

כ"א

# מדינת ישראל

משרדי הממשלה

משרד האוצר

תיק מס'

סולטאנובי

9/93 - 9/93

סומת מקומי 34/1/11

זרע - 20

מחלקה ג' חקלאות

תיק מס'



שם וניק: אוטונומיה

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הצהרת עקרונות על הסדרי ביניים של מימשל עצמי

ממשלת ישראל והקבוצה הפלסטינית (במסגרת המשלחת הירדנית-פלסטינית לשיחות השלום במזרח התיכון) (להלן "המשלחת הפלסטינית"), המייצגת את העם הפלסטיני, מסכימות כי הגיעה העת להביא לידי גמר עשרות שנות עימות וסכסוך, להכיר הדדית בזכויותיהם הלגיטימיות והפוליטיות של הצדדים, ולפעול ככל יכולתן למען דו קיום בשלום, כבוד ובטחון הדדיים, ולהשיג הסדר שלום כולל, צודק ובר-קימא ופיוס הסטורי במסגרת התהליך המדיני המוסכם.

אי לכך מסכימים שני הצדדים על העקרונות כדלקמן:

סעיף I

יעד המו"מ

יעדו של המו"מ הישראלי-פלסטיני שבמסגרת תהליך השלום הנוכחי הינו, בין השאר, להקים רשות פלסטינית של זמן ביניים למימשל עצמי, המועצה הנבחרת, (להלן "המועצה") עבור העם הפלסטיני בגדה המערבית וברצועת עזה, שתכהן לחקופת מעבר שלא העלה על חמש שנים, שתוליך להסדר קבע המבוסס על החלטות מועבי"ט 242 ו-338.

מובן כי הסדרי הביניים מהווים חלק בלתי נפרד מתהליך השלום כולו וכי המו"מ על הסדר הקבע יוביל לישומן של החלטות מועבי"ט 242 ו-338.

## סעיף II

### המסגרת להסדר ביניים

הצהרת העקרונות דלהלן הינה המסגרת המוסכמת להסדר הביניים.

## סעיף III

### בחירות

1. כדי שהעם הפלסטיני בגדה המערבית וברצועת עזה יוכל למשול על עצמו על בסיס עקרונות דמוקרטים, תחקיימנה בחירות פוליטיות כלליות, ישירות וחופשיות למועצה, תחת פיקוח מוסכם ומשקיפים בינ"ל, בעוד המשטרה הפלסטינית תשמור על הסדר הציבורי.

2. הצדדים יתקשרו בהסכם בדבר אופן קיום הבחירות והתנאים לקיומן בהתאם לנספח I המצורף בזה, כאשר המטרה היא לקיים את הבחירות לא יאוחר מתשעה חדשים לאחר כניסתה לתוקף של הצהרת העקרונות.

3. בחירות אלה יהיו צעד ביניים ומכין חשוב להגשמת זכויותיו הלגיטימיות ודרישותיו הצודקות של העם הפלסטיני.



סעיף IV

סמכות

סמכות המועצה תכסה שטחים של הגדה המערבית ורצועת עזה, מלבד הנושאים שידונו במסגרת המו"מ על הסדר הקבע. שני הצדדים רואים את הגדה המערבית ואת רצועת עזה כיחידה טריטוריאלית אחת שאחדותה תישמר במסגרת תקופת הביניים.

סעיף V

תקופת המעבר והמו"מ על הסדר הקבע

1. תקופת המעבר בת חמש השנים תחל ממועד הנסיגה מרצועת עזה ואזור יריחו.
2. המו"מ על הסדר הקבע בין ממשלת ישראל ונציגי העם הפלסטיני, יחל במועד מוקדם ככל האפשר, ולא יאוחר מתחילת השנה השלישית של תקופת הביניים.
3. מוכן כי מו"מ זה יכלול את הנושאים הנותרים, לרבות: ירושלים, פליטים, התנחלויות, הסדרי בטחון, גבולות, יחסים ושתוף פעולה עם שכנים אחרים, כמו גם נושאים אחרים בעלי ענין משותף.
4. כני הצדדים מסכימים כי תוצאות המו"מ על הסדר הקבע לא ייקבעו או יפגעו מראש ע"י ההסכמים שיוסגרו ביחס לתקופת הביניים.

סעיף VI

העברה ראשונית של כוחות ואחריות

1. מיד לאחר כניסתה לתוקף של הצהרת העקרונות והנסיגה מרצועת עזה ומאזור יריחו תחל העברת סמכות מהממשל הצבאי הישראלי והמינהל האזרחי לפלסטינים שיוסמכו לשם כך, כמפורט לעיל.  
העברת סמכות זו תהיה בעלת אופי מכין עד לכינונה של המועצה.
2. מיד לאחר כניסתה לתוקף של הצהרת העקרונות והנסיגה מרצועת עזה ואזור יריחו, במגמה לקדם פיתוח כלכלי של הגדה המערבית ורצועת עזה, תועבר לפלסטינים הסמכות בתחומים הבאים: חינוך ותרבות, בריאות, רווחה, מיסוי ישיר, ותיירות.  
הצד הפלסטיני יחל בהקמת כח משטרה, כפי שיוסכם בין הצדדים.  
עד לכינונה של המועצה, שני הצדדים רשאים לנהל מו"מ על העברת כוחות ואחריות נוספים, כפי שיוסכם בין הצדדים.

סעיף VII

הסכם הביניים

1. המשלחות הישראליות והפלסטיניות תנהלנה מו"מ על הסכם בדבר תקופת הביניים (להלן "הסכם הביניים").
2. הסכם הביניים יפרט, בין השאר, את מבנה המועצה, מספר חבריה, והעברת כוחות ואחריות מהממשל הצבאי הישראלי והמינהל האזרחי למועצה. הסכם הביניים יפרט גם את סמכות הביצוע של המועצה, סמכות החקיקה שלה בהתאם לסעיף IX להלן, ואת גופי השיפוט העצמאיים הפלסטינים.
3. הסכם הביניים יכלול הסדרים שיבוצעו עם כינון המועצה, בדבר נטילה לידי המועצה של הכוחות והאחריות שהועברו לגופים פלסטינים קודם להקמת המועצה כאמור בסעיף VI דלעיל.
4. כדי לאפשר למועצה לקדם תהליכי צמיחה כלכלית, תקים המועצה, עם כינונה, בין היתר, רשות פלסטינית לחשמל, רשות לנמל עזה, בנק פלסטיני לפיתוח, מועצה פלסטינית לקידום הייצוא, רשות פלסטינית לאיכות הסביבה, רשות מקרקעין פלסטינית, ורשות מים פלסטינית, כמו גם רשויות נוספות, כפי שיוסכם בין הצדדים, בהתאם להסכם הביניים שיפרט את כוחותיהם ואחריותם.
5. לאחר כינון המועצה יפורק המינהל האזרחי, והממשל הצבאי הישראלי ייסוג.



סעיף VIII

בטחון וסדר צבור

כדי להבטיח סדר ציבורי ובטחון פנים לפלסטינים בגדה המערבית וברצועת עזה חקים המועצה כח משטרת חזק, בעוד ישראל תמשיך לשאת באחריות להגנה מפני איומים חיצוניים, כמו גם באחריות לבטחון הכולל של התושבים הישראלים לשם שמירה על בטחון הפנים והסדר הציבורי שלהם.

סעיף IX

חוקים וצווים צבאיים

1. המועצה תהיה מוסמכת לחוקק, בהתאם להסכם הביניים, בחוך תחומי הסמכויות שהועברו אליה.

2. שני הצדדים יבחנו יחדיו חוקים וצווים צבאיים החקפים עתה והנוגעים לתחומים הנותרים.

סעיף X

ועדת קישור משותפת ישראלית-פלסטינית

כדי לאפשר יישום תקין של הצהרת עקרונות זו והסכמים נוספים הנוגעים לחקופת הביניים, עם כניסתה לתוקף של הצהרת העקרונות תוקם ועדת קישור משותפת ישראלית-פלסטינית שתעסוק בנושאים המחייבים תיאום, בנושאים אחרים בעלי ענין משותף, ובסכסוכים.

#### סעיף XI

#### שיתוף פעולה ישראלי-פלסטיני בתחומי הכלכלה

מתוך הכרה כיתרונות ההדדיים של שיתוף הפעולה לקידום הפיתוח של הגדה המערבית, רצועת עזה וישראל, עם כניסתה לתוקף של הצהרת עקרונות זו, תוקם ועדה משותפת ישראלית-פלסטינית לשיתוף פעולה בתחומי הכלכלה, במטרה לפתח וליישם במשותף את התכניות המפורטות בפרוטוקולים המצורפים כנספחים III ו-IV.

#### סעיף XII

#### קישור ושיתוף פעולה עם ירדן ומצרים

שני הצדדים יזמינו את ממשלות ירדן ומצרים להשתתף בהקמת הסדרים נוספים קישור ושיתוף פעולה בין ממשלת ישראל והנציגים הפלסטינים, מחד גיסא, וממשלות ירדן ומצרים, מאידך גיסא, במטרה לקדם שיתוף פעולה ביניהם.

הסדרים אלה יכללו הקמת ועדה מתמדת כדי להחליט, מתוך הסכמה, על העקרונות להכנסתם של בני אדם שעזבו את הגדה המערבית ורצועת עזה ב-1967, יחד עם אמצעים נחוצים כדי למנוע אנדרלמוסיה ואי סדר. נושאים אחרים בעלי ענין משותף יידונו ע"י ועדה זו.



