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Ideas for peaceful coexistence in the territories during the interim period.

A. General Concept

1. Interim Arrangements

a. The concept of interim arrangements for the Palestinian Arab inhabitants for five years stems from the basic premises that:

- The wounds inflicted by the long and bitter Arab-Israeli conflict, need a time for healing, and trust must be built gradually.
- The deeply differing points of view of the parties concerned, cannot be bridged in one comprehensive step. The gap can be
- bridged only through a process of building coexistence, through interim arrangements followed by an agreement on final status.

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b. The interim period must present an opportunity:

- to examine and test the arrangements agreed upon for this period, including the fulfilment of all commitments;
- to accommodate to the reality of living together on the same soil;
- to build mutual confidence;

c. The interim arrangements should create a change in the reality of life of the Palestinian Arabs in the territories; this change must be delineated by certain guidelines:

- it should not prejudice the outcome of the final status negotiations;
- it must deal with people, not with the status of the territories;
- it must be based on a strict adherence to the arrangements as agreed before the implementation; and

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- no change in the terms of the arrangements can take place unilaterally.

## 2. Coexistence

a. The interim arrangements are based on the agreed terms of reference that stipulate an agreement on:

- establishment of interim self government arrangements for the Palestinian Arab inhabitants of the territories;
- keeping the established links between Judea, Samaria, Gaza district and Israel intact;
- arrangements for cooperation and coordination between the ISGA administrative organs and Israel;
- keeping the traditional ties between the Palestinian Arab inhabitants and Jordan.

b. During the interim period:

- The Palestinian Arab inhabitants will be given, in the

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framework of the interim self government arrangements, an opportunity to run their own affairs in most spheres, according to the agreement.

- Residual powers and certain responsibilities will be reserved by Israel.

- Israelis will continue, as of right, to live and settle in the territories.

- The sole responsibility for security in all its aspects - external, internal and public order - will be that of Israel.

## B. Interim Self Government Arrangements (ISGA)

### 1. Modalities

The organs of the ISGA, which will be agreed upon by the parties concerned, will be established in an agreed way.

### 2. Structure and Procedure

a. The organs of the interim self government arrangements will be of administrative-functional nature.

b. The basic structural and functional configurations of the ISGA will be determined in the course of the negotiations.

### 3. Jurisdiction

The jurisdiction of the ISGA organs will apply to the Palestinian Arab inhabitants of Judea, Samaria and the Gaza district.

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#### 4. Powers and Responsibilities

a. In the negotiations Israel will propose to negotiate delegation of powers and responsibilities to the proper organs of ISGA in the following spheres of operation (subject to agreement on the general concept and structure, and to coordination and cooperation arrangements, as well as Jordanian-related aspects):

- (1) Administration of Justice - Supervision of the administrative system of local courts in the areas; dealing with matters connected with the prosecution system and with the registration of companies and partnerships.
- (2) Administrative Personnel Matters - Appointments and working conditions of employees (At the present time the civil service of the inhabitants of Judea-Samaria and Gaza, within the framework of the Military Government's Civilian Administration, comprises approximately 20,000 persons.)
- (3) Agriculture - Various branches of agriculture, fisheries, etc.
- (4) Education and Culture - Operation of the network of schools in the areas, from nursery to higher education; supervision of cultural, artistic and sporting activities.

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- (5) Budget and Taxation - Budgeting of the administrative operations and allocations of funds; direct taxation.
- (6) Health - Management of hospitals and clinics; operation of sanitary and other services related to public health.
- (7) Industry, Commerce and Tourism - development of industry, workshops, commerce and tourist services.
- (8) Labour and Social Welfare - Management of welfare services, labour and employment services.
- (9) Local Police - Operation of a local police force for criminal affairs, and maintenance of prisons for criminal offenders sentenced by local courts in the areas.
- (10) Local Transportation and Communications - Maintenance and coordination of local transport and internal postal services.
- (11) Municipal Affairs - Matters concerning Arab municipalities and their effective operation, including municipal water supply, housing, sewage and electricity supply.

- (12) Religious Affairs - Provision and maintenance of religious services for all religious communities among the Arab inhabitants of Judea, Samaria and the Gaza district.

Powers and responsibilities in an agreed framework can be gradually delegated to the designated administrative organs, as determined in the negotiations.

b. Cooperation and Coordination

- (1) Agreement will be reached on arrangements to ensure cooperation and coordination between the designated organs and Israel in certain domains, for mutual benefit.

- (2) The ISGA organs will, therefore, operate in its spheres of competence in three ways:

- As appropriate in the domains allocated to its agreed organs.
- In coordination with Israel - in certain spheres; coordination means joint planning.
- In cooperation with Israel - in certain spheres; cooperation



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means joint operation from the higher level of planning to the lower level of implementation.



## 5. Residual Powers and Responsibilities

a. Powers and responsibilities which are not delegated to the agreed organs of the ISGA will be reserved by Israel, being the source of authority.

The powers and responsibilities of the organs of the ISGA will not apply to the Israeli Defense Forces or to Israeli civilians in Judea, Samaria and Gaza District, as well as to the Palestinian Arabs who reside in Jerusalem, the capital of Israel, which is not part of the territories.

### b. Security

- The sole responsibility for external and internal security as well as public order will be that of Israel.

- In the area of public order there will be cooperation between the Israeli relevant authorities and the local police force.

C. Laws

- The laws and orders in force in Judea, Samaria and Gaza District, and all powers vested by virtue of them shall remain in force.
  
- The powers to promulgate regulations in the spheres of operation of the organs of the ISGA will be determined in the agreement, subject to coordination and cooperation with Israel as mentioned above.