

## **The Oslo Accords, 1993 (Part 1)**

The *Oslo Agreement* - widely known as the *Oslo Accords* - was finalized in Oslo, Norway, on August 20, 1993 following secret negotiations between the State of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). The official signing ceremony was held in Washington on September 13, 1993, with then-Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin (representing Israel) and Chairman Yassir Arafat (representing the PLO) and US President Bill Clinton serving as their witness.

The events leading to the signing of the Accords and the following years:

The bilateral agreement was meant to effectively bring the Israeli-Palestinian conflict to its end. Its main purpose was on Israeli withdrawal from the territories of Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip, in order to allow the establishment of a Palestinian Authority for self-government for an interim period until permanent arrangements would be established.

The process began in January 1993 in a meeting with two Israelis, Dr. Yair Hirschfeld and Dr. Ron Pundak, and Palestinian representatives headed by Ahmed Qurei, aka Abu Alaa. The contact between the groups was made through Norwegian mediators, who contacted Dr. MK Yossi Beilin. A short time later, Beilin was appointed Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, and he officially acknowledged these talks, while depicting them as unofficial. Minister of Foreign Affairs Shimon Peres was updated by Beilin after the first meeting took place in January, and Peres informed Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin in early February.

From its early stages, both parties spoke of an Israeli withdrawal from Gaza and the transfer of economic responsibilities in Judea and Samaria to the Palestinians. An initial draft of the declaration was made up in February and March. In April, Abu Alaa informed Hirschfeld on the Palestinian consensus not to include the subject of Jerusalem in the interim agreement, but he did ask for an official recognition in the negotiations. Rabin and Peres conceded to continue holding the talks by a representation of government officials, headed by Director General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Uri Savir.

Yosel Singer, who served in the Military Advocate General Unit and later appointed as the legal advisor to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, had joined the talks in June. The talks in Oslo were conducted by Savir, Singer, Hirschfeld and Pundak. They reported to and consulted with Deputy Foreign Minister Beilin, Deputy Minister of Defense Mordechai Gur, and Assistant to the Foreign Minister Avi Gil. With Rabin's consent, Singer began formulating a new draft of the declaration, which was given to the Palestinians in June.

The following month, Rabin contacted PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat through a telegraph forwarded by Minister of Health Haim Ramon and Arafat's Israeli advisor, Dr. Ahmad Tibi. Arafat's response was given to Rabin on August 4<sup>th</sup>. The mutual recognition between the parties was unofficially debated at the end of July and officially during August, at the consent of Rabin and Peres. Despite Rabin's lack of objection to the talks, it was only at this time that he became convinced of their possible success. This was due to his understanding that the Palestinians have agreed to several terms: Approval for maintaining the present settlements; acknowledgement of Israel's responsibility for the safety of its citizens within the territories; and that all options will be open for negotiations towards a permanent solution.

On the night between August 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup>, Norwegian Foreign Minister Johan Jorgen Holst served as a mediator between Peres, who was located at the time in Stockholm, Sweden, and Arafat and Abu Alaa from PLO headquarters in Tunisia. The Declaration of Principles was initialed the following day. It was signed by Savir, Abu Alaa, Singer, and Hassan Asfur, in the presence of Peres.

On August 27<sup>th</sup>, Peres and Holst reported to US President Bill Clinton regarding the progress of the talks. The Americans, who knew of the talks but remained doubtful, were awestruck. The Israeli government and public were notified about the agreement on August 30<sup>th</sup>. It remained unclear as to whom will sign the declaration in Washington: It was first decided on Peres and Abu Mazen, but on September 13<sup>th</sup> the problems regarding the mutual recognition were resolved, allowing Rabin and Arafat to sign the Declaration of Principles at the White House in Washington.

Israel acknowledged the PLO as the representative of the Palestinian people and announced on its intent to begin negotiations, as a part of a comprehensive peace process in the Middle East. Arafat, in the name of the PLO, acknowledged Israel's right for a safe and peaceful existence. Arafat committed himself to the peace process and to work towards a peaceful solution to the conflict; he obliged to abstain from the use of terror and violent acts; he acknowledged the United Nations' Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 and had guaranteed to approve the necessary changes in the Palestinian manifest in the Palestinian National Council – mainly concerning chapters contradicting the declaration or disapproving of Israel's right for independence.