סעיף XIII

הערכות מחודשת של כוחות צה"ל

1. עם הכניסה לתוקף של הצהרת עקרונות זו ולא יאוחר מערב הבחירות למועצה, תבוצע הערכות מחדש של כוחות צה"ל כגדה המערבית ורצועת עזה. זאת בנוסף לנסיגת כוחות צה"ל כאמור בסעיף XIV דלעיל.
2. בביצוע ההערכות מחדש תונחה ישראל על ידי העקרון של הצבת כוחות צבא מחוץ לאזורים מאוכלסים.
3. שלבים נוספים של הערכות מחדש של צה"ל אל אזורים מוגדרים תתבצע בהדרגתיות באופן העולה בקנה אחד עם קבלת האחריות לסדר הציבורי ובטחון הפנים על ידי הכח המשטרתי הפלסטיני שיוקם בהתאם לסעיף VIII דלעיל.

סעיף XIV

נסיגה ישראלית מרצועת עזה ואזור יריחו

- ישראל תיסוג מרצועת עזה ואזור יריחו כמפורט בפרוטוקול המצורף כנספח II.

סעיף XV

יישוב סכסוכים

1. סכסוכים הנובעים מיישום או פרשנות של הצהרת עקרונות זו או הסכמים נוספים הנוגעים לתקופת הביניים ייושכו באמצעות מו"מ במסגרת ועדת הקישור המשותפת שתוקם בהתאם לסעיף X דלעיל.
2. סכסוכים שלא ניתן לפותרם במו"מ, יכול שיפתרו במסגרת מנגנון פישור שיוסכם בין הצדדים.

3. הצדדים יוכלו להסכים למסור לבוררות סכסוכים הנוגעים לתקופת הביניים שאינם יכולים להתייבש באמצעות פישור. לשם כך, ועל פי הסכמת שני הצדדים, הצדדים יקימו ועדת בוררות.

סעיף XVI

שהוף פעולה ישראלי-פלסטיני בנוגע לתכניות אזוריות

שני הצדדים רואים בקבוצות העבודה של המסלול הרב צדדי אמצעי מתאים לקידומה של "תכנית מרשל", תכניות אזוריות ותכניות אחרות, לרבות תכניות מיוחדות לגדה המערבית ורצועת עזה, כמפורט בפרוטוקול המצורף כנספח IV.

סעיף XVII  
הוראות שונות

1. הצהרת העקרונות תכנס לתוקפה חודש אחד לאחר החתימה עליה.
2. כל הפרוטוקולים הנספחים להצהרת עקרונות זו וזכרון הדברים המוסכם מהווים חלק בלתי נפרד ממנה.

נחתם בעיר וושינגטון, ארה"ב ביום      בחודש      בשנת 1993.

בשם ממשלת ישראל

בשם המשלחת הפלסטינית

עדות לחתימה

ארצות הברית של אמריקה

הפדרציה הרוסית



נספח Iפרוטוקול על אופן ביצוע ותנאי הבחירות

1. לפלסטינים הגרים בירושלים תהיה הזכות להשתתף בתהליך הבחירות, בהתאם להסכם בין שני הצדדים.
2. בנוסף, ההסכם ביחס לבחירות צריך לכסות, בין יתר הדברים, את הנושאים הבאים:
  - א. שיטת הבחירות;
  - ב. אופן הפיקוח המוסכם, המשקיפים הבינלאומיים וההרכב האנושי שלהם; וכן
  - ג. כללים ותקנות ביחס לתעמולת הבחירות, כולל הסדרים מוסכמים לאירגון תקשורת ההמונים, ואפשרות לרישוי תחנת שידור לרדיו וטלוויזיה.
3. המעמד העתידי של פלסטינים שנעקרו ממקומם ושהיו רשומים ב-4 ביוני 1967, לא יפגע בשל אי יכולתם להשתתף בתהליך הבחירות עקב סיבות מעשיות.

## נספח II

### פרוטוקול על נסיגת כוחות ישראלים מרצועת עזה ומאזור יריחו

1. שני הצדדים יסכמו ויחתמו על הסכם בדבר נסיגת כוחות צבא ישראלים מרצועת עזה ומאזור יריחו בתוך חודשיים מיום כניסת הצהרת עקרונות זו לתוקף. הסכם זה יכלול הסדרים מקיפים שיחולו ברצועת עזה ובאזור יריחו לאחר הנסיגה הישראלית.
2. ישראל תבצע נסיגה מואצת ועל פי לוח זמנים מתוכנן של כוחות צבא ישראלים מרצועת עזה ומאזור יריחו, שתתחיל מיד עם חתימת ההסכם על רצועת עזה ואזור יריחו ותושלם בתוך תקופה שלא תעלה על ארבעה חודשים מיום חתימת הסכם זה.
3. ההסכם הנ"ל יכלול, בין היתר:
  - א. הסדרים להעברה חלקה ושלווה של סמכויות מן הממשל הצבאי הישראלי והמינהל האזרחי לידי הנציגים הפלסטינים.
  - ב. מבנה, סמכויות ותחומי האחריות של הרשות הפלסטינית באזורים אלו, למעט: בטחון חוץ, ישובים, ישראלים, יחסי-חוץ, ונושאים אחרים אודותם תהיה קיימת הסכמה הדדית.

ג. הסדרים לנטילת האחריות על בטחון הפנים והסדר הציבורי על ידי כח משטרה פלסטיני, שיורכב מקציני משטרה מגוייסים במקום ומחו"ל (אשר ברשותם דרכונים ירדנים ומסמכים פלסטינים שהונפקו על ידי מצרים). על המשתתפים בכח המשטרה הפלסטיני שיגיעו מחו"ל, לעבור הכשרה לתפקידיהם כשוטרים וכקציני משטרה.

ד. נוכחות זמנית בינלאומית או זרה, כפי שיוסכם בין הצדדים.

ה. הקמתה של ועדה משותפת ישראלית-פלסטינית לתיאום ושתוף פעולה למטרות בטחוניות הדדיות.

ו. תכנית לפיתוח וייצוב כלכלי, כולל הקמת קרן-חרום לעידוד השקעות זרות והמיכה פיננסית וכלכלית. שני הצדדים יתאמו וישתפו פעולה ביחד ולחוד, עם צדדים אזוריים ובינלאומיים לקידום מטרות אלו.

ז. הסדרים להבטחת מעבר בטוח לאנשים וכלי-תחבורה בין רצועת עזה ואזור יריחו.

4. ההסכם הנ"ל יכלול הסדרים לתיאום בין הצדדים בנוגע למעברים הבאים:

א. עזה - מצרים;

ב. יריחו - ירדן.



5. המשרדים הנושאים באחריות להפעלת הסמכויות ותחומי האחריות של הרשות הפלסטינית, כמופיע בנספח II ובסעיף VI של הצהרת העקרונות, ימוקמו ברצועת עזה ובאזור יריחו טרם כינונה של המועצה.

6. מלבד ההסדרים המוסכמים הללו, מעמד רצועת עזה ואזור יריחו ימשיך להיות חלק אינטגרלי מהגדה המערבית ומרצועת עזה, ולא יהול במעמד זה שינוי במהלך תקופת הביניים.

נספח IIIפרוטוקול על שתוף פעולה ישראלי-פלסטיני בתכניות כלכליות ותכניות פיתוח

שני הצדדים מסכימים להקים ועדה מתמדת ישראלית-פלסטינית לשתוף פעולה כלכלי שתתרכז, בין השאר, בנושאים הבאים:

1. שתוף פעולה בנושא מים, כולל תכנית לפיתוח מים שתוכן ע"י מומחים משני הצדדים ושתפרט גם את אופן שתוף הפעולה בניהול מקורות מים בגדה המערבית ורצועת עזה, ושהכלול הצעות למחקרים ותכניות בנושא זכויות מים של כל צד, כמו גם ניצול הוגן של מקורות מים משותפים, ליישום במהלך תקופת הביניים ומעבר לה.

2. שתוף פעולה בנושא חשמל, כולל תכנית לפיתוח חשמל, שתפרט גם את אופן שתוף הפעולה לייצור, תחזוקה, רכישה ומכירה של מקורות אנרגיה חשמלית.

3. שתוף פעולה בנושא אנרגיה, כולל תכנית לפתוח אנרגיה, שתקבע את הצעדים הדרושים לניצול של נפט וגז למטרות העשייה, בעיקר ברצועת עזה ובנגב, וחודד ניצול משותף נוסף של מקורות אנרגיה אחרים. תכנית זו יכולה גם לקבוע את הצעדים הדרושים לכניית תשלובת של העשייה פטרוכימית ברצועת עזה והנחת צינורות נפט וגז.

4. שתוף פעולה בנושא הפיננסי, כולל תכנית לפיתוח פיננסי ותכנית פעולה לעידוד השקעות בינלאומיות בגדה המערבית ורצועת עזה, ובישראל, כמו גם הקמת בנק פלסטיני לפיתוח.

5. שתוף פעולה בנושא תחבורה ותקשורת, כולל תכנית שתגדיר קווים מנחים להקמת "אזור נמל עזה", וחשמש בסיס להקמת קווי תחבורה ותקשורת אל הגדה המערבית ורצועת עזה ומהן לישראל ולמדינות אחרות. בנוסף, תכנית זו תקבע את הצעדים הדרושים לביצוע הבנייה הנחוצה של כבישים, פסי רכבת, קווי תקשורת וכיוצא באלה.

6. שתוף פעולה בנושא הסחר, כולל מחקרים ותכניות לקידום הסחר, שיעודדו סחר בקיבוי, איזורי ובין-איזורי, כמו גם מחקרי היתכנות ביחס ליצירת איזורי סחר חופשי ברצועת עזה ובישראל, גישה הדדית לאזורים אלו, ושתוף פעולה בנושאים אחרים הקשורים למסחר.

7. שתוף פעולה בנושא ההעשיה, כולל תכניות לפיתוח תעשייתי, שיקבעו את הצעדים הדרושים להקמה מרכזי מחקר ופיתוח משותפים ישראלים-פלסטינים, יעודדו פרויקטים משותפים ישראלים-פלסטינים, ויספקו קווים מנחים לשתוף פעולה בתחומי טקסטיל, מזון, תרופות, אלקטרוניקה, יהלומים, מחשבים ותעשיות המבוססות על מדע.



