

Summarized Report of the 3rd Sarpsborg-Meeting

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1. This time (March 20-22, 1993) a joint document was agreed upon. (see enclosure no. 1).

a. The Palestinians agreed that PIC (Palestinian Interim Council) jurisdiction will cover "West Bank and Gaza Strip land", and not the entire territory of the Westbank and the Gaza Strip.

b. On the issue of elections, we agreed to a suggestion made by them that elections should be held in the el-Aqsa Mosque and the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, enabling hereby Palestinian Jerusalemite active and passive participation in the elections; permitting Israel to claim that any concession in regard to Jerusalem would be completely restricted towards enabling them to gain certain rights only in regard to the Holy Islamic and Christian Places.

Moreover, a formula was suggested that would permit a certain number of outside Palestinians to participate in the elections. (see enclosed text; Annex no. one in enclosure no. 1).

c. On the issue of arbitration the Palestinians agreed that a more detailed concept had to be worked out for the entire arbitration process. Knowing this, and being determined to maintain the concession offered in regard to jurisdiction over land, we agreed to a possibly unrealistic clause on arbitration.

d. In a series of other issues small alterations were made, as a rule in our favour. (see detailed report: enclosure no. 2).

2. A series of oral agreements, understandings and suggestions were obtained:

a. The DoP, the CWP and the Guidelines should be renegotiated in Washington, within the existing channels, however, permitting the Americans to submit "their" proposals to both sides.

At the same time the Sarpsborg backchannel shall be maintained, in order to maintain the capability of "crisis management". Another meeting shall be held in Sarpsborg before April 20.

b. Work on preparing detailed proposals on each item to be negotiated in more detail, should start immediately, particularly on the issue of:

- i. immediate provisional transfer of authority;
- ii. elections.

c. We should prepare a "peace propaganda plan", defining proposed Palestinian P.R. measures, aimed at creating confidence in the peace process among the Palestinian public and they will implement it.

d. We should prepare a long-term "Gaza-Strip Stabilizing Plan" to be negotiated with them, providing Israel with a Palestinian obligation for the implementation of stabilizing measures.

e. The full demilitarization of the Gaza Strip has been agreed upon.

f. The Palestinians have proposed to establish an American-Russian-Egyptian-Jordanian trusteeship that should function under the auspices of the United Nations General Secretariat.

g. For promoting negotiations on the multilateral level full secret coordination has been offered.

h. Coordination for obtaining financing for coordinated and/or joint studies and projects has been offered.

i. Coordination of efforts to guarantee the success of a planned Palestinian Investors' Conference in Jerusalem has been asked for.

Moreover, preparation of a planned Israeli-Palestinian Business Men Conference to be held in Ireland (in cooperation with the Harvard University Group) has been suggested.

j. The Palestinians have informed Mubarak, Osama el-Bas and Amr Mussa of the Sarpsborg channel. The "Sarpsborg No. 2 - Document" has been given to them. Reportedly, Mubarak has responded enthusiastically. The Palestinians suggest that we should also coordinate further moves with the Egyptians.

k. The Palestinians have asked us to consider even a quicker withdrawal from Gaza; this request has neither been granted, nor rejected.

l. We have told the Palestinians that the extent of land to be put under their jurisdiction, will depend upon the financing and possible implementation of agreed upon Regional Development Plans: e.g. only the financing and implementation of a Trilateral Development Plan for the Dead Sea area will permit them to obtain jurisdiction over lands adjacent to the Dead Sea. The same principle will be applied in regard to other geographical areas, too.

m. The Palestinians have informed us that they the Sarpsborg-Channel as the decisive channel for maintaining and monitoring the entire relationship with Israel and with Jewish communities. For the time being they have freezeed other channels. In case we shall proceed, all activities shall be coordinated on this level.

### 3. Other Issues:

The Palestinians have informed us that the delegation will not attend peace talks on April 20, in case no agreed upon solution of the deportee question will have been achieved.

We told the Palestinians we would not interfere in these matters. Hence, all their efforts in this regard should be coordinated only with the Americans.

### 4. Suggested Further Steps

a. Obtain authorisation. It will be necessary to inform the Norwegians, whether further steps are possible.

b. Develop a coordinated negotiating strategy and proposed principles for Sarpsborg 4 to be held in mid-April.

c.



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VERSION 3

An agreement has been achieved in Sarpsborg regarding the concept of a mutually envisaged Israeli-Palestinian understanding. Having achieved this the Sarpsborg backchannel will be maintained in order to assist progress in negotiations.

The Principles of an Israeli-Palestinian Understanding  
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The principles of an Israeli-Palestinian understanding include the following three documents: A DoP (Declaration of Principles), a CWP (Cooperation and Working Programme) and Guidelines for a "Marshall-Plan."

