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מדינת ישראל

משרד הממשלה

משרד אוצר

תיק ליד

הסכם לאי עם הפלשתינאים
במסגרתו עולה ופיקו ת"ב (x 100)
12-93-5-94

דמי 4

מחלקה יציאת נכס

תיק מס'



שם תיק: הסכם כללי עם הפלשתינאים במסגרת הסכם עזה יריחו-תיירות

מזהה פנימי: **גל-2/57517**

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מנובת: 3-305-7-8-2

תאריך הדפסה: 28/08/2018

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סעיף X

תיירות

1. הרשות הפלסטינאית תקים רשות תיירות פלסטינאית אשר תפעיל, בין היתר, את הסמכויות הבאות:
 - א. הסדרה, רישוי, סיווג ופיקוח של שירותי תיירות, אתרים ומפעלי תיירות.
 - ב. קידום תיירות חוץ ופנים ופיתוח משאבי תיירות ואתרי תיירות פלסטינאיים.
 - ג. פיקוח על פעילויות שיווק, עידוד ואספקת מידע ביחס לתיירות פנים וחוץ.
2. כל צד, בתחום סמכותו, יגן, ישמור ויבטיח את האחזקה התקינה של אתרים היסטוריים, ארכאולוגיים, תרבותיים ודתיים וכל אתרי התיירות האחרים באופן התואם את מעמדם ואת מטרותם כיעד למבקרים.
3. כל צד יקבע שעות וימי ביקור סבירים לכל אתרי התיירות במטרה לאפשר ביקורים במיגוון רחב של ימים ושעות, תוך התחשבות בחגים דתיים ולאומיים. כל צד יפרסם את זמני הפתיחה האמורים. שינויים משמעותיים בזמני הפתיחה יביאו בחשבון תוכניות תיירות שכבר קיימת מחויבות לגביהן.
4. אוטובוסים לתיירים וכל צורה אחרת של תעבורה תיירותית המורשים בידי כל צד, והמופעלים על ידי חברות רשומות אצלו שניתן להן רשיון על ידו, יורשו להכנס לאזור שבתחום סמכותו של הצד השני ולהמשיך בסיוורם בו, בתנאי שהאוטובוסים או כלי הרכב האחרים תואמים לתקנים הבינלאומיים המאמצים גם כיום. כל כלי הרכב האמורים יסומנו בבירור ככלי רכב תיירותיים.
5. כל צד יגן על הסביבה והאקולוגיה מסביב לאתרים התיירותיים שבתחום סמכותו. לאור חשיבותם של חופים ופעילויות ימיות לתיירות יעשה כל צד את מיטב המאמצים להבטיח שפיתוח ובינוי בחוף הים התיכון ובמיוחד בנמלים (כגון אשקלון ועזה) יתוכננו ויבוצעו באופן שלא יפגע לרעה באקולוגיה, בסביבה או בתפקוד של קו החוף והחופים של הצד השני.
6. חברות תיירות וסוכנויות תיירות שניתן להן רשיון על ידי צד אחד יהנו מגישה שווה לשירותים הקשורים לתיירות בנקודות כניסה ויציאה בגבולות בהתאם לתקנות של הרשות המפעילה אותן.
7. א. כל צד יעניק רשיונות, לפי התקנות והכללים שלו, לסוכני תיירות, חברות תיירות, מדריכי תיירות ועסקי תיירות אחרים (להלן - גופי תיירות) בתחום סמכותו.
 - ב. גופי תיירות המורשים על ידי כל צד יהיו רשאים לקיים סיוורים הכוללים את האזור שבתחום סמכותו של הצד השני בתנאי שהסמכתם ופעילותם יהיו לפי כללים, דרישות מקצועיות ותקנים שיוסכמו בין הצדדים בוועדת המשנה הנזכרת בפסקה 9.
- עד להסכם כאמור, גופי תיירות קיימים באזורים, המורשים כיום לקיים סיוורים הכוללים את ישראל, יורשו להמשיך לעשות כן, וגופי תיירות מוסמכים ישראליים ימשיכו להיות מורשים לקיים סיוורים הכוללים את האזורים.
- בנוסף, כל גוף תיירות של צד אחד אשר רשויות התיירות של הצד השני יאשרוהו כממלא אחר כל הכללים, הדרישות המקצועיות והתקנים שלו, יורשה לקיים סיוורים הכוללים את הצד השני.

8. כל צד יעשה הסדרים משלו לפיצוי תיירים בשל פגיעות גוף ונזקי רכוש הנגרמים על ידי אלימות פוליטית באזורים שבתחום סמכותו.

9. הועדה הכלכלית המשותפת או ועדת משנה לתיירות שתוקם על ידה תפגש לפי בקשת כל צד כדי לדון ביישום ההוראות של סעיף זה ולפתור בעיות העשויות להתעורר.

ועדת המשנה גם תדון ותבחן נושאים תיירותיים שהם לתועלת שני הצדדים, תעודד תוכניות חינוכיות לגופי תיירות של שני הצדדים כדי לקדם את רמתם המקצועית ואת האתיקה שלהם. תלונות של צד אחד נגד התנהגות של גופי תיירות של הצד השני יתועלו דרך הועדה.

סעיף X

תיירות

1. הרשות הפלסטינאית תקים רשות תיירות פלסטינאית אשר תפעיל, בין היתר, את הסמכויות הבאות:
 - א. הסדרה, רישוי, סיווג ופיקוח של שירותי תיירות, אתרים ומפעלי תיירות.
 - ב. קידום תיירות חוץ ופנים ופיתוח משאבי תיירות ואתרי תיירות פלסטינאיים.
 - ג. פיקוח על פעילויות שיווק, עידוד ואספקת מידע ביחס לתיירות פנים וחוץ.
 2. כל צד, בתחום סמכותו, יגן, ישמור ויבטיח את האחזקה התקינה של אתרים היסטוריים, ארכאולוגיים, תרבותיים ודתיים וכל אתרי התיירות האחרים באופן התואם את מעמדם ואת מטרתם כיעד למבקרים.
 3. כל צד יקבע שעות וימי ביקור סבירים לכל אתרי התיירות במטרה לאפשר ביקורים במיגוון רחב של ימים ושעות, תוך התחשבות בחגים דתיים ולאומיים. כל צד יפרסם את זמני הפתיחה האמורים. שינויים משמעותיים בזמני הפתיחה יביאו בחשבון תוכניות תיירות שכבר קיימת מחויבות לגביהן.
 4. אוטובוסים לתיירים וכל צורה אחרת של תעבורה תיירותית המורשים בידי כל צד, והמופעלים על ידי חברות רשומות אצלו שניתן להן רשיון על ידו, יורשו להכנס לאזור שבתחום סמכותו של הצד השני ולהמשיך בסיוורם בו, בתנאי שהאוטובוסים או כלי הרכב האחרים תואמים לתקנים הבינלאומיים המאומצים גם כיום. כל כלי הרכב האמורים יסומנו בכירור ככלי רכב תיירותיים.
 5. כל צד יגן על הסביבה והאקולוגיה מסביב לאתרים התיירותיים שבתחום סמכותו. לאור חשיבותם של חופים ופעילויות ימיות לתיירות יעשה כל צד את מיטב המאמצים להבטיח שפיתוח וכינוי בחוף הים התיכון ובמיוחד בנמלים (כגון אשקלון ועזה) יתוכננו ויבוצעו באופן שלא יפגע לרעה באקולוגיה, בסביבה או בתפקוד של קו החוף והחופים של הצד השני.
 6. חברות תיירות וסוכנויות תיירות שניתן להן רשיון על ידי צד אחד יהנו מגישה שווה לשירותים הקשורים לתיירות בנקודות כניסה ויציאה בגבולות בהתאם לתקנות של הרשות המפעילה אותן.
 7. א. כל צד יעניק רשיונות, לפי התקנות והכללים שלו, לסוכני תיירות, חברות תיירות, מדריכי תיירות ועסקי תיירות אחרים (להלן - גופי תיירות) בתחום סמכותו.
ב. גופי תיירות המורשים על ידי כל צד יהיו רשאים לקיים סיורים הכוללים את האזור שבתחום סמכותו של הצד השני בתנאי שהסמכתם ופעילותם יהיו לפי כללים, דרישות מקצועיות ותקנים שיוסכמו בין הצדדים בוועדת המשנה הנזכרת בפסקה 9.
- עד להסכם כאמור, גופי תיירות קיימים באזורים, המורשים כיום לקיים סיורים הכוללים את ישראל, יורשו להמשיך לעשות כן, וגופי תיירות מוסמכים ישראלים ימשיכו להיות מורשים לקיים סיורים הכוללים את האזורים.
- בנוסף, כל גוף תיירות של צד אחד אשר רשויות התיירות של הצד השני יאשרוהו כממלא אחר כל הכללים, הדרישות המקצועיות והתקנים שלו, יורשה לקיים סיורים הכוללים את הצד השני.

8. כל צד יעשה הסדרים משלו לפיצוי תיירים בשל פגיעות גוף ונזקי רכוש הנגרמים על ידי אלימות פוליטית באזורים שכתחום סמכותו.

9. הועדה הכלכלית המשותפת או ועדת משנה לתיירות שתוקם על ידה תפגש לפי בקשת כל צד כדי לדון ביישום ההוראות של סעיף זה ולפתור בעיות העשויות להתעורר.

ועדת המשנה גם תדון ותבחן נושאים תיירותיים שהם לתועלת שני הצדדים, תעודד תוכניות חינוכיות לגופי תיירות של שני הצדדים כדי לקדם את רמתם המקצועית ואת האתיקה שלהם. תלונות של צד אחד נגד התנהגות של גופי תיירות של הצד השני יתועלו דרך הועדה.

MESSAGE CONFIRMATION

DATE: 02-05-94 TIME: 13:24

TO: LIGNA MISHPATIT

DATE	TIME	TX-TIME	DISTANT STATION ID	MODE	PAGES	RESULT
02/05	13:22	02'06"	300 3503075	GT-S	003	OK

It has been agreed that transportation by Israeli taxis in Gaza Strip and Jericho Area, as well as transportation by P.A. registered taxis in the territory of the state of Israel - will all be prohibited, except for the transports mentioned in this paragraph.

B. Rented cars

According to Israeli traffic regulation, a Palestinian citizen is not allowed to drive a car registered in Israel. It is recommended, that the Israeli Ministry of Transportation endeavor at prohibiting the rental of cars registered in Gaza Strip and Jericho Area by Israelis.

C. Tourist, sight seeing vehicles and special transportation

Private transportation companies offering sight seeing, tourist and special transportation will be authorized to operate according to the international standards, which has also been adapted today. These companies will be authorized to carry passengers anywhere in accordance with permits determined by the traffic controller in which area they are registered. (This paragraph also includes buses transporting pupils registered in those areas.)

7. Existing public transportation lines from Israel to the Israeli settlements in Gaza Strip and Jericho Area and vice versa; public transportation lines from Gaza strip to the Jericho area and vice versa

A. All public transportation lines between Gaza Strip and Jericho Area which drive through the territory of the State of Israel and the West Bank, will be allowed to do so freely so long as there are no intermediate stops for the boarding and dropping of passengers in

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5. תעריפי הנסיעה בנווי השירות בתחבורה ציבורית מרצועת עזה ושטח יריחו לישראל וממנה

במידה ולא יקבע אח"כ בפריז, או אז, הצעתנו הינה כדלהלן:
קביעת התעריפים תיושם במשותף בין שני המפעלים על התעבורה.
בהעדר הסכמה, יציע המפע"ת הפלסטיני מחיר נזיעה מינימלי שלא יפחת מזה שנקבע לקו שעל בסיסו יקבעו המפעלים את התעריף.
בהעדר הסכמה יסכמו שני הצדדים הנושא במגרת ועדת התאום התחרותית. מערך הפיקוח על התעריפים באריות כל מפע"ת בשטחו. תעריפים מיוחדים ומוזלים לאוכלוסיות שונות ילקחו בחשבון בקביעת התעריף.

6. מוניות (להסעה מיוחדת), רכב השכרה, סיור ותיור והסעות מיוחדות מרצועת עזה ושטח יריחו לישראל ומהיב.

א. מוניות (להסעה מיוחדת)

הוסכם בין הצדדים שמוניות בנסיעות מיוחדות תוכלנה להסיע נוסעים ליעד מוגדר והייהו "איזור" על הסעה בהסעות, ישראליות ברצועת עזה ושטח יריחו, כמו גם יחול איסור על הסעה בנווניות הרשומות במימשל זעמי בחומי מדינת ישראל, פרט להסעות המוזכרות בסעיף זה.

ב. רכב השכרה

עפ"י תקנות התעבורה בישראל תושב פלסטיני לא רשאי לנהוג ברכב הרשום במדינת ישראל. מומלץ כי משרד התחבורה הישראלי יפעל לאיסור על ישראליים לשכור רכב הרשום במימשל העצמי הפלסטיני.

ג. רכב סיור ותיור ונסיעות מיוחדות

חברות היסעים פרטיות לסיור ותיור והסעות מיוחדות תקבלנה אישור הפעלה על בסיס התקינה הבינלאונית שאומצה וקיימת היום. חברות אלה תהיינה רשאיות להסיע נוסעים לכל מקום עפ"י ההיתרים אותם יקבע המפע"ת שתחמו הן רשומות. (סעיף זה כולל גם אוטובוסים להסעת תלמידים הרשומים בתחומם).

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משרד התיירות
MINISTRY OF TOURISM
JERUSALEM

FACSIMILE SHEET

מס' פקס: 02-253407
מס' טל: 02-754811

מאיר בקר

רצ קולנו, ה התיירות

תאריך: 2/5

מס' הדפים שנשלחו כולל דף זה: 2
NO. OF PAGES:

הנדון: רצב הדג מילקום אלסא הקצרי

האם יש להקטין את ההוצאות בהתאמה לרצב המסמך
לפיכך גם בהתאמה.

מאיר בקר

תיירות

2. הרשות הפלסטינאית תקים רשות תיירות פלסטינאית אשר תפעיל, בין היתר, את הסמכויות המפורטות:

- א. הסדרה, רישוי, סיווג ופיקוח על שירותי תיירות, אתרים והפעלת תיירות.
- ב. קידום תיירות חץ ומנים ופיתוח מקומות ואזורים תיירות פלסטינאיים.
- ג. פיקוח על פעילות שיווק, קידום ואספקת מידע ביהם לתיירות מנים וחץ.

2. כל צד, כתחום סמכותו, יגן, ישמור ויבטיח את האחזקה התקינה של אתרים היסטוריים, ארכאולוגיים, תרבותיים ודתיים וכל אתרי התיירות האחרים באופן התואם את מעמדם זאת מטרתם כיעד למבקרים.

3. כל צד יקבע שעות וימי ביקור סבירים לכל אתרי התיירות במטרה לאפשר ביקורים במיגון רחב של ימים ושעות, תוך התחשבות בתגים דתיים ולאומיים. כל צד יפרטט את זמני הפתיחה האמורים. שינויים משמעותיים בזמני הפתיחה יתחשבו כמנוכחות תיירות שכבר קיימת מחויבות לכביהם.

4. אוטובוסים, תיירים וכל צורה אחרת של תעבורה תיירותית המורשים בידי כל צד, והמופעלים על ידי חברות רשומות אצלו שניתן להן רישיון על ידו, יורשו להכנס לאזור שתחום סמכותו של הצד השני ולחמשיך כסיוורם בו, בתנאי שהאוטובוסים או כלי הרכב האחרים תואמים לדרישות הטכניות של השוק המשותף (המאומצות כיום). כל כלי הרכב האמורים יסומנו בבירור ככלי רכב תיירותיים.

5. כל צד יגן על הסביבה והאקולוגיה של האתרים התיירותיים שבתחום סמכותו. לאור חשיבותם של חופים ופעילויות ימיות לתיירות יעשה כל צד את מיטב המאמצים להבטיח שפיתוח ובינוי בחוף הים התיכון ובמיוחד בגמלים (כגון אשקלון ועזה) יתוכננו ויבוצעו באופן שלא יפגע לרעה באקולוגיה בסביבה או בתפקוד של קו החוף והחופים של הצד השני.

6. חברות תיירות וסוכנויות תיירות שניתן להן רישיון על ידי צד אחד יהנו מנישה שווה לשרותים הקשורים לתיירות בנקודות כניסה ויציאה בגבולות לפי התקנות של הרשות המפעילה אותן.

7. כל צד יעניק רישיונות, לפי התקנות והכללים שלו, לסוכני תיירות, חברות וניהול, מדריכי תיירות ועסקי תיירות אחרים (להלן - גופי תיירות) בתחום סמכותו.

8. גופי תיירות המורשים על ידי כל צד יהיו רשאים לקיים סיורים הכוללים את האזור שבתחום סמכותו של הצד השני בתנאי שהסמכתם והפעלתם תהיה לכללים, דרישות מקצועיות ותקנים שיוסכמו בין הצדדים בוועדת המשנה הנוכרת בסעיף קטן 9.

9. עד לחסכת כאמור, גופי תיירות קיימים באזורים המורשים כיום לקיים סיורים הכוללים את ישראל, יורשו לחמשיך לעשות כן, וגופי תיירות מוסמכים ישראלים ימשיכו להיות מורשים לקיים סיורים הכוללים את האזורים.

10. בנוסף, כל גוף תיירות של צד אחד אשר רשויות התיירות של הצד השני יאשרנה בממלא אחד כל הכללים הדרישות המקצועיות יורשו לקיים סיורים הכוללים את הצד השני.

11. כל צד יעשה הסדרים משלו לפיצוי תיירים בשל פגיעות גוף וזקי רכוש הנגרמים על ידי אלימות פוליטית באזורים שבתחום סמכותו.

12. הוועדה הכלכלית המשותפת או ועדת משנה לתיירות שתוקם על ידה תמנע לפי בקשת כל צד כדי לדון ביישום החזרות של סעיף זה ולמתור בעיות העשויות להתעורר.

13. ועדת המשנה גם תדון ותבחן נושאים תיירותיים שהם לתועלת שני הצדדים, ותקדם תוכניות חינוכיות לגופי תיירות של שני הצדדים כדי לקדם את רמתם המקצועית זאת תאתיקה שלחם תלוות של צד אחד נגד התנומת של גופי תיירות של הצד השני יתועלו דרך הוועדה.

מדינת ישראל
STATE OF ISRAEL

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ADVISOR

משרד האוצר
לשכת היועץ המשפטי

n.93-4425

תאריך: 2.5.94 DATE:

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3

מס' עמודים נשלחים
(כולל עמוד זה)

TO: _____ אל: יו"ר אגף קהיר

(FACSIMILE NO: _____ (מס' פקסימיליה:

FROM: _____ מאת: אחי יוקר

(OUR FACSIMILE NO. 00972-2-514-836 * (מס' פקסימיליה שלנו:

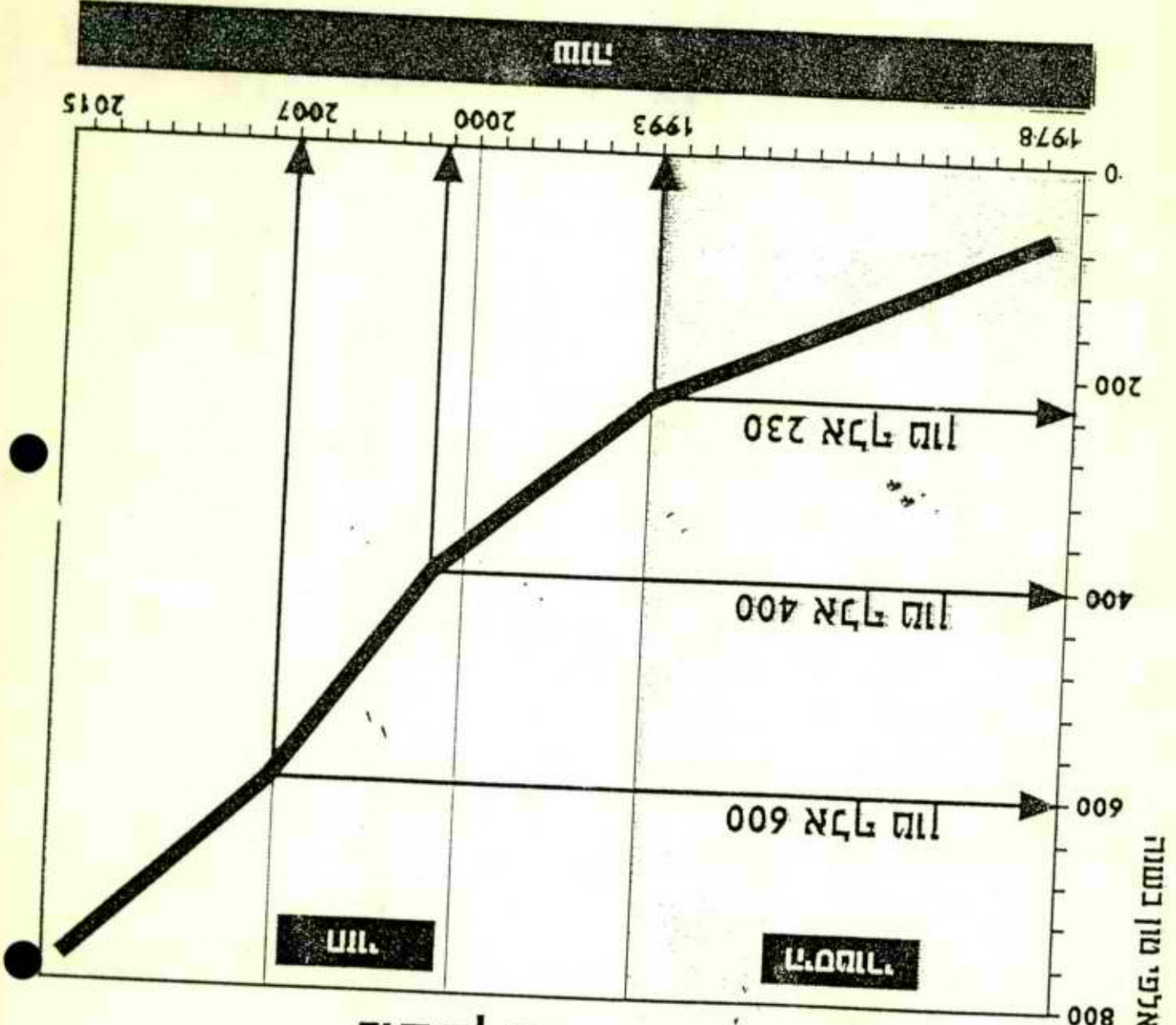
MESSAGE: _____ הערות:

ר"ב שני חלקי - חלקי
4 3 ראשון & שני - ע"פ חלקי 10.10.94
4 2 שני & שלי - חלקי & חלקי
4 1 ראשון & חלקי - ע"פ חלקי 10.10.94
חלקי
אחי

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גלגולות גלגולות גלגולות

גלגולות גלגולות גלגולות

גלגולות גלגולות גלגולות

Article X

TOURISM

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 - b. Promoting foreign and domestic tourism and developing the Palestinian tourist resources and sites.
 - c. Supervising the marketing, promotion and information activities related to foreign and domestic tourism .
2. Each side shall, under its respective jurisdiction, protect, guard and ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of historical, archaeological, cultural and religious sites and all other tourist sites, to fit their status as well as their purpose as a destination for visitors.
3. Each side will determine reasonable visiting hours and days for all tourist sites in order to facilitate visits at a wide variety of days and hours, taking into consideration religious and national holidays. Each side shall publicize such opening times. Meaningful changes in the opening times will take into consideration tourist programs already committed to.
4. Tourist buses or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either side, and operated by companies registered and licensed by it, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that such buses or other vehicles conform with the international standards, which have also been adopted today. All such vehicles will be clearly marked as tourist vehicles.
5. Each side will protect the environment and the ecology around the tourist sites under its jurisdiction. In view of the importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, each side will do its best efforts to ensure that development and construction on the Mediterranean coast, and especially at ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza), will be planned and carried out in a manner that will not adversely affect the ecology, environment or the functions of the coastline and beaches of the other side.
6. Tourism companies and agencies licensed by either side shall enjoy equal access to tourism - related facilities and amenities in border points of exit and entry according to the regulations of the authority operating them.

MESSAGE CONFIRMATION

DATE: 02 25 24 TIME: 12:15

TO: ILIQA R NIS-PATIT

DATE	TIME	TO-TIME	DISTANT STATION IS	MODE	PAGES	RESULT
02/25	12:16	01'25"	202 3563025	CS-S	202	0

מדינת ישראל
STATE OF ISRAEL

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ADVISOR

משרד האוצר
לשכת היועץ המשפטי

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מס' עמודים נשלחים
(כולל עמוד זה)

אל: אלה ז'אק, קהיר TO:

(מס' פקסימיליה: _____) (FACSIMILE NO: _____)

מאת: מנחם יקר FROM:

(מס' פקסימיליה שלנו: _____) (OUR FACSIMILE NO. 00972-2-514-836 * _____)

הערות: סוף x - tourism התאגדות ה-66 MESSAGE:

אין זה מקובל לתקוף שוק, ולתת המסגרת לעניין תחבורה
מסוג זה הניסוח הבא, אשר התארגנויות האולטימטיביות
international standards which have also been
adopted today.

