



Ministry  
of Public Security

# An Overview

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# Israel Ministry of Public Security

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*MK Gilad Erdan  
Minister of Public Security*

# From the Minister

Personal security and the public's sense of security are important elements in any democratic society. As Minister of Public Security, I have made it one of my priorities to improve the Israeli public's sense of security and its faith in the Ministry and its operational bodies – the Israel Police, Israel Fire and Rescue Authority and Israel Prison Service. To this end, we are working to advance the collaborative efforts of these bodies and increase synergy between them in order to improve the response they provide to the public.

I am working to increase the deployment of police officers and improve the level of service they provide across all population sectors in Israel, with an emphasis on the Israeli Arab sector.

We are also expanding the number of foot patrols in urban areas and deploying body-worn cameras on police officers, alongside additional overall technological improvements. Our goal is to equip all patrol officers with these cameras – something that has never been done by any national police force. The body-worn cameras will provide a record of police encounters with the public, and as a result, improve the relationship between the public and the police. Faith in the police, especially in such a multi-cultural society as Israel, plays an important role in a country's unity and resilience.

Additionally, we are working to establish a program to combat and prevent internet crime and violence targeting our youth. This will include efforts of the Israel Police in collaboration with additional ministries and organizations in order to provide a holistic approach to this dangerous and destructive phenomenon.

As Minister, I am interested in harnessing the positive side of technology to our advantage and equipping our operational bodies with advanced technological tools to make their work

more effective, efficient and productive. The Israel Police Emergency Call Center will become digitized and enable the public to contact the police via messaging applications and send videos and text messages, thereby improving the response capabilities of the police.

The Ministry's existing programs in the areas of crime and violence prevention must grow, alongside the development of additional programs and efforts that will reach a wider audience and reduce crime and violence, in order to improve the quality of life of our citizens. This includes the police gaining access to CCTV cameras in public spaces and the installation of additional cameras for the purposes of recording events, investigating incidents and alerting police before a problematic event takes place. This use of technology must be done in a smart, efficient way, integrating various systems and sources of information.

These combined efforts will help us achieve our goals and overcome the myriad challenges we face as a country and a society. Together, we can create a more law-abiding society with less crime and a higher quality of life.

Sincerely,

MK Gilad Erdan

Minister of Public Security



*Rotem Peleg*  
*Director General*

# From the Director General

In recent years, the Ministry of Public Security and its operational bodies have become a major element of Israel's national resilience and have played a significant role in the quality of life of Israel's citizens. In order to continue to improve in these areas and to face additional challenges, the Ministry has devoted its efforts to a number of major programs and advancements.

The Ministry works to **prevent crime and violence** and drug and alcohol abuse through its community and crime prevention efforts, partnering with municipalities, community leaders and volunteers.

The **Municipal Policing** program has also had great success in increasing personal security by deploying joint patrols consisting of police officers and municipal inspectors that focus on quality of life crimes such as noise pollution, parking offenses and other nuisances. In the next two years the program should reach 70 cities across Israel.

In order to combat **cyber-crime, violence and exploitation of youth on the internet**, the Ministry, together with the Israel Police, developed the MA'OR program, which combines police officers and civilians, providing a response to crime and violence against youth on the internet and social media. The Ministry will operate the program in partnership with the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Services and Welfare, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Communications and the Ministry of Health.

The Israel **Fire and Rescue Authority** has expanded and developed in recent years, and continues to work in coordination with the Israel Police and other first responders in order to provide the quickest and most effective response to any situation.

These are just some of the ongoing efforts conducted by the Ministry and its operational bodies in order to improve the quality of life of Israel's residents and reduce crime and violence.

Sincerely,

Rotem Peleg

Director General of the Ministry of Public Security



# Ministry of Public Security

## About the Ministry

The Ministry of Public Security carries out its public security operations and responsibilities through its operational bodies: The Israel Police, the Israel Prison Service, the Israel Fire and Rescue Authority, the Israel Anti-Drug Authority and the Witness Protection Authority.

The administration of the Ministry of Public Security is headed by a Director General, under whom serve an Assistant Director and three Deputy Directors and other department heads. The Assistant Director is responsible for the Ministry's operations in the fields of emergency preparedness, crime and violence prevention, and international cooperation. Additionally, the Assistant Director takes over for the Director General in his absence. The three Deputy Directors are responsible for operations, human resources, and planning, budgeting and monitoring.

The operational bodies of the Ministry coordinate their operations with the Minister through his Security Secretariat. The Security Secretariat also aids the Minister in formulating operational policy, monitoring the activities of the Ministry's bodies and more.

The Ministry collaborates with other organizations throughout the world to promote public security and does so through its International Relations Department, which aims to promote cooperation and develop relations with parallel ministries, institutions and organizations abroad.



## Vision

To bring about a significant improvement to the personal security, sense of security and communal security of the citizens of Israel and create a law-abiding society that rejects violence and crime, in order to provide a higher quality of life for the citizens and residents of the state of Israel.

## Mission

To serve as the primary arm of the Israeli government responsible for law enforcement, preventing crime and violence, maintaining public order, protecting the public from terror attacks, incarcerating and rehabilitating criminals, protecting witnesses, preventing drug and alcohol abuse, fighting fires and overseeing firearm licensing.

