11. Insurance

An insurance certificate issued to an Israeli vehicle according to the Motorized Vehicle Insurance Order (New Version) 1970, shall also be valid on the designated roads, if the journey on the road was made only for the purpose of journey from one Israeli territory to another, as aforementioned in Section 1(a) to this annex. In case of an accident each driver or passenger will have to deal only with his own insurance company. Israel and Palestine will establish a joint committee that will establish rules and procedures for settling mutual damage claims among Israeli and Palestinian insurance companies.
The Crossing Points between Israel and Palestine shall be opened in both directions for Palestinians, Israelis, and nationals of other countries.

Procedures for crossing shall be in accordance with the regulations in both countries.

Both Parties shall recognize each other’s passports, as well as the stamps and visas affixed on the passports of the other Party. The stamps on the passports shall include English and Hebrew/Arabic, as well as the date of the crossing, the name of the country which stamps the document, and the name of the Crossing Point.

Two Crossing Points shall be opened 7 days a week, 24 hours a day, except for Yom Kippur and the first day of Al Hijrah calendar (the dates of these two holy days shall be communicated to the other side beforehand). One Crossing Point shall be in Jerusalem and one in Erez.

Other Crossing Points shall be opened 5 days a week, Sunday to Thursday, from 06:00 to 20:00 hours.

Each Party shall retain the right to refuse entry to a person, in accordance with its regulations. In this case, each Party undertakes to accept this person back into the country, without delay, according to international practices.

Each Party shall apply its customs regulations.

Each Party shall provide the passengers with the A.17 international immigration form of the other Party, before crossing.

Direct links (telephonic, internet, e-mail and other) shall be established between the authorities of both sides of the Crossing Points, in order to provide solutions to any problem.

The passport of any person crossing between Israel and Palestine (in both directions) should be valid for at least six months after the date of the crossing, in accordance with international practices.

Each Party shall provide the other with a list of the countries whose citizens are exempted from visa requirements.

These arrangements shall go into effect as from the next day of the exchange of the instruments of ratification of the agreement.
13. Within a period of up to 3 months from the date stated in paragraph 12 above, interim arrangements regulating passage of persons and vehicles through the Crossing Points and visa procedures shall be applied. Both Parties may shorten this period by mutual agreement.

14. During the interim period mentioned in paragraph 13 above, visas to Israeli and Palestinian citizens shall be granted as agreed between the Parties.

15. Teams of the two Parties shall monitor the implementation of this Annex.