

**DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES
ON INTERIM SELF-GOVERNMENT ARRANGEMENTS**

**(OSLO I)
(September 13, 1993)**

The Government of the State of Israel and the P.L.O. team (in the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to the Middle East Peace Conference) (the "Palestinian Delegation"), representing the Palestinian people, agree that it is time to put an end to decades of confrontation and conflict, recognize their mutual legitimate and political rights, and strive to live in peaceful coexistence and mutual dignity and security and achieve a just, lasting and comprehensive peace settlement and historic reconciliation through the agreed political process. Accordingly, the two sides agree to the following principles:

ARTICLE I

AIM OF THE NEGOTIATIONS

The aim of the Israeli-Palestinian negotiations within the current Middle East peace process is, among other things, to establish a Palestinian Interim Self-Government Authority, the elected Council (the "Council"), for the Palestinian people in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, for a transitional period not exceeding five years, leading to a permanent settlement based on Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

It is understood that the interim arrangements are an integral part of the whole peace process and that the negotiations on the permanent status will lead to the implementation of Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

ARTICLE II

FRAMEWORK FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD

The agreed framework for the interim period is set forth in this Declaration of Principles.

ARTICLE III

ELECTIONS

1. In order that the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza Strip may govern themselves according to democratic principles, direct, free and general political elections will be held for the Council under agreed supervision and international observation, while the Palestinian police will ensure public order.
2. An agreement will be concluded on the exact mode and conditions of the elections in accordance with the protocol attached as Annex I, with the goal of holding the elections not later than nine months after the entry into force of this Declaration of Principles.
3. These elections will constitute a significant interim preparatory step toward the realization of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and their just requirements.

ARTICLE IV

JURISDICTION

Jurisdiction of the Council will cover West Bank and Gaza Strip territory, except for issues that will be negotiated in the permanent status negotiations. The two sides view the West Bank and the Gaza Strip as a single territorial unit, whose integrity will be preserved during the interim period.

ARTICLE V

TRANSITIONAL PERIOD AND PERMANENT STATUS NEGOTIATIONS

1. The five-year transitional period will begin upon the withdrawal from the Gaza Strip and Jericho area.
2. Permanent status negotiations will commence as soon as possible, but not later than the beginning of the third year of the interim period, between the Government of Israel and the Palestinian people representatives.
3. It is understood that these negotiations shall cover remaining issues, including: Jerusalem, refugees, settlements, security arrangements, borders, relations and cooperation with other neighbors, and other issues of common interest.
4. The two parties agree that the outcome of the permanent status negotiations should not be prejudiced or preempted by agreements reached for the interim period.

ARTICLE VI

PREPARATORY TRANSFER OF POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Upon the entry into force of this Declaration of Principles and the withdrawal from the Gaza Strip and the Jericho area, a transfer of authority from the Israeli military government and its Civil Administration to the authorised Palestinians for this task, as detailed herein, will commence. This transfer of authority will be of a preparatory nature until the inauguration of the Council.
2. Immediately after the entry into force of this Declaration of Principles and the withdrawal from the Gaza Strip and Jericho area, with the view to promoting economic development in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, authority will be transferred to the Palestinians on the following spheres: education and culture, health, social welfare, direct taxation, and tourism. The Palestinian side will commence in building the Palestinian police force, as agreed upon. Pending the inauguration of the Council, the two parties may negotiate the transfer of additional powers and responsibilities, as agreed upon.

ARTICLE VII

INTERIM AGREEMENT

1. The Israeli and Palestinian delegations will negotiate an agreement on the interim period (the "Interim Agreement")
2. The Interim Agreement shall specify, among other things, the structure of the Council, the number of its members, and the transfer of powers and responsibilities from the Israeli military government and its Civil Administration to the Council. The Interim Agreement shall also specify the Council's executive authority, legislative authority in accordance with Article IX below, and the independent Palestinian judicial organs.
3. The Interim Agreement shall include arrangements, to be implemented upon the inauguration of the Council, for the assumption by the Council of all of the powers and responsibilities transferred previously in accordance with Article VI above.
4. In order to enable the Council to promote economic growth, upon its inauguration, the Council will establish, among other things, a Palestinian Electricity Authority, a Gaza Sea Port Authority, a Palestinian Development Bank, a Palestinian Export Promotion Board, a Palestinian Environmental Authority, a Palestinian Land Authority and a Palestinian Water Administration Authority, and any other Authorities agreed upon, in accordance with the Interim Agreement that will specify their powers and responsibilities.
5. After the inauguration of the Council, the Civil Administration will be dissolved, and the Israeli military government will be withdrawn.

ARTICLE VIII

PUBLIC ORDER AND SECURITY

In order to guarantee public order and internal security for the Palestinians of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the Council will establish a strong police force, while Israel will continue to carry the responsibility for defending against external threats, as well as the responsibility for overall security of Israelis for the purpose of safeguarding their internal security and public order.

ARTICLE IX

LAWS AND MILITARY ORDERS

1. The Council will be empowered to legislate, in accordance with the Interim Agreement, within all authorities transferred to it.
2. Both parties will review jointly laws and military orders presently in force in remaining spheres.

ARTICLE X

JOINT ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN LIAISON COMMITTEE

In order to provide for a smooth implementation of this Declaration of Principles and any subsequent agreements pertaining to the interim period, upon the entry into force of this Declaration of Principles, a Joint Israeli-Palestinian Liaison Committee will be established in order to deal with issues requiring coordination, other issues of common interest, and disputes.

ARTICLE XI

ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN COOPERATION IN ECONOMIC FIELDS

Recognizing the mutual benefit of cooperation in promoting the development of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and Israel, upon the entry into force of this Declaration of Principles, an Israeli-Palestinian Economic Cooperation Committee will be established in order to develop and implement in a cooperative manner the programs identified in the protocols attached as Annex III and Annex IV.

ARTICLE XII

LIAISON AND COOPERATION WITH JORDAN AND EGYPT

The two parties will invite the Governments of Jordan and Egypt to participate in establishing further liaison and cooperation arrangements between the Government of Israel and the Palestinian representatives, on the one hand, and the Governments of Jordan and Egypt, on the other hand, to promote cooperation between them. These arrangements will include the constitution of a Continuing Committee that will decide by agreement on the modalities of admission of persons displaced from the West Bank and Gaza Strip in 1967, together with necessary measures to prevent disruption and disorder. Other matters of common concern will be dealt with by this Committee.

ARTICLE XIII

REDEPLOYMENT OF ISRAELI FORCES

1. After the entry into force of this Declaration of Principles, and not later than the eve of elections for the Council, a redeployment of Israeli military forces in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip will take place, in addition to withdrawal of Israeli forces carried out in accordance with Article XIV.
2. In redeploying its military forces, Israel will be guided by the principle that its military forces should be redeployed outside populated areas.
3. Further redeployments to specified locations will be gradually implemented commensurate with the assumption of responsibility for public order and internal security by the Palestinian police force pursuant to Article VIII above.

ARTICLE XIV

ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL FROM THE GAZA STRIP AND JERICO AREA

Israel will withdraw from the Gaza Strip and Jericho area, as detailed in the protocol attached as Annex II.

ARTICLE XV

RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES

1. Disputes arising out of the application or interpretation of this Declaration of Principles, or any subsequent agreements pertaining to the interim period, shall be resolved by negotiations through the Joint Liaison Committee to be established pursuant to Article X above.
2. Disputes which cannot be settled by negotiations may be resolved by a mechanism of conciliation to be agreed upon by the parties.
3. The parties may agree to submit to arbitration disputes relating to the interim period, which cannot be settled through conciliation. To this end, upon the agreement of both parties, the parties will establish an Arbitration Committee.

ARTICLE XVI

ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN COOPERATION CONCERNING REGIONAL PROGRAMS

Both parties view the multilateral working groups as an appropriate instrument for promoting a "Marshall Plan", the regional programs and other programs, including special programs for the West Bank and Gaza Strip, as indicated in the protocol attached as Annex IV.

ARTICLE XVII

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

1. This Declaration of Principles will enter into force one month after its signing.
2. All protocols annexed to this Declaration of Principles and Agreed Minutes pertaining thereto shall be regarded as an integral part hereof.

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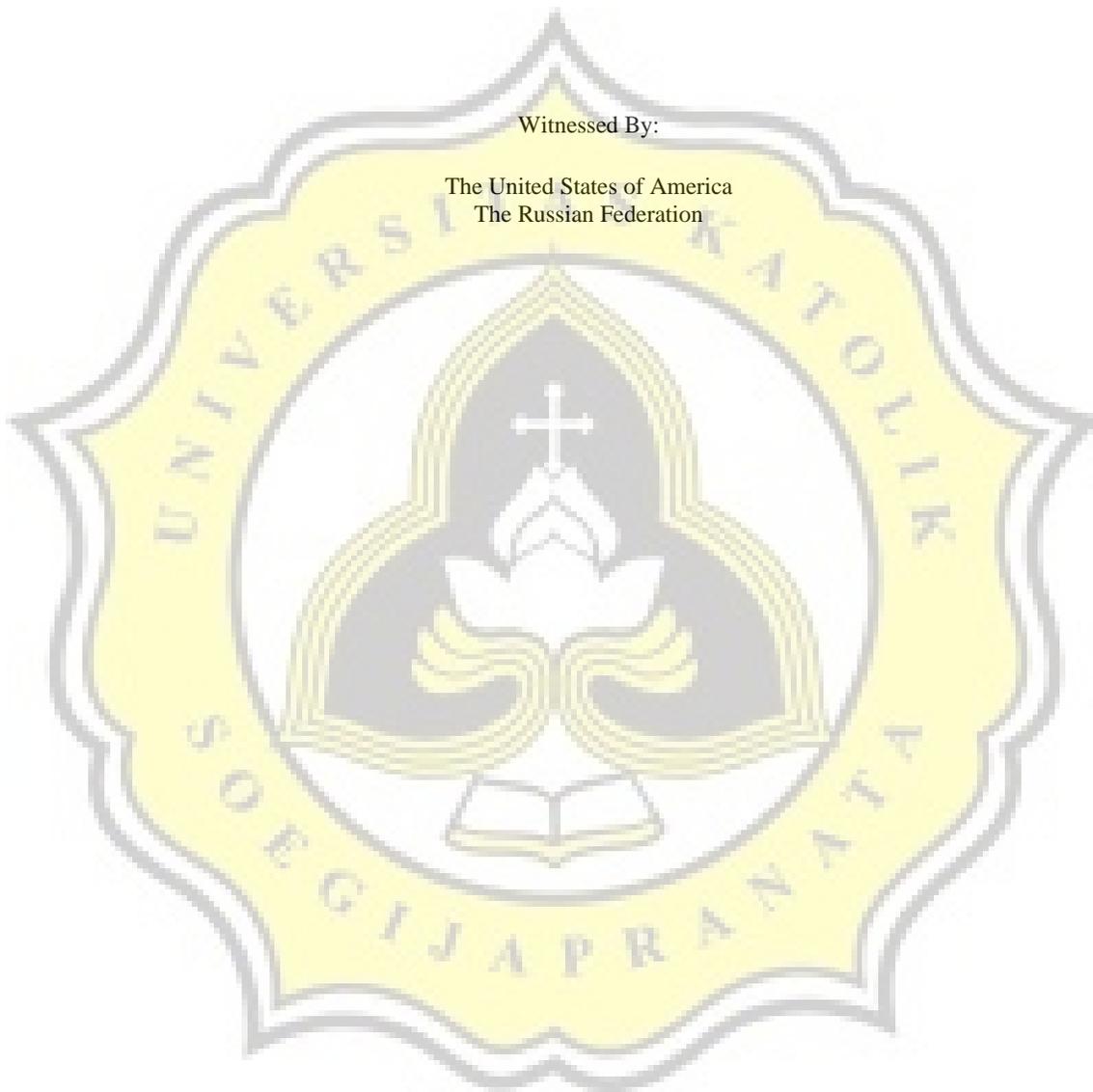
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Done at Washington, D.C., this thirteenth day of September, 1993.

For the Government of Israel
For the P.L.O.

Witnessed By:

The United States of America
The Russian Federation



ANNEX I

PROTOCOL ON THE MODE AND CONDITIONS OF ELECTIONS

1. Palestinians of Jerusalem who live there will have the right to participate in the election process, according to an agreement between the two sides.
2. In addition, the election agreement should cover, among other things, the following issues:
 - a. the system of elections;
 - b. the mode of the agreed supervision and international observation and their personal composition; and
 - c. rules and regulations regarding election campaign, including agreed arrangements for the organizing of mass media, and the possibility of licensing a broadcasting and TV station.
3. The future status of displaced Palestinians who were registered on 4th June 1967 will not be prejudiced because they are unable to participate in the election process due to practical reasons.

ANNEX II

PROTOCOL ON WITHDRAWAL OF ISRAELI FORCES FROM THE GAZA STRIP AND JERICHO AREA

1. The two sides will conclude and sign within two months from the date of entry into force of this Declaration of Principles, an agreement on the withdrawal of Israeli military forces from the Gaza Strip and Jericho area. This agreement will include comprehensive arrangements to apply in the Gaza Strip and the Jericho area subsequent to the Israeli withdrawal.
2. Israel will implement an accelerated and scheduled withdrawal of Israeli military forces from the Gaza Strip and Jericho area, beginning immediately with the signing of the agreement on the Gaza Strip and Jericho area and to be completed within a period not exceeding four months after the signing of this agreement.
3. The above agreement will include, among other things:
 - a. Arrangements for a smooth and peaceful transfer of authority from the Israeli military government and its Civil Administration to the Palestinian representatives.
 - b. Structure, powers and responsibilities of the Palestinian authority in these areas, except: external security, settlements, Israelis, foreign relations, and other mutually agreed matters.
 - c. Arrangements for the assumption of internal security and public order by the Palestinian police force consisting of police officers recruited locally and from abroad holding Jordanian passports and Palestinian documents issued by Egypt). Those who will participate in the Palestinian police force coming from abroad should be trained as police and police officers.
 - d. A temporary international or foreign presence, as agreed upon.
 - e. Establishment of a joint Palestinian-Israeli Coordination and Cooperation Committee for mutual security purposes.
 - f. An economic development and stabilization program, including the establishment of an Emergency Fund, to encourage foreign investment, and financial and economic support. Both sides will coordinate and cooperate jointly and unilaterally with regional and international parties to support these aims.

9. A Human Resources Development and Cooperation Plan, providing for joint Israeli-Palestinian workshops and seminars, and for the establishment of joint vocational training centers, research institutes and data banks.
10. An Environmental Protection Plan, providing for joint and/or coordinated measures in this sphere.
11. A program for developing coordination and cooperation in the field of communication and media.
12. Any other programs of mutual interest.

ANNEX IV

**PROTOCOL ON ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN COOPERATION CONCERNING
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS**

1. The two sides will cooperate in the context of the multilateral peace efforts in promoting a Development Program for the region, including the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, to be initiated by the G-7. The parties will request the G-7 to seek the participation in this program of other interested states, such as members of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, regional Arab states and institutions, as well as members of the private sector.
2. The Development Program will consist of two elements:
 - a. an Economic Development Program for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.
 - b. a Regional Economic Development Program.

C. The Economic Development Program for the West Bank and the Gaza strip will consist of the following elements:

 1. A Social Rehabilitation Program, including a Housing and Construction Program.
 2. A Small and Medium Business Development Plan.
 3. An Infrastructure Development Program (water, electricity, transportation and communications, etc.)
 4. A Human Resources Plan.
 5. Other programs.

D. The Regional Economic Development Program may consist of the following elements:

 1. The establishment of a Middle East Development Fund, as a first step, and a Middle East Development Bank, as a second step.
 2. The development of a joint Israeli-Palestinian-Jordanian Plan for coordinated exploitation of the Dead Sea area.
 3. The Mediterranean Sea (Gaza) - Dead Sea Canal.
 4. Regional Desalinization and other water development projects.
 5. A regional plan for agricultural development, including a coordinated regional effort for the prevention of desertification.
 6. Interconnection of electricity grids.
 7. Regional cooperation for the transfer, distribution and industrial exploitation of gas, oil and other energy resources.
 8. A Regional Tourism, Transportation and Telecommunications Development Plan.
 9. Regional cooperation in other spheres.
3. The two sides will encourage the multilateral working groups, and will coordinate towards their success. The two parties will encourage intersessional activities, as well as pre-feasibility and feasibility studies, within the various multilateral working groups.

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AGREED MINUTES TO THE DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES ON INTERIM SELF-GOVERNMENT ARRANGEMENTS

A. GENERAL UNDERSTANDINGS AND AGREEMENTS

Any powers and responsibilities transferred to the Palestinians pursuant to the Declaration of Principles prior to the inauguration of the Council will be subject to the same principles pertaining to Article IV, as set out in these Agreed Minutes below.

B. SPECIFIC UNDERSTANDINGS AND AGREEMENTS

Article IV

It is understood that:

1. Jurisdiction of the Council will cover West Bank and Gaza Strip territory, except for issues that will be negotiated in the permanent status negotiations: Jerusalem, settlements, military locations, and Israelis.
2. The Council's jurisdiction will apply with regard to the agreed powers, responsibilities, spheres and authorities transferred to it.

Article VI (2)

It is agreed that the transfer of authority will be as follows:

1. The Palestinian side will inform the Israeli side of the names of the authorised Palestinians who will assume the powers, authorities and responsibilities that will be transferred to the Palestinians according to the Declaration of Principles in the following fields: education and culture, health, social welfare, direct taxation, tourism, and any other authorities agreed upon.
2. It is understood that the rights and obligations of these offices will not be affected.
3. Each of the spheres described above will continue to enjoy existing budgetary allocations in accordance with arrangements to be mutually agreed upon. These arrangements also will provide for the necessary adjustments required in order to take into account the taxes collected by the direct taxation office.
4. Upon the execution of the Declaration of Principles, the Israeli and Palestinian delegations will immediately commence negotiations on a detailed plan for the transfer of authority on the above offices in accordance with the above understandings.

Article VII (2)

The Interim Agreement will also include arrangements for coordination and cooperation.

Article VII (5)

The withdrawal of the military government will not prevent Israel from exercising the powers and responsibilities not transferred to the Council.

Article VIII

It is understood that the Interim Agreement will include arrangements for cooperation and coordination between the two parties in this regard. It is also agreed that the transfer of powers and responsibilities to the Palestinian police will be accomplished in a phased manner, as agreed in the Interim Agreement.

Article X

It is agreed that, upon the entry into force of the Declaration of Principles, the Israeli and Palestinian delegations will exchange the names of the individuals designated by them as members of the Joint Israeli-Palestinian Liaison Committee.

It is further agreed that each side will have an equal number of members in the Joint Committee. The Joint Committee will reach decisions by agreement. The Joint Committee may add other technicians and experts, as necessary. The Joint Committee will decide on the frequency and place or places of its meetings.

Annex II

It is understood that, subsequent to the Israeli withdrawal, Israel will continue to be responsible for external security, and for internal security and public order of settlements and Israelis. Israeli military forces and civilians may continue to use roads freely within the Gaza Strip and the Jericho area.

Done at Washington, D.C., this thirteenth day of September, 1993.

For the Government of Israel
For the P.L.O.

Witnessed By:

The United States of America
The Russian Federation

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

(OSLO II)

Washington, D.C.

