

Country/entity	Israel Palestine
Region	Middle East and North Africa
Agreement name	Annex I, Protocol Concerning Redeployment and Security Arrangements, Israeli Palestinian Interim Agreement on The West Bank and the Gaza Strip (Oslo II)
Date	28 Sep 1995
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Arab-Israeli Conflicts (1948 -)

This conflict involves Israelis and Palestinians over territory and belonging and has long historical antecedents. The agreements post-1990 are between the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Israel, with some supporting inter-state agreements (i.e. between Israel and Jordan). More recently the importance of the once dominating Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) has diminished not in the least due to the effective disappearance of its left-wing members and the loss of the popularity of their political wing, Fatah. Hamas and other Islamic groups have attained significant relevance in Fatah's stead, with Hamas controlling the Gaza strip (from which Israel ultimately unilaterally withdrew (not coded as a peace agreement)).

Geo-political implications of the conflict have been considerable across the MENA region. Close
Arab-Israeli Conflicts (1948 -)

Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Israel-Palestine peace process
Parties	Israel, signed for by Yitzhak Rabin and Shimon Peres; PLO, signed for by Yasser Arafat;

Third parties	William Clinton, U.S. President; Warren Christopher, U.S.; Amr Moussa, Egypt; Bjoern Tore Godal, Norway; Andrei V. Kozyrev, Russia; Hussein Ibn Talal, Jordan; Felipe Gonzalez, EU;
Description	The Oslo II Accords created the areas of A, B, and C. The PA was granted limited authority in the A and B Areas, whereas Israel maintained a military presence in Area C, airspace and ocean territories. Annex I focuses on security arrangements including the redeployment of Israeli forces; the administration of security forces in Palestine; setting up 'liason' and 'cooperation' committees on the district and regional levels; outlining joint security arrangements including Joint Mobile Units; outlining the jurisdiction of Israeli and Palestinian security forces, arranging the armament of Palestinian police; detailing the protocols for border crossings, among other aspects.

Agreement document	IL_PS_950928_Annex_I_Protocol Concerning Redeployment and Security Arrangements.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
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Groups

Children/youth

Groups→Children/youth→Substantive

Page 42, Section C, Control and Management of the Passages, 4. Assignments of the Palestinian Assistant for Administration:

The Palestinian Assistant for Administration shall be subordinate to the Manager of the Palestinian wing and shall deal with matters relating to manpower, organization and logistics within the Palestinian wing, as follows:

...

d. escorting the elderly, the ill, children and disabled.

Page 43, Section C, Control and Management of the Passages, 5. Standard Security and Administration Procedures

The Director-General upon consultation with the Israeli and Palestinian wing Managers, shall determine and shall furnish to the persons set out in Paragraphs l.d, l.e and l.g above and to the Liaison Bureau a compendium detailing standard procedures with respect to security and administration of the terminal. Such procedures shall include:

...

k. procedures with respect to escorting the elderly, the ill, children and disabled;

Page 50, SECTION F Passage of VIPs

2. Procedures for the Granting of VIP Status

...f. Categories 1 and 2 VIPs may submit to the CAC a list of persons who shall also be granted VIP status. Such persons shall only be:

(1) the spouse, children and parents;

Page 52, 3. Arrangements With Respect to Passage of VIPs

...e. Secondary VIPs:

(2) when traveling without the VIP in whose name they are registered:

(a) if they are the spouse, parents and/or children of that VIP, shall be accorded equal treatment to that VIP;

Page 54, Section G, Passenger Fee

1. General

c. Diplomats and children under two years of age will be exempt from the passenger fee.

Page 59, SECTION I, Document Control in the Palestinian Wing

4. Miscellaneous

c. Special document control arrangements will apply to certain categories of passengers, as follows:

(7) arrangements for the entry of spouse and children of Palestinian policemen and of other employees of the Council will be established by the CAC. The present procedures will continue to apply until such arrangements are established;

Page 59, Page 59, SECTION I, Document Control in the Palestinian Wing, 4. Miscellaneous

...

c. Special document control arrangements will apply to certain categories of passengers, as follows:

...

(3) residents of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip between the ages of 12 and 16 who have not been issued with a passport/travel document and do not have an identity card, may travel abroad alone only if they possess an exit permit issued by the CAC. A recent photograph shall be stamped and attached to the exit permit;

(4) residents of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip between the ages 5 and 12 may travel abroad as set out above, only when accompanied by a person over the age of 16;

... (7) arrangements for the entry of spouse and children of Palestinian policemen and of other employees of the Council will be established by the CAC. The present procedures will continue to apply until such arrangements are established;

Disabled persons

Groups→Disabled persons→Substantive

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...

k. procedures with respect to escorting the elderly, the ill, children and disabled;

Page 48, Section E, Liaison Bureau, 3. Functions of the Liaison Bureau

a. The functions of each Liaison Bureau shall be to coordinate and to facilitate the following activities with respect to the Palestinian wing:

...

(3) passage of the elderly, the ill and the disabled,

Page 59, Section I, Document Control in the Palestinian Wing, 4. Miscellaneous

...

c. Special document control arrangements will apply to certain categories of passengers, as follows:

...

(2) passengers will be considered disabled if they are connected to medical equipment separation from which could endanger their lives, or if they cannot pass through the magnetic gate. Such passengers will wait in an ambulance whilst their documents, luggage and personal belongings undergo a full inspection as set out in Article VIII of Annex I.

Elderly/age

Groups→Elderly/age→Substantive

Page 42, Section C, Control and Management of the Passages, 4. Assignments of the Palestinian Assistant for Administration:

The Palestinian Assistant for Administration shall be subordinate to the Manager of the Palestinian wing and shall deal with matters relating to manpower, organization and logistics within the Palestinian wing, as follows:

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...

(3) passage of the elderly, the ill and the disabled,

Migrant workers

No specific mention.

**Racial/ethnic/
national group**

Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive

Page 6, j. Any event involving injury to Israelis, at any location within the West Bank or the Gaza Strip 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.

Page 24, Article IX, 3. e. Israelis, and tourists to Israel, who have passed through any of the above crossing points into the West Bank and the Gaza Strip shall not be required to undergo inspection, identification or other requirements in addition to the stated provisions for entry into the West Bank and the Gaza Strip outlined in this Article.

Page 28, 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.

