

## **THE ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN INTERIM AGREEMENT ON THE WEST BANK AND THE GAZA STRIP**

### **Annex I**

#### **Protocol Concerning Redeployment and Security Arrangements**

#### **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, as shown on map No. 1. This redeployment will be effected in stages, as set out in the schedule attached to this Annex as Appendix 1, and will be completed prior to the eve of the Palestinian elections, i.e., 22 days before the day of elections.
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 not undermine the importance of, nor will they prejudice, 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.
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.
5. After the inauguration of the Palestinian Council, the Israeli Civil Administration will be dissolved and the Israeli military government will be withdrawn. 6. The Council will assume powers and responsibilities for civil affairs, as well as for public order and internal security, according to this Agreement.
6. Nothing in this Article shall derogate from Israel's security powers and responsibilities in accordance with this Agreement.

7. 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.

*Further Redeployments After the Inauguration of the Palestinian Council*

1. The further redeployments of Israeli military forces to specified military locations will be gradually implemented in accordance with the DOP in three phases, each to take place after an interval of six months, after the inauguration of the Council, to be completed within 18 months from the date of the inauguration of the Council.
2. 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 .

**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.
2. Both sides will, in accordance with this Agreement, act to ensure the immediate, efficient and effective handling of any incident involving a threat or act of terrorism, violence or incitement, whether committed by Palestinians or Israelis. To this end, they will cooperate in the exchange of information and coordinate policies and activities. Each side 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.
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.

### **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. 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 Joint Regional Security Committees (hereinafter "the RSCs") and for the Joint District Coordination Offices (hereinafter "the DCOs"); and
    - (5) subject to the provisions of Article XXVI (the Joint Israeli Palestinian Liaison Committee), and Article XXI (Settlement of Differences and Disputes) of this Agreement, 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 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.
- g. This coordination will be implemented through the RSCs in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and the DCOs, as mentioned hereafter in this Article.
- 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.
- i. The above mentioned comprehensive plan will also include two regional plans that will include arrangements for coordination and cooperation in security matters after the redeployment is effected.
- j. 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 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. The Israeli side and the Palestinian side in the RSCs will maintain contact with each other 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; and
  - (2) each side will operate a regional security coordination office 24 hours a day, with direct and constant communication links between the two sides.
- 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. DCOs are hereby established in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, as set out below.
- b. The location of the DCOs is as detailed on attached map Nos. 2 and 4.
- 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 and the Joint Mobile Units set up in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Article and Article V, paragraph 2.c 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, as well as the necessary number of assistants, will be present during each eight-hour shift.
- 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;
  - (2) events that pose a threat to public order;
  - (3) activities that disturb the regular flow of traffic on the main roads, including roadblocks and roadworks;
  - (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) infiltrations between the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and Israel; and
  - (7) all cases in which Israelis are hospitalized in the West Bank or the Gaza Strip, or in which Palestinians of the West Bank or the Gaza Strip are hospitalized in Israel.
- 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 included in subparagraph g. above.
  - 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.
  - 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 each side's respective police or military district headquarters.

#### 4. Joint Patrols

- a. The mission of the Joint Patrols shall be to assist in ensuring free, unimpeded and secure movement along the roads designated in Articles V and VI below.
- 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 along their routes of activity, or as directed by the relevant DCO. Joint Patrols on the Lateral Roads in the Gaza Strip will also patrol on foot along their routes of activity, and on the adjacent sides of the roads upon which the security of the traffic along these roads is dependent.
- 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.
- 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 respective Israeli military and Palestinian police 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.

#### 5. Joint Mobile Units

- a. The mission of the Joint Mobile Units (hereinafter "JMUs") 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, or in their areas of activity. b. The composition of the JMUs will be similar to that of the Joint Patrols.
- b. In areas under Israeli security responsibility, the Israeli vehicle will be the leading vehicle. In areas under Palestinian security responsibility, the Palestinian vehicle will be the leading vehicle. The Joint Mobile Units will be under the direction of the relevant DCO.
- c. The functions of the JMUs are:
  - (1) to monitor movement along their designated routes of activity 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; and
  - (3) any other function determined by the relevant DCO.

#### 6. Joint Liaison Bureaus

Joint Liaison Bureaus established by the two sides shall operate at crossing points and at terminals as described in Articles V, VI and VIII of this Annex.

7. Other joint activities may be agreed upon in the JSC and/or the RSC.

### **ARTICLE IV The Palestinian Police**

#### 1. Duties and Functions

As detailed in the Palestinian law, the Palestinian Police shall carry out its duties and functions in accordance with this Agreement as follows:

- 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;
- e. preventing acts of harassment and retribution;
- e. combating terrorism and violence, and preventing incitement to violence; and
- f. performing any other normal police functions.

## 2. 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) Amn Al Ri'asah;
  - (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. The Palestinian Police shall have a Palestinian Coastal Police unit in accordance with Article XIV of this Annex.

## 3. Deployment

- a. During the interim period, the total number of policemen of the Palestinian Police in all its branches in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip will be no more than 30,000 out of which up to 12,000 policemen may be deployed in the West Bank and up to 18,000 policemen in the Gaza Strip. These numbers may be changed by agreement, if necessary. The Palestinian side will notify Israel of the names of the policemen recruited to the Palestinian Police in the Gaza Strip.
- b. In accordance with the stages of the first phase of redeployment of Israeli forces in the West Bank, up to 6,000 of the above-mentioned 12,000 Palestinian policemen may be deployed in the West Bank in Area A and, as set out in paragraph 3 of Article V, in Area B, as detailed in Appendix 2.

- c. The remaining 6,000 Palestinian policemen will be deployed in the West Bank according to the phases of the further redeployments or as needed, as agreed upon by the two Parties.
- d. The Palestinian Police shall be deployed as shown on attached map Nos. 3 and 5.

#### 4. Recruitment

- a. The Palestinian Police shall consist of policemen recruited locally, and from abroad (from among individuals holding Jordanian passports or Palestinian documents issued by Egypt). The number of Palestinian recruits from abroad shall not exceed 5,000 in the West Bank and 7,000 in the Gaza Strip.
- b. Palestinian policemen coming from abroad may be accompanied by their spouse and sons and daughters.
- c. The Palestinian policemen to be recruited pursuant to this Agreement shall be West Bank or Gaza Strip residents who will be duly trained to perform police functions.
- d. The Palestinian side will notify Israel of any candidate for recruitment to the Palestinian Police. Should Israel object to the recruitment of any such candidate, that person shall not be recruited.
- e. In accordance with Palestinian law, 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.

#### 5. Arms, Ammunition and Equipment

- a. In the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, uniformed policemen may carry arms, and plainclothes policemen on duty who hold special accreditation may carry personal light arms concealed in their clothing, in accordance with this Agreement.
- b. In the West Bank, the Palestinian Police will possess the following arms and equipment:
  - (1) up to 4,000 rifles;
  - (2) up to 4,000 pistols;
  - (3) up to 120 machine guns of 0.3" or 0.5" caliber; and
  - (4) up to 15 light, unarmed riot vehicles of a type to be agreed on between the two sides in the JSC.
- c. In the Gaza Strip, the Palestinian Police will possess the following arms and equipment:

- (1) 7,000 light personal weapons;
  - (2) up to 120 machine guns of 0.3" or 0.5" caliber; and
  - (3) up to 45 wheeled armored vehicles of a type to be agreed on between the two sides, and of which 22 will be deployed in protecting Council installations. The use of wheeled armored vehicles in the Security Perimeter, on the Lateral Roads and on their adjacent sides, or in the vicinity of the Settlements shall be approved through the relevant DCO. Movement of such vehicles along the central North-South road (Road No. 4) in the Gaza Strip may take place only after providing notification to the relevant DCO.
- d. The number of arms or items of equipment specified in subparagraphs b. and c. above may be increased subject to the agreement of both sides.
  - e. The Palestinian Police will maintain an updated register of all weapons held by its personnel.
  - f. The Palestinian Police may possess communication systems, subject to Article 36 of Annex III, and distinctive uniforms, identification badges and vehicle markings.
  - g. In this Annex, the term "weapons" includes firearms, ammunition and explosives of all kinds.

#### 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.

#### 7. Movement

Movement of Palestinian policemen between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip will be conducted in accordance with Article X of this Annex.

### **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.

## 2. Area A

- a. The Council will, upon completion of the redeployment of Israeli military forces in each district, as set out in Appendix 1 to this Annex, assume the powers and responsibilities for internal security and public order in Area A in that district.

### 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 Police, a JMU shall function in the vicinity of, and on the access routes to, each such site, as directed by the relevant DCO.

- (b) The functions of each such JMU shall be as follows:

- (i) to ensure free, unimpeded and secure access to the relevant Jewish holy site; and
- (ii) to ensure the peaceful use of such site, to prevent any potential instances of disorder and to respond to any incident.

- (c) Given the Jewish religious nature of such sites, Israeli plainclothes guards may be present inside such sites.

- (2) The present situation and the existing religious practices shall be preserved.

### 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.

### 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.
- b. In Area B the Palestinian Police shall assume the responsibility for public order for Palestinians and shall be deployed in order to accommodate the Palestinian needs and requirements in the following manner:
  - (1) The Palestinian Police shall establish 25 police stations and posts in towns, villages, and other places listed in Appendix 3 to this Annex and as delineated on map No. 3. The West Bank RSC may agree on the establishment of additional police stations and posts, if required.
  - (3) The Palestinian Police shall be responsible for handling public order incidents in which only Palestinians are involved.
  - (4) The Palestinian Police shall operate freely in populated places where police stations and posts are located, as set out in paragraph b.1 above.
  - (5) While the movement of uniformed Palestinian policemen in Area B outside places where there is a Palestinian police station or post will be carried out after coordination and confirmation through the relevant DCO, three months after the completion of redeployment from Area B, the DCOs may decide that movement of Palestinian policemen from the police stations in Area B to Palestinian towns and villages in Area B on roads that are used only by Palestinian traffic will take place after notifying the DCO.
  - (6) The coordination of such planned movement prior to confirmation through the relevant DCO shall include a scheduled plan, including the number of policemen, as well as the type and number of weapons and vehicles intended to take part. It shall also include details of arrangements for ensuring continued coordination through appropriate communication links, the exact schedule of movement to the area of the planned operation, including the destination and routes thereto, its proposed duration and the schedule for returning to the police station or post. The Israeli side of the DCO will provide the Palestinian side with its response, following a request for movement of policemen in accordance with this paragraph, in normal or routine cases within one day and in emergency cases no later than 2 hours.
  - (7) The Palestinian Police and the Israeli military forces will conduct joint security activities on the main roads as set out in this Annex.

- (8) The Palestinian Police will notify the West Bank RSC of the names of the policemen, number plates of police vehicles and serial numbers of weapons, with respect to each police station and post in Area B.
- (9) Further redeployments from Area C and transfer of internal security responsibility to the Palestinian Police in Areas B and C will be carried out in three phases, each to take place after an interval of six months, to be completed 18 months after the inauguration of the Council, except for the issues of permanent status negotiations and of Israel's overall responsibility for Israelis and borders.
- (10) The procedures detailed in this paragraph will be reviewed within six months of the completion of the first phase of redeployment.

#### 4. Joint Patrols

- a. Joint Patrols led by a Palestinian vehicle will operate on each of the following roads, as indicated on map No. 4:
  - (1) the main north-south road (Route No. 60) crossing Jenin;
  - (2) the main north-south road (Route No. 60) crossing Nablus;
  - (3) the main east-west road (Route Nos. 57 and 60) crossing Nablus;
  - (4) the main east-west road (Route No. 57) crossing Tulkarm;
  - (5) the main east-west road (Route No. 55) crossing Qalqilya;
  - (6) the main north-south road (Route No. 60) crossing Ramallah;
  - (7) the main east-west road (Route No. 3) crossing Ramallah;
  - (8) the main north-south road (Route No. 60) crossing Bethlehem;
  - (9) the main east-west road crossing Beit Jala;
  - (10) the main north-south road (Route No. 90) crossing Jericho; and
  - (11) the road crossing Hebron, as set out in Article VII (Hebron) below.  
The operation of the Joint Patrols in each district will commence after the completion of redeployment in the respective district.
- b. Each DCO will be allowed, within 3 months after the completion of the redeployment in its respective district, to decide that Joint Patrols will function on roads crossing areas A, B and C.

#### 5. Joint Mobile Units

- a. Joint Mobile Units will operate in Area B and will be led by the Israeli vehicle. Three such Joint Mobile Units shall be located at each DCO. One will

be on alert 24 hours a day. The two others will perform missions as directed by the DCO during daylight hours.

- b. A Joint Mobile Unit shall be located at the Auja junction being the intersection of Route No. 90 and the road to Yitav. This unit shall be led by the Israeli vehicle, and may be directed by the DCO to deal with certain incidents occurring on the road between Auja and Jericho in which Palestinians are involved.
- c. A Joint Mobile Unit shall be located at the Nahal Elisha junction on the road from Jericho to the Mousa Allami project.

## 6. Movement of Palestinian Policemen

Movement of uniformed policemen, whether armed or unarmed, as well as armed on-duty plainclothes policemen, in Area C, will be confirmed and coordinated by the relevant DCO. Movement of such policemen between Area A and Area B will be approved by the relevant DCO.

