

Israel is only about

470KM

North-to-South

East-to-West it's

135KM

at its widest point

UJS

The look of the



The Dead Sea is the lowest place on Earth

The great majority of the population, both Jewish and Arab, reside in urban areas





Israel is only 1 of 9 countries in the world that can satellites into space

Israel's national bird is the Hoopoe



Voicemail technology was developed in Israel





Israel is the only country to revive an unspoken language and establish it as its national tongue



Israel has a

population of over

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*



#### **Jews**

**Arabs** 1.98M

Other\* 0.4M

\*Others include Bedouins, Druze, Bahá'í and nonreligious groups

6.9M





#### THE ABRAHAM ACCORDS

The Abraham Accords are a series of treaties normalising diplomatic relations between Israel, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Bahrain, Sudan, and Morocco.

The agreements were called "The Abraham Accords" in honour of Abraham – the patriarch of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.

- The Abraham Accords began with the Israel-UAE agreement in August, 2020.
- Israel and Bahrain announced a similar agreement in September, 2020.

- Israel and Sudan signed a normalisation agreement in October, 2020.
- Israel and Morocco announced a normalisation agreement in December, 2020.

Hamas stated that these agreements "served the Zionist narrative" and that Arab states should continue to engage in anti-normalisation. These statements led to backlash in the Arab world.

These 4 nations join Egypt (peace treaty in 1978) and Jordan (peace treaty in 1994) in taking steps to bring about peace between Israel and its neighbours.





## JEWISH POPULATIONS IN ARAB COUNTRIES

For over 2,500 years Jews lived continuously in North Africa, the Middle East and the Gulf region. Throughout the generations, Jews in the region were often subjected to forms of discrimination, pogroms, targeted attacks and antisemitism.

	1948	1958	1968	1978	2018
Algeria	140,000	130,000	1,500	1,000	<50
Egypt	75,000	15,000	1,000	400	100
Iraq	135,000	6,000	2,500	350	<10
Lebanon	5,000	6,000	3,000	400	<100
Libya	38,000	3,750	100	40	0
Morocco	265,000	200,000	50,000	18,000	2,150
Syria	30,000	5,000	4,000	4,500	100
Tunisia	105,000	80,000	10,000	7,000	1,050
Yemen (Aden)	63,000	4,300	500	500	<50
LLAS	851,000	469,060	69,600	31,790	3,330



## TIMELINE of Israel-Palestinian Agreements & Talks

2007-\_\_\_\_ 2010 Peace

**2010** Peace talks in '07, '09 and 2010 between Israel and PA, no positive outcome.

#### 2001

Taba Summit - Additional 17% land offered to Palestinians.
Palestinian negotiators accepted this as basis to continue. Later talks broke down and Ariel
Sharon, Israel's new PM showed no interest in continuing.

#### 1993

Oslo Accords -Plans to create a
Palestinian state, including
designations of Areas A, B and C.
This was the first face-to-face
agreement between the
government of Israel and the PLO.

#### 1947-

UN resolution 181 - UN partition
Plan - An end to the British mandate
in Israel and the establishment of
two states (Jewish and Arab) and

an international zone in Jerusalem.

<del>\_\_\_\_2005</del>

Israel disengages from Gaza.

**. 2000** 

Camp David Summit - Gave sovereignty of 66% of the West Bank to Palestinians. Monetary compensation for lack of right of return. Arafat rejected, with no counter offer.

Madrid talks - An
attempt by the international
community to revive the IsraeliPalestinian peace process

as Arab countries.

Israel and the Palestinians as well

through negotiations, involving

Palestine Liberation
Organization (PLO) declaration
of independence (perceived
acceptance of 2 state solution).





### WHAT IS ZIONISM?

Zionism, the national liberation movement of the Jewish people, brought about the establishment of the State of Israel. It views a Jewish, Zionist, democratic and secure State of Israel to be the expression of the common responsibility of the Jewish people for its continuity and future.

The establishment of the State of Israel in 1948 marked the realisation of Zionism's central goal of attaining an internationally recognised, legally secured home for the Jewish people, where Jews would be free from persecution and able to develop their national identity.

## **WHAT IS NEXT?**

Post 1948, the **Jerusalem Program became the ideological platform** of the Zionist Movement, and was initially adopted in 1951.

The Jerusalem Program shifted the goals of the Zionist Movement once the State of Israel was already established.

The task of Zionism became the consolidation of the State of Israel, the gathering of exiles in the Land of Israel, and the **fostering of the unity of the Jewish people**.





## **HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW ABOUT ISRAEL?** WestBank 8 Masada 9 Druze 10 OsloAccords Tiberius 2 TwoStateSolution 3 Knesset 4 Fatah 5 Jerusalem 6 AbrahamAccord 10 1. Roman Emperor and Israel's largest freshwater lake 2. Binational peace gareement for Israel-Palestine, commonly accepted internationally 3. The Israeli Parliament

- 4. Ruling party of The Palestinian Authority

Organization

- 5. The holy city significant to Islam, Judaism and Christianity
- 6. The recent series of peace agreements between Israel and its Arab neighbours
- 7. The Oslo Accords created administrative districts of Areas A, B and C in..
- 8. An ancient fortification in South Israel situated on top of an isolated rock plateau 9. An Abrahamic religious group living primarily in Israel, Jordan, Syria and Lebanon
- 10. 1993 peace gareement between Israel and the Palestine Liberation



# WART TO FIND OUT MORE ABOUT ISPAEL?



www.ujs.org.uk/israelportal