Religious groups	<p>Groups→Religious groups→Substantive</p> <p>Page 10, b. Jewish Holy Sites</p> <p>(1) The following provisions will apply with respect to the security arrangements in Jewish holy sites in Area A which are listed in Appendix 4 to this Annex:</p> <p>(a) While the protection of these sites, as well as of persons visiting them, will be under the responsibility of the Palestinian, a JMU shall function in the vicinity of, and on the access routes to, each such site, as directed by the relevant DCO.</p> <p>(b) The functions of each such JMU shall be as follows:</p> <p>(i) to ensure free, unimpeded and secure access to the relevant Jewish holy site; and</p> <p>(ii) to ensure the peaceful use of such site, to prevent any potential instances of disorder and to respond to any incident.</p> <p>(c) Given the Jewish religious nature of such sites, Israeli plainclothes guards may be present inside such sites.</p> <p>(2) The present situation and the existing religious practices shall be preserved</p>
	<p>Page 17, 9. a. Since the two sides are unable to reach agreement regarding the Tomb of the Patriarchs/Al Haram Al Ibrahimi, they have agreed to keep the present situation as is.</p> <p>b. Three months after the redeployment the high level Joint Liaison Committee will review the situation.</p>
	<p>Page 36, Appendix 4 - Jewish Holy Sites</p> <p>Pursuant to Article V of this Annex the Jewish Holy Sites are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Joseph's Tomb (Nablus) 2. Shalom Al Israel synagogue (Jericho)
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	No specific mention.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender

Page 30, Article XIII, Security of the Airspace,
11. a. The JAC will agree on special arrangements to facilitate flights of the Ra'ees of the Executive Authority of the Council between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. The Ra'ees and his spouse, and family members of the Ra'ees, his body guards and VIPs when accompanying the Ra'ees will fly without prior inspection of their person, personal belongings, and luggage.

Page 53, Page 50, SECTION F Passage of VIPs

5. Miscellaneous

b. The following procedure will apply with respect to the passage of category I VIPs, family members of the Ra'ees of the Executive Authority of the Council except the spouse of the Ra'ees of the Executive Authority of the Council, bodyguards of the Ra'ees of the Executive Authority of the Council and other persons approved by the CAC, when any of these persons are accompanying the Ra'ees of the Executive Authority of the Council in his vehicles.

Men and boys

Gender→Men and boys→Gender neutral wording

Page 8, Article IV, The Palestinian Police, 4. Recruitment, b. Palestinian policemen coming from abroad may be accompanied by their spouse and sons and daughters.

LGBTI

No specific mention.

Family

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Page 30, Article XIII, Security of the Airspace,
11. a. The JAC will agree on special arrangements to facilitate flights of the Ra'ees of the Executive Authority of the Council between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. The Ra'ees and his spouse, and family members of the Ra'ees, his body guards and VIPs when accompanying the Ra'ees will fly without prior inspection of their person, personal belongings, and luggage.

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2. Procedures for the Granting of VIP Status

...f. Categories 1 and 2 VIPs may submit to the CAC a list of persons who shall also be granted VIP status. Such persons shall only be:

(1) the spouse, children and parents;

Page 52, 3. Arrangements With Respect to Passage of VIPs

...e. Secondary VIPs:

(2) when traveling without the VIP in whose name they are registered:

(a) if they are the spouse, parents and/or children of that VIP, shall be accorded equal treatment to that VIP;

Page 53, Page 50, SECTION F Passage of VIPs

5. Miscellaneous

b. The following procedure will apply with respect to the passage of category I VIPs, family members of the Ra'ees of the Executive Authority of the Council except the spouse of the Ra'ees of the Executive Authority of the Council, bodyguards of the Ra'ees of the Executive Authority of the Council and other persons approved by the CAC, when any of these persons are accompanying the Ra'ees of the Executive Authority of the Council in his vehicles.

...c. Passage of the Ra'ees of the Executive Authority of the Council and the spouse of the Ra'ees of the Executive Authority of the Council will be performed pursuant to paragraph

Page 59, SECTION I, Document Control in the Palestinian Wing

4. Miscellaneous

c. Special document control arrangements will apply to certain categories of passengers, as follows:

(7) arrangements for the entry of spouse and children of Palestinian policemen and of other employees of the Council will be established by the CAC. The present procedures will continue to apply until such arrangements are established;

...(8) residents of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip who have lost their documentation abroad may apply to the Council from abroad, through their relatives. In such circumstances, they will be issued with documents of temporary nature by the same side which issued the original lost documents.

State definition

Nature of state (general)

Page 1, Article I, Redeployment of Israeli Military Forces and Transfer of Responsibility
First Phase of Redeployment,
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.

State configuration

Page 1, Article I, Redeployment of Israeli Military Forces and Transfer of Responsibility,
First Phase of Redeployment: 4. 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 only, unless otherwise provided in this Agreement.

Page 1, Article I, Redeployment of Israeli Military Forces and Transfer of Responsibility,
First Phase of Redeployment:
...7. Nothing in this Article shall derogate from Israel's security powers and responsibilities in accordance with this Agreement.

Self determination

No specific mention.

Referendum

No specific mention.

State symbols

No specific mention.

Independence/ secession

No specific mention.

Accession/ unification

No specific mention.

- Border delimitation** Page 13, Article VI, Security Arrangements in the Gaza Strip, 1. The Delimiting Line
- a. For the purpose of the present Agreement only, and without prejudice to the permanent status negotiations on borders, the line delimiting the northern and eastern edge of the Gaza Strip follows the fence on the ground, as delineated on attached map No. 2 by an unbroken green line (hereinafter “the Delimiting Line”) and shall have no other effect.
 - b. The Parties reaffirm that, as long as this Agreement is in force, the security fence between the Gaza Strip and Israel remain in place, and that the line demarcated by the fence shall be authoritative only for the purpose of this Agreement.
2. Security Perimeter
- a. There will be a security perimeter along the Delimiting Line inside the Gaza Strip as delineated on attached map No. 2 by a broken green line (hereinafter “the Security Perimeter”).
3. Passage between the Gaza Strip and Israel
- a. Passage between the Gaza Strip and Israel will be via one or more of the following crossing points:
 - (1) the Erez crossing point;
 - (2) the Nahal Oz crossing point,
 - (3) the Sufa crossing point, and
 - (4) the Karni (commercial) crossing point (for goods only).