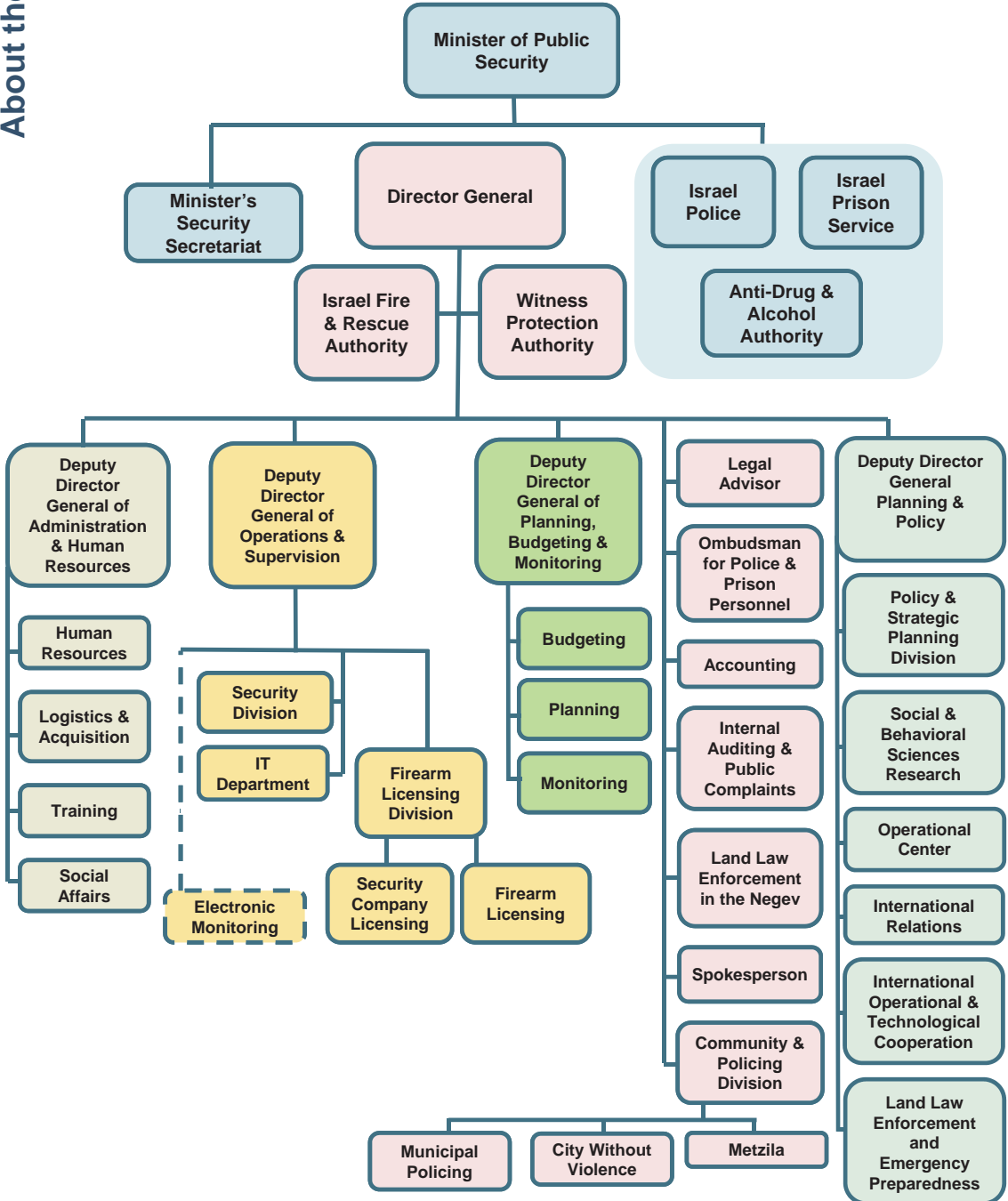


## Policy Targets

- Improving the level of personal security and the sense of security
- Reducing major crime
- Improving operational readiness for emergencies and public disturbances
- Reducing road accidents
- Improving firefighting, fire prevention and search and rescue capabilities
- Improving detention conditions and the rehabilitation of prisoners
- Increasing the efficiency of the Ministry and increasing the use of technology
- Improving the quality of the manpower in the Ministry and its operational bodies
- Improving service to the public



# Organizational Structure





# Community & Crime Prevention

The Ministry works to prevent crime and violence and improve the quality of life and personal security of its citizens. To this end, the Ministry operates a number of civilian crime prevention programs with the goal of increasing the capability of the community to prevent crime and violence. These programs include **Metzila** – the Society and Crime Prevention Division, the **City Without Violence** program and the **Municipal Policing** program, along with the work of the **Israel Anti-Drug Authority**.



## Metzila

Metzila is the Ministry's Society and Crime Prevention Division and was established in 1999. Metzila works to develop partnerships and cooperation between community organizations, law enforcement agencies, youth movements and residents in crime prevention activities for children and youth, parents, the elderly, professionals and the general public.

Metzila currently operates in about 70 cities and local authorities throughout Israel and in 24 youth villages, with the goal of preventing and reducing violence and crime among various sectors of the population. To achieve this, Metzila develops and implements tailor-made projects for each local authority, involving all the relevant civilian and municipal organizations. Metzila also develops various crime prevention models that serve as the foundation for programs and activities, in the areas of Developmental Prevention, Community Prevention and Environmental Prevention, also utilizing CPTED techniques – Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design.

Metzila led an intensive team effort in the Ministry of Public Security to create a strategic change in Israel in the area of internet crime and violence prevention by establishing a center in this area with a holistic approach, where police officers work together with civilians, volunteers, experts in the field of child



safety and leaders from the internet industry – the MA'OR program. Metzila currently operates 416 programs nation-wide, with over 180,000 participants.

## City Without Violence

The City Without Violence program is a multi-disciplinary, community-based program that aims to reduce all types of violence, crime and anti-social behavior that occur within a given city or local authority.

The program was adopted by the Ministry as its flagship anti-violence program, and currently operates in over 150 locations across the country, in every sector and community. The program is run by the municipality head or mayor in cooperation with the organizations and agencies that operate in the relevant fields within the municipality such as law enforcement, welfare, education, youth, recreational activity and immigrant absorption. Some of the activities conducted by the program include sports fields that are lit up at night, supervised hang-out sites, areas monitored by CCTV cameras, community engagement programs, safe-school counselors and youth mentors.



Municipal Enforcement Unit

## Municipal Policing

The Municipal Policing pilot program was established to improve the quality of life of Israel's residents and serves as a deterrent against crime in the fields of delinquency and violence. The program strives to strengthen the sense of personal security among citizens and residents by focusing on quality-of-life offenses and improving the accessibility and responsiveness of the police.

Municipal Policing utilizes a special Municipal Enforcement Unit that combines police officers and municipal inspectors, enabling the police to improve the quality of life of residents, one municipality at a time. The program was launched in 2011 and currently operates in 38 municipalities, with 18 more to join shortly. An additional 15 municipalities are expected to join in 2017, bringing the total number of participating municipalities to 71.



## Parent Patrol

One of the main civilian programs run by the Ministry is the Parent Patrol program. Parent Patrols are groups of volunteers who walk the streets of a given neighborhood in the evening and look out for troubled youth. The patrol members can offer assistance, discuss problems and educate the youth about the dangers of drugs and alcohol abuse. The Parent Patrols are jointly coordinated by Metzila, City Without Violence, the Israel Police, the municipalities and the Anti-Drug and Alcohol Authority. The volunteers undergo training sessions to educate them about the lifestyles of the youth, the risks they face and ways to effectively approach them and intervene. There are currently over 150 active parent patrols across the country.



## Civil and National Service

The Ministry promotes the integration of minority groups such as Arabs and ultra-orthodox Jews by enlisting them in public service. Through the service, the participants strengthen their connection to the country, and social gaps between various populations are bridged. Additionally, the service empowers the youth involved and demonstrates their ability to effect change and make a difference in society. The Civil and National Service programs, which began in 2010, are geared toward 18-24-year-olds who have completed 12 years of education and are not obligated to enlist in the army. The participants serve in one of two tracks: A public safety track, where they volunteer with the police, prison or fire service; and a civilian track, where

they volunteer in crime prevention organizations such as Metzila, City Without Violence and the Anti-Drug and Alcohol Authority. To date, 10 series of enlistments have taken place, and there are currently some 1,500 active participants throughout the country.



## Police High School Program

The police high school program is a unique education model combining studies of civic duty, community safety and active citizenship. An emphasis is placed on creating a framework capable of giving an equal opportunity to heterogeneous elements of society, in order to promote personal growth and development. The goal of the program is to provide the students with values and skills that will strengthen their commitment to the education and legal system, provide them with an opportunity to achieve academic success and complete matriculations, and help prevent violence, crime and delinquency.

