

## Non-Paper: Defining the End-Game

### **FIRST: TERMS OF REFERENCE (TORS)**

This paper represents a framework for ending the conflict, including a just resolution of the refugee issue in accordance with UNGA resolution 194, an end to the occupation that began in 1967 and the establishment of a Palestinian state, in accordance with all United Nations Resolutions pertinent to the conflict, including UNSC resolutions 242, 338, 1397, and 1515, based on the principle of land for peace and international law and the Arab Peace Initiative. All steps taken by the two sides are considered an integral part of the Road Map. In addition, the parties should benefit from progress made at Camp David in 2000 and Taba in 2001, and resume negotiations from where they left off in the Annapolis process.

[Both sides undertake to immediately implement their obligations under phase 1 of the Road Map.]

### **SECOND: PERMANENT STATUS ISSUES**

#### 1. Borders & Territory:

- a) Borders between the two sides will be the June 4<sup>th</sup>, 1967 borders.
- b) Minor modifications to the borders may be agreed that are equal in size and value.
- c) Establishment of a permanent territorial link between the West Bank and Gaza Strip as a single geographic unit.

#### 2. Jerusalem:

- a) The borders agreed above shall apply to Jerusalem. East Jerusalem, as defined on 4 June 1967, is the capital of the State of Palestine.
- b) West Jerusalem is the capital of the State of Israel.
- c) East Jerusalem will have an independent municipality.
- d) West Jerusalem will have an independent municipality.
- e) A joint development council will be established to coordinate and cooperate in the areas of planning and zoning, water, sewage, roads, industrial zones and other areas.

#### 3. Refugees:

- a) ToRs are UNGA Resolution 194 and UNSC Resolution 242.
- b) Establishment of an international mechanism to implement the agreed solution on refugees, including return and resettlement of refugees and all individual and collective claims for restitution and compensation. The claims program will follow up on all restitution and compensation issues, including the revenues collected by the Custodian of Absentee Property.
- c) [ \_ ] refugees annually will be allowed to exercise their right of return to Israel for [ \_ ] years, renewable thereafter with the consent of both sides.

- d) Israel acknowledges its responsibility for the displacement and dispossession of Palestinian civilians.
- e) Return or resettlement of refugees to the State of Palestine is an internal Palestinian matter, not subject to negotiations/ discussions with other parties.
- f) Host countries will be compensated.

4. Security:

- a) Palestine is a sovereign independent State with limited arms.
- b) Israel withdraws fully from Palestinian territory, airspace and territorial waters.
- c) Agreements may be reached on security arrangements, in coordination with all neighbouring states, including the presence of third parties within the borders of Palestine, with a mandate and a period of time to be agreed, ensuring that there will be no Israeli presence in the Palestinian State.

5. Water:

- a) The parties agree to share international watercourses in accordance with the principle of equitable and reasonable utilization.
- b) The parties will engage in developing new water once the rightful water allocation is defined in accordance with international water law.

**THIRD: Process and Implementation**

- 1. Negotiations between the two sides will achieve a detailed peace treaty covering all Permanent Status issues.
- 2. The Treaty will be implemented within a set time line.
- 3. Following the end of conflict, as defined in the Treaty, Palestine and Israel will call upon the Arab and Muslim states to normalize their relations with the State of Israel, for this will be considered as an implementation of the Arab Peace Initiative which specified:
  - a. Israel's withdrawal from Arab and Palestinian occupied territories in 1967.
  - b. Arab countries will normalize their relations with Israel in accordance with the resolutions of the Beirut Arab Summit of March 2002, and the Riyadh Arab Summit of March 2007.
  - c. The Islamic countries will normalize their relations with Israel in accordance with the Organization of Islamic Countries Summit of June 2002.
- 4. All remaining Palestinian Prisoners shall be released upon signing the Treaty.