Page 24, d. The Council will allow passage of Israelis and tourists to Israel between the Gaza Strip and Israel, in addition, via the following crossing points:

- (1) the Karni (non-commercial) crossing point;
- (2) the Kisufim crossing point;
- (3) the Kerem Shalom crossing point; and
- (4) the Elei Sinai crossing point.

Page 31, Article XIV, Security along the Coastline to the Sea of Gaza

1. Maritime Activity Zones

a. Extent of Maritime Activity Zones

The sea off the coast of the Gaza Strip will be divided into three Maritime Activity Zones, K, L, and M as shown on map No. 8 attached to this Agreement, and as detailed below:

(1) Zones K and M

(a) Zone K extends to 20 nautical miles in the sea from the coast in the northern part of the sea of Gaza and 1.5 nautical miles wide southwards.

(b) Zone M extends to 20 nautical miles in the sea from the coast, and one (1) nautical mile wide from the Egyptian waters.

(c) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, Zones K and M will be closed areas, in which navigation will be restricted to activity of the Israel Navy.

(2) Zone L

(a) Zone L bounded to the south by Zone M and to the north by Zone K extends 20 nautical miles into the sea from the coast.

Page 60-62, Appendix 6 - List of Hamlets included in Area B

Pursuant to Article XI, paragraph 3.b of the Agreement, the list of hamlets included in Area B is as follows:

A. Tulkarm District

I. Akkaba

2. Al Nazla Al Wusta

3. Koor

4. Kife

B. Nablus District

1. Jaloud

Cross-border provision	No specific mention.
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Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references Page 1, Article I, Redeployment of Israeli Military Forces and Transfer of Responsibility, First Phase of Redeployment: 5. After the inauguration of the Palestinian Council, the Israeli Civil Administration will be dissolved and the Israeli military government will be withdrawn.
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	Page 1, Article I, Redeployment of Israeli Military Forces and Transfer of Responsibility, First Phase of Redeployment: 6. The Council will assume powers and responsibilities for civil affairs, as well as for public order and internal security, according to this Agreement.
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Elections	No specific mention.
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Electoral commission	No specific mention.
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Political parties reform	No specific mention.
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Civil society	Page 15, c. The Mawasi Beach (2) These sections may be used for the following purposes: (a) sport and recreation, including boat hire facilities;
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Traditional/religious leaders	No specific mention.
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Public administration	No specific mention.
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Constitution	No specific mention.
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Power sharing

Political power sharing

No specific mention.

Territorial power sharing

Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Local/municipal government

Page 16, 10. Coordination and Cooperation in the Gaza Strip

Two DCOs will function in the Gaza Strip as follows:

- a. A DCO for the Gaza district, located at the Erez crossing point with subordinate Joint Liaison Bureaus at the Erez and Nahal Oz crossing points.
- b. A DCO for the Khan Yunis district, located at the Nuriya Camp with subordinate Joint Liaison Bureaus at the Sufa crossing points and at the Rafah Terminal.

Page 17, Article VII, Guidelines for Hebron,

2. b. All civil powers and responsibilities, set out in Annex III of this Agreement, will be transferred to the Council in the City of Hebron as in the other cities in the West Bank.
- ... 4. a. In the area of the city of Hebron from which Israel military forces will not redeploy, as delineated by red and blue lines on attached map No. 9 (hereinafter "Area H-2"), Israel will retain all powers and responsibilities for internal security and public order.
- b. In Area H-2, the civil powers and responsibilities will be transferred to the Council; except for those relating to Israelis and their property which shall continue to be exercised by Israeli Military Government.

Page 17, Article VII, Guidelines for Hebron,

- ...8. A high level Joint Liaison Committee will be established in order to deal with the security situation in Hebron after completion of the redeployment.
- ... 11. Immediately after the completion of the redeployment, measures must be taken to ensure a stable and secure situation throughout the Hebron area, free from efforts to undermine this Agreement or the peace process.

Page 17, Article VII, Guidelines for Hebron,

12. Hebron will continue to be one city, and the division of security responsibility will not divide the city.

Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Other

Page 10, Article V

Security Arrangements in the West Bank, 2. Area A, c. Clarifications Concerning the Jericho Area With regard to the definition of the Jericho Area, as delineated on attached map No. 1, it is hereby clarified that Route No. 90 crossing Auja from South to North and the East-West road connecting Route No. 90 with Yitav, and their adjacent sides, shall remain under Israeli authority. For the purpose of this Article, the width of each such road and its adjacent sides, as shown on attached map No. 1, shall extend at least 12 meters on each side measured from its center.

Page 14, 3. The Israeli Settlements

- a. In accordance with the DOP, during the interim period, the Gush Katif and Erez settlement areas, as well as the other settlements in the Gaza Strip, as delineated on attached map No. 2 by a blue line, will be under Israeli authority.

Page 14, 4. The Yellow Area

- a. In the areas delineated by a broken red line and shaded in yellow in attached map No. 2 (hereinafter "the Yellow Area"), and without derogating from Palestinian authority, responsibility will be shared as follows: the Israeli authorities will have the overriding responsibility and powers for security, and the Council will have the responsibility and powers for civil affairs, subject to this Agreement. In addition, with regard to the Yellow Area, cooperation and coordination in security matters, including Joint Patrols, as agreed, will be implemented.

Economic power sharing

No specific mention.

Military power sharing

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Merger of forces

[Summary] Extensive provisions outline the creation and duties of Joint Patrols, which consist of two jeeps (1 Israeli/1 Palestinian); and also the Joint Mobile Units (JMU) which are joint Israeli/Palestinian rapid response forces. See the Army Clauses under security for details.

Power sharing→Military power sharing→Joint command structures

[Summary] Provisions provide for the creation of the offices of: Regional Security Committees (RSCs), District Coordination Offices (DCOs), Joint Security Coordination and Cooperation Committee (JSCC), and a Joint Israeli-Palestinian Liason Committee. See Army clauses for more information. Also see Police.

Page 5, 3. District Coordination Offices, [Summary]

... 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.