קבוצה שלמה זה יהיה חלק מהסכם זה אירוח - הרי שכל
התארגנות בסוף סוף התקיימה אלמנט זה אירוח - מסק
4.1

הק"א אינו התאגדות, נשאל לראות נא

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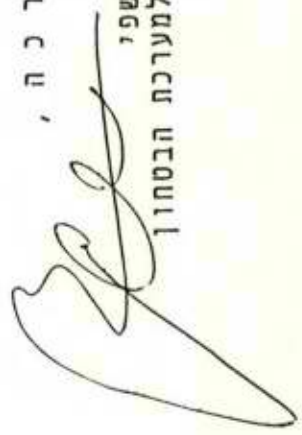
עוד חנה פרנקל / משרד האוצר - לשכת יועמ"ש
מנכ"ל משרד ראש הממשלה - מר שמעון ש
אלוף פיקוד העורף
עו"ד תמר הקר / יועמ"ש משרד האוצר

משרד המשפטים
5-00-1994
דב שפי

הנדון : הצעת חוק ההתגוננות האזרחית (תיקון)
(מצ"ב חירום מיוחד) התשנ"ד - 1994

1. הונוי להתיחס למכתבך מיום 22/3/94.
2. אוי מסכים כי יש לתיקון החוק שבנדון השלכות כלליות רחבות וכי יש צורך לתקן את חוק מס רכוש וקרן פיצויים התשכ"א-1961 ואף הפניתי תשומת ליבכם לכך במכתבי מיום 6/2/94 המצ"ב בשנית לנוחותכם.
3. לאור האמור לעיל וכן האמור במכתבך מוצע כי משרד האוצר ינסח הצעות פורמליות לביצוע תיקונים בחקיקה הכללית המצויה בתחום סמכותו ואשר יענו על הצרכים וההשלכות הכספיות הרבות שעלולות לנבוע מתיקון חוק ההתגוננות האזרחית המוצע.
4. את הצעותיכם הפורמליות לתיקוני חקיקה מוצע כי תעבירו למשנה ליועמ"ש לממשלה (חקיקה) ונשמח לקבל את העתקה.

בברכה,



דב שפי
היועץ המשפטי למערכת הבטחון

העתק: מכתבי מיום 6/2/94

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ADVISOR

משרד האוצר
לשכת היועץ המשפטי

ת.93-4425

תאריך: 2.5.94
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מס' עמודים נשלחים
(כולל עמוד זה)

אל: מ. גלן, מנהל מחלקת המיסוי

(מס' פקסימיליה: _____)
(FACSIMILE NO: _____)

מאת: א. דקל

(מס' פקסימיליה שלנו: _____)
(OUR FACSIMILE NO. 00972-2-514-836 * _____)

הערות: בניד גילוי בהסכם אסיה

1. כצ"ל, בסעיף 4 (א) נוסף פ"ב

למקומו של מה שסופר בהיקף התחבולה

אשר הנושא של אמנת סוף, הניסוח שלם הנו

international standards which have also been
adopted today.

אין צורך בקליטת סוף 4 ההסכם 'אסיה'

אך צ"ל אלוף שילוב בהסכם האזורי אסיה-אוקיינוס

רפ"ב הן האלקא

2. ה"א קיבלה את החוקים שסופר בהסכם אסיה

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משרד האוצר

לשכת היועץ המשפטי

כג' בניסן התשנ"ד
4 באפריל 1994

ת.94-7888

אל: מר אברהם (בייגה) שוחט
שר האוצר

הנדון: תיקון תכניות חסכון המשכיות

משרד השיכון מפעיל מספר תכניות חסכון ישנות, באמצעות בנק טפחות, שעליהן חל פטור ממס הכנסה לפי חוק עידוד החסכון, ערבות למילוות והנחות ממס הכנסה, התשט"ז-1956.

תכניות אלו הוצעו לציבור בשנות ה-60 וה-70. בחלק מהתכניות ניתנה לחוסכים ריבית לא צמודה, ובחלקן ההפקדות החודשיות לא הוצמדו. כמו כן, הוצעה לחוסכים בתוכנית הלוואה במסגרת מפעל לחסכון לבנין, בריבית של 5.5% צמודה למדד - ריבית הגבוהה מהאלטרנטיביות הקיימות היום.

בשנים האחרונות איבדו התכניות את יתרונותיהן בחשוואה לתכניות חדשות שבהן הקרן והריבית וההטבות הנוספות צמודות למדד אחד או יותר או שילוב ביניהם.

במטרה להיטיב עם החוסכים, מבקש אגף שוק ההון לסגור תכניות אלה, לגבי חוסכים המעוניינים בכך, ולהעביר את הכספים שהצטברו בהן לתכניות חסכון המשך בבנק טפחות. במסגרת התכניות המשכיות יהנו החוסכים מהצמדה מלאה על ההפקדות, הריבית וההטבות הנוספות ובנוסף לכך הבנק יאפשר לזכאים לקבל הלוואה למטרת דיור בתנאים מועדפים.

מצ"ב נוסח תיקון לתקנות עידוד החסכון (תכנית חסכון "תשורת המשך" ופטור ממס הכנסה), התשנ"ג-1993, ותקנות עידוד החסכון (תכנית חסכון "מטחית המשך" ופטור ממס הכנסה"), התשנ"ג-1993, ופניה לוועדת הכספים של הכנסת לאשר תיקונים אלה.

אודה על חתימתך.

ב ב ר כ ה,

תמר הקר
היועצת המשפטית

העתק:

Article X

TOURISM

1. The Palestinian Authority will establish a Palestinian Tourism Authority which will exercise, inter alia, the following powers in the Areas.
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MESSAGE CONFIRMATION

DATE: 01-25-94 TIME: 09:52

ID: LIDHR HIS-PATTT

DATE	TIME	TX-TIME	DISTANT STATION ID	MODE	PAGES	RESULT
01/25	09:49	09:19	972 2 24870	GS-S	002	OK

מדינת ישראל
STATE OF ISRAEL

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ADVISOR

משרד האוצר
לשכת היועץ המשפטי

n.93-4425

תאריך: 1.5.94
DATE:

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מס' עמודים נשלחים
(כולל עמוד זה)

אל: האגף הכלכלי משרד האוצר
TO:

(מס' פקסימיליה):
(FACSIMILE NO.:

מאת: א. י. יודן
FROM:

(OUR FACSIMILE NO. 00972-2-514-836 *
(מס' פקסימיליה שלנו):

הערות: MESSAGE:

רבות תודה על התשובה
המהירה והמפורטת
בשאלתי.

(אם האגף הכלכלי
משרד האוצר)

א. י. יודן
א. י. יודן

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תיירות

1. הרשות הפלסטינאית תקים רשות תיירות פלסטינאית אשר תפעיל, בין היתר, את הסמכויות הבאות:
 - א. הסדרה, רישוי, סיווג ופיקוח על שרותי תיירות, אתרים ותעשיות תיירות.
 - ב. קידום תיירות חוץ ופנים ופיתוח מקורות ואתרי תיירות פלסטינאיים.
 - ג. פיקוח על פעילויות שיווק, פרסום ואספקת מידע ביחס לתיירות פנים וחוץ.
2. כל צד, בתחום סמכותו, יגן, ישמור ויבטיח את האחזקה התקינה של אתרים ההיסטוריים, הארכאולוגיים, תרבותיים ודתיים וכל אתרי התיירות האחרים באופן התואם את מעמדם ואת מטרתם כיעד למבקרים.
3. כל צד יקבע שעות וימי ביקור סבירים לכל אתרי התיירות במטרה לאפשר ביקורים במיגון רחב של ימים ושעות, תוך התחשבות בחגים דתיים ולאומיים.
כל צד יפרסם את זמני הפתיחה האמורים. שינויים משמעותיים בזמני הפתיחה יתחשבו בתוכניות תיירות שכבר קיימת מחויבות לגביהם.
4. אוטובוסים של תיירים וכל צורה אחרת של תעבורה תיירותית המורשים בידי כל צד, והמופעלים על ידי חברות רשומות אצלו שניתן להן רשיון על ידו, יורשו להכנס ואזור שתחום סמכותו של הצד השני ולהמשיך בסיורם בו, בתנאי שהאוטובוסים או כלי הרכב האחרים תואמים לדרישות הטכניות של השוק המשותף (המאומצות כיום). כל כלי הרכב האמורים יסומנו בביור ככלי רכב תיירותיים.
5. כל צד יגן על הסביבה והאקולוגיה ליד האתרים התיירותיים שבתחום סמכותו. לאור חשיבותם של חופים ופעילויות ימיות לתיירות יעשה כל צד את מיטב המאמצים להבטיח שפיתוח ובינוי בחוף הים התיכון ובמיוחד בנמלים (כגון אשקלון ועזה) יתוכננו ויבוצעו באופן שלא יפגע לרעה באקולוגיה בסביבה או בתפקוד של קו החוף והחופים של הצד השני.
6. חברות תיירות וסוכנויות תיירות שניתן להן רשיון על ידי צד אחד יהנו מגישה שווה לשרותים הקשורים לתיירות בנקודות כניסה ויציאה בגבולות לפי התקנות של הרשות המפעילה אותן.
7. א. כל צד יעניק רשיונות, לפי התקנות והכללים שלו, לסוכני תיירות, חברות תיירות, מדריכי תיירות ועסקי תיירות אחרים (להלן - גופי תיירות) בתחום סמכותו.
ב. גופי תיירות המורשים על ידי כל צד יהיו רשאים לקיים סיורים הכוללים את האזור שבתחום סמכותו של הצד השני בתנאי שהסמכתם ופועלתם תהיה לפי כללים, דרישות מקצועיות ותקנים שיוסכמו בין הצדדים בוועדת המשנה הנזכרת בסעיף קטן 9.
עד להסכם כאמור, גופי תיירות קיימים באזורים, המורשים כיום לקיים סיורים הכוללים את ישראל, יורשו להמשיך לעשות כן, וגופי תיירות מוסמכים ישראלים ימשיכו להיות מורשים לקיים סיורים הכוללים את האזורים.
בנוסף, כל גוף תיירות של צד אחד אשר רשויות התיירות של הצד השני יאשרו כממלא אחר כל הכללים הדרישות המקצועיות יורשה לקיים סיורים הכוללים את הצד השני.
8. כל צד יעשה הסדרים משלו לפיצוי תיירים בשל פגיעות גוף ונזקי רכוש הנגרמים על ידי אלימות פוליטית באזורים שבתחום סמכותו.
9. הוועדה הכלכלית המשותפת או ועדת משנה לתיירות שתוקם על ידה תפגש לפי בקשת כל צד כדי לדון ביישום ההוראות של סעיף זה ולפתור בעיות העשויות להתעורר.
ועדת המשנה גם תדון ותבחן נושאים תיירותיים שהם לתועלת שני הצדדים, ותקדם תוכניות חינוכיות לגופי תיירות של שני הצדדים כדי לקדם את רמתם המקצועית ואת האתיקה שלהם. תלונות של צד אחד נגד התנהגות של גופי תיירות של הצד השני יתועלו דרך הוועדה.

7. a. Each side will license, according to its own rules and regulations, travel agents, tour companies, tour guides and other tourism businesses (hereinafter - tourism entities) within its jurisdiction.
- b. Tourism entities authorized by either side, will be allowed to conduct tours that include the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that their authorization as well as their operation will be in accordance with rules, professional requirements and standards agreed upon by both sides in the sub-committee mentioned in para 9.

Pending that agreement, existing tourism entities in the Areas which are currently allowed to conduct tours that include Israel, will be allowed to continue to do so, and Israeli authorized tourism entities will continue to be allowed to conduct tours that include the Areas.

In addition, any tourism entity of one side that the tourism authorities of the other side will certify as fulfilling all its rules, professional requirements and standards, will be allowed to conduct tours that include that other side.

8. Each side will make its own arrangement for compensation of tourists for bodily injury and property damages caused by political violence in the areas under its respective jurisdiction.
9. The JEC or a tourism sub-committee established by it shall meet upon the request of either side in order to discuss the implementation of the provisions of this Article and resolve problems that may arise.
The sub-committee will also discuss and consider tourist issues of benefit to both sides, and will promote educational programs for tourism entities of both sides in order to further their professional standards and their ethics. Complaints of one side against the behaviour of tourism entities of the other side will be channelled through the committee.

Note : It is agreed that the final wording in the last sentence in para 4 will be adopted according to the final wording in the relevant provisions of the Agreement.

Article X

TOURISM

1. The Palestinian Authority will establish a Palestinian Tourism Authority which will exercise, inter alia, the following powers in the Areas.
 - a. Regulating, licensing, classifying and supervising tourist services, sites and industries.
 - b. Promoting foreign and domestic tourism and developing the Palestinian tourist resources and sites.
 - c. Supervising the marketing, promotion and information activities related to foreign and domestic tourism .
2. Each side shall, under its respective jurisdiction, protect, guard and ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of historical, archaeological, cultural and religious sites and all other tourist sites, to fit their status as well as their purpose as a destination for visitors.
3. Each side will determine reasonable visiting hours and days for all tourist sites in order to facilitate visits at a wide variety of days and hours, taking into consideration religious and national holidays. Each side shall publicize such opening times. Meaningful changes in the opening times will take into consideration tourist programs already committed to.
4. Tourist buses or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either side, and operated by companies registered and licensed by it, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that such buses or other vehicles conform with the EEC technical specifications [I. currently adopted.] All such vehicles will be clearly marked as tourist vehicles.
5. Each side will protect the environment and the ecology around the tourist sites under its jurisdiction. In view of the importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, each side will do its best efforts to ensure that development and construction on the Mediterranean coast, and especially at ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza), will be planned and carried out in a manner that will not adversely affect the ecology, environment or the functions of the coastline and beaches of the other side.
6. Tourism companies and agencies licensed by either side shall enjoy equal access to tourism - related facilities and amenities in border points of exit and entry according to the regulations of the authority operating them.

**Annex IV
Article VIII**

TOURISM

1. The Palestinian Authority will establish a Palestinian Tourism Authority which will exercise, inter alia, the following powers [P. in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip]:
 - a. Regulating, licensing, classifying and supervising tourist services, sites and industries.
 - b. Promoting foreign and domestic tourism and developing the Palestinian tourist resources and sites.
 - c. Supervising the marketing, promotion and information activities related to foreign and domestic tourism .
2. Each side shall, under its respective jurisdiction, protect, guard and ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of historical, archaeological, cultural and religious sites and all other tourist sites, to fit their status as well as their purpose as a destination for visitors.
3. Each side will determine reasonable visiting hours and days for all tourist sites in order to facilitate visits at a wide variety of days and hours, taking into consideration religious and national holidays. Each side shall publicize such opening times. Meaningful changes in the opening times will take into consideration tourist programs already committed to.
4. Tourist buses or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either side, and operated by companies registered and licensed by it, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that such buses or other vehicles conform with the EEC technical specifications [I. currently adopted.] All such vehicles will be clearly marked as tourist vehicles.
5. Each side will protect the environment and the ecology around the tourist sites under its jurisdiction. In view of the importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, each side will do its best efforts to ensure that development and construction on the Mediterranean coast, and especially at ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza), will be planned and carried out in a manner that will not adversely affect the ecology, environment or the functions of the coastline and beaches of the other side.
6. Tourism companies and agencies licensed by either side shall enjoy equal access to tourism - related facilities and amenities in border points of exit and entry according to the regulations of the authority operating them.

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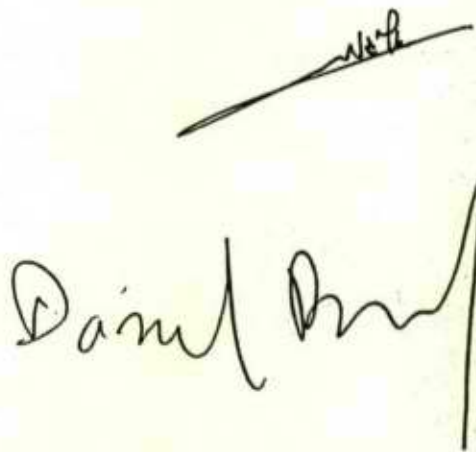
7. a. Each side will license, according to its own rules and regulations relating to travel agents, tour companies, tour guides and other tourism businesses (hereinafter - tourism entities) within its jurisdiction.
- b. Tourism entities authorized by either side, will be allowed to conduct tours that include the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that their authorization as well as their operation will be in accordance with rules, professional requirements and standards agreed upon by both parties in the sub-committee mentioned in para 9.

Pending that agreement, existing tourism entities in the area under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority, which are currently allowed to conduct tours that include Israel, will be allowed to continue to do so, and Israeli authorized tourism entities will continue to be allowed to conduct tours that include the areas under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority.

In addition, any tourism entity of one side that the tourism authorities of the other side will certify as fulfilling all its rules, professional requirements and standards, will be allowed to conduct tours that include that other side.

8. Each side will make its own arrangement for compensation of tourists for bodily injury and property damages caused by political violence in the areas under its respective jurisdiction.
9. The Joint Economic Committee or a tourism sub-committee established by it shall meet upon the request of either side in order to discuss the implementation of the provisions of this Article and resolve problems that may arise. The sub-committee will also discuss and consider tourist issues of benefit to both sides, and will promote educational programs for tourism entities of both sides in order to further their professional standards and their ethics. Complaints of one side against the behaviour of tourism entities of the other side will be channelled through the committee.

Note : It is agreed that the final wording in the first sentence of para. 1 and the last sentence in para 4 will be adopted according to the final wording in the relevant provisions of the whole agreement.



**Annex IV
Article VIII**

TOURISM

1. The Palestinian Authority will establish a Palestinian Tourism Authority which will exercise, inter alia, the following powers [P. in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip]:
 - a. Regulating, licensing, classifying and supervising tourist services, sites and industries.
 - b. Promoting foreign and domestic tourism and developing the Palestinian tourist resources and sites.
 - c. Supervising the marketing, promotion and information activities related to foreign and domestic tourism .
2. Each side shall, under its respective jurisdiction, protect, guard and ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of historical, archaeological, cultural and religious sites and all other tourist sites, to fit their status as well as their purpose as a destination for visitors.
3. Each side will determine reasonable visiting hours and days for all tourist sites in order to facilitate visits at a wide variety of days and hours, taking into consideration religious and national holidays. Each side shall publicize such opening times. Meaningful changes in the opening times will take into consideration tourist programs already committed to.
4. Tourist buses or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either side, and operated by companies registered and licensed by it, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that such buses or other vehicles conform with the EEC technical specifications [I. currently adopted.] All such vehicles will be clearly marked as tourist vehicles.
5. Each side will protect the environment and the ecology around the tourist sites under its jurisdiction. In view of the importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, each side will do its best efforts to ensure that development and construction on the Mediterranean coast, and especially at ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza), will be planned and carried out in a manner that will not adversely affect the ecology, environment or the functions of the coastline and beaches of the other side.
6. Tourism companies and agencies licensed by either side shall enjoy equal access to tourism - related facilities and amenities in border points of exit and entry according to the regulations of the authority operating them.

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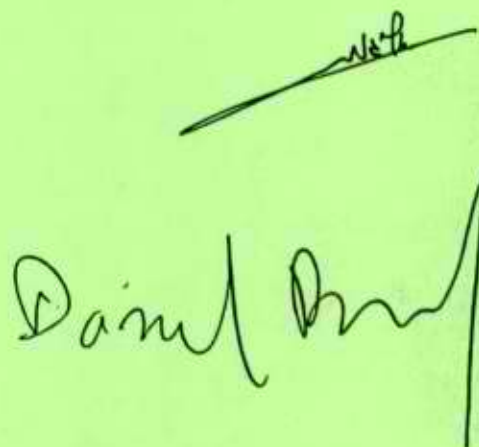
7. a. Each side will license, according to its own rules and regulations relating to travel agents, tour companies, tour guides and other tourism businesses (hereinafter - tourism entities) within its jurisdiction.
- b. Tourism entities authorized by either side, will be allowed to conduct tours that include the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that their authorization as well as their operation will be in accordance with rules, professional requirements and standards agreed upon by both parties in the sub-committee mentioned in para 9.

Pending that agreement, existing tourism entities in the area under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority, which are currently allowed to conduct tours that include Israel, will be allowed to continue to do so, and Israeli authorized tourism entities will continue to be allowed to conduct tours that include the areas under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority.

In addition, any tourism entity of one side that the tourism authorities of the other side will certify as fulfilling all its rules, professional requirements and standards, will be allowed to conduct tours that include that other side.

8. Each side will make its own arrangement for compensation of tourists for bodily injury and property damages caused by political violence in the areas under its respective jurisdiction.
9. The Joint Economic Committee or a tourism sub-committee established by it shall meet upon the request of either side in order to discuss the implementation of the provisions of this Article and resolve problems that may arise. The sub-committee will also discuss and consider tourist issues of benefit to both sides, and will promote educational programs for tourism entities of both sides in order to further their professional standards and their ethics. Complaints of one side against the behaviour of tourism entities of the other side will be channelled through the committee.

Note : It is agreed that the final wording in the first sentence of para. 1 and the last sentence in para 4 will be adopted according to the final wording in the relevant provisions of the whole agreement.



**Annex IV
Article VIII**

TOURISM

1. The Palestinian Authority will establish a Palestinian Tourism Authority which will exercise, inter alia, the following powers [P. in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip]:

- a. Regulating, licensing, classifying and supervising tourist services, sites and industries.
- b. Promoting foreign and domestic tourism and developing the Palestinian tourist resources and sites.
- c. Supervising the marketing, promotion and information activities related to the tourism sector [P. internally and externally].

[P. d. Administering and running of all tourist sites including historical, religious, cultural and archaeological sites, national parks and the natural reserves.]

2. [I. a. The entry of all foreign tourists from abroad through all points of entry will be facilitated by brief and modern procedures according to the Israeli regulations governing such entry and to the procedures agreed upon in the Cairo Agreement dated February 9, 1994.

- b. Both sides shall facilitate and ensure free and safe entry, passage and access between and within the areas under their respective jurisdiction for all foreign tourists from abroad.]

[P. Each side shall, according to its own regulations, facilitate and ensure free and safe entry, passage and access into between and within the West Bank and Gaza Strip and Israel for all tourists.]

3. Each side shall, under its respective jurisdiction, protect, guard and ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of historical, archaeological, cultural and religious sites (hereinafter - tourist sites) to fit their status as well as their purpose as a destination for visitors.

4. Each side will determine reasonable visiting hours and days for tourist sites in order to facilitate visits at a wide variety of days and hours, taking into consideration religious and national holidays. Each side shall publicize such opening times. [I. Any change] [P. Changes] in the opening times will take into consideration tourist programs already committed to.

5. Tourist buses or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either side, and operated by companies registered and licensed by it, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that such buses or other vehicles conform with the EEC technical specifications [I. currently adopted.] All such vehicles will be clearly marked as tourist vehicles.
6. Each side will protect the environment and the ecology around the tourist sites under its jurisdiction. In view of the importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, it is agreed that development and construction on the Mediterranean coast, and especially at ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza), will be planned and carried out in a manner that will not adversely affect the ecology, environment [I. or the functions] of the coastline and beaches of the other side.
7. Tourism companies and agencies licensed by either side shall enjoy equal access to tourism - related facilities and amenities in border points of exit and entry according to the regulations of the authority operating them.
8. a. Each side will, according to its own rules and regulations relating to travel agents, tour companies, tour guides and other tourism businesses (hereinafter - tourism entities) within its jurisdiction.
b. Tourism entities authorized by either side, will be allowed to conduct tours [~~I. of foreign tourists~~] that include the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that their authorization as well as their operation will be in accordance with rules, professional requirements and standards agreed upon by both parties in the sub-committee mentioned in para 10.

Pending that agreement, existing tourism entities in the area under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority, which are currently allowed to conduct tours that include Israel, will be allowed to continue to do so, and Israeli authorized tourism entities will continue to be allowed to conduct tours that include the areas under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority.

9. Each side will make its own arrangement for compensation of tourists for bodily injury and property damages caused by political violence in the areas under its respective jurisdiction.
10. The Joint Economic Committee or a tourism sub-committee established by it shall meet upon the request of either side in order to discuss the implementation of the provisions of this Article and resolve problems that may arise. The sub-committee will also discuss and consider tourist issues of benefit to both sides, and will promote educational programs for tourism entities of both sides in order to further their professional standards and their ethics. Complaints of one side against the behaviour of tourism entities of the other side will be channelled through the committee.

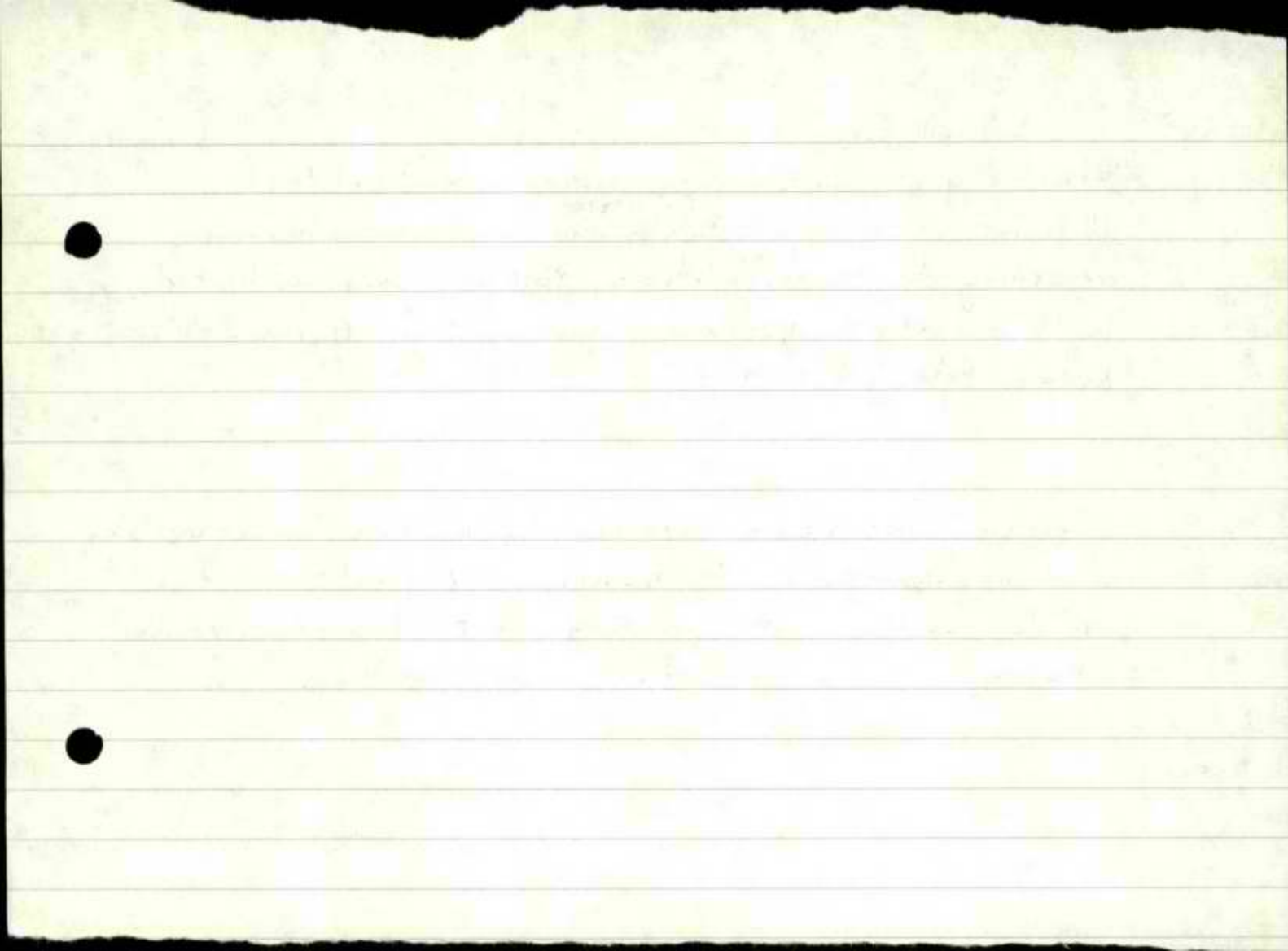
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The entry of tourists from abroad into Israel through all points of entry will be ^{facilitated} by brief and modern procedures according to the ^{Israeli} regulations governing such entry and to the procedures agreed upon in the Cairo Agreement dated February 9, 1944.

