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Security

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1.

Withdrawal of Israeli Military Forces and Transfer of Responsibility

1. Israel shall complete withdrawal of all its military and security personnel and equipment, and all persons employed to support them, and all military installations including minefields laid by Israel, from the territory of the State of Palestine, except as otherwise specified in this annex, not later than 30 months of the entry into force of this agreement.
2. The withdrawal will be implemented in three stages:
 - a. The first stage will include the northern part of the West Bank as delineated by line A set on Map 1. This stage will be implemented not later than 9 months of the entry into force of this agreement.
 - b. The second stage will include all the areas set by line B on Map 1. This stage will be implemented not later than 20 months of the entry into force of this agreement.
 - c. The third stage will include the remaining territory of the State of Palestine and will be implemented not later than 30 months of the entry into force of this agreement.
3. Israel will maintain for an additional 36 months a deployment of one mechanized infantry battalion in the Jordan Valley under the authority of the MF. The battalion will be stationed at a camp agreed upon by the Parties and the MF.
4. The main elements of the battalion will consist of:
 - a. 800 troops with their personal weapons.
 - b. 60 armored personnel carriers.
 - c. 6 mortars.
 - d. 50 anti-tank missile launchers and 100 anti-tank rocket launchers.
5. The battalion will not operate outside its camp.
6. Movements of personnel and equipment from/to Israel and the battalion deployment camp will be coordinated with the Palestinian police through the MF command post. Any such movement will be escorted by the MF. The movement will be through route 90 only.
7. The Israeli battalion will be subject to the MF SOFA as stipulated in the IVG Annex.

8. The IVG shall facilitate, monitor and verify the execution of the withdrawal stages.
9. Israel will notify the IVG and the Palestinian police at least two weeks before of its intention to withdraw from every sub-area. The IVG will convene a joint coordination meeting with the IDF and the Palestinian police, and will deploy observers to monitor Israeli withdrawal and transfer of responsibility to Palestinian security forces.
10. In each phase of withdrawal the Palestinian security forces will prevent any attempt of armed elements operating from Palestinian territory to interfere from the areas under its responsibility with the Israeli withdrawal.
11. The Palestinian security forces will enable the withdrawing forces to use roads in the areas that were already transferred to its responsibility in order to facilitate the Israeli withdrawal. These movements will be coordinated with the Palestinian security forces and will be monitored by IVG observers.

2. Early Warning Stations

1. Israel may maintain two Early Warning stations in Baal Hatsor / Jabal el-'Asur and Eval Mountain / Jabal 'Íbal for the purpose of operating passive and active electronic and optical monitoring equipment. The land of the two EWS as delineated by existing fence will be operated by Israel and will be under the Palestinian sovereignty, as detailed in map 2.
2. Baal Hatsor / Jabal el-'Asur site will be staffed by up to 150 operators and protected by 50 guards, including all shifts.
3. Eval mountain / Jabal 'Íbal site will be staffed by up to 50 operators and protected by 50 guards. The guards and the other personnel will be allowed to carry personal weapons, including all shifts.
4. The MF will deploy to each site an infantry company that will be responsible for perimeter security of each EWS. The internal security in each site will be the responsibility of Israel.
5. Access of personnel, supplies and equipment to each site will be guaranteed and escorted by the MF. The MF will coordinate with the two Parties a fixed day each week in which most of the movement of personnel and equipment from/to the sites will take place. Other special movements will be coordinated with the MF at least three days before their scheduled timing. The MF will notify the Palestinian Police of these movements. While moving to/from the EWS the Israeli personnel will be subject to the MF SOFA.
6. The MF shall monitor and verify that each EWS is being used only for operating the above specified equipment.
7. In each EWS there will be a liaison office of the MF and a Liaison office of the Palestinian Police. These offices will be manned 24 hours a day by up to 3 persons in each office.
8. The arrangements set forth in this Article shall be subject to review in ten years, with any changes to be mutually agreed. Thereafter, there will be five-yearly reviews whereby the arrangements set forth in this Article may be extended by mutual consent.
9. If at any point during the period specified above a regional security regime is established, then the IVG may request that the Parties review whether to continue or revise operational uses for the EWS in light of these developments. Any such change will require the mutual consent of the Parties.

