

Government [of Israel] Resolution 3283 of 20.02.2005

30th Government – [Prime Minister] Ariel Sharon

Subject: Revised Security Fence Route

It is resolved:

Pursuant to Government Resolutions 2077 of 23.06.2002 and 883 of 01.10.2003, as well as additional resolutions concerning the security fence route, and following an examination of the consequences of the High Court of Justice ruling to the continued construction of the fence:

- A. The Government recognizes the importance of the continued construction of the security fence, as a measure which has been proved efficient in protecting the State of Israel and its residents, preventing the negative effect that terror attacks could have on negotiations, and minimizing, as far as possible, disruption to the livelihood of Palestinians, in line with the benchmarks established by the High Court of Justice ruling.
- B. Subsequently:
 1. The continued establishment of the anti-terrorism security fence according to the map attached to this resolution (Page 15) is hereby approved. This map replaces the one attached to Government Resolution 883 of 01.10.2003. The attached map can be found at the Government Secretariat.
 2. The fence established in accordance with this resolution, alongside sections already constructed, is a temporary security measure to prevent terror attacks, and does not constitute a border, political or other.
 3. In the course of detailed planning, the utmost effort will be made to minimize, as much as possible, disruptions to the livelihood of Palestinians due to construction of the fence.
 4. Changes in route or implementation measures, as required by security needs and general planning considerations or by the need to minimize disruption to the livelihood of Palestinians, would be brought before the Ministerial Committee on National Security for approval.
 5. The Prime Minister, Defense Minister and Finance Minister would agree on the required budget for implementation of this resolution and its allocation.
 6. In regions where the route has not yet undergone judicial scrutiny (western Samaria, Ma'ale Adumim and the Judean Desert), its approval would be subject to judicial approval.