## 7. Rachel's Tomb

- a. Without derogating from Palestinian security responsibility in the City of Bethlehem, the two sides hereby agree on the following security arrangements regarding Rachel's Tomb which will be considered a special case during the Interim Period:
  - (1) While the Tomb, as well as the main road leading from Jerusalem to the Tomb, as indicated on map No.1, will be under the security responsibility of Israel, the free movement of Palestinians on the main road will continue.
  - (2) For the purpose of protecting the Tomb, three Israeli guard posts may be located in the Tomb, the roof of the Waqf building, and the parking lot.
- b. The present situation and existing practices in the Tomb shall be preserved.

## **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 shall 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").
- b. In accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, the Palestinian Police will be responsible for security in the Security Perimeter.
- c. The Palestinian Police will enforce special security measures aimed at preventing infiltrations across the Delimiting Line or the introduction into the Security Perimeter of any arms, ammunition or related equipment, except for the arms, ammunitions or equipment of the Palestinian Police, authorized through the relevant DCO.
- d. Activities of the Palestinian Police inside the Security Perimeter will be coordinated through the relevant DCO. Security activities in Israel in the vicinity of the Delimiting Line that directly affect the other side will be coordinated with the Palestinian Police through the relevant DCO.

### 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.
- b. Palestinians will be free to move along the coast road and along the road from the Netzarim Junction to the seashore.

### 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.
- b. Entry of Palestinian policemen into the Yellow Area and their activity therein may take place as agreed upon through the relevant DCO.
- c. Without derogating from the above, while the Palestinian side shall have responsibility and powers for public order for Palestinians in the Mawasi Area, Israel shall retain the responsibility and powers for internal security. Accordingly, the area shall be treated as Area B throughout the interim period in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article V above. For the purpose of exercising Palestinian public order responsibility and powers, Palestinian uniformed Civil Police (Al Shurta) policemen may enter the Mawasi Area after coordination and confirmation of their movement and activity through the relevant DCO.

## 5. The Mawasi Area

- a. As shown on map No. 2, two Joint Patrols will operate in the Mawasi area, the fishermen's wharves of Rafah and Khan Yunis and along the coast road, led by the Israeli vehicle.
- b. Access of Palestinians to the Mawasi area, as delineated on attached map No. 2, will be by the following roads:
  - (1) Rafah - Tel Sultan - Mawasi;
  - (2) Khan Yunis - El Bahr Village; and
  - (3) Deir El Ballah - along the beach to the Mawasi.
- c. The Mawasi Beach
  - (1) Notwithstanding Israeli authority over the Gush Katif settlement area, the Council may operate sections of the Mawasi beach page extending to the east up to the coast road, totaling, together with the Rafah and Khan Yunis wharves, five (5) kilometers. Israel has notified the Palestinian Authority of the locations of these sections.
  - (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.
  - (6) During a period of three months from the signing of this Agreement, Israel may consider, in light of the security situation, the use by the Council of additional beach sections.

## 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.

#### 7. Lateral Roads to the Settlements

a. Without derogating from Palestinian authority and in accordance with the Declaration of Principles:

(1) On the three lateral roads connecting the Israeli settlements in the Gaza Strip to Israel, namely the Kissufim - Gush Katif road; the Sufa - Gush Katif road; and the Karni - Netzarim road, as indicated by a light blue line on attached map No. 2, including the adjacent sides upon which the security of traffic along these roads is dependent (hereinafter "the Lateral Roads"), the Israeli authorities will have all necessary responsibilities and powers in order to conduct independent security activity, including Israeli patrols.

(2) Joint Patrols will operate along the Lateral Roads. Such joint patrols will be led by the Israeli vehicle.

(3) Where the Israeli authorities carry out engagement steps, they will do so with a view to transferring, at the earliest opportunity, the continued handling of the incidents falling within the Palestinian responsibility, to the Palestinian Police.

(4) Overpasses will be constructed on intersections between the Lateral Roads and the central North- South road (Road No. 4).

b. Where the Lateral Roads overlap the Security Perimeter, the two sides, in the exercise of their respective powers and responsibilities, will fully coordinate their activity in order to prevent friction.

#### 8. The Central North-South Road (Road No. 4)

A Joint Patrol led by the Palestinian vehicle will be operated along the central North-South road (Road No. 4) in the Gaza Strip between Kfar Darom and Wadi Gaza.

#### 9. Joint Mobile Units

a. Joint Mobile Units will be located at the following junctions:

(1) the Nissanit junction;

(2) the Netzarim junction,

(3) the Deir el-Ballah junction; and

(4) the Sufa-Morag junction.

- b. At the Netzarim junction, the Israeli side of this Joint Mobile Unit will check Israeli vehicles, which will then be able to continue their journey without interference. This Joint Mobile Unit will also operate as a Joint Patrol between the Netzarim junction and Wadi Gaza under the direction of the relevant DCO.

#### 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.

#### **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-1").
- b. This redeployment will be completed not later than six months after the signing of this Agreement.

2.

- a. The Palestinian Police will assume responsibilities in Area H-1 similar to those in other cities in the West Bank.
- 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.
- c. Palestinian police stations or posts will be established in Area H-1, manned by a total of up to 400 policemen, equipped with 20 vehicles and armed with 200 pistols, and 100 rifles for the protection of those stations.
- d. The Palestinian Police shall operate freely in Area H-1. Any activity or movement by it outside this area will be carried out after coordination and confirmation through the DCO established in paragraph 6 of this Article.
- e. The Imara will be turned over to the Palestinian side upon the completion of the redeployment, and will become the headquarters of the Palestinian Police in the city of Hebron.

3. According to the DOP, Israel will continue to carry the responsibility for overall security of Israelis for the purpose of safeguarding their internal security and public order.

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.
- c. In Area H-2, plainclothes unarmed municipal inspectors will monitor and enforce vis-a-vis Palestinians, compliance with the laws and regulations, within the civil powers and responsibilities transferred to the Council in Hebron.

5. The municipality of Hebron will continue to provide all municipal services to all parts of the city of Hebron.

6.

- a. A DCO will be located at Har Manoakh (Jabal Manoah).
- b. Upon completion of the redeployment of Israeli military forces, a JMU will operate throughout the city of Hebron, including in the Old City, if required to do so by the abovementioned DCO.
- c. A Joint Patrol will function in Hebron on the road from Ras e-Jura to the north of the Dura junction via E-Salaam road and on Route No. 35.
- d. Three months after the completion of the redeployment, the DCO will consider the reassignment of the Joint Patrol to other parts 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.
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.
- 9.
- a. Since the two sides are unable to reach agreement regarding the Tomb of the Patriarchs / Al Haram Al Ibrahimy, they have agreed to keep the present situation as is.
  - b. Three months after the redeployment the high level Joint Liaison Committee will review the situation.
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.
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.
12. Hebron will continue to be one city, and the division of security responsibility will not divide the city.

## **ARTICLE VIII Passages**

### **1. General**

- a. While Israel remains responsible during the interim period for external security, including along the Egyptian and Jordanian borders, border crossing shall take place according to the arrangements included in this Article. These arrangements aim at creating a mechanism that facilitates the entry and exit of people and goods, reflecting the new reality created by the DOP, while providing full security for both sides.
- b. The arrangements included in this Article shall apply to the following border crossings:
  - (1) the Allenby Bridge crossing; and
  - (2) the Rafah crossing.
- c. A joint Israeli-Palestinian committee will decide on applying the arrangements included in this Article to the Damya Bridge crossing and, in parallel, on alternatives.

- d. The provisions of the Protocol Regarding Arrangements with Respect to Passages, signed on October 31, 1994 in Casablanca, as amended and attached to this Annex as Appendix 5 (hereinafter "Appendix 5"), will continue to be applicable for the duration of this Agreement, unless otherwise agreed upon. Immediately upon the signing of this Agreement, the CAC shall review the amended Protocol and, in this context, consider the Palestinian request that with regard to the administration of the passages, the Israel Airport Authority be replaced by the Israeli military government.
- e. The same arrangements will be applied by the Parties, with the necessary adjustments, to agreed seaports, airports or other international crossings, such as the Abdullah bridge.
- f. The two sides are determined to do their utmost to maintain the dignity of persons passing through the border crossings. To this end, the mechanism created will rely heavily on brief and modern procedures.
- g. In each border crossing there will be one terminal, consisting of two wings. The first wing will serve Palestinian residents of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and visitors to these areas (hereinafter "the Palestinian Wing"). The second wing will serve Israelis and others (hereinafter "the Israeli Wing"). There will be a closed Israeli checking area and a closed Palestinian checking area, as set out below.
- h. Special arrangements applicable to VIPs crossing through the Palestinian Wing, are set out in Appendix 5.

## 2. Control and Management of the Passages

- a. For the purpose of this Article, "passage" is defined to mean the area from the crossing barrier at the Egyptian border or the Allenby Bridge, passing through and including the terminal and:
  - (1) with regard to the Allenby Bridge crossing, from the terminal up to the Jericho Area; and
  - (2) with regard to the Rafah crossing, from the terminal up to the outer limit of the Israel military location along the Egyptian border.
- b.
  - (1) Israel will have the responsibility for security throughout the passage, including for the terminal.
  - (2) An Israeli director-general will have the responsibility for the management and security of the terminal.
  - (3) The director-general will have two deputies who will report to him.
    - (a) an Israeli deputy who will be the manager of the Israeli Wing. Israel will have exclusive responsibility for the management of the Israeli Wing; and

- (b) a Palestinian deputy, appointed by the Council, who will be the manager of the Palestinian Wing.
  - (4) Each deputy will have an assistant for security and an assistant for administration. The assignments of the Palestinian deputies for security and administration are set out in Appendix 5.
  - (5) The Palestinian deputy director-general at the Allenby Bridge terminal will be able to travel between this terminal and the Jordanian terminal for the purpose of exercising his functions.
  - (6) There will be maximum coordination between the two sides. Both sides will maintain cooperation and coordination on matters of mutual concern.
  - (7) The director-general will continue to use Palestinian contractors to provide bus services and other administrative and logistical services.
  - (8) Palestinian policemen present at the terminal will be armed with handguns. Their deployment is set out in Appendix 5. Other Palestinian officials present at the terminal will be unarmed.
  - (9) The details of management and security including those relating to the Liaison Bureau referred to in subparagraph 5 below are set out in Appendix 5.
  - (10) The two sides will work together in order to seek ways for additional arrangements in the Rafah terminal.
- c. Except for all the arrangements included in this Article, the current procedures and arrangements applicable outside the terminal shall continue to apply throughout the passage.
  - d.
    - (1) Once incoming passengers have crossed the terminal, they will proceed to the West Bank or the Gaza Strip, as appropriate, without any interference from Israeli authorities (safe passage).
    - (2) Outgoing passengers may proceed to the terminal without any interference from Israeli authorities after joint verification that such passengers hold the necessary documentation for exiting the area to Jordan or Egypt, as set out in this Agreement.

### 3. Arrangements for Entry from Egypt and Jordan Through the Palestinian Wing

- a. At the entrance to the Palestinian Wing there will be a Palestinian policeman and a raised Palestinian flag.
- b. Before entering the Palestinian Wing, passengers will identify their personal luggage and it will be placed on a conveyor belt. Each side will be able to inspect such luggage inside its own checking area, using its own personnel

and, if necessary, may open the luggage for inspection in the presence of the owner and a Palestinian policeman.

- c. Persons entering the Palestinian Wing will pass through a magnetic gate. An Israeli policeman and a Palestinian policeman will be posted on each side of this gate. In the event of suspicion, each side will be entitled to require a physical inspection to be conducted in inspection booths to be located adjacent to the gate. Passengers will be inspected by a Palestinian policeman in the presence of an Israeli policeman. Accompanying personal belongings may also be inspected at this point.
- d. Having completed the above phase, persons entering the Palestinian Wing will pass through one of two lanes for the purpose of identification and document control, as follows:
  - (1) The first lane will be used by Palestinian residents of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. These passengers will pass via a Palestinian counter, where their documents and identity will be checked. Their documents will be checked by an Israeli officer who will also check their identity indirectly in an invisible manner.
  - (2) The second lane will serve visitors to the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. These passengers will first pass via an Israeli counter, where their documents and identity will be checked. Then they will continue via a Palestinian counter, where their documents and identity will be checked. The two counters will be separated by tinted glass and a revolving door.
- 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:
  - (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
  - (4) 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.

- f. In the Palestinian Wing, each side will have the authority to deny the entry of persons who are not residents of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

For the purpose of this Agreement, "residents of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip" means persons who, on the date of entry into force of this Agreement, are registered as residents of these areas in the population registry maintained by the military government of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and by the Council, as well as persons who have subsequently obtained permanent residency in these areas with the approval of Israel, as set out in this Agreement.

- g. Following the above procedure, the passengers will collect their luggage and proceed to the customs area as described in Annex V, and as set out in Appendix 5.
- h. The Palestinian side will provide passengers whose entry is approved with an entry permit stamped by the Palestinian side and attached to their documents.

At the conclusion of the direct and indirect checking of the documents and identity of passengers passing via the first lane and stamping their entry permits, the Palestinian officer will provide the passenger with a white card issued by the Israeli officer. A Palestinian official posted at the exit of the Palestinian Wing will verify that the passenger holds such white card and will collect the cards with indirect and invisible Israeli checking.

For passengers going through the second lane, the Israeli officer will provide the passengers with a blue card, after checking their documents and identity, and verifying their entry permits. An Israeli and a Palestinian official posted at the exit of the Palestinian Wing will verify and collect the cards. White and blue cards collected will be checked by Israeli and Palestinian officials.