Page 10, Article V, Security Arrangements in the West Bank

1. Coordination and Cooperation in the West Bank As shown on map No. 4, eight DCOs will function in the West Bank, as follows:

- a. a DCO for the Jenin District, located at the Quabatiya junction or in its vicinity;
 - b. a DCO for the Nablus District, located at the Hawara Junction;
 - c. a DCO for the Tulkarm District, located at the Kaddouri Junction;
 - d. a DCO for the Qalqilya District located at Tsufin Junction;
 - e. a DCO for the Ramallah District, located at the Beth El junction or in its vicinity;
 - f. a DCO for the Bethlehem District, located at the Panorama Hills in Beit Jala;
 - g. a DCO for the Hebron District, located at Har Manoakh(Jabal Manoah); and
 - h. a DCO for the Jericho District, located at Vered Yericho, that will maintain a subordinate Joint Liaison Bureau in the Allenby Terminal.
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Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general Page 26, Article XI, Rules of Conduct in Mutual Security Matters
1. Human Rights and the Rule of Law
Subject to the provisions of this Agreement, the Palestinian Police and the Israeli military forces 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.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation No specific mention.

Civil and political rights No specific mention.

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures Page 27, Article XI, Rules of Conduct in Mutual Security Matter,
4. Rules of Conduct on Roads for Israelis
... 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 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 IV, until the arrival of a Joint Patrol, called immediately by the Palestinian Police, or of other Israeli representatives dispatched by the relevant DCO.

Media and communication Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles
Page 42, Standard Security and Administration Procedures
...f. procedures with respect to media and public relations.

Mobility/access

Page 17, Article VII, Guidelines for Hebron, 5. The municipality of Hebron will continue to provide all municipal services to all parts of the city of Hebron.

...7. Measures and procedures for normalizing life in the Old City and on the roads of Hebron will be taken immediately after the signing of this Agreement, as follows:

- a. opening of the wholesale market - Hasbahe, as a retail market;
- b. removal of the barrier on the road leading from Abu Sneineh to Shuhada Road in order to facilitate the movement on these roads;
- c. reopening of the main entrance to the Islamic College;
- d. replacement of the closed roadblock at the Ras e-Jura junction by a normally open traffic supervision system;
- e. replacement of the roadblock at the Harsina junction by a regular position;
- f. opening of the route from the Sa'air Shiukh road to Hebron;
- g. opening of the Tnuva Road; and
- h. removal of the two barriers in the vicinity of the Raranta School near the North Dura junction.

Page 23, 2. Passage within the West Bank and between the West Bank and Israel.

- a. Without derogating from Israel's security powers and responsibilities in accordance with this Agreement, movement of people, vehicles and goods in the West Bank, between cities, towns, villages and refugee camps, will be free and normal, and shall not need to be effected through checkpoints or roadblocks.
- b. 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 emergency health care services of the Palestinian population.
- c. The Council may set up a checkpoint, within the Gaza Strip, on the road leading to the Sufa crossing point, at a location acceptable to both sides for the purpose of inspection and identification of Palestinian passengers and vehicles. Israeli vehicles may bypass this checkpoint unimpeded.

Page 24, d. The Council will allow passage of Israelis and tourists to Israel between the Gaza Strip and Israel, in addition, via the following crossing points:

- (1) the Karni (non-commercial) crossing point;
- (2) the Kisufim crossing point;
- (3) the Kerem Shalom crossing point; and
- (4) the Elei Sinai crossing point.

Protection measures

Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of groups

Page 2, Article II, Security Policy for the Prevention of Terrorism and Violence,
3. With a view to implementing the above, each side shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, carry out the following functions in the areas under its security responsibility:

a. protect all residents of, and all other persons present in, these areas;

Page 10-11, 3. Areas B and C

a. There will be a complete redeployment of Israeli military forces from Area B. Israel will transfer to the Council and the Council will assume responsibility for public order for Palestinians. Israel shall have the overriding responsibility for security for the purpose of protecting Israelis and confronting the threat of terrorism.

Page 16-17, Article VII, Guidelines for Hebron

1. a. There will be a redeployment of Israeli military forces in the city of Hebron except for places and roads where arrangements are necessary for the security and protection of Israelis and their movements. The areas of such redeployment are delineated by red and blue lines and shaded in orange stripes on a yellow background on attached map No. 9 (hereinafter "Area H- I").

Rights related issues→Protection measures→Other

Page 7, Article IV

The Palestinian Police

1. Duties and Functions

- a. Maintaining internal security and public order;
- b. 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;
- c. adopting all measures necessary for preventing crime in accordance with the law;
- d. protecting public installations, infrastructure and places of special importance;

Page 10, b. Jewish Holy Sites

(1) The following provisions will apply with respect to the security arrangements in Jewish holy sites in Area A which are listed in Appendix 4 to this Annex:

(a) While the protection of these sites, as well as of persons visiting them, will be under the responsibility of the Palestinian, a JMU shall function in the vicinity of, and on the access routes to, each such site, as directed by the relevant DCO.

Page 15, c. The Mawasi Beach

(4) In each of the fishermen's wharves, the Council may have an office building which shall be protected.

Page 15, 6. The Egyptian Border

The Military Installation Area along the Egyptian border in the Gaza Strip, as delineated on attached map No. 2 by a blue line and shaded in pink, will be under Israeli authority. The village of Dahaniya will remain part of the Military Installation Area pending a declaration of a general amnesty for the residents of the village, and provision having been made for their protection. Upon realization of the above amnesty and protection, the village of Dahaniya will become part of the Yellow Area.

Other

No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

**Regional or
international
human rights
institutions** No specific mention.

Criminal justice and emergency law

Justice sector reform→Criminal justice and emergency law→Reform to specific laws

Page 21, Article VIII, Passages, 3. Arrangements for Entry from Egypt and Jordan Through the Palestinian Wing

e. In the event of suspicion regarding a passenger in any of the two lanes described in subparagraph d. above, each side may question such passengers in its closed checking area. Suspicion justifying questioning in the closed checking area may be one of the following:

f. (1) the passenger was involved, directly or indirectly, in criminal or planned criminal activity, or in terrorist or planned terrorist activity, and is not a beneficiary of the amnesty provisions of this Agreement;

(2) the passenger conceals arms, explosives or related equipment;

(3) the passenger holds forged or non-valid documentation or the details included in the documentation are inconsistent with those included in the population registry (in case of a resident) or in the data base (in case of a visitor), except that questions relating to such inconsistency will initially be raised at the counter and the passenger will be questioned in the closed checking area only if the suspicion has not been removed, or the passenger acts in an obviously suspicious behavior during the passage via the terminal. If, at the conclusion of this questioning, the suspicion has not been removed, such passenger may be apprehended, after the other side has been notified. In case of a Palestinian suspect being apprehended by the Israeli side, a Palestinian policeman will be asked to meet with the suspect. Following notification to the Liaison Bureau, any further treatment of the apprehended person will be in accordance with Annex IV.

