

Heads of the Agreement

The main provisions of the “Geneva Agreement” worked out by a team of Israeli and Palestinians, as published in the Israeli daily *Ha’aretz* on Oct. 15, include:

- The Palestinians concede the right of return, although some will be able to return to Israel for humanitarian purposes. Although not explicitly stated in the agreement, this is juridically clear, because the Palestinians agree that anyone who requests to return must receive official approval from Israel. The Palestinian refugee problem will be solved through resettlement in the Palestinian state and other countries.

- The Palestinians recognize Israel as the state of the Jewish people.

- Israel will withdraw to the 1967 borders, except for certain territorial exchanges.

- East Jerusalem will become part of the Palestinian state with Jewish neighborhoods, and suburbs in the West

Bank, become Israeli.

- The al-Haram al-Sharif/Temple Mount will be Palestinian, but an international force will ensure freedom of access for all faiths. However, Jewish prayer will continue to be forbidden there. The Western Wall will remain under Israeli control. The so-called “Holy Basin” will be under international supervision. This part of the accord is unique in that it details how Jerusalem—the old city, and the various Jewish and Palestinian neighborhoods—will be managed without physically dividing the city.

- The settlements of Ariel, Efrat, and Har Homa will be part of the Palestinian state. These are large settlements that are deep in the West Bank. In addition, Israel would transfer parts of the Negev Desert adjacent to the Gaza Strip, in return for settlements located in the West Bank.

- The Palestinians would pledge to prevent terror and incitement and disarm all militias. The Palestinian state would be demilitarized, and border crossings would be supervised by an international force.

- This agreement would replace all relevant United Nations resolutions.