

CONFIDENTIAL DRAFT – NOT FOR CIRCULATION

SECURITY PLAN

July 2007

Introduction

Purpose: The purpose of this plan is to:

- a) resolve the immediate security threats facing the population of the West Bank;
- b) establish the rule of law in the operation of law enforcement agencies;
- c) impose public order throughout the areas where the PA has jurisdiction;
- d) empower the security agencies and the Ministry of Interior through a process of reform and reorganisation

Concept: There are three stages to the plan, consisting of specific measures and components, developed based on an assessment of action priorities given the present situation in the West Bank. Failure on any individual track will have severe consequences for the whole plan; it is therefore essential to act carefully and in an integrated manner.

Implementation: It should be noted that while there are important reasons for the order of the stages, in practice, they will have to be implemented in a **parallel and overlapping** manner, given the urgency of the situation and the need for immediate action where possible. The exact timetable for implementation will therefore depend on general conditions and availability of capabilities.

Stage I: Short Term -- Disarming Fugitives and Other Armed Individuals

The first and most urgent priority should be dealing with basic violations of law and order, mainly due to the presence of fugitives and other persons carrying illegal arms. It will be impossible to achieve meaningful security in the West Bank without putting an end to this phenomenon.

Description of measures:

- Established contacts with fugitives and armed persons, both directly and through indirect channels in order to establish a dialogue with a view to resolving the issue.
- The outcome is either voluntary disarmament, reintegration in security forces, or some other outcome that is consistent with the “one authority, one gun” principle.

- Various methods of communication have been used to affect behaviour into a positive force towards maintaining law and order.
- The approach is practical and results-oriented, taking into account available resources and the circumstances of each case, and driven by reliable information and communication. The main methods used are:
 - Direct contact
 - Persuasion based on national interest
 - Persuasion based on personal interest
 - Incentives (personal security, financial, etc)
- Meaningful coordination with the Israeli side in good faith is critical in order to give credibility to the process and for it to succeed

Progress:

- There has been clear and ongoing success in establishing contact and communication either directly with individuals or through informal mediators, concerning most of the cases.
- Coordination with the Israeli side has resulted in agreed lists. However, ongoing Israeli military incursions have significantly undermined our work.
- Presidential Decrees have been issued to disband the militias and confiscate all illegal weapons.
- Initial efforts have been made to strengthen and activate judicial institutions and procedures.
- The majority of fugitives have by now handed in their weapons and are complying with the terms of the undertaking as agreed with Israel. There were three lists: First, a list of 38 names who were not part of Al-Aqsa Brigades. The arrangement was that they spend 1 week under supervision and are then released. Second, a list of 173 names who were part of Al-Aqsa Brigades. They were required to spend 3 months under close supervision and then get released if there were no problems. Third, the PA submitted a list of 260 names of people “wanted” by Israel, to which Israel responded by a list of 110 names that it had no problem with. The PA is awaiting Israeli response regarding the remaining 150 names.
- There remains disagreement over how to deal with members of other PLO factions. Israel has refused in the past to apply the same process to them, but has responded positively in recent discussions.
- The timeframe for full completion of this stage is [INSERT]

Requirements:

- Israel must agree to stop targeting members of the Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigades and other armed persons, and allow the PA to properly implement all elements of the security plan without interference or instigation.
- Further work is needed to strengthen judicial institutions and the legal system.
- Funding / Equipment: Funding is mainly internal [INSERT AS NEEDED]

Second Stage: Reinforcement of Security and the Rule of Law

Measures:

- Full deployment of PASF throughout all West Bank towns and villages.
- Training of PASF (civil police, NSF, and PG) both in Palestine and abroad (Jordan and Egypt) including new units.
- Formation and deployment of Rapid Action unit.
- Continuation of provision of necessary equipment (both lethal and non-lethal) to the PASF
- Establishment of needed infrastructure for PASF to conduct its work throughout the West Bank.
- Improvement of Civil Defence including equipment and personnel.
- Prevention of smuggling of weapons and drugs.
- Increase coordination with Israel.
- Continuation of reintegration of fugitives into society, including helping their families and those whose homes were destroyed [in cooperation with UNDP]