The declaration of principles was instrumental for the future Cairo Agreement on the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area (signed in May 1994) and the Taba Agreement (signed in July 1995). (source: [www.knesset.gov.il](http://www.knesset.gov.il))

The accords were divided into two chapters. The first chapter – Oslo-A or Oslo-I – detailed a declaration of principles on Interim Palestinian self-government; while the second chapter – Oslo-B or Oslo-II – was finalized in 1995 and included an expansion of the Palestinian Authority's territories, mutual security engagements and the regulation of Israeli-Palestinian relations.

Israel and the Palestinian Authority signed the Cairo Agreement on May 04, 1994, giving the PA control over Gaza and Jericho. This was the implementation of the first phase of the Oslo Accords.

Israel and the Palestinian Authority signed the Taba Agreement on September 28, 1995, giving the PA additional territories and the PLO pledged to have Palestinian Covenant clauses which deny Israel's right to exist annulled. This was the implementation of the second phase of the Oslo Accords.

According to the original Oslo Accords, negotiations on the final Status would begin on May 04, 1996 – the third and last phase of the Palestinian-Israeli peace process – discussing all other issues that have been deferred during the first two phases.

However, the continued Palestinian suicide bombings, the Palestinian failure to fulfill its obligations under the Gaza-Jericho agreements, the failure to cooperate with Israeli police in capturing or extraditing Palestinian terrorists, Arafat's continued calls for Jihad against Israel and Jews, the PLO's failure to change its national charter for the destruction of Israel, and the continued incitement and hatred for Jews and Israel in Palestinian controlled areas undermined the initial Israeli enthusiasm for this process.

In January of 1997, Israel and the Palestinian Authority reached an agreement specifically pertaining to the West Bank city of Hebron, which was considered an exception to the Oslo rule due to the large Jewish community living in it. According to the *Hebron Redeployment Protocol*, the city's security would be divided into two, with Israel controlling the Jewish part of the city and the PA the Palestinian part with an international monitoring force overseeing the implementation of the agreement.

The Middle East Peace Summit at Camp David of July 2000, was an attempt to negotiate the "final status agreement" to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict with then-Prime Minister Ehud Barak and Palestinian Authority Chairman Yassir Arafat and United States President Bill Clinton. The summit was unsuccessful due to Arafat's refusal to accept Barak's generous proposals (97 percent of the West Bank, 100 percent of the Gaza Strip, dismantling 63 Jewish settlements, 5 percent annexation of the West Bank by Israel compensated with expanding Gaza territory by a third, East-Jerusalem becoming capital of a Palestinian State, Palestinian control over Muslim holy places, Israeli control over parts of the Western Wall, direct connection between Gaza and the West Bank without Israeli checkpoints, guaranteeing Palestinian 'refugees' the right of return to the Palestinian State and additional \$30 billion compensation, guaranteeing Palestinian access to desalinated water, some security measures) without offering a counterproposal and the al-Aqsa "second" Intifada (2000-2005), instigated by Yassir Arafat, was ensued.

**Read part A of the Oslo Accords in full below.**

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## DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES ON INTERIM SELF-GOVERNMENT ARRANGEMENTS

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 - LIASON 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 JERICHO 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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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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## ANNEXES

### 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.
- G. ARRANGEMENTS FOR A SAFE PASSAGE FOR PERSONS AND TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN THE GAZA STRIP AND JERICHO AREA.
- 4. THE ABOVE AGREEMENT WILL INCLUDE ARRANGEMENTS FOR COORDINATION BETWEEN BOTH PARTIES REGARDING PASSAGES:
  - A. GAZA - EGYPT; AND
  - B. JERICHO - JORDAN.
- 5. THE OFFICES RESPONSIBLE FOR CARRYING OUT THE POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY UNDER THIS ANNEX II AND ARTICLE VI OF THE DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES WILL BE LOCATED IN THE GAZA STRIP AND IN THE JERICHO AREA PENDING THE INAUGURATION OF THE COUNCIL.
- 6. OTHER THAN THESE AGREED ARRANGEMENTS, THE STATUS OF THE GAZA STRIP AND JERICHO AREA WILL CONTINUE TO BE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE WEST BANK AND GAZA STRIP, AND WILL NOT BE CHANGED IN THE INTERIM PERIOD.