7. Tourism companies and agencies ~~by~~ licensed by either side shall enjoy equal access to tourism-related facilities and amenities in the border points of exit and entry according to the regulations of the authority operating them.

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**Annex IV
Article VIII**

TOURISM

1. The Palestinian Authority will establish a Palestinian Tourism Authority which will exercise, inter alia, the following powers [P. in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip]:

a. Regulating, licensing, classifying and supervising tourist services, sites and industries.

b. Promoting foreign and domestic tourism and developing the Palestinian tourist resources and sites.

c. Supervising the marketing, promotion and information activities related to the ^{foreign and domestic} tourism sector [P. internally and externally].

[P. d. Administering and running of all tourist sites including historical, religious, cultural and archaeological sites, national parks and the natural reserves.]

2. [I. Both sides shall facilitate and ensure free and safe entry, passage and access between and within the areas under their respective jurisdiction for all foreign tourists from abroad.]

[P. Each side shall, according to its own regulations, facilitate and ensure free and safe entry, passage and access into between and within the West Bank and Gaza Strip and Israel for all tourists.]

3. Each side shall, under its respective jurisdiction, protect, guard and ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of historical, archaeological, cultural and religious sites (hereinafter - tourist sites) to fit their status as well as their purpose as a destination for visitors.

4. Each side will determine reasonable visiting hours and days for tourist sites in order to facilitate visits at a wide variety of days and hours, taking into consideration religious and national holidays. Each side shall publicize such opening times. [I. any change]

[P. Changes] in the opening times will take into consideration tourist programs already committed to.

5. Tourist buses or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either side, and operated by companies registered and licensed by it, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that such buses or other vehicles conform with the EEC technical specifications [I. currently adopted.] All such vehicles will be clearly marked as tourist vehicles.

6. Each side will protect the environment and the ecology around the tourist sites under its jurisdiction. In view of the importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, it is agreed that development and construction on the Mediterranean coast, and especially at ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza), will be planned and carried out in a manner that will not adversely affect the ecology, environment [I. or the functions] of the coastline and beaches of the other side.
7. [P. Tourism companies and agencies licensed by either side shall enjoy equal and mutual access to tourism - related facilities and amenities of the other side, including border points of exit and entry *according to the in the regulations of the authority operating them.*
8. a. Each side will, according to its own rules and regulations relating to travel agents, tour companies, tour guides and other tourism businesses (hereinafter - tourism entities) within its jurisdiction.
- b. Tourism entities authorized by either side, will be allowed to conduct tours [I. of foreign tourists] that include the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that their authorization as well as their operation will be in accordance with rules, professional requirements and standards agreed upon by both parties in the sub-committee mentioned in para 10.

Pending that agreement, existing tourism entities in the area under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority, which are currently allowed to conduct tours that include Israel, will be allowed to continue to do so, and Israeli authorized tourism entities will continue to be allowed to conduct tours that include the areas under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority.

9. Each side will make its own arrangement for compensation of tourists for bodily injury and property damages caused by political violence in the areas under its respective jurisdiction.
10. The Joint Economic Committee or a tourism sub-committee established by it shall meet upon the request of either side in order to discuss the implementation of the provisions of this Article and resolve problems that may arise. ~~It~~ The sub-committee will also discuss and consider tourist issues of benefit to both sides. *←*
- ~~[I. The committee will also develop plans and establish co-operation, for the mutual benefit of both sides, on projects and subjects in the tourism sphere to be agreed upon] and will promote educational programs for tourism entities of both sides in order to further their professional standards and their ethics. Complaints of one side against the behaviour of tourism entities of the other side will be channelled through the committee.~~

**Annex IV
Article VIII**

TOURISM

1. The Palestinian Authority will establish a Palestinian Tourism Authority which will exercise, inter alia, the following powers [P. in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip]:

- a. Regulating, licensing, classifying and supervising tourist services, sites and industries.
- b. Promoting foreign and domestic tourism and developing the Palestinian tourist resources and sites.
- c. Supervising the marketing, promotion and information activities related to the tourism sector [P. internally and externally].

[P. d. Administering and running of all tourist sites including historical, religious, cultural and archaeological sites, national parks and the natural reserves.]

[I. a. The entry of all foreign tourist from abroad through all points of entry will be facilitated by brief and modern procedures according to the Israeli regulations.]

2. Both sides shall facilitate and ensure free and safe entry, passage and access between and within the areas under their respective jurisdiction for all foreign tourists from abroad.]

[P. Each side shall, according to its own regulations, facilitate and ensure free and safe entry, passage and access into between and within the West Bank and Gaza Strip and Israel for all tourists.]

3. Each side shall, under its respective jurisdiction, protect, guard and ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of historical, archaeological, cultural and religious sites (hereinafter - tourist sites) to fit their status as well as their purpose as a destination for visitors.

4. Each side will determine reasonable visiting hours and days for tourist sites in order to facilitate visits at a wide variety of days and hours, taking into consideration religious and national holidays. Each side shall publicize such opening times. Changes in the opening times will take into consideration tourist programs already committed to.

5. Tourist buses or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either side, and operated by companies registered and licensed by it, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that such buses or other vehicles conform with the EEC technical specifications [I. currently adopted.] All such vehicles will be clearly marked as tourist vehicles.

governing such entry and to the procedures agreed upon in the Cairo Agreement dated February 9, 1994.

6. Each side will protect the environment and the ecology around the tourist sites under its jurisdiction. In view of the importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, it is agreed that development and construction on the Mediterranean coast, and especially at ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza), will be planned and carried out in a manner that will not adversely affect the ecology, environment [I. or the functions] of the coastline and beaches of the other side.
7. [P. Tourism companies and agencies licensed by either side shall enjoy equal and mutual access to tourism - related facilities and amenities of the other side, including border points of exit and entry.]
8. a. Each side will, according to its own rules and regulations relating to travel agents, tour companies, tour guides and other tourism businesses (hereinafter - tourism entities) within its jurisdiction.
b. Tourism entities authorized by either side, will be allowed to conduct tours [I. of foreign tourists] that include the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that their authorization as well as their operation will be in accordance with rules, professional requirements and standards agreed upon by both parties in the sub-committee mentioned in para 10.

Pending that agreement, existing tourism entities in the area under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority, which are currently allowed to conduct tours that include Israel, will be allowed to continue to do so, and Israeli authorized tourism entities will continue to be allowed to conduct tours that include the areas under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority.

9. Each side will make its own arrangement for compensation of tourists for bodily injury and property damages caused by political violence in the areas under its respective jurisdiction.
10. The Joint Economic Committee or a tourism sub-committee established by it shall meet upon the request of either side in order to discuss the implementation of the provisions of this Article and resolve problems that may arise. [P. The sub-committee will also discuss and consider tourist issues of benefit to both sides.]
[I. The committee will also develop plans and establish co-operation, for the mutual benefit of both sides, on projects and subjects in the tourism sphere to be agreed upon. and will promote educational programs for tourism entities of both sides in order to further their professional standards and their ethics. Complaints of one side against the behaviour of tourism entities of the other side will be channelled through the committee.]

Annex IV
Article VIII

TOURISM

1. *Both sides*
2. *between*
Israel and the Palestinian Authority shall facilitate and ensure free and safe entry, passage and access ~~into~~ and within the area under their respective jurisdiction for all foreign tourists from abroad, coming from the ~~other~~ area under the jurisdiction of the other side. *V*
3. *Both sides*, under their respective jurisdiction, Israel and the Palestinian Authority shall protect, guard and ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of historical, archaeological, cultural and religious sites (hereinafter - tourist sites) according to their status and to their purpose as a destination for visitors. *to fit V*
4. *number*
Tourist sites will stay open for visits at least during the same days and hours as at the date of this Agreement, and each party shall publicize such opening times. *Religious sites will be in accordance with the religious holidays*
~~their opening times of days and hours of~~
5. Tourists arriving by bus or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either side, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that such buses or other vehicles conform with the standards and requirements, agreed upon in Article of Annex II, which have been adopted in *EEC*. All such vehicles will be clearly marked as tourist vehicles.
6. *Both sides*
Israel and the Palestinian Authority will protect the environment and the ecology around their respective tourist sites. In view of the critical importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, it is agreed that *the* any development or construction on the Mediterranean coast, and especially at ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza), will be planned and carried out in a manner that will not result in any ecological, environmental or functional damage to the coastline and beaches of the other side.
 - a. *Each side will define its rules and regulations relating to*
 - b. *Travel agents, tour companies, and other tourism businesses as well as tour guides employed by them (hereinafter - tourism entities), which are authorized by either side, will be allowed to conduct tours of foreign tourists that include the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that their authorization as well as their operation will be in accordance with agreed rules, professional requirements and standards, agreed upon by the sub-committee mentioned in para - and taking consideration religious and national holidays*

10/10/94

Each side will determine reasonable visiting hours and days for tourist sites in order to facilitate the tourist visits at a variety of days and hours. Any changes in these opening times will be taken into consideration tourist programs already committed to.

Ministry of Tourism

b. It is agreed that Israeli authorized tourism entities comply with sub-para (a) above. After the Israeli tourist authorities recognize that tourism entities of the Palestinian Authority comply with sub-para (a), such tourism entities will be allowed to conduct tours that include Israel.

c. A joint committee shall examine the ways and the time frame in which the Palestinian Authority will meet the requirements of sub-para (a).

d. The joint committee will also consider the ways by which existing tourism entities in the area under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority, that are currently allowed to conduct tours of foreign tourists within Israel, may continue to do so during an interim period to be decided upon. *and Israeli authorized tourism entities will be allowed to continue to be allowed to conduct tours within the areas under the jurisdiction of the P.A.*

not Both sides
8. Israel and the Palestinian Authority shall employ an official arrangement for compensation of tourists for bodily injury and property damages caused by political violence in the areas under their respective jurisdiction. The Israeli arrangements will cover also areas where under this Agreement Israel has overriding responsibility and powers for security.

not Both sides
9. Israel and the Palestinian Authority shall develop plans and establish cooperation, for their mutual benefit, on projects and subjects in the tourism sphere to be agreed upon, including projects and joint ventures in this sphere to be located as agreed on the shore of the Dead Sea, as provided in para 2 (e) of the Cairo Agreement dated February 9, 1994.

10. The Joint Economic Committee shall meet upon the request of either side in order to discuss the implementation of the above and other tourism matters and resolve problems that may arise. *This committee will also*
tourism or a sub-committee that is established for this purpose tourism matters

Both sides will establish a joint sub-committee for the purpose to promote joint programs of educational for the tourist guides of both sides in order to further their professional and ethical standards.
Complaints of one side against the behaviour of guides of the other side will be brought channelled through the sub-committee.
tourism entities

**Annex IV
Article VIII**

TOURISM

1. The Palestinian Authority will establish a Palestinian Tourism Authority which will exercise, inter alia, the following powers in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.
 - a. Regulating, licensing, classifying and supervising tourist services, sites and industries.
 - b. Promoting foreign and domestic tourism and developing the Palestinian tourist resources and sites.
 - c. Administering and running of all tourist sites including historical, religious, cultural and archeological sites, national parks and the natural reserves.
 - d. Supervising the marketing, promotion and information activities related to the tourism sector internally and externally.
2. Each side shall, according to its own regulations, facilitate and ensure free and safe entry, passage and access into between and within the West Bank and Gaza Strip and Israel for all tourists.
3. Each side shall (under their respective jurisdiction) protect, guard and ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of historical, archaeological, cultural and religious sites (hereinafter - tourist sites) to fit their status as well as their purpose as a destination for visitors.
4. Each side will determine reasonable visiting hours and days for tourist sites in order to facilitate visits at a wide variety of days and hours, taking into consideration religious and national holidays. Each party shall publicize such opening times. Changes in the opening times will take into consideration tourist programs already committed to.
5. Tourist buses or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either side, and operated by companies registered and licensed by it, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that such buses or other vehicles conform with the EEC technical specifications. All such vehicles will be clearly marked as tourist vehicles.
6. Each side will protect the environment and ecology around the tourist sites under its jurisdiction. In view of the importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, it is agreed that the development and construction on the Mediterranean

coast, and especially at ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza), will be planned and carried out in a manner that will not adversely affect the ecology or environment of the coastline and beaches of the other side.

7. Tourism companies and agencies licensed by either side shall enjoy equal and mutual access to tourism - related facilities and amenities of the other side , including border points of exit and entry.
8. a. Each side will, according to its own rules and regulations, license travel agents, tours companies, tour guides and other tourism businesses (hereinafter - tourism entities) within its own jurisdiction
 - b. Tourism entities authorized by either side, will be allowed to conduct tours that include the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that their authorization as well as their operation will be in accordance with rules, professional requirements and standards agreed upon by both parties in the sub-committee mentioned in para 10.
 - c. Pending that arrangement, existing tourism entities in the area under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority, which are currently allowed to conduct tours that include Israel, will be allowed to continue to do so, and Israeli authorized tourism entities will continue to be allowed to conduct tours that include the areas under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority.
9. Each side shall make its own arrangement for compensation of tourists for bodily injury and property damages caused by political violence in the areas under their respective jurisdiction.
10. The Joint Economic Committee or tourism sub-committee established by it shall meet upon the request of either side in order to discuss the implementation of the provisions of this Article and resolve problems that may arise. The sub-committee will also discuss and consider tourist issues of benefit to both sides.

Other Issues to be discussed:

- a. Tourism in Jerusalem
- b. Calendia airport
- c. Definition of a tourist
- d. Previous revenues of Palestinian national parks and natural reserves.

**Annex IV
Article VIII**

TOURISM

1. The Palestinian Authority will establish a Palestinian Tourism Authority which will exercise, inter alia, the following powers [P. in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip]:

- a. Regulating, licensing, classifying and supervising tourist services, sites and industries.
- b. Promoting foreign and domestic tourism and developing the Palestinian tourist resources and sites.
- c. Supervising the marketing, promotion and information activities related to the tourism sector [P. internally and externally].

~~[P. d. Administering and running of all tourist sites including historical, religious, cultural and archaeological sites, national parks and the natural reserves.]~~

2. [I. a. The entry of all foreign tourists from abroad through all points of entry will be facilitated by brief and modern procedures according to the Israeli regulations governing such entry and to the procedures agreed upon in the Cairo Agreement dated February 9, 1994.

b. Both sides shall facilitate and ensure free and safe entry, passage and access between and within the areas under their respective jurisdiction for all foreign tourists from abroad.]

[P. Each side shall, according to its own regulations, facilitate and ensure free and safe entry, passage and access into between and within the West Bank and Gaza Strip and Israel for all tourists.]

3. Each side shall, under its respective jurisdiction, protect, guard and ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of historical, archaeological, cultural and religious sites (hereinafter - tourist sites) to fit their status as well as their purpose as a destination for visitors.

4. Each side will determine reasonable visiting hours and days for tourist sites in order to facilitate visits at a wide variety of days and hours, taking into consideration religious and national holidays. Each side shall publicize such opening times. [I. Any change] [P. Changes] in the opening times will take into consideration tourist programs already committed to.

meaningful

5. Tourist buses or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either side, and operated by companies registered and licensed by it, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that such buses or other vehicles conform with the EEC technical specifications [I. currently adopted.] All such vehicles will be clearly marked as tourist vehicles.

6. Each side will protect the environment and the ecology around the tourist sites under its jurisdiction. In view of the importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, it is agreed that development and construction on the Mediterranean coast, and especially at ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza), will be planned and carried out in a manner that will not adversely affect the ecology, environment [I. or the functions] of the coastline and beaches of the other side.

by either side

7. Tourism companies and agencies licensed by either side shall enjoy equal access to tourism - related facilities and amenities in border points of exit and entry according to the regulations of the authority operating them.

8. a. Each side will, according to its own rules and regulations relating to travel agents, tour companies, tour guides and other tourism businesses (hereinafter - tourism entities) within its jurisdiction.

b. Tourism entities authorized by either side, will be allowed to conduct tours [~~I. of foreign tourists~~] that include the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that their authorization as well as their operation will be in accordance with rules, professional requirements and standards agreed upon by both parties in the sub-committee mentioned in para 10. 9

Pending that agreement, existing tourism entities in the area under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority, which are currently allowed to conduct tours that include Israel, will be allowed to continue to do so, and Israeli authorized tourism entities will continue to be allowed to conduct tours that include the areas under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority.

8. Each side will make its own arrangement for compensation of tourists for bodily injury and property damages caused by political violence in the areas under its respective jurisdiction.

10. The Joint Economic Committee or a tourism sub-committee established by it shall meet upon the request of either side in order to discuss the implementation of the provisions of this Article and resolve problems that may arise. The sub-committee will also discuss and consider tourist issues of benefit to both sides, and will promote educational programs for tourism entities of both sides in order to further their professional standards and their ethics. Complaints of one side against the behaviour of tourism entities of the other side will be channelled through the committee.

Each side will do its best efforts to ensure that

Annex IV
Article VIII

TOURISM

1. Both parties recognize the importance of tourism for their economy and agree to cooperate in this field in order to increase their mutual economic benefits from this industry and to facilitate the smooth and efficient flow of tourists from abroad and between the two sides.
2. The Palestinian Authority will establish a Palestinian Tourism Authority. The powers and responsibilities of this authority will be as follows :
 - a. Regulating, licensing, classifying and supervising tourist services, sites and industries.
 - b. Activating foreign and domestic tourism and the development of the Palestinian tourist resources and sites.
 - c. Supervising the marketing, promotion and information activities in the tourism sector.
3. Both sides shall facilitate and ensure free and safe entry, passage and access between and within the areas under their respective jurisdiction for all foreign tourists from abroad.
4. Both sides shall, under their respective jurisdiction, protect, guard and ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of historical, archaeological, cultural and religious sites (hereinafter - tourist sites) to fit their status and their purpose as a destination for visitors.
5. Each side will determine reasonable visiting hours and days for tourist sites in order to facilitate visits at a wide variety of days and hours, taking into consideration religious and national holidays. Each party shall publicize such opening times. Any change in the opening times will take into consideration tourist programs already committed to.
6. Tourist buses or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either side, and operated by companies registered and licensed by it, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that such buses or other vehicles conform with the EEC standards and requirements currently adopted. All such vehicles will be clearly marked as tourist vehicles.
7. Both sides will protect the environment and the ecology around their respective tourist sites. In view of the critical importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, it is agreed that the development or construction on the Mediterranean coast, and especially at ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza), will be planned and

carried out in a manner that will not result in any ecological, environmental or functional damage to the coastline and beaches of the other side.

8. a. Each side will determine its rules and regulations relating to travel agents, tour companies, tour guides and other tourism businesses (hereinafter - tourism entities).
- b. Tourism entities authorized by either side, will be allowed to conduct tours of foreign tourists that include the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that their authorization as well as their operation will be in accordance with rules, professional requirements and standards agreed upon by the sub-committee mentioned in para 10.

Pending an agreement, existing tourism entities in the area under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority, which are currently allowed to conduct tours that include Israel, will be allowed to continue to do so, and Israeli authorized tourism entities will continue to be allowed to conduct tours that include the areas under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority.

9. Both sides shall employ an official arrangement for compensation of tourists for bodily injury and property damages caused by political violence in the areas under their respective jurisdiction. The Israeli arrangements will cover also areas where under this Agreement Israel has overriding responsibility and powers for security.
10. The Joint Economic Committee or a sub-committee established by it for tourism matters shall meet upon the request of either side in order to discuss the implementation of the provisions of this Article and resolve problems that may arise. The committee will also develop plans and establish co-operation, for the mutual benefit of both sides, on projects and subjects in the tourism sphere to be agreed upon.

Annex IV
Article VIII

TOURISM

1. The Palestinian Authority will establish a Palestinian Tourism Authority (PTA). The ^{POWERS} functions and the responsibilities of this authority will be as follows:
 - a. Regulating, licensing, classifying and supervising of all tourist services ^{and industries} and industries.
 - b. Activating foreign and domestic tourism and the development of the Palestinian tourist resources and sites
 - c. Supervising the marketing, promotion and information activities in the tourism sector, internally or externally.
 - d. Administering and running of all tourist sites including historical, religious, cultural and archeological sites, national parks and the natural reserves.
2. The Israeli and the Palestinian authorities shall facilitate and ensure free and safe entry, passage and access into, between and within the area^s under [their respective jurisdiction] for all tourists or foreign visitors from abroad.
3. Both parties under [their respective jurisdiction] shall protect, guard and ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of historical, archeological, cultural and religious sites.
4. Each party will determine the visiting hours and days for tourist sites in accordance with its religious and national holidays. Each party shall publicize such opening times.

5. Tourists arriving by bus or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either side, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the area under the (jurisdiction) of the other side provided that such buses or other vehicles conform with EEC technical specifications and ^{with} legal requirements that apply to tourist vehicles in that area. All such vehicles will be clearly marked as tourist vehicles.
6. Both authorities will protect the environment and the ecology around their respective tourist sites. In view of the critical importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, it is agreed that the development or construction on the meditaranian coast, and especially at ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza) will be planned and carried out in a manner which is compatible with the ecological and environmental criteria to preserve the coastline and beaches.
7. a. All activities of travel agents, tour companies and other tourism businesses as well as tour guides employed by them (hereinafter-tourism entities), which are authorized by either side, will be allowed to conduct tours of foreign visitors that include the area [under the jurisdiction] of the other side, {I provided that their authorization as well as their operation will be in accordance with agreed rules, professional requirements and standards.}
- b. It is agreed that both entitites comply with sub- para (a) above after both Tourism Authorities recognize that Israeli and Palestinian tourism entities respectively comply with sub-para (a), such tourism entities will be allowed to conduct tours that include the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and Israel.
8. Each authority will define and alter rules and regulations relating to its tourism sector while keeping the other side informed of these changes beforchand.

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9. Both tourist guiding services licensed by their respective official authorities will have equal reciprocal rights to perform their duties in both areas within an agreed upon tourism code of ethics and professional criteria.

10. The Israeli and the Palestinian Authorities shall employ an official arrangement for compensation of tourists for bodily injury and property damages caused by political violence in the areas under their respective (jurisdiction) i.e. the Israeli arrangements will cover also areas where under this Agreement Israel has overriding responsibility and powers for security. ✓

11. Both authorities shall develop plans and establish cooperations, for their mutual benefit, on projects and subjects in the tourism sphere to be agreed upon , such as the projects on the Dead Sea that were agreed upon in Cairo Agreement , agreed on February 9, 1994.

12. The joint economic committee shall meet upon the request of either side in order to discuss the implementation of the above and other tourism matters and resolve problems that may arise. ✓

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Annex IV
Article VIII

TOURISM

1. Israel and the Palestinian Authority shall facilitate and ensure free and safe entry, passage and access into and within the areas under their respective jurisdiction for all foreign tourists from abroad coming from the area under the jurisdiction of the other side.
2. Israel and the Palestinian Authority shall protect, guard and ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of historical, archaeological, cultural and religious sites (hereinafter - tourist sites) according to their status and purpose as a destination for visitors.
3. Tourist sites will stay open for visits at least during the same days and hours as at the date of entry into force of this agreement, and each side shall publicize such opening times.
4. Tourists arriving by bus or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either side, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that such buses or other vehicles conform with the legal and technical specifications and requirements, including safety and insurance rules, that apply to tourism vehicles in that area. All such vehicles will be clearly marked as tourist vehicles.
5. Israel and the Palestinian Authority will protect the environment and the ecological conditions around the tourist sites. In view of the critical importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, it is agreed that any development or construction on the Mediterranean coast, and especially at ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza), will be planned and carried out in a manner that will not result in any ecological, environmental or functional damage to the coastline and beaches.

6. All activities of travel agents, tour companies, and other tourism business registered by one side that are conducted in the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, will be in accordance with the laws, standards and other legal requirements applying in that area, unless otherwise agreed by the two sides.

The Palestinian Authority will strive to maintain the legal requirements on tourism which at present prevail in the Gaza Strip and West Bank. Should any changes be planned, Israel will be informed of these changes beforehand.

7. Israel and the Palestinian Authority shall employ an official arrangement for compensation of tourists for bodily injury and property damages caused by political violence.
8. Israel and the Palestinian Authority shall develop plans and establish cooperation, for their mutual benefit, on projects and subjects in the tourism sphere to be agreed upon.
9. A joint Sub-Committee of the Joint Economic Committee shall meet monthly in order to discuss the implementation of the above and other tourism matters and resolve problems that may arise. At the request of either side, the Committee will meet to discuss urgent matters in between the monthly meetings.

