

KEEPING TRACK OF THE ROADMAP

ACCESS
MIDDLE EAST

AS OF Thursday, July 03, 2003

A view of the parties' compliance with obligations in Phase One

“A two state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict will only be achieved through an end to violence and terrorism, when the Palestinian people have a leadership acting decisively against terror and willing and able to build a practicing democracy based on tolerance and liberty, and through Israel's readiness to do what is necessary for a democratic Palestinian state to be established, and a clear, unambiguous acceptance by both parties of the goal of a negotiated settlement as described below.”

— INTRODUCTION TO THE ROADMAP

The status of the obligations imposed on the Palestinian Authority (PA) and Government of Israel (GOI) is herein presented.

At the same time, due to the significant power wielded by Hamas, Islamic Jihad, and the al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades in Palestinian society, this document provides statements and sources indicating the status of each group's respective compliance to obligations mandated by the Road Map.

Included in this report:
The Palestinian Authority-PHASE ONE OBLIGATIONS
The Government of Israel-PHASE ONE OBLIGATIONS
References (footnotes)

KEY PALESTINIAN OBLIGATIONS

- > **Palestinian Authority (PA) to recognize Israel's right to exist**
- > **PA to make substantive progress in ending terror and violence**
- > **PA to halt incitement fostering hatred of Israelis**
- > **PA to undertake fundamental political reforms in preparation for two-state solution**

New Updates to this Version are boxed in Red.

Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
A. Issue unequivocal statement affirming Israel's right to exist in peace and security	PA agreed (but not regarding Israel's right to exist as a Jewish state).	Prime Minister Mahmoud Abbas (Aqaba). 4 June 2003. ¹ ["Our goal is two states, Israel and Palestine, living side by side in peace and security." Mahmoud Abbas. Al-Hayat. 23-24 November 2000. ² ["We made it clear to the Israelis," said Abu Mazen following the Camp David talks, "that the Right of Return means a return to Israel and not to the Palestinian state... because it is from there that [the Palestinians] were driven out and it is there that their property is found."]
	Hamas has still implied that Israel's destruction will be pursued.	Abdel-Aziz Rantisi. Agence France-Presse. 10 June 2003. ³ ["By God we will not leave one Jew in Palestine. We will fight them with all the strength we have. This is our land, not the Jews." James Reynolds. British Broadcasting Corporation. 12 June 2003. ⁴ ["Hamas is committed to the creation of a single, Islamic state in all of Israel, the West Bank and Gaza. The road map aims for a two-state solution."]

Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
B. Call for immediate/unconditional global cease-fire	Call for cease-fire made by Abu Mazen.	Prime Minister Mahmoud Abbas (Aqaba). 4 June 2003. ⁵ ["Our goal is clear and we will implement it firmly and without compromise: a complete end to violence and terrorism."]
	Hamas, Islamic Jihad, and other Palestinian militant factions indicate willingness to accept conditional three-month cease-fire.	Dan Perry. Associated Press. 25 June 2003. ⁶ ["Three key Palestinian groups, including the Islamic militant groups Hamas and Islamic Jihad, agreed Wednesday to halt attacks on Israel for three months." Dan Perry. Associated Press. 25 June 2003. ⁷ ["The cease-fire applies to settlers and soldiers in the West Bank and Gaza as well as to Israel." Gideon Alon. Ha'aretz. 25 June 2003. ⁸ ["The cease-fire would cover both inside the Green Line and the territories." Abdel Aziz Rantisi. Associated Press. 29 June 2003. ⁹ ["The two movements (Hamas and Islamic Jihad) decided to suspend military operations against the Zionist enemy for three months, starting today." Associated Press. 29 June 2003. ¹⁰ ["The mainstream Palestinian Fatah movement, headed by Yasser Arafat, on Sunday joined a truce declared earlier by militant Hamas and Islamic Jihad." Nicholas Christian. Scotland on Sunday. 29 June 2003. ¹¹ ["Mohammed al-Hindi, a senior figure in Islamic Jihad, said last night: 'We have accepted a conditional ceasefire for three months'."]
	Some Palestinian faction leaders vow to continue attacks (following cease-fire declaration)	Ibrahim Barzak. Associated Press. 30 June 2003. ¹³ ["Palestinian support for the deal was not unanimous, The Popular Front, a radical PLO group, said it would not sign but would also not sabotage the deal."] Al-Bawaba. 30 June 2003. ¹⁴ ["The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine- General Command (PFLP-GC) firmly rejected any ceasefire with Israel. 'We are not bound by the unilateral truce and it does not influence us at

all,' the Damascus-based Palestinian group said in a statement. 'The fighters and the heroes in Palestine will continue the armed struggle until the last inch of our land is liberated'."]

