

Submission sheet

Individuals, groups and organizations wishing to submit information and documentation to the United Nations Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and Israel (hereafter the “COI”) are kindly asked to fill in this sheet with any information they are able to provide, and attach it to their submissions.

It is not a requirement to provide all requested information if not available, though particular attention should be given to filling in the section on consent.

Unless indicated otherwise in the form, the COI will consider all materials received to be usable in its reports, but without attribution as to the source

Name of submitting individual/entity	Shmuel Baron
Contact of submitting individual/entity	Email(s): baronshmuel65@gmail.com Telephone/WhatsApp/Signal/Other: Web Address: Agree to be contacted by the COI: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Relationship of submitting entity/individual to the alleged victim/s	
Human rights violation/s or abuses alleged to have occurred	<p>A major root cause of the conflict is Palestinian Arabs rejection of Israel’s legal right to east Jerusalem and Judea & Samaria according to international law.</p> <p>Israel’s borders and territorial scope are a source of seemingly endless debate. Remarkably, despite the intensity of the debates, little attention has been paid to the relevance of the doctrine of uti possidetis juris to resolving legal aspects of the border dispute. Uti possidetis juris is widely acknowledged as the doctrine of customary international law that is central to determining territorial sovereignty in the era of decolonization. The doctrine provides that emerging states presumptively inherit their pre-independence administrative boundaries. Applied to the case of Israel, uti possidetis juris would dictate that Israel inherit the boundaries of the Mandate of Palestine as they existed in May, 1948. The doctrine would thus support Israeli claims to any or all of the currently hotly disputed areas of Jerusalem (including East Jerusalem), the West Bank, and even potentially the Gaza Strip (though not the Golan Heights).</p> <p>This article analyses the doctrine of uti possidetis juris, its status in international law, and its application to the boundaries of Israel. The doctrine is widely accepted as binding under customary international law, and its application to the case of Israel is straightforward, awarding Israel territorial sovereignty of the disputed areas of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, and East Jerusalem, pending Israeli</p>

	<p>surrender of such claims through abandonment or cession. This result is contrary to the common political wisdom but fully in line with application of the law in other contexts. It is likely that a future peace agreement between Israel and the Palestinians will reflect the parties' presumed desire to accommodate Palestinian self-determination, as well as the right of states to modify existing uti possidetis juris borders by agreement. Uti possidetis juris is not, therefore, the last word on matters. At the same time, it is likely that any future solution to the boundary disputes of Israel that wishes to take international law seriously will have to take account of the rules of uti possidetis juris. The doctrine is an indispensable starting point for legal discussions of borders.</p> <p>https://arizonalawreview.org/pdf/58-3/58arizlrev633.pdf</p>
Violations of the laws and customs of war (international humanitarian law)	
Date/s of incident/time period	
Place of incident	<p>Village/township/city: Province:</p>
Name/s of alleged victim/s gender, age	<p>Name: Gender: Age: Father's name: Nationality: Profession: Phone number/email: Address:</p>
Identification of those allegedly responsible	<p>Name of alleged perpetrator if known:</p> <p>State or non-state entity with which perpetrator is affiliated, if any:</p> <p>Any identifying marks of the perpetrator which indicate their affiliation, such as the colour or pattern of their uniform and uniform's insignia:</p>
Description of the incident(s)/allegations (2000-word limit)	<p>Detailed description of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the incident(s) or alleged violation(s), including dates, specific locations (e.g. street, building) and number and types and name(s) of victim(s) - the context in which they took place - alleged perpetrators - alleged motive <p>Please also include information on the impact of these violations, as well as age and gender-sensitive considerations (e.g. how these violations affected women and men, girls and boys differently).</p>
Description of the State's response, (500-word limit)	<p>Indicate whether the incident was reported to the authorities: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If yes, which authorities:</p>

	Information on any investigations, judicial processes, decision/judgements and sentences, including reparations, in response to the incident:
Methodology employed in the collection of information	Please provide a description of the methodology employed in the collection of the information shared- primary, secondary sources, means of verification, etc., along with how informed consent was gained from the information provider. If needed, attach a copy of the relevant standard operating procedures followed.
Consent	<p>Please indicate whether you, the person submitting the information, agree to the following use of the information by the COI with or without personally identifiable data:</p> <p><u>INFORMED CONSENT TO USE THE INFORMATION:</u></p> <p>1. Use internally and publicly (e.g. public report, press release), with <input type="checkbox"/> without <input type="checkbox"/> personally identifiable data. Agree</p> <p>2. Use internally only (within the COI), with <input type="checkbox"/> without <input type="checkbox"/> personally identifiable data. Agree</p> <p><u>INFORMED CONSENT TO SHARE THE INFORMATION:</u></p> <p>1. Raise the case with national authorities, courts or accountability mechanisms that respect international standards (including due process) with <input type="checkbox"/> without <input type="checkbox"/> personally identifiable data. Agree</p> <p>2. Share info with national human rights institutions, with <input type="checkbox"/> without <input type="checkbox"/> personally identifiable data. Agree</p> <p>3. Refer to national or international organizations (including UN human rights mechanisms and other UN entities) providing victim assistance (e.g. ICRC, medical, legal), with <input type="checkbox"/> without <input type="checkbox"/> personally identifiable data. Agree</p> <p>5. Share info with international and regional courts – including the International Criminal Court (ICC) -, or accountability mechanisms of other States that respect international standards (including due process) with <input type="checkbox"/> without <input type="checkbox"/> personally identifiable data. Agree</p> <p><u>Additional Details on Consent:</u></p> <p>Please indicate if consent to provide this information to the CoI has been received from the alleged victims (any consent given must be provided by the victim or by relatives or legal representatives on their behalf, or by a parent/legal guardian in case of a child) Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>; consent provided by: _____</p>

	If necessary, please explain:
Description of any broader issues not related to specific violations (2000-word limit)	<p>Description should be succinct, highlighting issues of relevance to the mandate of the COI, and include concrete examples whenever possible.</p> <p>Please also include information on the impact of these violations, as well as age and gender-sensitive considerations (e.g. how these violations affected women and men, girls and boys differently) as relevant.</p>
Any other human rights NGOs to whom you reported the incident	If appropriate, please provide name and contact information of any other person or organization to whom the incident was reported.
Additional materials (documents, images, videos, etc) relevant to the incident(s)/allegation(s)	<p>Please indicate, if you are aware of, or in possession of, any additional materials from other sources (including the media and NGOs) in which the above incident(s)/allegations are cited, that are deemed relevant/useful. The COI may follow-up at a later date in order to receive the material(s) indicated.</p> <p>Date of publication: Published: 2016</p> <p>Title: Palestine, Uti Possidetis Juris, and the Borders of Israel</p> <p>Source (author/organisation): Arizona Law Review 58 ARIZ. L. REV. 633 (2016)</p> <p>Web link;</p> <p>https://arizonalawreview.org/pdf/58-3/58arizlrev633.pdf</p> <p>Type of material: 1 Documents <input type="checkbox"/> (total doc); Image <input type="checkbox"/> (total images); Video <input type="checkbox"/> (total videos); Other (please specify)</p>