



# **International Security Guarantees**

## **on the Way to a Permanent Agreement on a Two-State-Solution Israel / Palestine**

Policy Paper by the Core Group\*

Berlin, März 2012

# **International Security Guarantees on the Way to a Permanent Agreement on a Two-State-Solution Israel / Palestine**

*Policy Note by the Core Group\**

## ***Introduction***

Of the many vexed questions which surround the idea of a negotiated peace between Israel and Palestine, it is sometimes easy to lose sight of the fact that any agreement eventually achieved will then have to be implemented. Previous experience seems to demonstrate that it is very hard to negotiate Israeli-Palestinian agreements, but sometimes even harder to put them into effect. Despite the great desire of the overwhelming majority on both sides who want peace and accept the idea of a two-state solution, the mistrust which exists, and the powerful groups on both sides who wish to frustrate peacemaking, contribute to this problem.

One of the key issues surrounding the implementation of an eventual agreement concerns the question of whether an International Presence will be required for the conclusion and implementation of the agreement, and, if so, what kind. The answer to this question depends very much on the nature of the agreement eventually achieved. While the outlines of such an agreement have been discussed for several years – in some cases in great depth – we still do not know the final details.

However, it is possible, based on the known parameters of what such an agreement will have to contend with, to have an in-depth exploration of the broader questions surrounding a possible International Presence as part of a peace deal. This project thus set out to explore the key issues surrounding the possible deployment of an International Presence and ask important questions around them as a means to stimulate further consideration and dialogue. The resulting Policy Note and Matrix set out the results of that discussion.

This Policy Note accompanies the Matrix, and is intended to explain some of the terms and concepts used in that document. The Note is also intended to further elaborate some of the basic policy decisions which underlay the Matrix.

Those terms and concepts which will be further explained are:

- What is meant by the “phases” and “roles and missions” which appear in the matrix;
- What are the goals of the International Presence during those phases; and
- How will the phases unfold in terms of the handover from the Israelis to the International Presence to the Palestinians?

The policy decisions which are the basis for the matrix are:

- The transfer of authority will usually be directly from the Israelis to the Palestinians, and occasionally from the Israelis to the International Presence, and then from the International Presence to the Palestinians. In either case, it is intended to be represented in the matrix in a way which captures the idea that this will be an iterative process, which will vary according to geographical space, mission and ongoing experience;
- The matrix presents the International Presence in such a way as to give it robust capabilities under Chapter 7 of the United Nations Charter, while also maintaining the principle that it is not there to do the job that should be done, in the first instance, by the two parties in a cooperative manner;
- Any powers given to the International Presence in respect of actions it may take against individuals or groups violating the agreement, are powers it may exercise against both Israelis and Palestinians equally; and
- The matrix assumes that, throughout the implementation process, Israelis and Palestinians should, in the first instance, resolve bilaterally issues as they arise, and that the International Presence should only become involved in dispute resolution where necessary, but clear mechanisms for dispute resolution should be included in the mandate of the Presence.

The paper will explore the terms and concepts, but will weave the policy decisions into the discussion as appropriate.

### ***Terms and Concepts – discussion***

As used in the matrix, the phases and the roles and missions are meant to represent the idea that the envisaged International Presence will be on the ground through a process which will progress through agreed stages over time. During that period, the roles and missions of the Presence will evolve. The matrix identifies three broad phases: before the permanent agreement, implementation, and post-implementation.

In terms of the first phase, there is a sense amongst the participants in this project that there may be a role for this International Presence even before a final peace agreement is signed. This role could include helping to implement any pre-permanent status agreement arrangements that are agreed between the parties to facilitate forward movement.

Of the other two phases captured in the matrix, the *implementation* phase is self explanatory, while the *post-implementation* phase reflects a sense that the International Presence, or some elements of it could remain, both to assist the parties with security and other matters and to assist the Palestinian state in its state-building activities. During the progression through the phases, the relationship between the International Presence and the two parties will evolve in a dynamic and iterative way. In the context of state-building, the Presence will progress from a body that primarily deals equally with both parties on security matters to one which primarily works cooperatively with the Palestinians as its gets into the final phase of the process. In all cases, the progression will not be linear; it will progress in an iterative way and may be different in various geographical locations; one could envisage, for example, circumstances whereby the Presence would move from the *before the permanent agreement* phase to the *implementation* phase in one area before it does so in another.