Annex IV
Article VIII

TOURISM

1. The Palestinian Authority will establish a Palestinian Tourism Authority (PTA). The functions and the responsibilities of this authority will be as follows:
 - a. Regulating, licensing, classifying and supervising of all tourist services and industries.
 - b. Activating foreign and domestic tourism and the development of the Palestinian tourist resources and sites
 - c. Supervising the marketing, promotion and information activities in the tourism sector.
 - d. Administering and running of all tourist sites including historical, religious, cultural and archeological sites, national parks and the natural reserves.

2. Both the Palestinians and the Israeli authorities shall facilitate and ensure free and safe entry passage and access into and within the area under their respective (jurisdiction) for all tourists including those coming from the other area under the (jurisdiction) of the other side. Specific mechanism for the implementation of this article shall be discussed and established by the Joint Palestinian -Israeli Sub-Committee.

3. Both authorities, each under its respective (jurisdiction), shall protect, guard and ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of historical, archeological, cultural and religious sites.

4. Each party will determine the visiting hours and days for tourist sites in accordance with its religious and national holidays. Each party shall publicize such opening times.

5. Tourists arriving by bus or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either side, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the area under the (jurisdiction) of the other side provided that such buses or other vehicles conform with EEC technical specifications and legal requirements that apply to tourist vehicles in that area. All such vehicles will be clearly marked as tourist vehicles.
6. Both authorities will protect the environment and the ecology around their respective tourist sites. In view of the critical importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, it is agreed that the development or construction on the meditaranian coast, and especially at ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza) will be planned and carried out in a manner which is compatible with the ecological and environmental criteria to preserve the coastline and beaches.
7. All activities of travel agents, tour companies and other tourism business registered by one side that are conducted in the area under the (jurisdiction) of the other side, will be in accordance with the laws, standards and other legal requirements applying in that area, unless otherwise agreed by the two sides. Neither authority will take discriminatory measures against companies and tourist activities of the other side.
8. Each authority will define and alter rules and regulations relating to its tourism sector while keeping the other side informed of these changes beforehand.
9. Both tourist guiding services licensed by their respective official authorities will have equal reciprocal rights to perform their duties in both areas within an agreed upon tourism code of ethics and professional criteria.
10. Tourist companies and agencies from both sides will have equal and mutual access to tourism related facilities and amenities in both sides, extended to individual groups and charters in both sides.

11. Both authorities shall be responsible for the compensation of tourists for bodily injury and property damages caused by political violence in the areas where each have full responsibilities and power.

12. A joint sub-committee of the Joint Economic Committee shall meet regularly in order to discuss fields of cooperation for their mutual benefit on projects and subjects in the tourism sphere to be agreed upon and other tourism matters and to resolve problems that may arise. At the request of either side, the Sub-Committee will meet to discuss urgent matters in between the regular meetings.

Other Issues to be discussed:

1. The relationship between the PTA and Jerusalem tourist companies.
2. The Revenues and status of the National Parks and Natural reserves.
3. Other concerns.

משרד התיירות

MINISTRY OF TOURISM
JERUSALEM

FACSIMILE SHEET

דף משלוח פקסמיליה
FAX NO: 02-250890 מס' פקס

TO: TAMAR HACKER עבור: תמו היקר

FROM: צבי קולני מאת:

DATE: 19/4/94 תאריך:

NO. OF PAGES: 4 מס' הדפים שנשלחו כולל דף זה:

על פי רב, 30 נאם פרק התיירות שלנו, אגף התיירות שלנו
ותיקן נאם מס' 4

COMMENTS: הערות:

אם ראו האולפן סיבה במס' (6) וכן אלו (אם) תורמים

צבי קולני

Draft 18/4/94

Annex IV

Article VIII

Tourism

1. Israel and the Palestinian Authority shall facilitate and ensure free and safe entry, passage and access into and within the areas under their respective jurisdiction for all foreign tourists from abroad coming from the area under the jurisdiction of the other side.
2. Israel and the Palestinian Authority shall protect, guard and ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of historical, archaeological, cultural and religious sites (hereinafter - tourist sites) according to their status and purpose as a destination for visitors.
3. Tourist sites will stay open for visits at least during the same days and hours as at the date of entry into force of this agreement, and each side shall publicize such opening times.
4. Tourists arriving by bus or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either side, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that such buses or other vehicles conform with the legal requirements that apply to tourism vehicles in that area, and to the technical specifications of EEC. All such vehicles will be clearly marked as tourist vehicles.

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5. Israel and the Palestinian Authority will protect the environment and the ecological conditions around the tourist sites. In view of the critical importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, it is agreed that any development or construction on the Mediterranean coast, and especially at ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza), will be planned and carried out in a manner that will not result in any ecological, environmental or functional damage to the coastline and beaches of the other side.

6. (a) Travel agencies, tour companies and other tourism businesses, as well as tour guides employed by them (hereinafter - tourism entities), which are authorized by either side, will be allowed to conduct tours of foreign tourists ^{that include} within the area under the jurisdiction of the other side; provided that their authorization as well as their operation will be in accordance with ^{agreed} rules, professional requirements and standards, ~~that based on~~ conform, at least, with those applied by the other side to its tourism entities.

It is ^{agreed} ~~recognized~~ that Israeli ^{authorized} ~~licensed~~ tourism entities ~~already~~ comply with Paragraph 6 (a). After the Israeli ^{tourist} ~~Authorities~~ ^{recognized} ~~(Alternatively: After both sides recognize)~~ that tourism entities of the Palestinian Authority comply with Paragraph 6 (a), such tourism entities will be allowed to conduct tours ^{that include} within Israel as mentioned in Paragraph 6 (a).

(c) The joint ~~Sub-Committee~~ mentioned in ^{para} ~~Article~~ 9 shall examine the ways and time frame in which the Palestinian Authority will ^{meet} ~~adjust to~~ the requirements of Paragraph 6 (a).

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2. Israel and the Palestinian Authority will protect the environment and the ecological conditions around the tourist sites. In view of the critical importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, it is agreed that any development or construction on the Mediterranean coast, and especially at ports (such as Ashdod or Gaza), will be planned and carried out in a manner that will not result in any ecological, environmental or functional damage to the coastline and beaches of the other side.

(a) Travel agencies, tour companies and other tourism businesses, as well as tour guides employed by them (hereinafter - "tourism entities"), which are authorized by either side, will be allowed to conduct tours of foreign tourists within the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that their authorization as well as their operation will be in accordance with professional requirements and standards, that

~~conform, at least, with those applied by the other side to its tourism entities.~~

It is recognized that Israel's tourism entities already comply with Paragraph 6 (a). After the Israel Authority recognizes ^{tourist} ~~alternatively~~ After both sides recognize that tourism entities of the Palestinian Authority comply with Paragraph 6 (a), such tourism entities will be allowed to conduct tours within Israel as mentioned in Paragraph 6 (a).

(c) The Joint Committee mentioned in Article 3 shall examine the ways and time frame in which the Palestinian Authority will adjust to the requirements of Paragraph 6 (a).

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Annex IV
Article VIII

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TOURISM

1. The Palestinian Authority will establish a Palestinian Tourism Authority (PTA) that shall have the following responsibilities:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

2. Both the Palestinian and the Israeli authorities shall facilitate and ensure free and safe entry, passage and access into and within the area under their respective jurisdiction for all tourists coming from the other area under the jurisdiction of the other side.

ref 3. Both authorities, each under its respective jurisdiction, shall protect, guard and ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of historical, archaeological, cultural and religious sites. *Sides - 6/20 of 10/16*

4. Each party will determine the visiting hours and days for tourist sites in accordance with its religious and national holidays. Each party shall publicize such opening times.

5. Tourists arriving by bus or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either side, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the area under the jurisdiction of the other side provided that such buses or other vehicles conform with agreed upon legal and technical specifications and requirements including safety and insurance rules, that apply to tourist vehicles in that area. All such vehicles will be clearly marked as tourist vehicles. *EEC*

6. Both authorities will protect the environment and the ecology around their respective tourist sites. In view of the critical importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, it is agreed that any development or construction on the mediterranean coast, and especially at ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza) will be planned and carried out in a manner which is compatible with general ecological and environmental criteria to preserve the coastline and beaches.

7. All activities of travel agents, tour companies, and other tourism business registered by one side that are conducted in the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, will be in accordance with the laws, standards, and other legal requirements

applying in that area, unless otherwise agreed by the two sides. Neither authority will take discriminatory measures against companies and tourist activities of the other side.

8. Each authority will define and ^{can} alter rules and regulations relating to its tourism sector while keeping the other side informed of these changes beforehand.

9. Both tourist guiding services licensed by their respective official authorities will have equal reciprocal rights to perform their duties within an agreed upon tourism code of ethics.

10. Tourist companies and agencies from both sides will have equal and mutual access to tourism related facilities and amenities in both sides.

11. Both authorities shall employ an official arrangement for compensation of tourists for bodily injury and property damages caused by political violence according to the attached agreement.

11. A joint sub-committee of the Joint Economic Committee shall meet regularly in order to discuss fields of cooperation for their mutual benefit on projects and subjects in the tourism sphere to be agreed upon and other tourism matters and resolve problems that may arise. At the request of either side, the Sub-Committee will meet to discuss urgent matters in between the regular meetings.

* Jerusalem

* Natural Reserves & National Parks

* Airport (Qalandia).

14.2.5 התמחות

הודעה בדבר אמות-מידה להתמחות אצל רואה חשבון שכיר¹

מועצת רואי חשבון מודיעה בזה, כי בבואה לאשר התמחות לעניין סעיף 4 לחוק רואי חשבון, התשט"ו-1955 (להלן - החוק), אצל רואה חשבון שכיר במוסד ציבורי או במפעל עסקי, ינחו אותה אמות-מידה אלה:

1. רואה החשבון עובד בראיית חשבון כשכיר במוסד ציבורי שהתקיימו בו התנאים הבאים:
 - (א) תפקידו של המוסד הוא עיסוק בביקורת או שיש לו מחלקת ביקורת עצמאית;
 - (ב) במחלקת הביקורת שבמוסד (או במוסד העוסק בביקורת) ניתן לרכוש ניסיון בראיית חשבון כמשמעותו בחוק רואי חשבון, התשט"ו-1955;
2. רואה החשבון עובד בראיית חשבון כשכיר במפעל עסקי שהתקיימו בו התנאים הבאים:
 - (א) המפעל הוא קונצרן גדול, שיש בו מחלקת ביקורת, הממונה גם על ביקורת חברות בנות ו/או יחידות חשבון עצמאיות;
 - (ב) מחלקת הביקורת היא יחידה עצמאית בלתי תלויה במחלקות אחרות וכפופה לדיקטוריון, או למנהל הכללי;
 - (ג) במחלקת הביקורת ניתן לרכוש ניסיון בראיית חשבון כמשמעותו בחוק רואי חשבון, התשט"ו-1955.
3. הנחיות כלליות - הגבלת תקופת התמחות

אישורים להתמחות אצל רואה חשבון שכיר במוסד ציבורי או במפעל עסקי יינתנו למתמחה רק לשנה אחת מתוך תקופת התמחות. הגבלה זו לא תחול על התמחות אצל רואה חשבון במוסד ציבורי או מפעל עסקי שהמועצה קבעה לגביהם שניתן להתמחות אצלם שנתיים. הגבלת מספר המתמחים

המועצה תקבע את מספר האנשים הרשאים להתמחות בעת אחת במוסד ציבורי או במפעל עסקי שאושר כאמור בהודעה זאת. הגבלת תקופת האישור

האישור יינתן לפי אמות המידה האמורות לרואה החשבון המאמן, כל עוד הוא עובד באותו תפקיד ובאותו מקום עבודה שצוין באישור, לחמש שנים, אולם הזכות שמורה למועצה לבטל אותו תוך התקופה כאמור אם לא יתמלאו התנאים שהיא קבעה לעניין זה; לאחר כ"ד בטבת התשמ"ט (1 בינואר 1989) לא תכיר המועצה בהתמחות אצל רואה חשבון שכיר במוסד ציבורי או במפעל עסקי שנעשתה אלא לפי אמות מידה אלה. אולם התמחותו של מתמחה שהחלה לפני תאריך פרסום הודעה זאת, תוכר עד תום תקופת התמחות שאושרה לאותו מתמחה.

מוסדות ציבוריים ומפעלים עסקיים המעוניינים כי מועצת רואי חשבון תכיר בהתמחות אצל רואי חשבון שכירים העובדים אצלם יפנו למועצת רואי חשבון בבקשה אשר תפרט את התנאים המצדיקים את ההכרה כמפורט בהודעה זאת. ההודעה בדבר התמחות במקום שאינו משרד רואה חשבון - בטלה.

¹ ר"פ תשס"ב, 430.

הודעה בדבר אמות מידה לענין הרשאה מיוחדת לאמן יותר ממתמחה אחד¹

מועצת רואי חשבון (להלן - המועצה) מודיעה בזה כי בבואה להרשות לרואה חשבון לאמן יותר ממתמחה אחד בבת אחת כאמור בתקנה 22 לתקנות רואי חשבון, התשט"ז-1955 (להלן - התקנות), ינחו אותה אמות מידה אלה:

- (1) המבקש הוא רואה חשבון עצמאי הכשיר לאמן מתמחים על פי התקנות והעוסק בראיית חשבון 5 שנים רצופות לפחות, או שהוא רואה חשבון שכיר הכשיר לאמן מתמחים על פי התקנות והעוסק בראיית חשבון 7 שנים רצופות לפחות במשרד רואה חשבון או במפעל עסקי שאושר לכך על פי התקנות;
- (2) מאמן יורשה לאמן מתמחה אחד נוסף על האמור בפסקה (1) לכל שתי שנים נוספות של עיסוק רצוף בראיית חשבון, ובלבד שלא יאמן יותר מ-4 מתמחים בבת אחת.
- (3) רואה החשבון הכשיר לאמן מתמחה על פי התקנות, רשאי לאמן עולה חדש אחד בנוסף למספר מתמחים שהוא רשאי לאמן לפי פסקאות (1) ו-(2); לענין זה, "עולה חדש" - מי שטרם חלפו 5 שנים מאז רישומו כעולה.
- (4) היה רואה החשבון השכיר, הכשיר לאמן על פי תקנות אלה, עובד במוסד ציבורי, רשאי הוא לאמן יותר ממתמחה אחד בבת אחת; לענין זה, "מוסד ציבורי" - מוסד שהתקיימו בו התנאים הבאים:
 - א. תפקידו של המוסד הוא עיסוק בביקורת או שיש לו מחלקת ביקורת עצמאית;
 - ב. במחלקת הביקורת שבמוסד או במוסד העוסק בביקורת ניתן לרכוש ניסיון בראיית חשבון כמשמעותו בחוק רואי חשבון,

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התשט"ו-1955.
 (5) בחישוב שנות הוותק, לענין אמות מידה אלה, של רואה חשבון שכיר שהיה לרואה חשבון עצמאי, יופחתו שתי שנים.
 (ב) רואה חשבון עצמאי שהיה לרואה חשבון שכיר, יחושב הותק שלו לצורך אימון מתמחים לפי שנות הותק שלו בתקופת היותו עצמאי בלבד או לפי סיכום כל שנות עבודתו כאילו היו שנות עבודה של רואה חשבון שכיר, לפי מה שיאפשר לו מתמחים רבים יותר.

¹ ר"פ תשנ"ב, 2962.

הודעה בדבר אמות מידה לענין הרשאה מיוחדת לאמן יותר ממתמחה אחד (הוראת שעה)

מועצת רואי חשבון (להלן - המועצה) מודיעה בזה כי בשל מספרם הרב לאחרונה של מבקשי התמחות בראיית חשבון לעומת מספר המורשים לאמן מתמחים, קיבלה המועצה ביום כ"ט בכסלו התשנ"ג (24 בדצמבר 1992) החלטה לשינוי זמני של "אמות המידה לענין הרשאה מיוחדת לאמן יותר ממתמחה אחד" (להלן - אמות המידה). על פי ההחלטה האמורה, בתקופת שמיום ד' באייר התשנ"ג (25 באפריל 1993) עד יום כ"ה בניסן התשנ"ה (25 באפריל 1995) יכול שהמועצה ייתן לרואה חשבון הרשאה לאמן מתמחה אחד נוסף על מספר המתמחים אשר יכול היה לאמן על פי אמות המידה, אין בהחלטה כאמור כדי לגרוע מהוראות אחרות באמות המידה.

¹ ר"פ תשנ"ג, 2498.

14.3 שירותי תיירות

14.3.1 חוק שירותי תיירות

חוק שירותי תיירות, תשל"ו-1976¹

פרק א': פרשנות

1. הגדרות (תיקון: תשמ"ז)

"בית-מלון" - לרבות פנסיון, בית מרגוע, בית אירוח וכל מקום כיוצא באלה שבו מספקים או מציעים לספק, בתמורה, שירותי לינה לתשעה אנשים או יותר בעת ובעונה אחת;
 "חוק זה" - לרבות תקנות שהותקנו לפיו;
 "חניון" - שטח שהוכשר ללינה בתנאי שדה שבו מספקים או מציעים לספק, בתמורה, שירותי לינה לתשעה אנשים או יותר בעת ובעונה אחת;

"משרד לתיור" - אחד מאלה:

- (1) אדם המארגן סיור בישראל בתמורה בין כעסק ובין באקראי או שלא בתמורה אך דרך קבע, למעט -
 - (א) סיור של בית-ספר כהגדרתו בפקודת החינוך בשביל תלמידיו;
 - (ב) סיור של מוסד או מפעל בשביל עובדיו או תיכיו;
 - (ג) סיור מטעם ארגון ציבורי בישראל שיש לו קשר גומלין קבוע עם ארגונים ציבוריים סקבילים במדינות חוץ, ובלבד ששר החינוך והתרבות או שר החוץ, בהתייעצות עם שר התיירות, אישר את הארגון הציבורי לענין פסקה זו;
- (2) אדם המעמיד לרשותו של מזמין סיור כלי רכב עם מפעילו - למעט מונית כמשמעותה בתקנות התעבורה, תשכ"א-1961 - בין בעסק ובין באקראי;
- (3) אדם הנותן ייעוץ מקצועי בכל ענין כאמור בפסקאות (1) ו-(2) בתמורה וכעסק;
- "סוכנות נסיעות" - אדם שבתמורה או כעסק עושה אחת מאלה, בין בנוסף לפעולותיו של משרד לתיור ובין כפעולה לעצמה:
 - (1) מארגן סיור לישראל או למדינות חוץ או מזמין שירותים בעסק לצרכי סיור כאמור;
 - (2) מזמין או מוכר כרטיסי נסיעה או שוברי נסיעה למדינות חוץ או לסיור;
 - (3) מזמין שירותי בית מלון בישראל או בחוץ לארץ;
 - (4) מטפל בהשגת אשרות כניסה, שהייה או יציאה לצרכי סיור או נסיעה כאמור, על-פי דיני ישראל או מדינת חוץ;
 - (5) נותן ייעוץ מקצועי בכל ענין כאמור בפסקאות (1) עד (4) בתמורה וכעסק;
- "סיור" - בין במסלול קבוע ובין במסלול שאינו קבוע, לרבות טיול ולמעט הסעה של נוסעים ממקום למקום בקו נסיעה קבוע ו"ארגון סיור" - לרבות ביצוע סיור והצעה או הסכמה לבצעו.
- "השר" - שר התיירות;
- "תיור חוץ" - מי שנכנס לישראל ויושב בה על-פי רשיון לשיבת ביקור או לשיבת מעבר, כמשמעותם בחוק הכניסה לישראל, תשי"ב-1952, או על-פי צו או היתר שניתן מכוח סעיף 17 לחוק האמור.

(ב) לא יתן אדם ולא יציע עמלה או תמורה כאמור בסעיף קטן (א).

8. הסדרת מקומות אכסון לתיירי חוץ
השר רשאי, באישור ועדת הכלכלה של הכנסת, לקבוע כללים בדבר החלק של חדרי בית מלון שיוקצו לאירוח תיירי חוץ בעונה פלונית או במקום פלוני, בין ליחידים ובין לקבוצות, בין לסוכנות נסיעות ובין למשרדים לתיור, ובלבד שאדם המתאכסן בפועל בבית-מלון לא יידרש לפנות את מקומו בתקופה שהזמין לה את המקום.

9. אישור לסיור
(א) משרד לתיור או לסוכנות נסיעות לא יציעו ביצוע סיור בישראל אלא אם אישר אותו השר מראש ובכתב.

(ב) השר רשאי להורות על הכנסת שינויים בתכניתו של סיור ולקבוע הוראות בדבר הדרכה בו ובדבר סידורי אירוח, נוחות ורווחה למשתתפים בו, ורשאי הוא, בהסכמת שר התחבורה, לקבוע הוראות בדבר סוגם, התאמתם ומספרם של כלי רכב אשר ישמשו לסיור של משרד לתיור, ודרכי פעולתו של משרד לתיור המשתמש בכלי שיט או טיס.

10. עסק מאושר לתיירים
השר רשאי, בדרך שיקבע בתקנות, להעניק לשירותי תיירות, וכן למפעלים ושירותים אחרים לפי בקשתם, תואר, ציון או סמל של עסק מאושר לתיירי חוץ או תואר כיוצא בזה; ורשאי הוא להסדיר את אופן השימוש בתואר, בציון או בסמל שייקבעו ודרכי ביטולם.

11. סמכויות משלימות
(א) כל ענין שהשר רשאי להסדיר לפי חוק זה, רשאי הוא לאסור, לחייב, להגביל, להטיל עליו פיקוח או לפטור ממנו, רשאי הוא לעשות זאת בין בדרך כלל ובין לפי סוגים, דרגות או סניפים של שירותי תיירות.

(ב) השר רשאי להורות כל הוראה משלימה וכל הוראת לוו הדרושות לביצוע סמכויות לפי חוק זה, לרבות דרכי אכיפתן של הוראות כאמור.

12. סמכויות לענין רשיונות
(א) מי שמוסד ליתן רשיון או תעודה אחרת (להלן - רשיון) לפי חוק זה, רשאי לסרב לתיתו או לסרב לחדשו או להתנות נתינתו בתנאים מוקדמים או לקבוע בו תנאים; ורשאי הוא לבטלו, לשנותו או לשנות תנאים שנקבעו לגביו אם אירעה אחת מאלה:

- (1) נשתנו נסיבות שעל-פיהן ניתן הרשיון;
- (2) הופרו הוראות חוק זה או תנאים שנקבעו מכוחו;
- (3) מעשהו או מחדלו של בעל הרשיון בענין הנוגע לשירותי תיירות יש בו, לדעת השר, כדי לפסלו מלהיות בעל רשיון או סוג או דרגה שניתנו לו;

(4) בעל הרשיון הורשע בעבירה שיש עמה קלון או בעבירה על חוק הנוגע לעיסוקו;

(5) הוכח לשר כי בעל הרשיון לא עמד בהתחייבויותיו כלפי לקוחות או ספקים שבתחום עיסוקו או לא יוכל לעמוד בהן.

(ב) החלטת לפי סעיף זה יכול שתהיה בהגבלת זמן או ללא הגבלה או שתיכנס לתקפה אם בעל הרשיון לא מילא תנאי שנקבע בה.

(ג) בוטל רשיון או נשללה דרגה שלא בידי השר, רשאי בעל הרשיון לערוך לפני השר, בדרך ובמועד שנקבעו בתקנות.

(ד) לא יבטל רשיון אלא אם ניתנה לבעל הרשיון הזדמנות סבירה להשמיע את טענותיו.

(ה) היה שירות תיירות חייב ברישוי הן על-פי חוק זה והן על-פי חוק רישוי עסקים, תשכ"ח-1968, לא יינתן לו רישוי על-פי חוק זה אלא לאחר שניתן לו הרשיון על-פי החוק האמור.

פרק ג': עבירות, שפיטה ועונשין

13. עבירות ועונשין
(א) אלה דינם קנס 10,000 לירות, ואם היה תאגיד - קנס 40,000 לירות:

- (1) אדם שעבר על הוראות סעיפים 7 או 9(א) או על תקנות, כללים או הוראות לפי סעיפים 3, 4, 8, 9(ב), 10 או 29, אם לא נקבע בתקנה, בכלל או בהוראה עונש אחר;
- (2) אדם שהפריע למבקר במילוי תפקידו או לא נענה לדרישותיו לפי סעיף 19.

(ב) מי שהפעיל שירות תיירות ללא רישוי כנדרש מכוח הוראות סעיף 3(א), דינו - קנס 20,000 לירות או מאסר ששה חדשים, ואם היה תאגיד - קנס 80,000 לירות; המשיך להפעילו לאחר שקיבל התראה מאת מי שהשר מינהו לענין זה או לא קיים תנאי שנקבע בה, דינו, נוסף על העונש לפי סעיף קטן זה - קנס 1,000 לירות או מאסר שבעה ימים לכל יום שבו נמשכת העבירה, ואם היה תאגיד - קנס 4,000 לירות לכל יום כאמור.

(ג) מי שמסר ביודעין הודעה כוזבת או פרטים כוזבים לשאלותיו של

פרק ב': הסדר שירותי תיירות

2. שירותי תיירות - מה הם (תיקון: תשמ"ז)
אלה שירותי תיירות:

- (1) בית-מלון, לרבות שירות הניתן בו ועסק הנמצא בתחומו ומיועד בעיקר לאורחיו;
- (2) בתי אוכל;
- (3) סוכנות נסיעות, וכל עיסוק אחר בתיירות נכנסת או יוצאת, למעט עיסוק בנסיעות בינלאומיות;
- (4) משרד לתיור;
- (5) שירותי מורה דרך בתמורה או הניתנים בידי מסיע בתמורה או בידי מי שמשתתף בקבוצה של תייר חוץ או מתלווה אליה, בכל אחד מאלה;

- (א) סיור;
- (ב) אתר או מוסד שיש בו ענין לתייר חוץ, למעט הדרכה בתחום מוסד שניתנת מטעמו;
- (6) עיסוק דרך קבע בארגון כינוסים, סמינרים, סימפוזיונים וקבוצות לימוד, שמשתתפים בהם בעיקר תיירי חוץ, לרבות עיסוק בשירות מתורגמות לאלה;
- (7) שירותי השכרת רכב.

