

Palestine Liberation Organization Negotiations Affairs Department Negotiations Support Unit

SECURITY ISSUES

In Permanent Status Negotiations

Introduction

NSU Role

Distinction between interim arrangements and negotiated permanent status agreement

> PS issues:

- Borders
- Jerusalem
- Refugees
- Water
- Security
- Settlements
- Generic/State to State Issues

Introduction: Security PS Issues

- I. History and Context
- II. Key security issues for negotiation
 - Limitations on military capacity / alliances
 - Israeli military presence and control
 - > International presence
 - Security cooperation

Requirements for Palestinian State

- Sovereignty and independence
- Control over territory and borders
- ► 67 borders Jerusalem / contiguity
- Ability to make and implement policy

On security this requires:

- Full Israeli military withdrawal and end to control
- Any exception must be <u>limited</u>, <u>temporary</u>, and <u>based on legitimate concerns</u>

Key Negotiation Issues I

Limitations on arms and structures

- *"Limited and appropriate arms" based on agreed functions*
- Functions: internal security; law and order; protection of territory
- Structure and organisation of forces: models
- Precursors, components, other dual use materials /equipment

Alliances and cooperation

- Will not enter hostile alliances
- Bilateral / regional security regime
- Neutrality

Airspace

- Civil aviation: Chicago Convention / ICAO rules.
- No overriding Israeli air traffic / management control
- Possibility of air corridor (WB GS)
- Military: training / operational needs

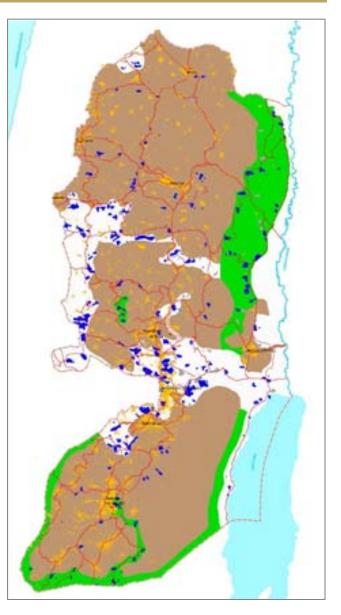
Key Negotiation Issues II

Israeli military presence

- Early Warning Stations (EWS)
 - to detect "threat from the East"
 - Intrusive and of questionable value (NB satellite detection)
- JV Bases & access routes / "emergency deployment"
- Unspecified control over borders
- Control over electromagnetic sphere

International role

- UN/EU/ NATO mandate and leadership
- Range of functions:
 - Assist with crossings and ports
 - Build capacity
 - Monitor and assist implementation of agreement
 - Perform other tasks as agreed



Conclusion

> Agreed security relations should be based on

- legitimate interests and concerns of both sides
- International standards and best practice
- Must ensure basic requirements for statehood, otherwise will not work and conflict will not end
- Should target legitimate threats and concerns, not economic and political viability of the state
- Need economic prosperity for peace, which will ensure durable security