Justice sector reform→Criminal justice and emergency law→Delimitation of powers in Criminal Justice System

Page 3, Article II, Security Policy for the Prevention of Terrorism and Violence:

4. Both sides undertake to deal with the issue of persons who are present in the areas in violation of this Agreement, and to take further measures in accordance with procedures to be determined by the JSC.

Page 27, Article XI, Rules of Conduct in Mutual Security Matter,

4. Rules of Conduct on Roads for Israelis

... c. On other roads vehicles bearing Israeli license plates shall not be stopped by the Palestinian Police, except that such vehicles may be stopped in the Gaza Strip, in Area A or in places in Area B where there is a police station or post for the purpose of identification checks of the above-mentioned documentation.

Page 27, Article XI, Rules of Conduct in Mutual Security Matter,

4. Rules of Conduct on Roads for Israelis

... 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 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 IV, until the arrival of a Joint Patrol, called immediately by the Palestinian Police, or of other Israeli representatives dispatched by the relevant DCO.

State of emergency provisions	<p>Page 40, Appendix 5 - Protocol Rewarding Arrangements with Respect to Passages (as amended), Section C, Control and Management of the Passages, 2. Assignments of the Manager of the Palestinian wing:</p> <p>The assignments of the Manager of the Palestinian wing shall be the following:</p> <p>... e. declaration of an emergency situation in the Palestinian wing. This assignment is without prejudice to the power of the Director-General, the substitute officer and/or the security officer to declare a state of emergency in the Palestinian wing and to act forthwith as deemed fit within their complete discretion, in full cooperation with the Manager of the Palestinian wing.</p> <p>... i. declaration of an emergency situation in the Palestinian wing, without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 2.e of this Section; and</p> <p>Page 43, Appendix 5 - Protocol Rewarding Arrangements with Respect to Passages (as amended), Section C, Control and Management of the Passages, 5. Standard Security and Administration Procedures</p> <p>The Director-General upon consultation with the Israeli and Palestinian wing Managers, shall determine and shall furnish to the persons set out in Paragraphs l.d, l.e and l.g above and to the Liaison Bureau a compendium detailing standard procedures with respect to security and administration of the terminal. Such procedures shall include: procedures in a state of emergency;</p>
Judiciary and courts	No specific mention.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	<p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction</p> <p>Page 2, Article II, Security Policy for the Prevention of Terrorism and Violence,</p> <p>... 3. With a view to implementing the above, each side shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, carry out the following functions in the areas under its security responsibility:</p> <p>... d. prevent and deal with any attempt to cause damage or harm to infrastructure serving the other side, including, inter alia, roads, water, electricity, telecommunications and sewage infrastructure.</p>
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	<p>Page 32, Article XIV, Security along the Coastline to the Sea of Gaza</p> <p>1. Maritime Activity Zones</p> <p>b. General Rules of the Maritime Activity Zones</p> <p>[Summary] Provision states regulations regarding licensing, access for sub-populations and security.</p>

International funds Page 9, 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.
- b. The introduction of arms, ammunition or equipment intended for the Palestinian Police shall be coordinated through the JSC, in accordance with its established practices.

Business

Page 15, c. The Mawasi Beach

(2) These sections may be used for the following purposes:

- (a) sport and recreation, including boat hire facilities;
- (b) operating food establishments,
- (c) enlarging the wharves;
- (d) expanding the facilities for fishermen, such as offices, warehouses and cold storage facilities; and
- (e) an hotel.

(3) In these sections, the Council, in exercising its civil authority, will be able to grant licenses for businesses, collect fees and taxes, set and enforce public health standards and develop and manage the tourist sector.

(4) In each of the fishermen's wharves, the Council may have an office building which shall be protected.

(5) There will not be any construction by Israelis of new sites along the beach.

Page 22, 6. Miscellaneous

a. Special arrangements will be agreed upon by the two sides regarding the passage of goods, buses, trucks and privately-owned vehicles. Pending this agreement, the current arrangements will continue to apply. The above mentioned arrangements will be agreed upon within six months from the date of signing this Agreement.

Page 23, 3. Passage between the Gaza Strip and Israel

a. Passage between the Gaza Strip and Israel will be via one or more of the following crossing points:

- (4) the Karni (commercial) crossing point (for goods only).

Page 24, Article IX, Movement into, within and outside the West Bank and the Gaza Strip

3. b. The Council may set up a checkpoint, within the Gaza Strip, the road leading to the Erez crossing point and on the road leading to the Nahal Oz crossing point, at locations to be coordinated between the two sides, for the purpose of inspection and identification of passengers and vehicles.

Page 29-30, Article XIII, Security of the Airspace

...5. Aircraft taking off from, and landing in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip shall be registered and licensed in Israel or in other states members of International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). Air crews of such aircraft shall be licensed in Israel or in such other states, provided that such licenses have been approved and recommended by the Council and validated by Israel.

6. Palestinian Civil Aviation and airline staff may be recruited locally and from abroad. The number of Palestinians recruited from abroad shall not exceed 400. This number may be changed by agreement, if necessary.

Page 31, 13. Commercial, domestic and international air services to, from and between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip may be operated by Palestinian, Israeli or foreign operators approved by both sides, certified and licensed in Israel or in ICAO member states maintaining bilateral aviation relations with Israel. Arrangements for such air services, beginning with a service between Gaza and Cairo using two (2) fixed-wing aircraft with capacity up to fifty passengers each, as well as arrangements regarding the establishment and operation of airports and air terminals in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, will be discussed and agreed upon by the two sides in the JAC.

Any such international commercial air services will be carried out in accordance with Israel's bilateral aviation agreements. The implementation phase will be discussed and agreed on in the JAC.

Taxation

Socio-economic reconstruction→Taxation→Power to tax

Page 15, c. The Mawasi Beach

...(3) In these sections, the Council, in exercising its civil authority, will be able to grant licenses for businesses, collect fees and taxes, set and enforce public health standards and develop and manage the tourist sector.

