

PEACE PROPOSALS BY ISRAEL



Concessions and Willingness to Withdraw by Israel, 1974–2014

Year	Context / Agreement	Concession / Willingness to Withdraw	Result
1967	The Six-Day War, Israel seized the Golan Heights, Judea and Samaria, and the Sinai Peninsula	The Israeli government adopted the land-for-peace formula.	Arab League Summit in Khartoum: The Three Noes (No peace with Israel, No negotiation with Israel, No recognition of Israel.)
1974/75	Separation of forces agreement with Syria	Israel withdrew from positions along the border with Syria in the Golan Heights.	Israel's quietest border for 50 years.
1982	Peace agreement with Egypt	Israel evacuated all IDF forces and civilians from the Sinai, dismantling settlements amounting to 3,000 people.	Peace with Egypt.
1992	Peace negotiations with Syria	Israel agreed to withdraw from the Golan Heights.	Rejected by Syria.
1993	Oslo Accords	Israel recognised the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation) and transferred authority over parts of Judea and Samaria, as well as Gaza.	
1995	Oslo II Accords	Israel completed its withdrawal from 40% of Judea and Samaria, where about 95% of Palestinians lived, transferring civilian control to the Palestinian Authority.	A suicide bombing terror campaign targeted central Israeli cities, murdering over 250 Israelis.
1996	Hebron Agreement	Israel handed over 80% of Hebron to Palestinian control.	(Cont. on the other side)

2000	Camp David Peace talks (U.S, Israel and the Palestinians)	Israel agreed to a division of Jerusalem, withdrawal from 88% of Judea and Samaria, and return of Palestinian refugees.	Rejected by the Palestinians, who instead launched an Intifada: a terror campaign murdering more than 1,000 Israelis.
2005	The Disengagement from Gaza	Israel unilaterally withdrew from 100% of Gaza, dismantled all settlements, evacuated 9,000 settlers, and handed control to the Palestinians.	Hamas, a terrorist group committed to Israel's destruction, won the elections. Began launching rockets at Israel and kidnapped Israeli soldier Gilad Shalit.
2007/8	Annapolis Peace Talks (U.S, Israel and Palestinians)	Israel proposed a withdrawal from 94% of Judea and Samaria, and Land swap for the remining 6%, to the Palestinians.	Rejected by the Palestinians.
2008	Peace negotiations with Syria	With Turkish mediation, Israel proposed full withdrawal from the Golan Heights in exchange for peace.	Rejected by Syria.
2009/11	U.S. mediation	The U.S. proposed land swaps and partial Israeli withdrawal from Judea and Samaria in exchange for peace with the Palestinians.	Failed.
2014	The "Kerry Initiative"	U.S. Secretary of State Kerry advanced a framework recognising Israel's need for security and Palestinians' aspirations for sovereignty. Israel accepted in principle.	Rejected by the Palestinians.







uk@standwithus.com standwithus.com/uk