

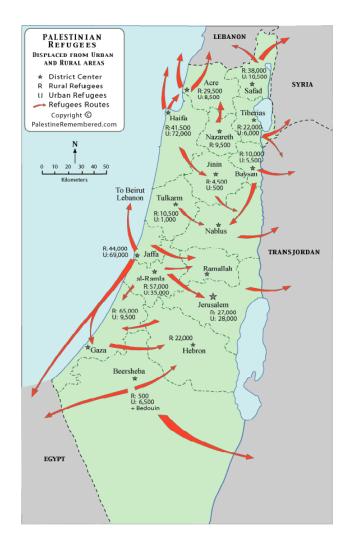
THE PALESTINIAN PROPOSAL FOR RESOLVING THE PALESTINIAN REFUGEE ISSUE

The International Mechanism

Annapolis - April 2008

BASIC FACTS

- (1) More than 726,000 Palestinians displaced or expelled from their homes inside Israel in 1948
- (2) Refugees were subsequently denationalized by law
- (3) Their property was transferred to the control of the Israeli state
- (4) Present Status:
 - 92% of Israeli property held by State
 - 7 million Palestinian refugees
 - Most are stateless
 - No Israeli recognition or acknowledgement
 - No reparations for losses



Negotiations Support Unit

PLO POSITION

(in line with "Arab peace initiative")

- Purge the heart of the issue to enable justice/closure:
 - No end of conflict without resolution of refugee issue
 - Israel holds responsibility for the refugees
- Adapt to current realities and legitimate interests:
 - Sovereign Palestinian state along 1967 borders part of the package
 - "A just and agreed-upon" solution for the refugees:
 - •Recognition of Israel's responsibility & refugee rights
 - •Refugee choice and empowerment
 - •Reparations for losses
 - •Resolution of status issues

Bush statement (Ramallah, Jan 2008)

"I believe we need to look at [the establishment of a Palestinian State and] new International

Mechanisms, including compensation, to resolve the refugee issue"

PLO PROPOSAL

- Agreeing upon a just solution...
 - Guidelines
 - Policy issues to be resolved in PS negotiations
- ... To be implemented by an International Mechanism
 - Requirements
 - Design, Function & Mandate
 - Funding

Defining a just & acceptable solution: Guidelines

- the solution should be *comprehensive* = it addresses the two principal aspects of the problem
 - right of return, resettlement and rehabilitation
 - reparations
 - restitution of refugee property & compensation for property damage & losses)
 - compensation for long-standing displacement
- the solution should dispense individual justice
 - returns based on free choice
 - reparations to individuals

Defining a just & acceptable solution: Policy issues

To be resolved in the permanent status negotiations:

- (1) Scope and modalities of the right of return and property restitution
- (2) Prioritization and sequencing of returns
- (3) Scope and level of property compensation
- (4) Scope and level of compensation for longstanding displacement & suffering
- (5) Institutional framework & composition of the international mechanism
- (6) Funding
- (7) Status determination (refugee definition)

Implementing the solution: Requirements

- An **international mechanism** is necessary for the administration of the solution
- The mechanism should be comprehensive and deal with both returns & claims (restitution & compensation)
- **International community** should participate in the administration of the solution
 - representation on the mechanism
 - participation in funding of returns & compensation

Implementing the solution: Requirements (Cont'd)

The solution should comply with applicable:

(1) Legal standards

- Restitution in kind as the primary remedy
- Right to choose between restitution and compensation
- Full value as the standard of compensation
- Compensation for displacement (non-material damage)

(2) Administrative (management) standards

- Adoption of best practices of mass claims resolution
- Effectiveness, Efficiency
- Transparency, Accountability

BASIC DESIGN

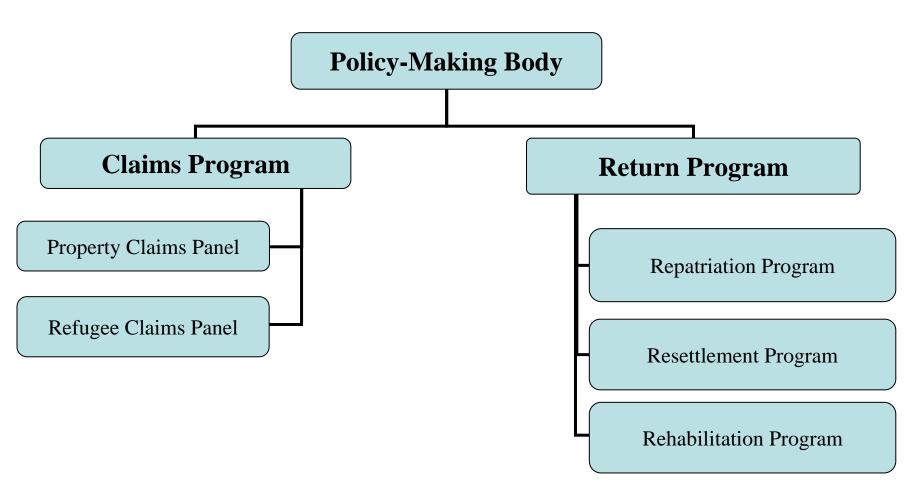
(1) Institutional framework

New organization

(2) Structure

- Policy-making body
 - Governing board: management
 - Consultative commission: policy-making
- Return program
 - Return, resettlement and rehabilitation (based on free choice)
- Claims program
 - Restitution of refugee properties
 - Claims for compensation for damage to and loss of property
- Negotiations Affairs Department compensation for displacement

OVERVIEW



Negotiations Affairs Department

Negotiations Support Unit

POLICY-MAKING BODY: Function and Mandate

- Resolution of policy issues not resolved in the permanent status agreement
- Development of a work program
- Development of compensation criteria
- Establishment of deadlines for requests for return and filing of claims
- Appointment of director for the return program
- Appointment of members of the claims commission
- Approval of budget

RETURN PROGRAM:

Function and Mandate

- Administrative process
- Identification of refugees and determining their chosen destination
- Organization, management and operation of the repatriation process
- Resettlement of refugees in their chosen destination (Israel, Palestine, third countries)
- Rehabilitation (housing, medical services, education, professional training)

CLAIMS PROGRAM: Function and Mandate

- Quasi-judicial process
- Claims for compensation for displacement
 ("refugeehood"), property restitution, damage to and
 loss of property
- Two claims panels
 - Displacement claims
 - Property claims
- Secretariat to provide legal, technical and administrative support
- Access to governmental and intergovernmental records

FUNDING

Guiding principle: <u>participation to the funding should be</u> <u>based on responsibility</u>

- Property claims: Israel
- Displacement claims: Israel, international community
- Return process: Israel, international community
- Creation of a "Compensation and Development Fund" consisting of two accounts
 - Funding of return process
 - Funding of compensation claims

CONCLUSION

- Establishment of an international mechanism is the adequate option to implement a comprehensive resolution of the refugee issue.
- Compensation is <u>only one of the reparation rights</u> to which refugees are entitled. Full Compensation for the damages suffered is therefore needed but not sufficient to resolve the issue.

Questions / Discussion