I. Draft for DoP (Declaration of Principles):

1. The aim of Israeli-Palestinian negotiations is to obtain agreement regarding arrangements for establishing a Palestinian Interim Self-Governing Authority, the elected Palestinian Interim Council, for a transitional period leading to a permanent settlement based on Resolutions 242 and 338.

It is understood that the interim arrangements are an integral part of the whole process leading to the implementation of 242 and 338.

2. In order that the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza Strip may govern themselves according to democratic principles, direct, free and general political elections would be held under international supervision to be agreed upon, three month after the signing of this DoP. Agreement on the exact mode and conditions of elections, according to the attached annex one, will be achieved, not later than one month before elections.

3. The elections for the establishment of the Palestinian Interim Council will constitute a significant interim preparatory step towards the realization of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and their just requirements.

4. Jurisdiction of the Palestinian Interim Council will cover West Bank and Gaza Strip land.

Final status negotiations will take place as soon as possible, but not later than the beginning of the third year of the interim period, between the Israeli government and the Palestinian representatives, to cover all remaining issues including: Jerusalem, refugees, settlements, security arrangements, sovereignty, borders and any other issues of common interest.

5. Immediately after the signing of this DoP a transfer of authority from the Israeli military government and the Israeli Civil Administration to the Palestinians and such committees that will be appointed by the Palestinian representatives, will start.

The transfer of authority to the Palestinian committees will be of temporary and preparatory nature and will include Palestinian control over taxation, tourism, education, health and social welfare, as well as other agreed upon spheres.

6. In order to guarantee optimal economic development and growth, immediately with the signing of this DoP, a Palestinian Land Committee and a Palestinian Water Administration Committee will be established.

The Palestinian Land Committee and the Palestinian Water Administration Committee will be given immediate powers as mutually agreed upon. A coordinated land and water resources development plan will be negotiated between the Palestinian Land Committee and the Palestinian Water Administration Committee on the one, and the Government of Israel on the other side.

7. In order to guarantee optimal security arrangements for the Palestinians of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the Palestinian Interim Council will establish a strong police force, responsible for internal security and public order.

Preparatory steps, necessary for the establishment of the Palestinian police force, will be taken immediately after the signing of this DoP, in liaison with the Palestinians, Israel, Egypt and Jordan.

8. In order to enable the Interim Self-Government Authority, the Palestinian Interim Council, to promote economic growth, several institutions will be established at the time of its inauguration, such as: a Palestinian Land Authority, a Palestinian Water Administration Authority, a Palestinian Electricity Authority, a Gaza Sea Port Authority, a Palestinian Development Bank, a Palestinian Export Promotion Board and an Environmental Authority.

The Palestinian committees will negotiate with the Government of Israel, the necessary relevant agreements for these institutions.

9. The Palestinian Interim Council will be empowered to legislate for all the authorities that are mutually agreed upon. Both parties will reassess jointly all laws and military orders presently in force.

10. An Israeli-Palestinian Liaison Committee will be established and will deal with all issues of dispute and common interest.



Agreements on cooperation and liaison will be negotiated and implemented on the professional levels in order to provide for security and mutual understanding between both parties.

11. Further liaison and cooperation arrangements will be negotiated and agreed upon between the Government of Israel and the Palestinian Interim Self-Government Authority on one hand and the Governments of Jordan and Egypt on the other hand.

12. Immediately after signing the DoP the transitional period of five years will begin. As soon as possible, but not later than the beginning of the third year, negotiations will take place to determine the final status of the West Bank, Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip and its relationship with its neighbours, as specified in article four.

13. After the signing of the DoP, Israeli-Palestinian negotiations on the redeployment of Israeli military forces in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip will start. A first redeployment of forces will be carried out on the eve of elections for the Palestinian Interim Council.

Further redeployments agreed upon will be gradually implemented in line with the introduction of other security measures.

Not later than the end of the second year of the interim-period, Israeli military forces will withdraw completely from Gaza, in the spirit of partial implementation of 242 and 338. The Israeli withdrawal will be fully coordinated with the Palestinian Interim Council.

After the Israeli withdrawal from Gaza a trusteeship will be established, as agreed upon between the Government of Israel and the Palestinian Interim Self-Government Authority.

14. The Israeli and the Palestinian delegations will negotiate an Interim-Agreement that will specify the mechanisms and substance of the envisaged transfer of authority.

15. An arbitration committee will be created to whom all issues of dispute will be submitted. This committee will be formed later in coordination between both parties and the co-sponsors of the Madrid Conference.

Issues will be submitted to this committee only when both parties will be unable to reach agreement amicably.

Both parties accept the necessity to work out a mechanism of reconciliation and compromise before going to arbitration.

