Country/entity	Israel Palestine
Region	Middle East and North Africa
Agreement name	Annex III, Concerning Civil Affairs, Israeli Palestinian Interim Agreement on The West Bank and the Gaza Strip (Oslo II)
Date	28 Sep 1995
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Arab-Israeli Conflicts (1948 -)

This conflict involves Israelis and Palestinians over territory and belonging and has long historical antecedents. The agreements post-1990 are between the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Israel, with some supporting inter-state agreements (i.e. between Israel and Jordan). More recently the importance of the once dominating Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) has diminished not in the least due to the effective disappearance of its left-wing members and the loss of the popularity of their political wing, Fatah. Hamas and other Islamic groups have attained significant relevance in Fatah's stead, with Hamas controlling the Gaza strip (from which Israel ultimately unilaterally withdrew (not coded as a peace agreement).

Geo-political implications of the conflict have been considerable across the MENA region.
Close
Arab-Israeli Conflicts (1948 -
)

Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Israel-Palestine peace process
Parties	Israel, signed for by Yitzhak Rabin and Shimon Peres; PLO, signed for by Yasser Arafat;
Third parties	William Clinton, U.S. President; Warren Christopher, U.S.; Amr Moussa, Egypt; Bjoern Tore Godal, Norway; Andrei V. Kozyrev, Russia; Hussein Ibn Talal, Jordan; Felipe Gonzalez, EU;
Description	This appendix to the Oslo II accords contains provisions regarding civil affairs such as transferal of government to the Palestinian Council; segments of responsibility and the division of the West Bank into the Areas A, B, and C, among other aspects.

Agreement document	IL_PS_950928_Annex_III_Protocol Concerning Civil Affairs.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Women, girls and gender

Participation	No specific mention.
Equality	No specific mention.
Particular groups of women	Particular groups of women→Pregnancy/maternity Page 50, SCHEDULE 3 Vaccinations ... C) Vaccination against Tetanus for pregnant women: ...First dose is given at the beginning of the second third of the pregnancy (in the fourth or fifth month) and a second dose before the birth (during the eighth month of pregnancy). D) Vaccination against Hepatitis B for specific members of the population: 1. A newborn whose mother was found to be suffering with Hepatitis B during her pregnancy or is a carrier of the disease (discovered after a routine test for this disease in pregnant women) receives vaccination against Hepatitis B. The vaccination is given a number of days after the birth and includes an active and passive vaccine: HBV and HBIG. 2. The husband of a pregnant woman who is sick or is a carrier of the disease (who was checked for Hepatitis B and found healthy) receives an active vaccination HBV.
International law	No specific mention.
New institutions	No specific mention.
Violence against women	No specific mention.
Transitional justice	No specific mention.
Institutional reform	No specific mention.

Development	Development→Health (general) Page 50, SCHEDULE 3 Vaccinations B) Vaccinations for children and youth: 5. Against Rubella, for girls only, at the age of 12 years. C) Vaccination against Tetanus for pregnant women: ...First dose is given at the beginning of the second third of the pregnancy (in the fourth or fifth month) and a second dose before the birth (during the eighth month of pregnancy). D) Vaccination against Hepatitis B for specific members of the population: 1. A newborn whose mother was found to be suffering with Hepatitis B during her pregnancy or is a carrier of the disease (discovered after a routine test for this disease in pregnant women) receives vaccination against Hepatitis B. The vaccination is given a number of days after the birth and includes an active and passive vaccine: HBV and HBIG. 2. The husband of a pregnant woman who is sick or is a carrier of the disease (who was checked for Hepatitis B and found healthy) receives an active vaccination HBV.
Implementation	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.