

מדינת ישראל

משרד המנושלה

משרד

משרד המנושלה
קולטת-מקלט

1
8/515-7/1

לשם מקלט מעגז רה"מ
ד. אלקל - חומו ו. ינו
עין אלולט - קספיה להסכמ
הסין"מ.

מס' חיק מקורי

מדינת ישראל
ארכיון המדינה



מזהה כוזי: 5157/8-א

כתובת: 312-5-7-3 תאריך הדפסה: 05/08/2018

מחלקה

הנושאים המרכזיים שנותרו פתוחים בפרק זה הם:

- (א) מספר החברים במועצה (30/35 מול 75/100).
- (ב) כינויו של העומד בראש המועצה (יו"ר או נשיא).
- (ג) כינויי משרדי המועצה (מחלקות או מיניסטריונים).
- (ד) כינוי החלק המבצע של המועצה (תת-הוועדה המבצעת או הרשות המבצעת).

(3) בהוראות הסיום (סעיף XXXI) נקבע כי הסכם הביניים מחליף את הסכם עזה-יריחו, ועם כינונה, תחליף המועצה את הרשות הפלסטינית. אותם חלקים מהסכם עזה-יריחו אשר לא יוחלפו, יועתקו בשלב מאוחר יותר לתוך הנספחים הרלוונטים, בשינויים המחויבים.

(4) מלבד אותם החלקים של ההסכם הראשי הנוגעים להרכב המועצה וסמכויותיה, לא התנהל מו"מ על מסמך זה. כלומר, הוא משקף עמדה ישראלית בלבד.

ב. נספח I בדבר הערכות מחדש וסידורי בטחון

(1) נספח זה משקף את תוצאות המשא ומתן כפי שהוא עומד היום, כולל גרסאות ישראל ("I") וגרסאות הפלסטינים ("P") בנושאים שעדיין נתונים במחלוקת. נספח זה עדיין אינו מבטא את ההסכמות שהושגו במפגש שר החוץ עם ערפאת בארז ב-4 ביולי. הצעות בעניין הסכמות אלו (חלוקה לאיזורים A, B, C, והיחס בין הסמכות הבטחונית הישראלית הגוברת על הסמכויות הפלסטיניות) יועברו אליך בנפרד.

(2) לנספח זה יועתקו הוראות סעיפים IV, V, VI, VII, X, XI ו-XII שבנספח הבטחוני להסכם עזה-יריחו. הוראות אלו עניינן הסדרי ביטחון בעזה וביריחו שלא ישתנו. תפיסה זו מוסכמת על שני הצדדים. כמו כן, יצורפו לנספח זה כל המפות המצורפות לנספח הבטחוני בהסכם עזה-יריחו.

ג. נספח II בדבר בחירות

נספח זה משקף את תוצאות המשא ומתן על הבחירות שהתקיים ביני לבין סעיב עריקאת. עיקרי נקודות המחלוקת נוגעות לירושלים והן:

- (1) מועמדים מירושלים (מסתמנת פשרה על בסיס של כתובת כפולה).
- (2) מיקום משרדי הבחירות בירושלים (עריקאת מגלה סימנים שהוא יהיה מוכן להתפשר בנושא).
- (3) מיקום תחנות הקלפי בירושלים. כעניין זה הגיש עריקאת 4 הצעות פשרה שאת כולן דחיתי:
 - א. מיקום הקלפיות במקומות הקדושים.
 - ב. מיקום הקלפיות בקונסוליות הזרות.
 - ג. מיקום הקלפיות במשרדי האו"ם.
 - ד. הצבעה בקלפיות ניידות.



ד. נספח III בדבר העברת סמכויות אזרחיות

(1) נספח III הוא חלקי, ומכיל, בשלב זה, רק את אותם הסעיפים הכלליים המתייחסים להעברת הסמכויות האזרחיות וכינון ה-CAC, סעיפים אשר טרם נדונו עם הפלסטינים.

(2) לנספח III יש שתי תוספות:

(א) תוספת A ובה תכללנה ההוראות המפורטות בדבר העברת 40 Spheres באיזורים A ו-B. לגבי חלק מהתחומים כבר הושגה הסכמה, וביחס ליתר התחומים ישנן הצעות מפורטות. עם זאת, לא כללנו את הניירות בנושא זה בתוספת A. הצעות אלו יועברו לג'מיל טריפי בנפרד על ידי האלוף שחור, וכשיסוכמו הן תכללנה בתוספת זו.

(ב) תוספת B על סידורים בענין סמכויות אזרחיות באזור C. תוספת זו מכילה עיבוד של עיקר הוראות הסכם העברת הסמכויות המוקדמת. כלומר, הסמכויות באיזור C יועברו במתכונת פרסונלית/פונקציונלית ולא במתכונת טריטוריאלית כמו באיזורים A ו-B. גם בתוספת B עדיין לא נכללות ההוראות המפורטות לגבי ה-Spheres שיועברו באיזור C (אשר חלקם כבר הוסכמו).

(3) נוכח האפשרות שהמשא ומתן על העברת הסמכויות האזרחיות לא יושלם עד לחתימת ההסכם, נכלל בנספח III סעיף המאפשר את המשך המשא ומתן גם לאחר החתימה. במקרה זה ישארו בידי ישראל, לפי הסעיף, מלוא הסמכות והאחריות ביחס לתחומים שלא יועברו.

ה. נספח IV - נספח משפטי

טיוטה זו מבוססת על הנספח המשפטי להסכם עזה-יריחו, בשינויים המזעריים המתחייבים מהמצב החדש. הטיוטה טרם נדונה עם הפלסטינים.

ו. נספח V - הנספח הכלכלי

(1) הנספח הכלכלי עצמו אינו מצורף לחכילה המצ"ב. הוא אמור להיות זהה לחלוטין להסכם פריז מ-29.4.94 שצורף להסכם עזה-יריחו כנספח IV.

(2) עם זאת, יצורף לנספח הכלכלי מכתב הלוואי המצ"ב. מכתב זה עוסק בכמה נושאים: קיזוז חובות בין ישראל והמועצה, דמי ניהול שתגבה ישראל בגין גביית מכס עבור המועצה, וקנין רוחני. מכתב זה נוסח על ידי משרד האוצר בתיאום עם משרד המשפטים, מפצ"ר והח"מ.

ז. נספח VI - נספח שיתוף פעולה כלכלי ופיתוח

נספח זה מהווה חידוש ביחס להסכם עזה-יריחו. הוא נועד ליצור מסגרת רחבה לשיתוף פעולה בתחומים כלכליים, חברתיים, מדעיים, תרבותיים ואחרים בין שני הצדדים. בנספח זה ישנה, בין היתר, התייחסות לפארקים התעשייתיים.



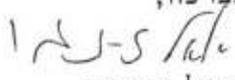
ח. מכתב לוואי כללי

מכתב זה מנוסח במתכונת מכתב הלוואי שצורף להסכם עזה-יריחו. הוצאנו מתוכו אותם סעיפים שכבר אינם רלוונטים, אך הוספנו לו התחייבות של אש"ף שלא לפעול לשינוי מעמדו בארגונים בין לאומיים. זאת, בעקבות נסיונות של אש"ף מהזמן האחרון להתקבל כחבר מלא, במעמד של מדינה, לארגוני או"ם שונים.

ט. מכתב לוואי בעניין ירושלים

מכתב זה כולל התחייבויות של אש"ף בנוגע לירושלים, בעיקר לגבי הוצאת משרדי הרש"פ מהאוריינט האוס וביטול ההכרזה על הקמת עיריה פלסטינית במזרח ירושלים. כמו כן קבועים בו התנאים בהם יותר מפגש עם נציגים זרים בתחומי ירושלים (לא יותר מפגשים בדרג של שר חוץ ומעלה). מכתב זה נוסח על ידי בתיאום עם שר המשטרה.

בברכה,


יואל זינגר

INTERIM AGREEMENT

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INTERIM AGREEMENT*Palestinian*

The Government of the State of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization (hereinafter "the PLO"), the representative of the Palestinian people;

PREAMBLE

- WITHIN** the framework of the Middle East peace process initiated at Madrid in October 1991;
- REAFFIRMING** their determination to put an end to decades of confrontation and to live in peaceful coexistence, mutual dignity and security, while recognizing their mutual legitimate and political rights; *MS?*
- REAFFIRMING** their desire to achieve a just, lasting and comprehensive peace settlement and historic reconciliation through the agreed political process; *?*
- RECOGNIZING** that the aim of the Israeli-Palestinian negotiations within the current Middle East peace process is, among other things, to establish a Palestinian Interim Self-Government Authority, *i.e.* the elected Council ("the Council"), and the elected [I: Chairman] [P: President], for the Palestinian people in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, for a transitional period not exceeding five years, leading to a permanent settlement based in Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338; *Handwritten notes: 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.*
- REAFFIRMING** their understanding that the interim self-government arrangements contained in this Agreement are an integral part of the whole peace process and that the negotiations on the permanent status will lead to the implementation of Security Council resolutions 242 and 338;

For ease of reading, in this draft this individual shall be referred to as "the President/Chairman".

- REAFFIRMING** their adherence to the mutual recognition and commitments expressed in the letters dated September 9, 1993, signed by and exchanged between the Prime Minister of Israel and the Chairman of the PLO;
- DESIROUS** of putting into effect the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements signed at Washington, DC on September 13, 1993, and the Agreed Minutes thereto (hereinafter "the Declaration of Principles") and in particular Article III and Annex I concerning the holding of direct, free and general political elections for the Council and the elected President/Chairman in order that the Palestinian people in the West Bank [P., including East Jerusalem,] and the Gaza Strip may democratically elect accountable representatives and govern themselves according to democratic principles;
- [I: FOLLOWING** the Agreement on the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area signed at Cairo on May 4, 1994 (hereinafter "the Gaza-Jericho Agreement"); and the Agreement on Preparatory Transfer of Powers and Responsibilities signed at Cairo on August 29, 1994 (hereinafter "the Preparatory Transfer Agreement");]
- RECOGNIZING** that these elections will constitute a significant interim preparatory step toward the realization of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and their just requirements and will provide a democratic basis for the establishment of Palestinian institutions;
- HEREBY AGREE** as follows:

CHAPTER I - GENERAL

ARTICLE I

Use of Terms

For the purpose of this Agreement:

- a. "Area A" means the areas delineated by a red line and shaded in brown on attached map No. _;
- b. "Area B" means the areas delineated by a red line and shaded in yellow on attached map No. _;
- c. "Area C" means West Bank territory other than that included in Area A and Area B;
- d. "the Settlements" means the Gush Katif and Erez settlement areas, as well as the other settlements in the Gaza Strip, as shown on attached map No. _ and the settlements in the West Bank;
- e. "The Military Installation Area" means the Israeli military installation area along the Egyptian border in the Gaza Strip, as shown on map No. _;
- f. "the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area" are delineated on map Nos. _ and _ attached to this Agreement;
- g. "the Palestinian Authority" means the Palestinian Authority established in accordance with the Gaza-Jericho Agreement;
- h. "Israelis" also includes Israeli statutory agencies and corporations registered in Israel;
- i. "Israeli military forces" includes Israel Police and other Israeli security forces; and
- j. "the Palestinian Police" is the police force established by the Palestinian Council in accordance with Article XV below.

CHAPTER 2 - THE COUNCIL

ARTICLE II

Transfer of Authority

1. Israel shall transfer authority as specified in this Agreement from the Israeli military government and its Civil Administration to the Council in accordance with Article XVIII. Pending the inauguration of the Council, the authority transferred to the Council shall be exercised by the Palestinian Authority. Israel shall continue to exercise authority not so transferred.
2. The transfer of powers and responsibilities to the Palestinian Police will be accomplished in a phased manner, as detailed in the Protocol concerning Redeployment and Security Arrangements attached as Annex I to this Agreement (hereinafter "Annex I").
3. As regards the transfer and assumption of authority in civil spheres, powers and responsibilities shall be transferred and assumed as set out in the Protocol Concerning Civil Affairs attached as Annex III to this Agreement (hereinafter "Annex III").
4. After the inauguration of the Council, the Civil Administration in the West Bank will be dissolved, and the Israeli military government will be withdrawn. The withdrawal of the military government shall not prevent it from continuing to exercise the powers and responsibilities not transferred to the Council.
5. A Joint Civil Affairs Coordination and Cooperation Committee (hereinafter "the CAC") and two Joint Regional Civil Affairs Subcommittees for the Gaza Strip and the West Bank respectively shall be established in order to provide for coordination and cooperation in civil affairs between the Council and Israel, as detailed in Annex III.
6. The main offices of the Council, and the offices of its Chairman and Committees, shall be located in areas under the security responsibility of the Council in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. The Council may operate the existing subordinate offices of the Civil Administration in Area B. The two sides may agree on the establishment of additional subordinate offices, if necessary, at such locations as mutually agreed.

ARTICLE III

Elections

1. In order that the Palestinian people of the West Bank (P., including East Jerusalem,) and Gazá Strip may govern themselves according to democratic principles, direct, free and general political elections will be held for the Council and its President/Chairman in accordance with the provisions set out in Protocol concerning Elections attached as Annex II (hereinafter "Annex II").
2. These elections will constitute a significant interim preparatory step towards the realization of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and their just requirements and will provide a democratic basis for the establishment of Palestinian institutions.
3. Palestinians of Jerusalem who live there may participate in the elections, in accordance with the provisions contained in Article _ of Annex II (Participation of Palestinians of Jerusalem).
4. The elections shall be called immediately following the signing of this Agreement by the Chairman of the Palestinian Authority to take place at the earliest practicable date following the redeployment of Israeli forces in accordance with Annex I, taking into account the period of the election campaign as provided in Annex II and consistent with the requirements of the election timetable as provided in Annex II, the Election Law and the Election Regulations.

ARTICLE IV

Structure of the Palestinian Council

1. The Palestinian Council is the Palestinian Interim Self-Government Authority for the Palestinian people of the West Bank [P: , including East Jerusalem,] and the Gaza Strip for the transitional period agreed in Article I of the Declaration of Principles.

2. The Council shall possess both legislative power and executive power, in accordance with Articles VII and IX, of the Declaration of Principles. The Council shall carry out and be responsible for all the legislative and executive powers and responsibilities transferred to it under this Agreement. The exercise of legislative powers shall be in accordance with Article XIX of this Agreement.
3. The Council and the President/Chairman of the Council shall be directly and simultaneously elected by the Palestinian people of the West Bank, [P: including East Jerusalem,] and the Gaza Strip, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and the Election Law and Regulations, which shall not be contrary to the provisions of this Agreement. Palestinians of Jerusalem who live there may participate in the elections, in accordance with the provisions contained in Article - of Annex II (Participation of Palestinians of Jerusalem). of 241
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? 1-2-1995
4. The Council and the President/Chairman of the Council shall be elected for a transitional period not exceeding five years from the signing of the Gaza-Jericho Agreement on May 4, 1994.
5. The jurisdiction of the Council shall be as determined in Article XVIII of this Agreement.
6. The organization, structure and functioning of the Council shall be determined by this Agreement and by the Basic Law for the Palestinian Interim Self-Government Authority, which Law shall be adopted by the Council. The Basic Law and any regulations made under it shall not be contrary to the provisions of this Agreement. Pth
1-2-11-1995
1-2-1995
7. The Council shall be responsible under its executive powers for the offices, services and departments transferred to it and may establish, within its jurisdiction, other [P: Ministries] [I: departments] and subordinate bodies, as necessary for the fulfillment of its responsibilities. It shall determine its own internal procedures and decision making processes.

ARTICLE V

Size of the Council

[P: The Palestinian Council shall be formed by 100 representatives directly elected by the Palestinian people of the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip.]
[I: The total number of Council members shall not be significantly greater than the number of Council members exercising executive functions.]

!?

ARTICLE VI

The President/Chairman of the Council

1. The President/Chairman of the Council shall be directly elected by the Palestinian people of the West Bank, [P: including East Jerusalem,] and the Gaza Strip.
2. The term of office of the President/Chairman of the Council will be the same as that of the Council.
3. There will be one Vice President/Chairman of the Council, elected by and from its members, whose duties will be determined by the Council.
4. a. On the resignation, death or permanent incapacity of the President/Chairman of the Council, the Vice President/Chairman will act as President/Chairman *pro tem*.
b. If the term of office of the President/Chairman of the Council has more than one year left to run, a new election shall be called; if less, the Council shall elect its acting President/Chairman. Such election will follow the provisions of this Agreement regarding the election of the President/Chairman.

ARTICLE VII

Powers of the President/Chairman of the Council

1. The President/Chairman of the Council shall not be authorized to change the organization or structure of the Council, determined in this Agreement, the Basic Law, regulations made under the Basic Law, and some provisions of the Election Law. The President/Chairman of the Council shall not have the power to dissolve the Council.
2. While the primary legislative power shall lie in the hands of the Council as a whole, the President/Chairman of the Council shall have the following legislative powers:
 - a. the power to initiate legislation or to present proposed legislation to the Council; and
 - b. the power to promulgate the laws approved by the Council.
3. The President/Chairman of the Council shall not be subject to votes of no-confidence by the Council.
4. The President/Chairman of the Council may appoint one or more members of the Council exercising executive authority who may when necessary temporarily substitute for him in his capacity as President/Chairman of the Executive Authority/committee.

ARTICLE VIII

The [P: Executive Authority] [I: Executive Subcommittee]** of the Council

1. The Council will have an Executive Authority/committee, formed in accordance with paragraph 4 below.
2. The Executive Authority/committee shall be bestowed with the executive authority of the Council and will exercise it on behalf of the Council.

** For ease of reading in this draft this body shall be referred to as "the Executive Authority/committee".

3. The Council will publish the names of the members of the Executive Authority/committee immediately upon their initial appointment and subsequent to any changes.
4.
 - a. The President/Chairman shall be an *ex officio* member of the Executive Authority/committee.
 - b. All of the members of the Executive Authority/committee, except as provided in paragraph c. below, shall be members of the Council, chosen and proposed to the Council by the President/Chairman of the Council and approved by the Council.
 - c. The President/Chairman shall have the right to appoint some persons, not exceeding twenty per cent of the total membership of the Executive Authority/committee, who are not members of the Council to exercise executive authority and participate in government tasks. Such appointed members may not vote in meetings of the Council.

NOTE: The provisions to be agreed with regard to the issue of candidates from Jerusalem will also apply to appointed members of the Executive Authority/committee.

