

A Roadmap for Completing the Implementation of President Trump's Comprehensive Peace Plan in Gaza

Principles:

- 1.** All parties reaffirm their commitment to President Trump's Comprehensive Plan to achieve peace in Gaza, which constitutes, together with the UN Security Council Resolution no. 2803 (2025), the agreed upon international framework guiding the implementation of this process. Through this process, the parties aim at ending the cycle of destruction, securing the complete Israeli withdrawal from Gaza Strip, restoring normal life, enabling Palestinian governance, reconstruction, security, recovery and economic development, rehabilitating damaged sectors and facilitate launching a credible political path that achieves self-determination and Statehood.
- 2.** Israel shall fully complete, without delay, all remaining commitments under Sharm Sheikh Protocol, particularly the cessation of military operations as detailed in annex (1). Hamas and the Palestinian factions shall complete the cessation of all military operations in accordance with Sharm Sheikh Protocol and the Peace Plan. In parallel, the timetable and implementation mechanisms of this Roadmap ("Implementation of Phase 2") shall be prepared within 14 days after all parties approve the Roadmap, which could be extended by a decision by the International Verification Committee (IVC). Upon the completion of the timetable and implementation mechanisms, the National Committee for the Administration of Gaza (NCAG) shall enter the Strip and start to assume its responsibilities. The IVC, that shall be established by the Board of Peace (BoP), comprising representatives from the guarantors, BoP and the International Stabilization Force (ISF), shall certify that both parties fulfill their commitments under the Roadmap before proceeding to the implementation of Phase 2.
- 3.** Progression from one phase to the following one shall be contingent on the verified completion of the commitments of the previous phase. This verification shall be done by the IVC, which shall also observe any violations by either party through an enhanced monitoring mechanism.
- 4.** Hamas and other factions agree that all civilian governance and security functions in Gaza shall be handed over to NCAG in accordance with President Trump's Comprehensive Peace Plan in Gaza. They also assert that NCAG shall enjoy full independence in carrying out its responsibilities and that the factions shall not

interfere in NCAG affairs during the transitional period, in accordance with UNSC Resolution 2803 (2025).

5. Upon fully assuming its responsibilities in Gaza, NCAG shall maintain the continuity of civilian institutions and public services. All civil servants shall be treated lawfully, fairly and with dignity with respect to their rights. Those whose services are terminated or who are retired during the transitional period shall receive their rights in accordance with the Palestinian law. With international support, NCAG shall carry out a comprehensive audit of the financial and administrative affairs in Gaza, and protect, recover and administer public assets and resources. NCAG shall seek to assess the legitimate commitments to suppliers, contractors and other parties – up to a total amount of no more than \$400M USD - and address them. The implementation of these measures will be undertaken gradually, within three years, in accordance with priorities determined by the NCAG. Any unresolved financial rights, liabilities or claims shall be addressed within the context of a wider national process later, and in accordance with the relevant Palestinian law.

Security:

6. Gaza shall be governed according to the principle of One Authority, One Law, One Weapon. NCAG shall operate in accordance with Palestinian laws, relevant international standards and the principles of good governance.

7. Newly-trained police personnel shall be incorporated into existing police structures. All police personnel shall undergo a comprehensive vetting. Those who do not meet the required standards of vetting shall be offered alternative civilian roles consistent with their earlier experience or retire in accordance with the Palestinian law. None of those shall be deprived of their financial rights, particularly due to political affiliation. All police weapons shall be transferred to the responsibility and authority of NCAG upon its entry into Gaza and the assumption of its missions.

8. A process to decommission and store heavy weapons, military production sites, depots of weapons, and tunnels, shall begin after completing the remaining commitments under Sharm Sheikh Protocol, the entry of NCAG and deployment of ISF. This process shall be administered and implemented by NCAG in a gradual, sequential and time-bound manner according to an implementation timetable that shall be completed within 14 days after all parties approve the Roadmap, which could be extended by a decision by IVC. This process shall be linked to an Israeli withdrawal, in phases, from the areas under its control in Gaza and the

decommissioning of armed militias in accordance with article 10 of this Roadmap. This process shall be monitored and verified by IVC and supported by ISF. The Palestinian factions shall take part in this process, and no weapons shall be transferred or handed to Israel or non-Palestinian parties.