In cases where either side denies the entry of a non-resident passenger, that passenger will be escorted out of the terminal and sent back to Jordan or Egypt, as appropriate, after notifying the other side.

#### 4. Arrangements for Exit to Egypt and Jordan Through the Palestinian Wing

Passengers exiting to Egypt or Jordan through the Palestinian Wing will enter the terminal without their luggage. Thereafter, the same procedures described in paragraph 3 above will apply to them, except that the order of passing via the Israeli and Palestinian counters will be reversed.

#### 5. Joint Liaison Bureau

- a. There will be a Joint Liaison Bureau at each crossing point in order to deal with matters arising regarding passengers passing through the Palestinian Wing, issues regarding coordination, and differences regarding the implementation of these arrangements. Without derogating from Israel's responsibility for security, the bureau will also deal with incidents.

- b. This bureau will be comprised of an equal number of representatives from each side and will be located at a specified location inside each terminal.
- c. This bureau will be subordinate to the relevant subcommittee of the CAC.

#### 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.
- b. In order to cross through the border crossings into and out of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, residents of these areas will use documents as detailed in Annex III
- c. The Allenby Bridge terminal will operate from Sunday through Thursday, between the hours of 08:00 and 24:00, and on Fridays and Saturdays, between the hours of 08:00 and 15:00, except on Yom Kippur.

### **ARTICLE IX Movement Into, Within and Outside the West Bank and the Gaza Strip**

#### 1. General

- a. Israel declares that work to relocate the Erez crossing point currently within the Gaza Strip to a location within Israel adjacent to the Delimiting Line, is underway. Israel will make every effort to complete this work as soon as possible. A joint Israeli-Palestinian committee will decide, within one month from the signing of this Agreement, the timeframe for completing this work and all related issues. Pending the completion of this work, Israel shall retain control over this crossing point and operate it in accordance with the provisions of this Article.
- b. Israelis entering the West Bank and the Gaza Strip shall carry Israeli documentation (if they are above the age of 16) and, if driving a vehicle, a driving license and vehicle registration documentation recognized in Israel. Tourists to Israel entering the West Bank and the Gaza Strip shall be subject to Palestinian laws in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, shall carry their passports and other relevant documentation, and may be required by the Palestinian Police to identify themselves by presenting their passport or documentation, unless otherwise provided in this Article.
- c. Entry of persons from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to Israel shall be subject to Israeli laws and procedures regulating entry into Israel, and residents of these areas shall be required to carry the identity card as agreed upon in this Agreement, as well as documentation specified by Israel and notified through the CAC to the Council.
- d. The provisions of this Agreement shall not prejudice Israel's right, for security and safety considerations, to close the crossing points to Israel and to prohibit

or limit the entry into Israel of persons and of vehicles from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. In addition, the provisions of this Agreement shall not prejudice the use of safe passage.

- e. Tourists to the West Bank and the Gaza Strip from countries having diplomatic relations with Israel, who have passed through an international crossing, will not be required to pass any additional entry control before entry into Israel.

## 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 Palestinian Police shall set up checkpoints in areas under its security responsibility on roads connecting the West Bank and Israel, for the purpose of inspection and identification of Palestinian vehicles and passengers in order to prevent illegal introduction of weapons into or from Israel.

## 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).
- b. The Council may set up a checkpoint, within the Gaza Strip, on 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. Israelis and tourists to Israel passing through these checkpoints may be only required to identify themselves by presenting Israeli documentation or a passport, as set out in subparagraph 1.b above. The above requirements shall not apply to uniformed members of the Israeli military forces.
- 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- f. Arrangements for the movement of goods between the Gaza Strip and Israel through the crossing points are set out in Annex V.
- g. A Palestinian liaison officer will be present at each of the crossing points on the Lateral Roads.

## **ARTICLE X Safe Passage**

### **1. General**

- a. There shall be a safe passage connecting the West Bank with the Gaza Strip for movement of persons, vehicles and goods, as detailed in this Article.
- b. Israel will ensure safe passage for persons and transportation during daylight hours (from sunrise to sunset) or as otherwise agreed by the JSC, but in any event not less than 10 hours a day.
- c. Safe passage through Israel between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip will be effected via the following designated crossing points:
  - (1) the Erez crossing point (for persons and vehicles only);
  - (2) the Karni (commercial) crossing point (for goods only);
  - (3) the Tarkumya crossing point; and
  - (4) an additional crossing point around Mevo Horon.
- d. Israel will make such passage available through the routes indicated on attached map No. 6.

- e. Consistent with Article XXXI, paragraph 6 of the Agreement, the arrangements included in this Article are without prejudice to the permanent status negotiations.

## 2. Use of Safe Passage

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

Arrangements for the implementation of the safe passage usage, as well as modalities for the issuance by Israel of safe passage cards and vehicle safe passage permits, shall be discussed and agreed in the JSC, in consultation with the CAC.

- b. Residents of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip in possession of a permit enabling them to enter Israel will be able to use this permit as a safe passage card.
- c. Safe passage cards and vehicle safe passage 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.
- d. Israel may deny the use of its territory for safe passage by persons who have seriously or repeatedly violated the safe passage provisions detailed in this Article.
- e. Persons who are denied entry into Israel will use safe passage by means of shuttle buses which will be escorted by the Israel Police and which will operate from 7:00 AM to 2:00 PM on two days of every week. The exact date and times of such operation will be coordinated through the JSC. Applications by persons denied entry to Israel to use safe passage must be submitted to, and agreed upon in, the relevant DCO at least five days prior to the planned journey.
- f. Special arrangements will apply with respect to the passage of Palestinian leaders, senior Council officials, distinguished personalities and guests of the Ra'ees of the Council. The CAC will define the scope and nature of the special arrangements, in consultation with the JSC.
- g. The movement of Palestinian policemen on duty through the safe passage between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip will be coordinated through the JSC.
- h. Any additional matters relating to the usage of safe passage will be coordinated through the JSC.

## 3. Mode of Use of Safe Passage

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

#### 4. General Provisions Regarding the Safe Passage Routes

- a. The above arrangements shall in no way affect the status of the safe passage and its routes.
- b. The safe passage arrangements will not be available on Yom Kippur, Israel's Memorial Day and Israel's Independence Day.
- c. Israel may, for security or safety reasons, temporarily halt the operation of a safe passage route or modify the passage arrangements while ensuring that one of the routes is open for safe passage. Notice of such temporary closure or modification shall be given to the JSC.
- d. Israel shall notify the Council of incidents involving persons using safe passage routes, through the JSC.

### **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.

#### 2. Weapons

- a. Each side shall enforce upon civilians, Palestinians or Israelis, in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, in accordance with their security responsibility, a prohibition on possession or carrying of weapons without a license.
- b. The Palestinian Police may grant licenses to possess or carry pistols for civilian use. The modalities for granting such licenses, as well as categories of persons who may be granted such licenses, will be agreed upon in 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 one month, 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 subparagraph b. above, and will enforce the Palestinian security policy set out in Article II, paragraph 1 of this Annex, against persons who hold unlicensed weapons.

- d. Israelis may carry weapons licensed in accordance with subparagraph a. above.
- e. The Palestinian Police will maintain an updated register of all weapons licensed by it.
- f. The Palestinian Police will prevent the manufacture of weapons as well as the transfer of weapons to persons not licensed to possess them.
- g. The use of explosives in quarries and for other civilian purposes will be only in accordance with modalities and procedures agreed upon in the JSC.

### 3. Engagement Steps

- a. 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.
- b. Within the territory under the security responsibility of the Council, in places where Israeli authorities exercise their security functions in accordance with this Annex and in their immediate vicinities, the Israeli authorities may carry out engagement steps in cases where an act or incident requires such action. In such cases, the Israeli authorities will take any measures necessary to bring to an end such an act or incident with a view to transferring, at the earliest opportunity, the continued handling of the incident falling within the Palestinian responsibility to the Palestinian Police. The Palestinian Police will immediately be notified, through the relevant DCO, of such engagement steps.
- c. 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.
- d. Any activity involving the use of firearms other than for immediate operational purposes shall be subject to prior notification to the relevant DCO.
- e. 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.

### 4. Rules of Conduct on Roads for Israelis

- a. Israeli military forces and Israeli civilians may continue to use roads freely within the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.
- b. On the main roads that are jointly patrolled, 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 III of this Annex. The Israeli side of such a patrol may carry out identity and vehicle documentation checks. In the event that 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 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.
- 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 IV, 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.

## **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.

## **ARTICLE XIII Security of the Airspace**

1. Operation of aircraft for the use of the Council in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip shall be initially as follows:
  - a. Two (2) transport helicopters for VIP transportation within and between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.
  - b. Up to 3 helicopters for the purpose of transport missions to approved landing pads.
  - c. 3 fixed-wing transport aircraft with up to 35 persons capacity, for transporting persons between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.
2. Changes in the number, type and capacity of aircraft may be discussed and agreed upon in a Joint Aviation Subcommittee of the JSC (hereinafter "the JAC").
3. The Council may immediately establish and operate in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip provisional airstrips for the helicopters and fixed wing aircraft referred to in paragraph 1 above, in accordance with arrangements and modalities to be discussed and agreed upon in the JAC.
4. All aviation activity or use of the airspace by any aerial vehicle in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip shall require prior approval of Israel. It shall be subject to Israeli air traffic control including, inter alia, monitoring and regulation of air routes as well as relevant regulations and requirements to be implemented in accordance with the Israel Aeronautical Information Publication, the relevant parts of which will be issued after consultation with the Council.
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.
7. Aircraft referred to in this Article shall not carry firearms, ammunition, explosives or weapons systems unless otherwise approved by both sides. Special arrangements for armed guards escorting high ranking officials, will be agreed upon in the JAC.
8. The location of navigational aids and other aviation equipment will be approved by Israel through the JAC.
9.
  - a. The Council shall ensure that only the aviation activity in accordance with this Agreement will take place in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

- b. Further powers and responsibilities may be transferred to the Council through the JAC.
  - c. The Council may establish a Palestinian Civil Aviation Department to act on its behalf in accordance with the provisions in this Article and of this Agreement.
- 10.
- a. Aviation activity by Israel will continue to be operated above the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, with the same limitations applicable in Israel regarding civil and military flights over densely-populated areas.
  - b. Israel will notify the Council of emergency rescue operations, searches and investigation of aerial accidents in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Searches and investigations of civilian aircraft accidents in which Palestinians or their property are involved, will be conducted by Israel with the participation of the Council.
11. Guided by the principle that the two sides view the West Bank and Gaza Strip as a single territorial unit, as set out in Article IV of the DOP, and in order to enable the smooth operation of flights between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip:
- 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.
  - b. The minimum time of notification of VIPs' flights will be four hours. The notification will include the list of passengers.
  - c. Flights of other persons will be handled in accordance with the procedures agreed in the JAC.
12. Flights between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip may be operated through the Gaza - Tel Aviv (sea shore) corridor.
- Monitoring and regulations of this air route will be discussed in the JAC.
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.

## **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.
- (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

- (1) The aforementioned fishing boats and recreational boats and their skippers sailing in Zone L shall carry licenses issued by the Council, the format and standards of which will be coordinated through the JSC.
- (2) The boats shall have identification markings determined by the Council. The Israeli authorities will be notified through the JSC of these identification markings.
- (3) Residents of Israeli settlements in the Gaza Strip fishing in Zone L will carry Israeli licenses and vessel permits.
- (4) As part of Israel's responsibilities for safety and security within the three Maritime Activity Zones, Israel Navy vessels may sail throughout these zones, as necessary and without limitations, and may take any measures necessary against vessels suspected of being used for terrorist activities or for smuggling arms, ammunition, drugs, goods, or for any other illegal activity. The Palestinian Police will be notified of such actions, and the ensuing procedures will be coordinated through the MC.

2. The Palestinian Coastal Police

- a. The Palestinian Coastal police (hereinafter the "PCP") may function in Zone L, up to a distance of 6 nautical miles from the coast. In special cases, it may also exercise control over Palestinian fishing boats fishing in Zone L in an additional area of 6 nautical miles, up to the limit of 12 nautical miles from the coastline, after clearance and coordination through the MC.
- b. The PCP shall have up to 10 boats, with a displacement of up to 50 tons and maximum speed of up to 25 knots
- c. The boats shall carry weapons of up to a 7.62 mm caliber.
- d. Boats of the PCP shall fly a Palestinian flag, have police identification markings and shall operate identification lights.
- e. The two sides shall cooperate on all sea matters, including mutual help at sea, and pollution and environmental issues.
- f. The boats of the Palestinian Coastal Police will initially use the Gaza Wharf.
- g. Boats belonging to Israelis are solely subject to the control, authority and jurisdiction of Israel and the Israel Navy.

### 3. Maritime Coordination and Cooperation Center

- a. The MC shall function as part of the JSC, to coordinate civil maritime activities and coastal police affairs off the coast of the Gaza Strip.
- b. The MC shall function within the relevant DCO, and will determine its own rules of procedure.
- c. The MC shall function 24 hours a day.
- d. The MC shall be staffed by members of the Israel Navy and the PCP, each providing a liaison officer and an assistant liaison officer.
- e. A direct radio telephone link (hot line) shall be set up between the Israel Navy vessels and the PCP vessels.
- f. The role of the MC is to coordinate:
  - (1) assistance between the PCP and the Israel Navy as may be necessary to deal with incidents arising at sea;
  - (2) PCP training involving the use of firearms;
  - (3) joint activities between the PCP and the Israel Navy when preplanning is operationally necessary;
  - (4) radio contact between PCP and Israel Navy vessels in the event that "hot line" communication between vessels of the two sides has not been established;
  - (5) search and rescue operations; and
  - (6) maritime activities related to an agreed port, when established in the Gaza Strip.