5. The President/Chairman of the Council will be at the same time the President/Chairman of the Executive Authority/committee and will assign portfolios to those who have executive authority.
6. The President/Chairman of the Council may hold at the same time any specific portfolios with executive responsibility.
7. The President/Chairman of the Council may change the portfolios of any member of the Executive Authority/committee; the Council shall not have this power.
8. The President/Chairman may have the right to remove any of the members of the Executive Authority/committee and to propose the appointment of a replacement.
9. The Executive Authority/committee shall establish its own rules and decision-making processes within the general framework of the organization and structure of the Council.

10. The President/Chairman and members of the Executive Authority/committee will be accountable to the Council. The President/Chairman will periodically report to the Council about his policies, the implementation of his political program, and in general about the activities of the Executive Authority/committee. The Council may question the President/Chairman, criticize these activities, and vote against Executive Authority/committee proposals.
11. The President/Chairman of the Executive Authority/committee may issue secondary legislation, including regulations, relating to any matters specified and within the scope laid down in any primary legislation approved by the Council.
12. The Council shall exercise, as a whole, its legislative authority. This does not preclude the Executive Authority/committee from initiating legislative or budgetary proposals, which will take precedence over other proposals in meetings of the Council, or its power to adopt regulations when powers exist under approved legislation. The Council will set out the rules pertaining to the preparation of the general budget and the disposition of the funds therein.
13. The Council may hold a no-confidence vote against any member of the Executive Authority/committee, except the President/Chairman of the Council. If such a vote is approved, the President/Chairman of the Council shall remove the member from office.
14. The President/Chairman of the Council will have a separate office as head of the Executive Authority/committee, but may also use the offices and facilities of the Council as its President/Chairman. The President/Chairman will convene the Executive Authority/committee in one of these offices.

ARTICLE IX

Other Committees of the Council

1. The Council may form small committees to simplify the proceedings of the Council and to assist in controlling the activity of its Executive Authority/committee.
2. Every faction represented in the Council shall have on all committees, except for the Executive Authority/committee, a similar proportion of representatives to that held by the faction in the Council as a whole.

3. Each committee shall establish its own decision-making processes within the general framework of the organization and structure of the Council.

ARTICLE X

Open Government

1. All meetings of the Council and of its committees, other than the Executive Authority/committee, shall be open to the public, except upon a resolution of the Council or the relevant committee on grounds of security or commercial or personal confidentiality.
2. Participation in the deliberations of the Council, its committees and the Executive Authority/committee shall be limited to their respective members only. Experts may be invited to such meetings to address specific issues on an *ad hoc* basis.

ARTICLE XI

Judicial Review

Any person or organization affected by any activity or decision of the President/Chairman of the Council or of any member of the Executive Authority/committee who believes that such activity or decision exceeds the authority of the President/Chairman of the Council or such member or otherwise incorrectly in law or procedure may apply to the relevant Court of Justice for a review of such activity or decision.

ARTICLE XII

Powers and Responsibilities of the Council

1. Subject to the provisions of this Agreement, the Council will, within its jurisdiction:
 - a. have legislative powers as set out in Article XIX of this Agreement, as well as executive powers;

- b. administer justice through independent judicial organs;
 - c. have, *inter alia*, power to formulate policies, supervise their implementation, employ staff, establish departments, authorities and institutions, sue and be sued and conclude contracts; and
 - d. have, *inter alia*, the power to keep and administer registers and records of the population, and issue certificates, licenses and documents.
2. a. In accordance with the Declaration of Principles, the Council will not have powers and responsibilities in the sphere of foreign relations, which sphere includes the establishment abroad of embassies, consulates or other types of foreign missions and posts or permitting their establishment in the West Bank or the Gaza Strip, the appointment of or admission of diplomatic and consular staff, and the exercise of diplomatic functions.
- b. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, the PLO may conduct negotiations and sign agreements with states or international organizations for the benefit of the Council in the following cases only:
- (1) economic agreements, as specifically provided in Annex V of this Agreement;
 - (2) agreements with donor countries for the purpose of implementing arrangements for the provision of assistance to the Council;
 - (3) agreements for the purpose of implementing the regional development plans detailed in Annex IV of the Declaration Of Principles or in agreements entered into in the framework of the multilateral negotiations; and
 - (4) cultural, scientific and educational agreements.
- c. Dealings between the Council and representatives of foreign states and international organizations, as well as the establishment in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip of representative offices other than those described in subparagraph 2.a above, for the purpose of implementing the agreements referred to in subparagraph 2.b above, shall not be considered foreign relations.

CHAPTER 3 - REDEPLOYMENT AND SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS

ARTICLE XIII

Redeployment of Israeli Military Forces

1. A redeployment of Israeli military forces will take place not later than the eve of the elections for the Council, in accordance with Annex I.
2. In accordance with the Declaration of Principles, and as specified in Annex I, in redeploying its military forces, Israel will be guided by the principle that its military forces should be redeployed outside populated areas.
3. Further redeployments to specified locations will be gradually implemented commensurate with the assumption of responsibility for public order and internal security by the Palestinian Police in accordance with Annex I of this Agreement.
4. The Palestinian Police shall be deployed and shall assume responsibility for public order and for internal security of Palestinians in a phased manner in accordance with this Agreement. Until the completion of each phase, Israel shall continue to carry security responsibilities.
5. Israel shall continue to carry the responsibility for external security, as well as the responsibility for overall security of Israelis for the purpose of safeguarding their internal security and public order.

ARTICLE XIV

Arrangements for Security and Public Order

1. In order to guarantee public order and internal security for the Palestinians of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the Council shall establish a strong police force as set out in Article XV below. Israel shall continue to carry the responsibility for defense against external threats, including the responsibility for protecting the Egyptian and Jordanian borders, and for defense against external threats from the sea and from the air, as well as the responsibility for overall security of Israelis and Settlements, for the purpose of safeguarding their internal security and public order, and will have all the powers to take the steps necessary to meet this responsibility.

2. Agreed security arrangements and coordination mechanisms are specified in Annex I.
3. As detailed in Annex I, Israel will continue to exercise security powers and responsibilities in areas where, and to the extent that, these have not been transferred to and assumed by the Council.
4. A Joint Coordination and Cooperation Committee for Mutual Security Purposes (hereinafter "the JSC"), as well as a Joint Regional Security Committee and Joint District Coordination Offices, are hereby established as provided for in Annex I.
5. The security arrangements provided for in this Agreement and in Annex I may be reviewed at the request of either Party and may be amended by mutual agreement of the Parties. Specific review arrangements are included in Annex I.

ARTICLE XV

The Palestinian Police

1. The Council shall establish a strong police force. The duties, functions, structure, deployment and composition of the Palestinian Police, together with provisions regarding its equipment and operation, as well as rules of conduct are set out in Annex I.
2. The Palestinian police force established under the Gaza-Jericho Agreement will be fully integrated into the Palestinian Police and will be subject to the provisions of this Agreement.
3. Except for the Palestinian Police and the Israeli military forces, no other armed forces shall be established or operate in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.
4. Except for the arms, ammunition and equipment of the Palestinian Police described in Annex I, and those of the Israeli military forces, no organization, group or individual in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip shall manufacture, sell, acquire, possess, import or otherwise introduce into the West Bank or the Gaza Strip any firearms, ammunition, weapons, explosives, gunpowder or any related equipment, unless otherwise provided for in Annex I.

ARTICLE XVI

Prevention of Hostile Acts

1. Both sides shall take all measures necessary in order to prevent acts of terrorism, crime and hostilities directed against each other, against individuals falling under the other's authority and against their property, and shall take legal measures against offenders. In addition, the Palestinian side shall take all measures necessary to prevent such hostile acts directed against the Settlements, the military locations or the Military Installation Area, or the infrastructure serving them, and the Israeli side shall take all measures necessary to prevent hostile acts emanating from the Settlements and directed against Palestinians.
2. Specific provisions for the implementation of this Article are set out in Annex I.

ARTICLE XVII

Confidence Building Measures

With a view to creating a positive and supportive public atmosphere to accompany the implementation of this Agreement, and to establish a solid basis of mutual trust and good faith, both Parties agree to carry out confidence building measures as detailed herewith:

1. Israel will release or turn over to the Council about 1500 Palestinian detainees and prisoners, residents of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. 500 of these prisoners and detainees will be released or turned over on the signing of this Agreement, and the remainder prior to the date of the elections. Those released will be free to return to their homes in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.
2. After the signing of this Agreement, the two Parties shall continue to negotiate the release of additional Palestinian prisoners and detainees, building on agreed principles.
3. The implementation of the above measures will be subject to the fulfillment of the procedures determined by Israeli law for the release and transfer of detainees and prisoners.

4. Palestinians who have maintained contact with the Israeli authorities will not be subjected to acts of harassment, violence, retribution or prosecution. Appropriate ongoing measures will be taken, in coordination with Israel, in order to ensure their protection.
5. Palestinians from abroad whose entry into the West Bank and the Gaza Strip is approved pursuant to this Agreement, and to whom the provisions of this Article are applicable, will not be prosecuted for offenses committed prior to September 13, 1993.

CHAPTER 4 - LEGAL AFFAIRS

ARTICLE XVIII

Jurisdiction

1. In accordance with the Declaration of Principles, the jurisdiction of the Council will cover West Bank and Gaza Strip territory, except for:
 - a. issues that will be negotiated in the permanent status negotiations: Jerusalem, settlements, military locations and Israelis; and
 - b. powers, responsibilities, spheres and authorities not transferred to the Council.
2. Accordingly, the authority of the Council encompasses all matters that fall within its territorial, functional and personal jurisdiction, as follows:
 - a. The territorial jurisdiction of the Council will encompass West Bank territory except for Area C, and Gaza Strip territory except for Settlements and the Military Installation Area.

Territorial jurisdiction includes land, subsoil and territorial waters, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.
 - b. The functional jurisdiction encompasses all powers and responsibilities transferred to the Council, as specified in this Agreement.
 - c. The personal jurisdiction extends to all persons within the territorial jurisdiction referred to above, except for Israelis, unless otherwise provided for in this Agreement.
 - d. Notwithstanding subparagraph a. above, the Council shall have functional jurisdiction in Area C, as detailed in Appendix B to Annex III.
3. The Council has, within its authority, legislative, executive and judicial powers and responsibilities, as provided for in this Agreement.

4. a. Israel has authority over all areas that are not under the territorial jurisdiction of the Council, all powers and responsibilities not transferred to the Council, and Israelis.
- b. Israel shall exercise its authority through its military government, which, for that end, shall continue to have the necessary legislative, judicial and executive powers and responsibilities, in accordance with international law. This provision shall not derogate from Israel's applicable legislation over Israelis *in personam*.
5. The exercise of authority with regard to the electromagnetic sphere and air space shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.
6. The provisions of this Article are subject to the specific legal arrangements detailed in the Protocol Concerning Legal Matters attached as Annex IV. Israel and the Council may negotiate further legal arrangements.
7. Israel and the Council shall cooperate on matters of legal assistance in criminal and civil matters through the legal subcommittee of the CAC.

ARTICLE XIX

Legislative Authority of the Council

1. The Council has the power, within its jurisdiction, to promulgate legislation, including basic laws, laws, regulations and other legislative acts.
2. Legislation promulgated by the Council which is inconsistent with the provisions of this Agreement shall be void *ab initio*.
3. Legislation promulgated by the Council shall be communicated to a legislation subcommittee to be established by the CAC (hereinafter "the Legislation Subcommittee"). During a period of 30 days from the communication of the legislation, Israel may request that the Legislation Subcommittee decide whether such legislation exceeds the jurisdiction of the Council or is otherwise inconsistent with the provisions of this Agreement.
4. Upon receipt of the Israeli request, the Legislation Subcommittee shall decide, as an initial matter, on the entry into force of the legislation pending its decision on the merits of the matter.

5. If the Legislation Subcommittee is unable to reach a decision with regard to the entry into force of the legislation within 15 days, this issue will be referred to a board of review. This board of review shall be comprised of two judges, retired judges or senior jurists (hereinafter "Judges"), one from each side, to be appointed from a compiled list of three Judges proposed by each.

In order to expedite the proceedings before this board of review, the two most senior Judges, one from each side, shall develop written informal rules of procedure.

6. Legislation referred to the board of review shall enter into force only if the board of review decides that it does not deal with a security issue which falls under Israel's responsibility, that it does not seriously threaten other significant Israeli interests protected by this Agreement and that the entry into force of the legislation could not cause irreparable damage or harm.
7. The Legislation Subcommittee shall attempt to reach a decision on the merits of the matter within 30 days from the date of the Israeli request. If this Subcommittee is unable to reach such a decision within this period of 30 days, the matter shall be referred to the Joint Israeli-Palestinian Liaison Committee referred to in Article XVI below (hereinafter "the Liaison Committee"). This Liaison Committee will deal with the matter immediately and will attempt to settle it within 30 days.
8. Where the legislation has not entered into force pursuant to paragraphs 5 or 7 above, this situation shall be maintained pending the decision of the Liaison Committee on the merits of the matter, unless it has decided otherwise.
9. Laws and military orders in effect in the West Bank or the Gaza Strip prior to the signing of this Agreement shall remain in force, unless amended or abrogated in accordance with this Agreement.

ARTICLE XX

Human Rights and the Rule of Law

Israel and the Council shall exercise their powers and responsibilities pursuant to this Agreement with due regard to internationally-accepted norms and principles of human rights and the rule of law.

ARTICLE XXIRights, Liabilities and Obligations

- I. a. The transfer of powers and responsibilities from the Israeli military government and its civil administration to the Council, as detailed in Annex III, includes all related rights, liabilities and obligations arising with regard to acts or omissions which occurred prior to such transfer. Israel will cease to bear any financial responsibility regarding such acts or omissions and the Council will bear all financial responsibility for these and for its own functioning.
 - b. Any financial claim made in this regard against Israel will be referred to the Council.
 - c. Israel shall provide the Council with the information it has regarding pending and anticipated claims brought before any court or tribunal against Israel in this regard.
 - d. Where legal proceedings are brought in respect of such a claim, Israel will notify the Council and enable it to participate in defending the claim and raise any arguments on its behalf.
 - e. In the event that an award is made against Israel by any court or tribunal in respect of such a claim, the Council shall reimburse Israel the full amount of the award.
 - f. Without prejudice to the above, where a court or tribunal hearing such a claim finds that liability rests solely with an employee or agent who acted beyond the scope of the powers assigned to him or her, unlawfully or with willful malfeasance, the Council shall not bear financial responsibility.
2. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 1.d through 1.f above, each side will take the necessary measures, including if possible promulgation of legislation, in order to ensure that such claims, including pending claims, are only brought against the Council before Palestinian courts or tribunals in the West Bank or the Gaza Strip, and are not brought before, or heard by Israeli courts or tribunals.

- b. Where a new claim has been brought before a Palestinian court or tribunal subsequent to the dismissal of the claim pursuant to subparagraph a. above, the Council shall defend it and, in accordance with subparagraph 1.a above, in the event that an award is made for the plaintiff, shall pay the amount of the award.
 - c. The Legal Subcommittee shall agree on arrangements for the transfer of all materials and information needed to enable the Palestinian courts or tribunals to hear such claims as referred to in subparagraph b. above, and, when necessary, for the provision of legal assistance by Israel to the Council in defending such claims.
3. The transfer of authority in itself shall not affect rights, liabilities and obligations of any person or legal entity, in existence at the date of signing of this Agreement.
 4. The Council, upon its inauguration, will assume all the rights, liabilities and obligations of the Palestinian Authority.

ARTICLE XXII

Settlement of Differences and Disputes

Any difference relating to the application of this Agreement shall be referred to the appropriate coordination and cooperation mechanism established under this Agreement. The provisions of Article XV of the Declaration of Principles shall apply to any such difference which is not settled through the appropriate coordination and cooperation mechanism, namely:

1. Disputes arising out of the application or interpretation of this Agreement or any related agreements pertaining to the interim period shall be settled through the Liaison Committee.
2. Disputes which cannot be settled by negotiations may be settled by a mechanism of conciliation to be agreed between the Parties.
3. The Parties may agree to submit to arbitration disputes relating to the interim period, which cannot be settled through conciliation. To this end, upon the agreement of both Parties, the Parties will establish an Arbitration Committee.

CHAPTER 5 - COOPERATION

ARTICLE XXIII

Relations between Israel and the Council

1. Israel and the Council shall seek to foster mutual understanding and tolerance and shall accordingly abstain from incitement, including hostile propaganda, against each other and, without derogating from the principle of freedom of expression, shall take legal measures to prevent such incitement by any organizations, groups or individuals within their jurisdiction.
2. Israel and the Council will ensure that their respective educational systems contribute to the peace between the Israeli and Palestinian peoples and to peace in the entire region, and will refrain from the introduction of any motifs that could adversely affect the process of reconciliation.
3. Without derogating from the other provisions of this Agreement, Israel and the Council shall cooperate in combating criminal activity which may affect both sides, including offenses related to trafficking in illegal drugs and psychotropic substances, smuggling, and offenses against property, including offenses related to vehicles.

ARTICLE XXIV

Economic Relations

The economic relations between the two sides are set out in the Protocol on Economic Relations, signed in Paris on April 29, 1994, and the Appendices thereto, certified copies of which are attached as Annex V, and will be governed by the relevant provisions of this Agreement and its Annexes.

ARTICLE XXV

Cooperation Programs

The Parties agree to establish a mechanism to develop programs of cooperation between them. Details of such cooperation are set out in Annex VI.

ARTICLE XXVI

The Joint Israeli-Palestinian Liaison Committee

1. The Liaison Committee established pursuant to Article X of the Declaration of Principles shall ensure the smooth implementation of this Agreement. It shall deal with issues requiring coordination, other issues of common interest and disputes.
2. The Liaison Committee shall be composed of an equal number of members from each Party. It may add other technicians and experts as necessary.
3. The Liaison Committee shall adopt its rules of procedures, including the frequency and place or places of its meetings.
4. The Liaison Committee shall reach its decisions by agreement.

ARTICLE XXVII

Liaison and Cooperation with Jordan and Egypt

1. Pursuant to Article XII of the Declaration of Principles, the two Parties have invited the Governments of Jordan and Egypt to participate in establishing further liaison and cooperation arrangements between the Government of Israel and the Palestinian representatives on the one hand, and the Governments of Jordan and Egypt on the other hand, to promote cooperation between them. These arrangements include the constitution of a Continuing Committee.
2. The Continuing Committee shall decide by agreement on the modalities of admission of persons displaced from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip in 1967, together with necessary measures to prevent disruption and disorder.
3. The Continuing Committee shall deal with other matters of common concern.