## MILA Youth Reintegration

MILA (Leading Together for Our Youth) is another anti-violence project, developed by the Israel Police together with the Anti-Drug and Alcohol Authority, Metzila, City Without Violence, the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Ministry of Education. The MILA program is geared toward youth who have broken the law, and strives to integrate them into normative society by educating them against violence, drugs and alcohol, and empowering them through volunteer work and professional training.



## MA'OR – Preventing cyber-crime and internet violence

A proposal submitted to the government by the Minister of Public Security, MK Gilad Erdan, to establish a national program to prevent cyber-crime and internet violence against children was unanimously approved on January 17, 2016.

The program, known as MA'OR, is an innovative model in Israel, meant to significantly improve the authorities' capability to deal with new types of crime and violence that occur on the internet and via social media, which have been increasing in recent years. These crimes include pedophilia, sexual harassment, child

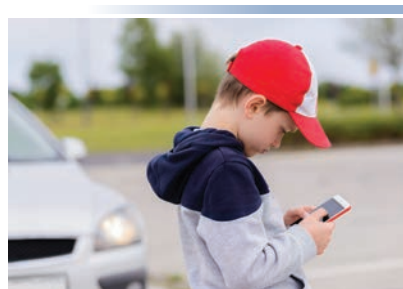
prostitution, the sale of drugs and alcohol, blackmail, gambling, fraud, bullying, shaming and more.

As part of the establishment of the MA'OR program, a steering committee was formed, headed by the Director General of the Ministry of Public Security, Rotem Peleg, along with the Director Generals of the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Welfare and Social Services, the Ministry of Communications and other relevant government and professional representatives. The steering committee will formulate national policy for dealing with cyber-crime and violence, set priorities and operational procedures, and develop a work plan and budget.

Additionally, a planning team was set up by the Ministry of Public Security, led by the Ministry's Deputy Director General, which consists of representatives from the relevant government ministries. The role of the planning team is to develop the concept of operations and determine the organizational structure of the program.

The MA'OR program will include the establishment of a special police unit that will focus on child-targeted cyber-crime, a national center for child protection to report bullying and cybercrimes, and a 24-hour helpline. There will also be an education and prevention department that will work to raise awareness about the dangers of the internet. A website will be setup with essential information for parents and children and will also feature a "report" function to notify MA'OR immediately about a cyber offense.

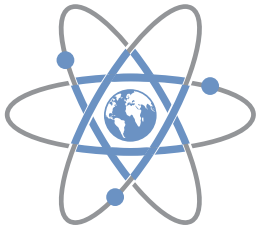
The MA'OR program will pool resources from various government bodies, civilian initiatives and partners in the internet industry, and will help create a safer internet environment and a stronger sense of security among the public by reducing antisocial and criminal behavior on the internet.





# Research & Policy

The Ministry of Public Security conducts research in the field of public security through the Ministry's Bureau of the Chief Scientist and the Research Unit of the Policy and Strategic Planning Division, and works to develop new programs and policies to increase public security.



Ministry of Public Security  
Bureau of the Chief Scientist

## Bureau of the Chief Scientist

The Bureau of the Chief Scientist provides a scientific platform for the Minister, Director General and Ministry departments, as well as the Ministry's operational bodies: The Israel Police, Israel Prison Service and the Israel Fire and Rescue Authority, and serves as a tool for policy planning and decision making on matters related to the Ministry and its operational bodies. The Bureau also oversees the Ministry's research and development activities and international cooperation in the fields of science and technology.

Areas of operation:

- Assisting in setting priorities for the Ministry's research and development activities for the purposes of policy formulation
- Assisting the Minister, the Director General, the various departments and units of the Ministry and the Ministry's operational bodies in formulating policies with regard to science and technology
- Introducing scientific innovations from past research and experience, with the goal of reducing crime and improving public security
- Initiating, overseeing and conducting scientific research in fields related to the Ministry and its operational bodies
- Coordinating the development of unique social and

management tools by the Israel Police, the Israel Prison Service and the Israel Fire and Rescue Authority

- Promoting and advancing scientific cooperation and collaboration between the Ministry and professional or academic bodies, and with other countries
- Representing the Ministry in professional and scientific forums and conferences in Israel and abroad

The Bureau of the Chief Scientist consists of two divisions:

- The Social and Behavioral Sciences Division
- The Exact Sciences and Technology Division

Among the studies regularly conducted by the Bureau of the Chief Scientist are surveys measuring public attitudes toward the Israel Police, Israel Prison Service and Israel Fire and Rescue Authority, as well as job satisfaction surveys among those serving in the Ministry's operational bodies. Additionally, the Bureau of the Chief Scientist conducts evaluations of various programs run by the Ministry and examines issues related to public security on behalf of the Ministry and its operational bodies.

## Policy and Strategic Planning Department

The role of the department is to improve the long-term planning of the Ministry. The department works to develop and formulate policy through research and analysis in a wide variety of fields related to the operations of the Ministry of Public Security, with an emphasis on multi-disciplinary, and/or multi-agency studies.

The department:

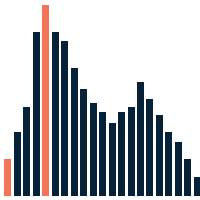
- Aids the Minister in strategizing and formulating policy for the Ministry and its operational bodies
- Develops long-term public security and crime evaluations
- Analyzes the implementation and effectiveness of policies
- Maintains close ties with professional and academic institutions in Israel and abroad, and develops cooperative activities and joint research projects



## Strategic Research and Policy Division

The division conducts research and surveys aimed at providing information to help formulate policy and various strategies in a wide range of fields relating to public security.

### National Violence Index



The National Violence Index is a tool used to generate periodic assessments of violence based on scientific, up-to-date data, including statistics from the Ministry of Welfare, the Ministry of Health, the Central Bureau of Statistics, non-profit organizations and the Ministry of Education. The index, which was developed by the Strategic Research and Policy Division, utilizes clear, scientific tools, in order to produce an accurate picture of the current situation of violence in Israel and identify changing trends since 2003.

### Assessment and Evaluation

The division developed an Assessment and Evaluation System (BAMA), which utilizes the Balanced Score Card model and concentrates a variety of evaluation methods at the Ministry's disposal in order to assess the performance and effectiveness of various units and programs in the Ministry. The main advantage of the system is on the management level, enabling managers to make evidence-based decisions regarding resource allocation, ensuring that the choices made are those that further achieve the strategic goals of a given program.