Associated Press. 30 June 2003.¹⁵ [The al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades, a militia affiliated with Yasser Arafat's ruling Fatah movement, said it was behind the shooting near the West Bank village of Yabed. 'We do not agree with the ceasefire,' a group of militiamen from the West Bank town of Jenin said in a statement. 'This is our first action. This is the beginning'."]

Similar pledges to launch attacks were issued after Road Map publication and Aqaba summit, but prior to Palestinian cease-fire declaration.

Jerusalem Post Internet update. 6 June 2003.¹⁶ ["The Fatah militia Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade says it will not honor the end to the armed intifada."]

Sheikh Ahmed Yassin. Palestine Media Center. 7 June 2003.¹⁷ ["' Hamas said on Friday it was breaking off talks with PM Abbas on ending its attacks on Israeli targets. 'We have stopped the dialogue with the Palestinian Authority,' Hamas founder and spiritual leader Sheikh Ahmed Yassin told Reuters. 'This is our choice and we have no alternative. (Armed) resistance will continue'."]

Mohammed al-Hindi. Agence France-Presse. 8 June 2003.¹⁸ ["Resistance will continue as long as occupation does, in spite of the Aqaba propaganda."]

Justin Huggler. The Independent. 9 June 2003.¹⁹ ["Joint responsibility for the first attack was claimed by Hamas, Islamic Jihad and the Al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades. A leaflet was distributed that read: 'This joint operation was committed to confirm our people's united choice of holy war and resistance'."]

Jamal Majdalawi. Middle East Online. 19 June 2003.²⁰ ["The PFLP refuses a ceasefire and will continue resistance."]

Arnon Regular. Ha'aretz. 25 June 2003.²¹ ["' Hamas leader Abdel Aziz Rantisi on Wednesday evening denied earlier reports stating that top leaders of Hamas and Islamic Jihad had agreed to halt attacks against Israelis for three months. An Islamic Jihad official also denied the reports, calling them 'all lies'."]

Associated Press. 30 June 2003.²² ["The Fatah declaration also applied to its violent wing, the Al Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades, but offshoot cells indicated they would continue targeting Israelis."]

A number of conditions attached to cease-fire. Besides three-month time duration, conditions include possible differentiation of acceptable Israeli targets, and demand that Israel make certain concessions.

Saud Abu-Ramadan. United Press International. 16 June 2003.²³ ["' Hamas wants a gradual withdrawal from Gaza first and from other occupied cities, villages and refugee camps in the West Bank and Gaza through ... an agreeable timetable, back to the borders before the 1967 Arab-Israeli war,' said Yassin. 'For us the hudna can never be reached without a price, and Israel on the other hand must be committed to it'."]

Sky News. 16 June 2003.²⁴ ["' However, al-Hindi made it clear that any truce agreed by Islamic Jihad would not include Jewish settlers or Israeli soldiers.'"]

Ibrahim Barzak. Associated Press. 17 June 2003.²⁵ ["' Abdel Aziz Rantisi...said Tuesday that the group was only considering an end to attacks on Israeli civilians inside Israel, and would in any case continue targeting soldiers and Jewish settlers in the West Bank and Gaza.'"]

Dar al-Hayat. 18 June 2003.²⁶ [Dar al-Hayat reports that Abu Mazen is also conditioning a cease-fire agreement on Israel's lifting of travel restrictions on Yasir Arafat]

International Herald Tribune. 18 June 2003.²⁷ ["' That price, Zahar said, is a long list of concessions ... including the release of Palestinian prisoners, a withdrawal of Israeli troops from much of the West Bank and Gaza and an end to Israeli assassinations of militants.'"]

Khaled Amayreh. Al-Ahram Weekly. 19-25 June 2003.²⁸ ["' Fatah is also insisting that any cease-fire agreement must put an end to the Israeli siege on PA Chairman Yasser Arafat.'"]

Prime Minister Mahmoud Abbas. 28 June 2003.²⁹ ["' Abbas told a crowd of Palestinian protestors in the West Bank city of Ramallah on Saturday that 'There will be no peace or security if even one Palestinian prisoner remains behind bars'."]