ARTICLE XXVIIIMissing Persons

Israel and the Council shall cooperate by providing each other with all necessary assistance in the conduct of searches for missing persons, as well as by providing information about missing persons.

CHAPTER 6 - MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

ARTICLE XXIX

Safe Passage between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip

Arrangements for safe passage of persons and transportation between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip are set out in Annex I.

ARTICLE XXX

Passages

Arrangements for coordination between Israel and the Council regarding passage to and from Egypt and Jordan, as well as any other agreed international crossings, are set out in Annex I.

ARTICLE XXXI

Final Clauses

1. This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of its signing.
2. Upon the inauguration of the Council, the Gaza-Jericho Agreement and the Preparatory Transfer Agreement will be superseded by this Agreement.
3. The Council, upon its inauguration, shall replace the Palestinian Authority and shall assume all the undertakings and obligations of the Palestinian Authority under the Gaza-Jericho Agreement and the Preparatory Transfer Agreement.
4. The Government of Israel and the Council shall pass all necessary legislation to implement this Agreement.

5. The Parties reaffirm that, as long as this Agreement is in force, the security fence erected by Israel around the Gaza Strip shall remain in place, and that the line demarcated by the fence shall be authoritative only for the purpose of this Agreement.
6. Permanent status negotiations will commence as soon as possible, but not later than the beginning of the third year of the interim period, between the Parties. It is understood that these negotiations shall cover remaining issues, including: Jerusalem, refugees, Settlements, security arrangements, borders, relations and cooperation with other neighbors, and other issues of common interest.
7. Nothing in this Agreement shall prejudice or preempt the outcome of the negotiations on the permanent status to be conducted pursuant to the Declaration of Principles. Neither Party shall be deemed, by virtue of having entered into this Agreement, to have renounced or waived any of its existing rights, claims or positions.
8. The two Parties view the West Bank and the Gaza Strip as a single territorial unit, the integrity and status of which will be preserved during the interim period.
9. The Preamble to this Agreement, and all Annexes, Appendices and maps attached hereto, shall constitute an integral part hereof.

Draft No. 3
July 12, 1995
7:20 PM

ANNEX I

PROTOCOL CONCERNING
REDEPLOYMENT AND SECURITY
ARRANGEMENTS

ARTICLE IRedeployment of Israeli Military Forces [I] and Transfer of Responsibility [P]Redeployment Prior to the Inauguration of the Council

1. a. [I: Guided by the principle of redeployment outside populated areas as set out in the Declaration of Principles.] Redeployment of Israeli military forces will be implemented outside populated areas of the West Bank. This redeployment will be effected in phases to be completed prior to the eve of the elections, *i.e.* [P: 35] [I: 22] days before the day of the elections, as set out in the schedule attached to this Annex as Appendix 1.
 - b. "Populated areas" in this Article mean cities, towns, refugee camps, [P: and hamlets except East Jerusalem. Jerusalem will be an issue for the final status negotiations], [I: as delineated in _____ color on map No. _].
 - [P: c. After redeploying outside the populated areas, this redeployment will be irreversible, and Israel will refrain from deploying its forces again in these areas.]
2. In order to maintain the territorial integrity of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip as a single territorial unit, and to promote their economic growth, and the demographic and geographical links between them, both sides shall implement the provisions of this Annex, while respecting and preserving without obstacles, normal and smooth movement of people, vehicles, and goods within the West Bank, and between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.
 3. Any security arrangements and measures which become effective commensurate with the redeployment of the Israeli military forces will [P: not prejudice or affect] [I: respect the importance of] the Palestinian development programs and projects for reconstruction and development of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, as well as the moral and physical dignity of the Palestinian people in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.
 - [P:4. Until the completion of the further redeployments, there will be areas under the Palestinian security and civil responsibility (A), areas related to the issues of the permanent status negotiations that will remain under Israeli security responsibility (Jerusalem settlements, military locations, and Israelis), (C) while there will be areas under joint Palestinian-Israeli security responsibility and Palestinian civil responsibility, (B).]

[I: In accordance with the phases set out in Appendix I:

- a. In the areas delineated by a red line and shaded in brown on attached Map No. 1 (hereinafter "Area A ") Israel will transfer to the Palestinian Authority, and the Palestinian Authority will, in accordance with Annex III of this Agreement, assume responsibility for agreed civil affairs, as well as for public order and internal security. Upon its inauguration, the Council will assume such responsibility.
- b. In the areas delineated by a red line and shaded in yellow on attached Map No.1 (hereinafter "Area B") Israel will transfer to the Palestinian Authority, and the Palestinian Authority will, in accordance with Annex III of this Agreement, assume responsibility for agreed civil affairs. Upon its inauguration, the Council will assume such responsibility. Israel will retain the overriding responsibility and powers for security.]

[P: 5. In accordance with the phases set out in appendix I:
Appendix I:

- a. ...
- b. ...]

6. After the inauguration of the Palestinian Council, the unity and integrity of the Palestinian people in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip shall be maintained and respected. All Palestinian people residing in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip will be accountable to the Palestinian Council [P: only] [I: subject to the provisions of this Agreement].

- 7. a. After the inauguration of the Palestinian Council, the Israeli Civil Administration will be dissolved and the Israeli Military Government will be withdrawn.
- b. The Council will assume responsibilities, powers and authorities for civil affairs, as well as for public order and internal security, according to this Agreement.

[P: c. The Council's jurisdiction will cover the territory of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip except issues left for the permanent status negotiations.]

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Further Redeployments After the Inauguration of the Palestinian Council

[P:8. Further redeployments will be implemented in phases, and district by district, that will start immediately after the inauguration of the Council and completed within a period not exceeding March 31, 1996 (As set out in the schedule attached in appendix No. ...). Upon the completion of further redeployments of the Israeli military forces, the Palestinian jurisdiction shall cover the whole of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip except for the issues of the permanent status negotiations.]

[P:9. In accordance with paragraph 5 above and pursuant to articles IV, VIII, and XIII of the Declaration Of Principles, further redeployments to specified locations will be gradually implemented by the Israeli Military Forces (as set out in this annex as appendix 2).]

[P:10. In accordance with the phases set out in appendix 2:

Appendix 2:

c. ...

d. ...]

[I:8-10. Further redeployments to specified locations will be gradually implemented by Israeli military forces. Such further redeployment will be carried out on the basis of the Declaration of Principles, taking into consideration the overall security situation in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, as well as in each particular area in which responsibilities may be transferred. In accordance with the Declaration of Principles, the further redeployment will lead to jurisdiction of the Palestinian Council over West Bank and Gaza Strip territory, except for issues that will be negotiated in the permanent status negotiations].

[P: Deployment of the Palestinian Police]

[P: 11. The redeployments of the Israeli Military Forces will commensurate by the deployment of the Palestinian Police Force for assuming responsibility for security and public order.]

Allocation of Responsibilities

12. [P: In the Palestinian areas the Palestinian Police assumes full responsibility for public order and internal security, while the Israeli Military Forces continue to carry the responsibilities of defending against external threats as well as the responsibilities of overall security of Israelis and settlements for the purpose of safeguarding their internal security and public order.]

[I: Throughout the West Bank, Israel solely will have the responsibility for defense against external threats, including the responsibility for protecting the Jordanian Border, and for defense against external threats from the sea and from the air, as well as the responsibility for overall security of Israelis for the purpose of safeguarding their internal security and public order, and will have all the powers to take the steps necessary to meet these responsibilities. In areas of the West Bank outside Area A, Israel will continue to carry all the powers and responsibilities for internal security and public order.]

13. [P: Security responsibility on main roads outside populated areas shall be joint.]

[I: Arrangements regarding joint security activities on the roads marked in black on map No are set out in Article II below.]

14. The permanent status negotiations will start as soon as possible but no later than May 4, 1996.
15. There will be a period of [I: 2 weeks] [P:] prior to each phase of transfer of security responsibility according to paragraph 2 of this Article, during which the commanders of the Israeli military forces will acquaint the respective commanders of the different echelons of the Palestinian Police with the area and its specific problems.
16. In this Annex, the term "Israeli military forces" includes Israel Police and other security forces.

ARTICLE II

Coordination and Cooperation In Mutual Security Matters

1. Joint Security Coordination and Cooperation Committee
- a. A Joint Security Coordination and Cooperation Committee for Mutual Security Purposes is hereby established (hereinafter "the JSC"). It will deal with all security matters of mutual concern regarding this Agreement in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.
- b. The JSC shall:
- (1) recommend security policy guidelines for the approval of the Joint Israeli-Palestinian Liaison Committee and implement such approved guidelines;

- (2) deal with security issues raised by either side;
 - (3) provide the proper channel for exchanging information between the two sides, needed to solve security problems;
 - (4) provide directives for the District Coordination Offices; and
 - (5) subject to the provisions of Article _ of this Agreement (the Joint Israeli Palestinian Liaison Committee), deal with alleged violations, as well as differences relating to the application or implementation of the security arrangements set out in this Agreement.
- c. The JSC shall comprise between five and seven members from each side. Decisions of the JSC will be reached by agreement between the two sides.
 - d. The JSC shall determine its rules of procedure. Meetings of the JSC shall be held every two weeks. In the event that either side requests a special meeting, it shall be convened within forty-eight (48) hours.
 - e. Unless otherwise agreed by the two sides, JSC meetings will be hosted by each of the sides alternately.
 - f. The JSC shall develop a plan, to ensure full coordination between the Israeli military forces and the Palestinian Police during the interim period, starting from the date of signing of this Agreement.
 - g. This coordination will be implemented through the Regional Coordination Committees in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and the District Coordination Offices, as mentioned hereafter in this Article.
 - h. The plan will include arrangements for the entry of the Palestinian Police and the introduction of police arms, ammunition and equipment, as well as arrangements intended to facilitate the smooth transfer of authority and assumption by the Palestinian Police of its security responsibilities according to this Agreement.
 - i. The plan will consist of two regional plans. These regional plans will be reviewed every six months, or whenever needed, by the JSC and the relevant RSC.
2. Regional Security Committees
- a. Two Regional Security Committees (hereinafter "RSCs") are hereby established, one in the West Bank and one in the Gaza Strip.

b. Each RSC shall:

- (1) guide the relevant DCOs with security policy guidelines;
- (2) deal with security issues referred to it by the DCOs;
- (3) ensure proper transfer of information and guidelines to the relevant DCOs; and
- (4) propose to the JSC security policy guidelines, and forward issues to the JSC for determination.

c. Each RSC shall function as follows:

- (1) regular as well as special meetings shall be held between the commander of the Israeli military forces and the commander of the Palestinian Police in the West Bank or in the Gaza Strip, as appropriate;
- (2) it will have a permanent staff composed of one officer in charge and four duty officers from each side, who will be subordinate to their respective commanders as referred to in sub-paragraph (1) above; and
- (3) the permanent staff will operate eight hours each day.

d. The RSCs shall commence operations immediately upon the signing of this Agreement and shall determine by agreement their mode of procedure.

3. District Coordination Offices

- a. District Coordination Offices (hereinafter "DCOs") are hereby established in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, as set out below.
- b. The location of the DCOs, as well as their assigned districts, are as detailed on attached Map No. 3.
- c. Each DCO shall:
 - (1) monitor and manage matters requiring coordination as determined by the JSC and/or the relevant RSC, according to the policy and guidelines established by either of them ;
 - (2) monitor and manage all matters of a joint nature within the respective district of the DCO, including the coordination of activities by one side which may affect the other side;

- (3) review, investigate and report to the relevant RSC on the overall situation within the DCO's respective district, with special regard to specific events, incidents and activities occurring in the district; and
 - (4) direct the Joint Patrols [I: and the Joint Mobile Units] set up in accordance with paragraph 4 [I: and 5] below, [I: and the Joint Protective Groups set up under Article IV paragraph 6 below,] operating within the DCO's respective district.
- d. The DCOs shall commence operations immediately upon the signing of this Agreement.
 - e. Each DCO will be continuously staffed by a team of up to six officers from each side, comprising one commander and five duty officers.
 - f. The DCOs will be operated jointly by both sides, 24 hours a day. At least one duty officer from each side will be present during each eight-hour shift, as well as the necessary number of assistants.
 - g. With a view to preventing friction and to enabling the two sides to deal with possible incidents, both sides shall ensure that the relevant DCO shall immediately be notified of any of the following events:
 - (1) routine, scheduled or unscheduled activity or deployment by the Israeli military forces or the Palestinian Police that directly affects the security responsibility of the other side. This includes activity or deployment in the proximity of Settlements or Palestinian villages, as the case may be;
 - (2) events that pose a threat to public order;
 - (3) activities which disturb the regular flow of traffic on the main roads, including roadblocks and road works;
 - (4) incidents involving both Israelis and Palestinians, such as road accidents, rescue of casualties or persons in mortal danger, engagement steps or any incident in which a weapon is used;
 - (5) a terrorist action of any kind and from any source;
 - (6) infiltration [I: from Area A into Israel] [P: across the green line]; and
 - (7) all cases in which Israelis are hospitalized in the Gaza Strip or the West Bank, or in which Palestinians of the Gaza Strip or the West Bank are hospitalized in Israel.

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- h. Each DCO shall notify the relevant Israeli and Palestinian headquarters, as well as the Joint Patrols operating in the relevant district, of the occurrence of any of the events listed in subparagraph g. above.
- i. The JSC may modify the content of the list of events outlined in subparagraph g. above.
- j. Any event involving injury to Israelis, at any location within the Gaza Strip or the West Bank, shall be immediately reported to Israel through the relevant DCO. Israel may employ any means necessary for the evacuation and treatment of such injured persons, and will coordinate such activity through the relevant DCO.
- k. The DCOs shall be equipped with the necessary means of communication to enable direct and immediate contact both with the Joint Patrols and the relevant RSC, as well as with the respective district headquarters.

4. Joint Patrols

- a. Without derogating from the security responsibilities of each respective side:
 - (1) On the roads delineated in black on map No. 1, Joint Patrols shall operate in accordance with the provisions of this Article.
 - (2) The mission of the Joint Patrols is to assist in ensuring free, unimpeded and secure movement along those roads.
- b. Unless the JSC decides otherwise, the Joint Patrols shall each be composed of two 4-wheel drive vehicles, one Palestinian and one Israeli, equipped with adequate communications systems. The vehicles shall be marked so as to be easily distinguishable from all other vehicles in the area. In each vehicle there will be an officer and three uniformed and armed guards.
- c. The Joint Patrols will patrol 24 hours a day, in vehicles and on foot, along their routes of activity, and on the adjacent sides of the roads upon which the security of traffic along these roads is dependent, or as directed by the relevant DCO.
- d. On roads under Israeli security responsibility, the Israeli vehicle will be the leading vehicle. On roads under Palestinian security responsibility, the Palestinian vehicle will be the leading vehicle. The Joint Patrols will be under the direction of the relevant DCO.

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- e. The Joint Patrols shall continuously monitor movement within their area of operation and shall act to prevent and deal with incidents that may threaten or endanger persons using the roads. They shall report any such incident or threat thereof, as well as any action taken, to the relevant DCO, and to the Israeli and Palestinian district headquarters.
 - f. On reaching the scene of an incident, the Joint Patrol will take all measures necessary to deal with the incident, and provide assistance as necessary. The Joint Patrol shall verify that the appropriate measures have been taken and report to the relevant DCO accordingly.
- [I: g. Details of the functioning of the Joint Patrols in Area A are set out in Appendix No.2.]

5. Joint Mobile Units

- a. The mission of the Joint Mobile Units is to provide rapid response in the event of incidents and emergency situations, in order to ensure free, unimpeded and secure movement along their designated routes of activity.
 - b. The composition of the Joint Mobile Units will be similar to that of the Joint Patrols.
 - c. The functions of the Joint Mobile Units are:
 - (1) to monitor movement along the designated roads from their stationary locations, from where they may patrol on agreed roads as directed by the relevant DCO, in which case their duties will be the same as those of the Joint Patrols;
 - (2) in the event of an incident involving both Israelis and Palestinians, to reach the site of the incident in order to provide assistance and to investigate;
 - (3) to coordinate the movements of uniformed and/or armed Palestinian policemen outside their deployment areas and escort them whenever needed; and
 - (4) to assist the Palestinian Council in enforcement duties as specified in Annex III.
6. Other joint activities may be agreed upon in the JSC and/or the RSC.

ARTICLE IIIThe Palestinian Police1. General

- a. The Palestinian Police will be subordinate to the Council and will be deployed [I: as set out in paragraph 7 of this Article] [P: in all areas within the Palestinian jurisdiction], and will operate [I: only in Area A .] [P: in all these areas as will be decided by the Palestinian Council.]
- b. The Palestinian Police shall be the only armed Palestinian body in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, as detailed in this Agreement.

2. Duties and Functions

- a. The Palestinian security policy as defined by Chairman Arafat on _____ for the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area will also be implemented in the rest of the West Bank which comes under Palestinian security responsibility:
 - (1) The Palestinian Police is the only Palestinian security authority.
 - (2) the Palestinian Police will act systematically against all expressions of violence and terror.
 - (3) The Palestinian Authority will issue permits in order to legalize the possession and carrying of arms by civilians. Any illegal arms will be confiscated by the Palestinian Police.
 - (4) The Palestinian Police will arrest and prosecute individuals who are suspected of perpetrating acts of violence and terror.
- b. As detailed in the Palestinian law, the Palestinian Police shall carry out its duties and functions pursuant to this Agreement. The duties and functions shall include the following:
 - (1) maintaining internal security and public order;
 - (2) protecting the public and all other persons present in the areas, as well as protecting their property, and acting to provide a feeling of security, safety and stability;
 - (3) adopting all measures necessary for preventing crime in accordance with the law;

- (4) protecting public installations, infrastructure and places of special importance;
- (5) preventing acts of harassment and retribution;
- (6) combating terrorism and violence, and preventing incitement to violence; and
- (7) performing any other normal police functions.

3. Structure and Composition

- a. The Palestinian Police shall consist of one integral unit under the control of the Council. It shall be composed of six branches:
 - (1) Civil Police (Al Shurta);
 - (2) Public Security;
 - (3) Preventive Security;
 - (4) [I: Security of the Chairman] (Amn Al Raisah) ;
 - (5) Intelligence; and
 - (6) Emergency Services and Rescue (Al Difa'a Al Madani).