The system provides management personnel with:

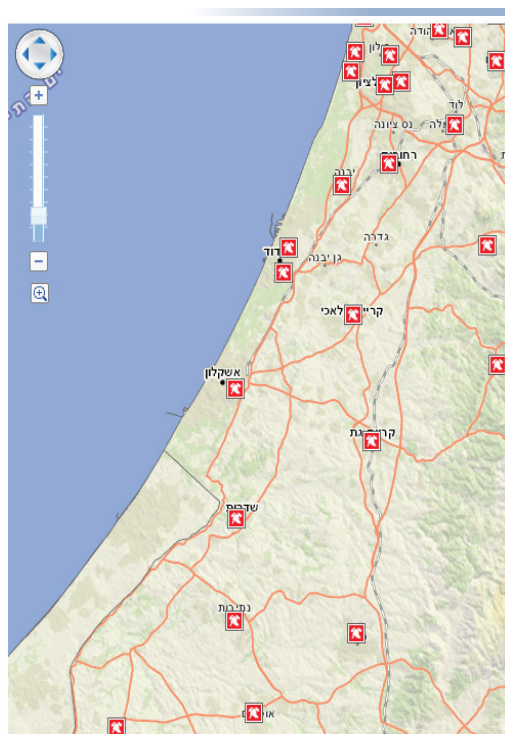
- Transparency and shared data
- An integrative situation picture culled from a number of different sources
- Identification of failures and malfunctions in operations and issues that need attention

- A definition of relative importance for each metric, thereby creating prioritization according to the specific operations and needs of a given program
- Continuous updates according to needs and insights, and a single language among all the Ministry's agencies and departments

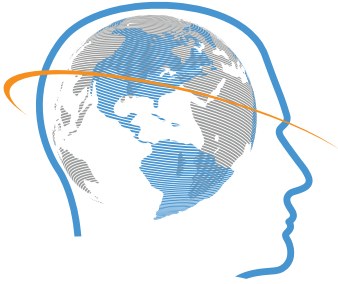
## Personal Security Survey

In 2014, at the behest of the Strategic Research and Policy Division, the Central Bureau of Statistics began conducting an annual survey on the topic of personal security. The survey is similar to other surveys conducted in most Western countries and serves to quantify the impact of crime – both reported and non-reported – in order to aid in evidence-based policy formulation. The survey provides an indication of the impact of crime on households and citizens, including aspects such as internet crime and citizens' sense of security.

## (GIS) Geographic Information Systems Division

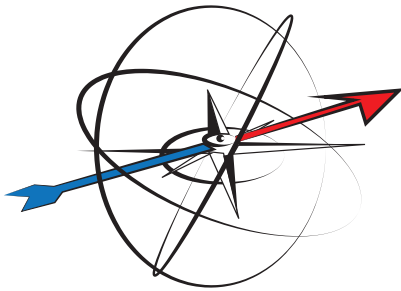


The division utilizes GIS technology to geographically map out data, which in turn facilitates the creation of data-rich, interactive maps of local authorities and the Ministry's operations therein, as well as crime data and crime "hotspots."



## Information and Knowledge Services Unit

The Information and Knowledge Services Unit within the Policy and Strategic Planning Department serves to locate and aggregate up-to-date information from a wide range of sources in Israel and abroad. The unit uses this information to create a basis for policy formulation and strategic planning. The unit also manages the Ministry's websites and publishes the English periodical, *Innovation Exchange*.

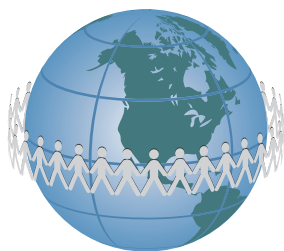


## Strategic Planning and Policy Unit

The unit works to develop planning strategies and formulate policy and decisions in the field of public security, based on studies and analyses. The unit produces the Minister's annual policy paper and projects multi-year, public security assessments.

## Minority Affairs Desk

The desk is responsible for coordinating activities with non-Jewish minority populations in Israel and advises the Minister on matters relating to minorities.



# International Relations

One of the main tasks of the Ministry of Public Security is to promote and develop international cooperation and relations with parallel ministries, institutions and organizations abroad, on important issues dealt with by the Ministry. To that end, the Ministry strives to strengthen existing international bonds and agreements and promote additional collaborative efforts in the fields of homeland security and law enforcement.

Central issues of international cooperation:

- Crime prevention
- Conventional and non-conventional terrorism
- Human trafficking
- International crime
- Money laundering
- Witness protection
- Cybercrime
- Emergency preparedness
- Firefighting
- Illegal immigration
- Protection of intellectual property
- Traffic offenses
- Prisons for special populations and other issues relating to corrections
- Violence and delinquency
- Border security

The Ministry of Public Security and the Israel Police work closely with several Western European countries and the U.S. and Canada. This cooperation is manifested in 10 of the Ministry's and the Israel Police's attachés that serve as representatives in these countries, acting to further promote cooperation between the ministries and police forces. At the same time, there are several representatives of foreign countries and of corresponding police forces that reside in Israel and work in cooperation with the Ministry and the Israel Police.



# Emergency Preparedness

The Ministry of Public Security is responsible for the operational readiness of all the authorities subject to it in times of emergency and during crisis situations. The Ministry is responsible for Israel's first responders – the Israel Police, the Israel Fire and Rescue Authority and the Israel Prison Service.

During crisis situations, the Ministry is in contact with the various agencies and organizations that aid in emergencies and coordinates operations with the operational bodies under its authority.

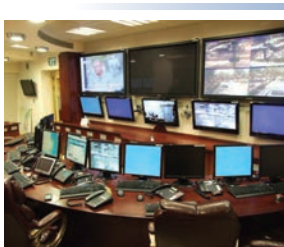
In times of emergency, the Ministry works to:

- Establish a clear picture of the situation and aid the Minister in policy formation and decision making
- Carry out the instructions of the government and the military cabinet
- Preserve the normal fabric of life in Israel and keep essential institutions running

In recent years, the Minister of Public Security has outlined a policy of unifying all first responders under the authority of the Ministry of Public Security. A memorandum of understanding between the Ministry of Public Security, the Ministry of Health and Magen David Adom (MADA) was developed to improve cooperation and joint efforts in routine and emergency situations.

Recently, in light of extreme meteorological events, a new command model was formulated that calls for the Operational Command Center, run by the Israel Police, to work hand in hand with the Civilian Command Center, run by the Ministry, in order to provide a better response to the needs of the civilian population.





## Emergency Fusion and Operations Center

In order to provide the Minister with up-to-date information and aid him in formulating policies and decision making in times of crisis, the Ministry operates an advanced Emergency Fusion and Operations Center, which provides a common operating picture of the emergency and rescue agencies. The Emergency Fusion and Operations Center aids in evaluating risks, providing situational assessments and making recommendations for the best and most relevant policy.

The Emergency Fusion and Operations Center is manned by representatives of the Israel Police, the Israel Prison Service, the Israel Fire and Rescue Authority, the National Emergency Authority, the Home Front Command and others. In addition, the Ministry is assisted by a group of volunteers – former senior officers – that aid the Ministry with their professional and operational experience in dealing with emergency situations, and act as the Ministry's liaisons with other agencies in times of emergency.