### 4. Gaza Strip Port

- a. Plans for the establishment of a port in the Gaza Strip in accordance with the DOP, its location, and related matters of mutual interest and concern, as well as licenses for vessels and crews sailing on international voyages will be discussed and agreed upon between Israel and the Council taking into consideration the provisions of Article XXX (Passages) of this Agreement. To this end a special committee will be established by the two sides.
- b. The Gaza Sea Port Authority referred to in the DOP shall act on behalf of the Council in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.
- c. Pending construction of a port, arrangements for entry and exit of vessels passengers and goods by sea, as well as licenses for vessels and crews sailing on international voyages in transit to the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, shall be through Israeli ports in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations applicable in Israel and in accordance with the provisions of Annex V.

## **APPENDIX 1 Redeployment of Israeli Military Forces**

### **A. Stages of the First Phase of Redeployment of Israeli Military Forces**

Pursuant to Article I paragraph 1 of this Annex:

The first phase of Israeli military forces redeployment will commence 10 days after the signing of this Agreement. The Israeli Government intends to complete the first phase of redeployment in all areas but the city of Hebron by the end of December 1995, in which redeployment will be completed by six months after the signing of this Agreement. Within two weeks of the signing of this Agreement, the two sides will decide on a precise redeployment schedule on a district-by-district basis.

### **B. Phases of the Further Redeployments of Israeli Military Forces**

Pursuant to Article I paragraph 9 of this Annex, the further redeployments of Israeli military forces to specified military locations will take place in phases as follows:

#### **Phase 1**

Six months after the inauguration of the Council.

#### **Phase 2**

Twelve months after the inauguration of the Council.

#### **Phase 3**

Eighteen months after the inauguration of the Council.

## **APPENDIX 2 Deployment of Palestinian Policemen**

1. Pursuant to paragraph 3 b of Article IV of this Annex, the details of the deployment of the 6,000 Palestinian policemen in Areas A and B will be as follows:
  - (1) in the Jenin District: 1,000 policemen;
  - (2) in the Tulkarm District: 400 policemen;
  - (3) in the Qalqilia District: 400 policemen;
  - (4) in the Nablus District: 1,200 policemen;
  - (5) in the Ramallah District: 1,200 policemen;
  - (6) in the Bethlehem District: 850 policemen;
  - (7) in the Hebron District: 950 policemen including 400 policemen in the City of Hebron; and

- (8) in the Jericho District: 600 policemen that will be considered part of the number of policemen allocated to the Gaza Strip in accordance with Article IV of this Annex.
2. Changes in the numbers of policemen in each district during the further redeployment phases, when the number of policemen in the West Bank will increase to 12,000, will be agreed upon in the West Bank RSC.

### **APPENDIX 3 Police Stations and Posts in Area B**

1. The Palestinian Police shall establish 25 Civil Police (Al Shurta) police stations and posts in the towns, villages and other places listed below and shown on map No. 3, with personnel and equipment as follows:
- a. Jenin District
- (1) El-Yamun: 50 policemen, 2 vehicles, 9 rifles, 17 pistols;
  - (2) Meithalun: 50 policemen, 2 vehicles, 9 rifles, 17 pistols;
  - (3) Kafr Rai: 45 policemen, 2 vehicles, 8 rifles, 15 pistols;
  - (4) Jalqamus: 45 policemen, 2 vehicles, 8 rifles, 15 pistols; and
  - (5) Burqin: 45 policemen, 2 vehicles, 8 rifles, 15 pistols.
- b. Nablus District
- (1) Asiraat A-Shumaliyya: 50 policemen, 2 vehicles, 9 rifles, 17 pistols;
  - (2) Talouza: 45 policemen, 2 vehicles, 8 rifles, 15 pistols;
  - (3) Tell: 30 policemen, 2 vehicles, 5 rifles, 10 pistols;
  - (4) Talfit: 60 policemen, 2 vehicles, 12 rifles, 20 pistols;
  - (5) Tamun: 50 policemen, 2 vehicles, 9 rifles, 17 pistols; and
  - (6) Aqraba: 50 policemen, 2 vehicles, 9 rifles, 17 pistols.
- c. Tulkarm and Qalqilya District
- (1) Shuweika: 45 policemen, 2 vehicles, 8 rifles, 15 pistols;
  - (2) Kafr Zibad: 50 policemen, 2 vehicles, 9 rifles, 17 pistols;
  - (3) Anabta: 50 policemen, 2 vehicles, 9 rifles, 17 pistols; and
  - (4) Illar: 45 policemen, 2 vehicles, 8 rifles, 15 pistols.
- d. Ramallah District
- (1) Arura: 50 policemen, 2 vehicles, 9 rifles, 17 pistols;

- (2) Deir Ghassana: 45 policemen, 2 vehicles, 8 rifles, 15 pistols;
- (3) Khirbat Abu Falah: 45 policemen, 2 vehicles, 8 rifles, 15 pistols; and
- (4) Bir Zeit: 70 policemen, 3 vehicles, 14 rifles, 23 pistols;
- e. Bethlehem District
  - Tuqua: 50 policemen, 3 vehicles, 9 rifles, 17 pistols.
- f. Hebron District
  - (1) Yata: 80 policemen, 3 vehicles, 15 rifles, 27 pistols;
  - (2) Dhahiriya: 70 policemen, 3 vehicles, 14 rifles, 23 pistols;
  - (3) Nuba: 45 policemen, 2 vehicles, 8 rifles, 15 pistols;
  - (4) Dura: 70 policemen, 3 vehicles, 14 rifles, 23 pistols; and
  - (5) Bani-Naiem: 45 policemen, 3 vehicles, 8 rifles, 17 pistols.
- 2. The rifles in each of these police stations will be used only for the purpose of guarding the police station. In special cases, where the use of rifles outside the police station is required for the exercise of public order responsibility, prior notification shall be given to the DCO.

#### **APPENDIX 4 Jewish Holy Sites**

Pursuant to Article V of this Annex the Jewish Holy Sites are as follows:

- 1. Joseph's Tomb (Nablus)
- 2. Shalom Al Israel synagogue (Jericho)

#### **APPENDIX 5 Protocol Rewarding Arrangements with Respect to Passages (as amended)**

Pursuant to paragraph 1.d of Article VIII to this Annex:

##### *SECTION A Definitions*

For the purpose of this Protocol:

- a. "The Agreement" means the Interim Agreement;
- b. "Annex I" means Annex I to the Interim Agreement;
- c. All other terms will have the same meaning as in the Agreement.

##### *SECTION B Entry and Exit through the Palestinian Wing*

Pursuant to Article VIII of Annex I to the Agreement, the following arrangements will apply with respect to the terminals at the Rafah and Allenby Bridge crossings:

1. Entry from Egypt and Jordan
  - a. At the entrance to the Palestinian wing there will be a Palestinian policeman and a raised Palestinian flag.
  - b. Before entering the Palestinian wing, passengers will identify their personal luggage and it will be placed on a conveyor belt. Each side will be able to inspect such luggage inside its own checking area, using its own personnel and, if necessary, may open the luggage for inspection in the presence of the owner and a Palestinian policeman.
  - c. Persons entering the Palestinian Wing will pass through a magnetic gate. An Israeli policeman and a Palestinian policeman will be posted on each side of this gate. In the event of suspicion, each side will be entitled to require a physical inspection to be conducted in inspection booths to be located adjacent to the gate. Passengers will be inspected by a Palestinian policeman in the presence of an Israeli policeman. Accompanying personal belongings may also be inspected at this point.
  - d. Having completed the above phase, persons entering the Palestinian wing will pass through one of two lanes for the purpose of identification and document control, as follows:
    - (1) the first lane will be used by Palestinian residents of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. These passengers will pass via a Palestinian counter, where their documents and identity will be checked. Their documents will be checked by an Israeli officer who will also check their identity indirectly in an invisible manner;
    - (2) the second lane will serve visitors to the Gaza Strip and West Bank. These passengers will first pass via the Israeli counter, where their documents and identity will be checked. Then they will continue via the Palestinian counter, where their documents and identity will be checked. The two counters will be separated by tinted glass and a revolving door.
  - e. In the event of suspicion regarding a passenger in any of the two lanes described in subparagraph 1.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;
    - (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 the 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

- (4) 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 to the Agreement.

- f. In the Palestinian wing, each side will have the authority to deny the entry of persons who are not residents of the Gaza Strip and West Bank.

For the purpose of the Agreement and this Protocol, "residents of the Gaza Strip and West Bank" means persons who, on the date of entry into force of the Gaza-Jericho Agreement, were registered as residents of these areas in the population registry maintained by the military government of the Gaza Strip and West Bank, as well as persons who have subsequently obtained permanent residency in these areas with the approval of Israel, as set out in the Agreement.

- g. Following the above procedure, the passengers will collect their luggage and proceed to the customs area where they will be dealt with as set out in Section H of this Protocol.
- h. The Palestinian side will provide passengers whose entry is approved with an entry permit stamped by the Palestinian side and attached to their documents.

At the conclusion of the direct and indirect checking of the documents and identity of passengers passing via the first lane and stamping their entry permits, the Palestinian officer will provide the passenger with a white card issued by the Israeli officer. A Palestinian official posted at the exit of the Palestinian wing will verify that the passenger holds such a white card and will collect the cards with indirect and invisible Israeli checking.

For passengers going through the second lane, the Israeli officer will provide the passengers with a blue card, after checking their documents and identity, and verifying their entry permits. An Israeli and a Palestinian official posted at the exit of the Palestinian wing will verify and collect the cards. White and blue cards collected will be checked by Israeli and Palestinian officials.

In cases where either side denies the entry of a non-resident passenger, that passenger will be escorted out of the terminal and sent back to Jordan or Egypt, as appropriate, after notifying the other side.

## 2. Exit to Egypt and Jordan

Passengers exiting to Egypt or Jordan through the Palestinian wing will enter the terminal without their luggage.

Thereafter, the same procedures described in paragraph 1 above will apply to them, except that the order of passing via the Israeli and Palestinian counters will be reversed.

### *SECTION C Control and Management of the Passages*

#### 1. General

- a. Israel will have the responsibility for security throughout the passage, including for the terminal.
- b. An Israeli Director-General will have the responsibility for the management and security of the terminal (hereinafter - "the Director-General").
- c. Israel will have exclusive responsibility for the management of the Israeli wing.
- d. The Director-General will have two deputies who will report to him:
  - (1) A Palestinian deputy appointed by the Council, who will be the manager of the Palestinian wing (hereinafter - "the Manager of the Palestinian wing"); and
  - (2) An Israeli deputy who will be the manager of the Israeli wing (hereinafter - "the Manager of the Israeli wing").
- e. The Israeli Director-General will be assisted by a professional team appointed at his discretion. Such team shall include:
  - (1) an officer who will assist the Director-General with respect to the general security of the terminal (hereinafter - "the security officer");
  - (2) an expert who will advise the Director-General and the wing managers with respect to the general administration of the terminal (hereinafter - "the administration expert"); and
  - (3) an expert who will be responsible for the performance of those duties which the Director-General shall require him to perform when the need arises (hereinafter - "the duty officer").
- f. The Director-General may appoint any of the persons set out in paragraphs 1.d.(2) and 1.e above or another specialized Israeli official employed in the terminal to fulfill the role of the Director-General in his absence (hereinafter- "the substitute officer").
- g. Each wing Manager will have an assistant for security and an assistant for administration. The assignments of the Palestinian assistants are set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Section.

- h. All assignments and functions of the Manager of the Palestinian wing, the Assistant for administration of the Manager of the Palestinian wing and the Assistant for security of the Manager of the Palestinian wing and any other Palestinian employee shall be exercised in a manner consistent with the Agreement and with this Protocol.

## 2. Assignments of the Manager of the Palestinian wing

The assignments of the Manager of the Palestinian wing shall be the following:

- a. employment of Palestinian staff in the Palestinian wing. The list of Palestinian candidates for employment in the Palestinian wing shall be passed by the Manager of the Palestinian wing to the Director-General for security clearance, which shall be a pre-requisite to their engagement.

The Council shall have, through the Manager of the Palestinian wing, full responsibility for all personnel matters of the Palestinians employed in the Palestinian wing including, inter alia, their salary, their social insurance and claims by such employees with respect to their employment;

- b. release of Palestinian staff from employment in the Palestinian wing, whilst informing the Director-General. 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. The Manager of the Palestinian wing shall inform the employee of his release.

Other non-security related grounds for the release of Palestinian employees from employment in the Palestinian wing shall be specified in a procedure to be promulgated by the Director-General upon consultation with the Manager of the Palestinian wing and his two Assistants.