In each district, all members of the six Police branches shall be subordinate to one central command.

- b. [I: In Area A] [P: In the West Bank], the number of policemen, from local recruitment or from abroad, will be no more than [I: 12,000, out of which no more than 7,000 shall be locally recruited and no more than 5,000 recruited from abroad] [P: ...] This number may be changed by agreement, if necessary, in the event of further redeployments to specified locations.

4. Recruitment

- a. The Palestinian policemen to be recruited pursuant to this Agreement shall be [I: from among holders of identity documentation indicating that they are residents of Area A and Area B,] [P: West Bank residents] who have been duly trained to perform police functions.

- [I: b. The list of candidates for recruitment in accordance with this Article, and any amendments or changes in that list, will be agreed upon by both sides prior to the acceptance of recruits into the employment of the Palestinian Police.]
- [I: c. The employment of policemen who have been convicted of serious crimes, or have been found to be actively involved in terrorist activities subsequent to their recruitment, will be immediately terminated, and their weapons and police identification documentation will be confiscated.]
- d. In this Annex, the term "weapons" includes [I: *inter alia* all means of combat,] [P: firearms,] ammunition and explosives of all kinds.

5. Arms, Ammunition and Equipment

- a. In [I: Area A] [P: the West Bank], uniformed policemen may carry arms, and plainclothes policemen [I: on duty] who hold special accreditation, may carry [I: a pistol] [P: arms] concealed in their clothing.
- b. [I: In Area A] [P: In the West Bank] the Palestinian Police will possess the following arms and equipment:
 - (1) up to [I: 5,000] [P:] rifles;
 - (2) up to [I: 1,000] [P:] pistols;
 - (3) up to [I: 100] [P:] machine guns of 0.3" or 0.5" caliber;
 - (4) up to [I: 20] [P:] light, [I: unarmed] [P: armed] riot vehicles of a type to be agreed on between the two sides in the JSC;
 - (5) communication systems, subject to Article VIII of this Annex; and
 - (6) distinctive uniforms, identification badges and vehicle markings.
- c. The Palestinian Police will maintain an updated register of all weapons held by its personnel.

6. Introduction of Arms, Equipment and Foreign Assistance

- a. All foreign contributions and other forms of assistance to the Palestinian Police must comply with the provisions of this Agreement.

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- b. The introduction of arms, ammunition or equipment intended for the Palestinian Police shall be [I: subject to prior approval by the Israeli authorities. The coordination of the introduction of such arms, ammunition or equipment shall be through the JSC,] [P: coordinated through the JSC,] in accordance with its established practices.

7. Deployment

The Palestinian Police shall be deployed as shown on attached map Nos.

8. Movement by Policemen

Movement of uniformed policemen, as well as on duty plainclothes policemen [I: outside Area A] will be [I: fully coordinated by] [P: notified to] the relevant DCO, and their weapons will be transported separately.

Note:

The following provisions of Article III of the Gaza-Jericho Agreement are not covered in the above text and, therefore, should be copied to the Interim Agreement:

- 1) paragraph 1.b
- 2) paragraph 3.b
- 3) paragraph 3.c
- 4) paragraphs 4.a and 4.c
- 5) paragraph 5.b

ARTICLE IV[I: Public Order and Internal Security
in Area A][P: Rules of Conduct in Mutual Security Matters]1. Human Rights and the Rule of Law

Subject to the provisions of this Agreement, the security and public order personnel of both sides shall exercise their powers and responsibilities pursuant to this Agreement with due regard to internationally-accepted norms of human rights and the rule of law, and shall be guided by the need to protect the public, respect human dignity and avoid harassment.

2. Weapons

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- a. Each side shall enforce upon civilians, Palestinians or Israelis, in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, subject to its security responsibility, a prohibition on possession or carrying of weapons without a license.
 - b. The Council may grant licenses to Palestinians [I: resident in Area A] to possess or carry [P: rifles and] pistols for civilian use. The modalities for granting such licenses, as well as categories of persons who may be granted such licenses, shall be [I: agreed upon in] [P: notified through] the JSC.
 - c. Upon the assumption of security responsibility, and in accordance with the Palestinian law, the Palestinian Police shall declare a period of grace of [I: one month] [P: two months], during which period holders of unlicensed weapons will be required to declare that they hold such weapons and to apply, for licenses. The Palestinian Police may grant such licenses in accordance with sub-paragraph b. above, and will enforce the Palestinian security policy set out in Article III , paragraph 2 above, against persons who hold unlicensed weapons.
 - d. Israelis may carry weapons licensed in accordance with subparagraph a. above.
 - e. The Council will maintain an updated register of all licensed weapons.
 - f. The Council will prevent the manufacture of weapons as well as the transfer of weapons to persons not licensed to possess them.

- g. [I: The use of explosives in quarries and for other civilian purposes will be only in accordance with the modalities and procedures agreed upon in the JSC.]

[I: 3. Prevention of Terrorism and Violence

- a. In Area A, the Council, through the Palestinian Police, shall be responsible for dismantling all terrorist infrastructure and for preventing acts of terrorism, as well as preventing the organization, support, assistance or encouragement of such acts emanating from this area and directed against individuals or property, whether within or outside this area.
- b. With a view to implementing the above, the Council shall, through the Palestinian Police and other relevant organs, and in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, carry out the following functions in Area A :
- (1) protect all residents of, and all other persons present in, the area;
 - (2) actively prevent incitement to violence, including violence against Israelis, Israel and similar targets;
 - (3) transfer to Israel, pursuant to Annex V (Legal Annex), persons suspected of, or charged with, offenses falling within Israeli criminal jurisdiction;
 - (4) without derogating from the provisions of subparagraph (3) above, apprehend, investigate and prosecute perpetrators and all other persons directly or indirectly involved in acts of terrorism, violence and incitement; and
 - (5) without derogating from the provisions of subparagraph (3) above, apprehend persons present in the area who are in violation of this Agreement, and take further measures in accordance with procedures to be determined by the JSC.
- c. The Council shall, within Area A, prevent and deal with any attempt to cause damage or harm to infrastructure serving Israelis, including, *inter alia*, roads water, electricity, telecommunications and sewage infrastructure.
- d. Palestinians who have maintained contact with the Israeli authorities will not be subjected to acts of harassment, violence, retribution or prosecution. Appropriate ongoing measures will be taken, in coordination with Israel, through the JSC, in order to ensure their protection.

- e. Pending the inauguration of the Council, all the responsibilities of the Council specified in this Article, shall be carried out by the Palestinian Authority.]

4. [I: Response to Threats and Violence] [P: Rules of Engagement]

[I: a. Engagement Steps.]

- (1) [I: The Israeli military forces may respond immediately to any act or incident constituting a danger to life of Israelis, in order to prevent such an act, terminate it, or to apprehend its perpetrators. Such a response may include pursuit of perpetrators. The Palestinian Police shall immediately be notified, through the relevant DCO, of such engagement steps.]

[P: For the purpose of this Article, "engagement" shall mean an immediate response to an act or an incident constituting a danger to life or property that is aimed at preventing or terminating such an act or incident, or at apprehending its perpetrators.]

- (2) [I: Without derogating from the right to self defense,] [P: Engagement with] the use of firearms in responding to such acts or incidents shall not be allowed, except as a last resort after all attempts at controlling the act or the incident, such as warning the perpetrator or shooting in the air, have failed, or are ineffective or without any promise of achieving the intended result in the circumstances. Use of firearms should be aimed at deterring or apprehending, and not at killing, the perpetrator. The use of firearms shall cease once the danger is past.
- (3) Any activity involving the use of firearms other than for immediate operational purposes shall be subject to prior notification to the relevant DCO.
- (4) If a person is injured or otherwise in need of assistance, such assistance will be provided by the side that first reaches the site. If such a person is under the security responsibility of the other side, the assisting side shall notify the relevant DCO and appropriate arrangements shall be made, pursuant to this Agreement, for treatment and hospitalization.

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- [I: (5) In the event of a necessity to rescue Israelis in distress, Israeli military forces may undertake emergency rescue missions, the extent of which will be in accordance with the nature of the incident. The relevant DCO shall be immediately informed of such an emergency mission and shall take any requisite measures to cooperate in the rescue of the distressed person or persons.]

(I:b.)

Handling of Incidents

- (1) Both sides will act to ensure the immediate, efficient and effective handling of any incident involving a threat or act of terrorism, violence or incitement. To this end, they will cooperate in the exchange of information and coordinate policies and activities. The Council shall immediately and effectively respond to the occurrence or anticipated occurrence of an act of terrorism, violence or incitement and shall take all necessary measures to prevent such an occurrence.
- (2) If the Council does not take the above measures, Israel may carry out appropriate temporary measures with a view to bringing about the arrest of the perpetrators or an end to the act of terrorism or violence.
- (3) When, in the face of serious disturbances and upheavals, the Council does not exercise its responsibility for public order and internal security pursuant to this Agreement, Israel may temporarily take all measures necessary to reinstate public order and internal security.]

5. Rules of Conduct on Roads [I: in Area A.]

- a. Israeli military forces and Israeli civilians [I: will continue to enjoy unimpeded freedom of movement throughout Area A] [P: may continue to use roads freely within the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.]
- b. On the [P: main] roads [I: in Area A, as delineated on map No. 4], vehicles bearing Israeli license plates shall not be stopped except for identification, which shall be conducted by a Joint Patrol, pursuant to the provisions of Article II of this Annex. The Israeli side of such a patrol may carry out identity and vehicle documentation checks. In case a vehicle bearing a license plate issued by either the Council or the Civil Administration is stopped, the Palestinian side of the Joint Patrol may carry out identity and vehicle documentation checks.
- c. On other roads [I: in Area A,] vehicles bearing Israeli license plates shall not be stopped, except for the purpose of identification checks of the above-mentioned documentation by the Palestinian Police.

- d. Israelis shall under no circumstances be apprehended or placed in custody or prison by Palestinian authorities. However, where an Israeli is suspected of having committed an offense, he or she may be detained in place by the Palestinian Police while ensuring his or her protection, in accordance with the provisions of Annex (Legal Annex), until the arrival of a Joint Patrol, called immediately by the Palestinian Police, or of other Israeli representatives dispatched by the relevant DCO.
- e. Israeli pedestrians may be required to produce identity documentation (if above the age of sixteen). Thereafter, they shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of this Article.
- f. Uniformed members of the Israeli military forces, as well as vehicles of the Israeli military forces, shall not be stopped by the Palestinian Police in any circumstances, and shall not be subject to any identification requirements. Without derogating from the above, in the event of suspicion regarding such a person or vehicle, the Palestinian Police may notify the Israeli authorities through the relevant DCO, in order to request appropriate assistance.
- g. Verification, pursuant to this Article, of the identity of persons who claim to be Israelis but cannot present appropriate identification documentation, will be confirmed by the Israeli side of a Joint Patrol, called by the Palestinian Police, or by other Israeli representatives dispatched by the relevant DCO.

[I: 6. Security Arrangements in Jewish Holy Sites

- a. Without prejudice to the civil aspects regarding the management of holy sites, as set out in Annex III of this Agreement, the following provisions will apply with respect to the security arrangements in holy sites in Area A.
- b. The list of Jewish holy sites within Area A is attached to this Annex as Appendix 3.
- c. The protection of these sites, as well as of persons visiting them, will be under the responsibility of the Council. In addition, a Joint Protective Group (hereinafter "JPG"), shall function in the vicinity of each Jewish holy site.
- d. The functions of each such JPG shall be as follows:
 - (1) to ensure the peaceful use of the Jewish holy sites, to prevent any potential instances of disorder and to respond to any incident;

- (2) to inspect all persons wishing to enter such sites with a view to ensuring that they do not carry any weapon. The Palestinian members of the JPG will inspect Palestinians and the Israeli members of the JPG will inspect Israelis and others; and
- (3) to provide the relevant DCO with status reports regarding any action or incident in, or close to, the holy sites.
- e. Any action taken, or inspection conducted, in respect of Palestinians shall be effected by the Palestinian members of the JPG and in respect of Israelis and others by the Israeli members of the JPG.
- f. Each JPG shall be subordinate to the relevant DCO.
- g. The composition of the JPGs will be similar to that of the Joint Patrols. The mode of functioning of each JPG and details of its locations, shall be agreed upon in the relevant RSC.
- h. Israeli guards shall be present inside each of the Jewish holy sites in order to provide public order and protection of Jewish visitors within the perimeters of such sites.

ARTICLE V

Passages

1. The provisions of the Gaza-Jericho Agreement regarding passages, as well as the Protocol regarding Arrangements with respect to Passages of October 31, 1994, will continue to be applicable for the duration of this Agreement, unless otherwise agreed upon.
2. In addition to the above:
 - [P:a. Special arrangements on Rafah passage will apply in response to Prime Minister Rabin to Chairman Arafat (on May 4, 1994).]
 - [P:b. A Palestinian official on the bridge will be positioned according to Prime Minister Rabin to Chairman Arafat (on May 8, 1994).]
 - c. Palestinian residents of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip will use the first lane in the Palestinian Wing of the terminals.

- d. Exit abroad through the passages or through Israeli points of exit by Palestinian residents of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip will be by means of the agreed upon passport/travel document or other agreed upon passport or travel document.
3. In the Palestinian Wing of the terminals, each Party will continue to exercise the right to deny entry of persons who are not residents of the Gaza Strip, [I: the Jericho Area] and the West Bank.

ARTICLE VI

Movement Within and Outside the West Bank and the Gaza Strip

- [I: 1. Without derogating from Israel's security responsibility outside Area A, and notwithstanding the provisions of this Annex regarding movement by policemen, movement between Area A and other areas of the West Bank shall be governed by the same rules regulating the movement of persons and vehicles within the West Bank, and shall not need to be effected through designated crossing points.]
2. Movement between the West Bank and Israel shall be governed by the applicable laws, regulations and rules regulating the movement of persons and vehicles between the West Bank and Israel, while respecting the importance of the economic and social life, development programs and projects, and health care delivery of the Palestinian population.
3. In order to prevent infiltration and illegal introduction of weapons into [P: and from] Israel, the Palestinian Police shall set up checkpoints on roads exiting [I: Area A], [P: the West Bank areas, when it is necessary] for the purpose of inspection and identification of Palestinian vehicles and passengers [P: in order to prevent illegal introduction of weapons into Israel.] The location of such checkpoints shall be coordinated through the JSC.

ARTICLE VII[I: Transit Route] [P: Safe Passage]1. General

- a. There shall be a [I: transit route] [P: safe passage] connecting the [I: Gaza Strip with the Jericho Area and Area A] [P: West Bank with the Gaza Strip] for [P: free movement of goods and persons] [I: residents] of these areas and for visitors to these areas from abroad, as detailed in this Article.
- b. Israel will ensure [I: transit during daylight hours (from sunrise to sunset)] [P: free movement during 24 hours] for persons and transportation.
- c. [I: Such] transit [P: through Israel between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip] will be effected via the following designated crossing points:
- (1) the Erez crossing point; and
 - (2)
 - [P:(3)]
- d. Israel will make such transit available through the route [P: s] delineated on attached map No.

2. The usage of the [I: transit route] [P: safe passage]

- a. As detailed below, persons using the [I: transit route] [P: safe passage] shall carry, in addition to the personal and vehicle documentation, the following documents:
- (1) a [I: transit] [P: safe passage] card; and
 - (2) (for drivers only) a vehicle [I: transit] [P: safe passage] permit.

Arrangements for implementation of the [I: transit] [P: movement], as well as modalities for the issuance by Israel of [I: transit] [P: safe passage] cards and vehicle [I: transit] [P: safe passage] permits, shall be discussed and agreed in the CAC.

- b. Residents of the Gaza Strip and the West Bank in possession of a permit enabling them to enter Israel will be able to use this permit as a [I: transit] [P: safe passage] card.
- c. [I: Transit] [P: safe passage] cards and vehicle [I: transit] permits shall be stamped by the Israeli authorities at the crossing point, with the time of departure from the crossing point and the estimated time of arrival.
- [I: d. Israel may deny or limit the use of its territory for transit by persons considered by Israel to constitute a risk to its security, or by persons who have violated the transit provisions as detailed in this Article.]
- e. Special arrangements will apply with respect to [I: transit of] Palestinian leaders, senior Council officials, distinguished personalities [P: and guests of the president of the Council.] The CAC will define the scope and nature of the special arrangements, in consultation with the JSC.
- f. The [I: mode of transit] [P: movement] of Palestinian policemen on duty between [I: the Gaza Strip, the Jericho Area and Area A] [P: and the West Bank], will be coordinated through the JSC.
- g. Any additional matters relating to the usage of the [I: transit] [P: safe passage] route will be coordinated through the JSC.

3. Mode of Transit

- a. Persons and vehicles in [I: transit] [P: passing] under these arrangements shall neither break their journey nor depart from the designated route, and shall complete the transit within the designated time stamped on their transit cards and permits, unless a delay is caused by a medical emergency or a technical breakdown.
- b. Persons using the [I: transit route] [P: safe passage] through Israel shall be subject to the Israeli law.
- c. Persons and vehicles using the [I: transit route] [P: safe passage] shall not carry explosives, firearms or other weapons or ammunition, except for special cases that will be agreed to in the JSC.

4. General Provisions Regarding the [I: Transit] [P: Safe Passage] Route

- a. The above arrangements shall in no way affect the status of the [I: transit route] [P: safe passage] .

- [I: b. The transit route shall be closed on Yom Kippur, Israel's Memorial Day and Israel's Independence Day.]
- c. [I: Israel] [P: Both sides] may, for security or safety reasons, temporarily close the [I: transit] [P: safe passage] route or modify the [I: transit] [P: passage] arrangements. Notice of such temporary closure or modification shall be [I: given to the Council through the JSC. The Council may request that the matter be decided by the JSC] [P: decided by the JSC.]
- d. Israel shall notify the Council of incidents involving persons using the transit route.

ARTICLE VIII

Zoning

1. Buildings or installations shall not be constructed or erected on either side of the roads delineated on Map No. 4 up to a distance of [I: 75] [P: to be decided] metres from the centre of these roads. Bridges or other structures will not be built which may prevent the movement on those roads of vehicles of a height of up to 5.25 meters.
2. [I: Any such buildings or installations constructed or erected contrary to this sub-paragraph shall be dismantled upon request by the Israeli authorities through the JSC.]