This raises the issue of roles and missions, as expressed in the matrix. During discussions, it was agreed that there will likely be three primary roles and missions for the International Presence: *Peacekeeping*, *Monitoring* and *State Building*. Each of these will require further elaboration, but some key points of agreement in this project were that:

- “Peacekeeping” means something more than traditional “inter-positional” or “blue helmet” peacekeeping as understood from the 1970s, but something less than robust combat as “peace enforcement” has come to be known more recently. While it would not have the ability to confront either party militarily, the International Presence would be armed for combat operations limited in scale and time and would enforce the mandate by fighting insurgency and intrusions where necessary, but primarily through working with the parties to prevent violations of the agreement by individuals or groups intent upon undermining the process. This would mean the ability to confront and take action against elements from either side that were violating the agreement, stopping them and holding them until the authorities on the relevant side appeared to arrest and detain where required. The International Presence could thus have temporary powers of arrest and detention, if it has to take action before the authorities of either party can arrive on the scene of trouble. The Presence should also be capable of guaranteeing the agreement through the mechanism of a “trip wire;” assisting in the control of the borders

of Palestine, including a presence in the crossing points; and a presence in possible areas of friction (e.g. the Holy Places).

- “Monitoring” means a robust ability to verify that each party is adhering to the terms of any agreement, either interim or permanent. The International Presence would have the ability and mandate to investigate encroachments or violations and report them to both sides and to any authority established by the agreements.
- “State Building” means efforts to assist the Palestinians in further developing their national capacities. In this role, as opposed to the other two, the International Presence will work primarily bilaterally with the Palestinian Government and its relationship with Israel will be limited to points of mutual interest.

### **Goals**

The goals of the Presence should be supple in their details, but be firm in their basic expression. Fundamentally, the International Presence will exist to assist Israel and Palestine in realizing their goal of two states, living in peace. The key here is that the Presence will exist to assist the two parties; it cannot replace them or create a peaceful situation if the two parties do not want it. It must be Israel and Palestine which lead.

In more detailed terms, the goals of the Presence will evolve as the process moves through its different phases. In the first two phases, the primary goals of the Presence will be oriented towards monitoring compliance with the terms of the agreement, and peacekeeping where necessary. While the state building mission will be a goal throughout these two phases, it will only become the primary goal in the final phase.

### **Handover issues**

This statement has obvious implications for the composition of the Presence, which, in turn, speaks to the final concept that needs to be addressed; *how will the phases unfold in terms of the handover from the Israelis to the Palestinians or from the Israelis to the International Presence to the Palestinians?* It is expected that the composition of the Presence will, for the first two phases, be primarily oriented towards capabilities associated with monitoring the agreements and helping the two parties to implement them – which would include air and sea assets as appropriate and intelligence assets. As noted, in the final phase, the International Presence will be primarily devoted towards assisting the new Palestinian state in building its capabilities and infrastructure – which would mean that the Presence would primarily be oriented towards development assistance. However, this is not absolute; even during the first

phases, there will be extensive state-building activity and there may also be monitoring responsibilities during the final phase.

In terms of how this process of transferring land and authority between Israel and a future Palestinian state will work, much will depend on how the eventual peace agreement is developed. As a general rule, the group believes that the transfers will be directly from the Israelis to the Palestinians with the Presence monitoring and assisting the process. In some cases the Presence will receive land and authorities from Israel, and will then transfer them to the new Palestinian state according to processes outlined in an agreement. There may be periods of time in this process when the Presence will jointly exercise some authorities with either Israel or Palestine, and there may be some periods when the Presence has sole authority in some sectors or on some issues for a period of time before transferring them to the Palestinians.

### ***Conclusion***

As laid out in the accompanying matrix, the participants in this project have attempted to think through in concrete terms the means by which an International Presence could assist in the implementation of an Israeli-Palestinian peace agreement and give confidence to the whole process. Given the uncertainty as to the details of a final agreement, there is much that cannot be laid out in such a project. However, the outlines of such an agreement are sufficiently well-known that a useful attempt can be made to identify and discuss the key issues.