At the end of the process mentioned in articles 7 – 10 of this Roadmap, only NCAG shall hold, store or control weapons in Gaza.

The implementation of this Roadmap, including the issue of weapons and other articles of the comprehensive peace plan, shall create appropriate conditions for a credible pathway towards achieving Palestinian self-determination and statehood.

9. Personal weapons in Gaza shall be subject to the regulations of relevant Palestinian laws. As the transitional authority in the Strip, NCAG shall be the sole authority to register weapons, issue and revoke licenses and enforce the law, including through reintegration and social support. All factions, clans and components of the Palestinian society in Gaza shall cooperate with NCAG in this process.

10. Weapons of the militias shall be decommissioned and stored under NCAG authority according to an agreed upon timetable. Members of those militias shall not be integrated in the security and police services. IVC shall be responsible for certifying the implementation of this issue.

11. A Social Peace Agreement shall be signed in accordance with Palestinian norms and laws. It shall include commitments to immediately end internal violence, avoid reprisals, shows of force, military parades and armed demonstrations.

International Stabilization Force (ISF) and Withdrawal of Israeli Forces

12. The temporary International Stabilization Force (ISF) shall be deployed in Gaza Strip to separate the Israeli forces from NCAG-controlled areas. ISF shall not perform any police mission or missions related to the Palestinian society. Furthermore, it shall monitor compliance by all parties with the ceasefire, train the Palestinian police, secure the protection and delivery of humanitarian assistance and essential supplies into Gaza Strip, and support the NCAG, at its request, in any other non-policing mission.

13. Israeli forces shall complete their phased withdrawal from Gaza Strip according to an agreed upon timetable, consistent with article “8” of the Roadmap and in

accordance with President Trump's Comprehensive Peace Plan, which includes a commitment not to force anyone to leave the Strip.

14. NCAG shall be responsible for handling internal security incidents.

Reconstruction:

15. Implementation of the reconstruction of Gaza Strip and the provision of necessary resources and financing shall take place according to a plan and timetable prepared and supervised by BoP and NCAG in accordance with relevant laws and international standards.

Explanatory Document: Key Elements of the Arrangement and the Meaning of Its Provisions

Introduction: The Achievement in Its Entirety

The Roadmap of 30 July 2026 is the document that guides continued implementation of President Trump's Comprehensive Plan. Its implementation will deliver an Israeli withdrawal, a Gaza governed free from Hamas control and rule by the gun, and the reconstruction of Gaza under Palestinian administration according to the priorities set by the people of Gaza and under the principle of One Authority, One Weapon, One Law. It connects ceasefire commitments anchored in Sharm el-Sheikh through the full implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Plan. This Roadmap is based on phased implementation. The 15 points of the roadmap concretely advance these commitments:

First, full acceptance of the international framework. Hamas and all the Palestinian factions confirm President Trump's plan and Security Council Resolution 2803 (2025) as the agreed and guiding framework of the process — a framework that includes full demilitarization, de-radicalization, and the transfer of all civilian and security authorities in Gaza to the National Committee for the Administration of Gaza (NCAG).

Second, a full monopoly on weapons and a complete Hamas relinquishment of any governmental involvement (military or civilian). The document establishes that Hamas and the other factions will not be involved in governance in any form, anchors the principle of “One Authority, One Law, One Weapon,” and makes clear that at the end of the process described in Clauses 7 through 10, only the NCAG will hold, store or control any weapon in the Strip. Together, these four clauses cover the entire spectrum of weapons — police weapons (Clause 7); heavy weapons, military production sites, weapons depots, and tunnels (Clause 8); personal weapons (Clause 9); and the weapons of the militias (Clause 10) — leaving no ambiguity by which any faction may hold or even store weapons.

Third, a conditional and verified process. Progress between phases is neither automatic nor calendar-driven: every transition from phase to phase is conditioned on verified completion of the previous phase's commitments, under the supervision

of an International Verification Committee (IVC). The phased Israeli withdrawal is likewise anchored in the Comprehensive Plan — which ties it to verified progress of the decommissioning process — rather than to predetermined dates.