Note:

The following provisions of Annex I to the Gaza-Jericho Agreement, as well as the maps attached to that Annex, are not covered in the above text and, therefore, should be copied together with the necessary modification to Annex I, to the Interim Agreement:

- 1) Article IV
- 2) Article V
- 3) Article VI
- 4) Article VII
- 5) Article X
- 6) Article XI
- 7) Article XII

ANNEX II

PROTOCOL CONCERNING ELECTIONS

ARTICLE I

Basis of Elections

General Provisions

1. Pursuant to Article III of the Declaration of Principles, and in accordance with the provisions of this Annex, direct, free and general political elections will be held for the Council and, simultaneously, for its President/Chairman.
2. The holding of elections for the Presidency/Chairmanship and for the Palestinian Council shall be governed by this Annex, and the Law on the Election of the President/Chairman and the Palestinian Council, (hereinafter "the Election Law") and the regulations made under this law (hereinafter "the Election Regulations"). The Election Law shall be adopted by the Palestinian Authority. The Election Law and the Election Regulations shall be consistent with the provisions of this Agreement. Unless otherwise specifically provided in this Annex, all persons voting or standing as candidates in the elections shall be uniformly subject to the provisions of the Election Law and its regulations.

The Central Election Commission

3. The Palestinian Central Election Commission (hereinafter "the CEC"), which will be appointed by the Palestinian Authority, will be responsible of the administration of the elections. The CEC will be responsible for the preparation and conduct of the elections and shall have the powers and competences necessary to fulfill these functions, as defined in the Election Law. All matters related to the elections which are not subject to specific provision in this Agreement shall be subject to determination by the Palestinian Authority or the CEC in accordance with the Election Law, the Election Regulations and any relevant procedures set out in this Agreement. The CEC and its subsidiary bodies shall be independent.
- [1:4. All the offices of the CEC and of its subsidiary bodies, including the offices of each Polling Station Commission, shall be situated, and all aspects of the electoral administration (such as publication of lists of electors or candidates, appeals, counting votes, and publication of results) shall take place, in areas which will fall under the territorial jurisdiction of the Council in accordance with Article _ (Jurisdiction) of this Agreement.]

3
ARTICLE II

Right to Vote and the Electoral Register

1. The Right to Vote

- a. The right to vote will be universal, regardless of sex, race, religion, opinion, social origin, education, or property status. Every Palestinian who meets the qualification to vote shall have the right to vote.
- b. Only a person whose name appears in the Electoral Register, as defined in paragraph 2 below, will have the right to vote.
- c. No person may be registered as an elector in more than one polling district, as defined in paragraph 2 below.
- d. The qualification to vote will be the same for the election for President/Chairman of the Palestinian Council and the election for the Council.
- e. Israeli citizens shall not be entered on the Electoral Register.
- f. To be qualified to be entered on the Electoral Register, a person shall:
 - i. be Palestinian;
 - ii. be 18 years old or older on the day of the election;
 - iii. be resident in the polling district where he or she is registered to vote;
 - iv. not be disqualified under subparagraph h below; and
 - v. [I: be entered in the population register maintained by Israel, the Israeli Civil Administration, or by the Palestinian Authority in accordance with Annex I, Article II(b)27 of the Gaza-Jericho Agreement, (hereinafter together "the Population Register")][P: be the holder of an identity card issued by the Israeli authorities or the Palestinian Authority], or otherwise be agreed by the two sides to be entered on the Electoral Register.

[I: g. A person will normally be registered to vote in the constituency in which the address contained in that person's identity card is situated. However, where a person's identity card contains an address in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip or Jerusalem, but in fact that person lives in a different one of

these areas, that person may be included in the electoral register of the constituency in which he or she actually lives. The inclusion of such a person in the electoral register for a particular constituency shall be for the purposes of the convenience of voting only, and shall be without prejudice to the question of that person's legal residence.]

- h. The following persons will be disqualified from being entered on the Electoral Register:
- i. any person deprived of the right to vote by judicial sentence, while that sentence is in force;
 - ii. any person declared incapable by judicial decision; and
 - iii. any person detained in a psychiatric institution by judicial decision, during the period of that detention.

"Judicial sentence" means a judicial verdict or sentence made by a Palestinian court.

[I: *NOTE: While the Palestinian side has insisted that all prisoners be released by Israel so that they can participate in the elections, it is clear that, regardless of the question of the release of prisoners sentenced for offenses committed prior to the signing of the DOP, arrangements will have to be agreed between the two sides in relation to individuals detained for offenses committed after the signing of the DOP. In principle, if the Palestinian side is prepared to allow prisoners and detainees held in Palestinian detention facilities to vote, Israel will be prepared to consider a similar approach regarding prisoners and detainees held in Israeli detention facilities, subject to a few exceptions to be discussed.]*

2. The Electoral Register

- a. In accordance with the provisions of this Article, the Election Law and the Election Regulations, the CEC shall compile and maintain the list of all persons registered as qualified to vote (hereinafter "the Electoral Register"). A separate section of the Electoral Register (hereinafter "an electoral register") shall be kept for each defined geographical area possessing its own polling station (hereinafter "polling district").

- [I: b. In accordance with the Agreement on the Canvass dated _____, the Palestinian side will, within 6 weeks of the conclusion of the Canvass, transfer to the Israeli side a list of all persons canvassed whose names are included in the Population Register (hereinafter "List A") and a list of persons canvassed whose names are not included in the Population Register but who have provided sufficient information and documentation to be clearly identified and to prove

qualification to register (hereinafter "List B"), together with supporting information, as specified in the Agreement.]

- c. Upon receipt of [I: List A, List B and the supporting information and documentation] [P: this information], the Israeli side will confirm the information contained in List A with that contained in the Population Register. [I: Persons whose details do not appear, or whose details are significantly different from those in the Population Register, will be removed from List A and added to List B.] [P: The identification numbers of persons whose details do not appear, or whose details are significantly different from those in the population register, will be notified to the Palestinian side. Unless the Palestinian side is able to provide evidence within 7 days that clerical error is the cause of such omission or difference, which fact shall be confirmed by the Israeli side, all such entries on List A will be removed from that list and added to List B.]
- d. [I: The eligibility of the persons included in] [P: The status of all persons entered on] List B [I: to be included in the Electoral Register] shall be determined by agreement between the two sides [I: in the subcommittee of the Joint Civil Affairs Coordination and Cooperation Committee established for the purpose of monitoring the Canvass and the preparation of the Electoral Register (hereinafter "the CAC subcommittee")].
- [I: e. Each side may request the appearance of any person whose name is included in List B, or the submission by him or her of any additional documents, if necessary in order to determine whether such person is eligible to be included in the Electoral Register.]
- f. Following such determination, the initial Electoral Register will be published and displayed in each polling district.
- [P: g. If the Interim Agreement is completed and the election is then called before or soon after the initial canvass is completed, the initial Electoral Register will be used as the register for the election.]
- [P: h. If the Interim Agreement is not completed by this time or soon after and there is a substantial gap before the election can be called, the initial draft register will not be sufficiently up to date to use directly for the election, because of subsequent deaths and removals. The procedure will then be as follows.

On publication of the initial draft register, claims and objections may be submitted to the PSC and will be adjudicated at that level only, as described above. The initial electoral register will then be published. A second registration period will then follow the calling of the election; if there has been a very substantial gap since the publication of the initial electoral register, a second (updating) canvass may be required. The initial electoral register, updated by

the results of the second canvass if such has taken place, will be published as the draft register for the election.]

- i. (1) When the [I: agreed initial] draft register is published [I: in accordance with paragraph e above], an appeal may be entered with the [I: relevant] PSC within a period of 5 days, accompanied by supporting proof:
 - i. by any person who believes that he or she should appear in the Electoral Register but does not, [I: except for persons whose names were not included in the register pursuant to paragraph 1.f.v of this Article,] or who believes that the information published about him or her in the register is wrong; and
 - ii. by any person who believes that another person has been incorrectly entered in the Electoral Register.
- (2) In the case of an [P: objection] [I: appeal under subparagraph i.(1)ii above], the PSC will request a response from the person registered.
- (3) The PSC must decide on the validity of any appeal submitted to it within 10 days.
- (4) If an appellant, or a person appealed against, is not satisfied with the PSC's decision, he or she may appeal to the relevant District Elections Commission (hereinafter "DEC") within 2 days; this appeal must be determined within 3 days. If the appellant, or person appealed against, is still not satisfied he or she may appeal to the District Appeals Court within 2 days; this appeal must be determined within 5 days. The decision of the District Appeals Court will be final.
- (5) Following the determination of all appeals, the PSC will publish the final register not later than 22 days before polling day.
- [I (6) At least three days prior to its publication, the final register shall be forwarded to the Israeli side in the CAC in the form, and containing the information, described in Appendix 1 to the Agreement on the Canvass.]
- [I: j. The only valid identification documents for the purpose of casting ballots at the elections will be the identification cards issued by the Civil Administration or, with regard to residents of the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area, the identification cards issued by the Palestinian Authority, or other identification documentation agreed between the two sides.]

ARTICLE IIIQualification and Nomination of Candidates

- I. Qualification to be a candidate
 - a. Every candidate for the Council and every candidate for the Presidency/Chairmanship of the Council shall be a registered elector.
 - b. Any candidate for the Council must be 30 years old on or before the date of the election. Any candidate for the Presidency/Chairmanship of the Council must be 35 years old on or before the date of the election.
 - c. [I: Every candidate for the Council and the Presidency/Chairmanship must have a valid address in an area under the jurisdiction of the Council. For the purposes of this provision, a valid address means a house or apartment owned or leased by the candidate as his or her personal residence.]
[P: Every candidate for the Council shall be registered in the constituency for which he or she is a candidate, save that:
 - i. any candidate who is resident in a community other than the community of his or her birth may also be a candidate for the constituency in which his or her community of birth is situated; and
 - ii. any candidate who owns, rents or otherwise occupies property in a community other than that in which he or she is resident, may also be a candidate for the constituency in which such property is situated.]
 - d. The following people are not entitled to be candidates for either the Council or the Presidency/Chairmanship of the Council :
 - i. any person who does not qualify to be registered as an elector;
 - ii. [P: Ministers who are] members of the Palestinian Authority, unless they renounce their offices upon nomination;
 - iii any person serving a sentence of imprisonment [P: imposed by a Palestinian court] on the date on which his or her nomination is submitted.

NOTE: The Palestinian side insisted that all prisoners be released by Israel so they can participate in the elections. For the Israeli side's position with regard to prisoners, see the Note to Article II, paragraph 1.h above.
- [I:iv. any person who, on the date specified for the submission of the names of the candidates for the elections, is detained on suspicion of having

committed an offense the maximum sentence for which set by law is seven years imprisonment or more;] and

- v. any of the following while in active office or service unless they renounce their position upon nomination for the duration of the election campaign. If elected, any such person must resign permanently from their previous position before taking office:
 - a. judges, magistrates and public prosecutors;
 - b. directors and Secretary Generals of [I: departments] [P: Ministries];
 - c. members of the police and its security forces;
 - d. the Directors General of the official Palestinian information media; and
 - e. members of any commission or office responsible for any aspect of the election administration.
- e. [I: Israelis] [P: Israeli citizens] may not be candidates for election to be a member of the Council or President/Chairman of the Council.
- f. No person may be a candidate both for the Council and for the Presidency/Chairmanship of the Council.
- g. The President/Chairman of the Council may not hold any other public or private position, except as directly derived from his or her position as President/Chairman and as a supreme commander of the Palestinian Police and its security forces.

2. Nominations

- a. Every nomination to the Council and every nomination to the Presidency/Chairmanship of the Council shall be made by:
 - i. a registered party or a registered coalition; or
 - ii. a grouping of electors.

A grouping of electors may come together to nominate a candidate or candidates; equally, any individual or individuals may form their own grouping of electors by gathering the relevant signatures in support of a candidature.

- b. The CEC will be responsible for the registration of parties and coalitions, which will be governed by the Election Law.
- c. The nomination of any candidates, parties or coalitions will be refused, and such nomination or registration once made will be canceled, if such candidates parties or coalitions:
 - i. commit or advocate racism; or
 - ii. pursue the implementation of their aims by unlawful or non-democratic means.

3. Nomination procedures - The Council

- a. Any candidate or candidates wishing to be nominated for a constituency by a grouping of electors must gather the signatures of 0.5% of the registered electors of the constituency, or 500 electors, whichever is the lower.
- b. No candidate may be nominated for more than one constituency.
- c. The nominations of a registered party or coalition or of a group of electors will normally be submitted together to the District Elections Commission (hereinafter "the DEC"). No list of nominations may contain more candidates than the number of seats in the constituency.
- d. Nominations shall be submitted to the DEC on the official nomination papers. The following information and supporting material is required:
 - i. the list naming the candidate(s);
 - ii. a letter of acceptance of nomination from each candidate, declaring that he or she meets the requirements for nomination;
 - iii. the name, initials, logo or symbol identifying the party or the candidate(s), which will be entered on the ballot paper next to the names of the candidate(s);
 - iv. a statement signed by each candidate of his or her significant assets including land, property and share holdings whether held by the candidate personally or by another person on his or her behalf;
 - v. for parties and coalitions, a copy of the certificate of registration;

- vi. for groupings of electors, a list containing the names, electoral registration details and signatures of the nominating electors, who must number at least the minimum required; and
- vii. the name, letter of appointment, and letter of acceptance of the representative of the candidate(s) in the constituency, who will be responsible for all official communications to and from the candidate(s) and for financial matters relating to the candidate(s)' campaign activities.

In constituencies where the electoral law provides for the election of a minimum number of Christians, Christian candidates may also identify themselves by adding after their name the adjective "Christian".

- e. [I: Candidates must have a valid address in the constituency for which they wish to be elected. For the purposes of this provision, a valid address means a house or apartment owned or leased by the candidate as his or her personal residence.

Where a candidate has an address in more than one constituency, he or she shall list all these addresses in the candidates' nomination paper submitted in accordance with subparagraph 3.d above, and indicate the address in the constituency in which he or she wishes to be a candidate.]

[P: Any candidate who is resident in a community other than the community of his or her birth may enter on the nomination paper, in addition to the electoral registration details, the community of birth. Any candidate who owns, rents or otherwise occupies property in a community other than that in which he or she is resident, may enter on the nomination paper, in addition to his or her electoral registration details, the address of such property.]

- f. Nominations will open at a time fixed in the notice calling the election (*note: to be specified when the timetable issues are resolved*) and will be open for 10 days.
- g. The DEC will confirm its provisional acceptance of a nomination by issuing the representative of the candidate(s) with a certificate stating the date, time and serial number of the registration. Following the close of nominations, the DEC for each constituency [P: in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip] will immediately publish the provisional Statement of Persons Nominated for its constituency and the full names of all persons provisionally nominated.
- h. Upon publication of the provisional Statement of Persons Nominated, any person may within 7 days submit an objection to the CEC that a provisionally nominated candidate does not satisfy the criteria set out in paragraph 1 and subparagraphs 2.c [I: and 3.e] of this Article.

- i. Any candidate whose nomination has been refused, may enter an appeal with the DEC not more than 2 days after the publication of the provisional Statement of Persons nominated. The DEC shall determine any appeal within 3 days.

If such appeal is rejected by the DEC, the appellant may appeal to the CEC within 2 days of the DEC's decision. The CEC shall determine any such appeal, and any objection submitted under subparagraph 3.h above, within 3 days.

If such appeal is rejected or objection allowed by the CEC, the appellant or the person objected against may appeal to the Election Appeals Court. The Election Appeals Court shall determine any such appeal within 5 days. The decision of the Election Appeals Court will be final.

All decisions of higher bodies must immediately be communicated to the appellant and where relevant the objector via the DEC.

- j. Following the resolution of all appeals, and not later than 22 days before polling day, the DEC will publish a final Statement of Persons Nominated.
- k. Any withdrawal of a list of candidates shall take place no later than 20 days before polling day.

4. Nomination procedures - The position of President/Chairman

- a. Any candidate or candidates wishing to be nominated for the Presidency/Chairmanship of the Council by a registered party or coalition or a grouping of electors shall gather the signatures of 5000 electors, of whom there must be at least one in every one of the constituencies for the Council.
- b. The nomination of any candidate shall be submitted to the CEC on the official nomination paper. The following information and supporting material will be required:
 - i. the full name of the candidate;
 - ii. a letter of acceptance of nomination from the candidate, declaring that he or she meets the requirements for nomination;
 - iii. the name, initials, logo or symbol identifying the party or the candidate, which will be entered on the ballot paper next to the name of the candidate;
 - iv. a statement signed by the candidate of his or her assets including land, property and share holding whether held personally by the candidate or by another person on his behalf;

- v. for parties and coalitions, a copy of the certificate of registration; and
 - vi. the name, letter of appointment, and letter of acceptance of the representative general of the candidate, who will be the person responsible for all the official communications to and from the candidate and for financial matters relating to the candidate's campaign activities.
- c. [I: Where a candidate has an address in more than one constituency, he or she shall list all these addresses in the candidates' nomination paper submitted in accordance with paragraph 4.b above.]
- [P: Any candidate who is resident in a community other than the community of his or her birth may enter on the nomination paper, in addition to the electoral registration details, the community of birth. Any candidate who owns, rents or otherwise occupies property in a community other than that in which he or she is resident, may enter on the nomination paper, in addition to his or her electoral registration details, the address of such property.]
- d. The nomination shall be accompanied by the submission on the official nomination papers of the names, electoral registration details and signatures of at least 5000 electors. The CEC will check the correctness of the form of these papers and if satisfied that they are correct will confirm the nomination to the representative general of the candidate by issuing him or her with a certificate stating the date, time and serial number of its receipt.
 - e. Following the close of nominations, any provisionally nominated candidate may inspect the signatures submitted by any other candidate and, if not satisfied with the authenticity of the signatures or the correctness of the nomination, may within 24 hours submit an appeal against nomination. The CEC shall resolve any such appeal within 2 days.
 - f. Nomination will open at a time fixed in the notice calling the election (*note: to be specified when the timetable issues are resolved*) and will be open for 12 days,
 - g. The CEC will confirm its provisional acceptance of a nomination by issuing the representative of the candidate(s) with a certificate stating the date, time and serial number of its receipt. Nomination papers will not be published.
 - h. The CEC will publish the provisional Statement of Persons Nominated candidates 3 days after the close of nominations.
 - i. Upon publication of the provisional Statement of Persons Nominated, any person may within 7 days submit an objection to the CEC that a provisionally nominated candidate does not satisfy the criteria set out in paragraph 1 and subparagraphs 2.c [I: and 4.c] of this Article.