For the purpose of this Protocol, "Palestinians employed in the Palestinian wing" means all Palestinians employed in the Palestinian wing, except the Manager of the Palestinian wing;

- c. general training and briefing of Palestinian employees in the Palestinian wing and handling of their work related problems;
- d. supervision of the daily opening and closing of the Palestinian wing itself;
- 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.
- f. other powers and responsibilities assigned to him under paragraph 3 of Article VIII of Annex I;
- g. professional guidance of the Palestinian document control officials with respect to the performance of their assignments;

- h. appointment of a person as his substitute and appointment of a duty officer for the Palestinian wing;
- i. with respect to the Rafah crossing, the Manager of the Palestinian wing shall also have the following assignments:
  - (1) responsibility for the efficient movement of passengers traveling abroad, from the entrance to the terminal, through the Palestinian wing and up to their embarkation on the bus or other vehicle leaving the terminal in the direction of Egypt;
  - (2) responsibility for the efficient movement of passengers arriving from abroad from the sheltered waiting area located near the entrance to the Palestinian wing, through the Palestinian wing and up to their embarkation on the bus or other vehicle leaving the terminal in the direction of the Gaza Strip;
  - (3) responsibility for the orderly functioning of the service car defined in Section F of this Protocol with respect to the transportation of VIPs traveling abroad, from the entrance to the terminal to the entrance to the Palestinian wing;
  - (4) responsibility for the canteen serving passengers traveling abroad through the Palestinian and the Israeli wing;
  - (5) responsibility to allocate tasks to specific Palestinian service personnel employed and assigned by the Director-General to work in the Palestinian wing;
  - (6) responsibility to contact Palestinian contractors and to pass to the Director-General their offers regarding tenders with respect to administrative and logistical services in the terminal; and
  - (7) responsibility for the orderly functioning of the emergency clinic to be established in the Palestinian wing. This clinic will be staffed by a Palestinian physician and a nurse.

These assignments shall also apply, at a later stage, with respect to the Allenby Bridge crossing, with the necessary adjustments; and

- j. within the framework of the functions assigned to him pursuant to this paragraph, the promulgation of procedures for the Palestinian employees in the Palestinian wing.

### 3. Assignments of the Palestinian Assistant for Security

The Palestinian Assistant for Security shall be appointed from the ranks of the Palestinian Police, shall be subordinate to the Manager of the Palestinian wing and his assignments shall be within the Palestinian wing, as follows.

- a. implementation of standard security procedures promulgated by the Director-General pursuant to Paragraph 5 of this Section;

- b. implementation of other security related measures pursuant to the instructions of the Director-General, the substitute officer and in emergencies or exceptional cases, the security officer;
  - c. in conjunction with the Manager of the Palestinian wing and after duly informing the Director-General and the security officer, training and briefing of each Palestinian employee in the Palestinian wing as to the performance of his specific security related task;
  - d. supervision, maintenance and storage of all handguns in the possession of Palestinian policemen present in the Palestinian wing;
  - e. responsibility for ensuring the due and proper execution of the procedures set out in paragraph 3 of Article VIII of Annex I;
  - f. ensuring the immediate arrival of a Palestinian policeman pursuant to an Israeli demand for his presence, made pursuant to paragraphs 3.b, 3.c, and/or 3.e of Article VIII of Annex I;
  - g. ensuring maintenance of secrecy amongst the Palestinian employees with respect to the nature of their employment, the layout of the terminal, security procedures, and all other information, the revelation of which could compromise the general security of the terminal;
  - h. ensuring decorum and good public order in a routine working context;
  - i. declaration of an emergency situation in the Palestinian wing, without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 2.e of this Section; and
  - j. upon discovery of a suspicious object, immediately to notify the security officer and the Manager of the Palestinian wing. The security officer will then have complete discretion to act as he deems fit in the circumstances.
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:

- a. ensuring the efficient movement of passengers in the Palestinian wing,
- b. implementation of standard administration procedures promulgated by the Director-General pursuant to paragraph 5 of this Section;
- c. implementation of other non-security related matters pursuant to the instructions of the Manager of the Palestinian wing given upon consultation with the Director-General;
- d. escorting the elderly, the ill, children and disabled;
- e. ensuring orderly behavior and presentable appearance of Palestinian employees;

- f. ensuring cleanliness, the presence and efficient functioning of fire fighting facilities and the supply of provisions;
- g. training and briefing of each Palestinian employee in the Palestinian wing, engaged in non-security related matters with respect to the specific nature of his employment; and
- h. uninterrupted functioning of the section of the conveyor belt under Palestinian supervision as set out in paragraph 3 of Article VIII of Annex I.

#### 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 1.d, 1.e and 1.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:

- a. procedures in a state of emergency;
- b. procedures with respect to inspection of persons, personal belongings and/or luggage pursuant to paragraphs 3.b, 3.c and/or 3.e of Article VIII of Annex I;
- c. procedures with respect to road-markings, signs, plaques and flags in the terminal;
- d. procedures with respect to handling of luggage and the loading of the conveyor belt;
- e. procedures with respect to operation of the conveyor belt;
- f. procedures with respect to media and public relations;
- g. procedures with respect to public transportation and taxis passing through the terminal, as will be agreed upon between the two sides;
- h. procedures with respect to maintenance and upkeep of the terminal;
- i. procedures with respect to supply of provisions and services;
- j. procedures with respect to general conduct and behavior of employees within the terminal and changing of work shifts;
- k. procedures with respect to escorting the elderly, the ill, children and disabled;
- l. procedures with respect to escorting VIPs;
- m. procedures with respect to people denied exit or entry through the Palestinian wing; and

- n. procedures with respect to comportment, personal appearance and identification tags of employees in the terminal.

The Director-General may promulgate, upon consultation with the Israeli and the Palestinian wing Managers, additional procedures not provided for in this paragraph.

All of the abovementioned procedures will be consistent with the Agreement and with this Protocol, and will be reviewed at a later date by the two sides if the circumstances so necessitate.

#### *SECTION D Weapons in the Passages*

##### 1. General

- a. Pursuant to paragraph 2. b(8) of Article VIII of Annex 1, the Palestinian policemen present in the terminals will be armed with handguns.
- b. The Palestinian officials entitled to carry handguns in the terminals shall be those Palestinian policemen explicitly provided for in paragraph 2 of this Section and other Palestinian officials explicitly provided for in Section F below.

##### 2. Functions of Armed Palestinian Policemen in the Terminals

Palestinian policeman present in the terminals will be entitled to carry a handgun. In the initial stage, only the Palestinian policemen deployed as detailed below will carry a handgun;

- a. In the Palestinian wing of the terminals serving passengers arriving from Egypt or Jordan;
  - (1) one policeman posted at the entrance to the Palestinian wing as provided for in paragraph 3.a of Article VIII of Annex I;
  - (2) one policeman who may be called for from the Palestinian checking area when an Israeli official requires the opening of luggage for inspection within the Israeli checking area, as provided for in paragraph 3.b of Article VIII of Annex I;
  - (3) one policeman posted at the side of the magnetic gate serving all persons entering the Palestinian wing, as provided for in paragraph 3.c of Article VIII of Annex I; and
  - (4) one policeman who may be requested by an Israeli official, when necessary, to carry out a physical inspection in an inspection booth in the presence of an Israeli policeman as provided for in paragraph 3.c of Article VIII of Annex I;
- b. In the Palestinian wing of the terminals serving passengers leaving for Egypt or Jordan,
  - (1) one policeman posted at the entrance to the Palestinian wing;

- (2) one policeman posted at the side of the magnetic gate serving all persons leaving for Egypt and Jordan; and
  - (3) one policeman who may be requested by an Israeli official when necessary, to carry out a physical inspection in an inspection booth in the presence of an Israeli policeman;
- c. The Palestinian Assistant for Security, and
  - d. The Palestinian Liaison Bureau coordinating officer defined in paragraph 2.c of Section E below.

The number of armed Palestinian policemen may be increased in cases in which both sides agree that the circumstances so necessitate. Such agreement will also include the deployment of the additional Palestinian policemen.

### 3. Licensing of Weapons

Palestinian policemen entitled to carry handguns within the Palestinian wing in the course of their duty pursuant to Paragraph 2 above, shall be required to obtain a written license from all of the following:

- a. The Council;
- b. The Manager of the Palestinian wing; and
- c. The Director-General.

### 4. Handguns and Ammunition

The Palestinian policemen entitled to carry handguns in the Palestinian wing pursuant to paragraph 2 above, shall:

- a. carry handguns which shall be:
  - (1) of 0.22 inch 7.65 mm or 9 mm caliber; and
  - (2) secured and tied safely to their body;
- b. carry one magazine with regular ammunition; and
- c. carry their handguns in a uniform and visible manner, as fixed in procedures promulgated by the Director-General pursuant to Section C of this Protocol.

### 5. Registration and Storage

- a. Handguns carried by the Palestinian policemen:
  - (1) shall be passed to the Director-General for the purpose of examination before they are brought into the terminal;
  - (2) their registration numbers shall be noted by the Director-General;

- (3) shall be allocated to one user only and not exchanged between Palestinian policemen working in the terminal unless coordinated through the Director-General or whoever was appointed by him for that purpose, and registrated by him;
  - (4) shall be substituted with other handguns only after the new handgun has been passed to the Director-General for the purpose of examination;
  - (5) shall not be taken out of the Palestinian wing; and
  - (6) shall, when the Palestinian policemen are not present in the Palestinian wing, be stored in a safe in the office of the Palestinian Assistant for Security.
- b. The Director-General shall promulgate procedures with respect to the storage of handguns, in accordance with Section C of this Protocol.

#### 6. Use of Handguns

- a. A Palestinian policeman shall be authorized to use his handgun in the following cases:
- (1) where there is a substantial and immediate danger to his life, in which case the handgun may only be used in a reasonable manner in the circumstances;
  - (2) pursuant to the instructions of the Director-General, the substitute officer or the Security officer; or
  - (3) pursuant to a security procedure to be agreed with respect to this matter.
- b. The Director-General shall promulgate procedures with respect to the use of handguns, in accordance with Section C of this Protocol.

#### 7. Weapons Outside the Terminals

In accordance with the provisions of the Agreement:

- a. with respect to the Rafah crossing, all outgoing passengers destined for the Palestinian wing shall not enter the Military Installation Area armed with a weapon; and
- b. with respect to the Allenby Bridge crossing, all outgoing passengers destined for the Palestinian wing shall not leave the Jericho Area towards the terminal armed with a weapon.

The Council shall do its utmost to ensure compliance with paragraphs 7.a and 7.b above.

#### 8. Weapons in the Terminals

- a. Persons destined for the Palestinian wing and who are not subject to paragraph 7 above shall deposit their weapon with the Joint Verification Team established by Section E below.
  - b. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 8. a above, VIPs and bodyguards who are entitled to enter the terminals with a handgun pursuant to Section F below, shall carry the handgun in accordance with procedures to be promulgated by the Director-General in accordance with Section C of this Protocol.
9. The Palestinian Policemen

Palestinian policemen present in the Palestinian wing as set out in paragraph 2 above shall wear a Palestinian police uniform.

#### *SECTION E Liaison Bureau*

##### 1. General

A Joint Liaison Bureau (hereinafter "Liaison Bureau") shall be set up at the Rafah crossing and at the Allenby Bridge crossing, pursuant to paragraph 5 of Article VIII of Annex I.

##### 2. Structure of the Liaison Bureau

Each Liaison Bureau will be composed of 6 persons, 3 from each side, as follows:

- a. an Israeli coordinating officer and a Palestinian coordinating officer who shall both be members of the relevant JRCAC and whose assignments shall be:
  - (1) to coordinate the routine activity of the Palestinian wing in conjunction with the relevant Joint Regional CAC (hereinafter - "the JRCAC");
  - (2) to coordinate the passage of VIPs through the Palestinian wing, pursuant to Section F below;
- b. an Israeli official and a Palestinian official, who shall both be members of the relevant JRCAC, and who shall deal with:
  - (1) complaints with respect to passage through the Palestinian wing; and
  - (2) other problems relating to such passage; and
- c. an Israeli coordinating officer and a Palestinian coordinating officer who shall both be members of the relevant DCO and whose assignments shall be to coordinate the passage of members of the Palestinian police and their equipment.

##### 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:
    - (1) verification of the status of VIPs and the implementation of the special arrangements provided for them by virtue of Section F below;
    - (2) passage of members of the Palestinian police;
    - (3) passage of the elderly, the ill and the disabled,
    - (4) transfer of the deceased;
    - (5) resolution of problems with respect to documentation, luggage and passenger delay;
    - (6) resolution of differences regarding the implementation of procedures with respect to passage; and
    - (7) provision of guidance to the JVT with respect to its assignments.
  - b. The Liaison Bureau shall be notified of the apprehension of persons in the Palestinian wing pursuant to paragraph 3.e of Article VIII of Annex I.
  - c. Without derogating from Israel's responsibility for security, the Liaison Bureau will also deal with incidents.
  - d. The execution of each Liaison Bureau's functions shall not prejudice the powers and responsibilities set out in Section C of this Protocol.
  - e. The Liaison Bureau shall carry out its functions in full cooperation and coordination with the Director-General, the Palestinian and the Israeli wing managers and shall seek to promote coordination between the Director General and the two wing managers.
  - f. The Liaison Bureau shall be subordinate to the relevant JRCAC.
4. Joint Verification Team
- a. A Joint Verification Team (hereinafter - the "JVT") shall be established, in order to verify that outgoing passengers destined for the Palestinian wing hold the necessary documentation for exiting the area to Jordan or Egypt, as set out in the Agreement.
  - b. The JVT will be composed of one officer and one official from each side, and shall be subordinate to the Liaison Bureau.
  - c.
    - (1) With respect to the Rafah crossing, the JVT shall be based at the outer limit of the northern entrance gate to the terminal.