Progress:

- [INSERT progress on training and deployment – funding addressed below]
- Timeframe for completion of this stage is [INSERT]

Requirements:

- Coordination with and agreement by Israel is needed both with respect to the training in Jordan and Egypt, the entry of needed equipment, and the deployment throughout the West Bank.
- Funding for training, equipment and infrastructure. (See below)

Funds (allocated / still required):

1. Non-lethal equipment / vehicles (allocated):

- PG (\$2M)
- NSF (\$7.8M)
- Initial operating capacity for personnel identification system (\$4M)

Further requirements:

2. Training (allocated):

- Basic training of 3 NSF battalions in Egypt (\$6M)
- Local training of NSF personnel in Jericho (\$2M)
- Basic 2 month training of 440 NSF personnel in Egypt, along with some advanced training (\$2M)
- EU COPPS training for Civil Police [allocated?]

Further requirements:

3. Infrastructure (allocated):

- Planning / blueprints for new training centre in Jericho (\$500,000)
- Complete construction and develop operational capacity and facilities of PG Training College in Jericho (\$6.2M)
- Upgrade facilities at PG training centre in Bethlehem (\$500,000)
- Establish temporary camp to house 1 NSF battalion to be trained in Jordan (\$4M)
- Logistics and warehousing capability (\$2M)

Further requirements:

New building and facilities for the MoI
 Rebuilding and fixing headquarters (Muqata) and related infrastructure in Nablus / Jenin
 Prisons: Jericho / Nablus / Hebron
 Barracks: Hebron / Jericho

[4. Weapons:]

| Funds (allocated / still required): | | Cost |
|--|---|---------------------|
| 1 | Non-lethal equipment / vehicles (allocated): | |
| | PG | \$ 2,000,000 |
| | NSF | \$ 7,800,000 |
| | Initial operating capacity for personnel identification system | \$ 4,000,000 |
| | <i>Further requirements:</i> | |
| | - | |
| 2 | Training (allocated): | |
| | Basic training of 3 NSF battalions in Egypt | \$ 6,000,000 |
| | Local training of NSF personnel in Jericho | \$ 2,000,000 |
| | Basic 2 month training of 440 NSF personnel in Egypt, along with some advanced training | \$ 2,000,000 |
| | <i>Further requirements:</i> | |
| | - | |
| 3 | Infrastructure (allocated): | |
| | Planning / blueprints for new training centre in Jericho | \$ 500,000 |
| | Complete PG Training College in Jericho and bring facilities to full operating capability | \$ 6,200,000 |
| | Upgrade facilities at PG training centre in Bethlehem | \$ 500,000 |
| | Establish temporary camp to house 1 NSF battalion to be trained in Jordan | \$ 4,000,000 |
| | Logistics and warehousing capability | \$ 2,000,000 |
| | <i>Further requirements:</i> | |
| | New building and facilities for the MoI | |
| | Rebuilding and fixing headquarters (Muqata) and related infrastructure in Nablus / Jenin | |
| | Prisons: Jericho / Nablus / Hebron | |
| | Barracks: Hebron | |
| | | |
| | | |
| [4. Weapons:] | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| TOTAL | | \$37,000,000 |

Third Stage: Rebuilding of the Security Sector and Reorganisation of the Ministry of Interior

The long-term vision should be to arrive at a professional, transparent, effective and politically-answerable security sector with the help and expertise of the international community. Hence, this stage will require the most in terms of effort, time, and resources, both from the Palestinian side as well as the international community. A comprehensive plan to implement this long term vision is a work in progress, and will be developed relying on the lessons learned from the past as well as from stages one and two above.

As this is a work in progress, details of implementation of this stage will be included as annexes to the plan as they are finalised.