(September 28, 1995)

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

PREAMBLE

WITHIN the framework of the Middle East peace process initiated at Madrid in October 1991;

REAFFIRMING their determination to put an end to decades of confrontation and to live in peaceful coexistence, mutual dignity and security, while recognizing their mutual legitimate and political rights;

REAFFIRMING their desire to achieve a just, lasting and comprehensive peace settlement and historic reconciliation through the agreed political process;

RECOGNIZING that the peace process and the new era that it has created, as well as the new relationship established between the two Parties as described above, are irreversible, and the determination of the two Parties to maintain, sustain and continue the peace process;

RECOGNIZING that the aim of the Israeli-Palestinian negotiations within the current Middle East peace process is, among other things, to establish a Palestinian Interim Self-Government Authority, i.e. the elected Council (hereinafter "the Council" or "the Palestinian Council"), and the elected Ra'ees of the Executive Authority, for the Palestinian people in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, for a transitional period not exceeding five years from the date of signing the Agreement on the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area (hereinafter "the Gaza-Jericho Agreement") on May 4, 1994, leading to a permanent settlement based on Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338;

REAFFIRMING their understanding that the interim self-government arrangements contained in this Agreement are an integral part of the whole peace process, that the negotiations on the permanent status, that will start as soon as possible but not later than May 4, 1996, will lead to the implementation of Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, and that the Interim Agreement shall settle all the issues of the interim period and that no such issues will be deferred to the agenda of the permanent status negotiations;

REAFFIRMING their adherence to the mutual recognition and commitments expressed in the letters dated September 9, 1993, signed by and exchanged between the Prime Minister of Israel and the Chairman of the PLO;

DESIROUS of putting into effect the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements signed at Washington, DC on September 13, 1993, and the Agreed Minutes thereto (hereinafter "the DOP") and in particular Article III and Annex I concerning the holding of direct, free and general political elections for the Council and the Ra'ees of the Executive Authority in

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order that the Palestinian people in the West Bank, Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip may democratically elect accountable representatives;

RECOGNIZING that these elections will constitute a significant interim preparatory step toward the realization of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and their just requirements and will provide a democratic basis for the establishment of Palestinian institutions;

REAFFIRMING their mutual commitment to act, in accordance with this Agreement, immediately, efficiently and effectively against acts or threats of terrorism, violence or incitement, whether committed by Palestinians or Israelis;

FOLLOWING the Gaza-Jericho Agreement; the Agreement on Preparatory Transfer of Powers and Responsibilities signed at Erez on August 29, 1994 (hereinafter "the Preparatory Transfer Agreement"); and the Protocol on Further Transfer of Powers and Responsibilities signed at Cairo on August 27, 1995 (hereinafter "the Further Transfer Protocol"); which three agreements will be superseded by this Agreement;

HEREBY AGREE as follows:

CHAPTER 1 - THE COUNCIL

ARTICLE I

Transfer of Authority

1. Israel shall transfer powers and responsibilities as specified in this Agreement from the Israeli military government and its Civil Administration to the Council in accordance with this Agreement. Israel shall continue to exercise powers and responsibilities not so transfer.
2. Pending the inauguration of the Council, the powers and responsibilities transferred to the Council shall be exercised by the Palestinian Authority established in accordance with the Gaza-Jericho Agreement, which shall also have all the rights, liabilities and obligations to be assumed by the Council in this regard. Accordingly, the term "Council" throughout this Agreement shall, pending the inauguration of the Council, be construed as meaning the Palestinian Authority.
3. The transfer of powers and responsibilities to the police force established by the Palestinian Council in accordance with Article XIV below (hereinafter "the Palestinian Police") shall be accomplished in a phased manner, as detailed in this Agreement and in the Protocol concerning Redeployment and Security Arrangements attached as Annex I to this Agreement (hereinafter "Annex I").
4. As regards the transfer and assumption of authority in civil spheres, powers and responsibilities shall be transferred and assumed as set out in the Protocol Concerning Civil Affairs attached as Annex III to this Agreement (hereinafter "Annex III").
5. After the inauguration of the Council, the Civil Administration in the West Bank will be dissolved, and the Israeli military government shall be withdrawn. The withdrawal of the military government shall not prevent it from exercising the powers and responsibilities not transferred to the Council.
6. A Joint Civil Affairs Coordination and Cooperation Committee (hereinafter "the CAC"), Joint Regional Civil Affairs Subcommittees, one for the Gaza Strip and the other for the West Bank, and District Civil Liaison Offices in the West Bank shall be established in

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order to provide for coordination and cooperation in civil affairs between the Council and Israel, as detailed in Annex III.

7. The offices of the Council, and the offices of its Ra'ees and its Executive Authority and other committees, shall be located in areas under Palestinian territorial jurisdiction in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

ARTICLE II

Elections

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

ARTICLE III

Structure of the Palestinian Council

1. The Palestinian Council and the Ra'ees of the Executive Authority of the Council constitute the Palestinian Interim Self-Government Authority, which will be elected by the Palestinian people of the West Bank, Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip for the transitional period agreed in Article I of the DOP.
2. The Council shall possess both legislative power and executive power, in accordance with Articles VII and IX of the DOP. The Council shall carry out and be responsible for all the legislative and executive powers and responsibilities transferred to it under this Agreement. The exercise of legislative powers shall be in accordance with Article XVIII of this Agreement (Legislative Powers of the Council).
3. The Council and the Ra'ees of the Executive Authority of the Council shall be directly and simultaneously elected by the Palestinian people of the West Bank, Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and the Election Law and Regulations, which shall not be contrary to the provisions of this Agreement.
4. The Council and the Ra'ees of the Executive Authority of the Council shall be elected for a transitional period not exceeding five years from the signing of the Gaza-Jericho Agreement on May 4, 1994.

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5. Immediately upon its inauguration, the Council will elect from among its members a Speaker. The Speaker will preside over the meetings of the Council, administer the Council and its committees, decide on the agenda of each meeting, and lay before the Council proposals for voting and declare their results.
6. The jurisdiction of the Council shall be as determined in Article XVII of this Agreement (Jurisdiction).
7. The organization, structure and functioning of the Council shall be in accordance with this Agreement and the Basic Law for the Palestinian Interim Self- Government Authority, which Law shall be adopted by the Council. The Basic Law and any regulations made under it shall not be contrary to the provisions of this Agreement.
8. The Council shall be responsible under its executive powers for the offices, services and departments transferred to it and may establish, within its jurisdiction, ministries and subordinate bodies, as necessary for the fulfillment of its responsibilities.
9. The Speaker will present for the Council's approval proposed internal procedures that will regulate, among other things, the decision-making processes of the Council.

ARTICLE IV

Size of the Council The Palestinian Council shall be composed of 82 representatives and the Ra'ees of the Executive Authority, who will be directly and simultaneously elected by the Palestinian people of the West Bank, Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip.

ARTICLE V

The Executive Authority of the Council

1. The Council will have a committee that will exercise the executive authority of the Council, formed in accordance with paragraph 4 below (hereinafter "the Executive Authority").
2. The Executive Authority shall be bestowed with the executive authority of the Council and will exercise it on behalf of the Council. It shall determine its own internal procedures and decision making processes.
3. The Council will publish the names of the members of the Executive Authority immediately upon their initial appointment and subsequent to any changes.
4.
 - a. The Ra'ees of the Executive Authority shall be an ex officio member of the Executive Authority.
 - b. All of the other members of the Executive Authority, except as provided in subparagraph c. below, shall be members of the Council, chosen and proposed to the Council by the Ra'ees of the Executive Authority and approved by the Council.
 - c. The Ra'ees of the Executive Authority shall have the right to appoint some persons, in number not exceeding twenty percent of the total membership of the Executive Authority, who are not members of the Council, to exercise executive

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authority and participate in government tasks. Such appointed members may not vote in meetings of the Council.

- d. Non-elected members of the Executive Authority must have a valid address in an area under the jurisdiction of the Council.

ARTICLE VI

Other Committees of the Council

1. The Council may form small committees to simplify the proceedings of the Council and to assist in controlling the activity of its Executive Authority.
2. Each committee shall establish its own decision-making processes within the general framework of the organization and structure of the Council.

ARTICLE VII

Open Government

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

ARTICLE VIII

Judicial Review Any person or organization affected by any act or decision of the Ra'ees of the Executive Authority of the Council or of any member of the Executive Authority, who believes that such act or decision exceeds the authority of the Ra'ees or of such member, or is otherwise incorrect in law or procedure, may apply to the relevant Palestinian Court of Justice for a review of such activity or decision.

ARTICLE IX

Powers and Responsibilities of the Council

1. Subject to the provisions of this Agreement, the Council will, within its jurisdiction, have legislative powers as set out in Article XVIII of this Agreement, as well as executive powers.
2. The executive power of the Palestinian Council shall extend to all matters within its jurisdiction under this Agreement or any future agreement that may be reached between the two Parties during the interim period. It shall include the power to formulate and conduct Palestinian policies and to supervise their implementation, to issue any rule or regulation under powers given in approved legislation and administrative decisions necessary for the realization of Palestinian self-government, the power to employ staff, sue and be sued and conclude contracts, and the power to keep and administer registers and records of the population, and issue certificates, licenses and documents.

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3. The Palestinian Council's executive decisions and acts shall be consistent with the provisions of this Agreement.
4. The Palestinian Council may adopt all necessary measures in order to enforce the law and any of its decisions, and bring proceedings before the Palestinian courts and tribunals.
5.
 - a. In accordance with the DOP, the Council will not have powers and responsibilities in the sphere of foreign relations, which sphere includes the establishment abroad of embassies, consulates or other types of foreign missions and posts or permitting their establishment in the West Bank or the Gaza Strip, the appointment of or admission of diplomatic and consular staff, and the exercise of diplomatic functions.
 - b. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, the PLO may conduct negotiations and sign agreements with states or international organizations for the benefit of the Council in the following cases only:
 1. economic agreements, as specifically provided in Annex V of this Agreement;
 2. agreements with donor countries for the purpose of implementing arrangements for the provision of assistance to the Council ;
 3. agreements for the purpose of implementing the regional development plans detailed in Annex IV of the DOP or in agreements entered into in the framework of the multilateral negotiations; and
 4. cultural, scientific and educational agreements.
 - c. Dealings between the Council and representatives of foreign states and international organizations, as well as the establishment in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip of representative offices other than those described in subparagraph 5.a above, for the purpose of implementing the agreements referred to in subparagraph 5.b above, shall not be considered foreign relations.
6. Subject to the provisions of this Agreement, the Council shall, within its jurisdiction, have an independent judicial system composed of independent Palestinian courts and tribunals.

CHAPTER 2 - REDEPLOYMENT AND SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS

ARTICLE X

Redeployment of Israeli Military Forces

1. The first phase of the Israeli military forces redeployment will cover populated areas in the West Bank - cities, towns, villages, refugee camps and hamlets - as set out in Annex I, and will be completed prior to the eve of the Palestinian elections, i.e., 22 days before the day of the elections.
2. Further redeployments of Israeli military forces to specified military locations will commence after the inauguration of the Council and will be gradually implemented commensurate with the assumption of responsibility for public order and internal security by the Palestinian Police, to be completed within 18 months from the date of the inauguration of the Council as detailed in Articles XI (Land) and XIII (Security), below and in Annex I.

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3. The Palestinian Police shall be deployed and shall assume responsibility for public order and internal security for Palestinians in a phased manner in accordance with Article XIII (Security) below and Annex I.
4. Israel shall continue to carry the responsibility for external security, as well as the responsibility for overall security of Israelis for the purpose of safeguarding their internal security and public order.
5. For the purpose of this Agreement, "Israeli military forces" includes Israel Police and other Israeli security forces.

ARTICLE XI

Land

1. The two sides view the West Bank and the Gaza Strip as a single territorial unit, the integrity and status of which will be preserved during the interim period.
2. The two sides agree that West Bank and Gaza Strip territory, except for issues that will be negotiated in the permanent status negotiations, will come under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Council in a phased manner, to be completed within 18 months from the date of the inauguration of the Council, as specified below:
 - a. Land in populated areas (Areas A and B), including government and Al Waqf land, will come under the jurisdiction of the Council during the first phase of redeployment.
 - b. All civil powers and responsibilities, including planning and zoning, in Areas A and B, set out in Annex III, will be transferred to and assumed by the Council during the first phase of redeployment.
 - c. In Area C, during the first phase of redeployment Israel will transfer to the Council civil powers and responsibilities not relating to territory, as set out in Annex III.
 - d. 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.
 - e. During the further redeployment phases to be completed within 18 months from the date of the inauguration of the Council, powers and responsibilities relating to territory will be transferred gradually to Palestinian jurisdiction that will cover West Bank and Gaza Strip territory, except for the issues that will be negotiated in the permanent status negotiations.
 - f. The specified military locations referred to in Article X, paragraph 2 above 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.
3. For the purpose of this Agreement and until the completion of the first phase of the further redeployments:
 - a. "Area A" means the populated areas delineated by a red line and shaded in brown on attached map No. 1;

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- b. "Area B" means the populated areas delineated by a red line and shaded in yellow on attached map No. 1, and the built-up area of the hamlets listed in Appendix 6 to Annex I; and
- c. "Area C" means areas of the West Bank outside Areas A and B, which, except for the issues that will be negotiated in the permanent status negotiations, will be gradually transferred to Palestinian jurisdiction in accordance with this Agreement.

ARTICLE XII

Arrangements for Security and Public Order

1. In order to guarantee public order and internal security for the Palestinians of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the Council shall establish a strong police force as set out in Article XIV below. Israel shall continue to carry the responsibility for defense against external threats, including the responsibility for protecting the Egyptian and Jordanian borders, and for defense against external threats from the sea and from the air, as well as the responsibility for overall security of Israelis and Settlements, for the purpose of safeguarding their internal security and public order, and will have all the powers to take the steps necessary to meet this responsibility.
2. Agreed security arrangements and coordination mechanisms are specified in Annex I.
3. A Joint Coordination and Cooperation Committee for Mutual Security Purposes (hereinafter "the JSC"), as well as Joint Regional Security Committees (hereinafter "RSCs") and Joint District Coordination Offices (hereinafter "DCOs"), are hereby established as provided for in Annex I.
4. The security arrangements provided for in this Agreement and in Annex I may be reviewed at the request of either Party and may be amended by mutual agreement of the Parties. Specific review arrangements are included in Annex I.
5. For the purpose of this Agreement, "the Settlements" means, in the West Bank - the settlements in Area C; and in the Gaza Strip - the Gush Katif and Erez settlement areas, as well as the other settlements in the Gaza Strip, as shown on attached map No. 2.

ARTICLE XIII

Security

1. The Council will, upon completion of the redeployment of Israeli military forces in each district, as set out in Appendix 1 to Annex I, assume the powers and responsibilities for internal security and public order in Area A in that district.
2.
 - 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.

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- 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 2 to Annex I and as delineated on map No. 3. The West Bank RSC may agree on the establishment of additional police stations and posts, if required.
 2. The Palestinian Police shall be responsible for handling public order incidents in which only Palestinians are involved.
 3. The Palestinian Police shall operate freely in populated places where police stations and posts are located, as set out in paragraph b(1) above.
 4. 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.
 5. 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.
 6. The Palestinian Police and the Israeli military forces will conduct joint security activities on the main roads as set out in Annex 1.
 7. 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.
 8. 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.
 9. The procedures detailed in this paragraph will be reviewed within six months of the completion of the first phase of redeployment.

ARTICLE XIV

The Palestinian Police

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

ARTICLE XV

Prevention of Hostile Acts

1. Both sides shall take all measures necessary in order to prevent acts of terrorism, crime and hostilities directed against each other, against individuals falling under the other's authority and against their property, and shall take legal measures against offenders.
2. Specific provisions for the implementation of this Article are set out in Annex I.

ARTICLE XVI

Confidence Building Measures With a view to fostering a positive and supportive public atmosphere to accompany the implementation of this Agreement, to establish a solid basis of mutual trust and good faith, and in order to facilitate the anticipated cooperation and new relations between the two peoples, both Parties agree to carry out confidence building measures as detailed herewith:

1. Israel will release or turn over to the Palestinian side, Palestinian detainees and prisoners, residents of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. The first stage of release of these prisoners and detainees will take place on the signing of this Agreement and the second stage will take place prior to the date of the elections. There will be a third stage of release of detainees and prisoners. Detainees and prisoners will be released from among categories detailed in Annex VII (Release of Palestinian Prisoners and Detainees). Those released will be free to return to their homes in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.
2. Palestinians who have maintained contact with the Israeli authorities will not be subjected to acts of harassment, violence, retribution or prosecution. Appropriate ongoing measures will be taken, in coordination with Israel, in order to ensure their protection.

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3. Palestinians from abroad whose entry into the West Bank and the Gaza Strip is approved pursuant to this Agreement, and to whom the provisions of this Article are applicable, will not be prosecuted for offenses committed prior to September 13, 1993.

CHAPTER 3 - LEGAL AFFAIRS

ARTICLE XVII

Jurisdiction

1. In accordance with the DOP, the jurisdiction of the Council will cover West Bank and Gaza Strip territory as a single territorial unit, except for:
 - a. issues that will be negotiated in the permanent status negotiations: Jerusalem, settlements, specified military locations, Palestinian refugees, borders, foreign relations and Israelis; and
 - b. powers and responsibilities not transferred to the Council.
2. Accordingly, the authority of the Council encompasses all matters that fall within its territorial, functional and personal jurisdiction, as follows
 - a. The territorial jurisdiction of the Council shall encompass Gaza Strip territory, except for the Settlements and the Military Installation Area shown on map No. 2, and West Bank territory, except for Area C which, except for the issues that will be negotiated in the permanent status negotiations, will be gradually transferred to Palestinian jurisdiction in three phases, each to take place after an interval of six months, to be completed 18 months after the inauguration of the Council. At this time, the jurisdiction of the Council will cover West Bank and Gaza Strip territory, except for the issues that will be negotiated in the permanent status negotiations. Territorial jurisdiction includes land, subsoil and territorial waters, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.
 - b. The functional jurisdiction of the Council extends to all powers and responsibilities transferred to the Council, as specified in this Agreement or in any future agreements that may be reached between the Parties during the interim period.
 - c. The territorial and functional jurisdiction of the Council will apply to all persons, except for Israelis, unless otherwise provided in this Agreement.
 - d. Notwithstanding subparagraph a. above, the Council shall have functional jurisdiction in Area C, as detailed in Article IV of Annex III.
3. The Council has, within its authority, legislative, executive and judicial powers and responsibilities, as provided for in this Agreement.
4.
 - a. Israel, through its military government, has the authority over areas that are not under the territorial jurisdiction of the Council, powers and responsibilities not transferred to the Council and Israelis.
 - b. To this end, the Israeli military government shall retain the necessary legislative, judicial and executive powers and responsibilities, in accordance with

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international law. This provision shall not derogate from Israel's applicable legislation over Israelis in personam.

5. The exercise of authority with regard to the electromagnetic sphere and air space shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.
6. Without derogating from the provisions of this Article, legal arrangements detailed in the Protocol Concerning Legal Matters attached as Annex IV to this Agreement (hereinafter "Annex IV") shall be observed. Israel and the Council may negotiate further legal arrangements.
7. Israel and the Council shall cooperate on matters of legal assistance in criminal and civil matters through a legal committee (hereinafter "the Legal Committee"), hereby established.
8. The Council's jurisdiction will extend gradually to cover West Bank and Gaza Strip territory, except for the issues to be negotiated in the permanent status negotiations, through a series of redeployments of the Israeli military forces. The first phase of the redeployment of Israeli military forces will cover populated areas in the West Bank - cities, towns, refugee camps and hamlets, as set out in Annex I - and will be completed prior to the eve of the Palestinian elections, i.e. 22 days before the day of the elections. Further redeployments of Israeli military forces to specified military locations will commence immediately upon the inauguration of the Council and will be effected in three phases, each to take place after an interval of six months, to be concluded no later than eighteen months from the date of the inauguration of the Council.