- (2) With respect to the Allenby Bridge crossing, the JVT shall be based at the entrance to the Mousa Allami project.
  - (3) Once incoming passengers have crossed the terminal, they will proceed to the Jericho Area or the Gaza Strip, as appropriate, without any interference from Israeli authorities.
  - (4) Outgoing passengers may proceed to the terminal without any interference from Israeli authorities once the JVT has verified that such passengers hold the necessary documentation for exiting the area to Jordan or Egypt, as set out in the Agreement.
- d. The JVT shall inform the Liaison Bureau of the imminent arrival of a VIP pursuant to Section F below.
  - e. The JVT shall also regulate the traffic coming from the Jericho Area or the Gaza Strip towards the terminals in order to prevent congestion.

#### *SECTION F Passage of VIPs*

##### 1. General

- a. Whilst representing the special status of certain persons and at the same time without prejudicing the dignity of other persons, the two sides have agreed upon a standard procedure for the treatment of VIPs passing through the Palestinian wing of the terminals, as detailed below.
- b. VIPs may include the following:
  - (1) holders of the most senior positions within the Council and officers of the Palestinian Police of the rank of Major-General (hereinafter "category 1");
  - (2) director-generals of departments in the Council, officials of the Council of equivalent rank to such persons and officers of the Palestinian Police of the rank of Brigadier-General (hereinafter "category 2"); and
  - (3) heads of units in departments in the Council, officials of the Council of equivalent rank to such persons and officers of the Palestinian Police of the rank of Commander (Aqid) (hereinafter - "category 3").

The extent of the categories 1-3 above shall be determined by the CAC. Any exceptions to categories 1-3 may be dealt with by the CAC.

##### 2. Procedures for the Granting of VIP Status

- a. Only the CAC may grant or withdraw VIP status.
- b. The Council may present the CAC with a list of persons eligible for VIP status and shall specify the registration-plates number of the vehicles to be used by individuals entitled to enter or pass through the terminal with a vehicle.

- c. Upon approving VIP status, the CAC will issue to the person concerned a certificate confirming such status. The duration of such status shall be for one year or until the completion of the term of duty of the person in his VIP capacity, whichever be the sooner.
- d. Prior to the expiration of the duration of the VIP certificate, the Council may request that the CAC renew the VIP status.
- e. The Palestinian representatives to the CAC shall, every six months or whenever the need shall arise, whichever be the sooner:
  - (1) review the list of VIPs in order to ensure that every recipient of VIP status retains a valid entitlement to such status; and
  - (2) inform the Israeli representatives to the CAC of the results of such review.
- 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;
  - (2) one chauffeur; and
  - (3) one bodyguard;of the VIP (hereinafter - "Secondary VIPs").

### 3. Arrangements With Respect to Passage of VIPs

- a. Category 1 VIPs shall give prior notification of their arrival to the Liaison Bureau and upon arrival at the terminal, shall be accommodated in a VIP lounge pending:
  - (1) a brief visual inspection of their vehicle by an Israeli official;
  - (2) transfer of their documentation by an employee of the Palestinian wing for the purpose of the immediate performance of all the necessary procedures with respect to the documentation, as set out in Article VIII of Annex I; and
  - (3) transfer of their vehicle through the terminal by their chauffeur, whereupon those VIPs shall continue their journey.
- b. For the purpose of clarification:
  - (1) cargo and freight other than personal luggage brought by category 1 VIPs shall be subject to the same procedures and customs arrangements which apply to all passengers passing through the Palestinian wing; and

- (2) only category 1 VIPs and one bodyguard accompanying them shall be entitled to enter the terminal with a handgun, once the registration number of the handgun has been noted by the JVT.
- c. Category 2 VIPs who arrive at the terminal with a vehicle shall, after their vehicle has been subjected to a brief visual inspection at the entrance to the terminal:
  - (1) be accommodated in the VIP lounge whilst an employee of the Palestinian wing shall take that VIP's luggage and documentation for the purpose of the immediate and full performance of all the necessary procedures with respect to the luggage and documentation, as set out in Article VIII of Annex I; and
  - (2) pass through the terminal in a service car which shall be provided for them or in a taxi unless otherwise agreed pursuant to paragraph 4.c of Section H of this Protocol.
- d. Category 3 VIPs shall:
  - (1) be transported from the entrance to the terminal to the Palestinian wing in a service car which shall be provided for them or in a taxi;
  - (2) be subject to the inspection procedures set out in paragraph 3 of Article VIII of Annex I, which shall be performed immediately with an employee of the Palestinian wing accompanying them throughout this process; and
  - (3) pass through the terminal in a service car which shall be provided for them or in a taxi, unless otherwise agreed pursuant to paragraph 4.c of Section H of this Protocol.
- e. Secondary VIPs:
  - (1) when traveling with the VIP in whose name they are registered, shall be accorded the same treatment as is accorded to that VIP;
  - (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;
    - (b) if they are the chauffeur or bodyguard of that VIP, shall receive the treatment accorded to category 3 VIPs.
- f. In the event of a duly substantiated suspicion within the course of the aforementioned inspection procedures, the Director-General, after consulting his superiors and after informing the Manager of the Palestinian wing of the suspicion, shall be entitled, upon consultation with the Manager of the Palestinian wing, temporarily to withdraw the preferential treatment accorded to a VIP until the matter has been dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement. Category 1 and Category 2 VIPs will be

transferred to the Council if the suspicion is proved to be well founded, and their VIP privileges will be canceled by the CAC.

4. Foreign VIPs visiting the Gaza Strip or the West Bank

- a. The Liaison Bureau established pursuant to Section E of this Protocol shall have the power to grant VIP status to a visitor to the Gaza Strip or the West Bank passing through the Palestinian wing, and to specify the treatment that that person shall receive according to one of the categories set out in paragraph 1 above.
- b. Thereafter, the arrangements set out in paragraph 3 above shall apply.

5. Miscellaneous

- a. With respect to persons destined for the Palestinian wing, the Liaison Bureau established pursuant to Section E of this Protocol shall have the power to make arrangements, in conjunction with the Director-General, regarding access to the terminals and to other areas of the passages of persons greeting incoming VIPs or escorting and parting from exiting VIPs, and to coordinate the implementation of these arrangements.

- 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.

(1) notification of their arrival at the terminal shall be given to the Liaison Bureau as soon as possible and not later than 4 hours prior to such arrival. The Liaison Bureau shall, on receipt thereof, coordinate:

- (a) passage of these persons without delay;
- (b) passage of these persons without inspection of their person, personal belongings, luggage or vehicle; and
- (c) completion of all necessary documentary procedures prior to these persons' arrival.

The above will be coordinated in a conference to be attended by a Palestinian and an Israeli representative and the members of the Liaison Bureau, in the duty officer's office, not less than one hour prior to such passage. During this conference, the documents of persons subject to this paragraph shall be presented.

The two officers defined in paragraph 2.a of Section E of this Protocol shall hand over to these persons their documentation, upon their arrival at the terminal; and

- (2) the abovementioned prior notification will also mention the number of bodyguards accompanying the Ra'ees of the Executive Authority of the Council. These bodyguards shall be entitled to enter the terminal with a handgun, once the registration number of the handgun has been noted by the JVT.
- 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 5.b above, except that paragraph 3.f of this Section will not apply. No prior notification will be required with respect to such passage.

### *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.

#### *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

- a. Israeli customs officials shall be present in this lane and shall be entitled to request the Palestinian customs officials to conduct an inspection of goods and the collection of taxes when due.
- b. The inspection of goods and the collection of taxes will be conducted by a Palestinian customs official in a separate room in the presence of an Israeli customs official.
- c. Inspection of goods and the collection of taxes shall be carried out in accordance with Annex V to this Agreement.
- 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.

##### 3. Miscellaneous

- a. Any other matters regarding the abovementioned passenger customs lane shall be dealt pursuant to the provisions of Annex V to the Agreement.

- b. Arrangements will be agreed upon by the two sides with respect to goods and freight shipment. Until such arrangements are established, the current arrangements will continue to apply.
- c.
  - (1) A branch of a Palestinian bank may be opened in the Palestinian wing.
  - (2) Commercial aspects of the terminals, including the number of commercial projects, will be agreed between the two sides.

### *SECTION I Document Control in the Palestinian Wing*

#### 1. General

- a. Pursuant to paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article VIII of Annex I, Palestinian and Israeli officials shall check the documents and the identity of passengers in the Palestinian wing.
- b. This Section sets out the agreed-upon document control procedures with respect to the Palestinian wing with due respect to the distinction between the following categories of persons mentioned in Article VIII of Annex I:
  - (1) residents of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip; and
  - (2) visitors to the Gaza Strip and the West Bank passing through the Palestinian wing.
- c. In the Palestinian wing, there will be a Palestinian and an Israeli document control manager. There will also be, in every working shift, a Palestinian and an Israeli document control duty officer.
- d. Any required coordination between the Israeli and the Palestinian document control officials shall be done through the document control duty officers.

#### 2. Passengers Exiting to Egypt or Jordan

In the Palestinian exit wing, the following procedures shall apply:

- a. with respect to a resident of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip:
  - (1) the passenger will pass via a Palestinian counter, where his documents and identity will be checked by a Palestinian official according to a procedure promulgated by the Manager of the Palestinian wing;
  - (2) having completed examining the documents of the passenger, the Palestinian official shall compare the passenger's identity card number with the population registry records of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip residents, and then pass the documents to the Israeli official via a drawer installed for that purpose,

- (3) the documents to be passed by the Palestinian official shall be a valid passport/travel document, or Palestinian passports/travel documents.

Residents of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip accompanying a passenger shall be subject to the procedures detailed in subparagraph a(1) - (3) above, unless their personal details, including their identity card number, are detailed in the passenger's documents, in which case they will be processed together with the passenger;

- (4) thereafter:

- (a) the passenger and the persons accompanying him shall wait in front of the Palestinian counter;
- (b) the documents shall be checked by an Israeli official without unjustified delay. The Israeli official shall also check the passenger's identity indirectly;
- (c) in case of a delay with respect to the checking of a passenger's documents or identity, the passenger shall wait in a special waiting area pending resolution of the matter;

- (5) the Israeli official will return the documents to the Palestinian official after having identified the passenger and checked and approved the documents, together with the white card referred to in paragraph 3.h of Article VIII of Annex I;
- (6) the Palestinian official will return the stamped documents and the abovementioned white card to the passenger;
- (7) the passenger will be directed to the exit of the Palestinian wing, where he will then hand over the white card to a Palestinian official; and
- (8) the Palestinian official will pass the white card to the Israeli official and will allow the passenger to pass if the card is valid;

- b. with respect to a visitor to the Gaza Strip or the West Bank passing through the Palestinian wing:

- (1) the passenger will pass via an Israeli counter where his documents and identity will be checked by an Israeli official. The Israeli official shall then return the documents to the passenger, together with the abovementioned blue card;
- (2) the passenger will continue via a Palestinian counter, where his documents and identity will be checked by a Palestinian official according to a procedure promulgated by the Manager of the Palestinian wing; and
- (3) the passenger will be directed to the exit of the Palestinian wing, where he will then hand over the abovementioned blue card to the Israeli and Palestinian officials posted there.

### 3. Passengers Entering from Egypt or Jordan

- a. The procedure set out in paragraph 2.a above will also apply with respect to the entry of residents of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.
- b. The procedure set out in paragraph 2.b above will also apply with respect to the entry of visitors to the Gaza Strip and West Bank passing through the Palestinian wing, with the following adjustments:
  - (1) without prejudice to each side's authority to deny the entry of visitors passing through the Palestinian wing pursuant to Article VIII of Annex I, only visitors holding a passport or travel document valid for at least six months shall be permitted entry;
  - (2) in exceptional cases, visitors holding a passport or a travel document valid for less than six months shall be permitted entry for a stay of 30 days. Such passengers' visitor's permits will not be extended by the Council unless the validity of their passport or their travel document has been extended for at least six months; and
  - (3) the extension of the abovementioned visitors permit shall be carried out in accordance with Appendix 1 to Annex III of the Agreement.

### 4. Miscellaneous

- a. Should a passenger in the Palestinian wing be apprehended by either side pursuant to paragraph 3.e of Article VIII of Annex I:
  - (1) the document control duty officer of the apprehending side shall notify the document control duty officer of the other side of the apprehension;
  - (2) if the passenger is apprehended by an Israeli official, the Palestinian document control duty officer will ensure the immediate arrival of a Palestinian policeman to meet with the apprehended passenger; and
  - (3) following notification to the Liaison Bureau, any further treatment of the apprehended passenger will be in accordance with Annex IV to the Agreement.
- b. A passenger shall be denied exit abroad in the following circumstances:
  - (1) if the passenger has been duly apprehended in accordance with the Agreement;
  - (2) if the passenger is not in possession of the required documents to travel abroad pursuant to Appendix 1 to Annex III of the Agreement, or
  - (3) if a restraining order has been issued with respect to the passenger pursuant to paragraph 5 of Article II of Annex IV to the Agreement.
- c. Special document control arrangements will apply to certain categories of passengers, as follows:

- (1) with respect to VIPs, the arrangements are set out in Section F of this Protocol;
- (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.