- j. Any candidate whose nomination has been refused may submit an appeal to the CEC not more than 2 days after the publication of the provisional Statement of Persons Nominated. The CEC shall determine any such appeal, [P: and any objection submitted under subparagraph 4.i above,] within 3 days.

If such appeal is rejected or objection allowed by the CEC, the appellant or person objected against may appeal to the Election Appeals Court. The Election Appeals Court shall determine any appeal within 5 days. The decision of the Election Appeals Court will be final.

All decisions of higher bodies shall immediately be communicated to the appellant via the CEC.

- k. Following the resolution of all appeals (and therefore not later than 22 days before polling day) the CEC will publish the final Statement of Persons Nominated.
- l. Any withdrawal of a candidate once nominated shall take place no later than 20 days before polling day.

ARTICLE IV

The Election Campaign

A. General campaign provisions

1. All activities done by nominated candidates, or by political parties, coalitions, or groupings of electors who have nominated candidates, or for their benefit, that are directly addressed to obtain the electorate's vote, shall constitute campaign activities. Candidates and their supporters may promote their campaign by any legal means [I: in accordance with the provisions of this Article].
2. The official campaign period of the election, during which the provisions relating to the election campaign will apply, will start 22 days before polling day and close 24 hours before the polls open. Campaigning on the day before polling day, or on polling day itself, will not be permitted.
3. The use of the Palestinian Authority badge or symbols in partisan election propaganda will be forbidden. The Palestinian Authority shall remain neutral in the election campaign (candidates who are currently members of the Palestinian Authority will, as provided in Article III of this Annex, stand down from their positions following nomination); the Palestinian Authority and the CEC may, however, publish civic and elector education material.

B. [I: Holding] [P: Coordination] of rallies and meetings

4. The CEC will publish a list of venues and facilities available for election rallies and meetings, which shall include all recognized public open air spaces and all public buildings with a recognized public meeting hall. The CEC will also publish a list of routes available for marches. This list will be posted in each constituency in the respective District Elections Office (hereinafter "the DEO"). [I: Campaign activities shall only be conducted at venues and facilities included in the lists published by the CEC.]
5. [I: Prior to the publication of this list, a copy will be submitted to the Israeli military forces, who may object to the inclusion of particular venues, facilities and routes, on grounds of security only. Locations to which an objection has been raised under this paragraph shall not be included in the list published by the CEC.]

[P: It is assumed that redeployment will have taken place prior to the elections in line with Article 13 of the Declaration of Principles. Any security issues that arise will therefore be dealt with according to the mechanism that has been agreed between the two sides. Arrangements in relation to East Jerusalem shall be agreed between the two sides.]
6. The representative of a candidate or candidates wanting to hold any rally, meeting or march [I: or the organizers thereof] must [I: submit an application to] [P: inform] the relevant DEO [I: at least 3 days] in advance [I: giving details] of the proposed time and venue. [I: Such an event shall not take place until the DEO has approved the application. The DEO shall forward copies of the application to the Israeli military forces within 24 hours and at least 2 days prior to the proposed event.]
7. [I: a. With regard to applications to hold a rally, meeting or march in areas in which the Palestinian Police exercises its responsibility for public order and internal security, the DEO shall permit the holding of the proposed event unless:
 - (1) it clashes with another event already scheduled for that location, in which case the DEO may require that it be rescheduled to a different reasonable time; or
 - (2) the Israeli military forces require that the proposed event be postponed for a period of up to 48 hours and/or be transferred to another venue within the same constituency, on grounds of security only.b. With regard to applications to hold a rally, meeting or march in all other areas, the DEO shall not permit the holding of the proposed event until the Israeli military authorities have communicated to the DEO that they have no objection to the proposed event.]

- [P: The DEO may ask for the rally or meeting to be scheduled to a different reasonable time if it clashes with another rally or meeting already scheduled for that venue. If the candidate(s) do not want to accept the DEO ruling, they may appeal to the CEC whose decision, which must be made within 2 days, is final.

Arrangements shall be agreed between the two sides to ensure the security of the election process from any violence or other undemocratic interference by Israelis.]

8. [I: The Palestinian police, in areas in which it exercises its responsibility for public order and internal security, and the Israeli military forces, in all other areas, shall:
- a. prevent public disorder during campaign activities and ensure, *inter alia*, that such activities do not encroach onto main roads, as indicated on Map No. __, and do not interfere with the free flow of traffic;
 - b. prevent incitement and hostile propaganda, in accordance with Article __ of this Annex, as well as prevent attempts to undermine the electoral process; and
 - c. ensure compliance with the provisions of this Article regarding the election campaign.]

[P: The Central Election Commission will be responsible for the conduct of the election. The CEC shall ensure compliance with the provisions of the election law and regulations and of this Article; it is not acceptable for the police to be given this function, which is fundamentally judicial in character. In all areas where redeployment has taken place, the Palestinian Police will be responsible for the prevention of public disorder during campaign activities and the free flow of traffic on main roads. Arrangements in East Jerusalem will be agreed between the two sides.]

C. Provisions relating to the Media

9. [I: There shall be] [P: All parties, coalitions and groupings of electors for the Council, and all candidates for the Presidency, will have] an allocation of time, free of charge, for electoral campaigning in the official Palestinian broadcasting media. The amount of time given, and the desirability of the slots given, will be allocated on an equitable basis. Any appeal against an allocation of broadcasting time must be determined by the CEC within 2 days.

[I:10. All election campaigning effected by means of the broadcasting media originating in the West Bank or the Gaza Strip, shall be carried out by means of the television and radio stations and transmitters set up pursuant to the Gaza-

Jericho Agreement. No private or other transmitters or stations shall be used in these areas.]

11. News and current affairs reporting by the official Palestinian broadcasting media must maintain a reasonable and equitable balance in their coverage.
12. Newspapers registered with the Palestinian Authority may report the campaign in any legal manner, but shall in so doing promote freedom of expression, respect for the truth and the right to privacy and reputation of every person. Registered newspapers shall not discriminate in the acceptance and publication of political advertising.

D. Public opinion polls

13. The CEC will lay down minimum technical requirements for opinion polls. Every pollster must provide the CEC with every poll made during the election campaign at the same time as it is released to any media; the poll must include the name and address of the polling organization, the technical characteristics of the poll (sampling method and size, number of respondents, margin of error, date of fieldwork), and the text of all the questions asked. It will be forbidden to publish polls that are deliberately false or which ignore the minimum technical requirements.

E. Rectification

14. Any person or group who believes that information circulated by any of the nominated candidates is untruthful, offensive or causes them prejudice, may file a complaint to the Election Appeals Court, which shall hear it within 3 days. If the Election Appeals Court finds in favor of the complainant, the candidate(s) shall publish a correction using a similar means, time and space.

ARTICLE V

Security Arrangements concerning the Elections

1. [P: Security][I: Public Order]

In accordance with Article III of the Declaration of Principles, and as detailed in Annex I (Protocol concerning Security Arrangements), the Palestinian Police will ensure public order during the elections.

2. Redeployment

- a. In accordance with Article XIII of the Declaration of Principles, and as detailed in Annex I (Protocol concerning Security Arrangements), [I: guided by the principle of redeployment outside populated areas,] Israel will redeploy its military forces [I: in phases to be completed] prior to the eve of the elections [P: campaign], i.e. 22 days prior to the elections. [P: This is essential to allow the election campaign and the poll to take place in a free and fair atmosphere.]

[P: Further redeployment areas in accordance with Article XIII.3 of the Declaration of Principles will also be separately agreed.]

- [P: b. In this respect, a "populated area" is any town, village, hamlet, refugee camp or other area populated by Palestinians.]

- [P: c. The following necessary consequences of redeployment will also take place in all such areas prior to the beginning of the official election campaign period:

- i. The deployment of the Palestinian Police into all such areas assuming responsibility for public order and internal security;
- ii. Transfer of authority parallel with that defined in Article VI of the Declaration of Principles, with the withdrawal of the Israeli military government and the dissolution of the Civil Administration; and
- iii. The agreement and putting into place of all required joint security arrangements and rules of conduct.]

[I: Further arrangements to be inserted as a result of the work of the Joint Security Group]

ARTICLE VI

International Observation of Elections

1. International Standards

The election process will be open to international observation. Observation will be conducted according to accepted international standards.

2. Scope of Observation

- a. All stages of the electoral process will be open to observation. This includes registration of electors, the campaign, the operation of polling stations during polling, the operation of the count in each polling station, and the totaling and scrutiny (including the determination of claims made by candidates or their representatives) at district and central level.
- b. The observers will be asked to assess whether all stages of the electoral process are free and fair. The activity of the observers will be limited to observation, reporting and dialogue with the relevant authorities.
- c. Observer delegations may wish at any point to make comments or representations about the conduct of the election to the CEC, which shall consider them and reply appropriately.
- d. In order to facilitate the independence of the observation, the mandate and operating instructions of each international observer delegation shall be determined by that delegation in consultation with the international observer coordinating body under the common terms of reference.

3. Source of observers

It is envisaged that observer delegations will be present from all parts of the world, including, in particular, from the European Union, the United Nations, the United States of America, the Russian Federation, Canada, Japan, Norway, Egypt, Jordan the Organization of African Unity, the Movement of Non-Aligned Nations and the Islamic Conference Organization. Observer delegations representing non-governmental organizations will be accredited by the CEC on request.

4. Coordinating body

The European Union shall act as the coordinator for the activity of international observers.

[P:5. Privileges and immunities

Observer delegations and members of the coordinating body shall be granted, according to international standards, the privileges and immunities necessary for the fulfillment of their activities as defined in Annex _.]

6. Trilateral coordination forum for logistics and security

The CEC, Israel and the European Union shall establish a trilateral forum for the purpose of dealing with issues (for example: security of observers, communications, visas, identification and other questions of logistics) which are raised by the observers as requiring assistance, or which otherwise require coordination between the members of the trilateral forum. Other matters relating to the conduct of the elections may be dealt with between the CEC and the European Union bilaterally.

7. Accreditation of observers

[P: All observers, both international and domestic, shall be accredited through machinery established by the CEC.]

NOTE: The Israeli side has indicated that it is prepared to accept this provision, subject to confirmation that this does not prevent Israel from providing the observers with identification to be used in relation to Israeli authorities.

8. Freedom of movement

- a. All measures necessary will be taken to ensure that observers have freedom of movement in all areas of their operations.
- b. Observers will not be accompanied by official representatives of the CEC or of Israel unless they so request.

9. Equipment of observers

- a. Observers will be identifiable by a distinctive outfit (caps, shirts, jackets etc.) carrying the words "INTERNATIONAL OBSERVER" in Arabic and English.
- b. Observers will not carry arms.

10. Reporting by observer delegations

Following the elections, both the coordinating body and each individual observer delegation may issue statements and hold press conferences as to their findings.

11. Domestic observers and parallel vote tabulations

Domestic observer organizations will be required to be independent of parties, coalitions and groupings of electors with nominated candidate(s) and will be accredited by the CEC on request. Any parallel vote tabulation organization will also be accredited as a domestic observer organization.

12. Provisions for journalists

Domestic and international journalists will be accredited by the CEC upon production of valid press documentation. Journalists shall have freedom of the press and freedom of movement in all areas in order to cover the electoral process, and shall have access to all electoral facilities during all stages of the electoral process. The electoral authorities may request the presentation of the issued accreditation in order to facilitate this access.

NOTE: The Israeli side has suggested that this provision is more appropriately located in the media provisions of the Article dealing with the election campaign. However, if the Palestinian side prefers this location, the Israeli side has no objection.

ARTICLE VII**[I: Participation of Palestinians of Jerusalem] [P: Election Arrangements in East Jerusalem]**

1. [I: Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Agreement,] Palestinians of Jerusalem who live there will have the right to participate in the election process, [I: according to the provisions of this Article][P: under the Interim Agreement].

[P: 2. The Election Process

The election process includes the registration of electors, the nomination of candidates, the resolution of registration and nomination appeals, the campaign period, the poll, the count and the declaration of results.

- a. the right if qualified to register as an elector;
- b. the right if a registered elector to be nominated and stand as a candidate;
- c. the right to freely campaign for election; and
- d. the right to vote;

all subject only to the criteria laid down in the Election Law and the Election Regulations.

[I:3. While candidates whose election campaigning in Jerusalem fails to comply with the provisions of the Palestinian Election Law and this Agreement may be disqualified, campaign activities in Jerusalem will be subject to the general provisions of Israeli law regarding the holding of rallies and meetings.

4. [I: Palestinians of Jerusalem who are registered as electors shall cast their votes in the elections at polling stations situated in areas which will fall under the territorial jurisdiction of the Council in accordance with Article 4 (Jurisdiction) of this Agreement. The CEC shall notify each elector at which polling station his or her vote is to be cast.]

[P: Election organizations and arrangements in East Jerusalem shall take place under the provisions contained in the Election Law and the Election regulations, which shall be applicable throughout the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip. Polling in East Jerusalem will take place in polling stations located in Palestinian schools, holy places and other appropriate venues.]

[I:5. The Israeli authorities and the CEC shall coordinate with regard to the transportation of the electors of Jerusalem to and from the polling stations.

6. [I: The Israeli authorities shall be responsible for all security aspects within Jerusalem of the participation of Palestinians of Jerusalem in the elections.

[P: Security arrangements for polling in East Jerusalem will be as agreed between the two sides].

[I:7. Candidates who wish to be elected for one of the seats allocated to the constituency of Jerusalem must have a valid address in an area which will fall under the territorial jurisdiction of the Council in accordance with Article 4 (Jurisdiction) of the Agreement.

[I:8. Publication of lists of electors and candidates, and other information concerning the conduct of the elections, shall take place only in the offices of the relevant PSCs.

[P.9. Overall provisions

- a. The reservation of the issue of Jerusalem to the permanent status negotiations cannot prevent the people of East Jerusalem from full participation in shaping political life during the interim period.
- b. Nothing in the Interim Agreement relating to elections in East Jerusalem shall be taken as a precedent or shall prejudice discussions of the issue of Jerusalem in the permanent status negotiations.]

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ANNEX III

PROTOCOL

CONCERNING CIVIL AFFAIRS

ARTICLE I

Liaison and Coordination in Civil Affairs

1. Joint Civil Affairs Coordination and Cooperation Committee
 - a. A Joint Civil Affairs Coordination and Cooperation Committee (hereinafter "the CAC") is hereby established. It will deal with all civil affairs of mutual interest regarding this Agreement.
 - b. The functions of the CAC are to coordinate between the Council and Israel concerning the following matters:
 - (1) Civil affairs, including issues concerning the transfer of powers and responsibilities from the Israeli military government and its Civil Administration to the Council.
 - (2) Matters arising with regard to roads, power lines and other infrastructures which require coordination according to this Agreement.
 - (3) Questions regarding passage to and from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and safe passage between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, including crossing points and international crossings.
 - (4) Day-to-day contacts between the two sides as regards matters such as employment permits, hospitalization, transportation licensing, transfer of information, etc.
 - (5) Joint projects, matters of mutual interest and other matters requiring coordination and cooperation.
 - c. The CAC shall be comprised of an equal number of representatives from Israel and from the Council, and shall convene at least once a month, unless otherwise agreed.
 - d. Each side shall inform the other of its representatives to the CAC prior to meetings. Meetings of the CAC and the Subcommittees shall be organized and hosted by the two sides alternately, unless otherwise agreed.
 - e. Each side may initiate the convening of a special meeting on short notice.
 - f. The CAC shall determine by agreement its mode of procedure.
 - g. Matters of principle and policy not settled within the CAC shall be passed on to the Joint Israeli-Palestinian Liaison Committee.

2. Joint Regional Civil Affairs Subcommittees

- a. Two Regional Civil Affairs Subcommittees will operate under the CAC, one for the West Bank and one for the Gaza Strip (hereinafter "the RECACs").
- b. The RECAC in the West Bank shall deal with the regional civil affairs matters detailed in paragraph 1. b above.
- c. The RECAC in the Gaza Strip shall deal with day to day civil affairs in the Gaza Strip detailed in paragraph 1. b above.
- d. Each RECAC may establish *ad hoc* working groups if and when the need arises.
- e. Each RECAC shall convene no less than once every two weeks.

3. Joint District Civil Affairs Subcommittees

- a. Joint District Civil Affairs Subcommittees will operate in the West Bank (hereinafter "DICACs").
- b. The location of the DICACs as well as their assigned districts, are as detailed on map No. 3.
- c. The DICACs shall deal with the day to day civil affairs matters, detailed in paragraph 1. b above, in their respective assigned districts.
- d. The DICACs shall operate on a daily basis and the heads of the respective sides shall convene official meetings once a week.

4. General

- a. Means of communication shall be set up with a view to ensuring efficient and direct contact 24 hours a day, in order to deal with any urgent matter arising in the civil affairs field.
- b. The provisions of this Article shall not impede daily contacts between representatives of Israel and of the Council in all matters of mutual concern.

ARTICLE II

Modalities of Transfer

1. Powers and responsibilities in those agreed upon spheres detailed in Appendix A will be transferred to and assumed by the Council concurrently with the phases of redeployment by Israeli military forces as detailed in Annex I, in each particular zone of redeployment.
2. The transfer of powers and responsibilities from the Israeli military government and its Civil Administration to the Council shall be coordinated through the CAC and implemented in accordance with the arrangements set out in this Article, in a smooth, peaceful and orderly manner.
3. Preparations for the transfer of such powers and responsibilities shall commence immediately upon the signing of this Agreement.
4. The Israeli authorities shall provide all necessary assistance to the Council including access to offices, registers, records, systems and equipment and all necessary information, data and statistics, required for the transfer of powers and responsibilities.
5. In accordance with the phases of transfer of powers and authorities, Israel shall transfer from the possession of the Israeli military government and its Civil Administration to the Council, all its movable property (including equipment, registers, files, computer programs and reports), and immovable property, all of which exclusively serve the offices of the Civil Administration in the spheres transferred pursuant to this Article, and which are necessary for the operation of the powers and responsibilities transferred therein.
6. Further arrangements regarding the transfer of funds, assets, and contracts, are set out in Article __ of this Annex (Treasury).