3. Defense Characteristics of the Palestinian State

1. Palestine shall be a non-militarized state, with no armed forces other than a strong security force, including police forces, marine police, gendarmerie type forces, internal security organs, intelligence organizations and border security forces.
2. The Multinational Force (MF) shall protect the territorial integrity of the State of Palestine and serve as a deterrent against external attacks.
3. The following categories of weapons will not be allowed to be purchased, owned, used or manufactured by anyone in Palestine:
 - a. Tanks
 - b. Armored vehicles other than up to 400 wheeled armored vehicles that will be used by the Palestinian Security Force (PSF) and equipped only with the weapons allowed to be carried by the Palestinian security force.
 - c. Rockets
 - d. Guided missiles
 - e. Anti-aircraft weapons
 - f. Anti-ship weapons
 - g. Artillery systems
 - h. Mortars
 - i. Mines
 - j. Machine guns above 7.62 mm caliber.
 - k. Laser weapons or other radiating weapons.
 - l. Combat aircraft, combat helicopters and UAVs
 - m. Armed naval vessels other than light boats (up to 25 tons) armed with light weapons up to 7.62 mm machine-guns.
 - n. Weapons of mass destruction (WMD).
4. Anti-armor weapons, explosives and grenades of the PSF will be kept under MF's storage control and will only be used with the MF's permission.
5. Arrangements will be established by the IVG for the peaceful use of explosives in quarries. These arrangements will prevent other uses of the explosives. The implementation of these arrangements will be monitored by the IVG.

6. Any proposed changes to this Annex shall be considered by a Coordination Committee (CC) composed of the two Parties and the MF. If no agreement is reached in the CC, the IVG may make its own recommendations.
7. No individuals or organizations in Palestine other than the PSF, the organs of the IVG, including the MF and the EWS, may purchase, possess, carry or use weapons except as provided by Palestinian law.
8. The MF shall monitor and verify compliance with this article. The MF will keep a registry of all weapons imported to Palestine or manufactured in Palestine. The PSF will notify the MF about any purchase, manufacture or import of weapons in Palestine. The MF will perform scheduled and challenge inspections in Palestinian security installations to verify that the limitations on weaponry are maintained.
9. No armed militias will be allowed in Palestine. Political movements and organizations will not be allowed to purchase, possess, carry or use weapons.
10. The PSF mission includes preventing destabilization and upholding the integrity of and respect for the State of Palestine and shall:
 - a. Maintain border control;
 - b. Maintain law-and-order and perform police functions;
 - c. Perform information gathering and security functions;
 - d. Prevent any act of violence;
 - e. Conduct rescue and emergency missions; and
 - f. Supplement essential community services when necessary.

4. Airspace

1. Civil Aviation
 - a. The Parties recognize as applicable to each other the rights, privileges and obligations provided for by the multilateral aviation agreements to which they are both party, particularly by the 1944 Convention on International Civil Aviation (The Chicago Convention) and the 1944 International Air Services Transit Agreement.
 - b. In addition, the Parties shall, upon entry into force of this Agreement, establish a trilateral committee composed of the two Parties and the IVG to design the most efficient management system for civil aviation, including those relevant aspects of the air traffic control system and air corridors used by civil aviation. In the absence of consensus the IVG may make its own recommendations.
2. Training
 - a. The Israeli Air Force shall be entitled to use the Palestinian sovereign airspace for training purposes according to the following rules:
 - i. There will be no training flights on Moslem and Christian holidays and on Fridays.
 - ii. Training flights will be carried out at an altitude higher than 8,000 feet above ground.
 - iii. Training flights will not cross air corridors used by civil aviation.
 - b. The IVG shall monitor and verify compliance with this clause. Either Party may submit a complaint to the IVG whose decision shall be conclusive.
3. Palestine will get for its airline the same rights of flight in corridors over Israel that the Jordanian airlines gets. And the Israeli airlines will get reciprocal rights of flight in corridors over Palestine.
4. The arrangements set forth in this clause shall be subject to review every ten years, and may be altered or terminated by the agreement of both Parties.

