

**SIMULATION:
New Developments in the Middle East & their Ramifications on Terrorism
and Security Threats to Israel**

Week 2 Final Strategies:

Al Qaeda

- AQ recruits jihadis and would be fighters from the chaos in Syria.
- Following the death of Assad and fractioned military, AQ seeks to purchase weapons from Syrians.
- AQ condemns the actions of Israel and claims that it is subversive and meant to undermine and subjugate Syrians, Muslims, and the future Caliphate. While they openly threaten the Saud family and its allies for supporting the Hashemite regime... calling for aggression against the Kingdom as non-Muslim, puppet regime of the West.

Arab League

- The Arab League invites all members to a summit to further discuss the problems in Syria as well as its future. Alongside this, the League would like to discuss possible steps to take to protect and support Jordan. Due to the urgency of such a meeting, the timeframe for the proposed meeting would be within a week.
- The Arab League proposes to establish a humanitarian force to be deployed in the region (Jordan, Lebanon) to do its part in aiding the many Syrian refugees who have fled Syria (Some humanitarian workers would be sent to Syria for those victims of violence still in the country). Members of the Arab League, including Secretary General Nabil El Araby are still attempting to propose a Pan-Arab peace-keeping task force that will also have the ability to use military force under certain conditions, arguing its necessity in bringing stability to a badly shaken region. The League hopes to discuss this issue during the proposed summit.
- The League persists in its calls for violence to come to a stop in Syria and for prevention of further violence from spilling outside of the borders of Syria. The League is also at this time voicing support for the Jordanian authorities to make reforms that could help stabilize the country and keep it from succumbing to a similar fate as Syria.
- Finally, the League will take into consideration the implementation of Turkish troops within the proposed Pan-Arab military/peace-keeping force, if the force is approved and organized; however, the League does not look favorably on employing Iranian troops within the proposed force due to their connection with Hezbollah.

Egypt

- Egypt calls upon the USA, Israel, and Europe to keep their hands away from Syria and allow the Syrians to choose freely their own national leaders. In the Arab League, Egypt strongly opposes sending any military task force, and offers its services to mediate between the Syrian factions in order to reach national reconciliation. Egypt will also send the head of the Egyptian Intelligence Bureau to Damascus to meet with the new leadership, he will then continue to Amman to meet with the Jordanian King. In Amman,

he will coordinate with Saudi Arabia, Jordan, and Turkey to block Iranian connections with the new Syrian government before they develop further.

European Union (EU)

- The EU calls on Syria to hold democratic elections and is prepared to send observers to monitor the elections in Damascus and drop all sanctions. In addition, the EU calls on King Abdullah and Prime Minister designate al-Tarawneh to implement the necessary reform in the Hashemite Kingdom that will lead towards continuous democratization of the Middle East. In parallel, the EU calls a joint international summit (in cooperation with the Arab League, the U.S., Russia and the UN) to discuss the current developments in the region. Finally, the EU strengthens its borders and at the same time some member states discuss the use of unilateral actions and call for the termination of the Shengen Treaty.

Hezbollah

- 4 critical stages to ensure survival
 - Reduce the USA's possibility of weakening Hezbollah and the Middle East
 - Open a new basis for relations with the new power in Syria and direct and indirect relations with Iran
 - Strengthen Hezbollah in the Lebanese territory by ensuring continuous internal capabilities within Lebanese system and reject American interference in the Lebanese and Syrian political system
 - Support the Palestinian terrorist groups to escalate the situation inside Israel and support terror attacks

India

- India welcomes the moves by Israel, Russia, and Turkey among others to establish contact/working relationship with the Syrian opposition. These could help understand their concerns/objectives more clearly and assist in the formulation of viable policies.
- India encourages efforts that could lead to the formation of an interim governance structure involving the opposition as well as elements of the former regime so that violence is abated, and to more effectively deal with the difficult humanitarian and economic situation facing Syria.