ARTICLE III

Transfer of Authority in Specific Spheres

1. Powers and responsibilities of the Civil Administration transferred to and assumed by the Council in Areas A and B are as detailed in Appendix A.
2. Powers and responsibilities of the Civil Administration shall be transferred and assumed by the Council in Area C, as detailed in Appendix B.

ANNEX III

APPENDIX A

PROTOCOL

CONCERNING POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR CIVIL AFFAIRS

IN AREAS A AND B

ANNEX III

APPENDIX B

PROTOCOL

CONCERNING POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR CIVIL AFFAIRS

IN AREA C

ARTICLE I

Transfer of Powers and Responsibilities

The Palestinian side will exercise powers and responsibilities in Area C in accordance with the provisions of this Appendix, in the following spheres:

1. educational and culture;
2. health;
3. social welfare;
4. tourism;
5. direct taxation;
6. Value Added Tax on local production (hereinafter "VAT");
7. labor;
8. commerce and industry;
9. gas and petroleum;
10. insurance;
11. postal services;
12. statistics;
13. local government;
14. agriculture;
15. population register [to be adapted];
16. transportation [to be adapted];
17. employment [to be adapted];
18. religious affairs [to be adapted];
19. legal administration [to be adapted];

20. indirect taxation [to be adapted];
21. telecommunications (telephones) [to be adapted];
22. archeology [to be adapted];
23. surveying [to be adapted];
24. internal affairs [to be adapted];
25. electricity [to be adapted];
26. water [to be adapted];
27. quarries [to be adapted];
28. ...
29.
30. ...

(hereinafter collectively "the Spheres")

ARTICLE II

Scope of the Transferred Powers and Responsibilities

1. The scope of the powers and responsibilities transferred in the Spheres, as well as specific arrangements regarding the exercise of such powers and responsibilities, are set out in the attached schedules.
2. In accordance with the Declaration of Principles, the jurisdiction of the Council with regard to the powers and responsibilities transferred pursuant to this Appendix will not apply to settlements, military locations and Israelis.

ARTICLE III

Modalities of Transfer

1. Powers and responsibilities with regard to Spheres 1 through 14 have been transferred pursuant to the Preparatory Transfer Agreement and the Protocol on Further Transfer of Powers and Responsibilities.
2. The transfer of powers and responsibilities in each particular zone of redeployment in Areas A and B, regarding Spheres 15 through will be implemented concurrently with the transfer of the spheres, set out in Appendix A of Annex III.
3. The transfer of powers and responsibilities shall be coordinated through the CAC, and shall be implemented in accordance with the arrangements set out in this Appendix in a smooth, peaceful and orderly manner.

ARTICLE IV

Relations Between the Two Sides

1. With regard to each Sphere, the Council shall coordinate with the Israeli authorities on issues relating to other spheres, and to powers and responsibilities not transferred.
2. Each side will assist and support the other side in promoting the effective exercise of its powers and responsibilities.
3. The Council shall prevent any activities with a military or police orientation within each of the Spheres, and will do its utmost to maintain decorum and discipline and to avoid disruption in the institutions under its responsibility.
4. The Council will notify the Israeli authorities and will coordinate with them regarding any planned public large-scale events and mass gathering within the Spheres.
5. Nothing in this Appendix shall affect Israel's authority to exercise its powers and responsibilities with regard to security and public order, as well as with regard to other Spheres and powers and responsibilities not transferred.

ARTICLE V

Legislative Powers of the Palestinian Authority

The provisions of Article ... of this Agreement with respect to the legislative authority of the Council will be applicable with regard to the promulgation of legislation regarding the Spheres.

ARTICLE VI

Law Enforcement

1. Arrangements regarding the operation of civilian inspectors to monitor compliance with laws and regulations in each of the Spheres, including the conducting of internal inquiries, shall be agreed upon within the CAC. In any event, such inspectors shall not wear uniforms of a police or military nature or carry arms.
2. Except as specifically provided in this Annex, all powers and responsibilities regarding law enforcement, including investigation, judicial proceeding and imprisonment, will continue to be under Israel's responsibility.

ANNEX IV

PROTOCOL CONCERNING LEGAL

MATTERS

ARTICLE ICriminal Jurisdiction

1. The criminal jurisdiction of the Council covers all offenses committed in the Territory, subject to the provisions of this Article.

For the purposes of this Annex, "the Territory" means Area A, and the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area, except for Settlements and the Military Installation Area, all as defined in Article I [missing - definition of "the Military Installation Area"].

2. Israel has sole criminal jurisdiction over the following offenses:
 - a. offenses committed in the Settlements, the Military Installation Area and in Area C, as defined in Article I, subject to the provisions of this Annex;
 - b. offenses committed by Israelis ; and
 - c. offenses relating to the external security of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.
3.
 - a. Israel has criminal jurisdiction over offenses committed in Area B as defined in Article I.
 - b. Without derogating from the provisions of subparagraph a. above, the Council has criminal jurisdiction over offenses committed in Area B, except for security [and public order] related offenses.
 - c. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph b. above, the Council may exercise its criminal jurisdiction only as agreed upon in the relevant DCO.
4.
 - a. In exercising their criminal jurisdiction, each side shall have the power, *inter alia*, to investigate, arrest, bring to trial and punish offenders.
 - b. Entry of Palestinian policemen into Area B and their activity therein for the purpose of exercising the Council's criminal jurisdiction as provided in subparagraph a. above, may take place only as agreed upon in the relevant DCO.

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5. In addition, and without derogating from the jurisdiction of the Council, Israel has the power to arrest and to keep in custody individuals suspected of having committed offenses which fall within Israeli criminal jurisdiction as noted in paragraphs 2, 3, and 8 of this Article, who are present in the Territory, in the following cases:
- a. The individual is an Israeli, in accordance with Article II of this Annex; or
 - b.
 - (1) The individual is a non-Israeli suspected of having just committed an offense in a place where Israeli authorities exercise their security functions in accordance with Annex I, and is arrested in the vicinity in which the offense was committed. The arrest shall be with a view to transferring the suspect, together with all evidence, to the Palestinian Police at the earliest opportunity.
 - (2) In the event that such an individual is suspected of having committed an offense against Israel or Israelis, and there is a need for further legal proceedings with respect to that individual, Israel may retain him or her in custody, and the question of the appropriate forum for prosecuting such a suspect shall be dealt with by the Legal Committee on a case-by-case basis.
6. In the case of an offense committed in the Territory by a non-Israeli against Israel or an Israeli, the Council shall take measures to investigate and prosecute the case, and shall report to Israel on the result of the investigation and any legal proceedings.
7.
 - a. Tourists in transit to or from Israel through the **West Bank or the Gaza Strip**, who are present on the Lateral Roads [missing - definition of "Lateral Roads"], on the main North-South road crossing the Jericho Area (Route No. 90), or on roads _____ in Area A, may be arrested and questioned only by the Israeli authorities which shall notify the Council. Where the Israeli authorities conclude that an offense under the prevailing law has been committed, and that further legal proceedings in respect of the tourist are required, such proceedings shall be taken by the Council.
 - b. Where such a tourist present outside these areas is detained or arrested by the Council, it shall notify the Israeli authorities immediately and shall enable them at the earliest opportunity to meet the detainee and to provide any necessary assistance, including consular notification, requested by the detainee.

- b. Where the statement of a non-Israeli witness present in the Territory is required for an Israeli investigation, the statement shall be taken by the Palestinian Police in the presence of an Israeli Police officer in a Palestinian facility at an agreed location.
- c. In exceptional cases, each side may take a statement requested by the other side itself, without the presence of the requesting side.

7. Transfer of Suspects and Defendants

- a. Where a non-Israeli suspected of, charged with, or convicted of, an offense that falls within Palestinian criminal jurisdiction is present in Israel, the Council may request Israel to arrest and transfer the individual to the Council.
- b. Where an individual suspected of, charged with, or convicted of, an offense that falls within Israeli criminal jurisdiction, is present in the Territory, Israel may request the Council to arrest and transfer the individual to Israel.
- c. Requests under subparagraph a. and b. above shall specify the grounds for the request and shall be supported by an arrest warrant issued by a competent court.
- d. Where the request is for the transfer of a suspect who is not a Palestinian requested by the Council:
 - (1) the arrest warrant shall only be issued pursuant to an application made by or on behalf of the Attorney-General, confirming that there is a reasonable evidentiary basis that the offense was committed by the suspect;
 - (2) the offense must be punishable by not less than 7 years imprisonment under the law of the requesting side.
- e. (1) Individuals suspected of offenses punishable by less than 7 years' imprisonment shall be interrogated by the investigating side in a facility of the other side or at an agreed location.

- (2) Interrogation shall take place in the presence of a police officer of the other side.
 - (3) Upon the request of the investigating side the other side may detain the suspect in custody pending and during questioning.
 - (4) Where the presence of the suspect is required for an objective reason, such as confronting witnesses and identification of site, the suspect shall be transferred for that purpose only.
- f. (1) Both sides, upon receipt of a request in accordance with this Article, shall effect the arrest and transfer requested.
- (2) If the individual requested is detained in custody or is serving a prison sentence, the side receiving the request may delay the transfer to the requesting side for the duration of the detention or imprisonment.
- g. No person shall be transferred in respect of an offense punishable by capital punishment unless the requesting side undertakes that capital punishment shall not be imposed in the case.
- h. (1) Both sides shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the treatment of the individuals transferred under this article complies with the applicable legal arrangements in Israel and in the Territory and with internationally-accepted norms of human rights regarding criminal investigations.
- (2) suspects transferred under this paragraph shall have the right to be assisted during the investigation period by an advocate of their own choice.
- i. Each side may, upon the request of the other side, detain, for no more than seven days, an individual in respect of whom a request for arrest and transfer is to be made, pending the submission of such a request.
- j. The transfer of foreigners by Israel to the Council under this Article shall be subject to the applicable conventions to which Israel is a party and in coordination with the foreigner's state of origin.
- k. Both sides may agree that an individual convicted in the courts of one side shall serve his sentence in a prison of the other side, subject to arrangements and conditions to be agreed between the sides.

8. Assistance in the Execution of Court Orders for the Purposes of Investigation

- a. Israel and the Council shall execute orders issued by each other's courts for the purposes of investigations (e.g., search warrants, orders for the production of documents and seizure orders), subject to the provisions of local law.
- b. Where, for the purposes of an investigation, Israel or the Council requires that tests or examinations (such as fingerprinting or blood analysis) be effected in relation to an item **which is in the possession** of the other side, that side shall effect the tests or examinations required and transfer the results to the side conducting the investigation.

Where these results are not sufficient for the purposes of the investigation, arrangements shall be made for the transfer of the item to the side conducting the investigation.

9. Legal Assistance in the Conduct of Judicial Proceedings

- a. Summons and subpoenas issued by an Israeli court in respect of defendants and witnesses present in the Territory, shall be effected through the Council, which shall be responsible for the service of summons, and the execution of subpoenas by the Palestinian Police. Subpoenas issued in respect of an Israeli defendant or witness shall be executed by the Israeli military forces in the presence of, and with the assistance of, the Palestinian Police.
- b. Summons or subpoenas issued by a Palestinian court in respect of defendants and witnesses in Israel shall be effected through the Israeli Police who shall be responsible for the service of summons and the execution of subpoenas.
- c. Where the evidence of an Israeli witness is required in connection with proceedings conducted by a Palestinian court, the evidence of the witness shall be taken at a Palestinian court situated at an agreed location, and the witness shall be accompanied by representatives of the Israeli military forces together with the Palestinian Police.
- d. Where the evidence of a witness is required in connection with proceedings conducted by a court of one side, such a request will be notified to the authorities of the other side to summon the witness.

ARTICLE IIICivil Jurisdiction

1. The Palestinian courts and judicial authorities have jurisdiction in all civil matters, subject to this agreement.
2. Israelis conducting commercial activity in the Territory or in Area B are subject to the prevailing civil law in these areas relating to that activity.

Nevertheless, any enforcement of judicial and administrative judgments and orders issued against Israelis and their property shall be effected by Israel, **subject, however, to the provisions regarding the restrictions relating to enforcement detailed in Article IV 4. a. below.** Israel undertakes to execute such judgments and orders within a reasonable time.

3. The Palestinian courts and judicial authorities have no jurisdiction over civil actions in which an Israeli is a party, except for the following cases:
 - a. the subject matter of the action is an ongoing Israeli business situated in the Territory or in Area B (the registration of an Israeli company as a foreign company in these areas being evidence of the fact that it has an ongoing business situated in these areas);
 - b. the subject matter of the action is real property located in the Territory or in Area B;
 - c. the Israeli party is a defendant in an action and has consented to such jurisdiction by notice in writing to the Palestinian court or judicial authority;
 - d. the Israeli party is a defendant in an action, the subject matter of the action is a written agreement, and the Israeli party has consented to such jurisdiction by a specific provision in that agreement;
 - e. the Israeli party is a plaintiff who has filed an action in a Palestinian court. If the defendant in the action is an Israeli, his consent to such jurisdiction in accordance with subparagraphs c. or d. above shall be required; or
 - f. actions concerning other matters as agreed between the Parties.

- [4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section (3) above, the possibility of the continuation of pending civil actions before the Palestinian courts and judicial authorities shall be dealt with on a case-by-case basis by the legal committee] (Shall be inserted only upon request from the Palestinian side).
5. The jurisdiction of the Palestinian courts and judicial authorities does not cover actions against the State of Israel including its statutory entities, organs and agents.

ARTICLE IV

Legal Assistance in Civil Matters

1. Service of Documents
 - a. Service of legal documents, including subpoenas, issued by the judicial organs of either Party, in the Territory and in Area B, is the responsibility of the Council. Service of such documents in Area C, the Military Installation Area and the Settlements, is the responsibility of Israel.
 - b. Such documents shall be accompanied by a certified translation into the official language of the other Party.
2. Interim Orders
 - a. Interim orders (e.g., temporary orders of attachment, the appointment of a receiver, restraining orders) issued by the judicial organs of the Council will have effect only in the Territory, in Area B and with regard to Palestinians in Area C. Interim orders issued by Israeli judicial organs will have effect only in Area C.
 - b. Judicial organs under the responsibility of both Parties will be authorized to issue interim orders which shall apply in each Party's area of jurisdiction, as specified in subparagraph a. above, even in cases in which the primary action was filed with the judicial organs under the responsibility of the other Party.
 - c. The judicial organs of each side may issue orders restraining an individual from traveling abroad when the order relates to a matter being tried by that organ, subject to the relevant provisions of the domestic laws.

3. Taking of Evidence

Israel and the Council will make arrangements for taking evidence from witnesses, when necessary, within the areas under the jurisdiction of their respective judicial organs, as specified in paragraph 2.a. above, when such evidence is sought in connection with proceedings conducted by the judicial organs under the responsibility of the other side.

4. Enforcement of Judgments

- a. Israel and the Council will enforce judgments rendered by the judicial organs under the responsibility of the other Party, provided that the judicial organ concerned has the jurisdiction to render the judgment and further provided that the enforcement is not contrary to public policy. The execution office under the responsibility of Israel and the Council shall execute such judgments as if rendered by their own judicial organs.
- b. In executing any judgment against Israelis, the Palestinian execution offices will be authorized to issue orders (e.g., attachments, receivership, eviction) against Israeli property within the Territory and Area B.
- c. Orders against the freedom of Israelis (e.g., imprisonment orders, restraining orders) shall only be issued by Israeli execution offices.
- d. All orders issued by execution offices against Israelis or Israeli property within the Territory and Area B will be executed by the Israeli Police with the assistance of the Council, or where the Israeli Police notifies the Council that it has no objection, by the Palestinian Police.

ANNEX V

PROTOCOL ON ECONOMIC RELATIONS

Protocol on Economic Relations, signed in Paris on April 29, 1994, and attached to the Gaza-Jericho Agreement as Annex IV, to be inserted here.

Side Letter to the Protocol on Economic Relations

1. Pursuant to the side letter attached to the Protocol on Economic Relations, signed in Paris on April 29, 1994, in which the two sides agreed to continue discussions through the Joint Economic Committee on the issues of mutual recognition of intellectual property, procedures for the set-off of mutual financial obligations and the prevention of trade restrictions, the two sides have reached agreement in relation to mutual recognition of intellectual property and procedures for the set-off of mutual financial obligations, as set out below.

The two sides agree to continue discussions through the Joint Economic Committee with regard to the prevention of trade restrictions.

2. For the purposes of the implementation of the Protocol on Economic Relations, Israel will deduct 7% from each transfer of import taxes and other indirect taxes to the Palestinian side, in order to cover Israel's administrative costs in collecting these taxes and in handling matters related to them.

A Intellectual Property Rights

1. Intellectual Property Rights include, *inter alia*, patents, industrial designs, trademarks, copyright and related rights, undisclosed information and geographical indications.
2. Each side shall make its best efforts to ensure that the standards of protection of intellectual property rights as provided in its legislation shall meet standards compatible with those in the GATT Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property (TRIPS).
3. a. Both sides will recognize and give effect to the exclusive rights emanating from the registered patents, industrial designs, trademarks and geographical indications (hereinafter referred to as the "Registered Rights"), existing and in force in Israel and the West Bank respectively, as of the date of the transfer of powers and responsibilities in this matter, as if such rights were registered by them respectively.

To this end, Israel will transfer to the Palestinian side copies of such existing registrations in Israel .
- b. In the event of a discrepancy between Registered Rights in the existing registrations in Israel and the West Bank, the registration of each side will apply in the areas under its responsibility.
4. a. In view of the free movement of industrial goods between the sides, and until the Palestinian side meets the standards as stipulated in GATT-TRIPS and establishes an adequate system for the examination and registration of Registered Rights, the Palestinian side will recognize and give effect to the Registered Rights hereafter registered in Israel following the date of transfer and shall accordingly register them in its registers. Such registrations shall be implemented by the Palestinian side upon request by Israel on behalf of the right holder, without further examination.
- b. A joint committee of experts will be established by both sides to discuss and review the arrangement as specified in subparagraph a., including the issue of fees and the determination as to the meeting of GATT-TRIPS standards and the establishment of an adequate examination system.
5. Each side will recognize copyrights and related rights in original "literary and artistic works" including in particular, computer programs and audio and visual recordings originating in the areas of the other side.