3. הסדרת שירותי תיירות (תיקון: תשמ"ז)
השר רשאי, באישור ועדת הכלכלה של הכנסת, להסדיר בתקנות את פעולתו ודרכי ניהולו של שירותי תיירות, ובין השאר לקבוע -

- (1) דרישות ומבחנים לענין -
- (א) רישוי שירותי תיירות, למעט בית-מלון וחניון;
- (ב) סיווגם של שירותי תיירות;
- (2) סידורים ומיתקנים נאותים למשתמשים בשירות;
- (3) חובתו של עוסק בשירותי תיירות לבטח, בדרך שתיקבע את המשתמשים בשירות ואת רכושם, ולגבי סוכנות נסיעות ומשרד לתיור - גם להמציא ערובה למי שנקבע ובדרך שנקבעה, למילוי התחייבויותיהם כלפי לקוחות וספקים של שירותי תיירות ושל שירותי טיסה ושיט ושירותי תחבורה אחרים;
- (4) הוראות בדבר פרסומים של שירותי תיירות;
- (5) אגרות בעד רישוי או פעולה אחרת מכוח חוק זה.

3א. ערובה לא ניתנת לשעבוד (תיקון: תשמ"ז)
ערובה כאמור בסעיף 3(3) וכספים ממימושה הנמצאים בידי מי שנקבע על-פי הסעיף האמור, לא ישמשו אלא למילוי התחייבויות כאמור באותו סעיף וכפי שנקבע בתקנות, והם אינם ניתנים -

- (1) לעיקול או לשיעבוד;
- (2) להעברה, אלא בדרך שנקבעה בתקנות או בהוראת מינהל.

4. מתן שירותים באמצעים בעלי מקצוע

- (א) השר רשאי לקבוע בתקנות -
- (1) חובה ששירותי תיירות פלוני יינתן על-ידי בעלי כשירות מקצועית;
- (2) בהתייעצות עם שר העבודה - הסדרים בענין הכשרה וכשירותיות של מורה דרך ומנהל בית-מלון, בענין מומחה לנסיעות, מומחה להסעת תיירים ופקיד מורשה להגדרתם בתקנות ובענין מנהל מומחה ועובד מקצועי של עסק כאמור בסעיף 2(6).

(ב) מקום שחיקוק מעניק לשר העבודה סמכות להסדיר את ההכשרה והכשירות של מקצועות תיירות והפיקוח עליהם, ישתמש שר העבודה בסמכות זו לאחר התייעצות עם שר התיירות, חובת ההתייעצות לא תחול על סמכויות לפי חוק החניכות, תשי"ג 1953, למעט בענין תכניות של בחינות הנערכות על-פיו.

5. קביעת מחירים ופרסומים

- (1) השר רשאי, באישור ועדת הכלכלה של הכנסת, לקבוע בתקנות -
- (1) מחירי מקסימום לשירותי תיירות, ואיסור או הגבלה על קבלה ונתינה של תמורה נוספת על המחיר שנקבע, ובלבד שלא יקבע השר מחיר הסעה בכלי הסעה אלא בהסכמת שר התחבורה;
- (2) מחירי מינימום למורה דרך;
- (3) חובה להציג מחירים כאמור בפסקאות (1) ו-2, דרכי הצגתם ופרסומם.

6. איסור לסרב מתן שירות או להתנות
מי שעוסק בשירותי תיירות לא יסרב סירוב לא סביר לספק שירות שבתחום עיסוקו, ולא יתנה את הספקת השירות בתנאים שלא הותרו בתקנות.

7. איסור על עמלה למורה דרך

(א) מי שמתלווה לתייר חוץ בסיור כמורה דרך, כנהג או בתפקיד אחר, לא יבקש, לא יקבל ולא יסכים לקבל עמלה או תמורה אחרת מכל אדם בשל המניית תייר חוץ לבית עסק פלוני או בשל טובין או שירותים שרכש תייר חוץ באותו בית עסק.

- (ב) לענין חוק זה יתקין השר, באישור ועדת הכלכלה של הכנסת תקנות בדבר מינוי מועצות וועדות מייעצות של נציגי ציבור ועובדי מדינה.
- 21. תחולה על נאות מרפא**
האמור בסעיפים 8, 12, 15 ו-19 יחול לגבי שירותי תיירות בנאות מרפא כמשמעותה בחוק רשות נאות מרפא, תשל"ג-1973, וכן לגבי עבירות לפי החוק האמור הנוגעות לשירותי תיירות בנאות מרפא, ובלבד שסמכויות השר לפי הסעיפים האמורים יופעלו בהסכמת שר הבריאות, וסמכויות לפי סעיף 12 יופעלו בידי מי שמוסמך ליתן רשיון על-פי החוק האמור.
- 22. תיקון חוק התכנון והבניה**
בתוספת השניה לחוק התכנון והבניה, תשכ"ה-1965 -
(1) בסעיף 1, במקום "חמישה" יבוא "ששה";
(2) בסעיף 2, אחרי "שר הבטחון ימנה נציג אחד" יבוא "ושר התיירות ימנה נציג אחד";
(3) בסעיף 7, במקום "חמישה" יבוא "ששה" ואחרי "שר התחבורה" יבוא "שר התיירות".
- 23. שמירת דינים**
(א) האמור בחוק זה לא יפגע בהוראות פקודת העתיקות ופקודת העתיקות (חצרים), 1935.
(ב) הוראות חוק זה באות להוסיף על הוראות חוק גנים לאומיים ושמורות טבע, תשכ"ג-1963, ולא לגרוע מהן.
- 24. ביצוע**
שר ממונה על ביצוע חוק זה ורשאי, באישור ועדת הכלכלה של הכנסת, להתקין תקנות, נוסף על האמורות בחוק זה, בכל ענין הנוגע לביצועו.
- 25. ביטול**
פקודת מורי הדרך - בטלה.
- 26. תחילה**
תחילתו של חוק זה בתום ששה חדשים מיום פרסומו.

¹ ס"ח תשל"ו, 228, תשמ"ו, 151.

14.3.2 בתי מלון וחניונים

תקנות שירותי תיירות (בתי מלון), התשנ"ב-1992¹

בתוקף סמכותי לפי סעיפים 13(א) ו-4, 4(א)1, 12, 20 ו-24 לחוק שירותי תיירות התשל"ו-1967 (להלן - החוק), וסעיפים 5, 15 ו-27(ב) לחוק הפיקוח על מצרכים ושירותים, התשי"ח-1957 (להלן - חוק הפיקוח), ובאישור ועדת הכלכלה של הכנסת, אני מתקין, מצווה ומתיר לאמור:

- 1. הגדרות**
בתקנות אלה -
"בעל מלון" - לרבות אדם שבידו השליטה, הפיקוח או ההנהלה של בתי מלון;
"דולר" - דולר של ארצות הברית של אמריקה;
"דמי שירות" - תוספת על מחיר השירות או השירות הנוסף הנדרשת בעד מתן השירות;
"המועצה" - מועצה ארצית מייעצת שהוקמה לפי תקנה 11;
"הממונה" - מי ששר התיירות מינה אותו לממונה על בתי מלון לענין תקנות אלה, כולן או מקצתן;
"המפרט" - רשימת דרישות שקבע הממונה לגבי מבנה וציוד של בתי מלון, המופקדת לעיון הציבור אצל הממונה ובלשכות האזוריות של משרד התיירות;
"השר" - שר התיירות;
"טבלת סמלי השירותים" - טבלה שמפורטים בה סמלים המאפיינים שירותים מסויימים של בתי מלון;
"מלון רשום" - בית מלון אשר קיבל תעודה והמסוגל לספק בתמורה שירותי לינה ב-15 חדרים או יותר;
"מע"מ" - מס ערך מוסף כמשמעותו בחוק מס ערך מוסף, התשל"ו-1975;
"שירות" - כל אחד מאלה לינה, לינה עם ארוחת בוקר.
"שירות נוסף" - כל אחד מאלה: ארוחת בוקר, חצי פנסיון, ופנסיון מלא, וכן כל שירות הניתן בנוסף לאלה, לפי רשימה שקבע הממונה, והמופקדת לעיון הציבור אצל הממונה ובלשכות האזוריות של משרד התיירות.

מבקר לפי סעיף 19, דינו - קנס 20,000 לירות או מאסר ששה חדשים, ואם היה תאגיד - קנס 80,000 לירות.

(ד) על אדם שעבר על הוראות סעיף 6 או על תקנות שהותקנו לפי סעיף 5, יוטל העונש שנקבע לאותו סוג עבירה על-פי סעיף 39 לחוק הפיקוח על מצרכים ושירותים, תשי"ח-1957.

14. אחריות לעבירה

(א) נעברה עבירה לפי חוק זה בידי חברי-בני-אדם, יאשם בעבירה גם כל אדם אשר בשעת ביצוע העבירה היה מנהל פעיל, שותף - למעט שותף מוגבל - או עובד בכיר האחראי לאותו תחום, אם לא הוכיח שהעבירה נעברה שלא בידיעתו ושחוא נקט כל האמצעים הסבירים להבטחת שמירתו של חוק זה.

(ב) נעברה עבירה לפי חוק זה בידי עובד או שלוח כשהוא פועל בתחום תפקידו, יאשם בעבירה גם מעבידו או שולחו של העבריין, זולת אם הוכיח שהעבירה נעברה שלא בידיעתו ושנקט כל האמצעים הסבירים להבטחת שמירתו של חוק זה.

15. חובת הראיה

הטוען שבידו רשיון לפי חוק זה - עליו הראיה.

16. הפסקת שירותי תיירות

(א) הוגש אישום נגד אדם שהפעיל שירותי תיירות ללא רישוי כנדרש מכוח הוראות סעיף 3(א), רשאי השר לצוות בכתב על הפסקה ארעית במתן השירות, ובלבד שהפסקה כאמור לא תעלה על ששים יום מיום שניתן הצו או עד למתן פסק-דין, לפי המועד לבטל את הצו או לאשרו עם או בלי שינויים; צו ראמור ייכנס לתקפו חמישה ימים אחרי ניתנו אם לא צויין בו מועד מאוחר מזה או אם לא בוטל לפני אותו יום.

(ב) הורשע אדם בעבירה על חוק זה, רשאי בית-המשפט, נוסף על כל עונש, לצוות על הפסקת עיסוקו בשירותי תיירות, לרבות סגירת חצרים, או לצוות על כל דרך אחרת הנראית לו מתאימה להפסקת העיסוק או לצוות על הנשפט להימנע באותו עסק מכל פעולה שיפריט בצו לתקופה שיקבע.

(ג) מי שאינו מקיים צו לפי סעיף קטן (ב), דינו - קנס 100,000 לירות או מאסר שנה, ואם היה תאגיד - קנס 400,000 לירות, וקנס 3,000 לירות או מאסר ארבעה-עשר ימים לכל יום שבו נמשכת העבירה אחרי המצאת הצו, ואם היה תאגיד - קנס 12,000 לירות לל יום כאמור.
(ד) מי שאינו מקיים צו לפי סעיף קטן (א), דינו - קנס 20,000 לירות או מאסר ששה חדשים, ואם היה תאגיד - קנס 80,000 לירות, וקנס 1,000 לירות או מאסר שבעה ימים לכל יום שבו נמשכת העבירה אחרי המצאת הצו, ואם היה תאגיד - קנס 4,000 לירות לכל יום כאמור.

(ה) הורשע אדם לפי סעיף קטן (ג) או (ד), יהיו לבית-המשפט כל הסמכויות הנוספות שלפי סעיף קטן (ב).

17. ביצוע צו

בצו לפי סעיף 16(א) ו-17(ב) מותר להורות למשטרה או למבקר שפורש בו להיכנס לחצרים שעליהם ניתן הצו, ומותר לנקוט כל אמצעים, לרבות שימוש בכוח באופן סביר הדרוש בניסיונות העניין, כדי להבטיח ציות להוראות הצו.

18. שמירת דינים

שום דבר בחוק זה לא יתפרש כאילו בא לגרוע מסמכותו של בית-המשפט לפי פקודת בזיון בית-המשפט, אך לא ישא אדם באחריות גם לפי חוק זה וגם לפי הפקודה האמורה.

פרק ד': הוראות שונות

19. סמכויות מבקר

מבקר שמינה לכך השר יהיה רשאי, אם שוכנע שהדבר דרוש כדי להבטיח ביצוע חוק זה או למנוע עבירה על הוראותיו -

- (1) לחקור אדם העוסק בשירותי תיירות ולדרוש ממנו להציג לפניו רשיון על-פי חוק זה ומסמכים, ולמסור לו ידיעות והודעות שלדעת המבקר יש בהן כדי להראות שבוצעה עבירה לפי חוק זה;
(2) להיכנס בכל עת סבירה לכל מקום שניתנים בו שירותי תיירות, לבדוק כל ציוד ומיתקן שבו וכל פעולה הנעשית בו לפי חוק זה, לערוך בו חיפוש ולדרוש כל דבר שלדעת המבקר יש בו כדי להראות על ביצוע עבירה לפי חוק זה, ובלבד שבבית מלון לא ייכנס לחדר אירוח בשעה שנמצא בו אורח.

20. מינויים וקביעת תפקידים

(א) השר רשאי, באישור ועדת הכלכלה של הכנסת, להתקין תקנות בדבר מינוי וקביעת תפקידיו של כל אדם, כפי הדרוש לדעתו לביצועו של חוק זה.

person working in his service, from continuing the building operation even if he holds a permit for it under the Planning and Building Law, 5725—1965¹).

(c) A provisional stop order shall expire thirty days after its making or after a shorter period prescribed by the court unless an information has been filed in respect of the building operation.

(d) A person who considers himself aggrieved by a provisional stop order may apply to the court which made it for its cancellation.

(e) Where an information has been filed, the court with which it has been filed may cancel the provisional stop order or may extend its validity, unconditionally or subject to conditions; and upon giving judgment, the court may make the order final, with or without variations, extend its validity for such period as it may think fit, or cancel it.

Penalties.

16K. A person who fails to comply with a provisional or final stop order under section 16J which has been served upon him shall, without prejudice to the penalty of imprisonment applicable to him under section 39, be liable to a fine of 50,000 pounds and to a fine of 1,000 pounds or imprisonment for seven days in respect of every day that the offence continues.”.

YITZCHAK RABIN
Prime Minister

EFRAYIM KATZIR
President of the State

(No. 83)

ABSENTEES' PROPERTY (COMPENSATION) (AMENDMENT)
LAW, 5736—1976*

Amendment of
section 4.

1. In section 4 of the Absentees' Property (Compensation) Law, 5733—1973² (hereinafter referred to as “the principal Law”), the words “three years” shall be replaced by the words “eight years”.

¹) *Sefer Ha-Chukkim* of 5725, p. 307; *LSI* vol. XIX, p. 330.
* Passed by the Knesset on the 1st Tammuz, 5736 (29th June, 1976) and published in *Sefer Ha-Chukkim* No. 817 of the 3rd Tammuz, 5736 (1st July, 1976), p. 226; the Bill and an Explanatory Note were published in *Hatza'ot Chok* No. 1248 of 5736, p. 304.
²) *Sefer Ha-Chukkim* of 5733, p. 164; *LSI* vol. XXVII, p. 176.

2. (a) Section 10 of the principal Law shall be re-marked as section 10 (a), and after the words “shall be paid to him in cash”, appearing therein, shall be inserted the words “with the addition of interest at the maximum rate prescribed for the purposes of the Adjudication of Interest Law 5721—1961¹), from the day on which the claim for compensation was filed under section 4 until the date of payment”.

Amendment of
section 10.

(b) The following subsection shall be added after subsection (a):

“(b) The claimant may, instead of payment under subsection (a), opt for the whole amount of compensation to be paid to him in bonds as referred to in the final portion of subsection (a).”.

3. In section 15 (e) of the principal Law, the words “or on the 1st October of any year in which a claim was filed after 1975” shall be inserted after the words “beginning 1975”.

Amendment of
section 15.

YITZCHAK RABIN HAIM J. ZADOK YEHOSHUA RABINOVITZ
Prime Minister *Minister of Justice* *Minister of Finance*

EFRAYIM KATZIR
President of the State

(No. 84)

TOURIST SERVICES LAW, 5736—1976*

Chapter One: Interpretation

1. In this Law —

“hotel” includes a boarding-house, a rest house, a guest house and any other similar place in which lodging facilities are provided or offered, for consideration, for nine or more persons simultaneously;

Definitions.

“this Law” includes regulations made thereunder;

“camping site” means an area prepared for lodging in field conditions where lodging facilities are provided or offered, for consideration, for nine or more persons simultaneously;

“tourist office” means one of the following:

(1) a person who organises sightseeing trips in Israel for consideration, either by way of business or occasionally, or without consideration but regularly, except —

¹) *Sefer Ha-Chukkim* of 5721, p. 192; *LSI* vol. XV, p. 214.
* Passed by the Knesset on the 30th Sivan, 5736 (28th June, 1976) and published in *Sefer Ha-Chukkim* No. 818 of the 9th Tammuz, 5736 (7th July, 1976), p. 228; the Bill and an Explanatory Note were published in *Hatza'ot Chok* No. 1030 of 5735, p. 85.

- (a) sightseeing trips of a school, within the meaning of the Education Ordinance¹), for its students;
- (b) sightseeing trips of an institution or undertaking for its pupils or employees;
- (c) sightseeing trips of a public organisation in Israel which has regular reciprocal relations with corresponding public organisations in foreign countries, provided that the Minister of Education and Culture or the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in consultation with the Minister of Tourism, has approved the public organisation for the purposes of this paragraph;

(2) a person who, either by way of business or occasionally, places a vehicle — other than a taxi within the meaning of the Traffic Rules, 5721—1961²) — with its operator, at the disposal of persons booking sightseeing trips;

(3) a person who, for consideration and by way of business, gives professional advice on any matter referred to in paragraph (1) or (2);

“travel agency” means a person who, for consideration or by way of business, does any of the following, either in addition to the activities of a tourist office or as a separate activity:

(1) organises sightseeing trips to Israel or to foreign countries or books services in any business for the purposes of sightseeing trips as aforesaid;

(2) books or sells travel tickets or travel vouchers to foreign countries or for sightseeing trips;

(3) engages in obtaining entry visas, visas for a temporary stay and exit visas, under Israeli or foreign law, for the purposes of sightseeing trips or travel as aforesaid;

(4) for consideration and by way of business gives professional advice on any matter referred to in paragraphs (1) to (3);

“sightseeing trip” means a sightseeing trip along a fixed route or otherwise and includes an excursion, but does not include the transportation of passengers from one place to another along a fixed line of travel, and “organisation of a sightseeing trip” includes the conduct of a sightseeing trip and an offer or consent to conduct a sightseeing trip;

“the Minister” means the Minister of Tourism;

¹) *Laws of Palestine* vol. I, p. 623 (English Edition).

²) *Kovetz Ha-Takkanot* of 5721, p. 1425.

“foreign tourist” means a person who enters and stays in Israel under a visitor’s permit of residence or permit of transitory residence, within the meaning of the Entry into Israel Law, 5712—1952¹), or under an order or permit issued by virtue of section 17 of the said Law.

Chapter Two: Regulation of Tourist Services

2. The following are tourist services:

(1) a hotel, including any service provided therein and any business situated within its precincts and intended mainly for its guests;

(2) a camping site;

(3) a travel agency, and the carrying on of any other business concerned with incoming or outgoing tourism, except business concerned with international travel;

(4) a tourist office;

(5) guide services provided for consideration or provided by a person transporting passengers for consideration or a person joining or accompanying a group of foreign tourists —

(a) on a sightseeing trip or

(b) at a site or institution of interest to foreign tourists, except guidance within the precincts of an institution provided on its behalf;

(6) the regular carrying on of the business of organising conferences, seminars, symposia and study groups in which foreign tourists mainly participate, including the carrying on of the business of interpreter services for the same.

3. The Minister may, with the approval of the Economic Committee of the Knesset, by regulations, regulate the activity and modes of operation of a tourist service and, *inter alia*, prescribe —

(1) requirements and tests for —

(a) the licensing of tourist services, except hotels and camping sites;

(b) the classification of tourist services;

(2) appropriate arrangements and facilities for persons using the service;

(3) the duty of a person carrying on the business of a tourist service to insure, in the manner to be prescribed, the persons

¹) *Sefer Ha-Chukkim* of 5712, p. 354; *LSI* vol. VI, p. 159.

²) *Sefer Ha-Chukkim* of 5713, p. 108; *LSI* vol. VII, p. 86.

Tourist services defined.

Regulation of tourist services.

using the service and their property and, in the case of a travel agency or tourist office, also to provide security, in the manner to be prescribed, for the fulfilment of its obligations towards customers and suppliers of tourist services;

- (4) provisions as to the advertising of tourist services;
- (5) fees for licensing or any other activity by virtue of this Law.

Provision of services through professionals.

4. (a) The Minister may by regulations prescribe —
- (1) the duty of providing a particular tourist service through professionally qualified persons;
 - (2) in consultation with the Minister of Labour, rules as to the training and qualifications of guides and hotel managers, as to travel experts, tourist transportation experts and authorised clerks, as defined by the regulations, and as to expert managers and professional personnel of businesses referred to in section 2 (6).

(b) Where any enactment grants the Minister of Labour power to regulate training and qualifications for tourist callings and the supervision thereof, he shall exercise that power after consultation with the Minister of Tourism; the duty of consultation shall not apply to powers under the Apprenticeship Law, 5713—1953¹⁾, except in respect of programmes for examinations held thereunder.

Prescribing and advertising of prices.

5. The Minister may, with the approval of the Economic Committee of the Knesset, prescribe by regulations —
- (1) maximum prices for tourist services, and the prohibition or restriction of the receipt or giving of a consideration additional to the prescribed price: Provided that the Minister shall not prescribe a price for transportation by a means of transport except with the consent of the Minister of Transport;
 - (2) minimum prices for the services of tourist guides;
 - (3) the duty of displaying prices referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) and the modes of displaying and advertising them.

Prohibition of refusing or attaching conditions to service.

6. A person carrying on a tourist service shall not unreasonably refuse to provide a service within the scope of his business or attach to the provision thereof conditions not permitted by regulations.

¹⁾ *Sefer Ha-Chukkim* of 5713, p. 108; *LSI* vol. VII, p. 86.

7. (a) A person accompanying a foreign tourist on a sightseeing trip as a guide or driver or in any other capacity shall not request, receive or agree to receive any commission or other consideration from any person for directing a foreign tourist to a particular business establishment or in respect of goods or services acquired therein by a foreign tourist.

Prohibition of commission to tourist guide.

(b) No person shall give or offer any commission or consideration referred to in subsection (a).

8. The Minister may, with the approval of the Economic Committee of the Knesset, prescribe rules for such part of the rooms in a hotel as is set aside for the accommodation of foreign tourists in a particular season or place, either for individuals or for groups and either for travel agencies or for tourist offices: Provided that a person in actual occupation of accommodation at a hotel shall not be requested to vacate it during the period for which he booked it.

Regulation of accommodation for foreign tourists.

9. (a) A tourist office or travel agency shall not offer a sightseeing trip in Israel unless the Minister has approved it in advance in writing.

Approval of sightseeing trip.

(b) The Minister may direct changes in the programme of a sightseeing trip and may lay down provisions as to guidance thereat and as to the arrangements for the accommodation, convenience and comfort of the participants, and he may, with the consent of the Minister of Transport, lay down provisions as to the type, fitness and number of vehicles to be used for a sightseeing trip of a tourist office and the modes of operation of a tourist office using any vessel or aircraft.

10. The Minister may, in the manner prescribed by regulations, confer upon any tourist services, as well as upon other undertakings and services on their application, the style, designation or emblem of an approved business for foreign tourists or some other similar designation; and he may regulate the manner of using the style, designation or emblem so conferred and the modes of cancelling it.

Approved tourist business.

11. (a) The Minister may prohibit, require, restrict, impose supervision on or grant exemption from any matter he is authorised to regulate under this Law, and he may do so either generally or according to classes, grades or branch establishments of tourist services.

Supplementary powers.

(b) The Minister may enact any supplementary or subsidiary provision required for the exercise of his powers under this Law, including modes of enforcing provisions as aforesaid.

12. (a) A person competent to issue a licence or other document (both hereinafter referred to as a "licence") under this Law may refuse to issue or renew it or subject its issue to pre-conditions or attach conditions to it;

Powers in respect of licences.

and he may cancel or vary it or vary conditions prescribed in respect of it in any one of the following cases:

- (1) the circumstances under which the licence was issued have changed;
- (2) provisions of this Law or conditions prescribed thereunder have been infringed;
- (3) any act or omission of the licensee in a matter relating to tourist services disqualifies him, in the opinion of the Minister, for a licence issued to him or for a class or grade to which he has been assigned;
- (4) the licensee has been convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude or an offence under an enactment relating to his business;
- (5) it has been proved to the Minister that the licensee has not met or will not be able to meet his obligations towards customers or suppliers within the scope of his business.

(b) A decision under this section may be limited or unlimited in time or may come into force upon the licensee failing to fulfil a condition attached to it.

(c) Where a licence is cancelled or a grade denied otherwise than by the Minister, the licensee may lodge objection with the Minister in the manner and at the time prescribed by regulations.

(d) A licence shall not be cancelled unless the licensee has been given a reasonable opportunity to be heard.

(e) Where a tourist service requires licensing both under this Law and under the Licensing of Businesses Law, 5728—1968¹⁾, it shall not be licensed hereunder until it has been granted a licence under the latter Law.

Chapter Three: Offences, Prosecution and Penalties

Offences and penalties.

