1991	October	Launched by United States and former Soviet Union, first session of Middle East peace negotiations takes place in Madrid. It brings together representatives of Arab states, Israel and Palestinians. PLO is excluded as participant but is active behind scenes.
1992	January	First session of multilateral round of Mideast peace negotiations takes place in Moscow. Five working groups are established to deal with areas of pressing concern: arms control and regional security, regional economic development, refugees, water resources, and environment. Canada takes on role of chair of Refugee Working Group.
1992 to 1996		Plenary meetings on regular basis of all working groups in multilateral process. Seven plenary meetings of Refugee Working Group, chaired by Canada.
1993	September	Government of Israel and PLO recognize each other officially on Sept. 9, and declaration of principles is signed (OSLO I).
1994	May	Israel and PLO sign Agreement on Palestinian Autonomy in Gaza and Jericho (OSLO II).
	July	King Hussein of Jordan and Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel sign Washington Accord, which ends "state of belligerency" between Jordan and Israel, and initiates several confidence-building measures between two countries.
	October	Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat are awarded Nobel Peace Prize.
	October	Peace treaty signed between Israel and Jordan.
1995	September	Signing of interim agreement between Israel and Palestinians on such issues as redeployment and security arrangements, elections protocol, civil affairs, legal matters, economic relations, co-operation, release of prisoners and maps.