Chris McGreal. The Guardian. 30 June 2003.³⁰ ["' 'We consider ourselves free from this initiative if the Israeli enemy does not implement all the conditions,' said the head of Hamas's political wing, Abdel-Aziz al-Rantissi."]

Aluf Benn. Ha'aretz. 2 July 2003.³¹ ["' Palestinian Prime Minister Mahmoud Abbas warned Wednesday that the three-month truce announced by militants Sunday would collapse if Israel failed to free a significant number of Palestinian prisoners.'"]

Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
C. Take substantive and visible actions to stop terrorists and dismantle terrorist infrastructure	Mentioned, with conditions.	Prime Minister Mahmoud Abbas (Aqaba). 4 June 2003. ³² ["We will be full partners in the international war against terrorism."]
	Abu Mazen and other PA officials declare that force will not be used to confront terror.	Ziad Abu Amr. Palestine Media Center. 7 June 2003. ³³ ["Commenting on the Hamas move, Palestinian cabinet minister of culture Ziad Abu Amr said PM Abbas would do his utmost to steer clear of armed conflict with the group. The PNA government, Abu Amr said, made a commitment 'not to resort to force' in internal affairs." Lara Sukhtian. Associated Press. 10 June 2003. ³⁴ ["Palestinian Prime Minister Mahmoud Abbas said Monday he will not use force against Palestinian militant groups under any circumstances." Nabil Amr. The Jerusalem Times. 12 June 2003. ³⁵ ["We will not use weapons or force. We will go to them with a quiet dialogue." Nidal al-Mughrabi. Reuters. 26 June 2003. ³⁶ ["The Palestinian Authority rejected Thursday President Bush's call to dismantle Hamas and other militant anti-Israeli groups, saying such an attempt would ignite a Palestinian civil war. 'The talk about dismantling factions is a flagrant call for a civil war that is rejected by the Palestinian people, the Palestinian Authority and by the factions, and it will never happen'."]

Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
D. Confiscate illegal weapons	Mentioned/ Implementation pending.	Prime Minister Mahmoud Abbas (Aqaba). 4 June 2003. ³⁷ ["Weapons only in the hands of those who are in charge of upholding the law and order." Associated Press. 6 June 2003. ³⁸ ["Palestinian security chief Mohammed Dahlan on Friday offered to buy illegal weapons carried by members of the Al Aksa Martyrs' Brigades, a militia linked to Abbas' Fatah movement, according to several Palestinian officials and militia members." The Jerusalem Times. 12 June 2003. ³⁹ ["The report said Dahlan was to offer 6,000 dollars apiece for each rifle, twice the black market value in addition to a sign-up bonus of at least \$6,000 to Al Aqsa members who leave the militia and join the security forces. 'I heard about these reports in the Israeli media' Dahlan said. 'These reports as baseless and are part of he Israeli propaganda against us'."]
	PA suggests weapons not to be forcibly confiscated.	Mark Lavie. Associated Press. 1 July 2003. ⁴⁰ ["[Palestinian Prime Minister Abbas] suggested Tuesday that illegal weapons would not be confiscated, but that Palestinian police would try to persuade militiamen not to use them. 'The misuse of weapons must be prevented through dialogue and agreement, not through internal war,' Abbas told the Palestinian parliament."]
	Arafat hindering efforts.	Arnon Regular. Ha'aretz. 22 April 2003. ⁴¹ ["Arafat rejects the demand, fearing that the disarming of the Al Aqsa Brigades would lead to a civil war. The two also have not reached an agreement as to how to deal with the other armed factions."]

Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
E. Consolidate Palestinian security organizations	Mentioned.	Prime Minister Mahmoud Abbas (Aqaba). 4 June 2003. ⁴² ["We will continue our work to establish the rule of law and to consolidate government authority in accountable Palestinian institutions."]
	Arafat maintains control over parallel security organizations.	Dore Gold. Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs. 24 April 2003. ⁴³ ["Despite Abu Mazen's control of the Preventive Security Organization, Arafat still commands other, larger security organizations." Claude Salhani. United Press International. 11 June 2003. ⁴⁴ ["It is worth recalling that Arafat still wields far more power than Abu Mazen. Of the 14 distinct security groups that operate in the Palestinian Authority, Arafat controls half, while Abu Mazen holds barely any authority over three of the groups, at most."]