8. חכנית לשתוף פעולה והסדרה של יחסי העבודה ושתוף פעולה בנושאי רווחה ותנאים סוציאליים.

9. חכנית לפתוח ושתוף פעולה בענין משאבי אנוש שתקבע את הצעדים הדרושים להפעלת סדנאות וסמינרים ישראלים-פלסטינים משותפים ולהקמת מרכזים משותפים להכשרה מקצועית, מוסדות מחקר ומאגרי מידע.

10. חכנית להגנה על איכות הסביבה, שתקבע אמצעים משותפים ו/או מתואמים בתחום זה.

11. חכנית לפתוח תיאום ושתוף פעולה בנושא הקשורת ואמצעי התקשורת ההמוניים.

12. כל חכנית אחרת בעלת עניין משותף.

## נספח IV

פרוטוקול על שתוף פעולה ישראלי-פלסטיני - ביחס לתכניות לפיתוח אזורי

1. הצדדים ישתפו פעולה בהקשר של מאמצי השלום במסלול הרב-צדדי לקידום תכנית פיתוח לאיזור, הכוללת את הגדה המערבית ואת רצועת עזה, אותה יזמו חברות ה-G-7. הצדדים יבקשו מחברות ה-G-7 לפעול לשיתופן של מדינות נוספות המעוניינות להשתלב בתכנית, כגון: חברות ה-OECD (הארגון) לשתוף פעולה כלכלי ולפיתוח), מדינות ומוסדות ערבים מן האזור, כמו גם גופים מן המגזר הפרטי.

2. תכנית הפיתוח הורכב משני חלקים:

- א. תכנית פיתוח כלכלי של הגדה המערבית ורצועת עזה.
- ב. תכנית אזורית לפיתוח כלכלי.

א. תכנית הפיתוח לגדה המערבית ולרצועת עזה תכלול את המרכיבים הבאים:

- 1. תכנית לשיקום חברתי הכוללת גם תכנית שיכון ובינוי.
- 2. תכנית לפיתוח עסקים קטנים ובינוניים.
- 3. תכנית לפיתוח חשתית (מים, חשמל, תחבורה, תקשורת, וכד').
- 4. תכנית משאבי אנוש.
- 5. תכניות נוספות.

ב. התכנית האזורית לפיתוח כלכלי תכלול את המרכיבים הבאים:

1. הקמת קרן לפיתוח המזרח התיכון, כשלב ראשון, והקמת בנק לפיתוח המזרח התיכון, כשלב שני.
  2. פיתוח תכנית משותפת ישראלית-פלסטינית-ירדנית לניצול מתואם של אזור ים-המלח.
  3. העלת ים-תיכון (עזה) - ים המלח.
  4. התפלת מים אזורית ופרוייקטים נוספים הקשורים בפיתוח נושא המים.
  5. תכנית אזורית לפיתוח הקלאי, כולל מאמץ אזורי מתואם למלחמה במידבור.
  6. חיבור רשתות חשמל.
  7. שתוף פעולה אזורי להעברה, חלוקה וניצול תעשייתי של גז, נפט ומקורות אנרגיה נוספים.
  8. תכנית אזורית לפיתוח התיירות, התחבורה והטלקומוניקציה.
  9. שתוף פעולה אזורי בתחומים נוספים.
3. שני הצדדים יעודדו את הצלחת קבוצות העבודה הרב-צדדיות, ויתאמו פעולה למען הצלחתן. שני הצדדים יעודדו הפעילויות הבינומשביות, כמו גם את עריכתם של סקרי טרום-היתכנות וסקרי היתכנות במסגרת קבוצות העבודה הנ"ל.



זכרון דברים מוסכם להצהרת העקרונות על הסדרי הביניים של הממשל העצמי

א. הבנות והסכמות כלליות

כל הכוחות והאחריות המועברים לפלסטינים בעקבות החתימה על הצהרת העקרונות בטרם כוננה המועצה יהיו כפופות לאותם עקרונות הנוגעים לסעיף IV, כפי המפורט בזכרון דברים מוסכם זה דלהלן.

ב. הבנות והסכמות פרטניות

סעיף IV

מובן כי:

1. סמכות המועצה תכסה שטחי הגדה המערבית ורצועת עזה, מלבד נושאים שידונו במסגרת המו"מ על הסדר הקבע: ירושלים, התנחלויות, אזורים צבאיים, וישראלים.
2. סמכות המועצה תחול על הכוחות, האחריות, התחומים והסמכויות שיועברו אליה בהסכמה.

סעיף VI(2)

מוסכם כי העברת האחריות העשה כדלקמן:

1. הצד הפלסטיני ימסור לצד הישראלי שמות של אישים פלסטינים מורשים שיקבלו לידיהם את הכוחות, הסמכויות והאחריות שיועברו לפלסטינים בהתאם להצהרת העקרונות בתחומים כדלהלן: חינוך ותרבות, בריאות, רוחה, מיסוי ישיר, תיירות, ותחומים נוספים שיוסכם עליהם.

2. מובן כי הזכויות והחובות של משרדים אלה לא ישתנו.

3. כל אחד מהתחומים דלעיל ימשיכו להנות מהקצאות התקציב הנוכחיות, בהתאם להסדרים עליהם יוסכם בין הצדדים. הסדרים אלה יכללו גם את ההתאמות הנחוצות כדי להביא בחשבון את המיסים שייגבו ע"י המשרד למיסוי ישיר.

4. מייד עם כניסתה לתוקף של הצהרת העקרונות תתחלנה המשלחות הישראליות והפלסטיניות לנהל מו"מ על הכנית מפורטת של העברת הסמכויות במשרדים הנ"ל, בהתאם להבנות דלעיל.

סעיף VII(2)

הסכם הביניים יכלול הסדרים לתאום ושיתוף פעולה בין הצדדים.

סעיף VII(5)

נסיגת הממשל הצבאי לא תמנע מישראל להפעיל את הכוחות והאחריות  
שלא הועברו לידי המועצה.

סעיף VIII

מובן כי הסכם הביניים יכלול הסדרים בדבר שיתוף פעולה ותיאום  
בין שני הצדדים בתחום זה. כמו כן מוסכם שהעברת הכוחות והאחריות  
למשטרה הפלסטינית תתבצע באופן הדרגתי, כמוסכם בהסכם הביניים.

סעיף X

מוסכם כי עם כניסתה לתוקף של הצהרת העקרונות יחליפו המשלחות  
הישראליות והפלסטיניות את שמות האישים שנקבעו על ידיהן כתכרים  
בועדת הקישור המשותפת הישראלית-פלסטינית. עוד מוסכם כי לכל צד  
יהיה מספר חברים זהה בועדה המשותפת.  
החלטות הועדה המשותפת תתקבלנה פה אחד. הועדה המשותפת יכולה  
לצרף אליה טכנאים ומומחים במידת הצורך. הועדה המשותפת תחליט על  
תדירות מפגשיה ועל מקום או מקומות המפגש.

נספח II

מובן כי בעקבות הנסיגה הישראלית תמשיך ישראל להיות אחראית  
לבטחון החוץ וכן לבטחון הפנים והסדר הציבורי הנוגעים לישראלים  
ולהתנחלויות.

כוחות צה"ל ואזרחים ישראלים יהיו רשאים להמשיך ולהשתמש באופן  
חופשי בכבישי רצועת עזה ואזור יריחו.

נחתם בעיר וושינגטון, ארה"ב ביום בחודש בשנת 1993.

בשם ממשלת ישראל

בשם הממשלה הפלסטינית

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עדות לחתימה

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ארצות הברית של אמריקה

הפדרציה הרוסית



Final agreed draft of August 19, 1993

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES ON  
INTERIM SELF-GOVERNMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The Government of the State of Israel and the Palestinian team (in the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to the Middle East Peace Conference) (the "Palestinian Delegation"), representing the Palestinian people, agree that it is time to put an end to decades of confrontation and conflict, recognize their mutual legitimate and political rights, and strive to live in peaceful coexistence and mutual dignity and security and achieve a just, lasting and comprehensive peace settlement and historic reconciliation through the agreed political process. Accordingly, the two sides agree to the following principles:

Article I

AIM OF THE NEGOTIATIONS

The aim of the Israeli-Palestinian negotiations within the current Middle East peace process is, among other things, to establish a Palestinian Interim Self-Government Authority, the elected Council, (the "Council") for the Palestinian people in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, for a transitional period not exceeding five years, leading to a permanent settlement based on Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

It is understood that the interim arrangements are an

integral part of the whole peace process and that the negotiations on the permanent status will lead to the implementation of Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

## Article II

### FRAMEWORK FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD

The agreed framework for the interim period is set forth in this Declaration of Principles.

## Article III

### ELECTIONS

1. In order that the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza Strip may govern themselves according to democratic principles, direct, free and general political elections will be held for the Council under agreed supervision and international observation, while the Palestinian police will ensure public order.
2. An agreement will be concluded on the exact mode and conditions of the elections in accordance with the protocol attached as Annex I, with the goal of holding the elections not later than nine months after the entry into force of this Declaration of Principles.
3. These elections will constitute a significant interim preparatory step toward the realization of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and their just requirements.



#### Article IV

##### JURISDICTION

Jurisdiction of the Council will cover West Bank and Gaza Strip territory, except for issues that will be negotiated in the permanent status negotiations. The two sides view the West Bank and the Gaza Strip as a single territorial unit, whose integrity will be preserved during the interim period.

#### Article V

##### TRANSITIONAL PERIOD AND PERMANENT STATUS NEGOTIATIONS

1. The five-year transitional period will begin upon the withdrawal from the Gaza Strip and Jericho area.
2. Permanent status negotiations will commence as soon as possible, but not later than the beginning of the third year of the interim period, between the Government of Israel and the Palestinian people representatives.
3. It is understood that these negotiations shall cover remaining issues, including: Jerusalem, refugees, settlements, security arrangements, borders, relations and cooperation with other neighbors, and other issues of common interest.
4. The two parties agree that the outcome of the permanent status negotiations should not be prejudiced or preempted by agreements reached for the interim period.

