Country/entity	Palestine
Region	Middle East and North Africa
Agreement name	The Cairo Accord
Date	17 Mar 2005
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

Hamas-Fatah Conflict (2006 -)

In 2006, Palestine held its first round of local legislative elections wherein the longstanding incumbent, Fatah, was defeated by the Muslim Brotherhood affiliated Hamas. As the largest faction of the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO), Fatah's leadership was put under pressure by the international community, who perceived Hamas as a possible threat to the Arab-Israeli peace process. As such, Fatah refused to join in the grand coalition with Hamas, and President Mahmoud Abbas began to increase his power through presidential decrees. Inside the Hamas strong-hold of Gaza, politicians on both sides were assassinated and within both Gaza and the West Bank, both sides were increasing the size and capabilities of their respective armed wings. The Presidential Guard of Mahmoud Abbas received funding, arms and training from the U.S and Israel during this time. Tensions rose further, as President Abbas called for new elections to be held in late-2006. These did not occur, and the date was shifted to mid-2007. Skirmishes broke out occasionally. On July 10, 2007, sustained clashes continued and escalated and by the end of July 15, Hamas had consolidated its military control over the Gaza Strip.

Since then several agreements have been signed between the two sides pledging two form a unity government including the 2007 Mecca Agreements; 2008 Yemeni Initiative; 2010 Cairo Agreement; April 2011 Cairo Agreement; 2012 Doha Agreement; May 2012 Cairo Accord and the 2014 Gaza Agreement. Close

Hamas-Fatah Conflict (2006 -)

Stage	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Inter-group
Peace process	Palestine, Intra-Palestian agreements
Parties	The 13 Palestinian factions

PartiesThe 13 Palestinian factions

Third parties Hosni Mubarak

Description A short agreement declaring unity among Palestine's 13 factions.

Agreement PS_050317_Cairo Accords.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF document Groups Children/youth No specific mention. **Disabled persons** No specific mention. Elderly/age No specific mention. **Migrant workers** No specific mention. Racial/ethnic/ No specific mention. national group **Religious groups** Groups→Religious groups→Rhetorical Page 1, (3) Those gathered confirmed that the continuation of settlement and the construction of the wall and the Judaization of Jerusalem are explosive issues. Indigenous people No specific mention. **Other groups** No specific mention. **Refugees/displaced** Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical persons Page 1, (1) Those gathered confirmed their adherence to Palestinian principles, without any neglect, and the right of the Palestinian people to resistance in order to end the occupation, establish a Palestinian state with full sovereignty with Jerusalem as its capital, and the guaranteeing of the right of return of refugees to their homes and property.

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state	Page 1, (1) Those gathered confirmed their adherence to Palestinian principles, without
(general)	any neglect, and the right of the Palestinian people to resistance in order to end the
	occupation, establish a Palestinian state with full sovereignty with Jerusalem as its
	capital, and the guaranteeing of the right of return of refugees to their homes and
	property.

... Those gathered felt unanimously that dialogue is the sole means of interaction among all the factions, as a support to national unity and the unity of the Palestinian ranks. They were unanimous in forbidding the use of weapons in internal disputes, respecting the rights of the Palestinian citizen and refraining from violating them, and that continuing dialogue through the coming period is a basic necessity toward unifying our speech and preserving Palestinian rights.

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbolsPage 1, (1) Those gathered confirmed their adherence to Palestinian principles, without
any neglect, and the right of the Palestinian people to resistance in order to end the
occupation, establish a Palestinian state with full sovereignty with Jerusalem as its
capital, and the guaranteeing of the right of return of refugees to their homes and
property.

Independence/Page 1, (1) Those gathered confirmed their adherence to Palestinian principles, without
any neglect, and the right of the Palestinian people to resistance in order to end the
occupation, establish a Palestinian state with full sovereignty with Jerusalem as its
capital, and the guaranteeing of the right of return of refugees to their homes and
property.