The participants in this project are agreed that an International Presence will be an important part of making any future agreement work. They agree that a sophisticated view should be taken as to how this Presence would be struck and what it would do. They agree that a need exists to envisage the roles of such a Presence not as a static set of responsibilities, but as evolving over a set of phases and missions. Finally, they agree that such a Presence, no matter how necessary, cannot replace the will of the two parties to reach an agreement and implement it. The lesson on this point is clear; no international effort can replace the fact that it is, in the first instance, up to the Israelis and the Palestinians to make peace.

\* Core Group as of final meeting 2011

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- International: Berger, Christian; Naumann, Klaus; Jones, Peter; Fuecks, Ralf

## **International Security Guarantees on the Way to a Permanent Agreement on a Two-State-Solution Israel and Palestine**

### ***Matrix on Roles and Missions of International Presence as to the policy note of the Core Group***

The overarching issue to be considered in filling out the tables (1-3) is the relationship over time between the phases of implementation and the roles to be performed. The following questions / issues are to be considered when completing each table:

1. What “enforcement” capability is required for each phase and role? How robust should it be?
2. Who provides the mandate? Who pays?
3. Is a standardized mandate and presence necessary across the operational space? What is the relationship of various operational spaces to each other over time?
4. Who provides personnel for the international presence? Who provides what aspects of the required capacity (enforcement, state building, etc.) Arab states? US? EU? Others?
5. What operational and intelligence capabilities does the presence require? (Air? Sea?)
6. What liaison system should the international presence have with the parties?
7. What are the rules of engagement?
8. What are the conditions for either exit or transition of the mission to a new phase?

**Table 1 of 3 – Role & Mission: Peacekeeping**

**In this case Peacekeeping means contributions to the success of Israeli – Palestinian peacemaking efforts.**

|  | Phase of Process  |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
|  | Before the permanent agreement  | Implementation  | Post-Implementation   |
| <p><u>Question 1</u><br/>What “enforcement” capability is required for each phase and role? How robust should it be?</p> | <p>Nil, no “enforcement” at all.</p>  | <p>A robust capacity to enforce the terms of the agreement. Depending on the terms, this could include such things as providing security guarantees to the parties and deterring violence.</p>                            | <p>Will vary according to mission. Robust where required, in consultation between the three parties. This could include such missions as serving a “trip-wire” and border-crossing supervision</p>                      |
| <p><u>Question 2</u><br/>Who provides the mandate? Who pays?</p>   | <p>The Quartet would provide its own mandate, based upon Palestinian-Israeli agreement(s) with possible UN Security Council endorsement where appropriate. International financing.</p> | <p>Mandate comes from the agreement which should also be the subject of a new UN-SC resolution under Chapter VII. Costs would be borne by troop contributing countries, donors and the parties, subject to agreement.</p> | <p>Mandate comes from the agreement which should also be the subject of the UN-SC resolution under Chapter VII. Costs would be borne by troop contributing countries, donors and the parties, subject to agreement.</p> |



**Table 1 of 3 – Role & Mission: Peacekeeping**

**In this case Peacekeeping means contributions to the success of Israeli – Palestinian peacemaking efforts.**

|   | Phase of Process   |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
|   | Before the permanent agreement   | Implementation  | Post-Implementation   |
| <p><u>Question 3</u><br/>Is a standardized mandate and presence necessary across the operational space? What is the relationship of various operational spaces to each other over time?</p>         | <p>A standardized mandate and presence is not necessary but the various steps should be coordinated and the Quartet would provide this coordination in consultation with Israel and Palestine</p>  | <p>The operational practises of the presence will vary according to the specific missions as determined by the parties but the basic mandate should be standardized.</p>  | <p>The operational practises of the presence will vary according to the specific missions as determined by the parties but the basic mandate should be standardized.</p>  |
| <p><u>Question 4</u> Who provides personnel for the international presence? Who provides what aspects of the required capacity (enforcement, state building, etc.) Arab states? US? EU? Others?</p> | <p>The Quartet will organize the provision of the required personnel, in consultation with Israel and Palestine.</p> <p>In selecting and training personnel for the mission consideration will be given to the cross-cultural and communication skills required.</p> | <p>Countries that are willing and capable, subject to the agreement of the parties.</p> <p>Forces in place during the previous phase could provide continuity.</p> <p>International forces will be subject to SOFAs to be agreed between the international presence and the parties. In selecting and training personnel for the mission consideration will be given to the cross-cultural and communication skills required.</p> | <p>Countries that are willing and capable, subject to the agreement of the parties.</p> <p>Forces in place during the previous phase could provide continuity. International forces will be subject to SOFAs to be agreed between the international presence and the parties.</p> <p>We envisage the possibility of Arab and Muslim countries participating, as agreed by the parties. In selecting and training personnel for the mission consideration will be given to the cross-cultural and communication skills required.</p> |

