

January 14, 1993

From: Yair Hirschfeld and Ron Pundak
to: Shimon Peres
via: Yossi Beilin

1. In a meeting held today (January 14, 1993) with Hanan Ashrawi she has made the following proposal:

The issues to be discussed with you in the next forthcoming meeting will be:

- a. possible ways of solving the deportee question;
 - b. confidence building measures;
 - c. principles of a first Israeli-Palestinian Agreement, and
 - d. preparing a public meeting with Yizchak Rabin.
2. For solving the deportee question, Hanan Ashrawi has suggested to seek for a variety of security and legal parameters that will permit the G.O.I. to permit various groups of deportees to return gradually to their homes (or to prison, or to administrative detention.)
 3. For introducing confidence building measures a variety of steps should be discussed:
 - a. Israeli agreement that a solution of the deportee question will be publicly staged in such a way, as to give the Palestinian delegation the necessary credit for contributing to an agreed upon end of the crisis;
 - b. release of prisoners;
 - c. measures that will create an immediate improvement of living conditions (taxes, water, economic development, etc.)
 - d. improving various issues of human rights;
 - e. others.

4. In order to discuss principles of a first Israeli-Palestinian Agreement, Hanan Ashrawi gave us an internal document, the Palestinian delegation is preparing (it is reproduced here in full;, although she asked us to rephrase it and to refrain under any circumstances from quoting the document, reproduce here;)

"Points of Agreement:

- 1) The entire negotiating process is based on UNSC resolution 242 and 338. It must be clear that 242 and 338 must guide all phases of negotiations and that they must be fully implemented in the final stage.
- 2) The purpose of the interim-agreement is to establish an interim self-government, a central political authority that allows the emergence of a Palestinian entity, enabling the Palestinian people in the OPT (Occupied Palestinian Territories), including Jerusalem, to govern themselves by themselves.
- 3) In order that the Palestinian people in the OPT may govern themselves according to democratic principle - free and general political elections will be held under agreed international supervision.
- 4) The elections for the establishment of the Interim Self-Government constitute a significant step towards the realization of the national and political rights of the Palestinian people in the OPT.
- 5) The success of the transitional process depends on investing the Palestinian elected body with all the powers of a true self-governing authority.

- 6) Powers presently exercised by the Israeli military government and in particular all the powers of its civil administration will be transferred to the PISGA upon its election and inauguration.
- 7) Interim arrangements must take into account the current situation and complexities resulting from 25 years of continued Israeli occupation. Therefore specific agreements will be elaborated concerning agreed upon areas.
- 8) The jurisdiction of the PISGA covers all of the Palestinian territory occupied in June 1967, including its land, natural resources, water, sub-soil, territorial sea, exclusive economic zone and air space.
- 9) The Palestinian Interim Self-Government, while exercising legislative, executive and judicial powers and responsibilities, will be subject to limitations deriving from its interim character and from the mutually agreed outcome of negotiations.
- 10) The PISGA should establish a strong police force responsible for internal security and public order in the OPT.
- 11) In order for the Palestinian elected body to exercise freely its power and responsibilities and be assured of the peaceful and orderly transfer of authority, the Israeli armed forces shall start their withdrawal, the remaining forces to be deployed in specific locations in the OPT through mutual agreement.
- 12) The PISGA and the G.o.I. shall reach agreements on

cooperation and liaison in the first stage, that will take into account the security needs of both parties.

13) Matters related to both tracks must be dealt within a manner acceptable to all three parties, Israelis, Jordanians and Palestinians." (end of quote)

5. We have made it clear that the gap between the quoted Palestinian proposal and a possible agreement is - according to our understanding still wide. Hanan indicated that changes demanded by Israel would have to obtain endorsement from Tunis, particularly as this draft was only an internal paper and had not yet received PLO sanction.
6. In case only a part of the gap could be bridged, the Palestinians will ask for an agreed upon "staging" of publication and will insist on permitting the Americans to act publicly as mediators.
7. We handed to Hanan a copy of your article "The Middle East in a New Era".