



Israel-Hamas 2025 Ceasefire Overview

(U) This infographic provides an overview the Israel-Hamas 2025 Ceasefire: The Israel-Hamas ceasefire agreement, effective January 19, 2025, outlines a structured plan to halt hostilities and address humanitarian concerns in the Gaza Strip. This plan, brokered by the United States, Egypt, and Qatar, is divided into three distinct phases.

First Phase (Initial 42 Days: 19 Jan – 2 Mar):

- **Ceasefire Implementation:** A six-week truce during which both parties agree to halt all offensive operations.
- **Hostage and Prisoner Exchange:** Hamas commits to releasing 33 Israeli hostages, primarily women and children. In reciprocation, Israel will release 30 Palestinian women and children prisoners for each Israeli released.
- **Humanitarian Aid:** Israel will permit the entry of approximately 600 aid trucks daily into Gaza, including 50 fuel trucks essential for operating power plants, hospitals, and bakeries.
- **Displaced Persons:** Unarmed Palestinians displaced by the conflict are allowed to return to their homes.
- **Israeli Military Withdrawal:** Israel will commence a gradual withdrawal from certain areas within Gaza.



Second Phase (Subsequent 42 Days: 3 Mar – 13 Apr):

- **Further Hostage Release:** Hamas will release all remaining Israeli male hostages, encompassing both civilians and soldiers.
- **Additional Prisoner Exchange:** Israel will free an agreed-upon number of Palestinian prisoners.
- **Sustainable Calm:** Both parties will declare a "sustainable calm," leading to the complete withdrawal of Israeli forces from the Gaza Strip.

Third Phase (Final 42 Days: 14 Apr – 25 May):

- **Return of Deceased Remains:** Hamas will return the remains of deceased Israeli captives. In exchange, Israel will hand over the bodies of deceased Palestinians it holds.
- **Lifting of Blockade:** Israel will end the blockade imposed on the Gaza Strip.
- **Demilitarization:** Hamas agrees not to rebuild its military capabilities.

While the ceasefire has initiated a pause in hostilities and facilitated humanitarian aid delivery, challenges remain. Early incidents and mutual distrust between the parties highlight the complexities mediators must navigate to maintain peace and achieve the agreement's objectives.

The entire process is to be supervised by Egypt, Qatar, and the United Nations, with the United States acting as a guarantor to ensure compliance and address any arising issues.



On January 21, 2025, Israeli forces carried out an operation in the **West Bank city of Jenin**, which Israeli authorities characterized as a "large-scale and significant military initiative." This operation was presented as a necessary measure to address concerns related to Iranian-backed militants. While this action falls outside the existing ceasefire agreement for Gaza, it may have broader implications as the situation evolves.