Iran

- Concerning Jordan: Iran will try to make out of Jordan a new center of influence. Demography in Jordan has started to change since 2003 Iraq War. One million Iraqi refugees have entered Jordan, including several hundred thousand Iraqi Shites. They could be a target for propaganda and influence. Presence of Shiite shrines in the region also attracts many Shiites that purchase land in their proximity.
- Concerning Syria: Maintaining Iranian presence in Syria is vital. Finding an agreement with the new coalition could be difficult, but has to be pursued relentlessly. Iran will also

continue its support of Hezbollah and try to build a coalition against the rising Sunni force in Lebanon.

Iraq

- The Iraqi government supports the establishment of a new democratic regime in Syria to restore regional order and protect the safety of threatened minorities, including, but not limited to the Kurds. It supports the Turkish initiative for a summit concerning Syria's effective transition, and urges other concerned parties to participate.
- The government expresses concern regarding the buildup of riots and unlawful activity on the Jordanian border and advises the Hashemite establishment to keep the peace by containing the situation.

Israel

- Israel executes a targeted killing operation against the PIJ leadership in Gaza, killing Ramadan Shalah, the head of the organization, as well as the head of their military branch and another high ranking military officer while they were driving. Two civilians (bystanders) were killed, and civilians were injured.
- Israel gives a public statement that it will not tolerate any attacks or threats from PGJ, AQ, PIJ or Hamas on its territory.
- Israel increase its military presence on the Egyptian border
- Israel intensifies its intelligence to help monitor the Syrian refugee issue in order to prevent the infiltration of terrorists organizations such as Hezbollah or AQ within its borders.

Jordan

- Locally, Jordan is considering using state police and military personnel to quell the local protests. With regards to the issue of refugees - Jordan welcomes them with open arms. Jordan condemns the actions of Iran and Hezbollah in Syria, and extends its support to any international actor who would like to help implement a stability scenario there. Currently, Jordan is not in a position to support any talks between Hamas and Israel, but stands behind any Palestinian Authority-Israeli dialogue for peace. Jordan would like to emphasize that it is concerned with terrorist activities in Sinai. At this time, Jordan is considering engaging in secret dialogue with Egyptian and Israeli security/government officials in order to curb the threat of terrorism in the region and to continue to uphold the stability of its regime.

Palestinian Authority

- The PA calls upon the UN to include Palestinian representatives in the observer forces. The PA also calls upon the US and the European countries to put pressure on Israel to resume negotiations stating, "It seems that the efforts to reach stability in the region focus

on the situation in Syria and Jordan. However, a real stability will become possible only when the Palestinians will fully achieve their rights..."

Palestinian Global Jihad & Global Jihad in the Sinai

- The final strategy for week two is for the PGJ to shoot down any small crop dusting plane near the Gaza border, killing the pilot. It is unclear what weapon was used, but it is clear that the shooting originated from the Gaza strip.

Russia

- Russia is ready to discuss with the US further isolation of Iran. However, it will require: (a) re-deployment of the US tactical nuclear weapons from Europe to the CONUS (b) and to develop a joint missile defense system in Europe.
- Russia is in agreement with the US on the policy of arms transfers to the region and will provide the Syrian leaders with the sophisticated defensive weapons' systems only.
- Russia is working directly with the legitimate representatives of the Syrian nation whoever they are. Moscow is not supporting an opposition but the official government. An embassy of this government has been functioning in Moscow for the last couple of weeks.
- Russia welcomes the EU international summit initiative and is ready to host it in Moscow.