**Table 1 of 3 – Role & Mission: Peacekeeping**

**In this case Peacekeeping means contributions to the success of Israeli – Palestinian peacemaking efforts.**

|  | Phase of Process  |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
|  | Before the permanent agreement  | Implementation  | Post-Implementation  |
| <p><u>Question 5</u><br/>What operational and intelligence capabilities does the presence require? (Air? Sea?)</p> | <p>Self- protection capability.</p>   | <p>Robust operational and intelligence capability in accordance with the mandate. We envisage that this could include air and maritime assets, including surveillance capability. This will include both military and police/security functions and assets.</p>   | <p>Will vary according to mission. Robust where required, in consultation between the three parties. We envisage that this could include air and maritime assets, including surveillance capability. This could include both military and police/security functions and assets.</p>  |
| <p><u>Question 6</u><br/>What liaison system should the international presence have with the parties?</p>          | <p>A 3-party liaison process, with the procedures to be decided by the parties.</p> | <p>A 3-party liaison process, with the procedures to be decided by the parties. For military and security functions this could include liaison officers from both parties in every unit down to battalion level.</p> <p>We suggest that the units of the international presence should use IFF. There should be appropriate direct communication facilities including secure hotlines, etc. Liaison arrangements will be necessary between the international presence and neighbouring countries.</p> | <p>A 3-party liaison process, with the procedures to be decided by the parties. For military and security functions this could include liaison officers from both parties in every unit as agreed by the parties.</p> <p>We suggest that the units of the international presence should use IFF. There should be appropriate direct communication facilities including secure hotlines, etc. Liaison arrangements will be necessary between the international presence and neighbouring countries.</p> |

**Table 1 of 3 – Role & Mission: Peacekeeping**

**In this case Peacekeeping means contributions to the success of Israeli – Palestinian peacemaking efforts.**

|   | Phase of Process  |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
|   | Before the permanent agreement  | Implementation  | Post-Implementation  |
| <p><u>Question 7</u><br/>What are the rules of engagement?</p>  | <p>Self-protection.</p>   | <p>Robust rules of engagement appropriate to the enforcement missions as agreed in the mandate.<br/>The ROE should be agreed by the parties and the international presence.<br/>The ROE should include such powers as arrest and transfer to the parties, confiscation of weapons and illegal materials, search and other such powers as agreed by the parties and by the international presence.</p> | <p>Rules of engagement appropriate to support the parties in the fulfillment of their obligations and duties under the terms of the agreement.</p> |
| <p><u>Question 8</u><br/>What are the conditions for either exit or transition of the mission to a new phase?</p> | <p>Entry into force of the implementation agreement and the establishment of the international presence established by the implementation agreement or at such time as the two parties ask the international presence to end the mission.</p> | <p>Entry into the post-implementation phase or at such time as the two parties ask the international presence to end the mission.</p>   | <p>As specified in the agreement or at such time as the two parties ask the international presence to end the mission.</p>                         |

**Table 2 of 3 – Role & Mission: Monitoring**

**The purpose of the monitoring presence is to verify that each side is fulfilling its obligations during each phase of the process.**

|  | Phase of Process   |   |   |
|--|--|---|---|
|  | Before the permanent agreement   | Implementation  | Post-Implementation   |
| <p><u>Question 1</u><br/>What “enforcement” capability is required for each phase and role?<br/>How robust should it be?</p> | <p>“Enforcement” is a political act in this case.<br/>There will be degrees of reporting up a political and diplomatic scale. The decision to go up the scale, and to go public, will rest with the monitoring body.</p> | <p>A robust capacity to monitor the terms of the agreement. Depending on the terms this could include supervision and verification of the implementation.</p>   | <p>A robust capacity to monitor the terms of the agreement. Depending on the terms this could include supervision and verification of the implementation.</p>   |
| <p><u>Question 2</u><br/>Who provides the mandate? Who pays?</p>   | <p>The Quartet would provide its own mandate based upon Palestinian-Israeli agreement with UN Security Council endorsement, where appropriate. International financing.</p>  | <p>Mandate comes from the agreement which should also be the subject of a new UN Security Council resolution.<br/>Costs would be borne by countries providing the inspectors, by donors and the parties subject to the agreement.</p> | <p>Mandate comes from the agreement which should also be the subject of the UN Security Council resolution.<br/>Costs would be borne by countries providing the inspectors, by donors and the parties subject to the agreement.</p> |

