

Protocol: Transferal of Responsibility

1. Congratulations on our renewed meeting and on the success of the new National Security Commander.
2. We have now reached the end of 4 years of conflict. The period we are currently entering is by no means similar to the one characterized by peace 4 years ago. Both the casualties and the distrust are factors to be taken in account. While history cannot be erased, it is indeed important to strive for a better future. Accordingly, the fundamental principles are as follows:
 - A. Separation between the sides not including joint patrols and command centers.
 - B. Coordinated action according to certain boundaries agreed on beforehand, the sole purpose of which is regional security and stability.
 - C. To carry out the transfer in a staged and cautious fashion.
 - D. To be matter of fact, without ceremony or theatrics.
3. We have met in order to carry out the decision of the executive branch, the purpose of which is the transferal of martial responsibility in the Tul Karem area.
4. The goal of the transferal of responsibility is to improve the security of both the Palestinian and Israeli population. The improvement of the security will indeed lead to a broader Israeli-Palestinian coordination in areas not directly related to security concerns.
5. The transferal of responsibility entails a Palestinian concession to take responsibility and to guarantee security in the area. Palestinian responsibility includes all of the following:
 - A. To arrest, try, and imprison terrorists.
 - B. To prevent terror inside and originating from the area.
 - C. To confiscate arms.
 - D. To dismantle terrorist infrastructures:
 1. To arrest wanted terrorists in coordination with intelligence organizations.
 2. To confiscate unauthorized arms.
 3. To prevent the selling of arms and ammunition.
 4. To stop the funding of terrorism.
 - E. To stop the incitement.
6. The division of the area:
 - A. ~~The transferred area consists of the following: Tul Karem, Danba, Ikhbata, Nur A-Shams, Izbet Jarad, Anbata, Kfar Roman, Baia a, Kfar A-Labad.~~
 - B. Transferal according to the map while the borders are the exit points from the villages.
 - C. Within the transferred area the Palestinian security forces have full responsibility.
 1. The bearing of arms in uniform
 2. The authority to arrest, try and imprison.
 3. The emplacement of checkpoints to prevent terrorist incidents.
 - D. Exiting the transferred area requires prior coordination, approval and accompaniment.

TOTAL P.02

E. Israeli security forces maintain the possibility to pass through the area without delay.

F. Israeli security forces maintain the right to detain terrorists classified as "ticking time bombs" in the event the Palestinians have not taken action.

7. Security Coordination

A. Weekly meetings between Security Coordination Officers.

B. Bi-weekly meeting between the regional commanders.

C. Additional coordination meetings on the level of Police and GSS

D. It is forbidden to detain Israelis. In the event of a crime committed by an Israeli, he shall be transferred to the D.C.O. without handcuffs.

E. A police officer exiting the area with prior coordination will be arrested.

F. Palestinian command posts and prisons will be located on the Israeli side.

G. Approval of the Brigade Commander is required for the Palestinian police to operate in villages outside the transferred area. The Palestinian police will be accompanied until the entrance to the village. Special cases such as Irtat, Par'on, Saida and Ilar simply require prior coordination.

**Tamir Hayman, Col.
Ephraim Brigade Commander**