ARTICLE XVIII

Legislative Powers of the Council

1. For the purposes of this Article, legislation shall mean any primary and secondary legislation, including basic laws, laws, regulations and other legislative acts.
2. The Council has the power, within its jurisdiction as defined in Article XVII of this Agreement, to adopt legislation.
3. While the primary legislative power shall lie in the hands of the Council as a whole, the Ra'ees of the Executive Authority of the Council shall have the following legislative powers:
 - a. the power to initiate legislation or to present proposed legislation to the Council;
 - b. the power to promulgate legislation adopted by the Council; and
 - c. the power to issue secondary legislation, including regulations, relating to any matters specified and within the scope laid down in any primary legislation adopted by the Council.
4.
 - a. Legislation, including legislation which amends or abrogates existing laws or military orders, which exceeds the jurisdiction of the Council or which is otherwise inconsistent with the provisions of the DOP, this Agreement, or of any other agreement that may be reached between the two sides during the interim period, shall have no effect and shall be void ab initio.
 - b. The Ra'ees of the Executive Authority of the Council shall not promulgate legislation adopted by the Council if such legislation falls under the provisions of this paragraph.

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5. All legislation shall be communicated to the Israeli side of the Legal Committee.
6. Without derogating from the provisions of paragraph 4 above, the Israeli side of the Legal Committee may refer for the attention of the Committee any legislation regarding which Israel considers the provisions of paragraph 4 apply, in order to discuss issues arising from such legislation. The Legal Committee will consider the legislation referred to it at the earliest opportunity.

ARTICLE XIX

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

ARTICLE XX

Rights, Liabilities and Obligations

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

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

ARTICLE XXI

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

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

CHAPTER 4 - COOPERATION

ARTICLE XXII

Relations between Israel and the Council

1. Israel and the Council shall seek to foster mutual understanding and tolerance and shall accordingly abstain from incitement, including hostile propaganda, against each other and, without derogating from the principle of freedom of expression, shall take legal measures to prevent such incitement by any organizations, groups or individuals within their jurisdiction.
2. Israel and the Council will ensure that their respective educational systems contribute to the peace between the Israeli and Palestinian peoples and to peace in the entire region,

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and will refrain from the introduction of any motifs that could adversely affect the process of reconciliation.

3. Without derogating from the other provisions of this Agreement, Israel and the Council shall cooperate in combating criminal activity which may affect both sides, including offenses related to trafficking in illegal drugs and psychotropic substances, smuggling, and offenses against property, including offenses related to vehicles.

ARTICLE XXIII

Cooperation with Regard to Transfer of Powers and Responsibilities In order to ensure a smooth, peaceful and orderly transfer of powers and responsibilities, the two sides will cooperate with regard to the transfer of security powers and responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of Annex I, and the transfer of civil powers and responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of Annex III.

ARTICLE XXIV

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

ARTICLE XXV

Cooperation Programs

1. The Parties agree to establish a mechanism to develop programs of cooperation between them. Details of such cooperation are set out in Annex VI.
2. A Standing Cooperation Committee to deal with issues arising in the context of this cooperation is hereby established as provided for in Annex VI.

ARTICLE XXVI

The Joint Israeli-Palestinian Liaison Committee

1. The Liaison Committee established pursuant to Article X of the DOP shall ensure the smooth implementation of this Agreement. It shall deal with issues requiring coordination, other issues of common interest and disputes.
2. The Liaison Committee shall be composed of an equal number of members from each Party. It may add other technicians and experts as necessary.
3. The Liaison Committee shall adopt its rules of procedures, including the frequency and place or places of its meetings.
4. The Liaison Committee shall reach its decisions by agreement.
5. The Liaison Committee shall establish a subcommittee that will monitor and steer the implementation of this Agreement (hereinafter "the Monitoring and Steering Committee"). It will function as follows:

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- a. The Monitoring and Steering Committee will, on an ongoing basis, monitor the implementation of this Agreement, with a view to enhancing the cooperation and fostering the peaceful relations between the two sides.
- b. The Monitoring and Steering Committee will steer the activities of the various joint committees established in this Agreement (the JSC, the CAC, the Legal Committee, the Joint Economic Committee and the Standing Cooperation Committee) concerning the ongoing implementation of the Agreement, and will report to the Liaison Committee.
- c. The Monitoring and Steering Committee will be composed of the heads of the various committees mentioned above.
- d. The two heads of the Monitoring and Steering Committee will establish its rules of procedures, including the frequency and places of its meetings.

ARTICLE XXVII

Liaison and Cooperation with Jordan and Egypt

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

ARTICLE XXVIII

Missing Persons

1. Israel and the Council shall cooperate by providing each other with all necessary assistance in the conduct of searches for missing persons and bodies of persons which have not been recovered, as well as by providing information about missing persons.
2. The PLO undertakes to cooperate with Israel and to assist it in its efforts to locate and to return to Israel Israeli soldiers who are missing in action and the bodies of soldiers which have not been recovered.

CHAPTER 5 - MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

ARTICLE XXIX

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

ARTICLE XXX

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

ARTICLE XXXI

Final Clauses

1. This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of its signing.
2. The Gaza-Jericho Agreement, the Preparatory Transfer Agreement and the Further Transfer Protocol will be superseded by this Agreement.
3. The Council, upon its inauguration, shall replace the Palestinian Authority and shall assume all the undertakings and obligations of the Palestinian Authority under the Gaza-Jericho Agreement, the Preparatory Transfer Agreement, and the Further Transfer Protocol.
4. The two sides shall pass all necessary legislation to implement this Agreement.
5. Permanent status negotiations will commence as soon as possible, but not later than May 4, 1996, between the Parties. It is understood that these negotiations shall cover remaining issues, including: Jerusalem, refugees, settlements, security arrangements, borders, relations and cooperation with other neighbors, and other issues of common interest.
6. Nothing in this Agreement shall prejudice or preempt the outcome of the negotiations on the permanent status to be conducted pursuant to the DOP. Neither Party shall be deemed, by virtue of having entered into this Agreement, to have renounced or waived any of its existing rights, claims or positions.
7. Neither side shall initiate or take any step that will change the status of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip pending the outcome of the permanent status negotiations.
8. The two Parties view the West Bank and the Gaza Strip as a single territorial unit, the integrity and status of which will be preserved during the interim period.
9. The PLO undertakes that, within two months of the date of the inauguration of the Council, the Palestinian National Council will convene and formally approve the necessary changes in regard to the Palestinian Covenant, as undertaken in the letters signed by the Chairman of the PLO and addressed to the Prime Minister of Israel, dated September 9, 1993 and May 4, 1994.
10. Pursuant to Annex I, Article IX of this Agreement, Israel confirms that the permanent checkpoints on the roads leading to and from the Jericho Area (except those related to the access road leading from Mousa Alami to the Allenby Bridge) will be removed upon the completion of the first phase of redeployment.
11. Prisoners who, pursuant to the Gaza-Jericho Agreement, were turned over to the Palestinian Authority on the condition that they remain in the Jericho Area for the remainder of their sentence, will be free to return to their homes in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip upon the completion of the first phase of redeployment.
12. As regards relations between Israel and the PLO, and without derogating from the commitments contained in the letters signed by and exchanged between the Prime Minister of Israel and the Chairman of the PLO, dated September 9, 1993 and May 4, 1994, the two sides will apply between them the provisions contained in Article XXII, paragraph 1, with the necessary changes.
- 13.

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- a. The Preamble to this Agreement, and all Annexes, Appendices and maps attached hereto, shall constitute an integral part hereof.
- b. The Parties agree that the maps attached to the Gaza-Jericho Agreement as:
 - a. map No. 1 (The Gaza Strip), an exact copy of which is attached to this Agreement as map No. 2 (in this Agreement "map No. 2");
 - b. map No. 4 (Deployment of Palestinian Police in the Gaza Strip), an exact copy of which is attached to this Agreement as map No. 5 (in this Agreement "map No. 5"); and
 - c. map No. 6 (Maritime Activity Zones), an exact copy of which is attached to this Agreement as map No. 8 (in this Agreement "map No. 8");

are an integral part hereof and will remain in effect for the duration of this Agreement.

14.

15. While the Jiftlik area will come under the functional and personal jurisdiction of the Council in the first phase of redeployment, the area's transfer to the territorial jurisdiction of the Council will be considered by the Israeli side in the first phase of the further redeployment phases.

Done at Washington DC, this 28th day of September, 1995.

*For the Government of
the State of Israel*

For the PLO

Witnessed by:

The United States of America

The Russian Federation

The Arab Republic of Egypt

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

The Kingdom of Norway

The European Union

**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.
7. Nothing in this Article shall derogate from Israel's security powers and responsibilities in accordance with this Agreement.
8. There will be a period of 10 days prior to each stage of redeployment according to paragraph 1 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

9. 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

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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.

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

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

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- 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.

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- 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.

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- 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 "JMU") 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.
- c. 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.
- d. 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;
- f. combating terrorism and violence, and preventing incitement to violence; and
- g. 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.

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- 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

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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

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

1. 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.

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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.
 2. The Palestinian Police shall be responsible for handling public order incidents in which only Palestinians are involved.
 3. The Palestinian Police shall operate freely in populated places where police stations and posts are located, as set out in paragraph b.1 above.
 4. 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.

5. 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.

6. The Palestinian Police and the Israeli military forces will conduct joint security activities on the main roads as set out in this Annex.
7. 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.
8. 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 overriding responsibility for Israelis and borders.
9. 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.

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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

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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

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- 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 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:
 1. sport and recreation, including boat hire facilities;
 2. operating food establishments;
 3. enlarging the wharves;
 4. expanding the facilities for fishermen, such as offices, warehouses and cold storage facilities; and
 5. 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:

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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).

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- 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

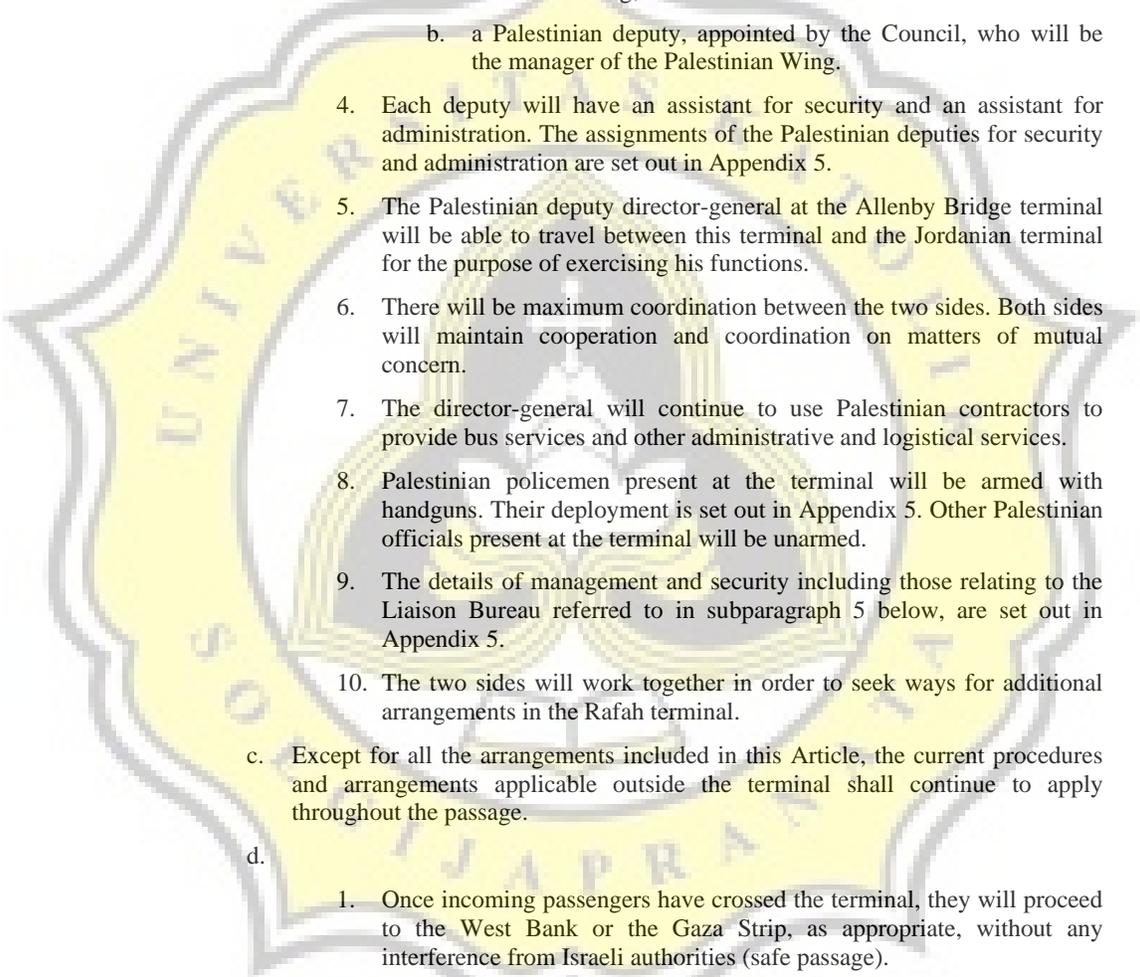
- a. While Israel remains responsible during the interim period for external security, including along the Egyptian and Jordanian borders, border crossing shall take place according to the arrangements included in this Article. These arrangements aim at creating a mechanism that facilitates the entry 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.

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- 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

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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 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.

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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.

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- 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.

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- 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

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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.

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.

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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.

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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.

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- 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.

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- 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:

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- 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.

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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 pre-planning 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

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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 area 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.8 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;

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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;

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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 Regarding 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

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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 they 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

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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;

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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:

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- 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 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

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- 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 I, 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

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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 registered 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.

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- 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.

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- 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");

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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 (ʿAqid) (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.

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- 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.

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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 1 VIPs, family members of the Chairman of the Council except the spouse of the Chairman of the Council, bodyguards of the Chairman of the Council and other persons approved by the CAC, when any of these persons are accompanying the Chairman 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 to 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 Chairman 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 Chairman of the Council and the spouse of the Chairman 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 good, 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:

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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.i 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;

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- 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 visitor's 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

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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.

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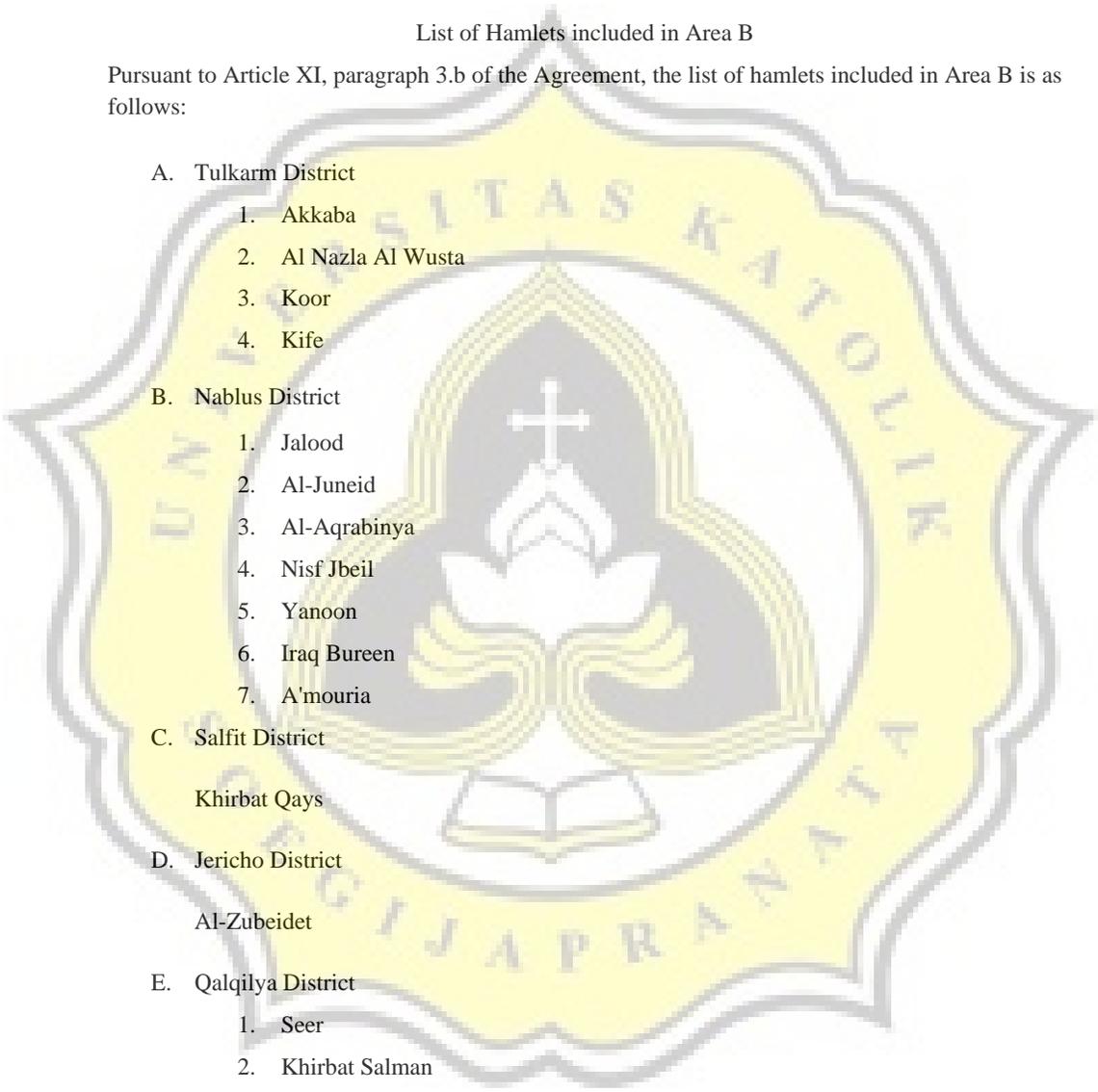
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- e. The CAC may alter the arrangements set out in this section when the circumstances so necessitate.