#### Article VI

##### PREPARATORY TRANSFER OF POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Upon the entry into force of this Declaration of Principles

and the withdrawal from the Gaza Strip and the Jericho area, a transfer of authority from the Israeli military government and its Civil Administration to the authorised Palestinians for this task, as detailed herein, will commence. This transfer of authority will be of preparatory nature until the inauguration of the Council.

2. Immediately after the entry into force of this Declaration of Principles and the withdrawal from the Gaza Strip and Jericho area, with the view to promoting economic development in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, authority will be transferred to the Palestinians on the following spheres: education and culture, health, social welfare, direct taxation, and tourism. The Palestinian side will commence in building the Palestinian police force, as agreed upon. Pending the inauguration of the Council, the two parties may negotiate the transfer of additional powers and responsibilities, as agreed upon.

## Article VII

### INTERIM AGREEMENT

1. The Israeli and Palestinian delegations will negotiate an agreement on the interim period (the "Interim Agreement").
2. The Interim Agreement shall specify, among other things, the structure of the Council, the number of its members, and the transfer of powers and responsibilities from the Israeli military government and its Civil Administration to the Council. The Interim Agreement shall also specify the Council's executive authority, legislative authority in



accordance with Article IX below, and the independent Palestinian judicial organs.

3. The Interim Agreement shall include arrangements, to be implemented upon the inauguration of the Council, for the assumption by the Council of all of the powers and responsibilities transferred previously in accordance with Article VI above.
4. In order to enable the Council to promote economic growth, upon its inauguration, the Council will establish, among other things, a Palestinian Electricity Authority, a Gaza Sea Port Authority, a Palestinian Development Bank, a Palestinian Export Promotion Board, a Palestinian Environmental Authority, a Palestinian Land Authority and a Palestinian Water Administration Authority, and any other Authorities agreed upon, in accordance with the Interim Agreement that will specify their powers and responsibilities.
5. After the inauguration of the Council, the Civil Administration will be dissolved, and the Israeli military government will be withdrawn.

#### Article VIII

##### PUBLIC ORDER AND SECURITY

In order to guarantee public order and internal security for the Palestinians of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the Council will establish a strong police force, while Israel will continue to carry the responsibility for defending against external threats, as well as the responsibility for overall security of

Israelis for the purpose of safeguarding their internal security and public order.

#### Article IX

##### LAWS AND MILITARY ORDERS

1. The Council will be empowered to legislate, in accordance with the Interim Agreement, within all authorities transferred to it.
2. Both parties will review jointly laws and military orders presently in force in remaining spheres.

#### Article X

##### JOINT ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN LIAISON COMMITTEE

In order to provide for a smooth implementation of this Declaration of Principles and any subsequent agreements pertaining to the interim period, upon the entry into force of this Declaration of Principles, a Joint Israeli-Palestinian Liaison Committee will be established in order to deal with issues requiring coordination, other issues of common interest, and disputes.

#### Article XI

##### ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN COOPERATION IN ECONOMIC FIELDS

Recognizing the mutual benefit of cooperation in promoting the development of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and Israel, upon the entry into force of this Declaration of Principles, an Israeli-Palestinian Economic Cooperation Committee will be established in order to develop and implement in a cooperative manner the



programs identified in the protocols attached as Annex III and Annex IV.

#### Article XII

##### LIAISON AND COOPERATION WITH JORDAN AND EGYPT

The two parties will invite the Governments of Jordan and Egypt to participate in establishing further liaison and cooperation arrangements between the Government of Israel and the Palestinian representatives, on one hand, and the Governments of Jordan and Egypt, on the other hand, to promote cooperation between them. These arrangements will include the constitution of a Continuing Committee that will decide by agreement on the modalities of admission of persons displaced from the West Bank and Gaza Strip in 1967, together with necessary measures to prevent disruption and disorder. Other matters of common concern will be dealt with by this Committee.

#### Article XIII

##### REDEPLOYMENT OF ISRAELI FORCES

1. After the entry into force of this Declaration of Principles, and not later than the eve of elections for the Council, a redeployment of Israeli military forces in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip will take place, in addition to withdrawal of Israeli forces carried out in accordance with Article XIV.
2. In redeploying its military forces, Israel will be guided by the principle that its military forces should be

- redeployed outside populated areas.
3. Further redeployments to specified locations will be gradually implemented commensurate with the assumption of responsibility for public order and internal security by the Palestinian police force pursuant to Article VIII above.

#### Article XIV

##### ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL FROM THE GAZA STRIP AND JERICHO AREA

Israel will withdraw from the Gaza Strip and Jericho area, as detailed in the protocol attached as Annex II.

#### Article XV

##### RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES

1. Disputes arising out of the application or interpretation of this Declaration of Principles, or any subsequent agreements pertaining to the interim period, shall be resolved by negotiations through the Joint Liaison Committee to be established pursuant to Article X above.
2. Disputes which cannot be settled by negotiations may be resolved by a mechanism of conciliation to be agreed upon by the parties.
3. The parties may agree to submit to arbitration disputes relating to the interim period, which cannot be settled through conciliation. To this end, upon the agreement of both parties, the parties will establish an Arbitration Committee.



Article XVI

ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN COOPERATION CONCERNING REGIONAL PROGRAMS

Both parties view the multilateral working groups as an appropriate instrument for promoting a "Marshall Plan", the regional programs and other programs, including special programs for the West Bank and Gaza Strip, as indicated in the protocol attached as Annex IV.

Article XVII

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

1. This Declaration of Principles will enter into force one month after its signing.
2. All protocols annexed to this Declaration of Principles and Agreed Minutes pertaining thereto shall be regarded as an integral part hereof.

Done at Washington, D.C., this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1993.

For the Government of Israel

For the Palestinians

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witnessed By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
The United States of America

\_\_\_\_\_  
The Russian Federation

ANNEX I

PROTOCOL ON THE MODE  
AND CONDITIONS OF ELECTIONS

1. Palestinians of Jerusalem who live there will have the right to participate in the election process, according to an agreement between the two sides.
2. In addition, the election agreement should cover, among other things, the following issues:
  - a. the system of elections;
  - b. the mode of the agreed supervision and international observation and their personal composition; and
  - c. rules and regulations regarding election campaign, including agreed arrangements for the organizing of mass media, and the possibility of licensing a broadcasting and TV station.
3. The future status of displaced Palestinians who were registered on 4th June 1967 will not be prejudiced because they are unable to participate in the election process due to practical reasons.



## ANNEX II

### PROTOCOL ON WITHDRAWAL OF ISRAELI FORCES FROM THE GAZA STRIP AND JERICHO AREA

1. The two sides will conclude and sign within two months from the date of entry into force of this Declaration of Principles, an agreement on the withdrawal of Israeli military forces from the Gaza Strip and Jericho area. This agreement will include comprehensive arrangements to apply in the Gaza Strip and the Jericho area subsequent to the Israeli withdrawal.
2. Israel will implement an accelerated and scheduled withdrawal of Israeli military forces from the Gaza Strip and Jericho area, beginning immediately with the signing of the agreement on the Gaza Strip and Jericho area and to be completed within a period not exceeding four months after the signing of this agreement.
3. The above agreement will include, among other things:
  - a. Arrangements for a smooth and peaceful transfer of authority from the Israeli military government and its Civil Administration to the Palestinian representatives.
  - b. Structure, powers and responsibilities of the Palestinian authority in these areas, except: external security, settlements, Israelis, foreign relations, and other

mutually agreed matters.

- c. Arrangements for the assumption of internal security and public order by the Palestinian police force consisting of police officers recruited locally and from abroad (holding Jordanian passports and Palestinian documents issued by Egypt). Those who will participate in the Palestinian police force coming from abroad should be trained as police and police officers.
- d. A temporary international or foreign presence, as agreed upon.
- e. Establishment of a joint Palestinian-Israeli Coordination and Cooperation Committee for mutual security purposes.
- f. An economic development and stabilization program, including the establishment of an Emergency Fund, to encourage foreign investment, and financial and economic support. Both sides will coordinate and cooperate jointly and unilaterally with regional and international parties to support these aims.
- g. Arrangements for a safe passage for persons and transportation between the Gaza Strip and Jericho area.

- 4. The above agreement will include arrangements for coordination between both parties regarding passages:
  - a. Gaza - Egypt; and
  - b. Jericho - Jordan.
- 5. The offices responsible for carrying out the powers and responsibilities of the Palestinian authority under this Annex II and Article VI of the Declaration of Principles



will be located in the Gaza Strip and in the Jericho area pending the inauguration of the Council.

6. Other than these agreed arrangements, the status of the Gaza Strip and Jericho area will continue to be an integral part of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, and will not be changed in the interim period.

### ANNEX III

#### PROTOCOL ON ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN COOPERATION IN ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

The two sides agree to establish an Israeli-Palestinian Continuing Committee for Economic Cooperation, focusing, among other things, on the following:

1. Cooperation in the field of water, including a Water Development Program prepared by experts from both sides, which will also specify the mode of cooperation in the management of water resources in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, and will include proposals for studies and plans on water rights of each party, as well as on the equitable utilization of joint water resources for implementation in and beyond the interim period.
2. Cooperation in the field of electricity, including an Electricity Development Program, which will also specify the mode of cooperation for the production, maintenance, purchase and sale of electricity resources.
3. Cooperation in the field of energy, including an Energy Development Program, which will provide for the exploitation of oil and gas for industrial purposes, particularly in the Gaza Strip and in the Negev, and will encourage further joint exploitation of other energy resources. This Program may also provide for the construction of a Petrochemical industrial

complex in the Gaza Strip, and the construction of oil and gas pipelines.

