

Tel Aviv Conference 14.06.2005

Palestinian Side	Israeli Side
Major General Jamal Abu Zaid	Major General Moshe Kaplinsky
Brigadier General Mohammad Rajab	MG Yusuf Mishleb
Brigadier General Salem Darduneh	MG Khaki/Head of Planning Dept. Army
Colonel Ahmad Attallah	Colonel Poly/Head of Coordination and Disengagement Committee
Mr. Gaith Alomar	Major Zaidan, Commander of RSC
Dr. Walid Alhamami	Major Avi Nolden
	Shabak official /Dan

Deputy Chief of Israeli Army:

- Welcome of guests
- A period of complicated and difficult times has passed between us due to painful circumstances.
- We are ready for meetings and conversations in order to solve problems.
- This is the first meeting between us and we hope to talk about principles of security coordination.
- The two sides will meet and a list of the names of each side is to be presented.
- This meeting is a continuation of the meeting of the Minister of Defense and the Palestinian Minister of Interior and National Security both of whom emphasized the relevance of security coordination.
- There are three levels for the security coordination:
 1. Firstly: the ministerial level.
 2. Secondly: the intermediary level and it is the level which is represented by the deputy army chief and his accompanying delegation and the assistant to the interior minister and his assistant.
 3. Thirdly: the division and brigades commanders and the level of the field commanders.

Speech of Major General Jamal:

- Thank you for the friendly reception
- After four years of severance of relations without any communication we are coming with open hearts and good optimism. He emphasized that in the need for a successful disengagement we have a clear political decision and a clear aim as well as transitional and strategic plans and that the success of these plans depends on developing a relationship and coordinating between us.

The current situation of the National Security Forces

1. Big damage has occurred to the units and camps and communication equipment and we need time for restructuring and training.
2. We drafted a plan, which is not final; to take over the settlements but it depends on information coming through joint coordination.
3. The need to talk about Palestinian security and Israeli security by conducting quarterly meetings with agendas and a work schedule. There is a need to realize achievements no matter how little but which will be helpful in the coordination operation. We hope for success for both sides the Palestinian and the Israeli ones.
 - Security coordination and good planning are the basis of success.
 - A deployment plan was drawn around each settlement but there are difficulties that can be solved through coordination amongst both sides.
 - The beginning and the end is the disengagement ...
 - Preparing forces is confronted with difficulties and obstacles from the Israeli side such as delaying the entrance of relevant equipment and tools that are waiting at the ports...
We need to deploy and locate forces near settlements and this needs coordination and freedom of movement near each settlement.
 - The working team should stay as it is without any change.
 - Set the times of the meetings.

The Israeli Side:

- Success is possible when calm is maintained and when withdrawal is implemented in a quiet atmosphere and not under fire.
- Work has to be done on security coordination and maintaining the calm and attaining disengagement.
- There has to be control over opposition organizations and there needs to be work on prohibiting the launching of rockets and fire.
- Coordination is of importance for both sides so that disengagement succeeds and security coordination has to continue.
- We would not like for the disengagement to be under fire and to attain that:
 1. Pinpointing elements of opposition and work out a security remedy for the sake of achieving quiet.
 2. Coordination for deployment of forces near to the settlements so that they work on seize fires and keeping demonstrations and citizens from reaching the settlements.
 3. Giving instructions to the division commanders and general and coordinating deployment.
 4. Field meetings have to take place and this will be a constant title (field coordination).
 5. The importance of coordination with the different security forces for the aim of disengagement.
 6. Disengagement will commence on 15 August.
 7. We will evacuate settlers peacefully and whoever resists will be evacuated with force.
 8. 21 settlements will be evacuated from the Gaza Strip within three weeks, the first, second and third weeks from Gaza settlements. Then the Israeli Forces will move to the West Bank in the fourth week. Readiness to withdraw from the northern West Bank even in the case of opposition, we will continue with the plan.
- Until this moment the plan has not crystallized and no time schedule has been made for the deployment from settlements.

The Palestinian Side (Major General Jamal):

- It is essential to know the time schedule of withdrawal in order to be able to do the required mobilization to implement the plan.