Page 54-55, Section G, Passenger Fee,

1. General

a. Passengers exiting through the Rafah passage to Egypt and through the Allenby Bridge passage to Jordan shall pay a passenger fee equivalent to 26 USA dollars.

b. This passenger fee will be collected by Israel. The Council may sell passenger fee vouchers to passengers passing through the Palestinian wing of the terminals, after having purchased them from Israel by means of a letter of guarantee given by an Israeli bank for each quota of vouchers transferred to the Council, or any other method of payment to be agreed upon. The design and content of the vouchers or stamps used will be agreed.

c. Diplomats and children under two years of age will be exempt from the passenger fee.

2. Use of Passenger Fee

a. Passenger fee income from up to a total of 750,000 paying passengers each year will be equally divided between the two sides. With respect to these 750,000 passengers, the Council will pay Israel the equivalent of 1 USA dollar for services, maintenance and development of the terminals.

b. As from the first paying passenger thereafter during the same year, Israel will receive the equivalent of 10 USA dollars of the passenger fee and the Council will receive the equivalent of 16 USA dollars thereof.

3. Miscellaneous

a. The Council will be responsible for the 90 Palestinian personnel employed in the Allenby Bridge crossing by the Director-General and the 20 Palestinian personnel employed at the Rafah crossing by the Director General, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2.a of Section C of this Protocol.

b. Israel will be responsible for maintenance and development costs with respect to the terminals.

c. With respect to the Rafah crossing:

(1) taxis arriving from the Gaza Strip in the direction of the terminal will be permitted entry to the terminal, in accordance with procedures to be promulgated by the Director-General pursuant to Section C of this Protocol; and

(2) upon request by the Council, the present bus service transporting passengers destined for the Palestinian wing from the entrance to the terminal to the entrance to the Palestinian wing will be replaced by a bus service to be chosen by the Council. Such replacement will be effected not less than one month after the date of signing of this Protocol, and will be fully coordinated with the Director-General.

d. Arrangements will be agreed upon by the two sides with respect to the passage of buses, trucks and privately owned vehicles. Until such arrangements are established, the current arrangements will continue to apply.

e. Israel will transfer to the Council the agreed share of the collected fees pursuant to paragraph 2 above, at the end of each calendar month following the month in which those fees were collected.

Page 55, Section H, Passenger Customs Lane

1. General

In the Palestinian wing there will be one passenger customs hall consisting of a passenger customs lane administered by customs officials of the Council and serving residents of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and visitors thereto.

2. Procedures with regard to the Customs Lane

Banks

Socio-economic reconstruction→Banks→Cross-border financial flows

Page 55, Section H, Passenger Customs Lane,

c. (1) A branch of a Palestinian bank may be opened in the Palestinian wing.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Land reform and management
Page 15, c. The Mawasi Beach
... (5) There will not be any construction by Israelis of new sites along the beach.

Page 28, Article XII, Security Arrangements Concerning Planning, Building and Zoning

1. General Provisions

- a. Notwithstanding the provisions relating to planning, building and zoning set out elsewhere in this Agreement, the provisions of this Article shall apply with respect to the areas specified below.
- b. These arrangements will be reviewed within a period of six months from the signing of this Agreement, and, thereafter, every six months, with a view to modifying them, with due consideration to Palestinian plans for establishing economic projects, and to the security concerns of both sides.
- c. The limitations set out below on the construction of buildings and installations in specific areas shall not require the demolition or removal of existing buildings or installations.

2. Provisions regarding the West Bank

- a. Buildings or installations shall not be constructed or erected and natural and artificial culture shall not be altered, on either side of the roads delineated in blue on map No. 7 up to a distance of 50 meters from the center of these roads.
- b. Bridges or other structures will not be built which may prevent the movement on roads of vehicles of a height of up to 5.25 meters.
- c. In the areas shaded in purple on map No. 7, construction will be limited to a height of 15 meters.
- d. Any buildings or installations constructed or erected contrary to this paragraph shall be dismantled.

3. Provisions regarding the Gaza Strip

- a. The existing buildings, installations and natural and artificial culture in the Gaza Strip within a distance of 100 meters from the Delimiting Line shall remain as they are at present.
- b. Within the next 500 meters of the Security Perimeter, and within the Yellow Area, buildings or installations may be constructed, provided that:
 - (1) one building or installation may be constructed on each plot, the size of which shall not be less than 25 dunams; and
 - (2) such building or installation shall not exceed two floors, of a size not exceeding 180 sq. meters per floor. The Council shall maintain the predominantly agricultural character of the remaining areas of the Security Perimeter.
- c. Buildings or installations shall not be constructed on either side of the Lateral Roads up to a distance of 75 meters from the center of these Roads.
- d. For the purpose of enforcing this Article, the United States has provided both sides with satellite photographs of the Gaza Strip depicting the buildings, installations and natural and artificial culture existing at the time of the signing of the Gaza-Jericho Agreement.

**Pastoralist/
nomadism rights**

No specific mention.

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment Page 55, 2. Procedures with regard to the Customs Lane
d. With respect to veterinary matters, plant protection, medicines and goods, all of the procedures referred to above shall apply, except that the customs officials shall be replaced by Palestinian and Israeli Agriculture Service and Health Service officials

**Water or riparian
rights or access**

Page 2, Article II, Security Policy for the Prevention of Terrorism and Violence,
... 3. With a view to implementing the above, each side shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, carry out the following functions in the areas under its security responsibility:
... d. prevent and deal with any attempt to cause damage or harm to infrastructure serving the other side, including, inter alia, roads, water, electricity, telecommunications and sewage infrastructure.

Page 27, Article XIV, Security along the Coastline to the Sea of Gaza

1. Maritime Activity Zones

a. Extent of Maritime Activity Zones

The sea off the coast of the Gaza Strip will be divided into three Maritime Activity Zones, K, L, and M as shown on map No. 8 attached to this Agreement, and as detailed below:

(1) Zones K and M

(a) Zone K extends to 20 nautical miles in the sea from the coast in the northern part of the sea of Gaza and 1.5 nautical miles wide southwards.

(b) Zone M extends to 20 nautical miles in the sea from the coast, and one (1) nautical mile wide from the Egyptian waters.

(c) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, Zones K and M will be closed areas, in which navigation will be restricted to activity of the Israel Navy.

Page 27, Article XIV, Security along the Coastline to the Sea of Gaza

1. a. (2) Zone L

(a) Zone L bounded to the south by Zone M and to the north by Zone K extends 20 nautical miles into the sea from the coast.