5. International Border Crossings

1. The following arrangements shall apply to border crossings between the state of Palestine and Jordan, the state of Palestine and Egypt, as well as airport and seaport entry points to the State of Palestine.
2. All border crossings shall be monitored by joint teams composed of members of the PSF and the MF equipped with modern imagery and detection equipment. These teams shall prevent the entry into Palestine of any weapons, materials or equipment that is in contravention of the provisions of this Agreement.
3. The MF representatives and the PSF will have, jointly and separately, the authority to block the entry into Palestine of any such items. If at any time a disagreement regarding the entrance of goods or materials arises between the PSF and the MF representatives, the PSF may bring the matter to the IVG, whose binding conclusions shall be rendered within 24 hours.
4. This arrangement shall be reviewed by the IVG after 5 years to determine its continuation, modification or termination. Thereafter, the Palestinian party may request such a review on an annual basis.
5. In all passenger terminals, for thirty months starting at the date of transfer of the crossing to Palestinian control, Israel may maintain an unseen presence in a designated on-site facility, to be staffed by members of the MF and up to 12 Israelis in each terminal, utilizing remote control TV cameras that will cover the area of the security and customs inspections and the border control area. The Israeli-MF group will have a direct communication link to the PSF and MF joint teams to be used to request that the MF-PSF conduct further inspections and take appropriate action when the Israeli team suspects that there may be a breach in the inspections and/or entrance of goods or materials in contravention of the provisions of this agreement is allowed. These goods or materials will not be allowed to pass until these further inspections and appropriate actions take place. The MF will be responsible for assuring and securing access of the Israeli teams through the Palestinian territory to the designated on-site facility.

6. For the following two years, these arrangements will continue in a specially designated facility located in the offices of the Israeli Airports Authority in Ben Gurion Airport, utilizing remote control video cameras and an appropriate direct communication link. This shall not cause delays beyond the procedures outlined in this clause.
7. In cargo terminals, for thirty months, Israel may maintain an unseen presence in a designated on-site facility, to be staffed by members of the MF and Israelis, utilizing remote control video cameras that will cover the area of inspection of the goods and a direct communication link to the MF-PSF team. The Israeli side may request that the MF-PSF conduct further inspections and take appropriate action. If the Israeli side is not satisfied by the MF-PSF action, it may demand that the cargo be detained pending a decision by an MF inspector. The MF inspector's decision shall be binding and final, and shall be rendered within 12 hours of the Israeli complaint.
8. For the following three years, these arrangements will continue from a specially designated facility in Ashdod port, utilizing remote control video cameras and a direct communication link. This shall not cause delays beyond the timelines outlined in this clause.
9. A high level trilateral committee composed of representatives of Palestine, Israel, and the IVG shall meet regularly to monitor the application of these procedures and correct any irregularities, and may be convened on request.

6. Border Control

1. No persons or goods will be allowed to cross the borders of Palestine other than through regulated border crossings that are inspected by the joint PSF-MF teams unless specified otherwise in the agreement and its annexes.
2. The PSF will deploy appropriate forces to maintain control of the border between Palestine and Jordan and the border between Palestine and Egypt, and it will act against any attempt to smuggle persons and goods, whether through the international border crossings or through the border by use of tunnels or other means.
3. The existing security fence in the Jordan Valley will be maintained for this purpose for at least 5 years from the end of the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the territory of the State of Palestine. A similar fence will be built on the border between Palestine and Egypt and maintained for the same period. Israel will deliver to the Palestinian side all the information needed for the operation of the existing security fence.
4. The Quartet members will be called upon to supply the PSF with modern equipment for detection of infiltration including equipment for detection of tunnels.
5. The MF shall monitor and verify the maintenance of border control by the PSF. It will deploy observation posts and perform patrols along the borders for these purposes. The observation posts will use modern detection means that will enable them prompt detection of infiltrations by day and night.
6. When an infiltration will be detected by the MF it will be notified immediately to the PSF. The PSF will send an appropriate force to intercept the infiltrators and prevent the smuggling.

7. Coordination and Cooperation on Security Matters

1. The Parties acknowledge that mutual understanding and co-operation in security-related matters will form a significant part of their bilateral relations and will further enhance regional security. Palestine and Israel shall base their security relations on cooperation, mutual trust, good neighborly relations, and the protection of their joint interests.
2. Palestine and Israel each shall:
 - a. Recognize and respect the other's right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries free from the threat or acts of war, terrorism and violence;
 - b. Refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of the other and shall settle all disputes between them by peaceful means;
 - c. Refrain from joining, assisting, promoting or co-operating with any coalition, organization or alliance of a military or security character, the objectives or activities of which include launching aggression or other acts of hostility against the other;
 - d. Refrain from organizing, encouraging, or allowing the formation of irregular forces or armed bands, including mercenaries and militias within their respective territory and prevent their establishment. In this respect, any existing irregular forces or armed bands shall be disbanded and prevented from reforming at any future date;
 - e. Refrain from organizing, assisting, allowing, or participating in acts of violence in or against the other or acquiescing in activities directed toward the commission of such acts.
3. The two Parties shall establish a high level Joint Security Committee (JSC) that shall meet on at least a monthly basis. The JSC shall have a permanent joint office, and may establish such sub-committees as it deems necessary, including sub-committees to immediately resolve localized tensions.
4. The JSC shall establish two Joint District Security Committees (JDSC). One for the West Bank and one for the Gaza strip. Each committee will deal with the daily coordination on security matters in the respective district.