### ANNEX III - PROTOCOL ON ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN COOPERATION IN ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

THE TWO SIDES AGREE TO ESTABLISH AN ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN CONTINUING COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION, FOCUSING, AMONG OTHER THINGS, ON THE FOLLOWING:

- 1. COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF WATER, INCLUDING A WATER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM PREPARED BY EXPERTS FROM BOTH SIDES, WHICH WILL ALSO SPECIFY THE MODE OF COOPERATION IN THE MANAGEMENT OF WATER RESOURCES IN THE WEST BANK AND GAZA STRIP, AND WILL INCLUDE PROPOSALS FOR STUDIES AND PLANS ON WATER RIGHTS OF EACH PARTY, AS WELL AS ON THE EQUITABLE

UTILIZATION OF JOINT WATER RESOURCES FOR IMPLEMENTATION IN AND BEYOND THE INTERIM PERIOD.

2. COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF ELECTRICITY, INCLUDING AN ELECTRICITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, WHICH WILL ALSO SPECIFY THE MODE OF COOPERATION FOR THE PRODUCTION, MAINTENANCE, PURCHASE AND SALE OF ELECTRICITY RESOURCES.
3. COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF ENERGY, INCLUDING AN ENERGY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, WHICH WILL PROVIDE FOR THE EXPLOITATION OF OIL AND GAS FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES, PARTICULARLY IN THE GAZA STRIP AND IN THE NEGEV, AND WILL ENCOURAGE FURTHER JOINT EXPLOITATION OF OTHER ENERGY RESOURCES. THIS PROGRAM MAY ALSO PROVIDE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX IN THE GAZA STRIP AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF OIL AND GAS PIPELINES.
4. COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF FINANCE, INCLUDING A FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND ACTION PROGRAM FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT IN THE WEST BANK AND THE GAZA STRIP, AND IN ISRAEL, AS WELL AS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PALESTINIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK.
5. COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS, INCLUDING A PROGRAM, WHICH WILL DEFINE GUIDELINES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GAZA SEA PORT AREA, AND WILL PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHING OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS LINES TO AND FROM THE WEST BANK AND THE GAZA STRIP TO ISRAEL AND TO OTHER COUNTRIES. IN ADDITION, THIS PROGRAM WILL PROVIDE FOR CARRYING OUT THE NECESSARY CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS, RAILWAYS, COMMUNICATIONS LINES, ETC.
6. COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF TRADE, INCLUDING STUDIES, AND TRADE PROMOTION PROGRAMS, WHICH WILL ENCOURAGE LOCAL, REGIONAL AND INTER-REGIONAL TRADE, AS WELL AS A FEASIBILITY STUDY OF CREATING FREE TRADE ZONES IN THE GAZA STRIP AND IN ISRAEL, MUTUAL ACCESS TO THESE ZONES, AND COOPERATION IN OTHER AREAS RELATED TO TRADE AND COMMERCE.
7. COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF INDUSTRY, INCLUDING INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS, WHICH WILL PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF JOINT ISRAELI- PALESTINIAN INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTERS, WILL PROMOTE PALESTINIAN-ISRAELI JOINT VENTURES, AND PROVIDE GUIDELINES FOR COOPERATION IN THE TEXTILE, FOOD, PHARMACEUTICAL, ELECTRONICS, DIAMONDS, COMPUTER AND SCIENCE-BASED INDUSTRIES.
8. A PROGRAM FOR COOPERATION IN, AND REGULATION OF, LABOR RELATIONS AND COOPERATION IN SOCIAL WELFARE ISSUES.
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:
    - A. 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.
    - B. 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.

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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:

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