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

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F. Jenin District

1. Toura Al-Gharbiyyah
2. Al-Zawiyyah
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

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28. Hitta

29. Korza

H. Ramallah District

1. Jibya

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



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

ANNEX IV
Protocol Concerning Legal Affairs

ARTICLE I
Criminal Jurisdiction

1.
 - a. The criminal jurisdiction of the Council covers all offenses committed by Palestinians and/or non-Israelis in the Territory, subject to the provisions of this Article.
For the purposes of this Annex, "Territory" means West Bank territory except for Area C which, except for the Settlements and the military locations, will be gradually transferred to the Palestinian side in accordance with this Agreement, and Gaza Strip territory except for the Settlements and the Military Installation Area.
 - b. In addition, the Council has criminal jurisdiction over Palestinians and their visitors who have committed offenses against Palestinians or their visitors in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip in areas outside the Territory, provided that the offense is not related to Israel's security interests.
 - c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph a. above, the criminal jurisdiction of each side over offenses committed in Area B shall be in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2.a of Article XIII of this Agreement.
 - d. Individuals arrested by the Palestinian Police in Area B for public order and other reasons shall be tried before the Palestinian courts, provided that these courts have criminal jurisdiction.
2. Israel has sole criminal jurisdiction over the following offenses:
 1. offenses committed outside the Territory, except for the offenses detailed in subparagraph 1. b above; and
 2. offenses committed in the Territory by Israelis.
3.
 - a. In exercising the criminal jurisdiction of their courts, each side shall have the power, inter alia, to investigate, arrest, bring to trial and punish offenders.
 - b. Activities of the Palestinian Police and the Israeli military forces for the implementation of subparagraph a. above shall be as set out in the Agreement and Annex I thereto.
4. In addition, and without derogating from the territorial jurisdiction of the Council, Israel has the power to arrest and to keep in custody individuals suspected of having committed offenses which fall within Israeli criminal jurisdiction as noted in paragraphs 1.c, 2 and 7 of this Article, who are present in the areas under the security responsibility of the Council, where:

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- a. The individual is an Israeli, in accordance with Article II of this Annex; or
- b.
 1. The individual is a non-Israeli suspected of having just committed an offense in a place where Israeli authorities exercise their security functions in accordance with Annex I, and is arrested in the vicinity in which the offense was committed. The arrest shall be with a view to transferring the suspect, together with all evidence, to the Palestinian Police at the earliest opportunity.
 2. In the event that such an individual is suspected of having committed an offense against Israel or Israelis, and there is a need for further legal proceedings with respect to that individual, Israel may retain him or her in custody, and the question of the appropriate forum for prosecuting such a suspect shall be dealt with by the Legal Committee on a case by case basis.
5. In the case of an offense committed in the areas under the security responsibility of the Council by a non-Israeli against Israel or an Israeli, the Council shall take measures to investigate and prosecute the case, and shall notify Israel of the result of the investigation and any legal proceedings.
6. When a suspicion arises against a tourist in transit to or from Israel through the Territory in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, that the tourist has committed an offense in the Territory and that tourist is present on roads or in Jewish holy sites specified in Article V, paragraph 7, Article VII, paragraph 9 and Appendix 4 of Annex I, the Palestinian Police may detain him in place and immediately notify the Israeli military forces which shall be authorized to arrest and question him. Where an offense has been committed by a tourist in violation of the prevailing law and further legal proceeding in respect of the tourists are required, such proceedings shall be taken by the Council.
Where such a tourist present outside these areas is detained or arrested by the Council, it shall notify the Israeli authorities within a reasonable time, not exceeding 24 hours, and shall enable them at the earliest opportunity to meet the detainee and to provide any necessary assistance, including consular notification, requested by the detainee.
7.
 - a. Without prejudice to the criminal jurisdiction of the Council, and with due regard to the principle that no person can be tried twice for the same offense, Israel has, in addition to the above provisions of this Article, criminal jurisdiction in accordance with its domestic laws over offenses committed in the Territory against Israel or an Israeli.
 - b. In exercising its criminal jurisdiction in accordance with subparagraph a. above, activities of the Israeli military forces related to subparagraph a. above shall be as set out in the Agreement and Annex I thereto.

ARTICLE II

Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters

1. General
 - a. Israel and the Council shall cooperate and provide each other with legal assistance in criminal matters. Such cooperation shall include the arrangements detailed in this Article.

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- b. Documents served by one side in the territory under the responsibility of the other, shall be accompanied by a translation into the official language of the other side.

2. Cooperation in Criminal Matters

- a. The Israeli Police and the Palestinian Police shall cooperate in the conduct of investigations. Subject to detailed arrangements to be agreed upon, such cooperation shall include the exchange of information, records and fingerprints of criminal suspects, vehicle ownership registration records, etc.
 - b. Where an offense is committed in the Territory by an Israeli acting jointly with an individual under Palestinian personal jurisdiction, the Israeli military forces and the Palestinian Police will cooperate in conducting an investigation.
 - c. The Palestinian authorities shall not arrest Israelis or place them in custody. Israelis can identify themselves by presenting Israeli documentation. However, when an Israeli commits a crime against a person or property in the Territory, the Palestinian Police, upon arrival at the scene of the offense shall, if necessary, until the arrival of the Israeli military forces, detain the suspect in place while ensuring his protection and the protection of those involved, prevent interference with the scene of the offense, collect the necessary evidence and conduct preliminary questioning, and in any case shall immediately notify the Israeli authorities through the relevant DCO.
 - d. Without derogating from the jurisdiction of the Council over property located or transported within the Territory, where the property is being transported or carried by an Israeli, the following procedure shall apply: The Palestinian authorities have the power to take any measures necessary in relation to Israeli vehicles or property where such vehicle or property has been used in the commission of a crime and present an immediate danger to public safety or health. When such measures are taken, the Palestinian authorities shall immediately notify the Israeli authorities through the relevant DCO, and shall continue to take the necessary measures until their arrival.
3. When an Israeli is suspected of committing an offense and is present in the Territory, the Israeli military forces shall be able to arrest, search and detain the suspect as required; in areas where the Palestinian Police exercise powers and responsibilities for internal security and public order, such activities shall take place in coordination with the Palestinian Police, in its presence and with its assistance.
 4. Israel shall hand over to the Palestinian Police the Palestinian offenders to whom Article I, paragraph 1.b applies, together with any collected evidence.
 5. Restraining Orders
Each side shall execute orders issued by the competent organs of the other side restraining a person under the jurisdiction of that side from traveling abroad.
 6. Summons and Questioning of Witnesses
 - a. Where the statement of a witness who is an Israeli or other person present in Israel is required for a Palestinian investigation, the statement shall be taken by the Israeli Police in the presence of a Palestinian Police officer in an Israeli facility at an agreed location.

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- b. Where the statement of a non-Israeli witness present in the Territory is required for an Israeli investigation, the statement shall be taken by the Palestinian Police in the presence of an Israeli Police officer in a Palestinian facility at an agreed location.
 - c. In exceptional cases, each side may take a statement requested by the other side itself, without the presence of the requesting side.
7. Transfer of Suspects and Defendants
- a. Where a non-Israeli suspected of, charged with, or convicted of, an offense that falls within Palestinian criminal jurisdiction is present in Israel, the Council may request Israel to arrest and transfer the individual to the Council.
 - b. Where an individual suspected of, charged with, or convicted of, an offense that falls within Israeli criminal jurisdiction, is present in the Territory, Israel may request the Council to arrest and transfer the individual to Israel.
 - c. Requests under subparagraph a. and b. above shall specify the grounds for the request and shall be supported by an arrest warrant issued by a competent court.
 - d. Where the request is for the transfer of a suspect who is not a Palestinian requested by the Council:
 - 1. the arrest warrant shall only be issued pursuant to an application made by or on behalf of the Attorney-General, confirming that there is a reasonable evidentiary basis that the offense was committed by the suspect;
 - 2. the offense must be punishable by not less than 7 years imprisonment under the law of the requesting side.
 - e.
 - 1. Individuals suspected of offenses punishable by less than 7 years, imprisonment shall be interrogated by the investigating side in a facility of the other side or at an agreed location.
 - 2. Interrogation shall take place in the presence of a police officer of the other side.
 - 3. Upon the request of the investigating side the other side may detain the suspect in custody pending and during questioning.
 - 4. Where the presence of the suspect is required for an objective reason, such as confronting witnesses and identification of site, the suspect shall be transferred for that purpose only.
 - f.
 - 1. Both sides, upon receipt of a request in accordance with this Article, shall effect the arrest and transfer requested.
 - 2. If the individual requested is detained in custody or is serving a prison sentence, the side receiving the request may delay the transfer to the requesting side for the duration of the detention or imprisonment.
 - g. No person shall be transferred in respect of an offense punishable by capital punishment unless the requesting side undertakes that capital punishment shall not be imposed in the case.

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- h.
 - 1. Both sides shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the treatment of the individuals transferred under this article complies with the applicable legal arrangements in Israel and in the Territory and with internationally-accepted norms of human rights regarding criminal investigations.
 - 2. suspects transferred under this paragraph shall have the right to be assisted during the investigation period by an advocate of their own choice.
- i. Each side may, upon the request of the other side, detain, for no more than seven days, an individual in respect of whom a request for arrest and transfer is to be made, pending the submission of such a request.
- j. The transfer of foreigners by Israel to the Council under this Article shall be subject to the applicable conventions to which Israel is a party and in coordination with the foreigner's state of origin.
- k. Both sides may agree that an individual convicted in the courts of one side shall serve his sentence in a prison of the other side, subject to arrangements and conditions to be agreed between the sides.

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

- a. Israel and the Council shall execute orders issued by each other's courts for the purposes of investigations (e.g., search warrants, orders for the production of documents and seizure orders), subject to the provisions of local law.
- b. Where, for the purposes of an investigation, Israel or the Council requires that tests or examinations (such as fingerprinting or blood analysis) be effected in relation to an item situated in territory under the responsibility of the other side, that side shall effect the tests or examinations required and transfer the results to the side conducting the investigation, where feasible.
Where these results are not sufficient for the purposes of the investigation, arrangements shall be made for the transfer of the item to the side conducting the investigation.

9. Legal Assistance in the Conduct of Judicial Proceedings

- a.
 - 1. Summons and subpoenas issued by an Israeli court in respect of defendants and witnesses present in the Territory, shall be effected through the Council, which shall be responsible for the service of summons, and the execution of subpoenas by the Palestinian Police.
 - 2. Subpoenas issued in respect of an Israeli defendant or witness present in the Territory shall be executed by the Israeli military forces. In areas where the Palestinian Police exercise powers and responsibilities for internal security and public order, such activities shall take place in the presence and with the assistance of, the Palestinian Police.
- b. Summons and subpoenas issued by a Palestinian court in respect of defendants and witnesses in Israel shall be effected through the Israeli Police who shall be responsible for the service of summons and the execution of subpoenas.

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- c. Where the evidence of an Israeli witness is required in connection with proceedings conducted by a Palestinian court, the witness shall testify at a Palestinian court sitting at an agreed venue, and the witness shall be accompanied by representatives of the Israeli military forces together with the Palestinian Police.
 - d. Where the evidence of a witness is required in connection with proceedings conducted by a court of one side, a notice of such a request will be given to the authorities of the other side to summon the witness.
10. Nothing in this Annex shall derogate from each side's powers and responsibilities as detailed in Annex I.

ARTICLE III Civil Jurisdiction

1. The Palestinian courts and judicial authorities have jurisdiction in all civil matters, subject to this Agreement.
2. In cases where an Israeli is a party, the Palestinian courts and judicial authorities have jurisdiction over civil actions in the following cases:
 - a. the subject matter of the action is an ongoing Israeli business situated in the Territory (the registration of an Israeli company as a foreign company in the Territory being evidence of the fact that it has an ongoing business situated in the Territory);
 - b. the subject matter of the action is real property located in the Territory;
 - c. the Israeli party is a defendant in an action and has consented to such jurisdiction by notice in writing to the Palestinian court or judicial authority;
 - d. the Israeli party is a defendant in an action, the subject matter of the action is a written agreement, and the Israeli party has consented to such jurisdiction by a specific provision in that agreement;
 - e. the Israeli party is a plaintiff who has filed an action in a Palestinian court. If the defendant in the action is an Israeli, his consent to such jurisdiction in accordance with subparagraphs c. or d. above shall be required; or
 - f. actions concerning other matters as agreed between the sides.
3. The jurisdiction of the Palestinian courts and judicial authorities does not cover actions against the State of Israel including its statutory entities, organs and agents.
4. Israelis, including registered companies of Israelis, conducting commercial activity in the Territory are subject to the prevailing civil law in the Territory relating to that activity. Enforcement of judicial and administrative judgments and orders issued against Israelis and their property shall be effected by Israel, within a reasonable time, in coordination and cooperation with the Council.

ARTICLE IV Legal Assistance in Civil Matters

1. Service of Documents
 - a. Israel and the Council will be responsible for the service of legal documents, including subpoenas, issued by the judicial organs under the responsibility of the other side.

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- b. Documents served by one side in the territory under the responsibility of the other, shall be accompanied by a translation into the official language of the other side.

2. Taking of Evidence

Israel and the Council will make arrangements for taking evidence from witnesses, when necessary, when such evidence is sought in connection with proceedings conducted by the judicial organs under the responsibility of the other side.

3. Enforcement of Judgments

- a. Israel and the Council will enforce judgments rendered by the judicial organs under the responsibility of the other side, provided that the judicial organ concerned has the jurisdiction to render the judgment and further provided that the enforcement is not contrary to public policy. The execution offices under the responsibility of each side shall execute such judgments as if rendered by their own judicial organs.
- b. In executing any judgment against Israelis, the Palestinian execution offices may issue orders (e.g., attachments, receivership, eviction) against Israeli property within the Territory. The Palestinian Police shall effect the execution of such orders jointly with the Israeli Police, which undertakes to respect the said orders. This subparagraph does not relate to attachments effected by the service of documents without requiring any physical actions, such as attachments of bank accounts.
- c. Without derogating from the civil jurisdiction of the Palestinian courts and judicial authorities in accordance with Article III, imprisonment orders against Israelis, and orders restraining Israelis from traveling abroad (excluding interim orders before a judgment was given), shall only be issued by Israeli execution offices and effected by the Israeli police.

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

ANNEX V

Protocol on Economic Relations

PROTOCOL ON ECONOMIC RELATIONS

between
the Government of the State of Israel
and
the P.L.O., representing the Palestinian people
Paris, April 9, 1994

PREAMBLE

The two parties view the economic domain as one of the cornerstone in their mutual relations with a view to enhance their interest in the achievement of a just, lasting and comprehensive peace. Both parties shall cooperate in this field in order to establish a sound economic base for these relations, which will be governed in various economic spheres by the principles of mutual respect of each other's economic interests, reciprocity, equity and fairness.

This protocol lays the groundwork for strengthening the economic base of the Palestinian side and for exercising its right of economic decision making in accordance with its own development plan and priorities. The two parties recognise each other's economic ties with other markets and the need to create a better economic environment for their peoples and individuals.

ARTICLE I

FRAMEWORK AND SCOPE OF THIS PROTOCOL

1. This protocol establishes the contractual agreement that will govern the economic relations between the two sides and will cover the West Bank and the Gaza Strip during the interim period. The implementation will be according to the stages envisaged in the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self Government Arrangements signed in Washington D.C. on September 13, 1993 and the Agreed Minutes thereto. It will therefore begin in the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area and at a later stage will also apply to the rest of the West Bank, according to the provisions of the Interim Agreement and to any other agreed arrangements between the two sides.
2. This Protocol, including its Appendixes, will be incorporated into the Agreement on the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area (in this Protocol - the Agreement), will be an integral part thereof and interpreted accordingly. This paragraph refers solely to the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area.
3. This Protocol will come into force upon the signing of the Agreement.
4. For the purpose of this Protocol, the term "Areas" means the areas under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority, according to the provisions of the Agreement regarding territorial jurisdiction. The Palestinian Jurisdiction in the subsequent agreements could cover areas, spheres or functions according to the Interim Agreement. Therefore, for the purpose of this Protocol, whenever applied, the term "Areas" shall be interpreted to mean functions and spheres also, as the case may be, with the necessary adjustments.

ARTICLE II

THE JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

1. Both parties will establish a Palestinian-Israeli Joint Economic Committee (hereinafter - the JEC) to follow up the implementation of this Protocol and to decide on problems related to it that may arise from time to time. Each side may request the review of any issue related to this Agreement by the JEC.
2. The JEC will serve as the continuing committee for economic cooperation envisaged in Annex III of the Declaration of Principles.
3. The JEC will consist of an equal number of members from each side and may establish sub-committees specified in this Protocol. A sub-committee may include experts as necessary.
4. The JEC and its sub-committees shall reach their decisions by agreement and shall determine their rules of procedure and operation, including the frequency and place or places of their meetings.

ARTICLE III

IMPORT TAXES AND IMPORT POLICY

1. The import and customs policies of both sides will be according to the principles and arrangements detailed in this Article.
2.
 - a. The Palestinian Authority will have all powers and responsibilities in the sphere of import and customs policy and procedures with regard to the following:
 1. Goods on List A1, attached hereto as Appendix I locally-produced in Jordan and in Egypt particularly and in the other Arab countries, which the Palestinians will be able to import in quantities agreed upon by the two sides up to the Palestinian market needs as estimated according to para 3 below.
 2. Goods on List A2, attached hereto as Appendix II, from the Arab, Islamic and other countries, which the Palestinians will be able to import in quantities agreed upon by the two sides up to the Palestinian market needs as estimated according to para 3 below.
 - b. The import policy of the Palestinian Authority for Lists A1 and A2 will include independently determining and changing from time to time the rates of customs, purchase tax, levies, excises and other charges, the regulation of licensing requirements and procedures and of standard requirements. The valuation for custom purposes will be based upon the GATT 1994 agreement as of the date it will be introduced in Israel, and until then - on the Brussels Definition of Valuation (BDV) system. The classification of goods will be based on the principles of "the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System". Concerning imports referred to in Article VII of this Protocol (Agriculture), the provisions of that Article will apply.
3. For the purposes of para 2(a) above, the Palestinian market needs for 1994 will be estimated by a sub-committee of experts. These estimates will be based on the best available data regarding past consumption, production, investment and external trade of the Areas. The sub-committee will submit its estimate within three months from the signing of the Agreement. These estimates will be reviewed and updated every six

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months by the sub-committee, on the basis of the best data available regarding the latest period for which relevant data are available, taking into consideration all relevant economic and social indicators. Pending an agreement on the Palestinian market needs, the previous period's estimates adjusted for population growth and rise in per-capita GNP in the previous period, will serve as provisional estimate.