The Director-General shall specify, in procedures to be promulgated pursuant to Section C, any other matters regarding treatment to be accorded to the disabled;

- (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;
- (5) Palestinian policemen and other employees of the Council who have not been issued with passports/travel documents and do not have identity cards, shall only be allowed to travel abroad if they possess the documents that enabled them to enter the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and an exit permit issued by the CAC, and have a copy of a request form for an identity card;
- (6) upon the arrival of a Palestinian policeman or another employee of the Council for the first time to the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, a request for an identity card will be filled out in triplicate at the terminal. This request shall be registered once the name of the person has been cleared by the relevant Israeli official and after he has presented a valid travel document and a computerized number has been issued.

A stamp indicating that the passenger is a Palestinian policeman or an employee of the Council shall then be placed on the request form. After the document control procedures have been carried out the form will be stamped with an entry stamp;

- (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; and
- (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.

- d. Palestinian document control officials will stamp the documents of residents of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and of visitors to the Gaza Strip and to the West Bank.
- e. The CAC may alter the arrangements set out in this section when the circumstances so necessitate.

## **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

1. Akkaba
2. Al Nazla Al Wusta
3. Koor
4. Kife

### B. Nablus District

1. Jalood
2. Al-Juneid
3. Al-Aqrabinya
4. Nisf Jbeil
5. Yanoon
6. Iraq Bureen
7. A'mouria

### C. Salfit District

Khirbat Qays

### D. Jericho District

Al-Zubeidet

### E. Qalqilya District

1. Seer
2. Khirbat Salman
3. Falamiya
4. Khirbat Ras Tera
5. Asalah
6. Al-Funduq
7. Al-Modawar

### F. Jenin District

1. Toura Al-Gharbiyyah
2. Al-Zawiyah
3. Mashrou' Beit Qad
4. Al Kafir
5. Al Mutla
6. Talfit
7. Toura-Al Sharqiyyah

#### G. Hebron District

1. Al Aziz
2. Khirbat Al-salam
3. Abu Al-A'sja
4. Sikka
5. Wadi Al-Shajna
6. Beit Marseem
7. Al-Hijra
8. Deir Razeh
9. Khilat Al-Mayat
10. Khilat Al A'qd
11. Um Lasafa
12. Qinan Jaber
13. Raboud
14. Shweik
15. Khirbat Skeik
16. Jroun Al-Louz
17. Beit Makdoun
18. Al-Mouriq
19. Al Beira
20. Al Juba
21. Beit I'mra
22. Turama
23. Hadb Al-Alaka
24. Deir Al-A'sal Al Tahta
25. Beit Al Roush Al-Tahata
26. Al-Deir
27. Kuezeiba
28. Hitta
29. Korza

#### H. Ramallah District

1. Jibaa
2. Ein Qinya
3. Yabroud
4. Deir Nitham
5. Um Saffa
6. Burham
7. Al-Nabi Saleh
8. Shibteen

9. Khirbat Um Al-Lahm
10. Beit Ijza

#### I. Bethlehem District

1. Wadi Al-Neis
2. Mirah Rabah
3. Al Mas'ara
4. Um Salamouna
5. Al-Khas
6. Khilat Al-louz
7. Abu-Nijem
8. Beit Faloh
9. Breide'a
10. Khirbat Al-Deir
11. Daher Al-Nada
12. Al-Minshya
13. Khilat al-Hadad
14. Keisan
15. Al-Rashaida
16. Harmala
17. Mrah Mia'alla

## **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 the Ra'ees of the Executive Authority.
2. The holding of elections for the position of Ra'ees and for the Palestinian Council shall be governed by this Annex, and the Law on the Election of the Ra'ees 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 the Election 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 for 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 subordinate bodies shall be independent.
4.
  - a. All of the offices of the CEC and of its subordinate bodies, including the offices of the District Election Commissions (hereinafter "the DEC's") and the District Election Offices (hereinafter "the DEO's"), shall be situated in constituencies set out in the Palestinian Election Law in areas under the jurisdiction of the Council.
  - b. All aspects of the electoral administration (such as publication of lists of electors or candidates, and other information concerning the conduct of the elections, appeals, counting votes, and publication of results) shall take place only in the offices of the relevant DEO.

#### **ARTICLE II Right to Vote and the Electoral Register**

## 1. 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 be registered to vote.
- b. Only a person whose name appears on the Electoral Register, as defined in paragraph 2 below, and who is 18 years old or older on the day of the elections, 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 the Ra'ees of the Executive Authority of the 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 must:
  - (1) be Palestinian;
  - (2) be 17 years old or older;
  - (3) have his or her abode in the polling district where he or she is registered to vote;
  - (4) not be disqualified under subparagraph k. below; and
  - (5) be entered in the population register maintained by the Palestinian Authority or the Israeli authorities (hereinafter together "the Population Register"), and thus be the holder of an identity card issued by the Palestinian Authority or the Israeli authorities.
- g. Any person who:
  - (1) will be at least 40 years old on January 1, 1996 and can provide satisfactory evidence that he or she has actually lived in the West Bank or the Gaza Strip continuously, except for short absences, for at least 3 years immediately prior to the date of the signing of this Agreement; or
  - (2) will be less than 40 years old on January 1, 1996 and can provide satisfactory evidence that he or she has actually lived in the West Bank or the Gaza Strip continuously, except for short absences, for at least 4 years immediately prior to the date of the signing of this Agreement,shall be entitled notwithstanding the fact that he or she was not previously entered in the Population Register, to be entered in the Population Register and to receive the appropriate identity card. The Palestinian Authority and Israel, through the CAC, shall together invite applications to be so entered in the Population Register. Such applications shall be submitted prior to the date of the elections to the

Civil Administration or the relevant joint Israeli-Palestinian liaison body as appropriate and shall be dealt with by the Civil Administration or by both sides of such joint liaison body on an expedited basis to assist the process of registration.

- h. The inclusion of any person on the Electoral Register at any address shall be without prejudice to the question of that person's legal abode at that address.
- i. In this Agreement, the word "abode" denotes the main permanent fixed address within any polling district at which, at the time of the initial registration canvass, a person actually lives.
- j. In this Agreement, the word "address" denotes the community, house, street, neighborhood or other description identifying the specific abode in which a person actually lives, where such information exists.
- k. The following persons will be disqualified from being entered on the Electoral Register:
  - (1) any person deprived of the right to vote by judicial sentence, while that sentence is in force;
  - (2) any person declared incapable by judicial decision; and
  - (3) 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.

## 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").
- b. In accordance with the arrangements agreed between the two sides, the CEC will compile the initial draft register. The compilation of the register in each polling district will be the responsibility of the Polling Station Commission (hereinafter "PSC") for that district.
- c. The PSC must enter on the initial draft register the name of any person who is 18 or over, is qualified to be registered in the particular polling district, is the holder of an identity card issued by the Israeli authorities or the Palestinian Authority, and provides all the required information as long as the PSC believes the information to be correct.
- d. The PSC will also enter on the initial draft register the name of any person who is 17 and otherwise meets all the criteria to be entered thereon. Such a

person may vote if he or she has reached his or her 18th birthday on or before polling day.

- e. The initial draft register will be displayed within each polling district at the site of the PSC. It shall bear upon each sheet the following text:

"This is the initial draft of the register of the persons entitled, if they are 18 years old or more on the day of the election, to vote in this polling district in the election for the Palestinian Council and the Ra'ees of its Executive Authority. The entry on this draft register of any individual is subject to confirmation that he or she is entered in the population register maintained by the Palestinian Authority or the Israeli authorities and thus the holder of an identity card issued by the Palestinian Authority or the Israeli authorities. Any person who believes that he or she has been wrongly omitted, and any person who believes that the information published about him or her is wrong, may submit a claim to the Polling Station Commission. Any person who believes that any other person entered on the draft register is not qualified to appear on this register may submit an objection to the Polling Station Commission. The deadline for receipt of claims and objections is YYMMDD".

- f. A subcommittee established by the Joint Civil Affairs Coordination and Cooperation Committee shall consider questions of registration defined in this Agreement and coordinate the implementation of the registration arrangements (hereinafter in this Article "the CAC subcommittee").
- g. Within 6 weeks of the compilation of the initial draft register, and following adjudication of all claims and objections, the Palestinian side of the CAC subcommittee will provide the Israeli side with a copy of this register as amended in the computer format agreed between the two sides and set out in Appendix 1 to this Annex. Upon receipt of this information, the Israeli side in the CAC subcommittee will confirm the information contained in the initial draft register with that contained in the Population Register. Subject to compliance with the provisions of Appendix 1, and with any agreed amendments following the experimental input or otherwise, this confirmation will take place within 7 days. Persons whose details do not appear, or whose details are significantly different from those in the Population Register, shall be removed from the initial draft register, unless the Palestinian side can provide satisfactory evidence within 7 days that the person is entered in the Population Register.
- h. The publication of the Electoral Register and the display of the relevant electoral register in each polling district shall follow the confirmation provided for in subparagraph g. above. Each electoral register shall bear the following text:

"This is the register of the persons entitled, if they are 18 years old or more on the day of the election, to vote in this polling district in the election of the Palestinian Council and the Ra'ees of its Executive Authority."

- i. At least three days prior to its publication, the final Electoral Register shall be forwarded by the CEC to the Israeli side in the CAC subcommittee in the form, and containing the information, described in Appendix 1.

### **ARTICLE III Qualification and Nomination of Candidates**

#### 1. Qualification to be a candidate

- a. Every candidate for the Council and every candidate for the position of Ra'ees of the Executive Authority of the Council shall be a registered elector.
- b. Every candidate for the Council from the various constituencies set out in the Palestinian Election Law must have a valid address in an area under the jurisdiction of the Council in the constituency for which he or she is a candidate. Every candidate for the position of the Ra'ees must have a valid address in an area under the jurisdiction of the Council. A valid address shall be that of a residential property which is owned or rented or otherwise legitimately occupied by the candidate. This valid address shall be entered in the candidate's nomination paper. Where a candidate has more than one valid address, he may enter all such addresses on his nomination paper.
- c. Israeli citizens may not be candidates for election to be a member of the Council or to be the Ra'ees.

#### 2. Nominations

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:

- (1) commit or advocate racism; or
- (2) pursue the implementation of their aims by unlawful or nondemocratic means.

#### 3. Nomination procedures - The Council

- a. Nominations shall be submitted to the DEC on the official nomination papers, as specified in the Palestinian Election Law.
- b. Following the close of nominations the DEC for each constituency will immediately publish the provisional Statement of Persons Nominated for its constituency in accordance with the Palestinian Election Law.
- c. 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 paragraphs 1.b, 1.c and 2 above.

- d. Following the resolution of all appeals, and not later than 22 days before polling day, the DEC will publish the final Statement of Persons Nominated.
4. Nomination procedures - The position of the Ra'ees
    - a. The nomination of any candidate shall be submitted to the CEC on the official nomination paper, as specified in the Palestinian Election Law.
    - b. The CEC will publish the provisional Statement of Persons Nominated 3 days after the close of nominations.
    - c. Upon publication of the provisional Statement of Persons Nominated, any person may, within 2 days, submit an objection to the CEC that a provisionally nominated candidate does not satisfy the criteria set out in paragraphs 1.b, 1.c and 2 above.
    - d. 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.

#### **ARTICLE IV The Election Campaign**

1. General campaign provisions
  - a. All activities carried out 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.
  - b. 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.
2. Rallies and meetings
  - a. The CEC will publish a list of venues and facilities available for election rallies and meetings, which shall include all recognized public open air meeting places and all public buildings with a recognized public meeting hall. The CEC will also publish a list of routes available for marches. These lists will be posted in each constituency in the respective  
  
DEO. Such campaign activities shall be conducted at venues and facilities included in the lists published by the CEC.
  - b. Without derogating from the principle that the Palestinian Police will ensure public order during the Palestinian elections, and in order to enable the elections to proceed smoothly, without any interference, obstacle or friction, the two sides agree to deal with, and coordinate with regard to, security

issues that may arise in relation to the electoral process in the relevant DCO in each constituency.

- c. Security issues relating to the international observers will also be dealt with in the relevant DCO, within the framework of the trilateral Palestinian Israeli-European Union forum, as set out in Article V, paragraph 7 below.
- d. Each side shall take all necessary measures with regard to persons under its authority to prevent public disorder during campaign activities, to ensure that such activities do not interfere with the free flow of traffic, and to protect the electoral process from any violence, incitement, hostile propaganda or other undemocratic interference.
- e.
  - (1) The representative of a candidate or candidates wanting to hold a rally, meeting or march must submit an application to the relevant DEO giving details of the proposed time and venue.
  - (2) With regard to applications to hold such a campaign activity in areas in which the Palestinian Police exercises responsibility for public order, but there is no Palestinian police station or post, the DEO shall give prior notification of the activity to the relevant DCO.
  - (3) With regard to applications to hold such a campaign activity outside the areas in which the Palestinian Police exercises responsibility for public order, the activity shall only take place after coordination and confirmation through the relevant DCO.

## **ARTICLE V 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 elections 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 attached as Appendix 2 to this Annex.

### 3. Source of observers

It is envisaged that observers will be present from all parts of the world.

- a. Observer delegations will, in particular, be present from the European Union, the United Nations, the United States of America, the Russian Federation, Canada, Egypt, Japan, Jordan, Norway, South Africa, the Movement of Non-Aligned Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the Islamic Conference Organization. Observer delegations from other governments or intergovernmental organizations may be added to this list upon consultation.
- b. Other observers, including those representing non-governmental organizations, will also be present.

