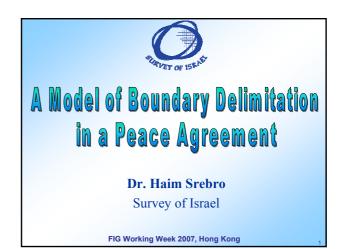
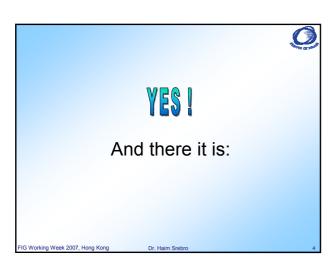
The Basic Stages of the Boundary Making Process

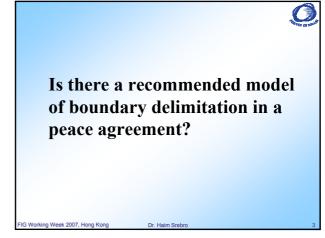
- Boundary Allocation
- Boundary Delimitation
- Boundary Demarcation
- Boundary Documentation
- Boundary Maintenance

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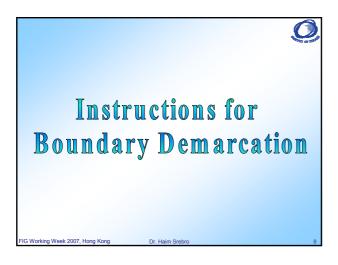
The Recommended Model of Boundary Delimitation in a Peace Agreement

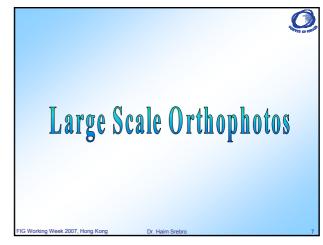


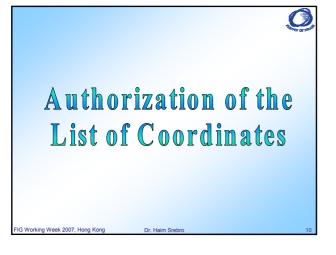
- A small scale map index.
- Large scale orthophoto sheets or orthoimages showing the boundary delineation.
- Instructions for boundary demarcation.
- Instructions for surveying, recording of coordinates and boundary documentation.
- Instructions for a procedure of authorization of the coordinates and definition of order of precedence with reference to binding materials.
- Instructions for boundary maintenance and boundary restoration.
- Definition of a time schedule.
- Construction of a joint professional organ to be responsible for the implementation.

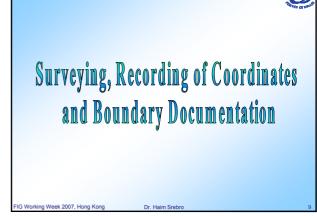
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Additional Components:

- □ Time Schedule.
- Organization (organ) responsible for the implementation process.
- A joint boundary datum.



The Main Tasks of the JTE – before the Treaty

- To assist the Boundary Commission with the wording of the article and the annexes with reference to the International Boundary in the Peace Treaty.
- To delineate the boundary line in the Treaty documents in accordance with the decision makers.
- To define a common geodetic framework for the definition of the boundary coordinates.

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The Joint Boundary Datum:

- Determination of a reference frame.
- * Definition of a joint boundary datum.

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The Main Tasks of the JTE – after the Treaty



- + To demarcate the land boundary (pillars).
- + To conduct a field survey of boundary pillars and computation of the coordinates.
- + To document the International Boundary demarcation
- + To maintain the boundary line.

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ANNEX I (a) - ISRAEL-JORDAN INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY DELIMITATION AND DEMARCATION

"2.C. Emek Ha'arava/Wadi Araba

- 1. The boundary line is shown on **1:20,000 orthophoto** maps (10 sheets, Appendix I attached to this Annex)
- 2. The land boundary shall be demarcated, under a joint boundary demarcation procedure, by **boundary pillars which will be jointly located, erected, measured and documented** on the basis of the boundary shown in the 1:20,000 orthophoto maps referred in Article 2-C-(1) above. Between each two adjacent boundary pillars the boundary line shall follow a **straight line**.

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The Case Study:

The implementation of the model in the 1994 Peace Treaty between Israel and Jordan.

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ANNEX I (a) - ISRAEL-JORDAN INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY DELIMITATION AND DEMARCATION:

"2.C. Emek Ha'arava/Wadi Araba

4. The boundary pillars shall be maintained by both Parties in accordance with a procedure to be agreed upon. The coordinates in Article 2-C-(3) above shall be used to reconstruct boundary pillars in case they are damaged, destroyed or displaced."

"3. Joint Boundary Commission

- A. For the purpose of the implementation of this Annex, the Parties will establish a Joint Boundary Commission comprised of three members from each country.
- B. The Commission will, with the approval of the respective governments, specify its work procedures, the frequency of its meeting, and the details of its scope of work. The Commission may invite experts and/or advisors as may be required.
- C. The Commission may form, as it deems necessary, specialized team or committees and assign to them technical tasks."

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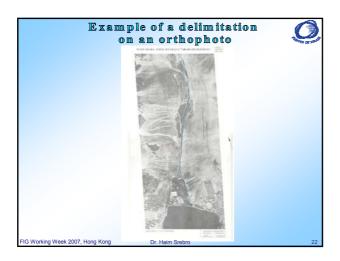
ANNEX I (a) - ISRAEL-JORDAN INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY DELIMITATION AND DEMARCATION:

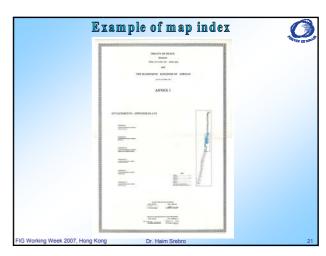
"2.C. Emek Ha'arava/Wadi Araba

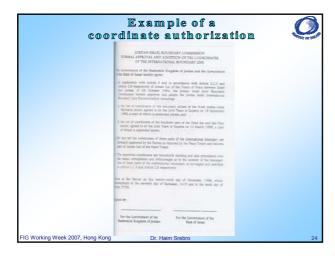
3. The boundary pillars shall be defined in a list of geographic and UTM coordinates based on a **joint boundary datum (IJDB 94)** to be agreed by the Joint Team of Experts appointed by the two parties (hereinafter the **JTE**) using joint Global Positioning System (GPS) Measurements. The **list of coordinates** shall be prepared, **signed and approved by both Parties** as soon as possible and not later than 9 **month after this Treaty** enters into force and **shall become part of this Annex**. This list of geographic and UTM coordinates when completed and agreed upon by both Parties **shall be binding** and **shall take precedence over the maps** as to the location of the boundary line of this sector.

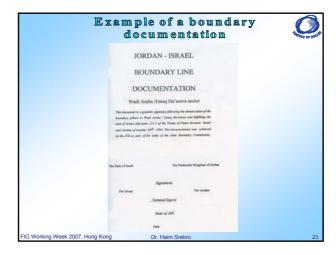
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Conclusions



- * An innovative comprehensive model of boundary delimitation in a peace treaty was introduced.
- * This model has the potential of preventing boundary disputes caused by technical problems.
- * This model of boundary delimitation was successfully implemented in the peace treaty between Israel and Jordan.

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