4. The Palestinian Authority will have all powers and responsibilities to independently determine and change from time to time the rates of customs, purchase taxes; levies, excises and other charges on the goods on List B, attached hereto as Appendix III, of basic food items and other goods for the Palestinian economic development program, imported by the Palestinians to the Areas.
5.
 - a. With respect to all goods not specified in Lists A1, A2 and B, and with respect to quantities exceeding those determined in accordance with paras 2(a) & 3 above (hereinafter - the Quantities), the Israeli rates of customs, purchase tax, levies, excises and other charges, prevailing at the date of signing of the Agreement, as changed from time to time, shall serve as the minimum basis for the Palestinian Authority. The Palestinian Authority may decide on any upward changes in the rates on these goods and exceeding quantities when imported by the Palestinians to the Areas.
 - b. With respect to all goods not specified in Lists A1 and A2, and with respect to quantities exceeding the Quantities, Israel and the Palestinian Authority will employ for all imports the same system of importation, as stipulated in para 10 below, including inter alia standards, licensing, country of origin, valuation for customs purposes etc.
6. Each side will notify the other side immediately of changes made in rates and in other matters of import policy, regulations and procedures, determined by it within its respective powers and responsibilities as detailed in this Article. With regard to changes which do not require immediate application upon decision, there will be a process of advance notifications and mutual consultations which will take into consideration all aspects and economic implications.
7. The Palestinian Authority will levy VAT at one rate on both locally produced goods and services and on imports by the Palestinians (whether covered by the three Lists mentioned above or not), and may fix it at the level of 15% to 16%.
8. Goods imported from Jordan, Egypt and other Arab countries according to para 2(a)(1) above (List A1) will comply with rules of origin agreed upon by a joint sub-committee within three months of the date of the signing of the Agreement. Pending an agreement, goods will be considered to have been "locally produced" in any of those countries if they conform with all the following:
 - a.
 - i. They have been wholly grown, produced, or manufactured in that country, or have been substantially transformed there into new or different goods, having a new name, character, or use, distinct from the goods or materials from which they were so transformed;
 - ii. They have been imported directly from the said country;
 - iii. The value or the costs of the materials produced in that country, plus the direct processing costs in it, do not fall short of 30 percent of the export value of the goods. This rate may be reviewed by the joint

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- committee mentioned in para 16 a year after the signing of the Agreement.
- iv. The goods are accompanied by an internationally recognized certificate of origin;
 - v. No goods will be deemed as substantially new or different goods, and no material will be eligible for inclusion as domestic content, by virtue of having merely undergone simple combining or packaging, or dilution with water or other substances, which do not materially alter the characteristics of the said goods.
9. Each side will issue import licences to its own importers, subject to the principles of this Article and will be responsible for the implementation of the licensing requirements and procedures prevailing at the time of the issuance of the licenses. Mutual arrangements will be made for the exchange of information relevant to licensing matters.
10. Except for the goods on Lists A1 and A2 and their Quantities - in which the Palestinian Authority has all powers and responsibilities, both sides will maintain the same import policy (except for rates of import taxes and other charges for goods in List B) and regulations including classification, valuation and other customs procedures, which are based on the principles governing international codes, and the same policies of import licensing and of standards for imported goods, all as applied by Israel with respect to its importation. Israel may from time to time introduce changes in any of the above, provided that changes in standard requirements will not constitute a non-tariff-barrier and will be based on considerations of health, safety and the protection of the environment in conformity with Article 2.2. of the Agreement on Technical Barriers to trade of the Final Act of the Uruguay Round of Trade Negotiations. Israel will give the Palestinian Authority prior notice of any such changes, and the provisions of para 6 above will apply.
- 11.
- a. The Palestinian Authority will determine its own rates of customs and purchase tax on motor vehicles imported as such, to be registered with the Palestinian Authority. The vehicle standards will be those applied at the date of the signing of the Agreement as changed according to para 10 above. However, the Palestinian Authority may request, through the sub-committee on transportation, that in special cases different standards will apply. Used motor vehicles will be imported only if they are passenger cars or dual-purpose passenger cars of a model of no more than three years prior to the importation year. The sub-committee on transportation will determine the procedures for testing and confirming that such used cars comply with the standards' requirements for that model year. The issue of importing commercial vehicles of a model prior to the importation year will be discussed in the joint sub-committee mentioned in para 16 below.
 - b. Each side may determine the terms and conditions for the transfer of motor vehicles registered in the other side to the ownership or use of a resident of its own side, including the payment of the difference of import taxes, if any, and the vehicle having been tested and found compatible with the standards required at that time by its own registration administration, and may prohibit transfer of vehicles.
- 12.
- a. Jordanian standards, as specified in the attached Appendix I, will be acceptable in importing petroleum products into the Areas, once they meet the average of the standards existing in the European Union countries, or the USA standards, which parameters have been set at the values prescribed for the geographical

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conditions of Israel, the Gaza Strip and the West Bank. Cases of petroleum products which do not meet these specifications will be referred to a joint experts' committee for a suitable solution. The committee may mutually decide to accept different standards for the importation of gasoline which meet the Jordanian standards even though, in some of their parameters, they do not meet the European Community or USA standards. The committee will give its decision within six months. Pending the committee's decision, and for not longer than six months of the signing of the Agreement, the Palestinian Authority may import to the Areas, gasoline for the Palestinian market in the Areas, according to the needs of this market, provided that:

0. this gasoline is marked in a distinctive colour to differentiate it from the gasoline marketed in Israel; and
 1. the Palestinian Authority will take all the necessary steps to ensure that this gasoline is not marketed in Israel.
 - b. The difference in the final price of gasoline to consumers in Israel and to consumers in the Areas, will not exceed 15% of the official final consumer price in Israel. The Palestinian Authority has the right to determine the prices of petroleum products, other than gasoline, for consumption in the Areas.
 - c. If Egyptian gasoline standards will comply with the conditions of sub-para (a) above, the importation of Egyptian gasoline will also be allowed.
13. In addition to the points of exit and entry designated according to the Article regarding Passages in Annex I of the Agreement for the purpose of export and import of goods, the Palestinian side has the right to use all points of exit and entry in Israel designated for that purpose. The import and export of the Palestinians through the points of exit and entry in Israel will be given equal trade and economic treatment.
14. In the entry points of the Jordan River and the Gaza Strip:
 - a. Freightshipment
The Palestinian Authority will have full responsibility and powers in the Palestinian customs points (freight-area) for the implementation of the agreed upon customs and importation policy as specified in this protocol, including the inspection and the collection of taxes and other charges, when due. Israeli customs officials will be present and will receive from the Palestinian customs officials a copy of the necessary relevant documents related to the specific shipment and will be entitled to ask for inspection in their presence of both goods and tax collection. The Palestinian customs officials will be responsible for the handling of the customs procedure including the inspection and collection of due taxes. In case of disagreement on the clearance of any shipment according to this Article, the shipment will be delayed for inspection for a maximum period of 48 hours during which a joint sub-committee will resolve the issue on the basis of the relevant provisions of this Article. The shipment will be released only upon the sub-committee's decision.
 - b. Passengers customs lane
Each side will administer its own passengers customs procedures, including inspection and tax collection. The inspection and collection of taxes due in the Palestinian customs lane will be conducted by customs officials of the Palestinian Authority.
Israeli customs officials will be invisibly present in the Palestinian customs lane and entitled to request inspection of goods and collection of taxes when due. In

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the case of suspicion, the inspection will be carried out by the Palestinian official in a separate room in the presence of the Israeli customs official.

15. The clearance of revenues from all import taxes and levies, between Israel and the Palestinian Authority, will be based on the principle of the place of final destination. In addition, these tax revenues will be allocated to the Palestinian Authority even if the importation was carried out by Israeli importers when the final destination explicitly stated in the import documentation is a corporation registered by the Palestinian Authority and conducting business activity in the Areas. This revenue clearance will be effected within six working days from the day of collection of the said taxes and levies.
16. The Joint Economic Committee or a sub-committee established by it for the purposes of this Article will deal inter alia with the following:
 1. Palestinian proposals for addition of items to Lists A1, A2 and B. Proposals for changes in rates and in import procedures, classification, standards and licensing requirements for all other imports;
 2. Estimate the Palestinian market needs, as mentioned in para 3 above;
 3. Receive notifications of changes and conduct consultations, as mentioned in para 6 above;
 4. Agree upon the rules of origin as mentioned in para 8 above, and review their implementation;
 5. Coordinate the exchange of information relevant to licensing matters as mentioned in para 9 above;
 6. Discuss and review any other matters concerning the implementation of this Article and resolve problems arising therefrom.
17. The Palestinian Authority will have the right to exempt the Palestinian returnees who will be granted permanent residency in the Areas from import taxes on personal belongings including house appliances and passenger cars as long as they are for personal use.
18. The Palestinian Authority will develop its system for temporary entry of needed machines and vehicles used for the Palestinian Authority and the Palestinian economic development plan.
Concerning other machines and equipment, not included in Lists A1, A2 and B, the temporary entry will be part of the import policy as agreed in para 10 above, until the joint sub-committee mentioned in para 16 decides upon a new system proposed by the Palestinian Authority. The temporary entry will be coordinated through the joint sub-committee.
19. Donations in kind to the Palestinian Authority will be exempted from customs and other import taxes if destined and used for defined development projects or non-commercial humanitarian purposes. The Palestinian Authority will be responsible exclusively for planning and management of the donors' assistance to the Palestinian people. The Joint Economic Committee will discuss issues pertaining to the relations between the provisions in this Article and the implementation of the principles in the above paragraph.

ARTICLE IV

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL ISSUES

1. The Palestinian Authority will establish a Monetary Authority (PMA) in the Areas. The PMA will have the powers and responsibilities for the regulation and implementation of the monetary policies within the functions described in this Article.

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2. The PMA will act as the Palestinian Authority's official economic and financial advisor.
3. The PMA will act as the Palestinian Authority's and the public sector entities' sole financial agent, locally and internationally.
4. The foreign currency reserves (including gold) of the Palestinian Authority and all Palestinian public sector entities will be deposited solely with the PMA and managed by it.
5. The PMA will act as the lender of last resort for the banking system in the Areas.
6. The PMA will authorize foreign exchange dealers in the Areas and will exercise control (regulation and supervision) over foreign exchange transactions within the Areas and with the rest of the world.
7.
 - a. The PMA will have a banking supervision department that will be responsible for the proper functioning, stability, solvency and liquidity of the banks operating in the Areas.
 - b. The banking supervision department will predicate its supervision on the international principles and standards reflected in international conventions and especially on the principles of the "Basle Committee".
 - c. The supervision department will be charged with the general supervision of every such bank, including:
 - The regulation of all kinds of banking activities, including their foreign activities;
 - The licensing of banks formed locally and of branches, subsidiaries, joint ventures and representative offices of foreign banks and the approval of controlling shareholders;
 - The supervision and inspection of banks.

The PMA will relicense each of the five branches of the Israeli banks operating at present in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, as soon as its location or the authorities regarding it come under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Authority. These branches will be required to comply with the general rules and regulations of the PMA concerning foreign banks, based on the "Basle Concordat". Para 10 d, e, and f below will apply to these branches.

- a. Any other Israeli bank wishing to open a branch or a subsidiary in the Areas will apply for a license to the PMA and will be treated equally to other foreign banks, provided that the same will apply to the Palestinian banks wishing to open a branch or a subsidiary in Israel.
- b. Granting of a license by both authorities will be subject to the following arrangements based on the "Basle Concordat" valid on the date of signing of the Agreement and to the host authority's prevailing general rules and regulations concerning opening of branches and subsidiaries of foreign banks. In this para 10 "host authority" and "home authority" apply only to the Bank of Israel (BOI) and the PMA.
- c. A bank wishing to open a branch or establish a subsidiary will apply to the host authority, having first obtained the approval of its home authority. The host authority will notify the home authority of the terms of the license, and will give its final approval unless the home authority objects.

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- d. The home authority will be responsible for the consolidated and comprehensive supervision of banks, inclusive of branches and subsidiaries in the area under the jurisdiction of the host authority. However, the distribution of supervision responsibilities between the home and the host authorities concerning subsidiaries will be according to the "Basle Concordat".
- e. The host authority will regularly examine the activities of branches and subsidiaries in the area under its jurisdiction. The home authority will have the right to conduct on site examinations in the branches and subsidiaries in the host area. However, the supervision responsibilities of the home authority concerning subsidiaries will be according to the "Basle Concordat". Accordingly, each authority will transfer to the other authority copies of its examination reports and any information relevant to the solvency, stability and soundness of the banks, their branches and subsidiaries.
- f. The BOI and the PMA will establish a mechanism for cooperation and for the exchange of information on issues of mutual interest.
 - a. The New Israeli Sheqel (NIS) will be one of the circulating currencies in the Areas and will legally serve there as means of payment for all purposes including official transactions. Any circulating currency, including the NIS, will be accepted by the Palestinian Authority and by all its institutions, local authorities and banks, when offered as a means of payment for any transaction.
 - b. Both sides will continue to discuss, through the JEC, the possibility of introducing mutually agreed Palestinian currency or temporary alternative currency arrangements for the Palestinian Authority.
 - a. The liquidity requirements on all deposits in banks operating in the Areas will be determined and announced by the PMA.
 - b. Banks in the Areas will accept NIS deposits. The liquidity requirements on the various kinds of NIS deposits (or deposit linked to the NIS) in banks operating in the Areas will not be less than 4% to 8%, according to the type of deposits. Changes of over 1% in the liquidity requirements on NIS deposits (or deposits linked to the NIS) in Israel will call for corresponding changes in the above mentioned rates.
 - c. The supervision and inspection of the implementation of all liquidity requirements will be carried out by the PMA.
 - d. The reserves and the liquid assets required according to this paragraph will be deposited at the PMA according to rules and regulations determined by it. Penalties for non compliance with the liquidity requirements will be determined by the PMA.

The PMA will regulate and administer a discount window system and the supply of temporary finance for banks operating in the Areas.

- a. The PMA will establish or license a clearing house in order to clear money orders between the banks operating in the Areas, and with other clearing houses.
- b. The clearing of money orders and transactions between banks operating in the Areas and banks operating in Israel will be done between the Israeli and the Palestinian clearing houses on same working day basis, according to agreed arrangements.

Both sides will allow correspondential relations between each others' banks.

The PMA will have the right to convert at the BOI excess NIS received from banks operating in the Areas into foreign currency, in which the BOI trades in the domestic inter-bank market, up to the amounts determined per period, according to the arrangements detailed in para 16 below.

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- a. The excess amount of NIS, due to balance of payments flows, that the PMA will have the right to convert into foreign currency, will be equal to:
 1. Estimates of all Israeli "imports" of goods and services from the Areas, valued at market prices (inclusive of taxes), which were paid for in NIS, less:
 - i. the taxes collected by the Palestinian Authority on all Israeli "imports" from the Areas and rebated to Israel in NIS, and
 - ii. the taxes collected by Israel on all Israeli "imports" from the Areas and included in their market value, and not rebated to the Palestinian Authority,minus
 2. Estimates of all Israeli "exports" of goods and services to the Areas, valued at market prices (inclusive of taxes), which were paid for in NIS, less
 - i. the taxes collected by Israel on such "exports" and rebated to the Palestinian Authority, and
 - ii. the taxes collected by the Palestinian Authority on such "exports" and included in their market value, and not rebated to Israel;plus
 3. The accumulated net amounts of foreign currency converted previously into NIS by the PMA, as recorded in the BOI Dealing Room.
- b. The said flows and amounts will be calculated as of the date of the signing of the Agreement.

Notes to para 16:

- i. The estimates of the said "exports and imports" of goods and services will include inter alia labor services, NIS expenditure of tourists and Israelis in the Areas and NIS expenditure of Palestinians of the Areas in Israel.
- ii. Taxes and pension contributions on "imports" of labor services, paid to "importing" side and rebated to the "exporting" one, will not be included in the estimates of the sums to be converted, as the "exports" earnings of labor services are recorded in the statistics inclusive of them, although they do not accrue to the individuals supplying them.

The PMA and the BOI will meet annually to discuss and determine the annual amount of convertible NIS during the following calendar year and will meet semi-annually to adjust the said amount. The amounts determined annually and adjusted semi-annually will be based on data and estimates regarding the past and on forecasts for the following period, according to the formula mentioned in para 16. The first meeting will be as soon as possible within three months after the date of the signing of the Agreement.

- a. The exchange of foreign currency for NIS and vice-versa by the PMA will be carried out through the BOI Dealing Room, at the market exchange rates.
- b. The BOI will not be obliged to convert in any single month more than 1/5 of the semi-annual amount, as mentioned in para 17.
- c. There will be no ceiling on the annual foreign currency conversions by the PMA into NIS. However, in order to avoid undesirable fluctuations in the foreign exchange market, monthly ceilings of such conversions will be agreed upon in the annual and semi-annual meetings referred to in para 17.
- d. Banks in the Areas will convert NIS into other circulating currencies and vice-versa.

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- e. The Palestinian Authority will have the authorities, powers and responsibilities regarding the regulation and supervision of capital activities in the Areas, including the licensing of capital market institutions, finance companies and investment funds.

ARTICLE V

DIRECT TAXATION

1. Israel and the Palestinian Authority will each determine and regulate independently its own tax policy in matters of direct taxation, including income tax on individuals and corporations, property taxes, municipal taxes and fees.
2. Each tax administration will have the right to levy the direct taxes generated by economic activities within its area.
3. Each tax administration may impose additional taxes on residents within its area on (individuals and corporations) who conduct economic activities in the other side's area.
4. Israel will transfer to the Palestinian Authority a sum equal to:
 - a. 75% of the income taxes collected from Palestinians from the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area employed in Israel.
 - b. The full amount of income taxes collected from Palestinians from the Gaza Strip and Jericho Area employed in the settlements.
5. The two sides will agree on a set of procedures that will address all issues concerning double taxation.

ARTICLE VI

INDIRECT TAXES ON LOCAL PRODUCTION

1. The Israel and the Palestinian tax administrations will levy and collect VAT and purchase taxes on local production, as well as any other indirect taxes, in their respective areas.
2. The purchase tax rates within the jurisdiction of each tax administration will be identical as regards locally produced and imported goods.
3. The present Israeli VAT rate is 17%. The Palestinian VAT rate will be 15% to 16%.
4. The Palestinian Authority will decide on the maximum annual turnover for businesses under its jurisdiction to be exempt from VAT, within an upper limit of 12,000 US \$.
5. The VAT on purchases by businesses registered for VAT purposes will accrue to the tax administration with which the respective business is registered. Businesses will register for VAT purposes with the tax administration of the side of their residence, or on the side of their ongoing operation. There will be clearance of VAT revenues between the Israeli and Palestinian VAT administrations on the following conditions:
 - a. The VAT clearance will apply to VAT on transactions between businesses registered with the VAT administration of the side in which they reside.
 - b. The following procedures will apply to clearance of VAT revenues accruing from transactions by businesses registered for VAT purposes:

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1. To be acceptable for clearance purposes, special invoices, clearly marked for this purpose, will be used for transactions between businesses registered with the different sides.
 2. The invoices will be worded either in both Hebrew and Arabic or in English and will be filled out in any of these three languages, provided that the figures are written in "Arabic" (not Hindi) numerals.
 3. For the purpose of tax rebates, such invoices will be valid for six months from their date of issue.
 4. Representatives of the two sides will meet once a month, on the 20th day of the month, to present each other with a list of invoices submitted to them for tax rebate, for VAT clearance. This list will include the following details regarding each invoice:
 - a. The number of the registered business issuing it;
 - b. The name of the registered business issuing it;
 - c. The number of the invoice;
 - d. The date of issue;
 - e. The amount of the invoice;
 - f. The name of the recipient of the invoice.
 5. The clearance claims will be settled within 6 days from the meeting, through a payment by the side with the net balance of claims against it, to the other side.
 6. Each side will provide the other side, upon demand, with invoices for verification purposes. Each tax administration will be responsible for providing invoices for verification purposes for 6 months after receiving them.
 7. Each side will take the necessary measure to verify the authenticity of the invoices presented to it for clearance by the other side.
 8. Claims for VAT clearance which will not be found valid will be deducted from the next clearance payment.
 9. Once an inter-connected computer system for tax rebates to businesses and for VAT clearance between the two sides is operational, it will replace the clearance procedures specified in sub-paras (4) - (8).
 10. The two tax administrations will exchange lists of the businesses registered with them and will provide each other with the necessary documentation, if required, for the verification of transactions.
 11. The two sides will establish a sub-committee which will deal with the implementation arrangements regarding the clearance of VAT revenues set above.
6. VAT paid by not-for-profit Palestinian organizations and institutions, registered by the Palestinian Authority, on transactions in Israel, will accrue to the Palestinian tax administration. The clearance system set out in para 5 will apply to these organizations and institutions.

ARTICLE VII

LABOR

1. Both sides will attempt to maintain the normality of movement of labor between them, subject to each side's right to determine from time to time the extent and conditions of the labor movement into its area. If the normal movement is suspended temporarily by either side, it will give the other side immediate notification, and the other side may request that the matter be discussed in the Joint Economic Committee. The placement and employment of workers from one side in the area of the other side will be through the employment service of the other side and in accordance with the other sides' legislation. The Palestinian side has the right to regulate the employment of

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Palestinian labor in Israel through the Palestinian employment service, and the Israeli Employment Service will cooperate and coordinate in this regard.

