

The Tried and Tested Path to Mutual Security

What we've learned

- What doesn't work: "separation." Israel's imposition of severe restrictions on Palestinians' movement between the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, within the West Bank, and into Israel has impoverished Palestinians and delegitimated their public institutions while failing to deliver security to Israelis. The apotheosis of the separation paradigm was the total isolation of the Gaza Strip behind a fortified security barrier. This policy not only failed to prevent the attacks of October 7 but actually was among the drivers of recurrent cross-border violence.
- What does work: respect for human dignity and economic opportunity. Inside Israel, where Israeli Jews live alongside some two million Palestinian citizens who enjoy far reaching civil and political rights (though not yet equality), interethnic violence has been rare. Attacks by permitholding Palestinian laborers from the West Bank and Gaza Strip have been similarly <u>unusual</u>.
- What also works: mutuality and cooperation. Israel's peace treaties with Egypt and Jordan have been durable because they were premised on equality of status and mutuality of obligation. While Israeli-Palestinian security cooperation under the Oslo Accords has done too little to safeguard Palestinians' security, it has helped prevent terrorism against Israelis, particularly through intelligence-sharing.

What we propose

- Our vision of mutual security starts from a recognition of Israelis and Palestinians' equality and interdependence. Each state would have sovereign authority over its own internal security, while both would commit to partnership in managing borders, sharing intelligence and cooperating to prevent violence and bring perpetrators to justice. Binding security commitments would be undergirded by strong joint institutions charged with serving both publics, not controlling them, and by guarantees from trusted international third parties.
- Within the State of Palestine, Israel's military and security presence would rapidly be replaced by international forces. Freedom of movement and residence across the Israeli-Palestinian border would be phased in gradually to minimize security threats and economic shocks.
- Cooperation to address external threats would be embedded within a **regional security framework with wide participation**.
- Beginning immediately, Israel should be pressed to revise its security paradigm and **focus on** individual threats emanating from either side, not collective restrictions on one side.

<u>A Land for All</u> is a joint movement of Palestinians and Israelis who share a simple but transformative vision: two democratic, sovereign states—Israel and Palestine—linked together in a confederation with gradual steps toward freedom of movement and residence for all Israelis and Palestinians across our shared homeland. Our model makes it possible to achieve **a two-state solution that can work**, with borders based on the 1967 line and creative and fair solutions to the issues of Jerusalem, settlements, and refugees that overcome past obstacles to peace.