

ISRAEL'S POLICY TOWARDS NEGOTIATING WITH TERRORISTS

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Israel's unique challenge

- ▣ Challenging extortionist terror is part of an overall struggle against the challenge of terrorism within the context of an overall fight for its national survival
- ▣ Israel's extortion terror challenge encompasses the whole range of situations including:

Israel's unique challenge

- ▣ a. Hijacking of airlines abroad
- b. Barricade & Hostage situations
abroad and in Israel
- c. Hostages (soldiers and civilians)
at enemies' territories

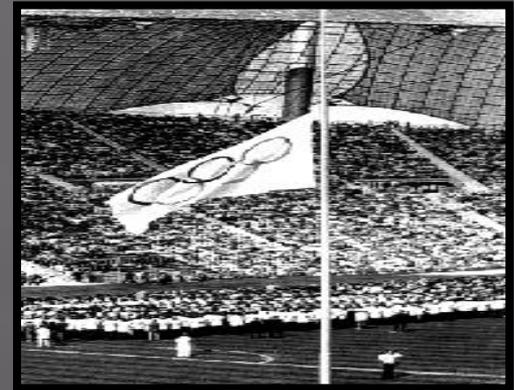
Israel's hostage scenarios



El-Al flight 426
Algeria, Jul. 27, 1968



Sabena flight 571
May 8, 1972



Munich
Sep. 5, 1972



'Maalot'
May 15, 1974



Savoy hotel
Mar. 5, 1975



Operation Entebbe
Jun. 27, 1976

Hostages deals



1985 - The Jibril agreement

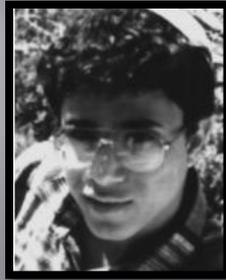
Yosef Grof, Nissim Salem, Hezi Shai, for 1150 prisoners, inc. Jibril Rajoub, Ahmed Yasin and Kozo Okamoto



1983 - The Nahal captives

6 captives, for 100 security prisoners and 4,700 prisoners

Hostages deals with Hizballah



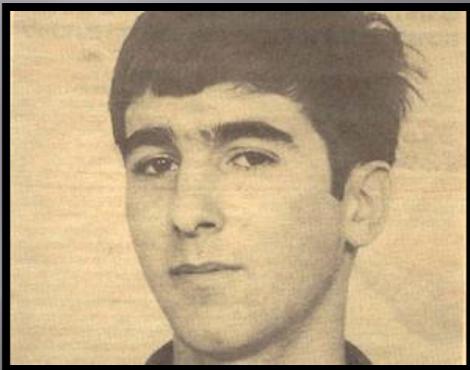
1996 - Joseph Fink and Rahamim Alsheikh

2 bodies and 17 SLA prisoners, for 123 bodies and 45 prisoners



2008 - Ehud Goldwasser and Eldad Regev

2 bodies and body parts, for 5 prisoners and 199 bodies and info



Ron Arad

South Lebanon Oct. 16, 1986



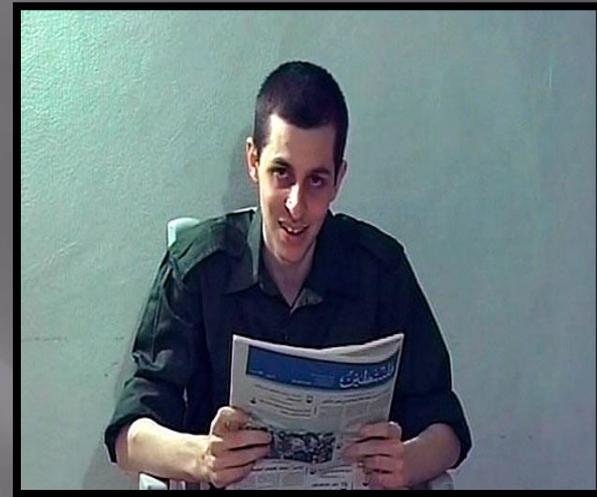
2003 - Omar Sawed, Adi Avitan, Benny Avraham and Elhanan Tenenbaum

the 3 bodies, for 436 prisoners and 59 bodies

Israel's hostage scenarios



Nachshon Wachsman
Oct. 9, 1994



Gilad Shalit
Jun. 25, 2006

The Netanyahu Agreement

- ▣ On Oct. 11TH 2011, Israel & Hamas signed a deal for the release of an Israeli soldier Gilad Shalit, captured on June 2006, in return for a total of 1,027 Palestinian prisoners.
- ▣ 477 prisoners were released – 450 male & 27 female.
- ▣ Among the prisoners, 289 were charged with murder & sentenced to life imprisonment for murdering 569 Israelis

The Netanyahu Agreement

- ▣ Amongst the 450 male prisoners:
 - ▣ 247 returned to their homes: 110 to the West Bank, 131 to Gaza & 20 to Israel.
 - ▣ 163 were deported to Gaza for a 3 year period. (Total of 294 deported to Gaza)
 - ▣ 55 out of 110 who went to the West Bank, have security restrictions.
 - ▣ 40 were deported to Syria, Qatar & Turkey.

The Netanyahu Agreement

- ▣ Amongst the 25 female prisoners:
 - ▣ 22 returned to the West Bank.
 - ▣ 2 were deported to Jordan & Turkey.
 - ▣ 1 returned to Israel.

The Netanyahu Agreement

- ▣ Of 110 prisoners who returned to the West Bank, 57 were Hamas activists, others were members of Fatah, the Popular Resistance Committees & Islamic Jihad.
- ▣ 41 of the prisoners that were deported abroad were Hamas operatives.

Pro

The release of prisoners is not critical to Israel's safety:

1. Israel has the ability to harm and restrain those who conduct terror
2. The prisoners are not NBA stars
3. The Palestinian Authority can prevent terror acts, and the Israeli deterrence is effective

Cons: Potential negative consequences

- The desire to kidnap more soldiers and citizens will increase
- There will be more victims of terror caused by prisoners to be released
- Hamas will be seen as victorious, while the Palestinian Authority will be seen as the loser
- It would weaken Israel's status as a symbol of counter-terrorism and expose its weaknesses