5. A Trilateral Security Committee (TSC) composed of the commander of the MF and senior representatives of the PSF and the IDF will serve as the most senior forum for coordination between the Parties and the MF in relation to the implementation of the security aspects of the agreement. The committee will meet at least twice a year. When one of the Parties calls for a special meeting of the committee, it will be convened within 48 hours. The MF commander will be the chairman of this committee.
6. Direct communication links will be established between the operations centers of the three Parties to deal with emergency situations.
7. The Parties shall take joint and, in their respective territories, unilateral comprehensive and continuous efforts against all aspects of violence and terrorism. These efforts shall include the prevention and preemption of such acts, and the prosecution of their perpetrators.
8. To that end, the Parties shall maintain ongoing consultation, cooperation, and exchange of information between their respective security forces.
9. A Trilateral Security Committee composed of the two Parties and the United States shall be formed to ensure the implementation of the commitments to take continuous and comprehensive efforts against violence and terrorism. The Trilateral Security Committee shall develop comprehensive policies and guidelines to fight terrorism and violence.
10. The Israeli and Palestinian law enforcement agencies shall cooperate in combating illicit drug trafficking, illegal trafficking in archaeological artifacts and objects of arts, cross-border crime, including theft and fraud, organized crime, trafficking in women and minors, counterfeiting, pirate TV and radio stations, and other illegal activity.

8. Regional Security

1. Israel and Palestine shall work together with their neighbors and the international community to build a secure and stable Middle East, free from weapons of mass destruction, both conventional and non-conventional, in the context of a comprehensive, lasting, and stable peace, characterized by reconciliation, goodwill, and the renunciation of the use of force.
2. To this end, the Parties shall work together to establish a regional security regime.

Appendix

1. Implementation Timetable

1. Up to 3 months from the coming into force of this agreement:
 - a. Establishment of a Joint Security Committee and its permanent joint office.
 - b. Establishment of a Trilateral Security Committee.
 - c. Establishment of a committee to design management system for civil aviation.
 - d. Establishment of a Trilateral Committee with the US on the fight against terrorism and violence.
 - e. Establishment of the Joint Technical Border Commission.
2. Up to 6 months:
 - a. Deployment of the MF HQ.
3. Up to 9 months:
 - a. Demarcation of the border between Israel and Palestine.
 - b. Deployment of first elements of the MF including the OU.
 - c. Completion of the arrangements in the EWSs.
 - d. Israeli stage 1 withdrawal.
 - e. Establishment and deployment of the PU and the joint Situation Room in the Old City.
 - f. Establishment of controlled entry and exit points in the Old City.
 - g. Establishment of Designated Road use arrangements.
 - h. Establishment of access arrangements at the agreed sites of Religious Significance.
4. Up to 20 months:
 - a. Israeli stage 2 withdrawal.
 - b. Full deployment of the MF, including the Small Israeli Military Presence in the Jordan valley.
5. Up to 30 months:
 - a. Establishment of the Gaza-West Bank corridor.
 - b. Full Israeli withdrawal.
 - c. Establishment of border crossings on the Israel-Palestine border.

Map 1. Israeli Withdrawal Stages and the Permanent Borders



- 1967 Lines (Green Line)
- Withdrawal Phase B
- Withdrawal Phase C (Geneva Borders)

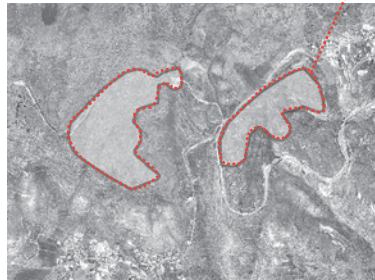
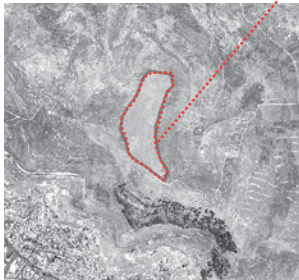
- Withdrawal Phase A (Northern WB)
- Israeli Annexation polygon
- Palestinian Annexation polygon

Map 2. Early Warning Stations



Eval mountain /Jabal 'Íbal

Baal Hatsor /Jabal el-'Asur



- Border
- Withdrawal Phase B
- Israel
- Palestine
- Early Warning Station