

Northern Ireland Conflict Timeline

- 14 August 1969: British Army first deployed onto streets of Northern Ireland
- 9 August 1971: Internment introduced and violent protests begin
- 1972: Bloodiest year of the conflict
- 30 January 1972: Bloody Sunday, 13 civil rights protesters shot dead by British Army
- March 1972: Northern Ireland Government suspended and Direct Rule imposed. No-go areas (set up 1969) dismantled
- 21 July 1972: Bloody Friday, IRA bombs kill 9 people and injure 130 in Belfast
- From 1974: IRA step up bombing campaign on Mainland
- 29 November 1974: Prevention of Terrorism Act
- 1980: 7 Republican prisoners launch hunger strike in Maze Prison
- 1981: Death of Bobby Sands (first IRA hunger striker to die), huge surge in support for Sinn Fein, the IRA's political wing
- 12 October 1984: IRA Brighton bombing of the Grand Hotel kills 5 people and seriously injures 34
- 15 November 1985: Anglo-Irish Agreement signed, giving Dublin some say in Ulster affairs
- November 1987: Remembrance Day bombing Enniskillen
- 15 December 1993: Downing Street Declaration that people of Northern Ireland can determine their own future. Warrington bomb kills two young boys
- August 1994: Peace process receives a big boost when the pro-Catholic 1994 IRA ceasefire declared with Sinn Fein entering peace process
- 1996: Peace Talks stall and violence resumes with Canary Wharf bombing
- 1997: Resumption of peace talks
- February 1997: Stephen Restorick last soldier to be killed until 7 March 2009
- 10 April 1998: Belfast (Good Friday) Agreement