Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://pax.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity Palestine

Region Middle East and North Africa

Agreement name The Cairo Accord

Date 17 Mar 2005

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

Hamas-Fatah Conflict (2006 -)

In 2006, Palestine held its first round of local legislative elections wherein the long-standing incumbent, Fatah, was defeated by the Muslim Brotherhood affiliated Hamas. As the largest faction of the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO), Fatah's leadership was put under pressure by the international community, who perceived Hamas as a possible threat to the Arab-Israeli peace process. As such, Fatah refused to join in the grand coalition with Hamas, and President Mahmoud Abbas began to increase his power through presidential decrees. Inside the Hamas strong-hold of Gaza, politicians on both sides were assassinated and within both Gaza and the West Bank, both sides were increasing the size and capabilities of their respective armed wings. The Presidential Guard of Mahmoud Abbas received funding, arms and training from the U.S and Israel during this time. Tensions rose further, as President Abbas called for new elections to be held in late-2006. These did not occur, and the date was shifted to mid-2007. Skirmishes broke out occasionally. On July 10, 2007, sustained clashes continued and escalated and by the end of July 15, Hamas had consolidated its military control over the Gaza Strip.

Since then several agreements have been signed between the two sides pledging two form a unity government including the 2007 Mecca Agreements; 2008 Yemeni Initiative; 2010 Cairo Agreement; April 2011 Cairo Agreement; 2012 Doha Agreement; May 2012 Cairo Accord and the 2014 Gaza Agreement.

Close

Hamas-Fatah Conflict (2006 -

)

Stage Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict nature Inter-group

Peace process Palestine, Intra-Palestian agreements

Parties The 13 Palestinian factions

Third parties Hosni Mubarak

Description A short agreement declaring unity among Palestine's 13 factions.

Agreement document

PS_050317_Cairo Accords.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group No specific mention.

Religious groups Groups→Religious groups→Rhetorical

Page 1, (3) Those gathered confirmed that the continuation of settlement and the construction of the wall and the Judaization of Jerusalem are explosive issues.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical

persons Page 1, (1) Those gathered confirmed their adherence to Palestinian principles, without

any neglect, and the right of the Palestinian people to resistance in order to end the occupation, establish a Palestinian state with full sovereignty with Jerusalem as its capital, and the guaranteeing of the right of return of refugees to their homes and

property.

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

gender

No specific mention.

Men and boys

No specific mention.

LGBTI

No specific mention.

Family

No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)

Page 1, (1) Those gathered confirmed their adherence to Palestinian principles, without any neglect, and the right of the Palestinian people to resistance in order to end the occupation, establish a Palestinian state with full sovereignty with Jerusalem as its capital, and the guaranteeing of the right of return of refugees to their homes and property.

... Those gathered felt unanimously that dialogue is the sole means of interaction among all the factions, as a support to national unity and the unity of the Palestinian ranks. They were unanimous in forbidding the use of weapons in internal disputes, respecting the rights of the Palestinian citizen and refraining from violating them, and that continuing dialogue through the coming period is a basic necessity toward unifying our speech and preserving Palestinian rights.

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum

No specific mention.

State symbols

Page 1, (1) Those gathered confirmed their adherence to Palestinian principles, without any neglect, and the right of the Palestinian people to resistance in order to end the occupation, establish a Palestinian state with full sovereignty with Jerusalem as its capital, and the guaranteeing of the right of return of refugees to their homes and property.

Independence/ secession

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Accession/ unification

No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision

No specific mention.

Governance

Political reformed)

Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references institutions (new or Page 1, (5) Those gathered agreed to develop the Palestine Liberation Organization on

> bases that will be settled upon in order to include all the Palestinian powers and factions, as the organization is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. To do this, it has been agreed upon to form a committee to define these bases, and the committee will be made up of the president of the National Council, the members of the PLO's Executive Committee, the secretaries general of all Palestinian factions and independent national personalities. The president of the executive

Elections

Page 1, (4) Those gathered explored the internal Palestinian situation and agreed on the necessity of completing total reform in all areas, of supporting the democratic process in its various aspects and of holding local and legislative elections at their determined time according to an election law to be agreed upon. The conference recommends to the Legislative Council that it take steps to amend the legislative elections law, relying on an equal division (of seats) in a mixed system, and it recommends that the law for elections of local councils be amended on the basis of proportional representation.

committee will convene this committee.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political parties reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

No specific mention.

Traditional/ religious leaders No specific mention.

Public administration No specific mention.

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing

Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition

State level

Page 1,

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president of the executive committee will convene this committee. Power sharing→Political power sharing→Proportionality in legislature State level

Page 1, (4) ... The conference recommends to the Legislative Council that it take steps to amend the legislative elections law, relying on an equal division (of seats) in a mixed system, and it recommends that the law for elections of local councils be amended on the basis of proportional representation.

Territorial power sharing

No specific mention.

Economic power sharing

No specific mention.

Military power

No specific mention.

sharing

Human rights and equality

general

Human rights/RoL Page 1, Those gathered felt unanimously that dialogue is the sole means of interaction among all the factions, as a support to national unity and the unity of the Palestinian ranks. They were unanimous in forbidding the use of weapons in internal disputes, respecting the rights of the Palestinian citizen and refraining from violating them, and that continuing dialogue through the coming period is a basic necessity toward unifying our speech and preserving Palestinian rights.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

rights

No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy Page 1, (4) Those gathered explored the internal Palestinian situation and agreed on the

necessity of completing total reform in all areas, of supporting the democratic process in its various aspects and of holding local and legislative elections at their determined time according to an election law to be agreed upon. The conference recommends to the Legislative Council that it take steps to amend the legislative elections law, relying on an equal division (of seats) in a mixed system, and it recommends that the law for elections

of local councils be amended on the basis of proportional representation.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and communication

No specific mention.

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection measures

No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions

No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention.

provisions

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws

No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Other land rights

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Pastoralist/ No specific mention.

nomadism rights

Cultural heritage Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Tangible

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Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian

rights or access

No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

No specific mention.

Ceasefire No specific mention.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces No specific mention.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

Corruption No specific mention.

Crime/organised crime

No specific mention.

Drugs

No specific mention.

Terrorism No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice No specific mention.

general

Amnesty/pardon

No specific mention.

Courts

No specific mention.

Mechanism

No specific mention.

Prisoner release

Page 1, (2) Those gathered agreed on a program for the year 2005, centered on the continuation of the atmosphere of calm in return for Israel's adherence to stopping all forms of aggression against our land and our Palestinian people, no matter where they are, as well as the release of all prisoners and detainees

Vetting

No specific mention.

Victims

No specific mention.

Missing persons

No specific mention.

Reparations

No specific mention.

Reconciliation

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Implementation

UN signatory

No specific mention.

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/ No specific mention.

similar

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

Al Akhbar English Archive

http://english.al-akhbar.com/sites/default/files/Cairo%20Accord%20%28March%202005%29_0.pdf