In times of crisis and emergency, the Ministry's Emergency Department oversees an emergency staff of 150 people (Ministry employees and volunteers), which make up a number of teams in the Emergency Fusion and Operations Center:

**Continuous Functioning Team:** Monitors the activities and gaps of the operational bodies and creates an up-to-date situational picture and responds to any logistical need (both in Israel and abroad), with the goal of keeping essential institutions running and functional.

**Crisis Communication Team:** Formulates a media situational picture for the Minister and creates messages for the public in coordination with the National Information Directorate.

**Crisis Situation Think Tank:** Assists the Minister in decision-making, risk management and formulating alternative courses of action.

The Emergency Department works to improve the readiness of the Ministry and its operational bodies for times of emergency, as well as the continuous functioning of society and the Ministry's response to the needs of the public.



# Planning & Budgeting

The Ministry works to properly plan its operations and allocate its resources, both financial and other, among the various operational bodies under its authority in order to improve efficiency and create synergy.

The Planning, Budgeting and Monitoring Department works under the Deputy Director for Planning, Budgeting and Monitoring. The Department is responsible for formulating the Ministry's annual and multi-year work plans, allocating funds in accordance with work plans, coordinating contacts with the Treasury's Budget Department and Wages Department, analyzing policy proposals and operational methods, and drawing up policy on staffing and equipment.

The Department is divided into three units:

- Planning and Organization
- Budgeting
- Monitoring



## Improving the Planning Process and Measuring Outcomes

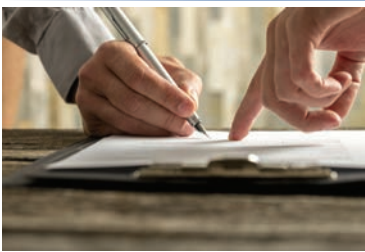
Since 2010, the Ministry has been implementing an annual integrated planning process for all operational bodies under its auspices, with the aim of channeling all efforts and programs according to the Ministry's policy directives and in order to improve the synergy and coordination between the various bodies.

The annual integrated planning process and its end product – an annual coordinated ministry work plan – has been undergoing improvements: Since its first introduction the process has been adopted as a computerized ministry-wide platform as well as an internal platform within the organizational bodies. Furthermore, every year the measurement of outputs and outcomes become more sophisticated. At the outset, the various programs within the work plan were measured. The 2016 work plan includes aggregate measurements for the goals defined in the various policy directives, comprising a number of programs performed by one or more bodies or ministry divisions, outcome measurements for the principle policy directives and for the first time, an attempt to measure the outcomes of the entire annual work plan.

The integrated planning process has established a common language across the Ministry, facilitating improved interaction and cooperation between the Ministry's bodies.



# Operations



The Deputy Director for Operations and Supervision oversees various departments and units relating to operations and public services, the acquisition of equipment and other aspects of the day-to-day needs of the Ministry.

The Deputy Director for Operations and Supervision is in charge of:

- The Firearm Licensing Department
- The Ministry's information technology, including computer systems for the Firearm Licensing Authority and the Israel Fire and Rescue Authority
- Information security
- The Ministry's adherence to the Freedom of Information Law
- The physical security of the Ministry, its compounds and its Minister
- The Ministry's tender committees

Recently, the Israel Police established a multi-purpose police academy, located in Beit Shemesh, which features new technology, advanced shooting ranges and various conflict simulators. The Deputy Director for Operations and Supervision is a member of the committee that directs the police academy and its operations.

Additionally, the Deputy Director for Operations and Supervision is also working on formulating a law regarding security companies, which will place all responsibility and oversight of firearm owners, security guards and security companies under the Ministry's Firearm Licensing Department.



## Security, Information and Cyber-Security

The Ministry's Security, Information and Cyber Security department is responsible for the security of the Ministry and Ministry officials and for preventing terrorist or criminal activity that threatens the security of the Ministry or the integrity of classified information. In addition, the department also defends the Ministry's information systems against cyber-attacks, protects sensitive structures, protects information and databases, and conducts security interviews and background checks before employees are hired.



**IT Department**  
Ministry of Public Security

## Information Technology Department

The department manages and develops computer systems for the Ministry and its operational bodies, including the development of a firearm licensing management system that synchronizes with Israel Police data and a number of other government databases, improving existing Ministry databases and systems, developing an Assessment and Evaluation System for the Ministry's community crime prevention programs and providing IT support for the Ministry's Emergency Fusion Center. The department is also responsible for setting standards in the field of computers and computer systems, managing computer hardware and software and adhering to cyber-security guidelines.



## Firearm Licensing

The Firearm Licensing Department, under the management of the Deputy Director of Operations and Supervision, oversees the distribution of firearm licenses to Israeli residents, agencies and organizations. The Firearm Licensing Department was transferred from the Ministry of the Interior to the Ministry of Public Security in 2011 and operates in compliance with the Firearm Law of 1949, and based on the Minister of Public Security's policy.

### Firearm Licensing Policy

The current firearm license issuing policy is a balanced one, meant to ensure the security of residents who may encounter dangerous situations as a result of their place of work or residence, as well as protect the public against improper use of firearms. As such, the Minister of Public Security determined that, "firearms should only be issued if there is a personal or public need, as decided by the authorities, and only to one who meets the necessary requirements and has completed the appropriate training."

The law does not recognize a right to bear arms, and anyone wanting to do so must meet a number of requirements, including a justified need to carry a firearm.

Firearm Licensing Department Operations:

- Issuing firearm licenses
- Conducting training and drills for individuals requesting to carry firearms
- Examining the suitability of individuals requesting to carry firearms
- Examining the need and eligibility to carry firearms
- Periodically renewing licenses and examining the continued eligibility of the license holder

At the end of 2015, there were 264,679 valid firearm licenses:

- 143,943 private firearm licenses
- 120,736 organizational firearm licenses

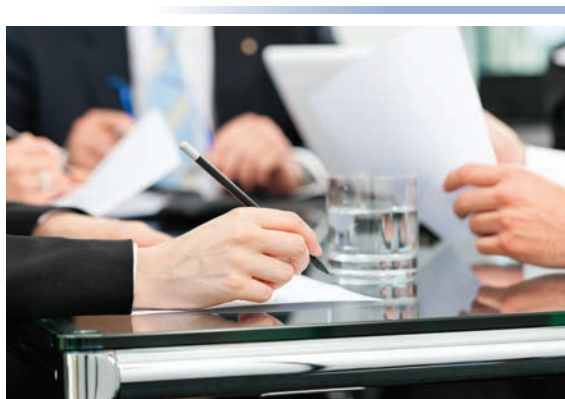
In 2015, there were 19,930 applications for private firearm licenses, of which 8,969 were granted, 5,667 were rejected, and the remainder were still being processed at the end of 2015.



# Security Secretariat

The Minister's Security Secretariat acts as a liaison between the Minister and the Ministry's operational bodies. Founded in 1990 following riots on the Temple Mount, the Secretariat helps aid the Minister in decision-making and in exercising his responsibility over the Ministry's operational bodies.