6. Each side will recognize the undisclosed information rights originating in the other side.
7. Both sides shall provide for adequate protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights and endeavor to prevent and remedy the infringement of those rights.
8. The two sides will provide each other with complete and updated information regarding the registration of Registered Rights and other relevant information held by their respective Registrars of intellectual property rights.
9. Both sides shall ensure that their Registers are open to the public.
10. Each side shall accord to residents of the other side treatment no less favorable than it accords to residents of its own side.

B. Set-off

1. Liquidated monetary obligations owed by one side to the other, including:
 - a. organs, agencies, statutory entities of the other side;
 - b. corporations owned, controlled or managed by the other side; or
 - c. hospitals situated in areas under the other side's jurisdiction,may be set off by written notice given by one side to the other.

2. Where either side owes liquidated monetary obligations to legal entities of the other side not included in paragraph 1 above, the two sides may agree, through the JEC, to set off such obligations.

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ANNEX VI

PROTOCOL

CONCERNING ISRAELI - PALESTINIAN

COOPERATION PROGRAMS

ARTICLE I

Objectives

1. The Parties are determined to act together in order to ensure that peace, stability and better understanding between them are reinforced and sustained.
2. The Parties will have to meet common challenges which require a coordinated overall approach and, taking into account the distinguishing features of each side, they will act with respect for the values and human dignity of the other side.
3. To that end, the Parties agree to establish between them a continuous dialogue and an extensive program of partnership and cooperation in all fields of human activity involving officials, the private sector and individuals.

ARTICLE II

Scope

The scope of cooperation between the Parties, as detailed in this Annex, will include the following main aspects :

1. continuing dialogue;
2. economic cooperation;
3. cooperation with regard to environmental protection;
4. scientific and technological cooperation; and
5. cultural and educational cooperation.

ARTICLE III

Continuing Dialogue

1. A continuing dialogue shall be established between the Parties.
2. This dialogue shall cover subjects of common interest and shall explore new forms of cooperation.

3. The dialogue shall take place, *inter alia*, in the framework of the mechanism established by this Annex and detailed in Article IV.

ARTICLE IV

Institutional Framework

1. A Standing Cooperation Committee is hereby established (hereinafter "the SCC"), as follows:
 - a. It shall be composed of an equal number of members from each side and may be assisted in its meetings by experts and technicians as necessary.
 - b. The SCC shall adopt its rules of procedure.
 - c. The SCC shall reach its decisions by agreement.
2. The SCC shall deal with major issues arising in the framework of this Annex. It shall examine and decide on the best ways, methods and modalities for the implementation of the various fields of cooperation as detailed in Article X. It may decide to add new fields of cooperation.
3. The SCC may decide to set up working groups or bodies for the implementation of this Annex.

ARTICLE V

Principles of Economic Cooperation

1. Without prejudice to the provisions contained in Annex III of the Declaration Principles, of Annex V of this Agreement and any subsequent agreement or understanding reached between them, the Parties shall promote economic cooperation and partnership for their mutual benefit, in accordance with the overall objectives and principles set out in this Annex.
2. Economic cooperation between the Parties will be consistent with, and non-prejudicial to, any multilateral effort towards regional cooperation.
3. Economic cooperation between the Parties shall focus principally on sectors producing growth and employment.

4. In implementing the various economic cooperation programs, the Parties will ensure that all aspects of environmental protection including air, water, marine and land resources and prevention of environmental risks, hazards and nuisances will be taken into consideration.

ARTICLE VI

Sectors of Economic Cooperation

1. Industrial Cooperation

The Parties shall promote industrial cooperation, and, in particular:

- a. facilitate contacts between Israeli and Palestinian economic operators;
- b. promote cooperation between small and medium-sized enterprises of both sides;
- c. foster the diversification of industrial output; and
- d. seek ways to increase Palestinian industrial output through, *inter alia*, the promotion of a program of industrial parks in accordance with the concept developed in Appendix A..

2. Agricultural Cooperation

The Parties shall promote cooperation between agricultural producers, trainers, inspectors, technicians and other persons engaged in agricultural activities.

3. Environment

- a. The Parties shall promote cooperation in preventing the deterioration of the environment, controlling pollution and ensuring the rational use of natural resources, with a view to ensuring sustainable development and promoting regional environment projects.
- b. Cooperation for the protection of the environment will focus, *inter alia* on:
 - (1) development and implementation of appropriate treatment of liquid, solid and hazardous wastes and the control of storage, transportation and disposal of hazardous materials;
 - (2) prevention and control of marine pollution from ships and from land-based sources;

- (3) preventing and minimizing the harmful effects of pollution on soil, water and air quality;
- (4) use of advanced tools of environmental management and environmental monitoring methods, including the use of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) and environmental information systems;
- (5) implementation of internationally accepted principles and standards relating to environmental issues of global concern;
- (6) development of programs of combating desertification, and protection of nature and endangered species and the preservation of forests and natural reserves; and
- (7) promotion of environmental education and awareness programs.

4. Energy

The Parties shall promote cooperation between them for the betterment of their achievements in the field of energy. They shall, therefore, cooperate with a view to developing sources of renewable energy, to ensure the use of fuels with the purpose of limiting pollution of the environment and promoting energy conservation.

5. Transport

- a. The Parties shall promote cooperation in the field of transport and related infrastructure, in order to improve the efficiency of movement of passengers and of goods.
- b. Cooperation in the transport sector shall focus, in particular, on:
 - (1) achieving high standards of safety and security; for this purpose the Parties will establish consultations at expert level to exchange information; and
 - (2) promoting of joint technological and research programs.

6. Tourism

The Parties shall exchange information on planned tourism development projects and tourism marketing projects, tourist exhibits, exhibitions, conventions and publications.

ARTICLE VII

Scientific and Technological Cooperation

1. The Parties shall promote cooperation in research and technological development. They shall devote special attention to the following:
 - a. the establishment of contacts between educational and scientific institutions of both sides;
 - b. the organization of joint scientific meetings (seminars and workshops);
 - c. joint research and development activities aimed at encouraging scientific progress and the transfer of technology and know-how;
 - d. training activities and mobility programs for researchers and specialists from both sides; and
 - e. the development of an environment conducive to research and the application of new technologies and adequate protection of intellectual property rights in the results of such research.
2. Questions regarding technical assistance shall be dealt with by the Parties within the SCC.

ARTICLE VIII

Cultural and Educational Cooperation

1. Cultural Cooperation
 - a. The Parties shall promote cultural cooperation and encourage the development of cooperation between their competent institutions or organizations in the fields of art, music, theater, literature, literary translations, publishing, cinema and film-making.
 - b. The Parties shall promote and encourage direct cooperation between news agencies, newspapers, radio and television institutions.

2. Educational Cooperation

- a. The Parties shall promote cooperation by encouraging and facilitating exchanges in the field of education and by providing appropriate conditions for direct contacts between schools and educational institutions of both sides.
- b. The Parties shall cooperate with the aim of raising the level of general education and professional qualifications of their populations, taking into consideration priorities to be determined by them.
- c. The cooperation shall focus, in particular, on the following areas:
 - (1) cooperation among educational/training institutions;
 - (2) exchanges of information between universities;
 - (3) language training; and
 - (4) other ways of promoting better mutual understanding of the Parties' respective cultures.

3. Sports and Youth

- a. The Parties shall encourage cooperation in sports and physical culture, especially through the exchange of sports delegations and teams, as well as through the organizing of sports meetings and games.
- b. The Parties shall encourage contacts and exchanges between youth organizations and shall promote exchanges of high school and university students.

4. "People to People" Project

The Parties shall cooperate in this field in accordance with the concept developed in Appendix B.

ARTICLE IX

Drugs

1. In addition to the cooperation provided for in Article II of Annex IV of this Agreement concerning legal assistance in criminal matters, the Parties shall cooperate with a view in particular to :

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- a. improving the effectiveness of policies, including information and public awareness, educational and sociological activities, directed to counter the supply of, and illicit trafficking in, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and the reduction of the abuse of these products;
 - b. encouraging a joint approach to reducing demand;
 - c. encouraging a joint approach to prevent the use of the Parties' financial systems to launder capital arising from criminal activities in general and drug trafficking in particular.
2. Cooperation shall take the form of exchanges of information and, where appropriate, joint activities on establishing social and health institutions and information systems, and implementing projects in these spheres, including training and research projects.

ARTICLE X

Methods and Modalities of Cooperation

1. The SCC shall determine ways, methods and modalities for the implementation of cooperation between the Parties.
2. Cooperation shall be implemented, in particular, by:
 - a. regular dialogue between the Parties;
 - b. regular exchange of information and ideas in every sector of cooperation including meetings of officials and experts;
 - c. transfer of advice, expertise and training;
 - d. implementation of joint activities such as seminars and workshops;
 - e. technical, administrative and regulatory assistance; and
 - f. the dissemination of information on cooperation.
3. The SCC or its subsidiary working groups or bodies will develop joint action plans in the various fields of cooperation within six months of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Efforts to promote the projects will be made by both Parties and the donors by approaching the private sector: Palestinian, Israeli and other international investors.

In the development of the parks the following issues will be addressed:

1. Offsite Infrastructure

- a. It is important to ensure a reliable, high level infrastructure that can be an attractive option to potential investors.

The offsite infrastructure for the industrial parks (water, electricity, communications, sewerage, roads, etc.) will be created and financed by the international community. It is proposed that the USA, EU, Japan, GCC countries, and Scandinavian countries will each commit themselves to finalizing the necessary offsite infrastructure for one or more industrial parks.

The estimated cost of offsite infrastructure construction for each industrial park is 20 - 25 million \$US.

- b. The industrial installations in the industrial parks will subsequently be built by the private sector in modular fashion according to business specifications. Each park will alternately comprise 200,000 up to 600,000 square meters of industrial and commercial construction.
- c. The Palestinian Authority and the Government of Israel will jointly work to establish special security arrangements to guarantee the normal functioning of industrial parks.

2. Legal, Regulatory and Institutional Framework

The legal, regulatory and institutional framework which will provide the basis necessary for the operation of the business sector is being prepared by the Palestinian Authority in close cooperation with the international agencies. This includes the Investment Law, Commercial Law, Company and Contract Law, Labor and Financial Laws and Regulations. If needed, special legislation will be proposed to govern the industrial park activities. The legal system will be compatible with the Agreements between the PLO and Israel.

3. Political Risk Insurance

The governments concerned and multinational organizations like MIGA will ensure coverage of their companies with respect to political risk.

The corresponding Foreign Trade Risks Insurance Corporations will grant commercial risks insurance.

4. Commercial Support

The parties concerned will ensure customs exemption and preferential treatment for goods and services originating from the above mentioned industrial parks.

The Palestinian Authority and the Government of Israel will agree on special arrangements for the free movement of raw materials, products and the normal movement of human resources to and from the industrial parks and will do their utmost to promote the program through joint efforts including work on special economic arrangements with the JEC.

5. Investment Incentives

The Governments involved in this project will strive to attract the private sector and provide investment incentives and tax relief to entrepreneurs and investors from the respective countries which will be active in the industrial parks.

The Palestinian Authority has enacted an investment code to include the package of tax incentives to investors in the parks.

Permits of Entry and Residence will be provided to investors in the parks according to agreed procedures.

6. Development and Management

The Palestinian Authority and the Government of Israel will establish an agreed procedure to facilitate the granting of licenses and permits necessary for investment in the parks.

Companies in the private sector will be invited to be responsible for the development and management of the internal infrastructure of the industrial parks. [This will provide for an expedite availability of the needed capital investment in addition to the management, administration and maintenance of the parks, for the achievement of this project.]

7. The feasibility studies for the parks will start immediately and the implementation of the project should start within the next six months.

APPENDIX B"PEOPLE TO PEOPLE" PROJECTA concept paper

1. As a result of the Oslo Process initial self-government patterns are gradually forming in the Palestinian society. In parallel, the future contours of Israeli Palestinians relations are gradually being drawn.
2. The Middle East peace process is currently at an extremely sensitive phase. It is overshadowed by incidents of terror, as well as political and economic hardships. Palestinian and Israeli public alike are becoming skeptical *vis a vis* the outcome of the political process which began in Oslo, the likelihood of its implementation and its future implications.
3. An increasingly popular opinion on both sides is that the Oslo process was and still is, the sole domain of leaders and negotiators on both sides and has not yet filtered through the respective communities. Therefore, the process and its various fruitful outcomes are not known to the public.
4. The aim of "People to People" project is to bridge the gap between the negotiators/leaders and the members of the public, in order to gain wider exposure of the people to the process, its current situation and its predicted results.

The project rests on a deep conviction that the two peoples have, over the last two decades, shared the heavy burden of conflict and struggle, and that the Oslo process should be seen as an "Archemedic point" In order to achieve mutual reconciliation.

5. Current circumstances call for combined action to bring about maximum public exposure to the process, directed to audiences whose attitudes toward the process may, to a large extent, determine the degree of its success.

To this end, a joint Palestinian-Israeli Working Group will be established. A mutually acceptable third party may also participate, as facilitator, in the working group.

6. The project aims at channeling public opinion on both sides from a suspicious, hostile and largely ignorant one, toward a mutual recognition and, more concretely, recognition of the other side's yearnings, anxieties, and legitimate interests.
7. Hence, it is necessary to begin with a thorough and operative study of the other side's "image bank", which is composed of common fears and misconceptions and to propose ways and means to overcome them.

8. The predominant factor in the "reappraisal of images" is the media. Both societies are highly politicized, and are characterized by intensive media consumption. It is therefore recommended that action be taken on four levels:
- a. improvement of interrelations between the two media establishments; mutual exposure *i.e.* through dialogue and exchange of ideas, as well as exchange of reporters for limited periods of time.
 - b. enhancement of public addresses by leaders and spokespersons of both sides to the public of both sides, and to selected target audiences;
 - c. maximum media exposure of cooperation in the fields of culture, economics, science and academic spheres; and
 - d. a mutual call for self-restraint in both medias, including pursuit of objective coverage, terminology and narrative.
9. Within the broad context of reconciliation between the two societies, economic cooperation is of crucial importance. Media exposure of economic projects and joint ventures could be beneficial in this regard.
10. Other fields of cooperation detailed in the Annex, in particular with regard to cultural events and contact and exchanges between Israeli and Palestinian youth, should also receive media exposure.

Advanced media exposure with regard to the initiation of joint projects or activities could contribute significantly and positively to mutual understanding between the two peoples.

11. In all of these activities, one should consider the possible contribution of Arab-Israeli citizens, who identify emotionally with the Palestinians and maintain good relations with the Israelis. This segment of the population could serve as a bridge between the two societies.
12. A steering group within the Working Group will follow closely and report on fluctuations in public opinion on both sides. The group will also monitor and report the impact of various projects initiated or implemented in both micro and macro levels.

The steering group will also maintain a "HOT LINE" for coordination and planning in response to emergency situations that may arise, as well as direct communication lines to the Palestinian and Israeli leaderships for similar purposes.

GENERAL EXCHANGE OF LETTERS

Mr. Prime Minister,

With regard to the Interim Agreement, signed at _____ on _____, 1995 (hereinafter "the Agreement"), the PLO hereby confirms the following:

1. The PLO undertakes to cooperate with Israel, and to assist it, in its efforts to locate and to return to Israel Israeli soldiers who are missing in action and the bodies of killed soldiers which have not been recovered.
2. The PLO undertakes that within two months of the date of the signing of this Agreement, the Palestinian National Council will convene and formally approve the necessary changes in regard to the Palestinian Covenant, as undertaken in the letters signed by the Chairman of the PLO and addressed to the Prime Minister dated September 9, 1993 and May 4, 1994.
3. Chairman Arafat will continue to use the title "Chairman of the PLO" or, pending the inauguration of the Council, "Chairman (Ra'ees in Arabic) of the Palestinian Authority", and will not use the title "President of Palestine".
4. Neither side shall initiate or take any step that will change the status of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip pending the outcome of the permanent status negotiations. Accordingly, the status of the Palestinian side in international organizations will not change pending the outcome of the permanent status negotiations.
5. The two sides reiterate their commitment to commence permanent status negotiations as soon as possible, and not later than May 4, 1996.
6. As regards relations between Israel and the PLO, and without derogating from the commitments contained in the letters signed by and exchanged between the Prime Minister of Israel and the Chairman of the PLO dated September 9, 1993 and May 4, 1994, the two sides will apply between them the provisions contained in Article XXIII, paragraph 1, with the necessary changes.

Sincerely,

Yasser Arafat
Chairman
The Palestinian Liberation Organization

Yitzhak Rabin
Prime Minister of Israel

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EXCHANGE OF LETTERS
CONCERNING JERUSALEM

To: [Israeli official]

The PLO recognizes that the jurisdiction of the Council does not cover issues that will be negotiated in the permanent status negotiations. Since the issue of Jerusalem is one of these issues, the PLO undertakes as follows:

- a. The Council will not purport to establish offices, to conduct Council business or to exercise powers and responsibilities, in Jerusalem. The PLO undertakes that any such office in Jerusalem will be permanently closed and the conduct of any such business or the exercise of such powers and responsibilities in Jerusalem will be permanently terminated within two weeks of the signing of the Agreement.

Without derogating from the generality of the foregoing, the PLO undertakes that:

- i. any organizations or individuals at the Orient House building working for or on behalf of the Palestinian Authority, will cease working from any location within Jerusalem within two weeks;
 - ii. the Palestinian Housing Council will operate independently from the Palestinian Authority and, upon its inauguration, from the Council;
 - iii. the Palestinian Broadcasting Authority, the Palestinian Elections Office, the Palestinian Center for Energy Research, the Palestinian Health Council and the administrative offices of the Jerusalem University will not be situated in or operate in Jerusalem;
 - iv. the mufti appointed by Chairman Arafat will not have an office or purport to exercise authority in Jerusalem; and
 - v. the head of the Department of Religious Affairs of the Palestinian Authority, shall not exercise any of his powers or responsibilities within Jerusalem,
- b. The PLO confirms that the Palestinian Bureau of Statistics is not operating and will not operate from Jerusalem.

- c. Meetings between Palestinian officials and foreign representatives shall only take place in Jerusalem where these are courtesy visits in which no Council business is discussed, and provided that the foreign representative does not hold the position of foreign minister or a higher position and no representative of the Palestinian Council is present.
- d. The PLO further undertakes that no Palestinian municipal council shall be established in Jerusalem, and that any body purporting to be a Palestinian municipal council is hereby disbanded.

Sincerely,

[Palestinian official]