		<p>Aluf Benn. Ha'aretz. 1 July 2003.⁴⁵ ["Yasser Arafat has retained his power within the Authority", Dichter said, adding that the number of Palestinian security men under Arafat's control was greater than the number under the control of Palestinian Prime Minister Mahmoud Abbas.]</p>
	<p>Abu Mazen reveals plan to incorporate Hamas and other factions into PA security services.</p>	<p>Palestine Media Center. 19 June 2003.⁴⁶ ["PNA Prime Minister Mahmoud Abbas (Abu Mazen) during a three-hour meeting in Gaza on Wednesday offered Hamas and Jihad full political participation in next Palestinian elections and the expansion of the institutions of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to include both Islamic movements in exchange for their commitment to a comprehensive national agenda."]</p> <p>Barry Rubin. Jerusalem Post. 24 June 2003.⁴⁷ ["His plan is roughly the same one Arafat has been using since 1995: Offer Hamas participation in a coalition government and integration into the PA security forces. That would mean Hamas and Islamic Jihad people being given better guns and more training."]</p>

Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
F. Cut off public and private terror funding	Agreed in principle.	Prime Minister Mahmoud Abbas (Aqaba). 4 June 2003. ⁴⁸ ["And we will call upon our partners in this war to prevent financial and military assistance to those who oppose this position."]
	Reports surface of Yasir Arafat attempting to raise alternate sources of funding for terrorism.	Matthew Kalman. San Francisco Chronicle. 23 June 2003. ⁴⁹ ["Sources close to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat say he has raised \$2.5 million from Libyan leader Moammar Khadafy to finance continued terror attacks against Israel."]
	Status unclear regarding foreign sources of funding.	Carol Giacomo. Reuters. 12 June 2003. ⁵⁰ ["Saudi Defends Aid to Suicide Bombers, Faults Israel"]
	Reports surface of Saudi willingness to divert funds from terror organizations to the PA/PLO.	<p>Abdul Wahab Bashir. Arab News. 23 June 2003.⁵¹ ["[Saudi Foreign Minister] Prince Saud said the Kingdom had been sending remittances through the PLO. When the Saudi charitable organizations were first set up there were no regulatory measures. These organizations were authorized to operate like any other charity organizations elsewhere in the world, he said. 'If money reached Hamas and Jihad [it came] from Saudi individuals'."]</p> <p>Arabicnews.com. 25 June 2003.⁵² ["An official at the Saudi foreign ministry ... was quoted that the aid given by Saudi Arabia to Palestine goes to the Palestinian authority and not the Hamas movement, noting that the Kingdom has actually frozen last week the work of the donation raising commissions."]</p>
	Reports surface of PA pressing for freezing of terror organizations' funds.	<p>Leila Shahid. Reuters. 12 June 2003.⁵³ ["The Palestinian Authority's envoy to France Leila Shahid said the authority had asked countries to stop financing the Islamic group Hamas, but that the group was also funded by charitable donations from western Muslims."]</p> <p>Chris McGreal. The Guardian. 25 June 2003.⁵⁴ ["It emerged yesterday that the Palestinian Authority had asked the EU to press Hamas into a ceasefire by freezing its assets and blocking money transfers to it."]</p>

Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
G. New Palestinian security forces & IDF progressively resume security cooperation	Preliminary meetings have taken place.	<p>Aluf Benn. Ha'aretz. 5 June 2003.⁵⁵ ["Senior security officials from both sides are due to hold a series of meetings in the coming days, culminating with a meeting between Defense Minister Shaul Mofaz and Dahlan."]</p> <p>The Palestine Media Center. 19 June 2003.⁵⁶ ["The Palestine National Authority (PNA) Minister of State for Security Affairs Moahammad Dahlan and... [IDF General] Amos Gilad headed two Palestinian-Israeli security meetings."]</p> <p>Aluf Benn. Ha'aretz. 30 June 2003.⁵⁷ ["Palestinian security chief Mohammed Dahlan led a delegation in talks Monday with senior Israeli officials over a planned handover of security authority in the West Bank town of Bethlehem."]</p>
	PA announces its readiness to assume security control in zones	Palestine Media Center. 15 June 2003. ⁵⁸ ["Palestinian Information Minister Nabil Amre confirmed on Saturday that the PNA was ready to take over the security task in areas to be vacated by the IOF in Gaza Strip in line with the

