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DRAFT
THE JOINT JORDANIAN-PALESTINIAN DELEGATION
THE PALESTINIAN-ISRAELI TRACK

Outline of Model of the Palestinian Interim Self-government Authority (PISGA)

Introduction

The Palestinian side believes that this outline of a model for the Palestinian Interim Self-government Authority could be the basis for negotiations during this phase, after the necessary preparatory steps referred to in our agenda have been taken, including the total cessation of all settlement activities. What is presented here reflects both the letter and spirit of the terms of reference upon which these negotiations have been convened, and universally accepted democratic principles.

The purpose of the interim self-government arrangements is to ensure the peaceful and orderly transfer of authority from Israel to PISGA, and to create the proper conditions for sustainable negotiations on the final status of the Occupied Palestinian Territory.

1. The Main Characteristics of the PISGA

One: These arrangements are interim ones, which will culminate in the establisment of the PISGA. They shall remain in force until the conclusion of the final status agreement which is to be negotiated.

Two: It covers all the Palestinian territories occupied since June 1967. The jurisdiction of the PISGA shall encompass all these territories, the land, natural resources and water, the subsoil, and their territorial sea and air-space. Its jurisdiction shall also extend to all the Palestinian inhabitants of these territories.

Three: The de jure applicability of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 and the Hague Regulations of 1907, as well as all relevant UN resolutions, in particular 242 and 338, should be recognized and strictly observed by Israel and the PISGA.

Four: It is an entity whose authority emanates from the fact that it was elected by the Palestinian people. No outside source invests it with its authority.

Five: It is the authority to which shall be transferred all the powers, responsibilities and jurisdiction which are exercised by any Israeli military or civilian authority, or any agency acting for or on behalf of the Israeli government.

Six: The PISGA shall have legislative, executive and judicial powers.

2. The Structure of the PISGA

The PISGA shall have the following three main organs:

- a) A <u>Legislative</u> <u>Assembly</u> composed of 180 freely elected representatives from the Occupied Palestinian Territory.
- b) An Executive Council composed of 20 members, who will be nominated by the Chairperson of the Executive Council and subsequently confirmed by the Assembly. The Chairperson shall be elected by the assembly.
- c) The <u>Judiciary</u> shall be composed of courts of law enjoying full guarantees of independence.

3. Steps to be followed in establishing the PISGA

- a) Elections for the Legislative Assembly, in which Palestinians from the West Bank including Jerusalem, and Gaza, as well as persons displaced since 1967 and deportees should participate fully. Political detainees must also be freed and allowed to participate. These elections are to be supervised by an international body. All existing orders, regulations or laws which prohibit and/or restrict assembly, movement, participation in political activities or campaigning for elections shall be rescinded to enable these elections to proceed in an orderly and democratic manner.
- b) Transfer of jurisdiction, powers and responsibilities which are exercised by any Israeli military or civilian authority, or any agency acting for or on behalf of the Israeli government, to the PISGA, and the <u>simultaneous</u> withdrawal of the Israeli military government and its civilian administration.
- c) The Israeli armed forces shall withdraw from all populated areas immediately before the PISGA election process is initiated. They shall complete their withdrawal in mutually agreed phases to redeployment points along the borders of the occupied Palestinian territories by the time PISGA is inaugurated.

4. Security

Arrangements shall be implemented to assure internal and external security and public order during the transitional period with the assistance of United Nations peace-keeping forces. A strong local Palestinian law enforcement force shall be established and controlled by the PISGA in order to ensure security and public order. Arrangements for external security shall be agreed in the course of these interim negotiations.

Washington, D.C., January 14, 1992.