Additionally, the Secretariat aids the Minister in formulating operational and security policy and analyzes information and recommendations from the operational bodies. The Secretariat also oversees various operations called for in the Minister's policy, assesses reports and data, prepares operational briefs for the Minister and relays the Minister's directives to various bodies and authorities. The Secretariat has operational authority over the Emergency Fusion and Operations Center and the Minister's Mobile Situation Room.





# Police & Prison Service Personnel Ombudsman

The Police and Prison Service Personnel Ombudsman is the entity with whom police officers and prison guards can file a complaint about the police or prison system or their employees in cases such as discrimination or unfair treatment. The Ombudsman is an independent, civilian, non-biased entity, to which police officers or prison guards can reach directly, without an intermediary.

The Ombudsman is appointed by the Minister of Public Security in consultation with the Minister of Justice and with the approval of the Internal Affairs and Environmental Protection Committee in the Knesset. The Ombudsman is not subordinate to the Israel Police Commissioner or the Israel Prison Service Commissioner and in this way is impartial and independent, thereby avoiding conflicts of interest.

The Ombudsman role was established in 1980 and modeled after the IDF Soldiers' Ombudsman. This was due to the similarity between the frameworks and in light of the police officers' and prison guards' ineligibility to unionize.

## Process

In the event that the Ombudsman finds a complaint justified, he notifies the relevant police or prison service official and makes recommendations to ameliorate the situation and prevent future incidents from recurring. The recommendations must then be implemented by the respective organization within two months of receiving the recommendations. If no measures are taken, documented reasoning must be submitted to the Ombudsman, signed by the Israel Police Commissioner or the Israel Prison Service Commissioner.

## Duties and Activities of the Ombudsman

- To investigate complaints and report on findings, and if necessary, make recommendations to rectify the injustice and prevent future incidents from recurring
- To issue an annual report to the Minister of Public Security and to the Internal Affairs and Environmental Protection Committee in the Knesset
- To provide guidance to potential complainers before a complaint is filed
- To speak and conduct courses in the Israel Police and Israel Prison Service
- To meet with the upper echelon of the Israel Police and Israel Prison Service on a regular basis
- To visit police and prison service units
- To produce a periodical with updates on the unit's activities, serving to raise awareness among personnel about different types of complaints dealt with by the Ombudsman



Cover of the  
Ombudsman's annual  
report



# Coordination Directorate of Land Law Enforcement in the Negev

The Coordination Directorate was established in November 2012 based on the recommendations of the government-appointed Committee for Regulating Bedouin Settlement in the Negev. The Directorate strives to formulate policy and operations, as well as direct and coordinate the activities of the Ministry's various operational bodies with regard to enforcing land laws and building and planning laws in the Negev.

The Directorate's roles are to:

- Unify the national efforts to reduce infiltration into state lands and illegal building in the Negev
- Coordinate and direct law enforcement operations relating to building laws in the Negev
- Consolidate information and data necessary to enforce land laws in the Negev
- Formulate law enforcement policy on a national scale in coordination with the Negev Bedouin Community Settlement Authority
- Formulate an annual and multi-year enforcement plan with priorities, goals and parameters



# Accounting

The Accounting Department is responsible for managing the finances of the Ministry and overseeing the Ministry's budget and is headed by the Chief Accountant – a representative of the Ministry of Finance. The Chief Accountant is also in charge of the accounting of the Israel Prison Service and Israel Fire and Rescue Authority.

## Role of the Accounting Department

- To pay the salaries of the Ministry's staff
- To manage the Ministry's budget and expenditures
- To conduct financial planning according to the approved budget
- To report and provide budgetary data to departments
- To coordinate the contracting of suppliers
- To conduct the Ministry's bookkeeping
- To serve as a link between the Ministry and the government's Chief Accountant
- To oversee the implementation of the directives of the government's Chief Accountant

In the past few years, with the Ministry's absorption of the Firearm Licensing Department and the establishment of the Israel Fire and Rescue Authority within the Ministry, the Accounting Department has had to coordinate the salaries of 2,200 new employees, and prepare for the collection of fees and payments for services rendered by the Firearm Licensing Department.

Additionally, the Accounting Department also oversees the budgets of Civilian Effort programs, such as City Without Violence and Metzila, who receive joint funding from both the Ministry and the municipalities in which they operate.



# Internal Auditing & Public Complaints

The Internal Auditing and Public Complaints Department is headed by the Ministry Comptroller and made up of four units. The department is responsible for ensuring that the Ministry and its bodies comply with the law, operate properly, act with integrity and fulfill the goals set for them. The department carries out ad hoc investigations and inquiries on its own initiative or upon the Minister's request or in response to specific incidents.

The department also monitors the implementation of recommendations made by the State Comptroller and reports regularly to the Minister on internal audit findings. Additionally, the department makes sure the Ministry properly manages its assets, property and accounts.

## The department's units:

**The Auditing Unit** carries out investigations both on its own initiative as well as at the behest of the Minister or in response to external complaints; and monitors the implementation of recommendations.

**The Public Complaints Unit** processes complaints received from the public concerning the Israel Police, Israel Prison Service, Israel Fire and Rescue Authority and other operational bodies and departments such as the Firearm Licensing Department, and investigates each complaint and relevant unit or agency.

**The Prisoner Complaints Officer** deals with complaints and allegations made by prisoners against prison guards about unfair treatment, rights violations or any other complaint regarding prison conditions.

**The Operational Auditing Unit** oversees the operations of specific units of the Israel Police, Israel Prison Service and Israel Fire and Rescue Authority, with the goal of obtaining an up-to-date picture of the operations of field units.



# Spokesperson's Division

The Spokesperson's Division strives to:

- Utilize tools to influence public opinion, trends and mindsets regarding the Ministry and its operations
- Familiarize the Ministry and strengthen its image as a leading player in the realm of public security in Israel and throughout the world
- Increase public awareness about activities of the Ministry and its operational bodies
- Publish press releases and official responses in coordination with the Ministry and its operational bodies, in order to speak in a consistent and singular voice
- Formulate a media policy that supports and promotes the policy of the Minister of Public Security
- Create a common channel between the Ministry of Public Security, the Israel Police, the Israel Prison Service and the Israel Fire and Rescue Authority on the one hand, and the various sectors of the population on the other
- Maintain a working relationship with international press organizations, during both routine and crisis situations





# Legal Advisor

The legal advisor's role is to make sure the Ministry exercises its authority within the framework of the law. In addition, the legal advisor provides the Minister and the Ministry with the tools they need to implement the Minister's policy within the parameters of the law and guidelines of the public sector.