4. Cooperation in the field of finance, including a Financial Development and Action Program for the encouragement of international investment in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and in Israel, as well as the establishment of a Palestinian Development Bank.
5. Cooperation in the field of transport and communications, including a Program, which will define guidelines for the establishment of a Gaza Sea Port Area, and will provide for the establishing of transport and communications lines to and from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to Israel and to other countries. In addition, this Program will provide for carrying out the necessary construction of roads, railways, communications lines, etc.
6. Cooperation in the field of trade, including studies, and Trade Promotion Programs, which will encourage local, regional and inter-regional trade, as well as a feasibility study of creating free trade zones in the Gaza Strip and in Israel, mutual access to these zones, and cooperation in other areas related to trade and commerce.
7. Cooperation in the field of industry, including Industrial Development Programs, which will provide for the establishment



of joint Israeli-Palestinian Industrial Research and Development Centers, will promote Palestinian-Israeli joint ventures, and provide guidelines for cooperation in the textile, food, pharmaceutical, electronics, diamonds, computer and science-based industries.

8. A program for cooperation in, and regulation of, labor relations and cooperation in social welfare issues.
9. A Human Resources Development and Cooperation Plan, providing for joint Israeli-Palestinian workshops and seminars, and for the establishment of joint vocational training centers, research institutes and data banks.
10. An Environmental Protection Plan, providing for joint and/or coordinated measures in this sphere.
11. A program for developing coordination and cooperation in the field of communication and media.
12. Any other programs of mutual interest.



PROTOCOL ON ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN COOPERATION  
CONCERNING REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

1. The two sides will cooperate in the context of the multilateral peace efforts in promoting a Development Program for the region, including the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, to be initiated by the G-7. The parties will request the G-7 to seek the participation in this program of other interested states, such as members of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, regional Arab states and institutions, as well as members of the private sector.
2. The Development Program will consist of two elements:
  - a) an Economic Development Program for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.
  - b) a Regional Economic Development Program.
    - A. The Economic Development Program for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip will consist of the following elements:
      - (1) A Social Rehabilitation Program, including a Housing and Construction Program.
      - (2) A Small and Medium Business Development Plan.
      - (3) An Infrastructure Development Program (water, electricity, transportation and communications, etc.)

(4) A Human Resources Plan.

(5) Other programs.

B. The Regional Economic Development Program may consist of the following elements:

(1) The establishment of a Middle East Development Fund, as a first step, and a Middle East Development Bank, as a second step.

(2) The development of a joint Israeli-Palestinian-Jordanian Plan for coordinated exploitation of the Dead Sea area.

(3) The Mediterranean Sea (Gaza) - Dead Sea Canal.

(4) Regional Desalinization and other water development projects.

(5) A regional plan for agricultural development, including a coordinated regional effort for the prevention of desertification.

(6) Interconnection of electricity grids.

(7) Regional cooperation for the transfer, distribution and industrial exploitation of gas, oil and other energy resources.

(8) A Regional Tourism, Transportation and Telecommunications Development Plan.

(9) Regional cooperation in other spheres.

3. The two sides will encourage the multilateral working groups, and will coordinate towards its success. The two parties will encourage intersessional activities, as well as pre-feasibility and feasibility studies, within the various multilateral working groups.



AGREED MINUTES TO THE  
DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES ON  
INTERIM SELF-GOVERNMENT ARRANGEMENTS

A. GENERAL UNDERSTANDINGS AND AGREEMENTS

Any powers and responsibilities transferred to the Palestinians pursuant to the Declaration of Principles prior to the inauguration of the Council will be subject to the same principles pertaining to Article IV, as set out in these Agreed Minutes below.

B. SPECIFIC UNDERSTANDINGS AND AGREEMENTS

Article IV

It is understood that:

1. Jurisdiction of the Council will cover West Bank and Gaza Strip territory, except for issues that will be negotiated in the permanent status negotiations: Jerusalem, settlements, military locations, and Israelis.
2. The Council's jurisdiction will apply with regard to the agreed powers, responsibilities, spheres and authorities transferred to it.

Article VI(2)

It is agreed that the transfer of authority will be as follows:

- (1) The Palestinian side will inform the Israeli side of the names of the authorised Palestinians who will

assume the powers, authorities and responsibilities that will be transferred to the Palestinians according to the Declaration of Principles in the following fields: education and culture, health, social welfare, direct taxation, tourism, and any other authorities agreed upon.

- (2) It is understood that the rights and obligations of these offices will not be affected.
- (3) Each of the spheres described above will continue to enjoy existing budgetary allocations in accordance with arrangements to be mutually agreed upon. These arrangements also will provide for the necessary adjustments required in order to take into account the taxes collected by the direct taxation office.
- (4) Upon the execution of the Declaration of Principles, the Israeli and Palestinian delegations will immediately commence negotiations on a detailed plan for the transfer of authority on the above offices in accordance with the above understandings.

Article VII (2)

The Interim Agreement will also include arrangements for coordination and cooperation.

Article VII(5)

The withdrawal of the military government will not prevent Israel from exercising the powers and responsibilities not transferred to the Council.



September 9, 1993

Mr. Prime Minister,

The signing of the Declaration of Principles marks a new era in the history of the Middle East. In firm conviction thereof, I would like to confirm the following PLO commitments:

The PLO recognizes the right of the State of Israel to exist in peace and security.

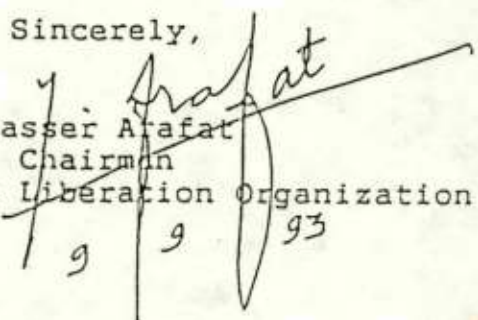
The PLO accepts United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

The PLO commits itself to the Middle East peace process, and to a peaceful resolution of the conflict between the two sides and declares that all outstanding issues relating to permanent status will be resolved through negotiations.

The PLO considers that the signing of the Declaration of Principles constitutes a historic event, inaugurating a new epoch of peaceful coexistence, free from violence and all other acts which endanger peace and stability. Accordingly, the PLO renounces the use of terrorism and other acts of violence and will assume responsibility over all PLO elements and personnel in order to assure their compliance, prevent violations and discipline violators.

In view of the promise of a new era and the signing of the Declaration of Principles and based on Palestinian acceptance of Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, the PLO affirms that those articles of the Palestinian Covenant which deny Israel's right to exist, and the provisions of the Covenant which are inconsistent with the commitments of this letter are now inoperative and no longer valid. Consequently, the PLO undertakes to submit to the Palestinian National Council for formal approval the necessary changes in regard to the Palestinian Covenant.

Sincerely,

  
Yasser Arafat  
Chairman

The Palestine Liberation Organization

Yitzhak Rabin  
Prime Minister of Israel



September 9, 1993

Mr. Chairman,

In response to your letter of September 9, 1993, I wish to confirm to you that, in light of the PLO commitments included in your letter, the Government of Israel has decided to recognize the PLO as the representative of the Palestinian people and commence negotiations with the PLO within the Middle East peace process.

Sincerely,

*Y. Rabin*  
Yitzhak Rabin  
Prime Minister of Israel

10.9.93

Yasser Arafat  
Chairman  
The Palestinian Liberation Organization

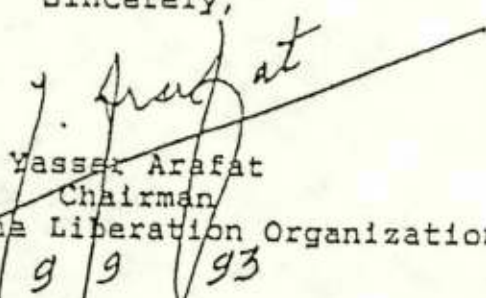
September 9, 1993

Dear Minister Holst,

I would like to confirm to you that, upon the signing of the Declaration of Principles, I will include the following positions in my public statements:

In light of the new era marked by the signing of the Declaration of Principles, the PLO encourages and calls upon the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to take part in the steps leading to the normalization of life, rejecting violence and terrorism, contributing to peace and stability and participating actively in shaping reconstruction, economic development and cooperation.

Sincerely,

  
Yasser Arafat  
Chairman

The Palestine Liberation Organization

9/9/93

His Excellency  
Johan Jørgen Holst  
Foreign Minister Of Norway



מס' 34/1/11  
מס' 34/1/11

Government of Israel

# DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES ON INTERIM SELF-GOVERNMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Ministry of Education and Culture  
Central Office of Information  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
September 1993



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## PRIME MINISTER YITZHAK RABIN - EXCERPTS FROM ADDRESS TO THE KNESSET ON THE PRESENTATION OF THE GOVERNMENT

This Government is determined to expend all the energy, to take any path, to do everything necessary, possible, and more, for the sake of national and personal security, to achieve peace and prevent war.

★ ★  
★

We know very well that obstacles will stand in our path. Crises will erupt; there will be disappointments, tears, and pain. But after it all, once we have travelled this road, we shall have a strong state, a good state, a state in which we will be proud to be citizens and partners in the great effort: "A concerted, stubborn, and eternal effort of a thousand arms. Will it succeed in rolling the stone off the mouth of the well?" asked the poetess Rachel. The answer is within us; the answer is us, ourselves.

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Despite possible differences of opinion among the members of the coalition, which have come from various parts of the political spectrum, the new Government is united by the sense permeating the people of Israel that this is a propitious hour, a time of great possibilities and opportunities that we shall do our utmost not to lose or squander. In the last decade of the twentieth century, the atlases, history and geography books no longer present an up-to-date picture of the world. Walls of enmity have fallen, borders have disappeared, powers have crumbled and ideologies collapsed, states have been born, states have died and also, the gates of emigration have been flung open. And it is our duty, to ourselves and to our children, to see the new world as it is now -- to discern its dangers, explore its prospects, and do everything possible so that the State of Israel will fit into this world whose face is changing. No longer are we necessarily "A people that dwells alone," and no longer is it true that 'the whole world is against us.' We must overcome the sense of isolation that has held us in its thrall for almost half a century. We must join the international movement toward peace, reconciliation, and cooperation that is spreading over the entire globe these days -- lest we be the last to remain, all alone, in the station.