(b) Zone L will be open for fishing, recreation and economic activities, in accordance with the following provisions:

(i) Fishing boats will not exit Zone L into the open sea and may have engines of up to a limit of 25 HP for outboard motors and up to a maximum speed of 18 knots for inboard motors. Four months after the signing of this Agreement the Maritime Coordination and Cooperation Center (hereinafter "the MC"), as referred to in paragraph 3 below, will consider raising the limit for outboard motors up to 40 hp. in accordance with the types of the boats. The boats will neither carry weapons nor ammunition nor will they fish with the use of explosives.

(ii) Recreational boats will be permitted to sail up to a distance of 6 nautical miles from the coast unless, in special cases, otherwise agreed within the Maritime Coordination and Cooperation Center as referred to in paragraph 3 below. Recreational boats may have engines up to a limit of 10 horsepower. Marine motor bikes and water jets will neither be introduced into Zone L nor be operated therein.

(iii) Yachts may sail up to a distance of 6 nautical miles from the coast at a maximum speed of 15 knots.

(iv) Foreign vessels entering Zone L will not approach closer than 12 nautical miles from the coast except as regards activities covered in paragraph 4 below.

b. General Rules of the Maritime Activity Zones

[summary] Provision states regulations regarding licensing, access for sub-populations and security.

Page 32, Article XIV, Security along the Coastline to the Sea of Gaza

1. Maritime Activity Zones

b. General Rules of the Maritime Activity Zones

[Summary] Provision states regulations regarding licensing, access for sub-populations and security.

Security Guarantees

Page 3, [summary] Article III: Coordination and Cooperation In Mutual Security Matters, 1. Joint Security Coordination and Cooperation Committee: Provision provides for creation of Joint Israeli-Palestinian Liason Committee. See Military Powersharing.

Page 26, Article XI, Rules of Conduct in Mutual Security Matters, 2. Weapons: [Summary] Provisions provide for enforcement of firearms control (a). Israelis, if licensed may carry firearms (d). The use of explosives for civilian purposes can only be done in agreement with the JSC.

Page 28, Article XII, Security Arrangements Concerning Planning, Building and Zoning [summary] Outlines security provisions for buildings and planning including restrictions on height and other parameters for construction projects. See Land Reform/Rights.

Page 29-30, Article XIII, Security of the Airspace
[Summary] Allows for the use of 5 Helicopters and 3 fixed wing aircraft for use by Palestinian Council (1). Future negotiations with the Joint Aviation Subcommittee (2). Establishment of provisional airstrips (3). Permission for use of airspace must be cleared with Israeli authorities beforehand (4). Aircraft and personnel licensing with the International Civil Aviation Organisation and validated by Israel (5). Regulations for recruitment of staff and personnel (6). Regulations on aircraft armament (7). The location of 'navigational aids and aviation equipment' will be approved by Israel (8). Israel will notify Palestinian authorities of rescue operations, etc. of aerial incidents in the Palestinian territories (10b). Israeli aviation activities over Gaza and West Bank will operate with the same limitation as over Israel regarding densely-occupied areas (10a). Smooth transport of the Ra'ess [President] between the two territories will be facilitated by Israel and regulations are noted (11a-c).

Page 32, Article XIV, Security along the Coastline to the Sea of Gaza
1. b. (4) [Summary] Israel's navy has access specified maritime zones and may take measures against vessels engaged in illicit activities.

Page 38, Control and Management of Passages,
a. Israel will have the responsibility for security throughout the passage, including for the terminal.

Page 40, 2. Assignments of the Manager of the Palestinian wing
b. ...Upon consultation with the Manager of the Palestinian wing, the Director-General may also decide to release a Palestinian from employment in the Palestinian wing due to security reasons of substantial nature.

Page 41, 3. Assignments of the Palestinian Assistant for Security
[Summary] The Assistant shall be Palestinian and responsible for the implementation of standard security procedures and other responsibilities including oversight of Palestinian policemen and maintaining secrecy of the layout of the terminal.

Page 44-47, (Section D) Weapons in the Passages
[Summary] including General provisions, Functions of Armed Palestinian Policemen in the Terminals, Licensing of Weapons, Handguns and Ammunition, Registration and Storage, Use of Handguns, Weapons Outside the Terminals, Weapons in the Terminals, and The Palestinian Policemen.

Page 47-49,
[Summary] The creation, structure and functions of a Liason Bureau at Rafah [Egypt] and Allenby Bridge crossings [Jordan];

Ceasefire

No specific mention.

Police

Page 1, Article I, Redeployment of Israeli Military Forces and Transfer of Responsibility, First Phase of Redeployment:

8. There will be a period of 10 days prior to each stage of redeployment according to paragraph I 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 respective area and its specific problems.

Page 2, Article II, Security Policy for the Prevention of Terrorism and Violence;

1. The Palestinian security policy as defined by the Palestinian Authority on March 9, 1995, for the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area will also be implemented in the rest of the West Bank in areas which come under Palestinian security responsibility as follows:

- a. The Palestinian Police is the only Palestinian security authority.
- b. The Palestinian Police will act systematically against all expressions of violence and terror.
- c. The Council 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.
- d. The Palestinian Police will arrest and prosecute individuals who are suspected of perpetrating acts of violence and terror.

Page 3, [summary] Article III: Coordination and Cooperation In Mutual Security Matters,

1. Joint Security Coordination and Cooperation Committee: Provision provides for creation of Joint Israeli-Palestinian Liaison Committee. See Military Powersharing.

Page 3, Article III: Coordination and Cooperation In Mutual Security Matters, 1. Joint Security Coordination and Cooperation Committee, The JSC shall develop a comprehensive 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.

3. District Coordination Offices,

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 populated localities, as the case may be;

Page 4, ... h. The comprehensive plan will include a plan for the West Bank, consisting of 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.

Page 5, 3. District Coordination Offices,

... 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 populated localities, as the case may be;

... Page 6, 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 PSC as

Armed forces

Page 1, Article I, Redeployment of Israeli Military Forces and Transfer of Responsibility, First Phase of Redeployment:

1. The first phase of Israeli military forces redeployment will cover populated areas in the West Bank - cities, towns, villages, refugee camps and hamlets, ... This redeployment will be effected in stages... and will be completed [...] 22 days before the day of elections.
- ... 3. [Summary] Security arrangements will not undermine Palestinian development programmes or the moral/physical dignity of Palestinians.
- ... 7. Nothing in this Article shall derogate from Israel's security powers and responsibilities in accordance with this Agreement.