	evacuated by IDF.	'roadmap'.']
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Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
H. Official Palestinian institutions end incitement against Israel	Agreed in principle/ Initiation pending.	Prime Minister Mahmoud Abbas (Aqaba). 4 June 2003. ⁵⁹ ["We will also act vigorously against incitement and violence and hatred, whatever their form or forum may be. We will take measures to ensure that there is not incitement emanating from Palestinian institutions. We must also reactivate and invigorate the U.S.-Palestinian-Israeli Anti-Incitement Committee."]
	PA institutions still foster incitement.	Itamar Marcus. Independent Media Review Analysis. 1 June 2003. ⁶⁰ ["The Palestinian Authority [PA] Education Ministry has announced the 10 first place winners from among one million letters submitted in a children's letter writing contest. What is evident from the PA selections is that the PA Education Ministry continues to promote hatred and violence as values for Palestinian youth. The ten winning letters all deal with the conflict, and promote hatred and killing. Not one promotes peace with Israel. The themes include longing for Israel's destruction, desire to kill Israelis, and hatred of the US. Israelis are defined as the enemy, Israeli soldiers are depicted as taking bottles of blood of murdered children, and Israel PM Sharon is vilified."]

Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
I. Begin crafting Palestinian constitution	Agreed/ Underway.	Jerusalem Media and Communication Centre. ⁶¹ ["PLO Central Committee established the Constitution Committee to draft a constitution. The Constitutional Committee is continuing its consultations with a view to finalize a Palestinian constitution."]

Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
J. Circulate draft Palestinian constitution, based on strong parliamentary democracy	Agreed/ Not yet completed.	The Middle East Media Research Institute (MEMRI). 4 March 2003. ⁶² ["PA officials first stated it would be published in January 2003, and then February 2003, but up till now it has not yet been officially issued."] Jerusalem Media and Communication Centre. 7 March 2003. ⁶³ ["Constitution Committee published a third draft of the constitution."]

Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
K. Appoint empowered/independent interim prime minister and cabinet	PM has been appointed.	Palestine Media Center. 27 April 2003. ⁶⁴ ["The Palestine Media Center (PMC) has learned from official sources that the prime minister-designate Mahmoud Abbas (Abu Mazen) has finished forming the new cabinet and has presented it to President Arafat, who, in turn, will present it to the Palestinian Legislative Council."] Arnon Regular. Ha'aretz. 18 March 2003. ⁶⁵ ["A brief, 15-minute session of the Palestinian Legislative Council yesterday voted by a sweeping majority to pass a historic law establishing the position of prime minister of the Palestinian Authority - stripping Yasser Arafat of the authority over who serves in that government."]
	As Arafat still wields authority, the power and independence of the new PM remain unclear.	Dore Gold. Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs. 24 April 2003. ⁶⁶ ["Despite the formation of a new cabinet, Yasser Arafat remains the head of the Palestinian Authority, with powers over finances, security, and future negotiations."]

Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)

L. Complete steps to achieve genuine separation of powers	Partially Agreed/ Not yet initiated.	Prime Minister Mahmoud Abbas (Ramallah). 29 April 2003. ⁶⁷ ["The rule of law will be meaningless without an independent, effective and impartial judiciary, and efficient legal institutions with a Ministry of Justice that supports the independence of the judiciary and an enforcement mechanism capable of implementing such provisions. The government promises to work side by side with the President and the Legislative Council to restructure the Higher Judiciary Council in accordance with the provisions of the Law and the Independence of the Judiciary."]
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Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
M. Establish independent Palestinian election commission and fix election law	Agreed/ Not yet initiated.	Prime Minister Mahmoud Abbas (Ramallah). 29 April 2003. ⁶⁸ ["I believe that part of the responsibilities of the government should be to build the pillars of this state including the preparation for presidential, parliamentary and municipal elections, based on the Elections Law which we hope will be passed soon by your distinguished Council."]

Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
N. Reform judicial, administrative, and economic institutions with international oversight	Agreed/ Partially underway.	Prime Minister Mahmoud Abbas (Ramallah). 29 April 2003. ^{69 70} ["The government is fully aware of the problems facing our administrative structure and understands that it is necessary to quickly remedy this problem. It will continue to implement and develop its reform plan - in particular the reform plan adopted by the Legislative Council through a joint committee between the Council, the government and in cooperation with all relevant parties including civil society."] ["The fiscal policy reasserts our commitment to regulate the investments of the Palestinian Authority. These investments will be fully placed under the government's supervision and control so that all resources of the Palestinian Authority will be unified in the Ministry of Finance in accordance with international best practices in the administration of public funds."]

Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
O. Hold free, open, and fair elections	Agreed/ Not yet initiated.	Jerusalem Media and Communication Centre. ⁷¹ ["Palestinians call for elections for 20 January 2003." (subsequently postponed indefinitely)]

KEY ISRAELI OBLIGATIONS

- > GOI recognizes Palestinian right to peaceful, democratic state
- > GOI to begin freezing settlements
- > GOI to reduce military actions
- > GOI to take steps to help normalize Palestinian life

New Updates to this Version are boxed in Red.

Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
A. Affirm commitment to two-state vision	Implemented.	Prime Minister Sharon (Aqaba). 4 June 2003. ^{72 73 74} ["We can also reassure our Palestinian partners that we understand the importance of territorial contiguity in the West Bank for a viable Palestinian state." ["Israel, like others, has lent its strong support for President Bush's vision expressed on June 24, 2002, of two states, Israel and the Palestinian state, living side by side in peace and security." ["It is in Israel's interest not to govern the Palestinians, but for the Palestinians to govern themselves in their own state. A democratic Palestinian state fully at peace with Israel will promote the long-term security and well-being of Israel as a Jewish state."]

Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
B. Dismantle settlement outposts erected since March 2001.	Agreed/ Underway.	Prime Minister Sharon (Aqaba). 4 June 2003 ⁷⁵ ["We will immediately begin to remove unauthorized outposts." Nadav Shragai. Ha'aretz. 10 June 2003. ⁷⁶ ["IDF starts dismantling 15 unauthorized outposts." National Public Radio. 9 June 2003. ⁷⁷ ["Today, Israel began to dismantle illegal West Bank settlement outposts under the terms of the US-backed road map to peace with the Palestinians." Ravi Nessman. The Associated Press. 19 June 2003. ⁷⁸ ["Israel dismantled 10 uninhabited outposts last week. Mitzpeh Yitzhar was the first populated one to be removed."]

Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
C. Freeze settlement activity	Agreed in principle.	Basic guidelines of the 30th government of the State of Israel. February 2003. ⁷⁹ ["During its term of office, the Government will not establish new settlements." Ha'aretz. "Israel's Road Map Reservations". 26 May 2003. ⁸⁰ ["There will be no involvement with issues pertaining to the final settlement... excluding a settlement freeze and illegal outposts."]

Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
D. IDF withdraws from parts of the Gaza Strip and West Bank	Agreed.	Office of Prime Minister Sharon (Jerusalem). 29 May 2003. ⁸¹ ["The Prime Minister repeated his offer from the previous meeting, and suggested that he would direct the security forces to redeploy immediately in the Gaza Strip and in Judea and Samaria." Ha'aretz. "Israel's Road Map Reservations". 26 May 2003. ⁸² ["The deployment of IDF forces along the September 2000 lines will be subject to the stipulation of Article 4 (absolute quiet) and will be carried out in keeping with changes to be required by the nature of the new circumstances and needs created thereby."]

		Daniel Sobelman. Ha'aretz. 23 June 2003. ⁸³ ["[Israeli Foreign Minister] Shalom told the newspaper that Israel was willing to redeploy along the lines of September 2000, the eve of the armed conflict with the Palestinians."]
	Initial withdrawals underway. Subsequent withdrawals pending cessation of violence.	Arnon Regular. Ha'aretz. 16 June 2003. ⁸⁴ ["The IDF is preparing to quit the Beit Hanun area and transfer it to the Palestinian Authority during the week. At the same time, Israel is giving positive consideration to a Palestinian request to expand the 'pilot project' to include Bethlehem."] Herb Keinon. Jerusalem Post. 25 June 2003. ⁸⁵ ["The official said the details of the transfer of security control in Gaza and Bethlehem still have to be hammered out, but that in all likelihood it will be done in phases."] Associated Press. 30 June 2003. ⁸⁶ ["Israeli troops withdrew from part of the Gaza Strip."] Chris McGreal. The Guardian. 30 June 2003. ⁸⁷ ["The Israeli army began to pull its forces out of most of the Gaza Strip."] Aluf Benn. Ha'aretz. 30 June 2003. ⁸⁸ ["The withdrawal of IDF troops from the West Bank city of Bethlehem... is to begin on Wednesday."]

Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
E. End actions considered to incite Palestinians	Agreed in principle/ Conditional upon cessation of violence.	Majeda el-Batsh. Agence France-Presse. 16 June 2003. ⁸⁹ ["Israel signaled a readiness to curb its policy of 'targeted killings' of senior Palestinian militants."] The Cape Times. 19 June 2003. ⁹⁰ ["Israel has agreed to curb its track-and-kill operations against Palestinian militants."]

Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
F. Palestinian security forces & IDF progressively resume security cooperation	Agreed. Preliminary meetings have taken place.	Aluf Benn. Ha'aretz. 5 June 2003. ⁹¹ ["Senior security officials from both sides are due to hold a series of meetings in the coming days, culminating with a meeting between Defense Minister Shaul Mofaz and Dahlan."] Majeda el-Batsh. Agence France-Presse. 16 June 2003. ⁹² ["The Israelis offered to hand over policing chores in the chosen areas to the Palestinians in return for a pledge to prevent militants from launching rocket attacks on Israel from the evacuated areas of Gaza."] The Palestine Media Center. 19 June 2003. ⁹³ ["The Palestine National Authority (PNA) Minister of State for Security Affairs Moahammad Dahlan and... [IDF General] Amos Gilad headed two Palestinian-Israeli security meetings."]

Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
G. Reopens East Jerusalem institutions that operate according to prior agreements	Israel implies that status of PA institutions in Jerusalem to be decided in final status negotiations.	Ha'aretz. "Israel's Road Map Reservations". 26 May 2003. ⁹⁴ ["...the status of the Palestinian Authority and its institutions in Jerusalem; and all other matters whose substance relates to the final settlement. "]

Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
H. Cease actions considered to undermine trust	Actions are conditional upon end to violence.	Prime Minister Sharon (Aqaba). 4 June 2003. ⁹⁵ ["As all parties perform their obligations, we will seek to restore normal Palestinian life, improve the humanitarian situation, rebuild trust and promote progress toward the president's vision. We will act in a manner that respects the dignity as well as the human rights of all people."] Herb Keinon. Jerusalem Post. 25 June 2003. ⁹⁶ [Israel will grant the Palestinians a "grace period" and won't initiate military activity.]

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Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
I. Facilitates travel of Palestinian officials	Underway for government officials.	Office of Prime Minister Sharon (Jerusalem). 29 May 2003. ⁹⁷ ["...granting permanent transit permits to senior Palestinian officials, according to the lists which were submitted."]

Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
J. Work to improve the humanitarian situation in Gaza and West Bank	Agreed/ Underway	<p>Office of Prime Minister Sharon (Jerusalem). 29 May 2003.⁹⁸ ["The Prime Minister also announced a long list of steps, the purpose of which is to ease the living conditions of the Palestinians, foster trade and encourage the Palestinian economy." (select hyperlink for detailed description of the steps)]</p> <p>Amos Harel. Ha'aretz. 2 June 2003.⁹⁹ ["The Israel Defense Forces yesterday lifted its closure on the West Bank and Gaza and eased movement restrictions among Palestinian cities as part of the confidence-building measures that Israel is required to implement under the U.S.-backed road map... With the lifting of the closure, which has been in effect for almost two months, some 25,000 Palestinians who have been issued permits by the security services will be allowed to work or conduct business in Israel."]</p> <p>Gavin Rabinowitz. Associated Press. 29 June 2003.¹⁰⁰ ["Israeli officials agreed to Palestinian demands for greater freedom of movement and the lifting of a travel ban on Palestinians under age 35", Majaide said. Israel will issue entry permits for 10,000 day laborers and 5,000 merchants."]</p>

Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
K. Continue revenue clearance process with PA and transfer of funds	Agreed/ Underway.	<p>Office of Prime Minister Sharon (Jerusalem). 29 May 2003.¹⁰¹ ["It was decided to increase the transfers of Israeli-held Palestinian tax funds to the amount of NIS 150 million per month."]</p> <p>Ha'aretz. "Israel's Road Map Reservations". 26 May 2003.¹⁰² ["The American-Israeli-Palestinian agreement will be implemented in full as a condition for the continued transfer of tax revenues."]</p>

Obligation	Status	Sources (all verified, click on links to view)
L. Facilitates election assistance	Not yet applicable/ awaiting Palestinian action.	-