The new Government has accordingly made it a prime goal to promote the making of peace and take vigorous steps that will lead to the conclusion of the Arab-Israeli conflict. We shall do so based on the recognition by the Arab countries, and the Palestinians, that Israel is a sovereign state with a right to live in peace and security. We believe wholeheartedly that peace is possible, that it is imperative, and that it will ensue. "I shall believe in the future," wrote the poet Shaul Tcherivhovsky. "Even if it is far off, the day will come when peace and blessings are borne from nation to nation" -- and I want to believe that that day is not far off."

The Government will propose to the Arab states and the Palestinians the continuation of the peace talks based upon the framework forged at the Madrid Conference. As a first step toward a permanent solution we shall discuss the institution of autonomy in Judea, Samaria, and the Gaza District. We do not intend to lose precious time. The Government's first directive to the negotiating teams will be to step up the talks and hold ongoing discussions between the sides. Within a short time we shall renew the talks in order to diminish the flame of enmity between the Palestinians and the State of Israel.

★ ★  
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To you, the Palestinians in the territories, I wish to say from this rostrum -- We have been fated to live together on the same patch of land, in the same country. We lead our lives with you, beside you and against you. You have failed in the war against us. One hundred years of your bloodshed and terror against us have brought you only suffering, humiliation, bereavement, and pain. You have lost thousands of your sons and daughters, and you are losing ground all the time.

For 44 years now, you have been living under a delusion. Your leaders have led you through lies and deceit. They have missed every opportunity, rejected all the proposals for a settlement, and have taken you from one tragedy to another. And you, Palestinians in the territories, who live in the wretched poverty of Gaza and Khan Yunis, in the refugee camps of Hebron and Shechem; you who have never known a single day of freedom and joy in your lives -- listen to us, if only this once. We offer you the fairest and most viable proposal from our standpoint today -- autonomy -- self-government -- with all its advantages and limitations. You will not get everything you want. Perhaps neither will we. So once and for all, take your destiny in your hands. Don't lose this opportunity that may never return. Take our proposal seriously -- to avoid further suffering, and grief; to end the shedding of tears and of blood.

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We are well aware that the Palestinians are not all of a single mold, that there are exceptions and differences among them. But we urge the population, which has been suffering for years, and the perpetrators of the riots in the territories, to forswear stones and knives and await the results of the talks that may well bring peace to the Middle East.

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We have lost our finest sons and daughters in the struggle over this land and in the war against the Arab armies. My comrades in the Israel Defense Forces, and I myself as a former military man who took part in Israel's wars, lovingly preserve the memory of the fallen and regard ourselves as sharing in the pain of the families whose sleepless nights, year in and year out, are one long Day of Remembrance to them. Only people who have lost those dearest to them can understand us. Our hearts also go out to the disabled, whose bodies bear the scars of war and terrorism.

We shall continue to fight for our right to live here in peace and tranquility. No knife or stone, no fire-bomb or land-mine will stop us.

The Government presented here today sees itself as responsible for the security of every one of Israel's citizens, Jews and Arabs, within the State of Israel, in Judea, in Samaria, and in the Gaza District.

We shall strike hard, without flinching, at terrorists and those who abet them. There will be no compromises in the war against terror. The IDF and the other security forces will prove to the agents of bloodshed that our lives are not for the taking. We shall act to contain the hostile activities as much as possible and maintain the personal security of the inhabitants of Israel and the territories while both upholding the law and guarding the rights of the individual.

Allow me to take this opportunity, on your behalf as well as my own, Members of the Knesset, to express gratitude and appreciation to the soldiers and officers of the IDF, to the secret soldiers of the Security Services, to the policemen of the Border Guard, and the Israeli Police for the nights spent in ambushes and manhunts, for the days spent on guard, and for their watchful eyes. I shake your hands in the name of us all.

The plan to apply self-government to the Palestinians in Judea, Samaria, and Gaza -- the autonomy of the Camp David Accords -- is an interim settlement for a period of five years. No later than three years after its institution,



discussions will begin on the permanent solution. It is only natural that the holding of talks on the subject creates concern among those among us who have chosen to settle in Judea, Samaria, and the Gaza District. I hereby inform you that the Government, by means of the IDF and the other security services, will be responsible for the security and welfare of the residents of Judea, Samaria, and the Gaza District. However, at the same time, the Government will refrain from any steps and activities that would disrupt the proper conduct of the peace negotiations.

★ ★  
★

This Government, like all of its predecessors, believes there is no disagreement in this House concerning Jerusalem as the eternal capital of Israel. United Jerusalem has been and will forever be the capital of the Jewish People, under Israeli sovereignty, a focus of the dreams and longings of every Jew. The Government is firm in its resolve that Jerusalem will not be open to negotiation. The coming years will also be marked by the extension of construction in greater Jerusalem. All Jews, religious and secular, have vowed, "If I forget, thee, O Jerusalem, may my right hand wither." This vow unites us all and certainly includes me as a native of Jerusalem.

The Government will safeguard freedom of worship for the followers of all religions and all communities in Jerusalem. It will rigorously maintain free access to the Holy Places for all sects and ensure the conduct of a normal and pleasant life for those who visit and reside in the city.

★ ★  
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I call upon the leaders of the Arab countries to follow the lead of Egypt and its president and take the step that will bring us -- and them -- peace. I invite the King of Jordan and the Presidents of Syria and Lebanon to this rostrum in Israel's Knesset, here in Jerusalem, for the purpose of talking peace. In the service of peace, I am prepared to travel to Amman, Damascus, and Beirut today, tomorrow. For there is no greater victory than the victory of peace. Wars have their victors and their vanquished, but everyone is a victor in peace.

★ ★  
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Our entire policy can be summarized by a single verse from the Book of Books: "May the Lord give his people strength, may the Lord bless his people with peace."

## FOREIGN MINISTER SHIMON PERES - A NEW ERA

A century of Israeli-Arab conflict has come to an end.

We are aware of the significance of this moment in the history of our people. This is not merely a political milestone, but rather an event which touches every family in our land -- mothers, fathers, and children -- and truly affects our future.

From the depths of my heart, I wish, for the Palestinian people, too, a different future. We do not hate people, and we do not hate individuals. We are making serious effort to rid ourselves of a poisoned past, and to bring to life the Biblical expression of "a land flowing with milk and honey". We believe in it and we can achieve it.

The Israeli-Arab tragedy must be solved, for the sake of our survival. The agreement signed with the Palestinians is meant to solve the past conflicts, and furnish solutions for areas, borders, demilitarization and autonomy.

Yet, this is just the beginning of the road, and much work remains to be done. Before us is the main task -- the shaping of a new Middle East.

A political solution alone, without an economic solution for the region, will not endure.

We will not be satisfied merely to bargain with the Arabs over borders. We need to conduct a dialogue with them regarding substance. What kind of Middle East will there be? A Middle East for the leaders or for the people? A Middle East of tyranny or of democracy? An economy which seeks donations or one which creates assets?

From the point of view of security, we have no choice but to talk with one another, since missiles and non-conventional weapons demand the creation of a security coalition that will accord security to every state in the region, and to the region as a whole.

We have today taken a real and fateful decision. We have decided on the price of peace, the nature of the negotiations, and also their outcome.

Today, we shall lay aside all weapons. We shall begin to heal the wounds. I



war, a wise man said, the old people bury the young. In peace, the opposite is true. Today we have made the world younger.

For a long time, we believed that the whole world was against us. The world is not against us. Israel, which today has taken a lead role in the peace process, is breathing a spirit of hope into a world in which there is much distress and despair. We shall find ourselves in a world and a region which is moving towards a new era of morality and values, of cooperation and understanding among people.

## FROM THE BASIC POLICY GUIDELINES OF THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT

### 1. GENERAL

The central goals of the Government are: national security and personal security; peace; the prevention of war.

### 2. FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND DEFENSE

- 2.1. The foreign affairs and defense policy of the Government will ensure the independence of the State; the bolstering of its security; and the establishment of peace with its neighbours.
- 2.2. The Government will be diligent in strengthening and preserving the power of the IDF, its deterrent capability and its ability to withstand any military threat.
- 2.3. The Government will act forcefully against all terror and violence. The IDF and the security forces will act toward the maximal reduction of the level of hostile activity and toward the maintenance of personal security for residents of Israel and residents of the territories, while adhering to the observance of law and of human rights.
- 2.4. The Government will provide residents of the settlements in Judea, Samaria and Gaza with their existential and security needs, and with municipal services.
- 2.5. Peace will be established on the basis of recognition, by Arab states and the Palestinians, of Israel as a sovereign state in the region and of its right to live in peace and security.
- 2.6. The Government will advance the peace process in the region with representatives of Arab states and the Palestinians, without any preconditions.
- 2.7. The Government will offer to continue the peace process with the Arab states and the Palestinians in accordance with the framework and the schedule formulated at the Madrid Conference. The Government will



work for the acceleration of the negotiations and for the conducting of continuous discussions between the parties.

- 2.8. In the negotiations with the Palestinians, the Government will propose -- as an interim agreement -- a program for the implementation of self-administration for the Palestinians in Judea, Samaria and Gaza. The Government will refrain from courses of action and activities that will obstruct the proper conduct of negotiations.
- 2.9. The Government will reinforce and strengthen settlement along the confrontation lines.
- 2.10. The Government will work toward the creation of a new Middle East, in which resources are no longer devoted to the arms race, but to development -- grounded in economic, cultural and scientific cooperation. Progress in the peace process must be accompanied by the creation of systems for regional cooperation.