**Table 2 of 3 – Role & Mission: Monitoring**

**The purpose of the monitoring presence is to verify that each side is fulfilling its obligations during each phase of the process.**

|   | Phase of Process   |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
|   | Before the permanent agreement   | Implementation  | Post-Implementation   |
| <p><b><u>Question 3</u></b><br/>                     Is a standardized mandate and presence necessary across the operational space?<br/>                     What is the relationship of various operational spaces to each other over time?</p>                  | <p>A standardized mandate and presence should be established, with the recognition that specific monitoring mechanisms will vary with tasks.</p> | <p>The inspection modalities of the presence will vary according to the specific missions as determined by the parties but the basic mandate should be standardized.</p>  | <p>The inspection modalities of the presence will vary according to the specific missions as determined by the parties but the basic mandate should be standardized.</p>  |
| <p><b><u>Question 4</u></b><br/>                     Who provides personnel for the international presence?<br/><br/>                     Who provides what aspects of the required capacity (enforcement, state building, etc.) Arab states? US? EU? Others?</p> | <p>The Quartet will organize the provision of the required personnel, in consultation with Israel and Palestine.</p>                             | <p>Countries that are willing and capable subject to the agreement of the parties.<br/>                     Inspectors in place during the previous phase could provide continuity.<br/>                     International inspectors will be subject to SOFAs to be agreed between the international presence and the parties.</p> | <p>Countries that are willing and capable subject to the agreement of the parties.<br/>                     Inspectors in place during the previous phase could provide continuity.<br/>                     International inspectors will be subject to SOFAs to be agreed between the international presence and the parties.</p> |

**Table 2 of 3 – Role & Mission: Monitoring**

**The purpose of the monitoring presence is to verify that each side is fulfilling its obligations during each phase of the process.**

|  | Phase of Process   |  |   |
|--|--|--|---|
|  | Before the permanent agreement   | Implementation   | Post-Implementation   |
| <p><u>Question 5</u><br/>What operational and intelligence capabilities does the presence require? (Air? Sea?)</p> | <p>Self- defence capability.<br/>Freedom of movement, exchange of relevant information, National Technical Means of the contributing countries and the parties.<br/>Right of access in accordance with agreements.</p> | <p>Self- defence capability, protection provided by the peacekeeping forces.<br/>Freedom of movement, exchange of relevant information, National Technical Means of the contributing countries and the parties.<br/>Right of access in accordance with agreements.</p> | <p>Self- defence capability, protection provided by the peacekeeping forces.<br/>Freedom of movement, exchange of relevant information, National Technical Means of the contributing countries and the parties.<br/>Right of access in accordance with agreements.<br/>As the peace-keeping mission concludes protection will be provided by the relevant party</p> |
| <p><u>Question 6</u><br/>What liaison system should the international presence have with the parties?</p>          | <p>A 3-party liaison process, with the procedures to be decided by the parties.</p>  | <p>Liaison for monitoring will be provided for by the peacekeeping liaison organisation.</p>   | <p>Liaison for monitoring will be provided for by the peacekeeping liaison organisation.<br/>As the peacekeeping mission concludes over time, the liaison function will be taken over by the monitoring mission.</p>  |
| <p><u>Question 7</u><br/>What are the rules of engagement?</p>   | <p>Self-defence.</p>   | <p>Self-defence.</p>   | <p>Self-defence.</p>  |

**Table 2 of 3 – Role & Mission: Monitoring**

The purpose of the monitoring presence is to verify that each side is fulfilling its obligations during each phase of the process.

|   | Phase of Process                                  |  |                                       |
|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|
|   | Before the permanent agreement                    | Implementation   | Post-Implementation                   |
| <u>Question 8</u><br>What are the conditions for either exit or transition of the mission to a new phase? | Entry into force of the implementation agreement. | Entry into the post-implementation phase or at such time as the two parties ask the international presence to end the mission. | At such time as both parties request. |