2.
 - a. Palestinians employed in Israel will be insured in the Israeli social insurance system according to the National Insurance Law for employment injuries that occur in Israel, bankruptcy of employers and maternity leave allowance.
 - b. The National Insurance fees deducted from the wages for maternity insurance will be reduced according to the reduced scope of maternity insurance, and the equalization deductions transferred to the Palestinian Authority, if levied, will be increased accordingly.
 - c. Implementation procedures relating thereto will be agreed upon between the Israeli National Insurance Institute and the Palestinian Authority or the appropriate Palestinian social insurance institution.
3.
 - a. Israel will transfer to the Palestinian Authority, on a monthly basis, the equalization deductions as defined by Israeli legislation, if imposed and to the extent levied by Israel. The sums so transferred will be used for social benefits and health services, decided upon by the Palestinian Authority, for Palestinians employed in Israel and for their families. The equalization deductions to be so transferred will be those collected after the date of the signing of the Agreement from wages of Palestinians employed in Israel and from their employers. These sums will not include
 1. Payments for health services in places of employment.
 2. 2/3 of the actual administrative costs in handling the matters related to the Palestinians employed in Israel by the Payments Section of the Israeli Employment Service.
 4. Israel will transfer, on a monthly basis, to a relevant pension insurance institution to be established by the Palestinian Authority, pension insurance deductions collected after the establishment of the above institution and the completion of the documents mentioned in para 6. These deductions will be collected from wages of Palestinians employed in Israel and their employers, according to the relevant rates set out in the applicable Israeli collective agreements. 2/3 of the actual administrative costs in handling these deductions by the Israeli Employment Service will be deducted from the sums transferred. The sums so transferred will be used for providing pension insurance for these workers. Israel will continue to be liable for pension rights of the Palestinian employees in Israel, to the extent accumulated by Israel before the entry into force of this para 4.
 5. Upon the receipt of the deductions, the Palestinian Authority and its relevant social institutions will assume full responsibility in accordance with the Palestinian legislation and arrangements, for pension rights and other social benefits of Palestinians employed in Israel, that accrue from the transferred deductions related to these rights and benefits. Consequently, Israel and its relevant social institutions and the Israeli employers will be released from, and will not be held liable for any obligations and responsibilities concerning personal claims, rights and benefits arising from these transferred deductions, or from the provisions of paras 2-4 above.
 6. Prior to the said transfers, the Palestinian Authority or its relevant institutions, as the case may be, will provide Israel with the documents required to give legal effect to their

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aforesaid obligations, including mutually agreed implementation procedures of the principles agreed upon in paras 3-5 above.

7. The above arrangements concerning equalization deductions and/or pension deductions may be reviewed and changed by Israel if an authorized court in Israel will determine that the deductions or any part thereof must be paid to individuals, or used for individual social benefits or insurance in Israel, or that it is otherwise unlawful. In such a case the liability of the Palestinian side will not exceed the actual transferred deductions related to the case.
8. Israel will respect any agreement reached between the Palestinian Authority, or an organization or trade-union representing the Palestinians employed in Israel, and a representative organization of employees or employers in Israel, concerning contributions to such organization according to any collective agreement.
9.
 - a. The Palestinian Authority may integrate the existing health insurance scheme for Palestinians employed in Israel and their families in its health insurance services. As long as this scheme continues, whether integrated or separately, Israel will deduct from their wages the health insurance fees ("health stamp") and will transfer them to the Palestinian Authority for this purpose.
 - b. The Palestinian Authority may integrate the existing health insurance scheme for Palestinians who were employed in Israel and are receiving pension payments through the Israeli Employment Service, in its health insurance services. As long as this scheme continues, whether integrated or separately, Israel will deduct the necessary sum of health insurance fees ("health stamp") from the equalization payments and will transfer them to the Palestinian Authority for this purpose.
10. The JEC will meet upon the request of either side and review the implementation of this Article and other issues concerning labor, social insurance and social rights.
11. Other deductions not mentioned above, if any, will be jointly reviewed by the JEC. Any agreement between the two sides concerning these deductions will be in addition to the above provisions.
12. Palestinians employed in Israel will have the right to bring disputes arising out of employee - employer relationships and other issues before the Israeli Labor Courts, within these courts' jurisdiction.
13. This Article governs the future labor relations between the two sides and will not impair any labor rights prior to the date of signing of the Agreement.

ARTICLE VIII

AGRICULTURE

1. There will be free movement of agricultural produce, free of customs and import taxes, between the two sides, subject to the following exceptions and arrangements.
2. The official veterinary and plant protection services of each side will be responsible, within the limits of their respective jurisdiction, for controlling animal health, animal products and biological products, and plants and parts thereof, as well as their importation and exportation.

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3. The relations between the official veterinary and plant protection services of both sides will be based on mutuality in accordance with the following principles, which will be applied in all the areas under their respective jurisdiction:
 - a. Israel and the Palestinian Authority will do their utmost to preserve and improve the veterinary standards.
 - b. Israel and the Palestinian Authority will take all measures to reach equivalent and compatible standards regarding animal disease control, including mass vaccination of animals and avians, quarantines, "stamping out" measures and residue control standards.
 - c. Mutual arrangements will be made to prevent the introduction and spread of plant pests and diseases, for their eradication and concerning residue control standards in plant products.
 - d. The official veterinary and plant protection services of Israel and the Palestinian Authority will coordinate and regularly exchange information regarding animal diseases, as well as plant pests and diseases, and will establish a mechanism for immediate notification of the outbreak of such diseases.
4. Trade between the two sides in animals, animal products and biological products will be in keeping with the principles and definitions set out in the current edition of the OIE National Animal Health Code as updated from time to time (hereinafter - I.A.H.C.).
5. Transit of livestock, animal products and biological products from one side through the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, should be conducted in a manner aimed at the prevention of diseases spreading to or from the consignment during its movement. For such a transit to be permitted, it is a prerequisite that the veterinary conditions agreed upon by both sides will be met in regard to importation of animals, their products and biological products from external markets. Therefore the parties agree to the following arrangements.
6. The official veterinary services of each side have the authority to issue veterinary import permits for import of animals, animal products and biological products to the areas under its jurisdiction. In order to prevent the introduction of animal diseases from third parties, the following procedures will be adopted:
 - a. The import permits will strictly follow the professional veterinary conditions for similar imports to Israel as prevailing at the time of their issuance. The permits will specify the country of origin and the required conditions to be included in the official veterinary certificates which should be issued by the veterinary authorities in the countries of origin and which should accompany each consignment.

Each side may propose a change in these conditions. The change will come into force 10 days after notice to the other side, unless the other side requested that the matter be brought before the Veterinary Sub-Committee specified in para 14 (hereinafter - VSC). If it is more stringent than the prevailing conditions - it will come into force 20 days after the request, unless both sides decide otherwise through the VSC, and if more lenient - it will come into force only if agreed upon by both sides through the VSC. However, if the change is urgent and needed for the protection of animal and public health, it will come into force immediately after notice by the other side and will remain in force unless and until both sides agree otherwise through the VSC.
 - b. The official veterinary certificates will include the provisions regarding OIE Lists A & B Diseases as specified in the I.A.H.C. When the I.A.H.C. allows

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alternative requirements regarding the same disease, the most stringent one will be adopted unless otherwise agreed upon by the VSC.

- c. When infectious diseases which are not included in Lists A & B of the I.A.H.C. exist or are suspected, on scientific grounds, to exist in the exporting country, the necessary veterinary import conditions that will be required and included in the official veterinary certificates, will be discussed in the VSC, and in the case of different professional opinions, the most stringent ones will be adopted.
 - d. The import of live vaccines will be permitted only if so decided by the VSC.
 - e. Both sides will exchange, through the VSC, information pertaining to import licensing, including the evaluation of the disease situation and zoonitary capability of exporting countries, which will be based upon official information as well as upon other available data.
 - f. Consignments which do not conform with the above mentioned requirements will not be permitted to enter the areas under the jurisdiction of either side.
7. Transportation of livestock and poultry and of animal products and biological products between areas under the jurisdiction of one side through areas under the jurisdiction of the other side, will be subject to the following technical rules:
- a. The transportation will be by vehicles which will be sealed with a seal of the official veterinary services of the place of origin and marked with a visible sign "Animal Transportation" or "Products of Animal Origin" in Arabic and Hebrew, in coloured and clearly visible letters on white background;
 - b. Each consignment will be accompanied by a veterinary certificate issued by the official veterinary services of the place of origin, certifying that the animals or their products were examined and are free of infectious diseases and originate from a place which is not under quarantine or under animal movement restrictions.
8. Transportation of livestock and poultry, animal products and biological products destined for Israel from the Areas and vice versa will be subject to veterinary permits issued by the official veterinary services of the recipient side, in keeping with the OIE standards used in international traffic in this field. Each such consignment will be transported by a suitable and marked vehicle, accompanied by a veterinary certificate in the form agreed upon between the official veterinary services of both sides. Such certificates will be issued only if permits of the recipient side are presented.
9. In order to prevent the introduction of plant pests and diseases to the region, the following procedures will be adopted:
- a. The transportation between the Areas and Israel, of plants and parts thereof (including fruits and vegetables), the control of pesticide residues in them and the transportation of plant propagation material and of animal feed, may be inspected without delay or damage by the plant protection services of the recipient side.
 - b. The transportation between the Areas through Israel of plants and parts thereof (including fruits and vegetables) as well as of pesticides, may be required to pass a phytosanitary inspection without delay or damage.

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- c. The official Palestinian plant protection services have the authority to issue permits for the import of plants and parts thereof as well as of pesticides from external markets. The permits will be based on the prevailing standards and requirements.

The permits will specify the required conditions to be included in the official Phytosanitary Certificates (hence P.C.) based upon the standards and the requirements of the International Plant Protection Convention (I.P.P.C.) and those of the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (E.P.P.O.) which should accompany each consignment. The P.C.'s will be issued by the plant protection services in the countries of origin. Dubious or controversial cases will be brought before the sub-committee on plant protection.

10. The agricultural produce of both sides will have free and unrestricted access to each others' markets, with the temporary exception of sales from one side to the other side of the following items only: poultry, eggs, potatoes, cucumbers, tomatoes and melons. The temporary restrictions on these items will be gradually removed on an increasing scale until they are finally eliminated by 1998, as listed below:

Year	Poultry	Eggs	Potatoes	Cucumbers	Tomatoes	Melons
	(In tons)	(In millions)	(In tons)	(In tons)	(In tons)	(In tons)

Note: The above figures refer to the combined quantities marketed from the West Bank and Gaza Strip to Israel and vice-versa. The Palestinian Authority will notify Israel the apportioning of these quantities between these areas concerning the quantities pertaining to the Palestinian produce.

11. The Palestinians will have the right to export their agricultural produce to external markets without restrictions, on the basis of certificates of origin issued by the Palestinian Authority.
12. Without prejudice to obligations arising out of existing international agreements, the two sides will refrain from importing agricultural products from third parties which may adversely affect the interests of each other's farmers.
13. Each side will take the necessary measures in the area under its jurisdiction to prevent damage which may be caused by its agriculture to the environment of the other side.
14. The two sides will establish sub-committees of their respective official veterinary and plant protection services, which will update the information and review issues, policies and procedures in these fields. Any changes in the provisions of this Article will be agreed upon by both sides.
15. The two sides will establish a sub-committee of experts in the dairy sector in order to exchange information, discuss and coordinate their production in this sector so as to protect the interests of both sides. In principle, each side will produce according to its domestic consumption.

ARTICLE IX

INDUSTRY

1. There will be free movement of industrial goods free of any restrictions including customs and import taxes between the two sides, subject to each side's legislation.

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2.
 - a. The Palestinian side has the right to employ various methods in encouraging and promoting the development of the Palestinian industry by way of providing grants, loans, research and development assistance and direct-tax benefits. The Palestinian side has also the right to employ other methods of encouraging industry resorted to in Israel.
 - b. Both sides will exchange information about the methods employed by them in the encouragement of their respective industries.
 - c. Indirect tax rebates or benefits and other subsidies to sales shall not be allowed in trade between the two sides.
3. Each side will do its best to avoid damage to the industry of the other side and will take into consideration the concerns of the other side in its industrial policy.
4. Both sides will cooperate in the prevention of deceptive practices, trade in goods which may endanger health, safety and the environment and in goods of expired validity.
5. Each side will take the necessary measures in the area under its jurisdiction to prevent damage which may be caused by its industry to the environment of the other side.
6. The Palestinians will have the right to export their industrial produce to external markets without restrictions, on the basis of certificates of origin issued by the Palestinian Authority.
7. The JEC will meet and review issues pertaining to this Article.

ARTICLE X TOURISM

1. The Palestinian Authority will establish a Palestinian Tourism Authority which will exercise, inter alia, the following powers in the Areas.
 - a. Regulating, licensing, classifying and supervising tourist services, sites and industries.
 - b. Promoting foreign and domestic tourism and developing the Palestinian tourist resources and sites.
 - c. Supervising the marketing, promotion and information activities related to foreign and domestic tourism.
2. Each side shall, under its respective jurisdiction, protect, guard and ensure the maintenance and good upkeep of historical, archaeological, cultural and religious sites and all other tourist sites, to fit their status as well as their purpose as a destination for visitors.
3. Each side will determine reasonable visiting hours and days for all tourist sites in order to facilitate visits at a wide variety of days and hours, taking into consideration religious and national holidays. Each side shall publicize such opening times. Meaningful changes in the opening times will take into consideration tourist programs already committed to.
4. Tourist buses or any other form of tourist transport authorized by either side, and operated by companies registered and licensed by it, will be allowed to enter and proceed on their tour within the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that such buses or other vehicles conform with the EEC technical specifications [I. currently adopted.] All such vehicles will be clearly marked as tourist vehicles.

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5. Each side will protect the environment and the ecology around the tourist sites under its jurisdiction. In view of the importance of beaches and maritime activities for tourism, each side will do its best efforts to ensure that development and construction on the Mediterranean coast, and especially at ports (such as Ashqelon or Gaza), will be planned and carried out in a manner that will not adversely affect the ecology, environment or the functions of the coastline and beaches of the other side.
6. Tourism companies and agencies licensed by either side shall enjoy equal access to tourism - related facilities and amenities in border points of exit and entry according to the regulations of the authority operating them.
7.
 - a. Each side will license, according to its own rules and regulations, travel agents, tour companies, tour guides and other tourism businesses (hereinafter - tourism entities) within its jurisdiction.
 - b. Tourism entities authorized by either side, will be allowed to conduct tours that include the area under the jurisdiction of the other side, provided that their authorization as well as their operation will be in accordance with rules, professional requirements and standards agreed upon by both sides in the sub-committee mentioned in para 9. Pending that agreement, existing tourism entities in the Areas which are currently allowed to conduct tours that include Israel, will be allowed to continue to do so, and Israeli authorized tourism entities will continue to be allowed to conduct tours that include the Areas. In addition, any tourism entity of one side that the tourism authorities of the other side will certify as fulfilling all its rules, professional requirements and standards, will be allowed to conduct tours that include that other side.
8. Each side will make its own arrangement for compensation of tourists for bodily injury and property damages caused by political violence in the areas under its respective jurisdiction.
9. The JEC or a tourism sub-committee established by it shall meet upon the request of either side in order to discuss the implementation of the provisions of this Article and resolve problems that may arise. The sub-committee will also discuss and consider tourist issues of benefit to both sides, and will promote educational programs for tourism entities of both sides in order to further their professional standards and their ethics. Complaints of one side against the behaviour of tourism entities of the other side will be channelled through the committee.

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

ARTICLE XI

INSURANCE ISSUES

1. The authorities, powers and responsibilities in the insurance sphere in the Areas, including inter alia the licensing of insurers, insurance agents and the supervision of their activities, will be transferred to the Palestinian Authority.

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2.
 - a. The Palestinian Authority will maintain a compulsory absolute liability system for road accident victims with a ceiling on the amount of compensation based upon the following principles:
 1. Absolute liability for death or bodily injury to road accident victims, it being immaterial whether or not there was fault on the part of the driver and whether or not there was fault or contributory fault on the part of others, each driver being responsible for persons travelling in his vehicle and for pedestrians hit by his vehicle.
 2. Compulsory insurance for all motor vehicles, covering death or bodily injury to all road accident victims, including drivers.
 3. No cause of action in tort for death or bodily injury resulting from road accidents.
 4. The maintenance of a statutory fund (hereinafter - the Fund) for compensation of road accident victims who are unable to claim compensation from an insurer for the following reasons:
 - i. the driver liable for compensation is unknown;
 - ii. the driver is not insured or his insurance does not cover the liability involved; or
 - iii. the insurer is unable to meet his liabilities.
 5. Terms in this Article will have the same meaning as in the legislation prevailing at the date of signing of the Agreement concerning compulsory motor vehicle insurance and compensation of road accident victims.
 6. Any change by either side in the rules and regulations regarding the implementation of the above mentioned principles will require prior notice to the other side. A change which might substantially affect the other side will require prior notice of at least three months.
3.
 - a. Upon the signing of the Agreement the Palestinian Authority will establish a Fund for the Areas (hereinafter - the Palestinian Fund) for the purposes detailed in para 2(a)(4) above and for the purposes detailed below. The Palestinian Fund will assume the responsibilities of the statutory Road Accident Victims Compensation Fund in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip (hereinafter - the Existing Fund) regarding the Areas, according to the prevailing law at that time. Accordingly, the Existing Fund will cease to be responsible for any liability regarding accidents occurring in the Areas from the date of signing of the Agreement.
 - b. The Existing Fund will transfer to the Palestinian Fund, after the assumption of the above mentioned responsibilities by it, the premiums paid to the Existing Fund by the insurers for vehicles registered in the Areas, pro-rata to the unexpired period of each insurance policy.
4.
 - a. Compulsory motor vehicle insurance policies issued by insurers licensed by either side will be valid in the territories of both sides. Accordingly, a vehicle registered in one side covered by such a policy will not be required to have an additional insurance coverage for travel in the areas under the other side's jurisdiction. These insurance policies will cover all the liabilities according to the legislation of the place of the accident.

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- b. In order to cover part of the liabilities which may incur due to road accidents in Israel by uninsured vehicles registered in the Palestinian Authority, the Palestinian Fund will transfer to the Israeli Fund, on a monthly basis, for each insured vehicle, an amount equal to 30% of the amount paid to the Israeli Fund by an insurer registered in Israel, for the same type of vehicle, for the same period of insurance (which will not be less than 90 days).
5. In cases where a victim of a road accident wishes to claim compensation from an insurer registered by the other side or from the Fund of the other side or in cases where a driver or an owner of a car is sued by a victim, by an insurer or by the Fund of the other side, he may nominate the Fund of his side as his proxy for this purpose. The Fund so nominated may address any relevant party from the other side directly or through the other side's Fund.
6. In the case of a road accident in which neither the registration number of the vehicle nor the identity of the driver are known, the Fund of the side which has jurisdiction over the place of the accident will compensate the victim, according to its own legislation.
7. The Fund of each side will be responsible towards the victims of the other side for any liability of the insurers of its side regarding the compulsory insurance and will guarantee their liabilities.
8. Each side will guarantee its Fund's liabilities according to this Article.
9. The two sides will negotiate within three months from the date of the signing of the Agreement a cut-off agreement between the Existing Fund and the Palestinian Fund concerning accidents which occurred in the Areas prior to the date of the signing of the Agreement, whether claims have been reported or not. The cut-off agreement will not include compensation for Israeli victims involved in accidents which occurred in the Areas prior to the date of the signing of the Agreement.
10.
 - a. The two sides will establish immediately upon the signing of the Agreement, a sub-committee of experts (hereinafter - the Sub-Committee) which will deal with issues regarding the implementation of this Article, including:
 1. Procedures concerning the handling of claims of victims of the one side from insurers or from the Fund of the other side;
 2. Procedures concerning the transfer of the amounts between the Funds of both sides as mentioned in para 4(b) above;
 3. The details of the cut-off agreement between the Existing Fund and the Palestinian Fund, as set out in para 9 above;
 4. Any other relevant issue raised by either side.
 - b. The Sub-Committee will act as a continuous committee for issues regarding this Article.
 - c. The two sides will exchange, through the Sub-Committee, the relevant information regarding the implementation of this Article, including police reports, medical information, relevant statistics, premiums, etc. The two sides will provide each other with any other assistance required in this regard.
11. Each side may require the re-examination of the arrangements set out in this Article a year after the date of the signing of the Agreement.