Final agreed draft of August 19, 1993

## DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES ON INTERIM SELF-GOVERNMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The Government of the State of Israel and the Palestinian team (in the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to the Middle East Peace Conference) (the "Palestinian Delegation"), representing the Palestinian people, agree that it is time to put an end to decades of confrontation and conflict, recognize their mutual legitimate and political rights, and strive to live in peaceful coexistence and mutual dignity and security and achieve a just, lasting and comprehensive peace settlement and historic reconciliation through the agreed political process.

Accordingly, the two sides agree to the following principles:

### Article I

#### AIM OF THE NEGOTIATIONS

The aim of the Israeli-Palestinian negotiations within the current Middle East peace process is, among other things, to establish a Palestinian Interim Self-Government Authority, the elected Council, (the "Council") for the Palestinian people in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, for a transitional period not exceeding five years, leading to a permanent settlement based on Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

It is understood that the interim arrangements are an integral part of the whole peace process and that the negotiations on the permanent status will lead to the implementation of Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.



## **Article II**

### **FRAMEWORK FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD**

The agreed framework for the interim period is set forth in this Declaration of Principles.

## **Article III**

### **ELECTIONS**

1. In order that the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza Strip may govern themselves according to democratic principles, direct, free and general political elections will be held for the Council under agreed supervision and international observation, while the Palestinian police will ensure public order.
2. An agreement will be concluded on the exact mode and conditions of the elections in accordance with the protocol attached as Annex I, with the goal of holding the elections not later than nine months after the entry into force of this Declaration of Principles.
3. These elections will constitute a significant interim preparatory step toward the realization of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and their just requirements.

## **Article IV**

### **JURISDICTION**

Jurisdiction of the Council will cover West Bank and Gaza Strip territory, except for issues that will be negotiated in the permanent status negotiations. The two sides view the West Bank and the Gaza Strip as a single territorial unit, whose integrity will be preserved during the interim period.

## **Article V**

### **TRANSITIONAL PERIOD AND PERMANENT STATUS NEGOTIATIONS**

1. The five-year transitional period will begin upon the withdrawal from the Gaza Strip and Jericho area.

2. Permanent status negotiations will commence as soon as possible, but no later than the beginning of the third year of the interim period, between the Government of Israel and the Palestinian people representatives.
3. It is understood that these negotiations shall cover remaining issues including: Jerusalem, refugees, settlements, security arrangements, borders, relations and cooperation with other neighbors, and other issues of common interest.
4. The two parties agree that the outcome of the permanent status negotiations should not be prejudiced or preempted by agreement reached for the interim period.

## **Article VI**

### **PREPARATORY TRANSFER OF POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

1. Upon the entry into force of this Declaration of Principles and the withdrawal from the Gaza Strip and the Jericho area, a transfer of authority from the Israeli military government and its Civil Administration to the authorized Palestinians for this task, as detailed herein, will commence. This transfer of authority will be of preparatory nature until the inauguration of the Council.
2. Immediately after the entry into force of this Declaration of Principles and the withdrawal from the Gaza Strip and Jericho area, with the view to promoting economic development in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, authority will be transferred to the Palestinians on the following spheres: education and culture, health, social welfare, direct taxation, and tourism. The Palestinian side will commence in building the Palestinian police force, as agreed upon. Pending the inauguration of the Council, the two parties may negotiate the transfer of additional powers and responsibilities, as agreed upon.

## **Article VII**

### **INTERIM AGREEMENT**

1. The Israeli and Palestinian delegations will negotiate an agreement on the interim period (the "Interim Agreement").



2. The Interim Agreement shall specify, among other things, the structure of the Council, the number of its members, and the transfer of powers and responsibilities from the Israeli military government and its Civil Administration to the Council. The Interim Agreement shall also specify the Council's executive authority, legislative authority in accordance with Article IX below, and the independent Palestinian judicial organs.
  3. The Interim Agreement shall include arrangements, to be implemented upon the inauguration of the Council, for the assumption by the Council of all of the powers and responsibilities transferred previously in accordance with Article VI above.
  4. In order to enable the Council to promote economic growth, upon its inauguration, the Council will establish, among other things, a Palestinian Electricity Authority, a Gaza Sea Port Authority, a Palestinian Development Bank, a Palestinian Export Promotion Board, a Palestinian Environmental Authority, a Palestinian Land Authority and a Palestinian Water Administration Authority, and any other Authorities agreed upon, in accordance with the Interim Agreement that will specify their powers and responsibilities.
- After the inauguration of the Council, the Civil Administration will be dissolved, and the Israeli military government will be withdrawn.

### **Article VIII**

#### **PUBLIC ORDER AND SECURITY**

In order to guarantee public order and internal security for the Palestinians of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the Council will establish a strong police force, while Israel will continue to carry the responsibility for defending against external threats, as well as the responsibility for overall security of Israelis for the purpose of safeguarding their internal security and public order.

### **Article IX**

#### **LAWS AND MILITARY ORDERS**

The Council will be empowered to legislate, in accordance with the Interim Agreement, within all authorities transferred to it.

2. The parties will review jointly laws and military orders presently in force in remaining spheres.

### **Article X**

#### **JOINT ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN LIAISON COMMITTEE**

In order to provide for a smooth implementation of this Declaration of Principles and any subsequent agreements pertaining to the interim period, upon the entry into force of this Declaration of Principles, a Joint Israeli-Palestinian Liaison Committee will be established in order to deal with issues requiring coordination, other issues of common interest, and disputes.

### **Article XI**

#### **ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN COOPERATION IN ECONOMIC FIELDS**

Recognizing the mutual benefit of cooperation in promoting the development of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and Israel, upon the entry into force of this Declaration of Principles, an Israeli-Palestinian Economic Cooperation Committee will be established in order to develop and implement in a cooperative manner the programs identified in the protocols attached as Annex III and Annex IV.

### **Article XII**

#### **LIAISON AND COOPERATION WITH JORDAN AND EGYPT**

The two parties will invite the Governments of Jordan and Egypt to participate in establishing further liaison and cooperation arrangements between the Government of Israel and the Palestinian representatives, on one hand, and the Governments of Jordan and Egypt, on the other hand, to promote cooperation between them. These arrangements will include the constitution of a Continuing Committee that will decide by agreement on the modalities of admission of persons displaced from the West Bank and Gaza Strip in 1967,



together with necessary measures to prevent disruption and disorder. Other matters of common concern will be dealt with by this Committee.

### **Article XIII**

#### **REDEPLOYMENT OF ISRAELI FORCES**

After the entry into force of this Declaration of Principles, and not later than the eve of elections for the Council, a redeployment of Israeli military forces in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip will take place, in addition to withdrawal of Israeli forces carried out in accordance with Article XIV.

In redeploying its military forces, Israel will be guided by the principle that its military forces should be redeployed outside populated areas.

Further redeployments to specified locations will be gradually implemented commensurate with the assumption of responsibility for public order and internal security by the Palestinian police force pursuant to Article VIII above.

### **Article XIV**

#### **ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL FROM THE GAZA STRIP AND JERICHO AREA**

Israel will withdraw from the Gaza Strip and Jericho area, as detailed in the protocol attached as Annex II.

### **Article XV**

#### **RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES**

Disputes arising out of the application or interpretation of this Declaration of Principles, or any subsequent agreements pertaining to the interim period, shall be resolved by negotiations through the Joint Liaison Committee to be established pursuant to Article X above.

Disputes which cannot be settled by negotiations may be resolved by a mechanism of conciliation to be agreed upon by the parties.

3. The parties may agree to submit to arbitration disputes relating to the interim period, which cannot be settled through conciliation. To this end, upon the agreement of both parties, the parties will establish an Arbitration Committee.

### **Article XVI**

#### **ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN COOPERATION CONCERNING REGIONAL PROGRAMS**

Both parties view the multilateral working groups as an appropriate instrument for promoting a "Marshall Plan", the regional programs and other programs, including special programs for the West Bank and Gaza Strip, as indicated in the protocol attached as Annex IV.

### **Article XVII**

#### **MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

1. This Declaration of Principles will enter into force one month after its signing.
2. All protocols annexed to this Declaration of Principles and Agreed Minutes pertaining thereto shall be regarded as an integral part hereof.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 13 day of September, 1993.

For the Government of Israel

For the Palestinians

Witnessed By:

The United States of America

The Russian Federation



## ANNEX I

### PROTOCOL ON THE MODE AND CONDITIONS OF ELECTIONS

1. Palestinians of Jerusalem who live there will have the right to participate in the election process, according to an agreement between the two sides.
2. In addition, the election agreement should cover, among other things, the following issues:
  - a. the system of elections;
  - b. the mode of the agreed supervision and international observation and their personal composition; and
  - c. rules and regulations regarding election campaign, including agreed arrangements for the organizing of mass media, and the possibility of licensing a broadcasting and TV station.
3. The future status of displaced Palestinians who were registered on 4th June 1967 will not be prejudiced because they are unable to participate in the election process due to practical reasons.

## ANNEX II

### PROTOCOL ON WITHDRAWAL OF ISRAELI FORCES FROM THE GAZA STRIP AND JERICHO AREA

1. The two sides will conclude and sign within two months from the date of entry into force of this Declaration of Principles, an agreement on the withdrawal of Israeli military forces from the Gaza Strip and Jericho area. This agreement will include comprehensive arrangements to apply in the Gaza Strip and the Jericho area subsequent to the Israeli withdrawal.
2. Israel will implement an accelerated and scheduled withdrawal of Israeli military forces from the Gaza Strip and Jericho area, beginning immediately with the signing of the agreement on the Gaza Strip and Jericho area and to be completed within a period not exceeding four months after the signing of this agreement.
3. The above agreement will include, among other things:
  - a. Arrangements for a smooth and peaceful transfer of authority from the Israeli military government and its Civil Administration to the Palestinian representatives.
  - b. Structure, powers and responsibilities of the Palestinian authority in these areas, except: external security, settlements, Israeli foreign relations, and other mutually agreed matters.
  - c. Arrangements for the assumption of internal security and public order by the Palestinian police force consisting of police officers recruited locally and from abroad (holding Jordanian passports and Palestinian documents issued by Egypt). Those who will participate in the Palestinian police force coming from abroad should be trained as police and police officers.
  - d. A temporary international or foreign presence, as agreed upon.