13. (a) The following are liable to a fine of 10,000 pounds or, in the case of a body corporate, 40,000 pounds:

- (1) a person who contravenes any provision of section 7 or 9 (a) or any regulation, rule or provision under section 3, 4, 8, 9 (b), 10 or 24 unless the regulation, rule or provision prescribes a different penalty;
- (2) a person who interferes with an inspector in the discharge of his functions or does not comply with his demands under section 19.

¹⁾ *Sefer Ha-Chukkim* of 5728, p. 204; *LSI* vol. XXII, p. 232.

(b) A person who operates a tourist service without a licence required under section 3 (1) (a) shall be liable to a fine of 20,000 pounds or imprisonment for a term of six months or, in the case of a body corporate, to a fine of 80,000 pounds; if he continues to operate it after receiving a warning from the person appointed for this purpose by the Minister or does not fulfil any condition prescribed therein, he shall, in addition to the penalty prescribed heretofore in this subsection, be liable to a fine of 1,000 pounds or imprisonment for a term of seven days in respect of every day on which the offence continues or, in the case of a body corporate, to a fine of 4,000 pounds in respect of every day as aforesaid.

(c) A person who knowingly makes a false statement or furnishes false particulars in reply to questions of an inspector under section 19 shall be liable to a fine of 20,000 pounds or imprisonment for a term of six months or, in the case of a body corporate, to a fine of 80,000 pounds.

(d) A person who contravenes any provision of section 6 or any regulation made under section 5 shall incur the penalty prescribed for that kind of offence under section 39 of the Commodities and Services (Control) Law, 5718—1958¹⁾.

14. (a) Where an offence under this section is committed by a body of persons, every person who at the time of its commission was an active director or a partner — other than limited partner — of that body or a senior employee thereof responsible for the sphere in question shall also be guilty of the offence unless he proves that it was committed without his knowledge and that he took all reasonable steps to ensure compliance with this Law.

Responsibility for offence.

(b) Where an offence under this Law is committed by an employee or agent acting within the scope of his functions, his employer or principal shall also be guilty thereof unless he proves that it was committed without his knowledge and that he took all reasonable steps to ensure compliance with this Law.

15. A person who alleges that he has a licence under this Law shall have to prove the same.

Onus of proof.

16. (a) Where a charge is brought against a person who operates a tourist service not licensed as required under section 3 (1) (a), the Minister may, in writing, order the temporary discontinuance of the service, including the closing of the place in which it is provided or offered; discontinuance as aforesaid shall not extend beyond sixty days from the date

Discontinuance of tourist service.

¹⁾ *Sefer Ha-Chukkim* of 5718, p. 28; *LSI* vol. XII, p. 24.

on which the order is made or beyond the date of judgment, whichever is the earlier. The court may, on the application of an aggrieved party, cancel the order or confirm it with or without variations. An order as aforesaid shall come into force five days after it is made unless a later date is indicated therein or it is cancelled before then.

(b) Where a person is convicted of an offence under this Law, the court may, in addition to any penalty, order the discontinuance of his carrying on the business of a tourist service, including the closing of any premises, or order any other measure it deems expedient for such discontinuance or order him to refrain, in the business in question, from any activity specified in the order for such period as it may prescribe.

(c) A person who does not comply with an order under subsection (b) shall be liable to a fine of 100,000 pounds or imprisonment for a term of one year or, in the case of a body corporate, to a fine of 400,000 pounds, and to a fine of 3,000 pounds or imprisonment for a term of fourteen days in respect of every day on which the offence continues after service of the order or, in the case of a body corporate, to a fine of 12,000 pounds in respect of every such day as aforesaid.

(d) A person who does not comply with an order under subsection (a) shall be liable to a fine of 20,000 pounds or imprisonment for a term of six months or, in the case of a body corporate, to a fine of 80,000 pounds, and to a fine of 1,000 pounds or imprisonment for a term of seven days in respect of every day on which the offence continues after service of the order or, in the case of a body corporate, 4,000 pounds in respect of every day as aforesaid.

(e) Where a person has been convicted under subsection (c) or (d), the court shall have all the additional powers mentioned in subsection (b).

Implementation of order.

17. An order under section 16 (a) or (b) may direct the police or an inspector specified in the order to enter the premises in respect of which the order has been made, and it shall be lawful to take every measure, including the reasonable use of force required in the circumstances of the case, so as to ensure compliance with the provisions of the order.

Saving of laws.

18. Nothing in this Law shall be construed as derogating from the powers of the court under the Contempt of Court Ordinance¹⁾, but a person shall not bear responsibility both under this Law and under the said Ordinance.

¹⁾ *Laws of Palestine* vol. I, p. 356 (English Edition).

Chapter Four: Miscellaneous Provisions

19. An inspector appointed in that behalf by the Minister may, if he is satisfied that it is necessary to do so in order to ensure the implementation of this Law or to prevent an offence against its provisions —

Powers of inspector.

(1) examine any person carrying on the business of a tourist service and require him to produce to him a licence under this Law and other documents and to furnish him with information and statements which may, in the opinion of the inspector, indicate that an offence under this Law has been committed;

(2) enter at any reasonable time any place in which tourist services are provided, inspect all equipment and installations therein and every activity conducted therein under this Law, carry out a search therein and demand to be furnished with whatever in his opinion may indicate that an offence under this Law has been committed:

Provided that he shall not enter a guest's own room in a hotel when a guest is therein.

20. (a) The Minister may, with the approval of the Economic Committee of the Knesset, make regulations as to the appointment, and definition of the tasks, of any person, as may in his opinion be required for the implementation of this Law.

Appointments and definition of tasks.

(b) For the purposes of this Law, the Minister may, with the approval of the Economic Committee of the Knesset, make regulations as to the appointment of boards and advisory committees of representatives of the public and State employees.

21. The provisions of sections 8, 12, 15 and 19 shall apply to a tourist service in a health resort, within the meaning of the Health Resorts Authority Law, 5733—1973¹⁾, and to offences under the said Law relating to a tourist service in a health resort: Provided that the powers of the Minister under the said sections shall be exercised with the consent of the Minister of Health and that powers under section 12 shall be exercised by a person competent to issue a licence under the said Law.

Application to health resorts.

22. In the Second Schedule to the Planning and Building Law, 5725—1965²⁾ —

(1) in section 1, the word "five" shall be replaced by the word "six";

Amendment of Planning and Building Law.

¹⁾ *Sefer Ha-Chukkim* of 5733, p. 181; *LSI* vol. XXVII, p. 195.

²⁾ *Sefer Ha-Chukkim* of 5725, p. 307; *LSI* vol. XIX, p. 330.

(2) in section 2, the words "The Minister of Defence shall appoint one representative" shall be replaced by the words "The Minister of Defence and the Minister of Tourism shall each appoint one representative";

(3) in section 7, the word "five" shall be replaced by the word "six" and the words "the Minister of Tourism" shall be inserted after the words "the Minister of Transport".

Saving of laws.

23. (a) The provisions of this Law shall not derogate from the provisions of the Antiquities Ordinance¹⁾ or the Antiquities (Enclosures) Ordinance, 1935²⁾.

(b) The provisions of this Law are in addition to and not in derogation of the National Parks and Nature Reserves Law, 5723—1963³⁾

Implementation.

24. The Minister is charged with the implementation of this Law and he may, with the approval of the Economic Committee of the Knesset, make regulations additional to those referred to in this Law as to any matter relating to its implementation.

Repeal.

25. The Guides Ordinance⁴⁾ is hereby repealed.

Commencement.

26. This Law shall come into force upon the expiration of six months from the date of its publication.

YITZCHAK RABIN
Prime Minister

MOSHE KOL
Minister of Tourism

EFRAYIM KATZIR
President of the State

(No. 85)

EMERGENCY REGULATIONS (COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
(CONTROL) — FURTHER PROVISIONS) (EXTENSION OF
VALIDITY) (No. 2) LAW, 5736—1976*

Extension of
validity.

1. The validity of the Emergency Regulations (Commodities and Services (Control) — Further Provisions), 5736—1975⁵⁾ (hereinafter referred

¹⁾ *Laws of Palestine* vol. I, p. 28 (English Edition).

²⁾ *P.G.* of 1935, Suppl. I, p. 147 (English Edition).

³⁾ *Sefer Ha-Chukkim* of 5723, p. 149; *LSI* vol. XVII, p. 184.

⁴⁾ *Laws of Palestine* vol. I, p. 742 (English Edition).

* Passed by the Knesset on the 30th Sivan, 5736 (28th June, 1976) and published in *Sefer Ha-Chukkim* No. 819 of the 9th Tammuz, 5736 (7th July, 1976), p. 236; the Bill and an Explanatory Note were published in *Hatza'ot Chok* No. 1243 of 5736, p. 255.

⁵⁾ *Kovetz Ha-Takkanot* of 5736, p. 226; *Sefer Ha-Chukkim* of 5736, p. 84 — *supra*, p. 90.

to as "the Regulations") is hereby extended until the 17th Tevet, 5737 (7th January, 1977).

2. The Minister of Commerce and Industry may at any time, by order published in *Reshumot*, revoke the whole or part of the Regulations or restrict powers conferred thereunder.

Power of early
revocation.

3. This Law shall come into force on the 10th Tammuz, 5736 (8th July 1976).

Commencement.

YITZCHAK RABIN
Prime Minister

HAIM BAR-LEV
Minister of Commerce
and Industry

EFRAYIM KATZIR
President of the State

(No. 86)

INCOME TAX ORDINANCE (AMENDMENT No. 3 of 5723—1963)
(AMENDMENT No. 3) LAW, 5736—1976*

1. In section 12 of the Income Tax Ordinance (Amendment No. 3) Law, 5723—1963¹⁾ —

Amendment of
section 12.

(1) in the marginal note, the words "for the tax years 1962 to 1975" shall be replaced by the words "for the tax years 1962 to 1978";

(2) in subsection (b), the words "in the tax years 1968 to 1975" shall be replaced by the words "in the tax years 1968 to 1978".

YITZCHAK RABIN
Prime Minister

YEHOShUA RABINOVITZ
Minister of Finance

EFRAYIM KATZIR
President of the State

* Passed by the Knesset on the 1st Tammuz, 5736 (29th June, 1976) and published in *Sefer Ha-Chukkim* No. 819 of the 9th Tammuz, 5736 (7th July, 1976), p. 236; the Bill and an Explanatory Note were published in *Hatza'ot Chok* No. 1234 of 5736, p. 216.

¹⁾ *Sefer Ha-Chukkim* of 5723, p. 73 — *LSI* vol. XVII, p. 87; *Sefer Ha-Chukkim* of 5728, p. 180 — *LSI* vol. XXII, p. 208; *Sefer Ha-Chukkim* of 5733, p. 170 — *LSI* vol. XXVII, p. 186.

Handwritten: (No. 1) (Jan. 1994)

Handwritten: Summary (personal)

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CONTROL OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES ORDER (TRAVEL AGENCIES, VACATION AND INTERNAL TOURISM AGENCIES, AND TOURIST OFFICES), 5727-1967

In accordance with the authority vested in me by sections 5, 15, 27, 38 and 43 of the Control of Commodities and Services Law 5717-1957, I make the following Order:

Part One: Interpretation

Definitions:

1. In this Order:-

"Tourism Development Area"- district, place or institution that the Minister has proclaimed in "Reshumot" as a tourism development area;

(5742-1982)

"Hotel" - as defined in the Control of Commodities and Services Order (Hotels), 5727-1967;

"School of Tourism" - a school of tourism intended to train experts in transporting tourists, travel experts and authorised clerks, managed by the School of Tourism in Israel Ltd. or any other educational institution which is recognised by the Manager for this purpose;

"Experience" - apprenticeship in providing most of the travel services or tourist transportation services, which has been recognised by the Manager for the purpose of this Order, after consultation with the Committee;

(5744-1984)

"Camping Site" - as defined in the Control of Commodities and Services Order (Camping Sites), 5727-1967;

"Means of Transport" - vehicles, ships, and airplanes used to transport people;

"the Council" - the Advisory Council established by the Minister according to section 2;

"the Manager" - whomever the Minister has appointed for the purpose of all or part of this Order;

"Expert in Tourist Transportation" - a person who holds a tourist transportation expert licence;

"Travel Expert" - a person who holds a travel expert licence;

(5748-1988)

"Tourist Office" - a person whose business or part of his business is providing tourist transportation services for other people;

"Travel Agency" - a person whose business or part of his business is providing travel services for other people;

(5744-1984)

"Recreation and Internal Tourism Agency" - a person whose business or part of his business is providing these services, all or part of them, exclusively to residents of Israel:

- (1) Reserving accommodation and other services in hotels and camping sites in Israel;
- (2) Organising and implementing group sightseeing tours in Israel which are not regular tours;
- (3) Reserving tickets and vouchers for trips, flights and shipping for tours in Israel and the sale thereof;
- (4) Referral and consultation in the matters referred to in ss. (1), (2), and (3).

(5748-1988)

"Wholesale Agency" - a person whose business or part of his business is providing travel services or tourist transportation services for travel agencies or tourist offices;

"Agency" - travel agency, tourist office, recreation and internal tourism agency, or wholesale agency, or a branch of any one of them;

"Regular Sightseeing Tour" - a guided tour in Israel according to a fixed route and regular time-table, offered for consideration to anybody;

(5748-1988)

"New Immigrant" - a person who immigrated to Israel on an "Oleh" visa, or who received an Immigrant Certificate, as defined in the Law of Return, 5710-1950, and no more than two years have passed since the date of receiving the Immigration Certificate;

"Authorised Clerk" - a person who holds an Authorised Clerk certificate;

(5746-1986)

"Certified Clerk for internal tourism" - whomever holds a certificate as a clerk for internal tourism which he received from the Manager after participating in a course for internal tourism clerks at the School of Tourism and passing the examinations;

"Tourist Vehicle" - means of transport which has been approved by the Manager as suitable for transporting tourists;

"Licence" - a licence given or renewed by the Manager in accordance with this Order to one of the following:

- (1) Travel Expert;
- (2) Tourist Transportation Expert;
- (3) Travel Agency;
- (4) Tourist Offices;
- (5) Wholesale Agency;
- (6) Recreation and Internal Tourism Agency;
- (7) Internal Tourism Expert;

(5748-1988)

(5742-1982,
5746-1986)

"the Minister" - the Minister of Tourism;

"Tourist Transportation Service" - the following activities, all or part of them, when they are carried out for others for consideration, including offer and agreement to do them:

- (1) Organisation or carrying out sightseeing trips in Israel using vehicles;
- (2) Hiring vehicles or organising transport in Israel;
- (3) Reserving business services for the purpose of tours in Israel;
- (4) Reserving tickets and travel, flight and shipping vouchers for tours in Israel and the sale thereof;
- (5) Guidance and referral regarding the services designated in ss.(1)-(4);

(5748-1988)

(5748-1988)

"Travel Service" - the following activities, all or part of them, when they are carried out for others for consideration, including offer and agreement to do them:

- (5748-1988) (1) Organising or carrying out sightseeing trips in Israel;
- (5748-1988) (2) Reserving business services for the purpose of tours in Israel or abroad;
- (3) Hiring vehicles, or organising transport in Israel or abroad;
- (4) Reserving tickets and travel, flight and shipping vouchers for tours in Israel and the sale thereof;
- (5) Obtaining an entry visa for a foreign state or extending it;
- (6) Services within the framework of The Passports Law, 5712-1952;
- (7) Services within the framework of The Entry into Israel Law, 5712-1952;
- (8) Services within the framework of the Emergency Regulations (Departure from Israel), 5708-1948;
- (9) Reserving tickets and travel, flight and shipping vouchers for a foreign country, acquiring or selling thereof;
- (10) Organising tours abroad or implementing them;
- (5748-1988) (11) Reserving services in hotels in Israel or abroad;
- (12) Guidance and referral regarding the services designated in ss. (1)-(11);

(5742-1982,
5748-1988)

"Internal Tourism Services" - reserving services in hotels in Israel, and also the services designated in ss. (1) to (4) of the definition of "Travel Services", intended for those who are not foreign tourists;

(5742-1982)

"Foreign Tourist" - someone who has entered Israel and is staying there on a visitors or transit permit, according to The Entry into Israel Law, 5712-1952, or according to any Order or Permit under section 17 of the above law.

"Tourist" - a person who receives a travel service or tourist transportation service.

Chapter Two: Advisory Council

Advisory
Council:

2. A Council will be established to advise the Manager according to this Order.

3. (a) The Council will be composed of five members who will be appointed by the Minister as follows -

(1) Eight Civil Servants of whom the Minister will appoint one of them to be Chairman;

(2) Three out of a list of at least five whom the Association of Travel Agents and Tourism in Israel has recommended;

(3) One out of a list of at least two that El-Al Israel Airlines Limited has recommended;

(4) One out of a list of at least two that the Hotel Association in Israel has recommended;

(5) One owner of a Tourism Office;

(6) One owner of an agency for leisure and internal tourism;

(b) If a list of recommended persons as stated in sub-section (a) above has not been provided within 21 days of the date the Manager requested it in writing, the Minister will appoint members as stated according to the circumstances.

Functions of
the Council:

4. The Council will advise the Manager on the following matters:

- (1) The grant of a licence with or without conditions, refusal to grant a licence, suspension of licence or revocation of it;
- (2) Determining the subjects of the examinations and setting them;
- (3) Arranging continuing education courses;
5. (a) The Chairman of the Council will summon it to meetings and he will determine the time of the meetings, their location and agenda.
- (b) Recommendations of the Council will be taken unanimously or according to a majority of those present.
- (c) The Council is entitled to establish committees and to impose upon them any of its functions according to this Order (hereafter: "professional committees").
- (d) The Chairmen of the Professional Committees will be appointed by the Chairman of the Council from among the Civil Servants in the Council.
- (e) A professional committee will not discuss a matter which is within the sphere of travel services if there is nobody from the travel services among them and it will not discuss a matter within the sphere of tourist transportation services if there is nobody from tourist transportation services among its members.
- (f) A recommendation of a professional committee, which has been unanimously received, will be regarded as a recommendation of the Council.
- (g) The remaining procedures will be determined by the Council for itself.

Chapter Three: Licensing

Part A - General

Not to act
without a
licence or
certificate:
(5746-1986)

6. A person will not act as an authorised clerk, as a travel expert, as an expert for the transportation of tourists, as an internal tourism expert, as a certified clerk for internal tourism or as an agency, will not

publish and will not represent himself as one of these, and will not pretend to be and will not act as stated above, unless he is in possession of an authorised clerk certificate, a certificate of travel clerk or a licence, as the case may be and in accordance with their conditions.

Application
for Licence:

7. A person applying for a licence or its renewal will file an application with the Manager in the form prescribed by the Manager.

Terms for the
Grant of
Licence or
Certificate:
(5746-1986)

8. (a) The Manager is entitled, after consultation with the Council, to exempt an applicant for a licence or applicant for an authorised clerk certificate or certificate for internal tourism clerk from fulfilling any of the provisions of this Order, to stipulate terms for granting the licence or certificate or to refuse to grant them.

(5745-1985)

- (b) The Manager will renew a licence for an applicant after it has been proved that he has fulfilled the conditions of this Order including participation in continuing education courses in accordance with section 31.

- (c) The Manager will inform the applicant of his decision.

Notice as to
Change in
Details:

9. A licence-holder will inform the Manager in writing of any change which has occurred in the details included in the application form for a licence within 14 days of the date of the change.

Changes in
Corporation:
(5748-1988)

- 9A. Where a licence is given to a corporation, no change will be made in the corporation, by way of the addition of a member or partner, or cancellation of shares, their transfer or re-allotment, whether or not done between the members of the corporation - without the prior written consent of the Manager.

Validity of
Licence:

10. (a) The period of validity of a licence is until the 31st December following its issue, unless another period has been determined in it, and it may be renewed.

- (b) The Manager, after consulting with the Council, is entitled to limit the period of validity of a licence and the type of services which are given according to it.

Duties of a
Licence
Holder and
Certificate
Holder
(5746-1986)

11. The holder of an authorised clerk licence and a certified clerk for internal tourism will act faithfully and will fulfill punctiliously their obligations according to this Order, and will take all reasonable steps in order to ensure the proper conduct of those employed by them and those subject to them.

Cancellation of
Licence:

12. (a) The Manager, after consulting with the Council, is entitled to revoke a licence, to conditionally revoke it, to suspend it or not to renew it if one of the following occurs:

(1) False details were supplied for the purpose of receiving or renewing a licence;

(2) The licence holder has been convicted of a heinous offence;

(3) The licence holder has been convicted of an offence under the provisions of a law related to his work as a licence holder;

(4) The licence holder has broken one of the provisions of this Order;

(5) (a) The licence holder has done an act or omission which does not befit his profession;

(b) A person employed by a licence holder or subject to his authority has done an act or omission within the framework of his employment by the licence holder and with his knowledge, and which does not befit his profession.

(6) A licence holder does not fulfill any of the conditions according to which the licence was given including the terms according to sections 17 and 21, provided that if he subsequently upholds those terms within 30 days of the date he ceased to uphold them, this will justify non-cancellation of the licence;

(7) An agency has not fulfilled its obligations within the sphere of its activities as a licence holder or the Manager is convinced that it will not be able to fulfill these obligations;

(5748-1988)

- (b) The Manager, after consulting with the Council, is entitled to revoke an agency licence, to conditionally revoke it, to suspend it or not to renew it if the circumstances described in sub-section (a) above are present in one of the active directors, one of the partners, in a travel expert, in an expert for tourist transportation or in any other person employed by it.
- (c) Before exercising his powers under this section, the licence holder will be given an opportunity to be heard.
- (d) When the Manager exercises his powers under this section, he will inform the licence holder in writing to that effect.
- (e) If the Manager has conditioned the non-cancellation, non-suspension of the licence or the grant of a licence subject to conditions, and the licence holder has not, in the opinion of the Manager, fulfilled the said conditions, the licence will be revoked.
- (f) Notwithstanding what is contained in sub-section (a), the Manager is entitled to warn the licence holder and this is instead of revoking the licence, revoking it subject to conditions, to suspend it or to renew it.
- (g) A licence holder must immediately return a revoked licence to the Manager.

Unbefitting
conduct:
(5748-1988)

12A. Without prejudice to the generality of what is contained in section 12(a)(5), the provisions of section 12 will apply with regard to a licence holder who has done one of the following, whether by himself or through a person employed by him or subject to his control:

- (1) published a false or misleading advertisement or advertisement which includes false or misleading details.
- (2) submitted to his clients, or to any applicant, within the sphere of his business, incorrect or incomplete information, as the case may be.

Part B - Authorised Clerk

Eligibility
for
authorised
clerk
certificate:

13. A resident of Israel, including a temporary resident, will be entitled to receive an authorised clerk certificate if one of the following applies:

(1) He is a graduate of the School of Tourism in the Travel Clerks stream and has passed the examinations;

(5748-1988)

(2) He is a new immigrant with a certificate from abroad, which the Manager recognises, or had at least three years' experience abroad in the field of tourism, travel or flight services, which the Manager recognises, and has one year's experience in a travel agency in Israel;

(5748-1988)

(3) He has participated according to a permit from the Manager in the examinations and passed them, but the Manager is entitled to make the grant of an authorised clerk certificate conditional on the candidate having up to 12 months experience.

14. (a) An agency is entitled to employ a worker who does not possess an authorised clerk certificate in the position of authorised clerk for a probationary period of one year. The Manager is entitled to extend the said period for special reasons which he will record.

(b) An agency for recreation and internal tourism is entitled to employ a worker who is not a certified clerk for internal tourism for a probationary period of one year. The Manager is entitled to extend the said period for special reasons which he will record.

Part C - Travel Expert

Eligibility
for Travel
Expert
Licence:

15. (a) A resident of Israel will be entitled to receive a travel expert licence if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) He has reached the age of 23 years;

- (2) He has provided a certificate from the Israel Police to the effect that he has no criminal convictions;
 - (3) He has an authorised clerk certificate, has three years experience and has passed the travel experts examinations, or has five years experience in a position recognised by the Manager and for which an authorised clerk certificate was not required and has passed the examinations.
- (b) The Manager is entitled, after he has consulted with the Council, to shorten the period of experience mentioned in sub-section (a) for up to half the period.

Part D - Tourist Transportation Expert

Eligibility
to receive
Tourist
Transportation
Expert
Licence:

16. A resident of Israel will be entitled to receive a tourist transportation expert licence if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(5748-1988)

- (1) He has reached the age of 23 years;
- (2) He has provided a certificate from the Israel Police that he has no criminal convictions;
- (3) He has an authorised clerk certificate, has at least one year's experience in tourist transportation services: or has worked for at least two years as a qualified tourist guide and he has at least one year's experience in tourist transportation service, or has five years experience in tourist transportation service.
- (4) (repealed).
- (5) He has passed the examinations.

(5746-1986)

Part D(1) - Internal Tourism Expert

Eligibility
for Internal
Tourism
Expert
Licence:
(5748-1988)

- 16A. A resident of Israel is entitled to an internal tourism expert licence if the conditions contained in section 16(a) (1) and (2) apply and he has an authorised clerk certificate or tourist guide licence according to the Tourist Services Law, 5736-1976 and he has at least two years experience in travel service, tourist transportation service or internal tourism service, and has passed the examinations.