Page 2, Article I, Redeployment of Israeli Military Forces and Transfer of Responsibility, Further Redeployments after the Inauguration of the Palestinian Council

9. [Summary] The further redeployments of Israeli military forces will be completed within 18 months from the date of the inauguration of the Palestinian Council.

10. The specified military locations referred to in Article X, paragraph 2 of this Agreement will be determined in the further redeployment phases within the specified time-frame ending not later than 18 months from the date of the inauguration of the Council, and will be negotiated in the permanent status negotiations.

Page 3, [Summary] Article III: Coordination and Cooperation In Mutual Security Matters,

1. Joint Security Coordination and Cooperation Committee: Provision provides for creation of Joint Israeli-Palestinian Liaison Committee.

Page 3, Article III: Coordination and Cooperation In Mutual Security Matters,

1. Joint Security Coordination and Cooperation Committee, The JSC shall develop a comprehensive 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.

Page 3, Article III Coordination and Cooperation In Mutual Security Matters

1. Joint Security Coordination and Cooperation Committee
 - a. A Joint 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. [Summary] Section outlines tasks of the JSC, including: policy recommendations; security issues; exchange of information; direct Regional Security Committees [RSCs] and Joint District Coordination Offices [DCOs]; deal with violations; outlines joint representation staffing guidelines; determine rules of procedure; meet every two weeks; convene in 48 after meeting request by either side; develop plan for full coordination between Israeli military and Palestinian police; will be implemented in West Bank and Gaza.

Page 4, 2. Regional Security Committees

- (a) Two RSCs are hereby established, one in the West Bank and one in the Gaza Strip.
- (b) [Summary] Section outlines RSC tasks.

Page 4-5, 3. District Coordination Offices

- ...c. [Summary] Section outlines DCO tasks.

Page 5, ... e. [Summary] DCOs are joint staffed.

- f. The DCOs will be operated jointly by both sides, 24 hours a day. At least one duty officer from each side, as well as the necessary number of assistants, will be present during each eight hour shift.

DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	<p>Page 8-9, The Palestinian Police</p> <p>...</p> <p>2. Structure and Composition</p> <p>The Palestinian Police shall consist of one integral unit under the control of the Council. It shall be composed of six branches:</p> <p>(1) Civil Police (Al Shurta); (2) Public Security; (3) Preventive Security; (4) Amn Al Ri'asah; (5) Intelligence; and (6) Emergency Services and Rescue (Al Difa'a Al Madani).</p> <p>In each district, all members of the six Police branches shall be subordinate to one central command.</p>
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

Page 2, Article II, Security Policy for the Prevention of Terrorism and Violence;
2. [Summary] Both sides will respond to incidents or threats of terrorism effectively and will exchange information and coordinate policies and activities.

Page 2, Article II, Security Policy for the Prevention of Terrorism and Violence,
3. With a view to implementing the above, each side shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, carry out the following functions in the areas under its security responsibility:
a. protect all residents of, and all other persons present in, these areas;
b. actively prevent incitement to violence, including violence against the other side or persons under the authority of the other side;
c. apprehend, investigate and prosecute perpetrators and all other persons directly or indirectly involved in acts of terrorism, violence and incitement; and
d. prevent and deal with any attempt to cause damage or harm to infrastructure serving the other side, including, inter alia, roads, water, electricity, telecommunications and sewage infrastructure.
4. Both sides undertake to deal with the issue of persons who are present in the areas in violation of this Agreement, and to take further measures in accordance with procedures to be determined by the JSC.

Page 3, Article II, Security Policy for the Prevention of Terrorism and Violence:
... 4. Both sides undertake to deal with the issue of persons who are present in the areas in violation of this Agreement, and to take further measures in accordance with procedures to be determined by the JSC.

Page 21, Article VIII, Passages,
3. Arrangements for Entry from Egypt and Jordan Through the Palestinian Wing
... e. In the event of suspicion regarding a passenger in any of the two lanes described in subparagraph d. above, each side may question such passengers in its closed checking area. Suspicion justifying questioning in the closed checking area may be one of the following:
f. (I) the passenger was involved, directly or indirectly, in criminal or planned criminal activity, or in terrorist or planned terrorist activity, and is not a beneficiary of the amnesty provisions of this Agreement; ...

Transitional justice general No specific mention.

Amnesty/pardon Transitional justice→Amnesty/pardon→Amnesty/pardon proper
Page 15, Article VI Security Arrangements in the Gaza Strip, 6. The Egyptian Border:
The Military Installation Area along the Egyptian border in the Gaza Strip, as delineated on attached map No. 2 by a blue line and shaded in pink, will be under Israeli authority. The village of Dahaniya will remain part of the Military Installation Area pending a declaration of a general amnesty for the residents of the village, and provision having been made for their protection. Upon realization of the above amnesty and protection, the village of Dahaniya will become part of the Yellow Area.

Page 21, Article VIII Passages, 3. Arrangements for Entry from Egypt and Jordan Through the Palestinian Wing:
[...]
f. (l) the passenger was involved, directly or indirectly, in criminal or planned criminal activity, or in terrorist or planned terrorist activity, and is not a beneficiary of the amnesty provisions of this Agreement;

Page 37, Appendix 5 - Protocol Rewarding Arrangements with Respect to Passages (as amended), Section B Entry and Exit through the Palestinian Wing:
1. Entry from Egypt and Jordan
[...]
e. In the event of suspicion regarding a passenger in any of the two lanes described in subparagraph l.d above, each side may question such passenger in its closed checking area.
Suspicion justifying questioning in the closed checking area may be one of the following:
(1) the passenger was involved, directly or indirectly, in criminal or planned criminal activity, in terrorist or planned terrorist activity and is not a beneficiary of the amnesty provisions of the Agreement;

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory William Clinton, U.S. President; Warren Christopher, U.S.; Amr Moussa, Egypt; Bjoern Tore Godal, Norway; Andrei V. Kozyrev, Russia; Hussein Ibn Talal, Jordan; Felipe Gonzalez, EU;

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar Page 17, 10. There will be a Temporary International Presence in Hebron (TIPH). Both sides will agree on the modalities of the TIPH, including the number of its members and its area of operation.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source Israeli Ministry of Foreign Affairs