Responsibilities:

- Drafting bills and laws on various subjects related to the Ministry
- Providing recommendations for the Ministry's opinion on bills raised in the Knesset that relate to the Ministry's areas of operation
- Representing the Ministry in various legislative committees
- Formulating Ministry procedures
- Obtaining confidential status for investigations and testimony at the request of the Minister of Public Security
- Obtaining authorization for investigative and law enforcement personnel who are not members of the Israel Police
- Participating in the Ministry's tender and subsidies committees
- Preparing contracts and tenders or approving them
- Promoting international agreements and pacts in which the Ministry is a cosigner
- Advising and advocating on behalf of the Ministry in any litigation in which it is involved, including lawsuits filed against the Minister in the High Court of Justice
- Preparing and evaluating requests to appoint senior officers
- Formulating recommendations for the Minister regarding the dismissal of police officers or prison guards for violations
- Providing recommendations for the Minister regarding the transfer of inmates to their country of citizenship
- Declaring police stations, prisons and detainment centers
- Participating in various Ministry and inter-ministry committees that require legal council
- Preparing legal opinions for the Minister, Director General and Ministry divisions in various public security-related fields
- Preparing legal opinions on government decisions
- Preparing and evaluating requests for official prison visits
- Approving Israel Police and Israel Prison Service directives

# Operational Bodies



## Israel Police

The Israel Police is responsible for public security, law enforcement, maintaining public order, fighting crime and ensuring the smooth flow of traffic. As a national police force, acting in compliance with the Police Act of 1971 and additional articles of legislation, the Israel Police operates in four main areas:

- Public Security – including anti-terrorism activity
- Maintaining Law and Order – including responding to public disturbances and overseeing detainees in detention centers
- Fighting Crime – including investigations of criminal acts and crime prevention
- Traffic Enforcement

## Vision

The Israel Police operates with a sense of mission to provide personal and public security to the citizens and residents of the country, and to improve their quality of life while enforcing the rule of law. The Israel Police also strives to strengthen the public's faith in the police and safeguard the rights, dignity and freedom of all individuals.



## About

The Israel Police headquarters are divided into six divisions:

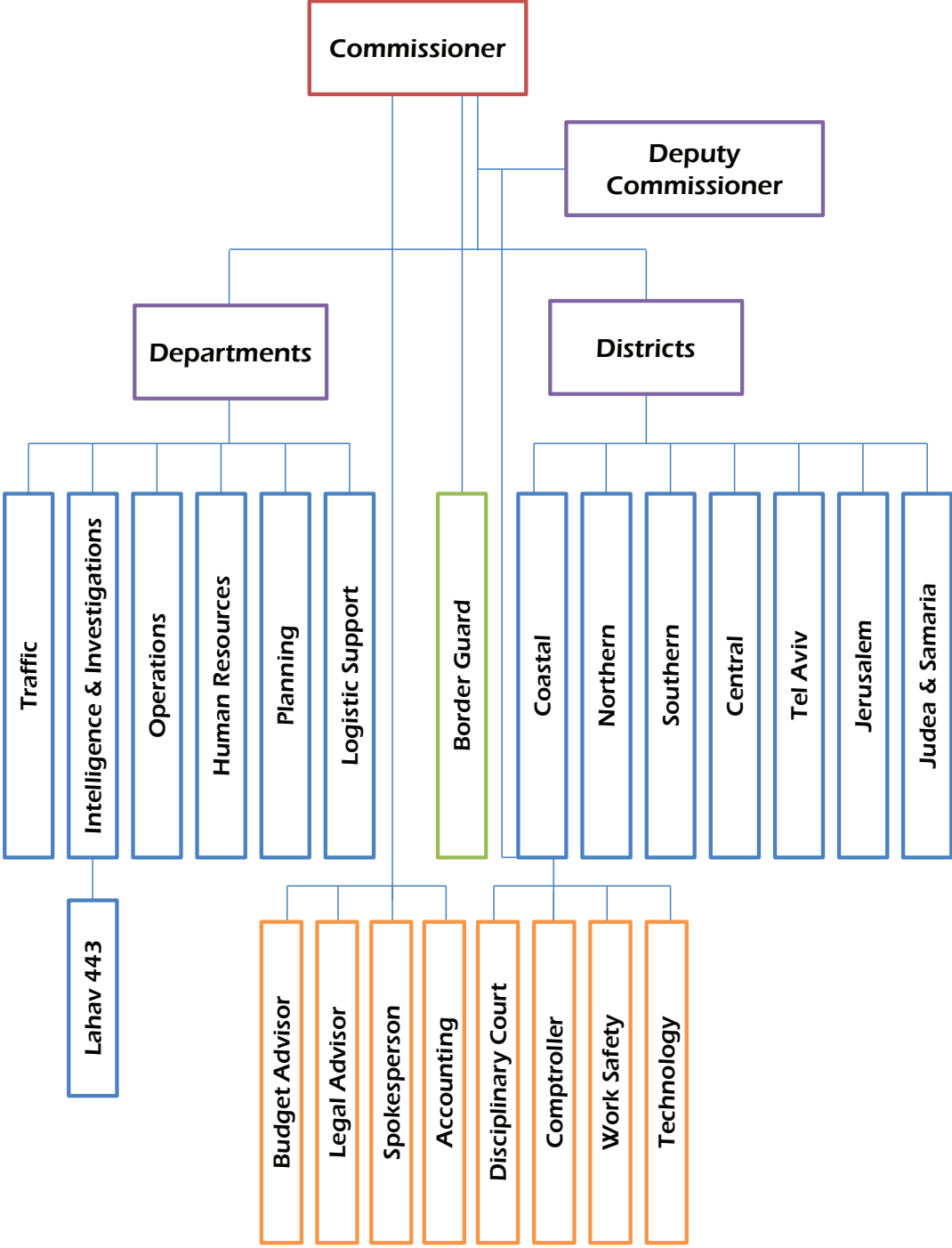
- Policing, Security and Community
- Intelligence and Investigations
- Traffic
- Planning and Organization
- Logistic Support
- Human Resources

The Israel Police is headed by a Commissioner – the chief executive of the police – under the authority of the Minister of Public Security, who sets overall policy.

The Israel Police is deployed across seven districts throughout the country: Northern, Coastal, Central, Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Southern, and Judea and Samaria. In total, there are about 28,000 police officers serving in Israel, including regular officers as well as those performing their national service in the Israel Police.



# Israel Police Structure



## Prevention Strategies and Management

The Prevention Strategies and Management (PSM) Program reflects the Israel Police's policy of citizen-focused, problem solving policing.

The PSM program is a new policing approach that focuses on normative citizens and community- and sector-specific problems in society.

Main aspects of the program:

1. A national police force that maintains public security and order and combats crime
2. A professional police force that learns, develops technologically, and is prepared for the challenges of the future.
3. A quality, service-oriented police force, dedicated to solving the public's problems in an efficient manner; a police force that works to constantly identify problems, provide solutions and maintain high standards of law enforcement and service.

The Israel Police policy today, as directed by the Police Commissioner, is anchored in the PSM program. The program is a reform that reflects a major conceptual change in the organization, which places the citizen and his needs at the center. The citizen serves as a compass for organizational decision making and crime prevention strategies, alongside advanced tools and models based on modern policing methods.

The Prevention Strategies and Management program was implemented together with a management and evaluation system, and is accompanied by an empirical study and public opinion surveys.