Part E - Travel Agency, Tour Office, Agency for
Recreation and Internal Tourism, Wholesale Agency

Eligibility
for Agency
Licence:

17. (a) The Manager is entitled, according to his discretion, and after consulting with the Council, to grant an agency licence to a resident of Israel if all of the following conditions are fulfilled:
- (1) He is a travel expert or an expert in tourist transportation or he is employed according to a labour contract for at least one year, a travel expert or expert in tourist transportation, who is responsible for travel services or tourist transportation services in an agency;
 - (2) A certificate from the Israel Police as to the absence of criminal convictions has been provided, with regard to him and with regard to the travel expert or the expert in tourist transportation;
 - (3) He has sufficient financial resources, in the opinion of the Manager, to manage the agency and which ensure, by means of a bank guarantee or in another manner to the satisfaction of the manager, the fulfillment of his obligations with regard to customers and suppliers;
 - (4) He has suitable premises, in the opinion of the Manager, for the purposes of the agency;

- (5) He has provided a certificate of the absence of criminal convictions with regard to the expert employed by him and with regard to the person who is actually managing the business;
- (b) The Manager is entitled, according to his discretion, and after consultation with the Council, to grant an agency licence to a corporation if all of the following conditions are fulfilled:
- (1) It is registered in Israel as a corporation;
 - (2) It is entitled, according to its aims, to engage in travel services or tourist transportation services, as the case may be;
 - (3) It has at least one director, one active partner or one clerk, responsible for travel services or tourist transportation services, and he holds a travel expert or a tourist transportation expert licence, as the case may be;
 - (4) The expert is employed full-time and is permanently present at the business during working hours;
 - (5) An updated certificate has been provided, according to the Manager's demand, of the absence of criminal convictions, with regard to every person who is active in the management of the agency's business whether he is a shareholder, director, manager, expert or other responsible worker;
 - (6) It fulfills the conditions enumerated in (3), (4), and (5) of sub-section (a);
- (c) The Manager is entitled, according to his discretion and after consultation with the Council, to grant to a resident of Israel a licence for an agency for recreation and internal tourism if all of the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (1) He is an expert in tourist transportation, or a travel expert, or an expert in internal tourism, or he employs an expert as stated above, according to a contract of employment for at least one year to be responsible for the activities of the agency;
- (2) He fulfills the conditions enumerated in sub-section (a)(2), (3), (4) and (5).

(d) The Manager is entitled, according to his discretion and after consultation with the Council, to grant a licence for an agency for recreation and internal tourism to a corporation if all of the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (1) It is registered as a corporation in Israel;
- (2) It is entitled, according to its aims, to engage in the provision of the services enumerated in the definition of "agency for recreation and internal tourism" in section 1 and fulfills the conditions enumerated in sub-section (a)(3), (4) and (5);
- (3) It has at least one manager, one active partner or one clerk, who is responsible for the recreation and internal tourism services, and he has an expert licence for tourist transportation or travel expert licence or internal tourism expert licence, who is employed full-time and is permanently present at the business during working hours;
- (4) The conditions of sub-section (b)(5) are fulfilled.

(5746-1986)

Previous
Activity in
an Agency
whose Licence
has been
Revoked:
(5744-1984)

17A. The Manager is entitled to refuse to grant a licence as stated in section 17 if a person who will be active in the management of the agency's affairs as a shareholder, director, manager, expert or other worker, was formerly active as stated above, in an agency whose licence was revoked by the Manager, or of an agency which

did not meet its obligations in the sphere of its business as a licence-holder - even if its licence was not revoked, or if he was previously the holder of a tourist transportation expert licence or travel expert licence, which the Manager had revoked.

Considerations for the Grant of Licence:

17B. In the grant of licences under section 17, the Manager is entitled to take into account, inter alia, the following matters:

- (1) The contribution of the grant of a licence to the improvement of the service;
- (2) The background and business credibility of those controlling the agency;
- (3) The planned activities of the applicant and the chances of realising them;
- (4) Economic policy considerations;
- (5) Reasons which are in the public interest;

Refusal to Grant a Licence to an Agency:

18. A licence will not be given to an agency if -

- (1) The proposed name of the agency contains, not in accordance with the law, the words "government", "national", "Israeli", "municipal", or any other word which could be interpreted to mean that the business is under the aegis of the State, the Government, one of its Ministries, one of its departments or authorities or local authorities;
- (2) The proposed name of the agency is so similar to the name of an existing agency as to be misleading.

Tour Office:
(5748-1988)

19. A licence will not be given to an individual or a corporation as a tour office unless it has vehicles which have been approved by the Competent Authority in the Ministry of Transport, in an amount which may be determined by the Manager, and which have been recognised as tourist vehicles.

Branch of an Agency:
(5742-1982)

20. (a) The Manager is entitled to grant a licence to a licence holder of an agency for recreation and internal tourism for a branch in a field town even if the branch is not in

Duties of the
Agency:

23. (a) An agency will fulfill the conditions of its licence as set out in sections 17 and 21 and in this regard -
- (1) It will be run in the place specified in the licence;
 - (2) It will not move its place of business as specified in the licence to another place without the permission of the Manager and in accordance with the conditions he has laid down;
 - (3) It will not engage, and will not permit another to conduct on the business premises activities which are not related to travel services or tourist transportation services, or in the services of an agency for recreation and internal tourism, as the case may be, unless it has written permission from the Manager and in accordance with the terms of that permission;
 - (4) It will not employ a person in the provision of professional services directly to the public in travel services or in tourist transportation services or internal tourism services as the case may be unless he has an authorised clerk certificate, a tourist transportation expert licence or internal tourism expert licence or he is a certified clerk for internal tourism - all as the case may be;
 - (5) It will display its licence in a prominent position at its place of business;
 - (6) It will inform the Manager within 15 days of any change in the panel of experts and authorised clerks employed by it.
- (b) Notwithstanding what is contained in section 23(a)(1) the agency is entitled to give its services outside its office by means of a sales promoter as stated in section 23A.

(5746-1986)

(5748-1988)

(5746-1986)

(5748-1988)

(c) If the agency decides to close its business it will inform the Manager to that effect and return the licence within 15 days of the day of closure of the business and will provide the Manager with any information that he may request.

Sales
Promoter:
(5748-1988)

23A. (a) A person will not act as and will not hold himself out to be a sales promoter unless he is an authorised clerk or travel expert, and he has a written certificate from the agency that he is employed by it as a sales promoter.

(b) A sales promoter -

(1) Will not engage in the provision of travel services for more than one agency;

(2) Will notify the customer of the name of the agency which employs him;

(3) Will not act as a sales promoter from his place of residence;

(4) Will not publish notices or advertisements in public for the sale of the services provided by the agency;

(5) The receipt which he gives the customer will be from the agency which employs him.

(c) In this Order "sales promoter" - an authorised clerk or travel expert employed by a travel agency in the provision of travel services outside its office.

Keeping a
Record of
Journeys in
Tour Office:
(5748-1988)

23B. (a) A tour office which operates a touring vehicle according to the meaning in the Control of Commodities and Services Order (Sightseeing, Special Transportation and Car Hire), 5745-1985, will keep an account which will specify, within a fortnight of the end of the sightseeing trip, with regard to each day in which the vehicle was used as stated above, these details:

(1) The licence number of the vehicle;

(2) The name of the guide who is driving the vehicle;

(3) The name of the person ordering the trip;

- (4) The date and time of departure of the vehicle for the trip and the date and time of return from it;
 - (5) The itinerary of the trip;
 - (6) The number of the tax invoice submitted to the person who ordered the trip.
- (b) The record book will be bound and its pages numbered consecutively.
 - (c) A tour office will keep the record book for three years from the date of the last registration in it.

Part F - Examinations

- Examinations:
(5745-1985)
- 24. (a) Examinations according to this Order will be determined by the Manager after consultation with the Council and will take place at the time and place which he has determined.
 - (b) The Manager will publish, in a manner which he thinks fit, a notice as to registration for the examinations.
 - (c) A candidate will submit to the Manager his application to be examined and will attach to it certificates which prove to the satisfaction of the Manager that he fulfills the requirements of this Order.
 - (d) When an application to be examined has been approved, a written notice will be sent to the applicant in advance on the subjects of the examinations, their time and place.
- Setting
Examinations:
- 25. (a) The examinations will be conducted under the supervision of examiners.
 - (b) The examiners will be appointed by the Manager and they will include members of the Council or persons recommended by it.
 - (c) The results of the examinations will be calculated by the examiners.
 - (d) An examiner is entitled to demand that an candidate will undergo a further oral examination.

- (e) The examination procedures will be determined by the Manager after consultation with the Council.

Chapter Four: Miscellaneous

Regular
Sightseeing
Trip:

26. (a) A regular sightseeing trip will only be organised by a tour office.
- (b) A regular sightseeing trip in Israel will not be advertised, offered for sale nor organised unless details of the trip, its itinerary and price have been approved in advance by the Manager.
- (c) A regular sightseeing trip will be carried out in its entirety in a tourist vehicle and in accordance with the conditions and itinerary which were approved in advance by the Manager.
- (d) The person organising the trip will give each participant therein a ticket or document giving him the right of participation in the trip and in which is specified the price of the trip as approved and he will also be given a leaflet showing the itinerary of the trip and it will be specified that the trip has been approved by the Manager.

Operating a
Trip by an
Agency for
Recreation
and Internal
Tourism:

- 26A. A sightseeing trip or tour which is organised or carried out by an agency for recreation and internal tourism will only be carried out in a vehicle which has a licence for tourist transportation or a licence for special transportation, according to their meanings in section 1 of the Control of Commodities and Services Order (Sightseeing, Special Transportation and Car Hire), 5745-1985.

Approval of
Sightseeing
Trips:

27. (a) An agency will not offer a sightseeing trip in Israel to the public unless it has previously been approved by the Manager.
- (b) The Manager is entitled to order the introduction of changes in the itinerary of the trip or any other trip.

Internal
Tourism
Services:

27A. (a) A travel agency will provide in its office internal tourism services which will include at least the following services:

- (1) Reserving services in hotels in Israel;
- (2) Reserving tickets and travel, flight and shipping vouchers for excursions in Israel.

(b) An applicant for a travel agency licence or its renewal will provide the Manager with the name of the agency worker who is responsible for internal tourism services.

(c) A travel agency will display in a prominent position in its office and also in its shopfront window, a notice regarding the provision of internal tourism services, in the version and form ordered by the Manager.

(d) A travel agency will provide space in its office for a set of publications of internal tourism services and of events connected thereto and will display the said publications.

Display of
price-list

28. An agency will display at its place of business a table of services which it provides and their prices, in a prominent position.

Display of
announcements
(agency for
internal
tourism)
(5744-1984)

28A. An agency for recreation and internal tourism will display signs and announcements in Hebrew or Hebrew and Arabic only, and will not advertise in publications intended mainly for foreign tourists.

Providing
information
and documents

29. (a) An agency or a person employed by it must provide the Manager with information or records which will assist the Manager in the performance of his duties under this Order.

(5748-1988)

(b) (repealed).

(c) The Manager is entitled to make the distribution of price lists or advertisements conditional on terms which he may determine and also to forbid the distribution of the price list or advertisement for a limited period or permanently if the terms are not adhered to.

30. (a) A fee of 150 new shekels is payable on the grant of a licence for a travel expert, tourist transportation expert and internal tourism expert.

(b) An annual fee of 50 new shekels is payable on the renewal of a licence as set out in subsection (a) above.

(c) A fee of 200 new shekels is payable on the grant or renewal of an agency licence.

(d) For the purposes of this section a part of a year will be considered to be a whole year.

30A. (a) The fees according to section 30 will be paid as increased according to the rate of increase of the Consumer Price Index which is published in June of each year as against the Index published in October 1986, rounded up to the nearest new shekel.

(b) In this section, "Consumer Price Index" or "Index" means the Consumer Price Index determined by the Central Bureau of Statistics, even if it is published by any other Government institution, including any other index which may replace it, whether or not it is built on the same data as the existing index; if another index is introduced, the Central Bureau of Statistics will determine the relationship between it and the previous index.

(c) A notice of any change in the above fees will be published in "Reshumot".

Fees
(5748-1988)

(5748-1988)

Linkage of
fees
(5748-1988)

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of Transportation endeavor at prohibiting the rental of cars registered in the P.A. areas by Israelis.

C Tourist, sight seeing vehicles and special transportation

Private transportation companies offering sight seeing, tourist and special transportation will be authorized to operate according to the international standards, which has also been adapted today. These companies will be authorized to carry passengers anywhere in accordance with permits determined by the traffic controller in which area they are registered. (This paragraph also includes buses transporting pupils registered in those areas.)

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- B. The inspection of a dangerous goods vehicle will be conducted either by an authorized laboratory as customary today in the field, until the establishment of an authorized laboratory in the P.A.
- C. In accordance with the international laws and regulations, the P.A. will adopt the principle of defining roads and axes forbidden to dangerous goods transport by any kind of vehicle.
This paragraph does not apply to the jointly used roads.
- D. The P.A. will endeavor to train and to authorize dangerous goods drivers by means of courses and seminars offered independently in the framework of the P.A., in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5 of chapter I.

8 Special taxis, rented car, tourist and sight seeing vehicles and special transportation from the P.A. to Israel and from Israel to the P.A.

A. (Special) taxis

Both sides agree that such taxis will be only be allowed to carry passengers to and from a specific destination. They will not be allowed to engage in additional transports. It has been agreed that transportation by Israeli taxis in the P.A. areas, as well as transportation by P.A. registered taxis in the territory of the state of Israel - will all be prohibited, except for the transports mentioned in this paragraph.

B Rented cars

According to Israeli traffic regulation, a Palestinian citizen is not allowed to drive a car registered in Israel. It is recommended, that the Israeli Ministry

1. The training of driving instructors in the P.A. will be conducted minimally according to the existing procedures in the field of selection and training.
2. The authorization of driving inspectors - at least the existing level of standards will be adopted.
3. The training and authorization of driving education personnel - at least the present model will be adopted.
4. Theory driving tests - while being improved, in a standard set up similar to the present one will be adopted.
5. Practical driving tests - at least the existing standards will be adopted.
6. Car and driver's licenses - at least all the data and details mentioned in the existing licenses will also appear on the Palestinian licenses. The form of the licenses will be in accordance to the Vienna Convention of 1968.

The languages other than Arabic will be determined after the definition of the authorities of the Palestinian police.

The car numbers will be written also according to the international system.

7. Driver licensing - will be done at least on the present level.

15.4.94 1.3
15.4.94 1.3

Annex IV
Article VIII

TOURISM

1. Israel and the Palestinian Authority shall facilitate and ensure free and safe entry, passage and access into and within the areas under their respective jurisdiction for all foreign tourists from abroad coming from the area under the jurisdiction of the other side.
2. Israel and the Palestinian Authority shall protect, guard and ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of historical, archaeological, cultural and religious sites (hereinafter - tourist sites) according to their status and purpose as a destination for visitors.
to their
3. Tourist sites will stay open for visits at least during the same days and hours as at the date of entry into force of this Agreement, and each side shall publicize such opening times.
4. Tourists arriving by bus or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either side, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that such buses or other vehicles conform with the legal and technical specifications ^{standards} and requirements, ^{agreed upon in} including safety and insurance rules, ^{in Annex II} that apply to tourism vehicles in that area. All such vehicles will be clearly marked as tourist vehicles.
5. Israel and the Palestinian Authority will ^{respective} protect the environment and the ecological conditions around their tourist sites. In view of the critical importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, it is agreed that any development or construction on the Mediterranean coast, and especially at ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza), will be planned and carried out in a manner that will not result in any ecological, environmental or functional damage to the coastline and beaches, *of the other side*

15.4.94
15.4.94

6. All activities of travel agents, tour companies, and other tourism business registered by one side that are conducted in the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, will be in accordance with the laws, standards and other legal requirements applying in that area, unless otherwise agreed by the two sides.

The Palestinian Authority will strive to maintain the legal requirements on tourism which at present prevail in the Gaza Strip and West Bank. Should any changes be planned, Israel will be informed of these changes beforehand.

7. Israel and the Palestinian Authority shall employ an official arrangement for compensation of tourists for bodily injury and property damages caused by political violence, The Israeli arrangement in the areas under their respective jurisdiction.

8. Israel and the Palestinian Authority shall develop plans and establish cooperation, for their mutual benefit, on projects and subjects in the tourism sphere to be agreed upon, including projects and joint ventures ^{in this sphere} ~~which~~ to be located as agreed ~~at~~ the shore of the Dead Sea as provided in para 2c of the Cairo Agreement dated February 9 1994.

9. A joint Sub-Committee of the Joint Economic Committee shall meet monthly in order to discuss the implementation of the above and other tourism matters and resolve problems that may arise. At the request of either side, the Committee will meet to discuss urgent matters in between the monthly meetings.

will cover also areas where under this Agreement Israel has overriding responsibility and powers for security.

12/20/14 7/20/14

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Tourism: including the hiring of hotels souvenir shops and travel agents.

1/20/14
1/20/14
1/20/14

1/20/14

early empowerment

1. 1/20/14 - 1/20/14
2. 1/20/14 - 1/20/14
3. 1/20/14 - 1/20/14

1/20/14 - 1/20/14

1/20/14

1/20/14 - 1/20/14

2/20/14 - 2/20/14

3/20/14 - 3/20/14

4/20/14 - 4/20/14

5/20/14 - 5/20/14

6/20/14 - 6/20/14

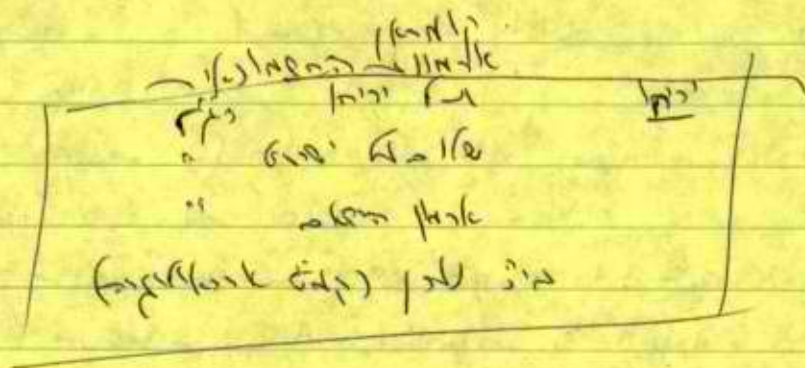
7/20/14 - 7/20/14

8/20/14 - 8/20/14

9/20/14 - 9/20/14

10/20/14 - 10/20/14

- תחום אזורי - תחום אזורי
 - תחום אזורי - תחום אזורי
 - תחום אזורי



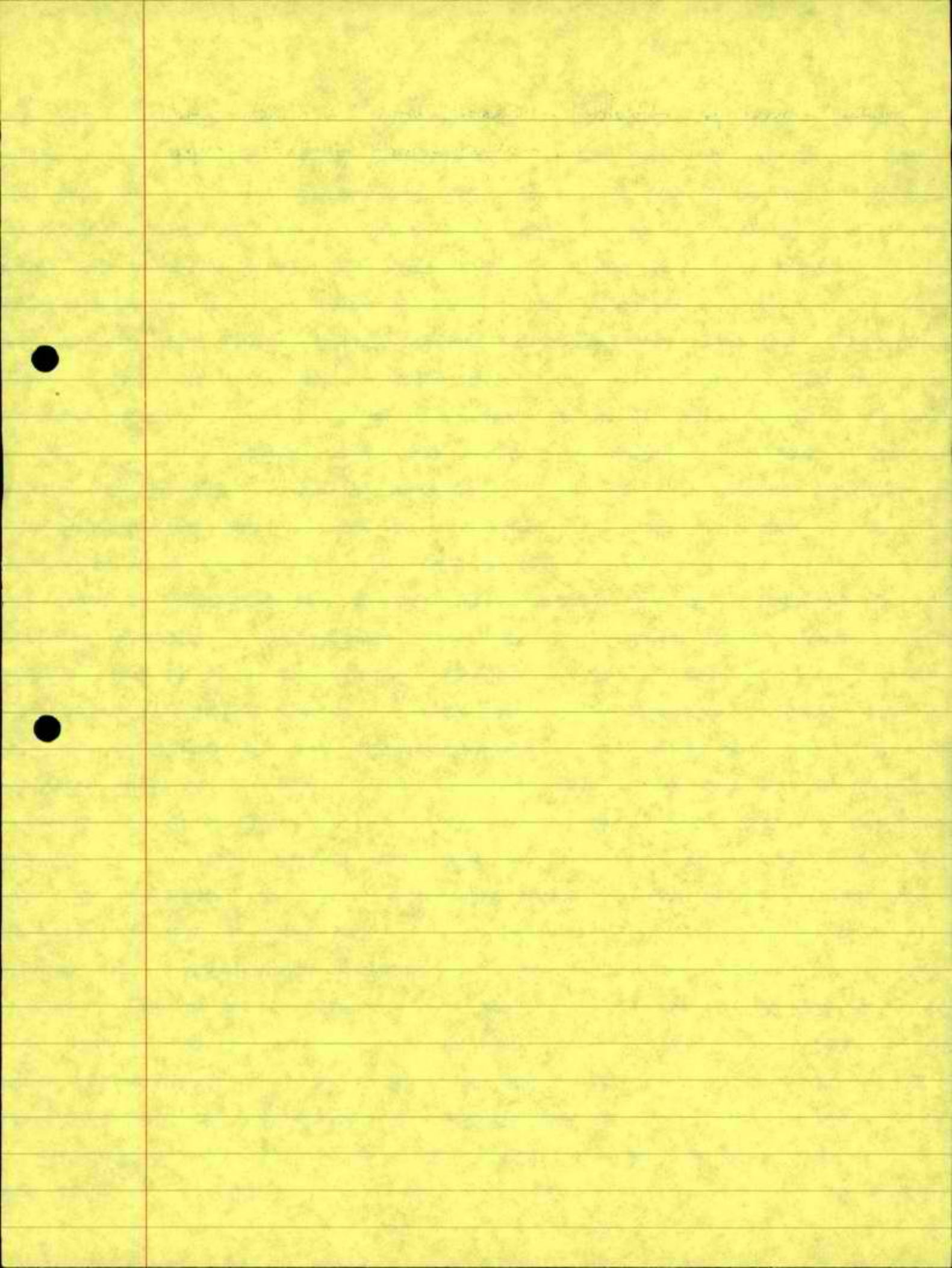
The jurisdiction of the Palestinian ... will cover the [whole] West Bank and Gaza Strip, as soon as the early empowerment comes into force ... according to the terms of the early empowerment as soon as it comes into force.

Relations between the parties ... (in the area of) ...

in areas where under this agreement Israel has overriding ^{responsibility and} powers for security
 (lateral roads (11) (map @ note area plan))

Tourist agencies and
The training of tourist guides of the P.A will be conducted
allowed to conduct tourist ^{tours} groups ~~arriving~~ in Israel if the
group arrived through the passages and stayed at least one
night in the area under the jurisdiction of the P.A.,
and the guide is recognized by ^{the} Israeli tourist authorities.

Handwritten text in Hebrew, likely a title or header, written on a yellowed, lined page. The text is written in a cursive style and appears to be a title or header for a document. The text is: "התקנת המערכת" (Installation of the system) and "התקנת המערכת" (Installation of the system).



their visitors

... ..

... ..
P.A.
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
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early empowerment

Annex IV
Article VIII

TOURISM

1. Israel and the Palestinian Authority shall facilitate and ensure free and safe entry, passage and access into and within the area under their respective jurisdiction for all foreign tourists from abroad coming from the other area under the jurisdiction of the other side.
2. Israel and the Palestinian Authority shall protect, guard and ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of historical, archaeological, cultural and religious sites (hereinafter - tourist sites) according to their status and purpose as a destination for visitors.
3. Tourist sites will stay open for visits at least during the same days and hours as at the date of this agreement, and each party shall publicize such opening times.
4. Tourists arriving by bus or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either side, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that such buses or other vehicles conform with the legal and technical specifications and requirements, including safety and insurance rules, that apply to tourist vehicles in that area. All such vehicles will be clearly marked as tourist vehicles.
5. Israel and the Palestinian Authority will protect the environment and the ecology around the tourist sites. In view of the critical importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, it is agreed that any development or construction on the Mediterranean coast, and especially at ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza), will be planned and carried out in a manner that will not result in any ecological, environmental or functional damage to the coastline and beaches.

6. All activities of travel agents, tour companies, and other tourism business registered by one side that are conducted in the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, will be in accordance with the laws, standards and other legal requirements applying in that area, unless otherwise agreed by the two sides.

The Palestinian Authority will strive to maintain the legal requirements on tourism which at present prevail in the Gaza Strip and West Bank. Should any changes be planned, Israel will be informed of these changes beforehand.

7. Israel and the Palestinian Authority shall employ an official arrangement for compensation of tourists for bodily injury and property damages caused by political violence.
8. Israel and the Palestinian Authority shall develop plans and establish cooperation, for their mutual benefit, on projects and subjects in the tourism sphere to be agreed upon.
9. A joint Sub-Committee of the Joint Economic Committee shall meet regularly in order to discuss the implementation of the above and other tourism matters and resolve problems that may arise. At the request of either side, the Sub-Committee will meet to discuss urgent matters in between the regular meetings.

TOURISM

22.3.94
The Israeli side
is to be responsible
for the security of
the tourists in the
area. The Palestinian
side is to be responsible
for the security of
the tourists in the
area. The Israeli side
is to be responsible
for the security of
the tourists in the
area. The Palestinian
side is to be responsible
for the security of
the tourists in the
area.

Under the jurisdiction
of the other side.

1. Israel and the Palestinian Authority shall facilitate and ensure free and safe entry, passage and access into and within their ^{foreign} area for all tourists ^{from abroad} ~~from the other party's area~~ ^{coming from the area} ~~under their respective jurisdiction~~ ^{under the jurisdiction} of the other side.
2. Israel and the Palestinian Authority shall protect, guard and ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of historical, archaeological, cultural and religious sites (hereinafter - tourist sites) according to their status and purpose as a destination for visitors.
3. Tourist sites will stay open for visits at least during the same days and hours as ~~current~~ at the date of this agreement, and each party shall publicise such opening times.
4. Tourists arriving by bus or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either side, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the ~~other sides' area~~ ^{under the jurisdiction} ~~provided~~ that such buses or other vehicles conform with the legal and technical specifications and requirements, including safety and insurance rules, that apply to tourism vehicles ~~in the receiving party's area~~ ^{of the other side,} All such vehicles will be clearly marked as tourist vehicles.
5. Israel and the Palestinian Authority will protect the environment and the ecological ^{of} ~~conditions around~~ the tourist sites. In view of the critical importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, it is agreed that any development or construction on the Mediterranean coast ~~of one of the parties~~ ^{of one of the parties}, and especially at ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza), will be planned and carried out in a manner that will not result in any ecological, environmental or functional damage to the coastline and beaches ~~of other party~~.
6. All activities of travel agents, tour companies, and other tourism business ^{under the jurisdiction} ~~of one party that~~ ^{registered by one side,} are conducted in the area ^{of the other party,} will be in accordance with the laws, standards and other legal requirements applying in ~~the other party's area~~ ^{that}, unless otherwise agreed by the ~~parties~~ ^{two sides,}

The Palestinian Authority will strive to maintain the legal requirements on tourism which at present prevail in the ~~area~~ ^{area}. Should any changes be planned, Israel will be informed of these changes beforehand. Gaza Strip and West Bank.

