

JOINT DOCUMENT

2009

FIRST : Terms of Reference (ToRs)

United Nations Resolutions pertinent to the conflict, the Road Map including the U.S vision of the two States solution, and the Arab Peace Initiative of 2002 leading to end the Israeli Occupation that began in 1967, based on the principle of land for peace and international Law, the establishment of two states according to UN resolutions "242", "338" , "1397" , and "1515" all steps taken by the two sides are considered an integral part of the Road Map, the parties may benefit from progress made at Camp David 2000 , Taba 2001, and the Annapolis process 2007-2008.

Both sides undertake to implement their obligations emanating from the first phase of the Road Map within a time line to be agreed.

SECOND: Permanent Status Issues:

1- Borders:

- a) Borders between the two sides will be the June 4th 1967 borders.
- b) Preserving the original size of the West Bank, East Jerusalem and Gaza Strip as it was on the eve of June 4th , 1967.
- c) Reciprocal land swaps equal in amount and value without prejudicing Palestinian water aquifers, territorial contiguity and the population of both sides, not exceeding 1.9% and guaranteeing the territorial link between the West Band and Gaza Strip as a single geographic unit.(1)

2- JERUSALEM:

- a) The borders agreed above shall also apply to Jerusalem. East Jerusalem , within the preoccupation Municipal lines is the capital of the State of Palestine.
- b) West Jerusalem is the capital of the State of Israel.
- c) East Jerusalem will have an independent municipality.
- d) West Jerusalem will have an independent municipality.
- e) Joint development Council to coordinate and cooperate in the areas of planning and zoning, water, sewage, roads, industrial zones and other areas, to ensure that the city remains undivided.
- f) Complete, free and unhindered access to the holy places for all.

(1): Size of built up area is around 1,2%

3- REFUGEES;

- a) ToRs for discussion are UN resolutions "194", "242". Also, the parties may benefit from Camp David 2000 and Taba 2001.
- b) Formation of an international commission to compensate the Palestinian refugees. And follow up the Custodian of Absentee Property.
- c) Compensating those who wish and those who do not wish to return.
- d) Allowing (25.000) refugees to return annually to Israel for (10) years, renewable thereafter with the consent of both sides.
- e) Return of refugees to the State of Palestine is an internal Palestinian matter not subject to negotiations/ discussions with other parties.
- f) Host countries will be compensated.

4- SECURITY;

Palestine shall be a sovereign independent State with limited arms.

Agreements will be reached on security arrangements, the nature of the security agencies and armament of the Palestinian State, and the presence of third parties on the border of Palestine, with a mandate and a period of time to be agreed by the two sides, ensuring that there will be no Israeli presence in the Palestinian State.

5- WATER;

- a) The State of Palestine will have full sovereignty and control over its water aquifers with bilateral and regional cooperation and coordination between Israelis and Palestinians and other regional countries regarding water.
- b) Agreed water issues will be based on international law.
- c) Establishment of the water desalination Plants for the benefit of both sides and the region.

6- ECONOMIC RELATIONS;

The two sides agree to have a special economic relationship that includes joint industrial estates in coordination with other regional countries (2), and Free Trade Areas. There will be free movement of goods from and to ports and airports in both states, so the current military security on the borders can be replaced with the much valued Economic Security.

(2) : Establishment of Economic zones as follows : Jordan – Palestine – Israel, Palestine – Jordan, Palestine – Egypt, Palestine-Israel, Palestine – Egypt-Israel.

THIRD : POST JOINT DECUMENT:-

- 1) Negotiations between the two sides will achieve a detailed peace treaty covering all Permanent Status Issues, before the end of 2009.
- 2) The Treaty will be implemented within a time line to be agreed in the Treaty.
- 3) Upon the completion of the Israeli withdrawal and the declaration of independence of the State of Palestine, the Arab and Moslem countries will normalize their relations with the State of Israel, for this will be considered as an implementation of the Arab Peace Initiative which specified:-
 - a- Israel's withdrawal from Arab and Palestinian occupied territories in 1967, which was specified as the objective of both the Road Map and President Bush's Vision, that called for ending the Israeli occupation that began in 1967.
 - b- Arab countries will normalize their relations with Israel in accordance with the resolutions of the Beirut Arab Summit of March 2002, and the Riyadh Arab Summit of March 2007, and Damascus Arab Summit 2008 (3).
 - c- The Islamic countries will normalize their relations with Israel in accordance with the Organization of Islamic Countries Tehran Summit of June 2003, and Dakkar Summit in 2008.
- 4) All Palestinian Prisoners will be released upon signing the Treaty.
- 5) The U.S.A. will be the Judge during the implementation of the first phase of the Road Map, as provided for in the Annapolis Conference. It will be the Judge vis-a-vis the responsibilities and the implementation. The American Judgment will be part of this document.

(3) : From the Arab Countries only Egypt and Jordan have relations with Israel.