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12. Insurers from both sides may apply for a license to the relevant authorities of the other side, according to the rules and regulations regarding foreign insurers in the latter side. The two sides agree not to discriminate against such applicants.

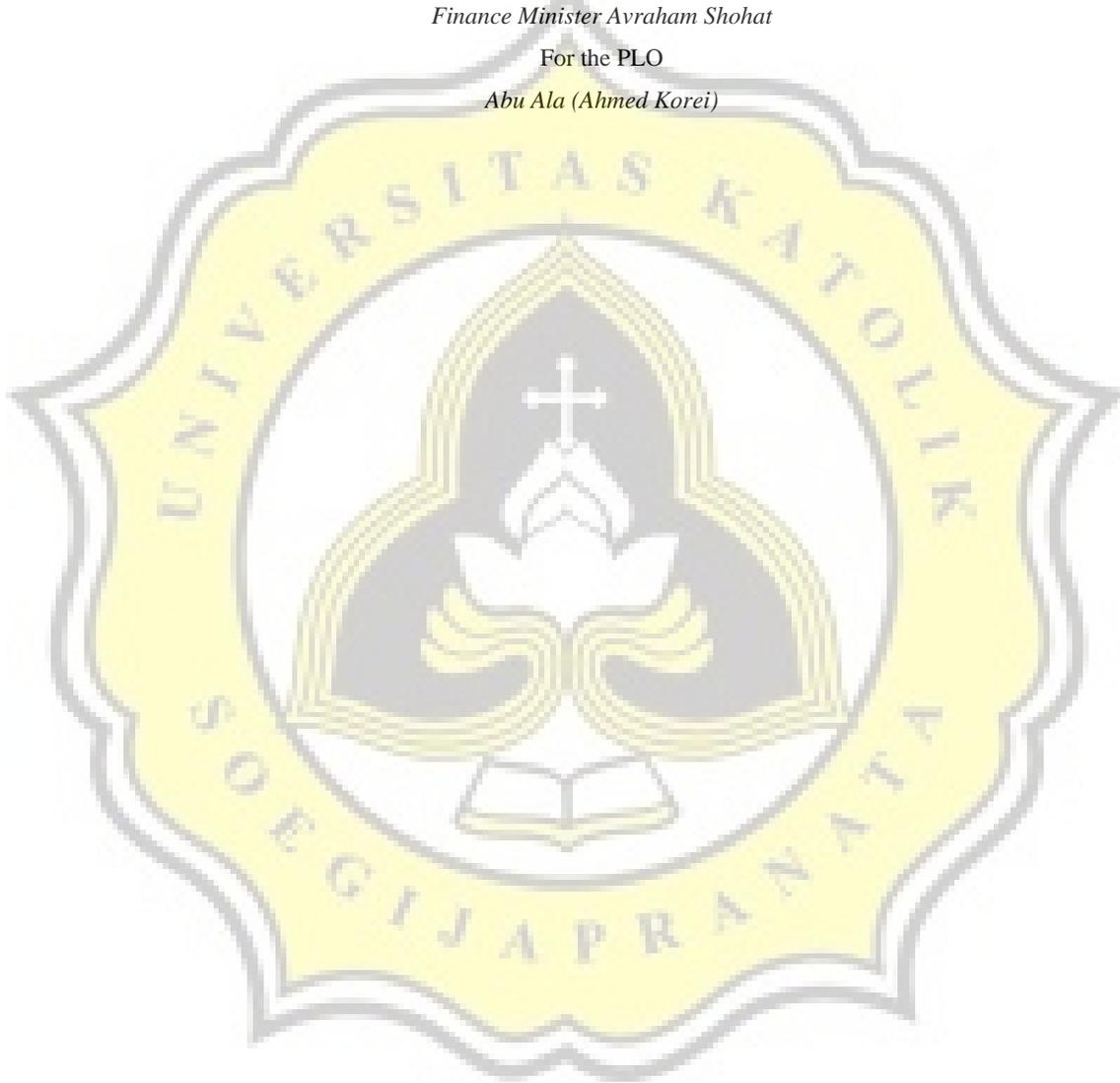
Done in Paris, this twenty ninth day of April, 1994

For the Government of Israel

Finance Minister Avraham Shohat

For the PLO

Abu Ala (Ahmed Korei)



SUPPLEMENT TO THE PROTOCOL ON ECONOMIC RELATIONS

1. The clearance of revenues from all import taxes and levies and from excise on fuel products between Israel and the Council, according to this Agreement, will come into full force on the date of completion of the first phase of the redeployment of the Israeli military forces prior to the elections, i.e., 22 days before the day of elections (hereinafter "the said date"). However, in view of the special needs of the Palestinian Authority and in order to assist it in covering current expenses, Israel has agreed to transfer to the Palestinian Authority:
 - a. One month after the signing of this Agreement - 50% of the revenues collected during this month from import taxes on goods, the final destination of which is the West Bank, and from excise on petroleum purchased by the Palestinian side for the West Bank.
 - b. Two months after the signing of this Agreement - 50% of the revenues collected during the previous month from import taxes and petroleum excise as aforesaid.
 - c. On the said date - 100% of the revenues collected during the period since the previous payment according to subparagraph b. above, from import taxes and petroleum excise as aforesaid.
2. In addition, on the said date Israel will transfer to the Palestinian Authority 15 million NIS as an advance payment in respect of the remaining surplus of the Civil Administration,s budget as mentioned in paragraph 2 of Article 39 (Treasury) of Annex III.
3. Israel will transfer immediately 12 million NIS to cover the recurrent costs of the eight spheres transferred to the Palestinian Authority starting from September 1, 1995.
4. For the purposes of the implementation of the Protocol on Economic Relations, Israel will deduct 3% from each transfer to the Palestinian side of import taxes and other indirect taxes, in order to cover Israel,s administrative costs in collecting these taxes and in handling matters related to them.
5. The two sides will continue discussion through the Joint Economic Committee on the procedures for the set-off of financial obligations between the two sides, including legal entities under their control or management.
6.
 - a. Cigarettes, alcohol, iron and cement will be added to list A2 attached to the Protocol on Economic Relations in accordance with subparagraphs 2.a.(2) and 2.b of Article III of the Protocol, in quantities according to the Palestinian market needs, taking into account the quantities of these goods included in list A1.

However, with regard to these goods, the Israeli rates of customs, purchase tax, levies, excises and other charges, prevailing at the date of signing of the Agreement, as changed from time to time, shall serve as the minimum basis for the Council.
 - b. The quantities of electrical equipment in lists A1 and A2 will be revised and increased by the JEC to cover all the needs of the Palestinian market.
7. Articles V (Direct Taxation) and VI (Indirect Taxes on Local Production) of the Protocol on Economic Relations shall be replaced by the Articles attached as Appendices 1 and 2 to this Supplement.

APPENDIX 1

(Replacing Article V of the Protocol on Economic Relations)

ARTICLE V

Direct Taxation

1. Israel and the Palestinian side will each determine and regulate independently its own tax policy in matters of direct taxation, including income tax on individuals and corporations, property taxes, municipal taxes and fees.
2. Each tax administration will have the right to levy the direct taxes generated by economic activities within the area under its tax responsibility.
3. Each tax administration may impose additional taxes on its residents (individuals and corporations) who conduct economic activities in areas under the tax responsibility of the other side.
4. Israel will transfer to the Palestinian side a sum equal to:
 - a. 75% of the income taxes collected from Palestinians from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip employed in Israel.
 - b. The full amount of the income taxes collected from Palestinians from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip employed in the Settlements.
5. When a Palestinian remits payment to an Israeli the following rules regarding deduction at source shall apply:
 - a. No tax shall be deducted at source on income from the sales of goods from the areas under Israeli tax responsibility, which are not supplied by means of a permanent establishment in the areas under Palestinian tax responsibility. Where income from the sales of goods is attributable to a permanent establishment in the areas under Palestinian tax responsibility, tax may be deducted at source, but only on such income as is attributable to such permanent establishment.
 - b. No tax shall be deducted at source on income derived by an Israeli from transportation activities, if the point of departure or the point of final destination is in the areas under Israeli tax responsibility.
6. When an Israeli remits payment to a Palestinian which is income accruing in or deriving in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the following rules regarding deduction at source shall apply:
 - a. No tax shall be deducted at source on income from the sales of goods from the areas under Palestinian tax responsibility which are not supplied by means of a permanent establishment in the areas under Israeli tax responsibility. Where income from the sales of goods is attributable to a permanent establishment in the areas under Israeli tax responsibility, tax may be deducted at source, but only on such income as is attributable to such permanent establishment.
 - b. No tax shall be deducted at source on income derived by a Palestinian from transportation activities, if the point of departure or the point of final destination is in the areas under Palestinian tax responsibility.

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7. Non-deduction at source in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 5 and 6 above, shall be carried out through the use of certificates in the form set out in Schedule 1. Such certificates shall be issued on special paper in order to assure that the certificates are authentic. The certificates will be worded in both Hebrew and Arabic and will be filled out in the language of the other side or in English, and the figures will be written in "Arabic" (not Hindi) numerals.
8.
 - a. In any case, where the appropriate certificate referred to in paragraph 7 has not been presented to the payer prior to the payment of income referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 above, tax will be deducted at source by the payer according to the applicable law.
 - b. With regard to income not referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 above, tax may be imposed by the tax administration responsible for the areas in which the income was accrued or derived.
9. Each side will grant its residents a tax relief for income tax paid by them on income accrued in or derived in the areas under the tax responsibility of the other side.
10. Both sides agree that a special subcommittee will be established to finalize the arrangements and procedures regarding taxation issues (including issues concerning double taxation).

APPENDIX 2

(Replacing Article VI of the Protocol on Economic Relations)

ARTICLE VI

Indirect Taxes on Local Production

1. The Israel and the Palestinian tax administrations will levy and collect VAT and purchase taxes on local production, as well as any other indirect taxes, in their respective areas.
2. The purchase tax rates within the jurisdiction of each tax administration will be identical as regards locally produced and imported goods.
3. While the prevailing concepts and principles of VAT will continue to be applied by both sides in a compatible way, the Palestinian VAT rate shall not be lower than 2% below the Israeli VAT rate (the present Israeli VAT rate is 17%).
4. The Palestinian side will decide on the maximum annual turnover for businesses under its jurisdiction to be exempt from VAT, within an upper limit of 12,000 US \$.
5.
 - a. Ongoing permanent businesses will register for VAT purposes with the VAT administration of the side exercising responsibility in the place in which they are situated.
 - b. When subparagraph a. does not apply, dealers will register for VAT purposes with the VAT administration of the side of their residence, notwithstanding the place of their activity. A corporation will register for VAT purposes according to the residency of the individual holding the majority of its shares which grant rights to distribution of profits.
 - c. Special cases of dealers having ongoing operations in the other side without having a permanent place of business there, will be dealt with by the joint

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committee established according to paragraph 11 below, upon a request of either side.

- d. Each side will provide the other side, upon request, information concerning sales of specific dealers from one side to specific dealers from the other side. Israel will provide the Palestinian tax administration assistance in collecting information concerning the activities in Israel of Palestinian dealers registered for VAT purposes with the Palestinian VAT administration having ongoing operations in Israel, and will enable Palestinian inspectors to follow their activities in Israel, as necessary for tax enforcement purposes and allowed by law.
6. The VAT on purchases by dealers registered for VAT purposes will accrue to the VAT administration with which the dealer is registered.
7. The principles set out in paragraphs 1-6 of this Article shall also apply to wage- and-profit tax on financial institutions.
8. There will be clearance of VAT revenues between the Israeli side and the Palestinian side according to the following conditions:
 - a. The VAT clearance will apply to VAT on transactions between dealers registered with different VAT administrations.
 - b. The following procedures will apply to clearance of VAT revenues accruing from transactions by dealers registered for VAT purposes:
 1. For transactions between dealers registered with the different VAT administrations special invoices, clearly marked for this purpose, must be used, and they will be accepted for clearance purposes.
 2. These invoices will be worded in both Hebrew and Arabic and will be filled out in any of these two languages or in English, provided that the figures are written in "Arabic" (not Hindi) numerals and that the amounts filled out in the invoice are stated also in NIS. The amount of VAT will be specified both numerically and in words.
 3. For the purposes of tax rebates, such invoices will be valid for six months from their date of issue.
 4. Representatives of the two sides will meet once a month, on the twenty-fifth day of the month, to present each other with a list of invoices submitted to them for tax rebate, for VAT clearance. This list will include the following details regarding each invoice:
 - a. the number of the registered dealer issuing it;
 - b. the name of the registered dealer issuing it;
 - c. the number of the invoice;
 - d. the date of issue;
 - e. the amount of the invoice - with a separate reference to the amount of VAT; and
 - f. the name and the registration number of the recipient of the invoice.

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5. The clearance claims will be settled within six days from the meeting, through a payment by the side with the net balance of claims against it, to the other side.
 6. Each side will provide the other side, upon request, with invoices for verification purposes. Each tax administration will be responsible for providing invoices for verification purposes for two years after receiving them.
 7. Each side will take the necessary measures to verify the authenticity of the invoices presented to it for clearance by the other side.
 8. Claims for VAT clearance which will not be found valid will be deducted from the next clearance payment.
 9. Once an interconnected computer system for tax rebates to dealers and for VAT clearance between the two sides is operational, it will replace the clearance procedures specified in subparagraph (4) above.
 10. The two tax administrations will exchange lists of the dealers registered with them and will provide each other with the necessary documentation, if requested, for the verification of transactions.
 11. The joint subcommittee established under paragraph 11 will deal with the implementation of the provisions of this paragraph.
9. VAT paid on transactions made with dealers registered with the Israeli side by not-for-profit Palestinian organizations and institutions, or by financial institutions, which are registered with the Palestinian side, or by the Palestinian local authorities, or by the Palestinian side itself, will be remitted to the Palestinian side in accordance with the clearance system set out in paragraph 8 above.
 10. VAT paid on transactions made with dealers registered with the Palestinian side by not-for-profit Israeli organizations and institutions, or by financial institutions, which are registered with the Israeli side, or by the Israeli local authorities, or by the Israeli side itself, will be remitted to the Israeli side in accordance with the clearance system set out in paragraph 8 above.
 11. The two sides will establish a joint committee composed of representatives of both VAT administrations. This committee will deal with all issues requiring coordination and cooperation with regard to this Article.

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SCHEDULE 1

Pursuant to Article V (Direct Taxation):

Serial No. _____

**Certificate of Non-Deduction of Income Tax at Source
by the Palestinian Tax Administration**

To: _____
(name of payer)

1. We hereby certify that :

(name of recipient)

I.D. Number and/or dealer number

home address

business address

is entitled to receive the full amount of NIS _____ for the sale of goods/
transportation activities without deduction of tax at source.

2. This certification shall apply only to income accruing in or deriving in the West Bank or Gaza Strip, and shall be valid from _____ (date) until _____ (date) and/or for invoice(s) No. _____.

3. This certification is valid only on presentation of the original certificate.

This certificate was issued by _____

Date of issue

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Serial No. _____

**Certificate of Non-Deduction of Income Tax at Source
by the Israeli Tax Administration**

To: _____

(name of payer)

1. We hereby certify that :

(name of recipient)

I.D. Number and/or dealer number

home address

business address

is entitled to receive the full amount of NIS _____ for the sale of goods/
transportation activities without deduction of tax at source.

2. This certification shall apply only to income accruing in or deriving in Israel, the
Settlements and military locations, and shall be valid from _____ (date) until
_____ (date) and/or for invoice(s) No. _____.

3. This certification is valid only on presentation of the original certificate.

This certificate was issued by

Date of issue

PEACE ROAD MAP 2003

PHASE I

ENDING TERROR AND VIOLENCE; NORMALIZING PALESTINIAN LIFE, AND BUILDING PALESTINIAN INSTITUTIONS

The aim of this phase is to establish a coherent political process relating to Jerusalem in the framework of the Road Map; to de-escalate the situation in Jerusalem to the status quo ante of prior to September 28, 2000; to facilitate the reopening of closed Palestinian institutions in Jerusalem; to begin a process of Palestinian empowerment on specified municipal functions taking over services and receiving associated budgets required to provide those services.

During Phase I the following processes will take place:

- Both sides will refrain from provocative unilateral actions.
- Allowing access to Jerusalem from the West Bank and Gaza as existed prior to September 28, 2000.
- Ceasing unilateral actions that prejudice the permanent status of Jerusalem including:
 - A freeze on Israeli settlement building inside of Palestinian neighborhoods pending a resolution of property disputes and claims between Israelis and Palestinians.
 - A freeze on house demolitions in East Jerusalem and a freeze on such illegal construction that predisposes that outcome of the permanent status of Jerusalem.
 - Freezing the advancement of the new Jerusalem Master Plan.
 - Security stabilization to be accompanied by freezing the construction of the fence/security wall.
 - Restoration of Jerusalem Identity Cards to Jerusalemites who have had them confiscated by the Ministry of Interior.
 - Freezing unilateral archeological activities in areas of high sensitivity in the City.
- Creating means for Israeli-Palestinian security cooperation in Jerusalem.
- Immediate steps to be taken to improve and provide the services to the Palestinians in East Jerusalem by Israeli governmental bodies (especially by) the Ministry of Interior, National Insurance Institute, etc.
- Reopening all those Palestinian institutions that have been closed and ensuring their unfettered operation in accordance with the international undertakings of the parties.
- Encouraging and not impeding the development of private sector and civil society activities aimed at devolving political responsibilities from the Jerusalem municipality to collective Palestinian organs.
- Taking steps to integrate East Jerusalem and Palestinian residents of East Jerusalem into Palestinian national elections including the mechanisms for improved international monitoring.
- The two parties will include within their unequivocal statements regarding mutual recognition and the two-state vision a commitment that Jerusalem will be the capitals of the States of Israel and Palestine.
- Providing for universal free access to Haram al Sharif/Temple Mount as it was prior to September 28, 2000.
- Guaranteeing the right of association of collective political Palestinian associations in East Jerusalem.
- Restoring emergency services in East Jerusalem as they were prior to 28 September 2000.
- Involvement of Palestinian communities in the restoration of law and order.

LAMPIRAN IV

Peace Road Map 2003

- Encouraging mutual confidence building measures by both sides aimed at enhancing peaceful coexistence.

PHASE II

TRANSITION

The aim of this phase is to further the process of Palestinian empowerment in East Jerusalem; to advance capacity building for Palestinians in public administration of municipal governance; the assumption of additional municipal responsibilities and budgets by the Palestinians in East Jerusalem; and to conduct national elections for the Palestinian political national body that includes East Jerusalem.

During Phase II the following processes will take place:

- Clarification by the parties whereby the establishment of an independent Palestinian state with provisional borders anticipates the inclusion of Jerusalem.
- Furthering efforts to normalize Palestinian lives and institutions.
- Conducting Palestinian national elections based on the 1996 model, subject to the proper enforcement of the rules ensuring free access.
- Palestinian elected representatives being allowed to function within East Jerusalem including the establishment of offices in East Jerusalem.
- Continuation from Phase I of the assumption of municipal authorities and associated budgets including planning and construction of present and future building to allow the Palestinians to run their affairs in East Jerusalem.
- Attracting, mobilizing, and encouraging investment and donor support of international community funding for infrastructure projects and capital investment in East Jerusalem.