Accession/ No specific mention. unification

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border	No specific mention.
provision	

Governance	
Political institutions (new or reformed)	Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references Page 1, (5) Those gathered agreed to develop the Palestine Liberation Organization on bases that will be settled upon in order to include all the Palestinian powers and factions, as the organization is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. To do this, it has been agreed upon to form a committee to define these bases, and the committee will be made up of the president of the National Council, the members of the PLO's Executive Committee, the secretaries general of all Palestinian factions and independent national personalities. The president of the executive committee will convene this committee.
Elections	Page 1, (4) Those gathered explored the internal Palestinian situation and agreed on the necessity of completing total reform in all areas, of supporting the democratic process in its various aspects and of holding local and legislative elections at their determined time according to an election law to be agreed upon. The conference recommends to the Legislative Council that it take steps to amend the legislative elections law, relying on an equal division (of seats) in a mixed system, and it recommends that the law for elections of local councils be amended on the basis of proportional representation.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	No specific mention.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition State level Page 1, (5) Those gathered agreed to develop the Palestine Liberation Organization on bases that will be settled upon in order to include all the Palestinian powers and factions, as the organization is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. To do this, it has been agreed upon to form a committee to define these bases, and the committee will be made up of the president of the National Council, the members of the PLO's Executive Committee, the secretaries general of all Palestinian factions and independent national personalities. The president of the executive committee will convene this committee. Power sharing→Political power sharing→Proportionality in legislature State level Page 1, (4) The conference recommends to the Legislative Council that it take steps to amend the legislative elections law, relying on an equal division (of seats) in a mixed system, and it recommends that the law for elections of local councils be amended on the basis of proportional representation.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoLPage 1, Those gathered felt unanimously that dialogue is the sole means of interaction
among all the factions, as a support to national unity and the unity of the Palestinian
ranks. They were unanimous in forbidding the use of weapons in internal disputes,
respecting the rights of the Palestinian citizen and refraining from violating them, and
that continuing dialogue through the coming period is a basic necessity toward unifying
our speech and preserving Palestinian rights.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation	No specific mention.
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship	No specific mention.
Democracy	Page 1, (4) Those gathered explored the internal Palestinian situation and agreed on the necessity of completing total reform in all areas, of supporting the democratic process in its various aspects and of holding local and legislative elections at their determined time according to an election law to be agreed upon. The conference recommends to the Legislative Council that it take steps to amend the legislative elections law, relying on an equal division (of seats) in a mixed system, and it recommends that the law for elections of local councils be amended on the basis of proportional representation.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.
Mobility/access	No specific mention.
Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.
Rights institutions	
NHRI	No specific mention.
Regional or international human rights institutions	No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention. **provisions**

Judiciary andNo specific mention.courts

Prisons andNo specific mention.detention

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	No specific mention.
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.
International funds	No specific mention.
Business	No specific mention.
Taxation	No specific mention.
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rightsLand, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Other land rights
Page 1, (3) Those gathered confirmed that the continuation of settlement and the
construction of the wall and the Judaization of Jerusalem are explosive issues.Pastoralist/
nomadism rightsNo specific mention.

Cultural heritage	Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Tangible Page 1, (3) Those gathered confirmed that the continuation of settlement and the construction of the wall and the Judaization of Jerusalem are explosive issues.
Environment	No specific mention.
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.
Security sector	
Security Guarantees	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.
Drugs	No specific mention.
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
Amnesty/pardon	No specific mention.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	Page 1, (2) Those gathered agreed on a program for the year 2005, centered on the continuation of the atmosphere of calm in return for Israel's adherence to stopping all forms of aggression against our land and our Palestinian people, no matter where they are, as well as the release of all prisoners and detainees
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	Page 1, Those gathered felt unanimously that dialogue is the sole means of interaction among all the factions, as a support to national unity and the unity of the Palestinian ranks. They were unanimous in forbidding the use of weapons in internal disputes, respecting the rights of the Palestinian citizen and refraining from violating them, and that continuing dialogue through the coming period is a basic necessity toward unifying our speech and preserving Palestinian rights.
Implementation	
UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	Al Akhbar English Archive http://english.al-akhbar.com/sites/default/files/ Cairo%20Accord%20%28March%202005%29_0.pdf