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The Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Office for Disarmament Affairs of the United Nations, and has the honor to submit, on behalf of the Government of Israel, a report on Countering the threat posed by Improvised Explosive Devices.

The Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Office for Disarmament Affairs of the United Nations the assurances of its highest consideration.

05 May 2016

H.E. Mr. Kim Won Soo
Under Secretary-General and
High Representative for Disarmament Affairs
United Nations
New York
Israel's Executive summary under UN Res 70/46

"Countering the threat posed by Improvised Explosive Devices"

The State of Israel conducts regular risk assessment and analysis of the IED threat, and regards the current threat level as high. The evaluation is conducted on both strategic and tactical levels and is addressed through joint and independent efforts by the various branches of Israel's main security organs - the Israel Defense Force (IDF) and the Israeli Police. Various institutions in Israel, including those responsible for the security of transportation and critical infrastructure facilities, are conducting their own evaluation and are preparing contingency plans for possible response in the event of use of an IED, under the guidelines of the Ministry of Public Security.

The State of Israel applies a variety of means to track and monitor the supply chain of IED precursor materials through, inter alia, intelligence, law and customs enforcement as well as border security efforts.

The IDF, as well as the Police, have internal orders and procedures with respect to securing ammunitions storage facilities and the transportation of ammunition. Defense industries and other civilian bodies which use explosives, precursors or agents, such as quarries and pharmaceutical companies, are legal required to be authorized, trained, certified and inspected by the Police and the Ministry of Economy and industry.

The Israeli Penal Law establishes as a criminal offence the making or holding of explosives, machine or device or any other thing which is dangerous or harmful, with the purpose of using them to commit a crime. This offence is punishable by imprisonment, and may also apply to IEDs.
Israel views international cooperation as essential and Israeli stakeholders are engaged in a wide array of relevant activities on both bilateral and multilateral levels. Such activities include (voluntary) intelligence and other information sharing, seminars, reciprocal visits of personnel and delegations, joint trainings of special units, sharing of lessons learned, research and development, forensic analysis, and dogs training.

International cooperation can be enhanced in the following fields: Research and Development, Technology, Crisis management, Monitoring of Dual Use materials, Border Crossings coordination (Including air and sea ports), Curbing illicit transfer, Transfer controls – export, import, transit and trans-shipment.

Israel values and participates in the multilateral efforts and fora such as Amended Protocol 2 of The Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons and the effort to counter improvised explosive devices of the Program Global Shield, led by the World Customs Organization and assisted by the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.