Annex No. ONE:

Mode and Conditions of Elections

1. Palestinians of Jerusalem have the right to participate in the elections as voters and candidates. Jerusalem voters will vote in the el-Aqsa Mosque and in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre.
2. All displaced Palestinians who were registered before 4th June 1967 have the right to participate in the election process. Their right will not be prejudiced even if they will not be able to participate for practical reasons.
3. Agreements between both parties should be arranged to cover the following issues;
  - a. the system of elections;
  - b. the number of members to be elected to the Palestinian Interim Council.
  - c. the mode of international supervision and the personal composition of the supervising body;
  - d. rules and regulations regarding election campaign including agreement on the organising of mass media, and the possibility of licensing a broadcasting and TV station;
  - e. any other issues.



II. Draft for an Israeli-Palestinian Cooperation and Working Programme [CWP]

The Israeli-Palestinian DoP will be accompanied by an agreed upon Israeli-Palestinian CWP, which shall include:

1. A joint Water Development Programme prepared by Israeli and Palestinian water engineers, which will also specify the mode of cooperation necessary for the management of water resources, in Gaza Strip and West Bank, including the Jordan Valley, and prepare studies and plans on water rights of each party and equitable utilization of joint water resources for implementation in the final status.
2. An Electricity Development Programme, which will also specify the mode of cooperation necessary for the production, maintenance, purchase and sale of electricity resources.
3. An Israeli-Palestinian agreed upon Energy Development Programme, which will provide for the construction of oil- and gas pipelines, the establishment of a petrochemical industrial complex in the Gaza Strip, and for the coordinated or joint exploitation of gas, oil and other energy resources, (such as solar energy, oil shale, etc.).
4. A Financial Development Programme, and the establishment of a Palestinian Development Bank.
5. A Transport and Communications Development Programme, which will define guidelines for the establishment of a Greater Gaza Port Area, and the creation of a Free-Trade Zone between Gaza and Ashdod. Moreover, communication lines to and from Gaza via Israel to other countries will be determined and steps taken to carry out necessary construction of roads, railways, etc.
6. An Industrial Development Programme, which will provide for the establishment of a joint Palestinian-Israeli car industry in Gaza, promote other Palestinian-Israeli joint ventures and provide guidelines for cooperation in the textile, food, pharmaceutical, electronics, computer, and other science-based industries.
7. A programme for regulating labour relations and creating cooperation in social welfare issues.
8. A Human Resources Development Plan, providing for joint Israeli-Palestinian workshops and seminars; the establishment of joint vocational training centers, research institutes and data banks.
9. An Environmental Protection Plan, providing for joint and/or coordinated measures in this sphere.
10. An agreed upon Security Programme and Plan.

### III. A Draft for Preparing a "Marshall-Plan" for the West Bank, Gaza Strip and the Region

The Israeli-Palestinian DoP [Declaration of Principles] and CWP [Cooperation and Working Programme] will be accompanied by a "Marshall-Plan" Initiative of the G 7 and other OECD member states. The G 7 and other OECD member states participating in the multilateral negotiations, will commit themselves to prepare a Marshall Plan Initiative for the West Bank, Gaza Strip and the Region, which will be implemented after the election and inauguration of the Interim Self-Government Authority, the Palestinian Interim Council. Substantial additional aid will be raised by the Palestinians from Arab states, as well as from existing all-Arab institutions.

The "Marshall-Plan" Initiative will be composed of two parts: First, a PEDP [Palestinian Economic Development Programme] as a priority, and second a REDP [Regional Economic Development Programme].

#### A. The PEDP [Palestinian Economic Development Programme]

Israel will support in the multilateral negotiations a PEDP (Palestinian Economic Development Programme), which will be composed of three parts:

- 1) A Social Rehabilitation Programme;
- 2) A Small and Medium Business Development Plan, and
- 3) An Infrastructure Development Programme (water, electricity, transportation and communication, human resources, financial institutions, etc.)

#### B. The REDP [Regional Economic Development Programme]

Both parties will support a REDP proposing the implementation of several pivotal developmental projects:

- 1) The establishment of a Middle East Development Fund (MEDF) and of a Middle East Bank for Reconstruction and Development (MEBRD).
- 2) The Mediterranean Sea - Dead Sea Canal, and development of a joint Israeli-Palestinian-Jordanian Plan for coordinated exploitation of the Dead Sea area.
- 3) Regional Desalination and Power Generating Plant.
- 4) Interconnection of electricity grids.
- 5) Regional cooperation for the transfer, distribution and industrial exploitation, of gas, oil and other energy resources.
- 6) A Regional Tourism and Transport Development Plan.
- 7) Regional Cooperation in other spheres as mutually agreed upon.