**Table 3 of 3 – Role & Mission: State building**

**This function will be primarily bilateral between the Palestinians and the international community, with Israeli support and commitment to the success of the Palestinian state. The objective should be to enable the building of a successful Palestinian state.**

|   | Phase of Process  |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
|   | Before the permanent agreement  | Implementation  | Post-Implementation   |
| <u>Question 1</u><br>What “enforcement” capability is required for each phase and role? How robust should it be?  | No enforcement role is required but the international presence should be mandated to report to donors and to the international public on the fulfillment of commitments to assist Palestinian state building.     | No enforcement role is required but the international presence should be mandated to report to donors and to the international public on the fulfillment of commitments to assist Palestinian state building.     | No enforcement role is required but the international presence should be mandated to report to donors and to the international public on the fulfillment of commitments to assist Palestinian state building.     |
| <u>Question 2</u><br>Who provides the mandate? Who pays?  | The Quartet, donors and relevant stakeholders will agree upon appropriate mandates with relevant Palestinian Authorities. Funding for this activity will be agreed between the donors and Palestinian Government. | The Quartet, donors and relevant stakeholders will agree upon appropriate mandates with relevant Palestinian Authorities. Funding for this activity will be agreed between the donors and Palestinian Government. | The Quartet, donors and relevant stakeholders will agree upon appropriate mandates with relevant Palestinian Authorities. Funding for this activity will be agreed between the donors and Palestinian Government. |
| <u>Question 3</u><br>Is a standardized mandate and presence necessary across the operational space? What is the relationship of various operational spaces to each other over time? | Standardized reporting and transparency, as noted in Q  | Standardized reporting and transparency, as noted in Q 1.   | Standardized reporting and transparency, as noted in Q 1.   |



**Table 3 of 3 – Role & Mission: State building**

**This function will be primarily bilateral between the Palestinians and the international community, with Israeli support and commitment to the success of the Palestinian state. The objective should be to enable the building of a successful Palestinian state.**

|   | Phase of Process  |  |   |
|---|---|--|---|
|   | Before the permanent agreement  | Implementation   | Post-Implementation   |
| <p><b><u>Question 4</u></b><br/>Who provides personnel for the international presence?<br/><br/>Who provides what aspects of the required capacity (enforcement, state building, etc.) Arab states? US? EU? Others?</p> | Willing states and organisations will provide experts in the field in agreement with Israel and Palestine.  | Willing states and organisations will provide experts in the field in consultation with Israel and Palestine.  | Willing states and organisations will provide experts in the field in consultation with Palestine.  |
| <p><b><u>Question 5</u></b><br/>What operational and intelligence capabilities does the presence require? (Air? Sea?)</p>   | Access to the financial statements in accordance with internationally accepted financing and reporting standards.   | Access to the financial statements in accordance with internationally accepted financing and reporting standards.  | Access to the financial statements in accordance with internationally accepted financing and reporting standards.   |
| <p><b><u>Question 6</u></b><br/>What liaison system should the international presence have with the parties?</p>  | A 3-party Liaison process, with agreed upon mechanisms, and procedures whereby the international presence can report to the donors and relevant international organisations in the event of non-compliance. | A 3-party Liaison process, with agreed upon mechanisms and procedures whereby the international presence can report to the donors and relevant international organisations in the event of non-compliance. | A Liaison process between Palestine and the international presence, with agreed upon mechanisms and procedures whereby the international presence can report to the donors and relevant international organisations in the event of non-compliance. |

**Table 3 of 3 – Role & Mission: State building**

**This function will be primarily bilateral between the Palestinians and the international community, with Israeli support and commitment to the success of the Palestinian state. The objective should be to enable the building of a successful Palestinian state.**

|  | Phase of Process   |  |   |
|--|--|--|---|
|  | Before the permanent agreement                             | Implementation   | Post-Implementation   |
| <u>Question 7</u><br>What are the rules of engagement?   | Not relevant.  | Not relevant.  | Not relevant.   |
| <u>Question 8</u> What are the conditions for either exit or transition of the mission to a new phase? | This activity is expected to be ongoing according to need. | This activity is expected to be ongoing according to need. | At such time as the Government of Palestine requests it or the donors decide. |

IFF Identification Friend or Foe  
 SOFA Status of Forces Agreement  
 ROE Rules of Engagement