In this way, the Roadmap transforms the principles of the 20-Point Plan from a political declaration into an operative, phased, and verifiable arrangement: a full Hamas relinquishment of armed rule in exchange for an orderly process of reconstruction, civilian governance, and withdrawal — with each step conditioned on the one before it.

Principles (Clauses 1–5)

Clause 1 — Affirmation of the framework and a political horizon. All parties reaffirm their commitment to President Trump's plan and to Security Council Resolution 2803 as the guiding international framework.

Significance: Hamas accepts — publicly and explicitly — a framework that includes full demilitarization and de-radicalization. The roadmap also affirms that implementation of the Roadmap shall create the appropriate conditions for a credible pathway toward achieving Palestinian self-determination and statehood — in full conformity with the language of the 20-Point Plan. This pathway has to be credible in delivering full respect for Israel's security and Palestinian self-determination and statehood.

Clause 2 — Cessation of all military activity and establishment of the implementation mechanisms. Israel will return to fulfilling its commitments made at Sharm el-Sheikh: halting military operations, and meeting the humanitarian aid threshold set in the deal. Hamas and the factions will also cease all military operations. A timetable and implementation mechanisms will be finalized, and the NCAG will then enter the Strip and begin assuming its authorities.

Significance: Military operations by all parties cease and the process of implementation begins with the establishment of implementation mechanisms and the entry of NCAG to Gaza. The International Verification Committee (IVC) is established by the Board of Peace (BoP) and it is the body that will confirm that both sides have met their commitments before the transition to the next implementation phase.

Clause 3 — Conditioning the transition between phases. The transition from implementation phase to phase is conditioned on verified completion of the previous phase's commitments, facilitated by an enhanced monitoring mechanism.

Significance: this is the document's foundational structural principle — progress is performance-based, not time-based. As each side implements their commitments, reciprocal steps are taken.

Clause 4 — Transfer of all functions to the NCAG. Hamas and the other factions agree that all civilian governance and security functions in Gaza will be transferred to the NCAG, declare its full independence, and commit not to interfere in its affairs during the transition period.

Significance: this is the clause in which Hamas relinquishes any involvement — overt or indirect — in governing the Gaza Strip, in both the civilian and the security spheres.

Clause 5 — Administrative continuity and treatment of past obligations. Upon assuming full responsibility (and not upon the initial entry), the NCAG will maintain the continuity of public services and ensure fair treatment of public employees. In parallel, it will conduct a comprehensive audit of Gaza's financial situation, protect and recover public assets, and assess legitimate financial obligations.

Significance: the language establishes that the NCAG administers past debts but does not automatically bear them: it will honor obligations it finds legitimate and within its means. The new public budget is thus protected from the debt legacy of the previous regime, while public services, assets, and civil servants are treated fairly.

Security (Clauses 6–11)

Clause 6 — “One Authority, One Law, One Weapon.” Gaza will be governed according to this principle, and the NCAG will operate in accordance with Palestinian law and international standards.

Significance: this is a key sentence. It means that only the lawful authority has the right to hold weapons — a principle Hamas has refused to accept since 2006. Its

acceptance here, with the NCAG as the lawful authority, is the basis for all the decommissioning clauses that follow.

Clause 7 — The police: vetting and transfer of weapons. New police officers will be integrated into the existing structures, and all police personnel will undergo a comprehensive vetting process; those who do not pass will be offered a civilian role or retirement in accordance with Palestinian law. All police weapons will be transferred to the NCAG.

Significance: police officers will be integrated into the NCAG police subject to vetting and offered alternatives to service if they do not pass vetting. Police will not be deprived their financial rights. Critically, police weapons pass to NCAG control at an early stage of the process.