Saudi Arabia

- We support our fellow monarchy of Jordan and are discussing secretly with King Abdullah II the dispatch of Saudi Arabian National Guard soldiers should he request them. As well as offering Jordan massive financial aid to buy off key protesting constituencies. We will also continue to support those in the Syrian opposition friendly to Saudi overtures, and who reject Iran and Hezbollah

Syria

- *Legitimacy*: Syria tries to strengthen their domestic and international legitimacy while requesting economic support from the West and from different humanitarian organizations. A request is sent to the UN Security Council to send observers to Syria as part of the stabilizing process. Syria also calls for a national reconciliation government that will include the different parties within the opposition, including the Islamists, and even former members of the Assad regime who are ready to defect.
- *Recognition*: Syria requests that the UN replace the Syrian representative within the UN, with a representative from Syria's new regime.
- *Confrontation with the Former Assad Regime*: Within the Iranian negotiations, Syria demands that Iran end funding and support for the supporters of the Assad regime. Syria also demands that Russia halts support for the followers of the Assad regime and seeks

the procurement of arms, from international channels, to aid in their confrontation with remnants of the former Assad regime.

- *Refugees*: Regarding Israel, Syria maintains a policy of not demonstrating any warmer relations with Israel. However, Syria does not prevent refugees from coming to the borders to receive medical care and humanitarian aid. At the same time, Pro Assad followers try to carry out terror attacks against Israel in the Golan in order to create tension between the new leadership within Syria and Israel. Negotiations are opened between the Syrian leadership and Jordan in order to solve the problem of Syrian refugees and to monitor the border to prevent arms smuggling to pro Assad forces.

Turkey

- Turkey must be a prominent actor in every resolution of the Syrian crisis and should be included into every negotiation and international talk.
- In addition to the refugees' and further security issues (national borders and Al Qaeda's infiltration in Syria), Turkey demands Syria's national, territorial integrity will be maintained. Hence, any attempt to establish a Kurdish state in the northern part of the country will make Turkey react accordingly.
- If the Arab League is willing to form a multinational, Muslim military coalition in order to secure order in Syria, Turkey is willing to provide the coalition with its troops.
- Turkey demands that Iran and Hizballah will end their influence in Syria. However, regarding the Iranian troops stationed in the country, Turkey agrees to combine them in the Arab League coalition for the predetermined amount of time exclusively set by the Arab League to fulfill its mission, only if this option is acceptable to both the Syrian people and the Arab League.
- Following the rehabilitation of the Syrian army and securing of all national borders, all non-Syrian troops should leave the country.
- Turkey is ready to cooperate with Israel in order to deal with the flow of the refugees, providing them with humanitarian assistance.
- Turkey will support any future Syrian government as long as it will reflect the Syrian peoples' will.

United Nations

- The UN in coordination with the US will send humanitarian aids to the Syrian refugees. The UN observer forces Jordan and Syria will remain but in coordination with the Jordanian government and the new regime in Syria. The UN will call for a meeting with the Security Council to discuss the current situation in the Middle East.

United States

- The U.S. agrees to meet with Russia in bilateral talks aimed at enhancing the security and political future of Syria and seeks support isolating Iran. Further, the US warns Egypt of the consequences of upgraded diplomatic relations with Tehran and threatens to severely scale back aid if this policy continues. The US urges the UN and EU to step up aid to help Syrian refugees and urges its major European allies towards direct military and

civilian involvement under the umbrella of NATO. The US signals to the Arab League and Saudi Arabia that it will support their positions. Due to concern over the Egypt-Sinai-Gaza triangle and the possibility of further regional instability, the CIA is directed to set up a special task force, and begins preparations for secret consultations with Egypt, Israel, Jordan, and Saudi Arabia. In regards to Israel, the US is encouraged by Israel's diplomatic contacts and asks to be kept informed, while offering to help brokering new relationships including hosting secret talks in Washington. The US does not think conditions are ripe for real progress in Israeli-Palestinian talks, and signals to the PA that this is not the time to "rock the boat" and warns Abbas and Fayyad not to "begin a protest that could get out of hand" while promising to increase financial support for the Palestinians in 2013-14 if the PA keeps things quiet. In regards to Jordan, the United States increases aid to King Abdullah in an effort to shore up his regime.