### 4. Coordinating body

The European Union will act as the coordinator for the activity of observer delegations.

### 5. Accreditation of observers

- a. All observers, both international and domestic, shall be accredited through machinery established by the CEC. Accreditation will be issued by the CEC on request and will be conditional on acceptance of the common terms of reference. The accreditation card will contain a trilingual text (Arabic, English and Hebrew).
- b. The accreditation card of members of observer delegations and members of the Coordinating Body shall contain the following details:
  - (1) full name;
  - (2) country of origin;
  - (3) the following text: "The bearer of this card is an International Observer and is entitled to Privileges and Immunities in accordance with the Interim Agreement"; and
  - (4) a photograph.

c. The accreditation card of other observers shall not be the same color as the card for members of observer delegations in subparagraph b. above, and shall contain the following details:

(1) name;

(2) organization;

(3) the words "Election Observer";

(4) the following text: "The bearer of this card is an Election Observer entitled to all possible assistance in the conduct of his or her tasks in accordance with the Interim Agreement."; and

(5) a photograph.

6. Privileges and immunities

a. Observer delegations and members of the coordinating body (hereinafter "delegation members") shall be granted, according to international standards, the privileges and immunities necessary for the fulfillment of their activities in accordance with Appendix 3 to this Annex.

b. The names of delegation members will be supplied in advance by the CEC to Israel, following which privileges and immunities will be granted in accordance with Appendix 3 .

7. 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 observer delegations 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. The operational modalities of the trilateral forum will be agreed by the parties at its first meeting.

8. Freedom of movement

a. For the purposes of election observation, all measures necessary will be taken to ensure freedom of movement in all areas of operation.

b. Observers will not be accompanied by official representatives of the CEC or of Israel unless they so request.

9. Equipment of observers

a. Members of observer delegations will be identifiable by a distinctive outfit (cap, shirt, jacket etc.) and an overjacket carrying the words "INTERNATIONAL OBSERVER" in Arabic and English. Other observers will be otherwise identified.

b. Observers will not carry arms.

#### 10. Reporting by observer delegations

During and following the election, the coordinating body, each individual observer delegation, and other observers 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. Domestic observer organizations will operate under the common terms of reference for domestic observers attached in Appendix 2. 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 enjoy freedom of the press and of movement in all areas in order to cover the electoral process. Journalists 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.

### **ARTICLE VI Election Arrangements Concerning Jerusalem**

#### 1. Election Campaigning

A subcommittee of the CAC shall be established comprising representatives of the CEC and Israel, to coordinate issues relating to election campaigning in Jerusalem. Candidates conducting campaign activities in Jerusalem shall apply for the necessary permits through the CEC. The CEC shall obtain the necessary permits from the Israeli side in the CAC subcommittee. In addition, the CEC may disqualify candidates whose election campaigning in Jerusalem fails to comply with the provisions of the Palestinian Election Law and this Agreement.

#### 2. Polling Arrangements

##### a. Location

A number of Palestinians of Jerusalem will vote in the elections through services rendered in post offices in Jerusalem, in accordance with the capacity of such post offices. The relevant post offices for the purposes of these arrangements shall be:

(1) Salah-a-din post office;

(2) Jaffa Gate post office;

(3) Shuafat post office;

- (4) Beit Hanina post office; and
- (5) Mount of Olives post office.

b. International Observation

International observers will be present in the above post offices on the day of the elections.

c. Procedure for Voting

- (1) Those Palestinians of Jerusalem who will vote in the elections through post offices in Jerusalem shall be notified of the relevant post office by Electoral Registration card provided by the CEC (hereinafter "the electors").
- (2) On arrival at the post office, electors shall identify themselves to the relevant postal personnel (hereinafter "the personnel") and present their Electoral Registration card.
- (3) The personnel shall provide the electors with the following:
  - (a) two ballot papers, one for the election of the Ra'ees, and one for the election to the Council; and
  - (b) two envelopes addressed to the DEO.
- (4) The electors shall mark the ballot papers at the post office counter, then place them in the envelopes to be inserted in receptacles, the size and shape of which shall be agreed between the two sides.
- (5) At the end of the day, the receptacles shall be promptly delivered to the office of the relevant DEO. Such delivery shall be open to international observers. These receptacles shall be sealed prior to delivery.
- (6) The DEO shall be responsible for the counting and totaling of votes cast through the arrangements set out above as part of the total election count.

## **APPENDIX 1 Agreed Format for Canvass Information**

1. Computer specifications

- a. The data will be provided on a DAT (2GB) tape. If possible, the data will be transferred by means of the TAR program.
- b. The data will be provided in a file which accords with Microsoft Windows Arabic Standard.
- c. The data will be provided in a flat file and not an export file.

2. General points

- a. A table indicating the relationship between the PSC codes and the names of their respective localities will be provided.
  - b. An experimental input of 100 entries will be tried, not later than two weeks after the start of the canvass.
3. Format of the data
- a. The file to be transferred shall be in the following format:

<b>Content</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Length</b>
ID Number	NUMBER	9
ID Type	NUMBER	1
Date of birth	DATE	6-YYMMDD
Sex	NUMBER	1
PSC code	NUMBER	5

- b. The ID Number may have a length of 8 where there is no check digit. In this case, the final space should be left blank.
- c. The ID Type field may contain one of three values:
  - 1 Israeli ID (West Bank)
  - 2 Palestinian Authority ID
  - 3 Israeli ID (Jerusalem).
- d. The Sex field may contain one of two values:
  - 1 Male
  - 2 Female.
- e. When not fully known, dates of birth will be entered as follows:
  - i. When the day of the month is not known, 00 will be entered.
  - ii. When the month is not known, 00 will be entered.

iii. Where the entire date of birth is unknown, it will be entered as 000000.

## **APPENDIX 2 Common Terms of Reference for Observers**

### **A. International Observers**

1. Observers are invited to observe the full Palestinian election process, from the announcement through registration, campaign, polling, counting, compiling of results and complaints procedures.
2. All bodies sending observers will be free in their choice of observers. All observers will be issued on arrival with accreditation by the CEC.
3. Any accredited observer is free to have contact with any person at any time and anywhere and to attend all election related events.
4. Israel will allow accredited observers to travel through and to get accommodation in Israel.
5. The premises, equipment and property, including papers, documents (including computerized documents), communications, correspondence and databases of observer organizations shall be respected by each side according to its applicable laws. This provision shall apply also to the property of observers created, maintained or used for the purposes of their work or duties.
6. Members of observer delegations will wear their distinctive outfit (caps, shirts, jackets etc., including the words "INTERNATIONAL OBSERVER" in Arabic and English) whenever and wherever they go on duty. Observers who are not members of observer delegations in accordance with Article V, paragraph 3.a of this Annex (hereinafter "other observers") will be otherwise identified.
7. All observers will be responsible for the arrangement of their own accommodation, equipment, means of transport, and medical and other insurance.
8. The CEC and Israel will bear no financial liability in respect of expenditure undertaken by observers, or of injury, damage or loss incurred by observers in the course of their duties or otherwise. The European Union will only bear such liability in relation to members of the coordinating body and to the European Union observers and only to the extent that it explicitly agrees so to do.
9. No restriction shall be placed on introducing foreign currency to fund the activities of observers nor on the repatriation of such funds to any country abroad nor on the free exchange of foreign currency through an authorized dealer in exchange at the market rate of exchange.
10. All necessary measures shall be taken to ensure the security of observers. Enhanced security will be provided as necessary on request.
11. All observers have the right to emergency medical assistance, including emergency evacuation as necessary. The appropriate Israeli and Palestinian authorities undertake to provide such emergency assistance and evacuation.

## B. Domestic Observers

1. Domestic observers are invited to observe the full Palestinian election process, from the announcement through registration, campaign, polling, counting, compiling of results and complaints procedures.
2. All domestic observer bodies will be free in their choice of observers. Domestic observers will be issued with accreditation by the CEC.
3. Any accredited domestic observer is free to move and to have contact with any person at any time and anywhere and to attend all election related events.
4. Freedom of speech for domestic observers in regard of words spoken or written in their official capacity shall be guaranteed.
5. The premises, equipment and property, including papers, documents (including computerized documents), communications, correspondence and databases of domestic observer organizations shall be respected by each side, according to its applicable laws. This provision shall apply also to the property of domestic observers created, maintained or used for the purposes of their work or duties.
6. Israel will allow accredited domestic observers from the list provided by the CEC to travel through Israel in the course of their duties.
7. All observers will be responsible for the arrangement of their own equipment, means of transport, and medical and other insurance.
8. The CEC and Israel will bear no financial liability in respect of expenditure undertaken by observers, or of injury, damage or loss incurred by observers in the course of their duties or otherwise.

## **APPENDIX 3 Privileges and Immunities of International Observer Delegations**

For the purpose of this Appendix, privileges and immunities shall be granted to all accredited members of international observer delegations, and members of the coordinating body and personnel appointed by observer delegations to perform activities related to the election observation (hereinafter "delegation members").

1. Delegation members shall:
  - a. be immune from personal arrest or detention, and from seizure of any personal belongings,
  - b. be immune from legal process in respect of words spoken or written or acts done by them in the course of the performance of their mission;
  - c. enjoy inviolability for all papers and documents, including computerized documentation; and
  - d. be permitted, for the purposes of their official communications, to use codes and to receive papers and correspondence by courier or sealed bags.

2. The inviolability and freedom of communications and correspondence to and from delegation members shall be assured.
3. The premises, including all archives and databases, property, funds and assets of delegation members shall:
  - a. be protected and inviolable; and
  - b. be immune from search, requisition, confiscation, expropriation and any other form of interference, whether by executive, administrative, judicial or legislative action.
4. Without prejudice to their privileges and immunities, it is the duty of all persons enjoying these privileges and immunities to respect the laws and regulations in force in the areas under each side's jurisdiction.
5. The coordinating body and each observer delegation will be able to acquire and use freely and efficiently, from the beginning to the end of its operation, the means of communication necessary for it to fulfill its duty. Within the framework of the trilateral forum as defined in Article V, paragraph 7 of this Annex (hereinafter "the trilateral forum"), the Israeli and Palestinian authorities will ensure access to all necessary communication lines and frequencies.
6. The coordinating body and each observer delegation will have access to either or both of:
  - a. special license plates and necessary permits, agreed in the trilateral forum, for cars bought or hired locally; and
  - b. special license plates for cars imported and re-exported.

Comprehensive motor insurance shall be acquired for each such car.

7. Any equipment, materials, articles or goods imported by the coordinating body or any observer delegation in connection with their activities shall be exempt from all custom and import taxes and duties. It is understood, however, that such exemption does not include charges for services provided at Israeli points of entry. In the event of a request to pay storage charges resulting from an undue delay caused by Israeli authorities as certified by the trilateral forum, storage charges shall be reimbursed.

Questions relating to such imports regarding any prohibitions or restrictions in accordance with the law, shall be raised in the trilateral forum and dealt with under expedited procedures.

Each observer delegation will be allowed to import and re-export all necessary equipment, including cars, which it considers necessary to fulfill its duties. Within the framework of the trilateral forum, Israeli and/or Palestinian customs authorities will perform appropriate customs clearances through a special expedited procedure under the supervision of senior customs officials. All imported equipment, materials, articles or goods exempted from import taxes and duties will be re-exported or donated according to applicable customs

procedures agreed upon between the two sides at the conclusion of the mission of the observer delegations.

8.
  - a. Palestinians recruited locally to perform services for the coordinating body or for an observer delegation (hereinafter "local personnel") shall, subject to the provisions of this paragraph, enjoy in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip:
    - (1) freedom of movement in the exercise of their duties; and
    - (2) immunity from prosecution in respect of words spoken or written and any act performed by them in the exercise of their duties.
  - b. Observer delegations and the coordinating body shall provide lists of local personnel to the CEC, which will accredit such local personnel following prior coordination with Israel. Accredited local personnel shall be issued with a certificate in Arabic, English and Hebrew, possession of which shall be necessary to enjoy the freedom of movement and immunity in subparagraph a. above.
  - c. The certificate will include the following text:

"The bearer of this certificate is officially attached to an international observer delegation. He or she is entitled to drive or travel in a vehicle bearing special observer delegation license plates in the course of his or her legitimate duties. He or she is entitled to limited immunity in the course of such duties, in accordance with the Interim Agreement."
  - d. Such local personnel shall not enjoy immunity from any legal process related to traffic offenses, or damage caused by such offenses.
  - e. Matters regarding arrangements for entry by local personnel into Israel and for movement by local personnel between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, including the issuance of entry certificates, will be handled within the trilateral forum by the Israeli representative to that forum, who shall, to that end, maintain ongoing contacts with the appropriate Israeli authorities with a view to expediting all related matters.
  - f. Local personnel shall not carry arms.
9. The coordinating body, and observer delegations, may display their flag and/or emblem on their office premises and vehicles
10. Within the framework of the trilateral forum, the Palestinian and Israeli authorities will appoint liaison officers as appropriate to ensure that all arrangements relating to requests concerning logistics and security are implemented.

*Source: Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs,*

<http://www.mfa.gov.il/MFA/Peace+Process/Guide+to+the+Peace+Process/The+Israeli-Palestinian+Interim+Agreement+-+Main+P.htm>