

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

The Palestinian and the Jewish peoples have historic claims and rights with respect to the same land. The Jewish people have for generations wanted to establish the Jewish State in all the land of Israel while the Palestinian people have similarly wanted to establish a state in all Palestine. The two sides hereby agree to accept a historic compromise that would lead to full peace and reconciliation between their peoples. The following principles have been agreed upon by the two sides:

1. Two states for two peoples:

- Palestine would be the only [homeland] for the Palestinian people and Israel for the Jewish people. This would constitute the implementation of relevant UN resolutions.
- The two states would enact a "law of return" for their two peoples.

2. Borders:

- Permanent borders between the two states shall be agreed on the basis of the June 4, 1967 lines, UN resolutions and the Saudi peace plan, with limited agreed upon mutual modifications on both sides of the borders.
- Equal territorial swap in accordance with the vital needs of the two sides shall be agreed by the parties and address the needs of security, territorial contiguity as well as demographic consideration.
- The Palestinian State would have a connection between its two geographic areas, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

3. Settlements:

- After establishment of the agreed borders, no settlers shall remain in the Palestinian State.

4. Right of Return:

- The Palestinians shall have no right of return to the State of Israel and the Jewish people shall have no right to settle in the State of Palestine.

Alternative Wording/Approach

- The Palestinian right of return shall be consummated only in the State of Palestine. The Jewish right of return shall be consummated only in the State of Israel.

5. Jerusalem:

- Jerusalem shall be an open city, the capital of two states.
- Arab neighborhoods in Jerusalem would come under Palestinian sovereignty while Jewish neighborhoods in Jerusalem would come under Israeli sovereignty.
- The State of Palestine shall be nominated as the Guardian of Al Haram al Sharif for the benefit of the people of Islam. Israel shall be the Guardian of the Western Wall for the benefit of the Jewish people.
- No excavation would take place under the two holy places.
- Freedom of religion and full access to holy sites would be guaranteed to all.

6. Palestinian Refugees:

- A just resolution for the refugee problem would close the file on this issue allowing for return or compensation of the refugees in accordance with the following principles:
 - The Palestinian State would open its doors to all refugees wishing to live in Palestine.
 - Palestinian refugees wishing to return to Israel would live in areas that would be swapped with the Palestinian State.
 - Other countries would offer to absorb those refugees willing to immigrate to third countries.
 - The international community would play a major role in finding and implementing a just solution for the refugees.
 - Once implemented, the above elements of the refugee problem would constitute the implementation of relevant UN resolutions.

7. The International Community:

- The international community shall also guarantee the security of the region's other countries.
- The international community shall assist in rehabilitating and developing the region's economy.

8. End of Violence:

- The Palestinian and Israeli peoples and governments shall renounce and avoid all violence towards the other party and shall resolve any future conflicts solely by peaceful methods.
- The Palestinian State shall be demilitarized and the international community shall guarantee its security.

9. End of Conflict:

- With the above elements, the Israeli-Palestinian conflict would be ended.
- This means that all claims would end upon the full implementation of these principles.