Clause 8 — Decommissioning of heavy weapons, military production sites, weapons depots, and tunnels. A decommissioning process for weapons will begin after completion of the Sharm el-Sheikh commitments, the NCAG's entry, and the ISF's deployment. Decommissioning will be managed by the NCAG in a gradual and time-bound manner, and supervised by the ISF; it will be linked to the phased Israeli withdrawal and the decommissioning of armed militias; and it will be monitored by the IVC with ISF support. No weapon will be transferred to Israel or to any non-Palestinian party, and at the end of the process described in Clauses 7–10, only the NCAG will hold, store, or control any weapon.

Significance: this clause clearly defines the scope and process for the decommissioning of heavy weapons and related sites, including tunnels. The determination that only the NCAG will hold or store weapons, with the support and supervision of the ISF, combined with the provisions in Clauses 7–10 of all weapons categories, denies Hamas and any other faction from holding or storing any weapon at the end of the process. The clause clearly links the decommissioning process to a phased Israeli withdrawal and decommissioning of armed militias. It establishes that implementation will be verified and “step-for-step” in its process.

Clause 9 — Personal weapons: subordination to Palestinian law. Personal weapons will be subject to Palestinian laws, and the NCAG will be the exclusive

authority for registration, licensing, and enforcement — including reintegration programs and social support.

Significance: the practical meaning of this clause ensures adherence to the principle of “One Authority, One Law, One Weapon,” subjecting personal weapons to registration overseen and enforced by NCAG. Palestinian law prohibits assault rifles and subjects small arms to registration and licensing by the responsible authority.

Clause 10 — Militia weapons and non-integration of their members. The weapons of the armed militias will be decommissioned and stored under NCAG authority; militia members will not be integrated into the NCAG police, subject to IVC verification.

Significance: the clause makes explicit that decommissioning applies to all armed groups in Gaza and provides assurances that the NCAG police force will be independent and impartial.

Clause 11 — Social peace agreement. A social peace agreement will be signed in accordance with Palestinian norms and laws, including an immediate cessation of internal violence, shows of force, military parades, and armed demonstrations.

Significance: the clause is intended to prevent a deterioration into cycles of revenge and internal violence during the transition period, and at the same time end the public expressions of armed power — parades, displays of force, and an armed presence in the street — which until now have served as a central instrument of internal control.

The International Stabilization Force and the Withdrawal of the Israeli Forces (Clauses 12–14)

Clause 12 — Roles of the ISF. The ISF will deploy to separate the Israeli forces from the NCAG-controlled areas; it will not carry out policing missions vis-à-vis Palestinian society. It will monitor the ceasefire; train the police; secure the protection and delivery of humanitarian aid and its entry into the Strip; and support the NCAG, at its request, in any other mission that is not policing.

Significance: the clause describes the ISF deployment and roles. The ISF’s deployment will provide NCAG with the space and enabling environment to

exercise its authority in Gaza safely. The clause defines the ISF's role regarding Palestinian policing functions and ensures that the population is protected by Palestinian police. Securing and protecting aid is intended to facilitate a scaling up of assistance and prevent armed actors from interfering in it reaching the civilian population. The general support clause allows the ISF to assist the NCAG in its non-policing missions.

Clause 13 — Phased Israeli withdrawal. The Israeli forces will complete a phased withdrawal according to a timetable and the provisions of clause 8, in accordance with the Comprehensive Peace Plan and consistent with the Roadmap; no one will be forced to leave the Strip.

Significance: the clause explicitly states the commitment for a phased withdrawal of Israeli forces from Gaza, anchored in the Comprehensive Plan. The withdrawal will be carried out in accordance with clause 8, ensuring a step-by-step process linking withdrawal phases to verified decommissioning steps. The clause reiterates the commitment in the Comprehensive Plan that no one will be forced to leave, anchoring the principle of non-displacement.

Clause 14 — Responsibility for internal security. The NCAG will be responsible for handling internal security incidents.

Significance: the clause establishes a defined division of responsibility: the NCAG's responsibility applies to the internal sphere — public order and law enforcement within the Strip — as distinct from threats and incidents that are not internal security.

Reconstruction (Clause 15)

Clause 15 — Supervised reconstruction. The reconstruction of the Strip, including its resources and funding, will be carried out according to a plan and timetable to be prepared and supervised by the Board of Peace and the NCAG, in accordance with international standards.