The Israeli Side:

- There is a programme for each settlement and a researched plan and the decision emanating from the field meetings will set the time schedule.
- 1. The Plan – today.....
- 2. Field Coordination Force will decide the name of the settlement and the day of its evacuation.
- 3. We will speak clearly for the need for a quiet and security-coordinated atmosphere so that there will be no surprises.

The Palestinian Side:

- What is important is rebuilding and restructuring of forces in a short period (complementing any lack in cars and communication equipment) will lead to the success of the mission in a peaceful way. If this is not the case, this will lead to the non-success of the mission in a peaceful manner.
- The general speaks in a purely militaristic fashion because he is stronger and has the ability to evacuate the settlers with force.
- We are not able of doing that and we look forward to having the equipment and weapons reach us so that we can rebuild.

- we achieved the following important steps:
 1. Unifying the security forces.
 2. Enforcing the rule of law and retrieving the reverence of the Palestinian Authority.
 3. Working on rehabilitating units and forces despite the fact that the Palestinian People went through difficult times.

The Palestinian Side:

- Direct talk is a sign for good things to come.
- The Palestinian Planning Team:
 1. was set up with a decision from the Minister to integrate all security forces and the most important work of the team is to "Draw a Deployment Plan".
 2. Each plan needs to be coordinated with the other side as a precondition for its success.
 3. The Israeli side is the side that can make the plan succeed.
 4. The time schedule of redeployment is needed so that no surprises occur.
 5. Lots of forces will influence the Palestinian side and the Palestinian forces and knowing the time schedule is important so that the Palestinian forces will replace the Israeli forces in advance.

6. We do not want the Palestinian officers to be trapped under the fire between Palestinians and Israelis. The weak point is the absence of coordination between the two sides.
7. The need for coordination and drafting complementing time schedules.

The West Bank:

- the Deployment Plan in the West Bank for small colonies (Ganim, Kadim, Homesh, Sanur) according to the deployment plan it is important to withdraw from Jenin as well as evacuating major towns in the West Bank prior to the withdrawal from the settlements.
- **Security Coordination is based on partnership and it was working well when we were coordinating in the period prior to the Intifada.**

The Palestinian Security Plan:

- In the aftermath of the withdrawal from the settlements, the goal:
 1. Secure the withdrawal operation by agreeing with the Israeli side on not implementing the withdrawal under fire.
 2. Exert effort to secure control by the Authority and not others.
 3. Safeguarding installations.
 4. Impose the reverence of the Palestinian Authority.
- the steps for implementing the plan are three phased:
First: Prior to Withdrawal
Second: During Withdrawal
Third: After the Withdrawal

The Israeli Side:

1. The time schedule in order to commence ... there will be coordination and the atmosphere will be quiet and you will have enough time.
 2. A special programme to the period prior to the withdrawal.
 3. Accelerating the success of the plan.
 4. Identifying the locations of the rockets and deploy in these locations starting from today.
 5. Controlling the financial resources and opposition organizations.
- Work in roads and crossings will depend on the security situation during implementation.
 - Some roads will be closed. We will inform you of that.

- Major General Khaki, head of the Israeli planning, will work on the planning, the instructions and orders.
 - Major General Mishleb: will prepare and has the forces and can't mobilize them quickly.
- the upcoming meetings are meetings between commanders in which problems will be tackled and we will agree on ways to solve them.
 - Weapons: on the ministerial level.
 - Next meeting: exhibit problems in the field and we will look at the plans and hear them in detail and accordingly to decide for each plan.
 - The field officers control the demonstrators.

Major General Jamal:

- Success depends on the speed in which information is transferred.
- We have a decision on what will remain from the buildings in the settlements and this is a decision made by the minister.

The Palestinian Side:

- How to support the planning from the security side to the civil side.
- The role of the forces: maintain security / planning.
- There is full coordination in operations between both of us.
- The principle of planning by the day for each settlement and withdrawal "under fire" will not take place.
- Security coordination immediately after the implementation of the plan.
- There is a need to coordinate between the commanders of the DCO and delegates of civil affairs, check the coordination and establishment of a joint operations room) commanders of RSC, and commanders of DCO from both sides.)
- Coordination spans from the level of divisions and brigades up to field commanders.
- **Major General Jamal:** we hope to reach a better level of coordination and exchange of information on the field.

Head of the Central Operations
Brigadier General Mohammad Ibrahim Rajab