7. Israel and the Palestinian Authority shall employ an official arrangement for compensation of tourists for bodily injury and property damages caused by political violence.
8. Israel and the Palestinian Authority shall develop plans and establish co-operation, for their mutual benefit, on projects and subjects in the tourism sphere to be agreed upon.
9. A joint Sub-Committee of the Joint Economic Committee shall meet monthly in order to discuss the implementation of the above and other tourism matters and resolve problems that may arise. At the request of either side, the Committee will meet to discuss urgent matters in between the monthly meetings.

סיוט 11.4.94

פירוש

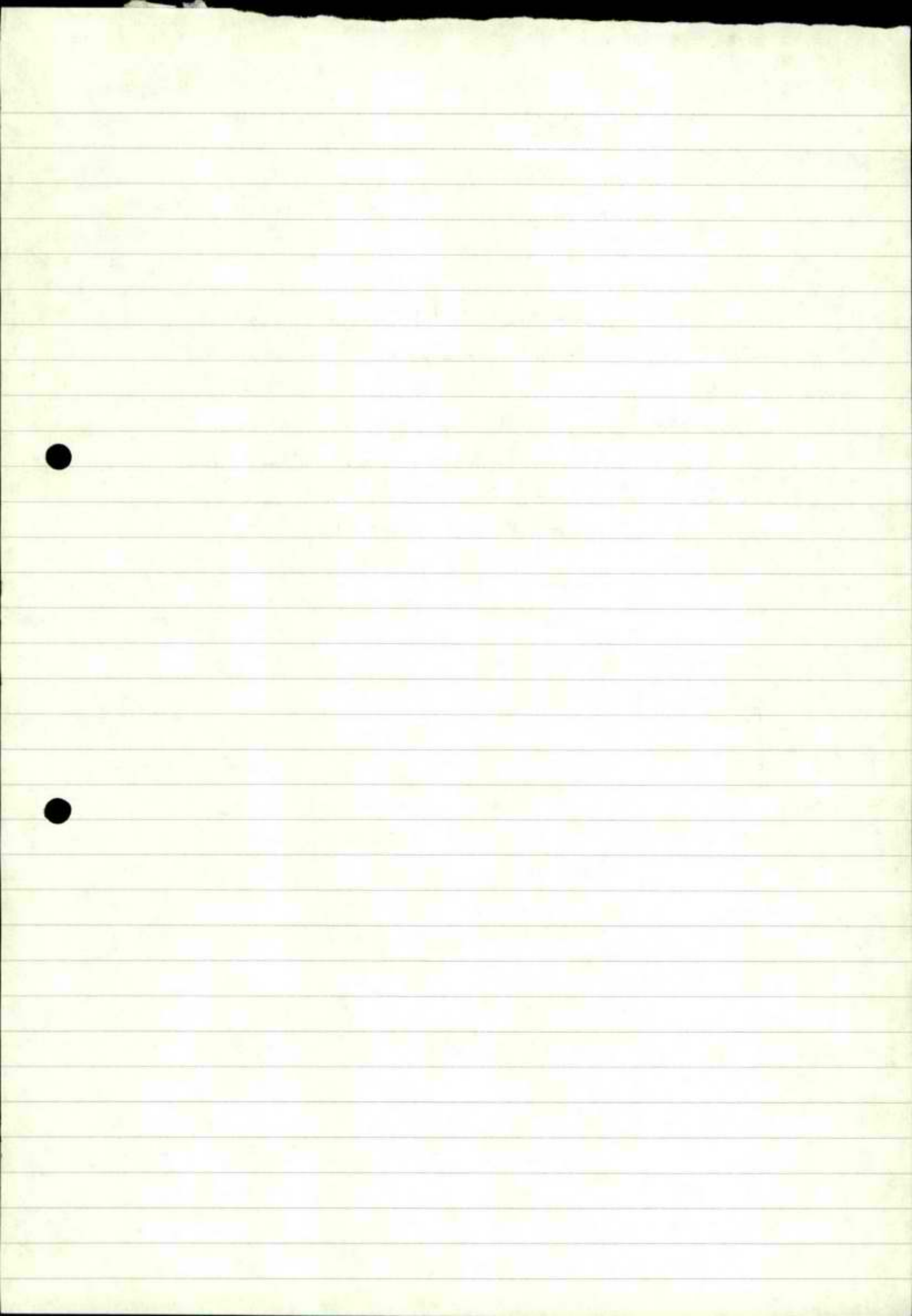
אלה הן הדעות, אלה הן המילים

הוא הולך ונעדר - כל מה שיש לו
הוא יחיד - אף אחד לא יבין אותו
הוא יחיד -

הוא יחיד, הוא יחיד, הוא יחיד
הוא יחיד, הוא יחיד, הוא יחיד
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הוא יחיד, הוא יחיד, הוא יחיד

הוא יחיד

הוא יחיד



Tourism

In reference to articles 4 and 6 in the Tourism draft, can you provide us with the following:

① The legal, technical specifications and requirements needed or applied in Israel on buses or other tourist vehicles •

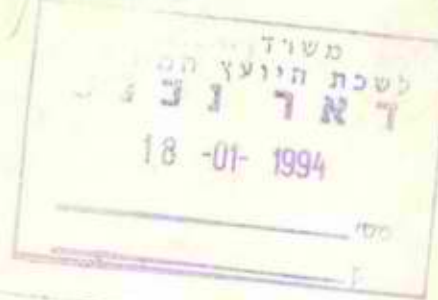
② Laws and standards, and other legal requirements applying in Israel concerning the activities of travel agents, tour companies •

מדינת ישראל
STATE OF ISRAEL



משרד התיירות
MINISTRY OF TOURISM
לשכת היעוץ המשפטי
JERUSALEM ירושלים

כ"א טבת תשנ"ד
14/01/94
ת.94-2010



אל: גב' תמר הקר, עו"ד, משרד האוצר
מאת: דב קולני, משרד התיירות

הנדון: קשרים עם האוטונומיה בנושאי תיירות

אני מודה לך על הנוסח שהכינות והעברת אלי ביום 30.12.93.
אני מצרף כאן את הנוסח הנ"ל לאחר שתוקנו בו תיקוני הדפסה (בסעיף 6 ובסעיף 7, פסקא שניה) וכן הותאמה הרישא של סעיף 8 באופן שנאמר בה "כל צד" במקום "שני הצדדים".

דב קולני
ב ר כ ה

DRAFT 28 December

Ref. No. 10-330

TOURISM

1. Each party shall facilitate and ensure free and safe entry, passage and access into and within its area for all tourists from the other party's area.

2. Both parties shall ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of historical, archaeological, cultural and religious sites (hereinafter - tourist sites) according to their status and purpose as a destination for visitors.

3. Tourist sites will stay open for visits at least during the same days and hours as current at the date of this agreement, and each party shall publicize such opening times.

4. The parties shall protect and guard tourist sites and ensure free access to these sites for all visitors.

5. Tourists arriving by bus or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either party, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the other party's area, provided that such buses or other vehicles conform with the legal and technical specifications and requirements, including safety and insurance rules, that apply to tourism vehicles in the receiving-party's area. All such vehicles will be clearly marked as tourist vehicles.

6. Each party will protect the environment and the ecological conditions around the tourist sites. In view of the critical importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, it is agreed that any development or construction on the Mediterranean coast of one of the parties, and especially at ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza), will be planned and carried out in a manner that will not result in any ecological, environmental or functional damage to the coastline and beaches of the other party.

7. All activities of travel agents, tour companies, and other tourism business of one party that are conducted in the area of the other party, will be conducted in accordance with the laws, standards and other legal requirements applying in the other party's area, unless otherwise agreed by the parties.

The PA will strive to maintain the legal requirements on tourism which at present prevail in the area. Should any changes be planned, Israel will be informed of these changes beforehand.

8. Each party shall employ an official arrangement for compensation of tourists for bodily injury and property damage caused by political violence.

9. The parties shall develop plans and establish cooperation for their mutual benefit, on projects and subjects in the tourism sphere to be agreed upon.

10. A Joint Sub-Committee of the Joint Economic Committee shall meet monthly in order to discuss the implementation of the above and other tourism matters and resolve problems that may arise. At the request of either party, the Committee will meet to discuss urgent matters in between the monthly meetings.

28/12/93

שר המדע והטכנולוגיה

מזכיר הממשלה

לכבוד שר המדע והטכנולוגיה - משרד המדע והטכנולוגיה

המחנה המדעי, ווארש, פולין, יום ראשון, 28 בדצמבר 1993.

המחנה המדעי, ווארש, פולין, יום ראשון, 28 בדצמבר 1993.

המחנה המדעי, ווארש, פולין, יום ראשון, 28 בדצמבר 1993.

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המחנה המדעי, ווארש, פולין, יום ראשון, 28 בדצמבר 1993.

מזכיר הממשלה

28/12/93

מזכיר הממשלה

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28/12/93

15:41

STRY OF TOURISM, 922-2-253497

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28/12/93

משרד התיירות
אגף תעסוקה

מדינת ישראל
משרד האוצר - אגף התקציבים

ירושלים,
ט"ו באב תשנ"ג
6 באוגוסט 1990

השתיית 873

סיכום ישיבה בנושא פיצוי בניין נזקי איבה לתיירים

מיום 6.8.90

השתתפו:	מר תימם נוטון	-	מנהל אזור ירושלים משרד התיירות
	מר אורי יושע	-	סמנכ"ל לשרותי תיירות משרד התיירות
	מר יעקב קורמן	-	מפקח ארצי - מט רכוש
	מר עמנואל ריוח	-	אגף תקציבים

1. ישיבה זו ממקימת לאחר שאגף תקציבים היה בקשת תיירות מודמנית לפיצוי בניין נזק שנגרם למכוניתה באזור בית לחם, והסכים לפיצוי חלקי, לפני מסורת הדין.
2. נציגי משרד התיירות מעוניינים בפיצוי מלא שינתן לתיירים במקרה של נזקי איבה, ובמימון משרד האוצר.
3. אגף תקציבים הודיע שאין באפשרותו לתמן נזקים לתיירים עקב תאונות הקיום בחוק (סעיף 38 א' לחוק מט רכושני "תשלום פיצויים לנכס חוץ ישראלי" מקרקעין, מלאי או ציוד, הנמצאים מחוץ לשטח המדינה ואשר בעלם או אחד מבעליותו הוא אזרח ישראלי, תושב ישראל, או תאגיד הרשום בישראל).
- הנדרה זו בחוק אינה מכסה תשלום פצויים לתייר.
4. אגף תקציבים הודיע שעל משרד התיירות לפצות את התייר במיזח ותנושא כח השוכ ותורם להסכרת וליחסי הציבור של מדינת ישראל בחו"ל.
- לאורך כך ראוי לעיון שצטרפלו האינתיפדה היו כ-2 מקרי נזק לשנה לתיירים, כן שחזק השנתי הממוצע הניע לכ-15,000 ש"ח בשנה. לדעת אגף התקציבים וכול משרד התיירות לעמוד בהוצאת זו ממוצבן נשויים.

טובים

נציגי משרד התיירות יעלו את הבעיה בהנהלת משרד התיירות והמסקנות יובאו לדיון מחודש.

רשמו עמנואל ריוח

העונק
כמי זריחן - רפרנטיות תיירות - אגף תקציבים

מדינת ישראל

24/12/93



משרד התיירות
ירושלים

5.7 שיחות טלפוניות לחו"ל

המוסד לביטוח לאומי יממן שיחות הטלפוניות לחו"ל לזמן של עד 5 דקות, בדרך הזולה ביותר ובאופן חז-פעמי, כדי לאפשר מסירת הודעה לבני משפחה מקרבה ראשונה, אישור לכך יינתן ע"י מחלקת השיקום של הבי"ל.

5.8 תזרימים חלקיים

הטיפול בחייר שנחרג בפיקוד איב ייעשה אך ורק ע"י פקיד השקום של המוסד לביטוח לאומי, ע"פ הנהלים הקיימים במוסד, נוהלים אלה מתייחסים להסעת גופות, טיפול קבורה, הסעת קרובים ארצה וכו"ב, רק פקיד השיקום של המוסד לבי"ל ינהל את המו"מ עם קרובי הנפטר.

5.9 נוהל פעולה של המוסד לביטוח לאומי

מע"ב נוהל פעולה של המוסד לבי"ל בו מפורטים הסעיפים שהובאו לעיניכם.

6. פעולות שבטמכות נציג מס רכוש

במקרה של פגיעה בחייר מפעולות איבה ועקב זה והושחתו או נאבדו או נהרסו חפצים יפעל מנהל האיזור כדלקמן:

6.1 מנהל האיזור יתקשר מיד, בחודש על פגיעה חייר, אל נציג מס רכוש באיזורו ויחידו יצאו למקום הפיגוע כדי להעריך את הנזקים החומרים שנגרמו לחייר.

6.2 באם לא ניתן להשיג את נציג מס רכוש, ידאג מנהל האיזור לערוך דשימה מפורטת של חפצי החייר שניזוקו או הושחתו, במידת האפשר, יש לאסוף ולרכז את חפצי החייר או שרידים מהם ולאחסנם במקום בטוח.

6.3 מנהל האיזור ילווה את החייר למשרדי מס רכוש לשם מיכוי הסופס הסחאים להגשת תביעת פיצויים על הנזקים שנגרמו.

6.4 אם נמנע מן החייר עקב הפגיעה להגיע למשרדי מס רכוש, ימסור מנהל האיזור לבי"ל החייר סופס תביעת פיצויים באנגלית, יעזור לו למלא וידאג להעביר התביעה למשרדי מס רכוש.

6.5 התביעה תבדק ע"י מס רכוש ולאחר אישורה יועברו סכומי הפיצויים של החייר, בארץ או בחו"ל.

6.6 אישור המשטרה - אק התביעה למס רכוש יש לצרף אישור המשטרה כי האירוע נכרם ע"י פעולות אייב.

TOURISM

1. Each party shall facilitate and ensure free and safe entry, passage and access into and within its area for all tourists from the other party's area.
2. Both parties shall ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of historical, archaeological, cultural and religious sites (hereinafter - tourist sites) according to their status and purpose as a destination for visitors.
3. Tourist sites will stay open for visits at least during the same days and hours as current at the date of this agreement, and each party shall publicize such opening times.
4. The parties shall protect and guard tourist sites and ensure free access to these sites for all visitors.
5. Tourists arriving by bus or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either party, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the other party's area, provided that such buses or other vehicles conform with the legal and technical specifications and requirements, including safety and insurance rules, that apply to tourism vehicles in the receiving-party's area. All such vehicles will be clearly marked as tourist vehicles.
6. Each party will protect the environment and the ecological conditions around the tourist sites. In view of the critical importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, it is agreed that any development or construction on the Mediterranean coast of one of the parties, and especially at ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza), will be planned and carried out in a manner that will not result in any

ecological, environmental or functional damage to the coastline and beaches of other party.

7. All activities of travel agents, tour companies, and other tourism business of one party that are conducted in the area of the other party, will be in accordance with the laws, standards and other legal requirements applying in the other party's area, unless otherwise agreed by the parties.

The Plestinian Authority will strive to maintain the legal requirements on tourism which at present prevail in the area. Should any changes be planned, Israel will be informed of these changes beforehand.

8. Both sides shall employ an ^{official arrangement} ~~system~~ for compensation of tourists for bodily injury and property damages caused by political violence.
9. The parties shall develop plans and establish cooperation, for their mutual benefit on projects and subjects in the tourism sphere to be agreed upon.
10. A joint Sub-Committee of the Joint Economic Committee shall meet monthly in order to discuss the implementation of the above and other tourism matters and resolve problems that may arise. At the request of either party, the Committee will meet to discuss urgent matters in between the monthly meetings.

מזכר - באמצעות אגף המסחר והתיירות

מזכר

מספר המועדון
0
20
1993

מאמר על אודות
התאחדות המסחר והתיירות
בירושלים

התאחדות

הגברת די סלי
שלנו הסוג (המנסחים) בנושא
התקן החדש
התאחדות

Both parties shall employ
an official insurance or other coverage
system for tourists against
bodily injury and property
damages caused by political
violence.

התאחדות

compensation

התאחדות
המסחר והתיירות

מזכר

DRAFT 20 December

TOURISM COOPERATION

Free tourism traffic

1. Each party shall facilitate and ensure free and safe entry, passage and access into and within its area for all tourists from the other party's area.

Maintenance of Tourist Sites

2. Both parties shall ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of historical, archaeological, cultural and religious sites (hereinafter - tourist sites) according to their status and purpose as a destination for visitors.

Opening times

3. Tourist sites will stay open for visits at least during the same days and hours as current at the date of this agreement, and each party shall publicize such opening times.

Protection of Tourist Sites

4. The parties shall protect and guard tourist sites and ensure free access to these sites for all visitors.

Tourist vehicles

5. Tourists arriving by bus or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either party, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the other party's area, provided that such buses or other vehicles conform with the legal and technical specifications and requirements, including safety and insurance rules, that apply to tourism vehicles in the receiving-party's area. All such vehicles will be clearly marked as tourist vehicles.

Protection of the Environment and the Coast

6. Each party will protect the environment and the ecological conditions around the tourist sites. In view of the critical importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, it is agreed that any development or construction on the Mediterranean coast of one of the parties, and especially at

ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza), will be planned and carried out in a manner that will not result in any ecological, environmental or functional damage to the coastline and beaches of the other party.

Water supply for tourist faciilities in the Dead Sea Region

7. Water supplies from water sources located within the PA which are being utilized at the date of this agreement by tourist facilities and related consumers in the Dead Sea region, will continue to be supplied.

Guides

8. In order to standardize the level of guiding, tours entering from one party's area into the other party's area will be accompanied by a certified guide who is a resident of either party's area, and who has been trained at an authorized training institute whose standards and level of studies are at least equal to those of authorized insitutes in the other party's area.

Customs

9. The parties shall apply the same rules in regard to the duty-free entry of items brought by tourists for non-commercial purposes.

Application of Rules

10. All activities of travel agents, tour companies, and other tourism business of one party that are conducted in the area of the other party, will be conducted in accordance with the laws, standards and other legal requirements applying in the other party's area, unless otherwise agreed by the parties.

The PA declares that it will strive to maintain the legal requirements on tourism which at present prevail in the area. Should any changes be planned, the Israeli side should be informed of these changes beforehand.

Cooperation and joint projects

11. The parties shall develop plans and establish cooperation ~~in the following issues~~, for their mutual benefit ^x on ~~agreed~~ projects and subjects in the tourism sphere to be agreed upon.

- a) Promotion and publicity regarding tourism sites and regions, in order to enhance tourism from around the world.
- b) Investments.
- c) Tourism infrastructure.
- d) Joint projects and events, including religious events.
- e) Training of tourism personnel.
- f) Joint surveys and research.

Joint Sub-Committee

12. A Joint Sub-Committee of the Joint Economic Committee shall meet monthly in order to discuss the implementation of the above and other tourism matters and resolve problems that may arise. At the request of either party, the Committee will meet to discuss urgent matters in between the monthly meetings.

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
JERUSALEM



משרד החוץ
ירושלים

סמנכ"ל כלכלה
3273 טל

ד' בטבת תשנ"ד
21 בדצמבר 1993

837674

א"י: תמר חקר מס" סקט 14836

מאת: סמנכ"ל כלכלה

הנדון: הערה לטיורט הסכם בנושא תיירות

צריך להיות סעיף כללי בנושא תיירות בתוך גוף הסכם ופרוטוקול נפרד.
בסעיף הכללי צריך להיות ברור דו:

BOTH SIDES AGREE TO COOPERATE IN THE FIELD OF TOURISM IN
ORDER TO INCREASE THEIR MUTUAL ECONOMIC BENEFITS FROM THIS
INDUSTRY.

אבל אמור לחשב גם על רעיונות אחרים לסעיף כזה.

כל המסמך אח"כ יהווה פרוטוקול.
סעיף 1 של הטיורט - כאמור צריך לנרדק האם הוכר תנועת תיירות
זנימית חיונית.

סעיף 2

BOTH SIDES WILL MAINTAIN NORMAL OPENING HOURS FOR ALL TOURIST
SITES AND WILL EXCHANGE INFORMATION ON THIS ISSUE.

סעיף 7 - כאמור מוצע להשמיטו לחלוטין.
סעיף 8 - אני מציע להשמיט את המלים בסעיף זה החל מהמלים

"...AND WHO HAS BEEN TRAINED..."

הרעיון כבר כלול ב-CERTIFICATION

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
JERUSALEM



משרד החוץ
ירושלים

סוף 10 -

AGREED MINUTE לועבו אין צורך בפסקה השנייה ובמקומה אני מציע כאמור
שיתחת להסכרות כל צד לא שונה המצב החוקי.

בסעיף א' אני כמובן חושש מהנסיון המלשתינאי לחזיל אותו על נוסח
היושלים ולכן הייתי מנסח אותו בצורה כללית ואולי מחבר אותו
לסעיף ה- SUB-COMMITTEE

BOTH SIDES WILL COOPERATE BETWEEN THEM IN ORDER TO PROMOTE AND
ENHANCE THE TOURISM MOVEMENT TO THE REGION. TO THAT END AND IN
ORDER TO DISCUSS THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS PROTOCOL THE TWO
SIDES AGREE TO ESTABLISH A JOINT COMMITTEE WHICH WILL MEET
PERIODICALLY.

DRAFT

~~AGREEMENT ON TOURISM COOPERATION~~
BETWEEN

THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM
OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL
(HEREINAFTER - ISRAEL), -

ON THE ONE SIDE,

AND BETWEEN

THE PALESTINIAN INTERIM/SELF-GOVERNING AUTHORITY
(HEREINAFTER - PA),
ON THE OTHER SIDE,

Whereas Israel and the Palestinian Self-Governing Authority recognize the importance of tourism for their economy and for the welfare of their people;

And whereas the parties desire to develop and facilitate, through cooperation, the smooth and efficient flow of visitors between their areas for their mutual benefit;

And whereas the parties are fully aware of the special status and significance of religious, historical, cultural, archaeological and tourist sites located in their areas (hereinafter ^{tourist} - sites);

And whereas peaceful conditions are vital for the development of tourism;

It is therefore agreed between the parties as follows:

Free tourism traffic

1. Each party shall facilitate and ensure free and safe entry, passage and access into and within its area for all tourists, and visitors both foreign and local arriving from the other party's area.

Maintenance of sites

2. Both parties shall ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of sites according to their status and purpose as a destination for visitors.

Handwritten note: *Handwritten note*

Opening times

3. Sites will stay open for visits at least during the same days and hours as current at the date of this agreement, and each party shall publicize such opening times.

Protection of sites

Both sides
4. Religious sites shall be protected by the PA who will provide permanent guards *and sites in its area* at these locations. *and* The PA will fully ensure free access to these sites for all visitors, and will protect their right to conduct unhindered prayer services and religious festivities in particular during Holy Days and Religious Festivals.

Tourism vehicles

5. Tourists ~~and visitors~~ who arrive by bus or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either party, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the other party's area, provided that such buses or other vehicles conform with the legal and technical specifications and requirements, including safety and insurance rules, that apply to tourism vehicles in the receiving-party's area.

Protection of the Environment and the coast

6. Each party will protect the environment and the ecological conditons ^{around the tourist sites.} ~~in its area.~~ In view of the critical importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism ~~in this region,~~ it is agreed that any development or construction on the Mediterranean coast of one of the parties, and especially at ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza), will be planned and carried out in a manner that will not result in any ecological, environemental or functional damage to the coastline and beaches of the other party.

Water supply

7. Water supplies from water sources located within the PA which are utilized by ^{at the dated this agreement} ~~tourist facilities and related consumers~~ in the Dead Sea region, will continue to be supplied to such consumers ~~by the PA within the terms of the agreements concerning water resources.~~

Guides

8. In order to standardize the level of guiding, tours entering from one party's area into the other party's area will be accompanied by a certified guide who is a resident of either party's area ^X and who has been trained at an authorized training institute whose standards and level of studies are at least equal to those of authorized insitutes in the other party's area.

Customs

9. The parties shall apply ^{the same} ~~identical~~ rules in regard to the duty-free entry of items brought ~~in~~ by tourists for non-commercial purposes.

Application of Rules

10. All activities of travel agents, tour companies, and other tourism business^{es} of one party that are conducted in the area of the other party, will be conducted in accordance with the laws, standards and other legal requirements applying in the other party's area, unless otherwise agreed by the parties.

4/2/11
The PA declares that it will strive to maintain the legal requirements on tourism which at present prevail in the area.

Cooperation and joint projects

11. The parties shall develop plans and establish cooperation in the following issues, for their mutual benefit:

- a) Promotion and publicity regarding tourism sites and regions, in order to enhance tourism from around the world.
- b) Investments.
- c) Tourism infrastructure.
- d) Joint projects and events, including religious events.
- e) Training of tourism personnel.
- f) Joint surveys and research.

Joint Committee

12. A ^{Sub} Joint Committee of ~~both parties~~ ^{the Joint Economic Committee} will meet monthly in order to discuss the implementation of ~~this agreement~~ ^{the above article and other tourist matters} and resolve problems that may arise. At the request of either party, the Committee will meet to discuss urgent matters in between the monthly meetings.