PHASE III

PERMANENT STATUS AGREEMENT AND END OF THE ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN CONFLICT

The aim of this stage is to bring Jerusalem to its permanent status as two capitals for two States through negotiations with the assistance of the Quartet; to bring about a resolution to the permanent status of the Holy Places; to inaugurate the Palestinian Jerusalem municipality, to conduct elections for the Palestinian municipality; to create policing and security regimes for the City of Jerusalem; to satisfy and end all claims including property claims and disputes and to bring about an end to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

Quartet assisted negotiations will be held on the permanent status of Jerusalem based on the following principles:

- United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 applies to Jerusalem.
- Jerusalem is the shared capital for two States – Israel and Palestine.
- Sovereignty in Jerusalem will be divided into specific territorial areas while maintaining a principle of an “open city” in Jerusalem.
- Palestinian residents of East Jerusalem are entitled to full citizenship of the State of Palestine.

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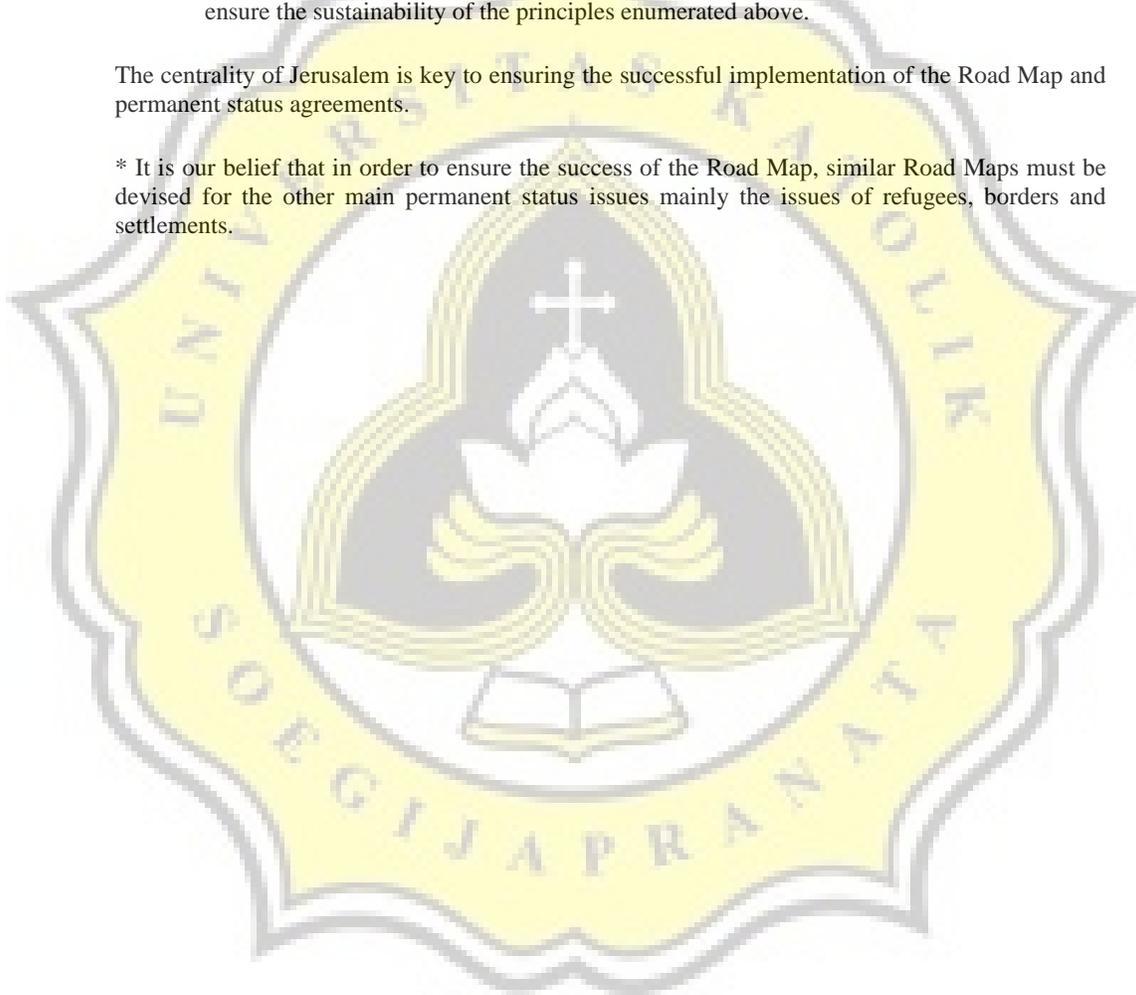
Peace Road Map 2003

During Phase III the following processes will take place:

- Convening an international conference of experts on the future of Jerusalem.
- Further assumption and consolidation of municipal responsibilities and authorities to Palestinian bodies leading to the inauguration of a full Palestinian Jerusalem municipality.
- Creation of a liaison mechanism between the two Jerusalem municipalities.
- Creating a coordinated and mutually agreed policing regime in Jerusalem incorporating a Palestinian police force in Palestinian areas and possibilities for joint policing with the assistance of the international community in sensitive areas.
- Joint technical groups assisted by the International Community will be established to ensure the sustainability of the principles enumerated above.

The centrality of Jerusalem is key to ensuring the successful implementation of the Road Map and permanent status agreements.

* It is our belief that in order to ensure the success of the Road Map, similar Road Maps must be devised for the other main permanent status issues mainly the issues of refugees, borders and settlements.



THE WYE RIVER MEMORANDUM

(October 23, 1998)

The following are steps to facilitate implementation of the Interim Agreement on the West Bank and Gaza Strip of September 28, 1995 (the "Interim Agreement") and other related agreements including the Note for the Record of January 17, 1997 (hereinafter referred to as "the prior agreements") so that the Israeli and Palestinian sides can more effectively carry out their reciprocal responsibilities, including those relating to further redeployments and security respectively. These steps are to be carried out in a parallel phased approach in accordance with this Memorandum and the attached time line. They are subject to the relevant terms and conditions of the prior agreements and do not supersede their other requirements.

I. FURTHER REDEPLOYMENTS

A. Phase One and Two Further Redeployments

1. Pursuant to the Interim Agreement and subsequent agreements, the Israeli side's implementation of the first and second F.R.D. will consist of the transfer to the Palestinian side of 13% from Area C as follows:

1% to Area (A)

12% to Area (B)

The Palestinian side has informed that it will allocate an area/areas amounting to 3% from the above Area (B) to be designated as Green Areas and/or Nature Reserves. The Palestinian side has further informed that they will act according to the established scientific standards, and that therefore there will be no changes in the status of these areas, without prejudice to the rights of the existing inhabitants in these areas including Bedouins; while these standards do not allow new construction in these areas, existing roads and buildings may be maintained.

The Israeli side will retain in these Green Areas/Nature Reserves the overriding security responsibility for the purpose of protecting Israelis and confronting the threat of terrorism. Activities and movements of the Palestinian Police forces may be carried out after coordination and confirmation; the Israeli side will respond to such requests expeditiously.

2. As part of the foregoing implementation of the first and second F.R.D., 14.2% from Area (B) will become Area (A).

B. Third Phase of Further Redeployments

With regard to the terms of the Interim Agreement and of Secretary Christopher's letters to the two sides of January 17, 1997 relating to the further redeployment process, there will be a committee to address this question. The United States will be briefed regularly.

II. SECURITY

In the provisions on security arrangements of the Interim Agreement, the Palestinian side agreed to take all measures necessary in order to prevent acts of terrorism, crime and hostilities directed

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against the Israeli side, against individuals falling under the Israeli side's authority and against their property, just as the Israeli side agreed to take all measures necessary in order to prevent acts of terrorism, crime and hostilities directed against the Palestinian side, against individuals falling under the Palestinian side's authority and against their property. The two sides also agreed to take legal measures against offenders within their jurisdiction and to prevent incitement against each other by any organizations, groups or individuals within their jurisdiction.

Both sides recognize that it is in their vital interests to combat terrorism and fight violence in accordance with Annex I of the Interim Agreement and the Note for the Record. They also recognize that the struggle against terror and violence must be comprehensive in that it deals with terrorists, the terror support structure, and the environment conducive to the support of terror. It must be continuous and constant over a long-term, in that there can be no pauses in the work against terrorists and their structure. It must be cooperative in that no effort can be fully effective without Israeli-Palestinian cooperation and the continuous exchange of information, concepts, and actions.

Pursuant to the prior agreements, the Palestinian side's implementation of its responsibilities for security, security cooperation, and other issues will be as detailed below during the time periods specified in the attached time line:

A. Security Actions

1. Outlawing and Combating Terrorist Organizations

- a. The Palestinian side will make known its policy of zero tolerance for terror and violence against both sides.
- b. A work plan developed by the Palestinian side will be shared with the U.S. and thereafter implementation will begin immediately to ensure the systematic and effective combat of terrorist organizations and their infrastructure.
- c. In addition to the bilateral Israeli-Palestinian security cooperation, a U.S.-Palestinian committee will meet biweekly to review the steps being taken to eliminate terrorist cells and the support structure that plans, finances, supplies and abets terror. In these meetings, the Palestinian side will inform the U.S. fully of the actions it has taken to outlaw all organizations (or wings of organizations, as appropriate) of a military, terrorist or violent character and their support structure and to prevent them from operating in areas under its jurisdiction.
- d. The Palestinian side will apprehend the specific individuals suspected of perpetrating acts of violence and terror for the purpose of further investigation, and prosecution and punishment of all persons involved in acts of violence and terror.
- e. A U.S.-Palestinian committee will meet to review and evaluate information pertinent to the decisions on prosecution, punishment or other legal measures which affect the status of individuals suspected of abetting or perpetrating acts of violence and terror.

2. Prohibiting Illegal Weapons

- a. The Palestinian side will ensure an effective legal framework is in place to criminalize, in conformity with the prior agreements, any importation, manufacturing or unlicensed sale, acquisition or possession of firearms, ammunition or weapons in areas under Palestinian jurisdiction.
- b. In addition, the Palestinian side will establish and vigorously and continuously implement a systematic program for the collection and appropriate handling of all such illegal items in accordance with the prior agreements. The U.S. has agreed to assist in carrying out this program.

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- c. A U.S.-Palestinian-Israeli committee will be established to assist and enhance cooperation in preventing the smuggling or other unauthorized introduction of weapons or explosive materials into areas under Palestinian jurisdiction.

3. Preventing Incitement

- a. Drawing on relevant international practice and pursuant to Article XXII (1) of the Interim Agreement and the Note for the Record, the Palestinian side will issue a decree prohibiting all forms of incitement to violence or terror, and establishing mechanisms for acting systematically against all expressions or threats of violence or terror. This decree will be comparable to the existing Israeli legislation which deals with the same subject.
- b. A U.S.-Palestinian-Israeli committee will meet on a regular basis to monitor cases of possible incitement to violence or terror and to make recommendations and reports on how to prevent such incitement. The Israeli, Palestinian and U.S. sides will each appoint a media specialist, a law enforcement representative, an educational specialist and a current or former elected official to the committee.

B. Security Cooperation

The two sides agree that their security cooperation will be based on a spirit of partnership and will include, among other things, the following steps:

1. Bilateral Cooperation

There will be full bilateral security cooperation between the two sides which will be continuous, intensive and comprehensive.

2. Forensic Cooperation

There will be an exchange of forensic expertise, training, and other assistance.

3. Trilateral Committee

In addition to the bilateral Israeli-Palestinian security cooperation, a high-ranking U.S.-Palestinian-Israeli committee will meet as required and not less than biweekly to assess current threats, deal with any impediments to effective security cooperation and coordination and address the steps being taken to combat terror and terrorist organizations. The committee will also serve as a forum to address the issue of external support for terror. In these meetings, the Palestinian side will fully inform the members of the committee of the results of its investigations concerning terrorist suspects already in custody and the participants will exchange additional relevant information. The committee will report regularly to the leaders of the two sides on the status of cooperation, the results of the meetings and its recommendations.

C. Other Issues

1. Palestinian Police Force

- a. The Palestinian side will provide a list of its policemen to the Israeli side in conformity with the prior agreements.

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- b. Should the Palestinian side request technical assistance, the U.S. has indicated its willingness to help meet these needs in cooperation with other donors.
- c. The Monitoring and Steering Committee will, as part of its functions, monitor the implementation of this provision and brief the U.S.

2. PLO Charter

The Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Central Council will reaffirm the letter of 22 January 1998 from PLO Chairman Yasir Arafat to President Clinton concerning the nullification of the Palestinian National Charter provisions that are inconsistent with the letters exchanged between the PLO and the Government of Israel on 9/10 September 1993. PLO Chairman Arafat, the Speaker of the Palestine National Council, and the Speaker of the Palestinian Council will invite the members of the PNC, as well as the members of the Central Council, the Council, and the Palestinian Heads of Ministries to a meeting to be addressed by President Clinton to reaffirm their support for the peace process and the aforementioned decisions of the Executive Committee and the Central Council.

3. Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters

Among other forms of legal assistance in criminal matters, the requests for arrest and transfer of suspects and defendants pursuant to Article II (7) of Annex IV of the Interim Agreement will be submitted (or resubmitted) through the mechanism of the Joint Israeli-Palestinian Legal Committee and will be responded to in conformity with Article II (7) (f) of Annex IV of the Interim Agreement within the twelve week period. Requests submitted after the eighth week will be responded to in conformity with Article II (7) (f) within four weeks of their submission. The U.S. has been requested by the sides to report on a regular basis on the steps being taken to respond to the above requests.

4. Human Rights and the Rule of Law

Pursuant to Article XI (1) of Annex I of the Interim Agreement, and without derogating from the above, the Palestinian Police will exercise powers and responsibilities to implement this Memorandum with due regard to internationally accepted norms of human rights and the rule of law, and will be guided by the need to protect the public, respect human dignity, and avoid harassment.

III. INTERIM COMMITTEES AND ECONOMIC ISSUES

1. The Israeli and Palestinian sides reaffirm their commitment to enhancing their relationship and agree on the need actively to promote economic development in the West Bank and Gaza. In this regard, the parties agree to continue or to reactivate all standing committees established by the Interim Agreement, including the Monitoring and Steering Committee, the Joint Economic Committee (JEC), the Civil Affairs Committee (CAC), the Legal Committee, and the Standing Cooperation Committee.

2. The Israeli and Palestinian sides have agreed on arrangements which will permit the timely opening of the Gaza Industrial Estate. They also have concluded a "Protocol Regarding the Establishment and Operation of the International Airport in the Gaza Strip During the Interim Period."

3. Both sides will renew negotiations on Safe Passage immediately. As regards the southern route, the sides will make best efforts to conclude the agreement within a week of the entry into force of this Memorandum. Operation of the southern route will start as soon as possible thereafter. As

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regards the northern route, negotiations will continue with the goal of reaching agreement as soon as possible. Implementation will take place expeditiously thereafter.

4. The Israeli and Palestinian sides acknowledge the great importance of the Port of Gaza for the development of the Palestinian economy, and the expansion of Palestinian trade. They commit themselves to proceeding without delay to conclude an agreement to allow the construction and operation of the port in accordance with the prior agreements. The Israeli-Palestinian Committee will reactivate its work immediately with a goal of concluding the protocol within sixty days, which will allow commencement of the construction of the port.

5. The two sides recognize that unresolved legal issues adversely affect the relationship between the two peoples. They therefore will accelerate efforts through the Legal Committee to address outstanding legal issues and to implement solutions to these issues in the shortest possible period. The Palestinian side will provide to the Israeli side copies of all of its laws in effect.

6. The Israeli and Palestinian sides also will launch a strategic economic dialogue to enhance their economic relationship. They will establish within the framework of the JEC an Ad Hoc Committee for this purpose. The committee will review the following four issues: (1) Israeli purchase taxes; (2) cooperation in combating vehicle theft; (3) dealing with unpaid Palestinian debts; and (4) the impact of Israeli standards as barriers to trade and the expansion of the A1 and A2 lists. The committee will submit an interim report within three weeks of the entry into force of this Memorandum, and within six weeks will submit its conclusions and recommendations to be implemented.

7. The two sides agree on the importance of continued international donor assistance to facilitate implementation by both sides of agreements reached. They also recognize the need for enhanced donor support for economic development in the West Bank and Gaza. They agree to jointly approach the donor community to organize a Ministerial Conference before the end of 1998 to seek pledges for enhanced levels of assistance.

IV. PERMANENT STATUS NEGOTIATIONS

The two sides will immediately resume permanent status negotiations on an accelerated basis and will make a determined effort to achieve the mutual goal of reaching an agreement by May 4, 1999. The negotiations will be continuous and without interruption. The U.S. has expressed its willingness to facilitate these negotiations.

V. UNILATERAL ACTIONS

Recognizing the necessity to create a positive environment for the negotiations, neither side shall initiate or take any step that will change the status of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip in accordance with the Interim Agreement.

ATTACHMENT: Time Line

This Memorandum will enter into force ten days from the date of signature.

Done at Washington, D.C. this 23d day of October 1998.

For the Government of the State of Israel:
Benjamin Netanyahu

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For the PLO:
Yassir Arafat

Witnessed by:
William J. Clinton
The United States of America



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TIME LINE

Note: Parenthetical references below are to paragraphs in "The Wye River Memorandum" to which this time line is an integral attachment. Topics not included in the time line follow the schedule provided for in the text of the Memorandum.

1. Upon Entry into Force of the Memorandum:

- Third further redeployment committee starts (I (B))
- Palestinian security work plan shared with the U.S. (II (A) (1) (b))
- Full bilateral security cooperation (II (B) (1))
- Trilateral security cooperation committee starts (II (B) (3))
- Interim committees resume and continue; Ad Hoc Economic Committee starts (III)
- Accelerated permanent status negotiations start (IV)

2. Entry into Force - Week 2:

- Security work plan implementation begins (II (A) (1) (b)); (II (A) (1) (c)) committee starts
- Illegal weapons framework in place (II (A) (2) (a)); Palestinian implementation report (II (A) (2) (b))
- Anti-incitement committee starts (II (A) (3) (b)); decree issued (II (A) (3) (a))
- PLO Executive Committee reaffirms Charter letter (II (C) (2))
- Stage 1 of F.R.D. implementation: 2% C to B, 7.1% B to A. Israeli officials acquaint their Palestinian counterparts as required with areas; F.R.D. carried out; report on F.R.D. implementation (I(A))

3. Week 2-6:

- Palestinian Central Council reaffirms Charter letter (weeks two to four) (II (C) (2))
- PNC and other PLO organizations reaffirm Charter letter (weeks four to six) (II (C) (2))
- Establishment of weapons collection program (II (A) (2) (b)) and collection stage (II (A) (2) (c)); committee starts and reports on activities.
- Anti-incitement committee report (II (A) (3) (b))
- Ad Hoc Economic Committee: interim report at week three; final report at week six (III)
- Policemen list (II (C) (1) (a)); Monitoring and Steering Committee review starts (II (C) (1) (c))
- Stage 2 of F.R.D. implementation: 5% C to B. Israeli officials acquaint their Palestinian counterparts as required with areas; F.R.D. carried out; report on F.R.D. implementation (I (A))

4. Week 6-12:

- Weapons collection stage II (A) (2) (b); II (A) (2) (c) committee report on its activities.
- Anti-incitement committee report (II (A) (3) (b))
- Monitoring and Steering Committee briefs U.S. on policemen list (II (C) (1) (c))
- Stage 3 of F.R.D. implementation: 5% C to B, 1% C to A, 7.1% B to A. Israeli officials acquaint Palestinian counterparts as required with areas; F.R.D. carried out; report on F.R.D. implementation (I (A))

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5. After Week 12:

Activities described in the Memorandum continue as appropriate and if necessary, including:

- Trilateral security cooperation committee (II (B)(3))
- (II (A) (1) (c)) committee
- (II (A) (1) (e)) committee
- Anti-incitement committee (II (A) (3) (b))
- Third Phase F.R.D. Committee (I (B))
- Interim Committees (III)
- Accelerated permanent status negotiations (IV)