- e. Establishment of a joint Palestinian-Israeli Coordination and Cooperation Committee for mutual security purposes.
  - f. An economic development and stabilization program, including the establishment of an Emergency Fund, to encourage foreign investment, and financial and economic support. Both sides will coordinate and cooperate jointly and unilaterally with regional and international parties to support these aims.
  - g. Arrangements for a safe passage for persons and transportation between the Gaza Strip and Jericho area.
4. The above agreement will include arrangements for coordination between both parties regarding passages:
- a. Gaza - Egypt; and
  - b. Jericho - Jordan.
5. The offices responsible for carrying out the powers and responsibilities of the Palestinian authority under this Annex II and Article VI of the Declaration of Principles will be located in the Gaza Strip and in the Jericho area pending the inauguration of the Council.
6. Other than these agreed arrangements, the status of the Gaza Strip and Jericho area will continue to be an integral part of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, and will not be changed in the interim period.

## ANNEX III

### PROTOCOL ON ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN COOPERATION IN ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

The two sides agree to establish an Israeli-Palestinian Continuing Committee for Economic Cooperation, focusing, among other things, on the following:

1. Cooperation in the field of water, including a Water Development Program prepared by experts from both sides, which will also specify the mode of cooperation in the management of water resources in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, and will include proposals for studies and plans on water rights of each party, as well as on the equitable utilization of joint water resources for implementation in and beyond the interim period.
2. Cooperation in the field of electricity, including an Electricity Development Program, which will also specify the mode of cooperation for the production, maintenance, purchase and sale of electricity resources.
3. Cooperation in the field of energy, including an Energy Development Program, which will provide for the exploitation of oil and gas for industrial purposes, particularly in the Gaza Strip and in the Negev, and will encourage further joint exploitation of other energy resources. This Program may also provide for the construction of a Petrochemical industrial complex in the Gaza Strip and the construction of oil and gas pipelines.
4. Cooperation in the field of finance, including a Financial Development and Action Program for the encouragement of international investment in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and in Israel, as well as the establishment of a Palestinian Development Bank.
5. Cooperation in the field of transport and communications, including a Program, which will define guidelines for the establishment of a Gaza Sea Port Area, and will provide for the establishing of transport and communications lines to and from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to



Israel and to other countries. In addition, this Program will provide for carrying out the necessary construction of roads, railways, communications lines, etc.

Cooperation in the field of trade, including studies, and Trade Promotion Programs, which will encourage local, regional and inter-regional trade, as well as a feasibility study of creating free trade zones in the Gaza Strip and in Israel, mutual access to these zones, and cooperation in other areas related to trade and commerce.

Cooperation in the field of industry, including Industrial Development Programs, which will provide for the establishment of joint Israeli-Palestinian Industrial Research and Development Centers, will promote Palestinian-Israeli joint ventures, and provide guidelines for cooperation in the textile, food, pharmaceutical, electronics, diamonds, computer and science-based industries.

A program for cooperation in, and regulation of, labor relations and cooperation in social welfare issues.

A Human Resources Development and Cooperation Plan, providing for joint Israeli-Palestinian workshops and seminars, and for the establishment of joint vocational training centers, research institutes and data banks.

3. An Environmental Protection Plan, providing for joint and/or coordinated measures in this sphere.

1. A program for developing coordination and cooperation in the field of communication and media.

2. Any other programs of mutual interest.

## ANNEX IV

### PROTOCOL ON ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN COOPERATION CONCERNING REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

1. The two sides will cooperate in the context of the multilateral peace efforts in promoting a Development Program for the region, including the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, to be initiated by the G-7. The parties will request the G-7 to seek the participation in this program of other interested states, such as members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, regional Arab states and institutions, as well as members of the private sector.
2. The Development Program will consist of two elements:
  - a) an Economic Development Program for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.
  - b) a Regional Economic Development Program.
- A. The Economic Development Program for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip will consist of the following elements:
  - (1) A Social Rehabilitation Program, including a Housing and Construction program.
  - (2) a Small and Medium Business Development Plan.
  - (3) An Infrastructure Development Program (water, electricity, transportation and communications, etc.)
  - (4) A Human Resources Plan.
  - (5) Other programs.
- B. The Regional Economic Development Program may consist of the following elements:



- (1) The establishment of a Middle East Development Fund, as a first step, and a Middle East Development Bank, as a second step.
  - (2) The development of a joint Israeli-Palestinian-Jordanian Plan for coordinated exploitation of the Dead sea area.
  - (3) The Mediterrean Sea (Gaza) - Dead Sea Canal.
  - (4) Regional Desalinization and other water development projects.
  - (5) A regional plan for agricultural development, including a coordinated regional effort for the prevention of desertification
  - (6) Interconnection of electricity grids.
  - (7) Regional cooperation for the transfer, distribution and industrial exploitation of gas, oil and other energy resources.
  - (8) A Regional Tourism, Transportation and Telecommunications Development Plan.
  - (9) Regional cooperation in other spheres.
3. The two sides will encourage the multilateral working groups, and will coordinate towards its success. The two parties will encourage intersessional activities, as well as pre-feasibility and feasibility studies, within the various multilateral working groups.

## **AGREED MINUTES TO THE DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES ON INTERIM SELF-GOVERNMENT ARRANGEMENTS**

### **A. GENERAL UNDERSTANDINGS AND AGREEMENTS**

Any powers and responsibilities transferred to the Palestinians pursuant to Declaration of Principles prior to the inauguration of the Council will subject to the same principles pertaining to Article IV, as set out in the Agreed Minutes below.

### **B. SPECIFIC UNDERSTANDINGS AND AGREEMENTS**

#### **Article IV**

It is understood that:

1. Jurisdiction of the Council will cover West Bank and Gaza Strip territory, except for issues that will be negotiated in the permanent status negotiations: Jerusalem, settlements, military locations, and Israelis.
2. The Council's jurisdiction will apply with regard to the agreed powers, responsibilities, spheres and authorities transferred to it.

#### **Article VI (2)**

It is agreed that the transfer of authority will be as follows:

- (1) The Palestinian side will inform the Israeli side of the names of the authorized Palestinians who will assume the powers, authorities and responsibilities that will be transferred to the Palestinian side according to the Declaration of Principles in the following fields:



education and culture, health, social welfare, direct taxation, tourism, and any other authorities agreed upon

- (2) It is understood that the rights and obligations of these offices will not be affected.
- (3) Each of the spheres described above will continue to enjoy existing budgetary allocations in accordance with arrangements to be mutually agreed upon. These arrangements also will provide for the necessary adjustments required in order to take into account the taxes collected by the direct taxation office.
- (4) Upon the execution of the Declaration of Principles, the Israeli and Palestinian delegations will immediately commence negotiations on a detailed plan for the transfer of authority on the above offices in accordance with the above understandings.

## **Article VII (2)**

The Interim Agreement will also include arrangements for coordination and cooperation.

## **Article VII (5)**

The withdrawal of the military government will not prevent Israel from exercising the powers and responsibilities not transferred to the Council.

## **Article VIII**

It is understood that the Interim Agreement will include arrangements for cooperation and coordination between the two parties in this regard. It is also agreed that the transfer of powers and responsibilities to the Palestinian police will be accomplished in a phased manner, as agreed in the Interim Agreement.

## **Article X**

It is agreed that, upon the entry into force of the Declaration of Principles, the

Israeli and Palestinian delegations will exchange the names of the individuals designated by them as members of the Joint Israeli-Palestinian Liaison Committee.

It is further agreed that each side will have an equal number of members in the Joint Committee. The Joint Committee will reach decisions by agreement. The Joint Committee may add other technicians and experts, as necessary. The Joint Committee will decide on the frequency and place or places of its meetings.

## **ANNEX II**

It is understood that, subsequent to the Israeli withdrawal, Israel will continue to be responsible for external security, and for internal security and public order of settlements and Israelis. Israeli military forces and civilians may continue to use roads freely within the Gaza Strip and the Jericho area.



September 9, 1993

Mr. Prime Minister,

The signing of the Declaration of Principles marks a new era in the history of the Middle East. In firm conviction thereof, I would like to confirm the following PLO commitments:

The PLO recognizes the right of the State of Israel to exist in peace and security.

The PLO accepts United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

The PLO commits itself to the Middle East peace process, and to a peaceful resolution of the conflict between the two sides and declares that all outstanding issues relating to permanent status will be resolved through negotiations.

The PLO considers that the signing of the Declaration of Principles constitutes a historic event, inaugurating a new epoch of peaceful coexistence, free from violence and all other acts which endanger peace and stability. Accordingly, the PLO renounces the use of terrorism and other acts of violence and will assume responsibility over all PLO elements and personnel in order to assure their compliance, prevent violations and discipline violators.

In view of the promise of a new era and the signing of the Declaration of Principles and based on Palestinian acceptance of Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, the PLO affirms that those articles of the Palestinian Covenant which deny Israel's right to exist, and the provisions of the Covenant which are inconsistent with the commitments of this letter are now inoperative and no longer valid. Consequently, the PLO undertakes to submit to the Palestinian National Council for formal approval the necessary changes in regard to the Palestinian Covenant.

Sincerely,

Yasser Arafat  
Chairman

The Palestine Liberation Organization

Yitzhak Rabin  
Prime Minister of Israel

September 9, 1993

Mr. Chairman,

In response to your letter of September 9, 1993, I wish to confirm to you that, in light of the PLO commitments included in your letter, the Government of Israel has decided to recognize the PLO as the representative of the Palestinian people and commence negotiations with the PLO within the Middle East peace process.

Yitzhak Rabin  
Prime Minister of Israel

Yasser Arafat  
Chairman  
The Palestinian Liberation Organization