The PSM program is based on a combination of a number of policing methods:

- Modern, take-initiative policing
- Community policing
- Smart, intelligence-driven policing



## Border Police

The Border Police is a unit within the Israel Police, though it has its own organizational and command structure, subject to the District Command. The Border Police patrols sensitive locations, conducts anti-terror operations, patrols the seam line of Judea and Samaria and deals with public disturbances. The Border Police is a highly mobile, quick response force, and works both independently as well as in cooperation with or in support of the Israel Police and Israel Defense Force.



## Anti-Terrorist Unit (YAMAM)

The Israel Police has a specialized anti-terror unit called YAMAM, which, organizationally, is part of the Border Police, and responds to terrorism and hostage situations. On occasion, the unit aids in handling public disturbances.



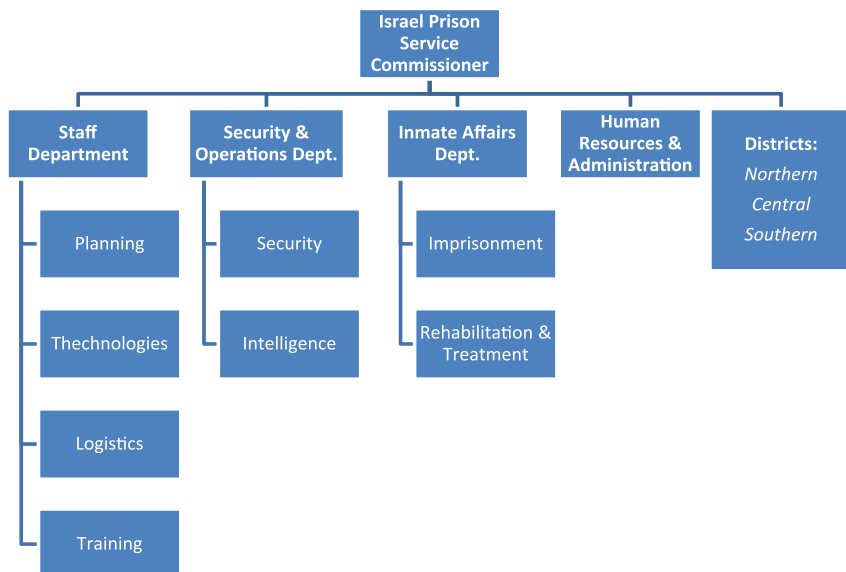


# Israel Prison Service

The Israel Prison Service is the national detention authority of Israel. As such, the Israel Prison Service bears the responsibility of watching over all incarcerated and detained individuals in Israel. In addition, the Israel Prison Service is responsible for various prison alternatives such as community service and house arrest, as well as supervision over sex offenders and electronic monitoring.

The Israel Prison Service also fulfills a social mission within the criminal justice system by enhancing offenders' potential for successful reintegration into society while ensuring them a safe, secure, and humane incarceration environment. This includes respecting their dignity and accommodating their basic needs, as well as providing them with rehabilitative services in collaboration with other government agencies and community organizations.

The Israel Prison Service operates 33 prison facilities throughout the country and employs over 9,200 staff members.



## Areas of Operation

**Safe Custody** – effective supervision of inmates inside and outside of prisons in order to prevent escapes and to protect inmates' physical and mental well-being

**Proper Custody Resources** – improving living conditions through optimal utilization of resources and development of prison alternatives

**Corrections** – effectively treating offenders in order to enable them to successfully reintegrate into society

**Crime Prevention** – minimizing the level of crime generated from within prison, as part of the ongoing fight against crime in Israel

**Human Resources** – perceiving the staff as the key to improved performance in a changing and challenging environment and developing better training for staff

**Technology** – utilizing technology to improve the work of the Israel Prison Service

## Rehabilitation

The objective of prisoner rehabilitation is to help inmates acquire life skills and gain the ability to live as productive and normative members of society. The Israel Prison Service places great emphasis on rehabilitation and offers a wide variety of programs. The Israel Prison Service provides inmates with formal education, from basic literacy training for illiterate prisoners up to high-school education. Arrangements are also made to allow inmates to remotely attend university classes as students of the Open University.

Many vocational training programs are provided to prisoners to help them acquire trade skills and professional know-how in order to enable them to find and hold a job upon their release. Additionally, drug rehabilitation is offered to addicted prisoners and psychological therapy is provided to suitable inmates in

order to help with behavioral and social difficulties that might interfere with re-integration as well as to help them deal with the hardships of prison life.

Under-aged inmates – a highly-vulnerable group that is especially prone to recidivism – receive special rehabilitation and are entitled to supportive therapy. They are provided with high school-level education, take matriculation exams and learn a profession.



## Special Units

The Israel Prison Service faces various challenges, such as prisoners attempting to escape, physical attacks on the prison staff, riots and smuggling of forbidden items. In order to deal with these threats and challenges, the Israel Prison Service operates a number of special units:

### The Nahshon Unit

This unit shuttles inmates and detainees between prison facilities and the courts, serves as an intervention force and provides security during riots inside prison facilities.

### The Massada Unit

Massada is an operational control unit deployed in complex scenarios within the prison facilities and is also involved in locating and apprehending escaped prisoners.

### The Dror Unit

Dror is a counter-intelligence drug unit that works to expose caches of drugs and other contraband and works to prevent the smuggling of drugs and other dangerous items into the prison facilities.

## The Tzur Unit

The Tzur Unit was established in 2006 in accordance with the Protection of the Public Against Sexual Offenders Law. The purpose of the law is to protect the public from repeated sexual offenses by evaluating the threat posed by a sexual offender. The unit monitors sexual offenders upon their release from prison who have been deemed a risk to society.

## Security Prisoners

There are some 5,700 national security prisoners and administrative detainees in Israeli prison facilities, about 70% of whom are considered prisoners "with blood on their hands." These prisoners include men, women and minors. Among the national security prisoners are senior members of Palestinian terrorist organizations, terrorists who were on their way to commit attacks and were apprehended, dispatchers, attack planners, explosives assemblers, etc. As the primary prison authority, the Israel Prison Service is responsible for incarcerating these prisoners while accommodating their basic needs in accordance with the law.

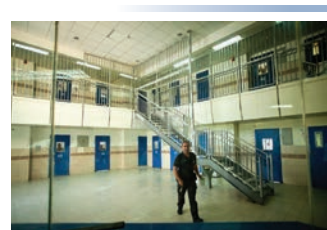
## Prison Statistics (January 2016)

Prison facilities – 33

Staff – 9,200

Prisoners:

- Common law criminals – 12,500
- National security prisoners – 5,700
- Foreigners to be deported – 4,300
- Community service – 2,300





# Israel Fire & Rescue Authority

The Israel Fire and Rescue Authority is the official fire and rescue organization of the state of Israel, responsible for extinguishing and preventing the spread of fires, saving lives and salvaging property.

In July 2012, the Israel Fire and Rescue Authority Law was passed in the Knesset, and went into effect on February 8th, 2013, establishing the Israel Fire and Rescue Authority within the Ministry of Public Security. The Authority is commanded by the Fire and Rescue Commission, headed by a Commissioner, which directs the Authority and coordinates its operations.

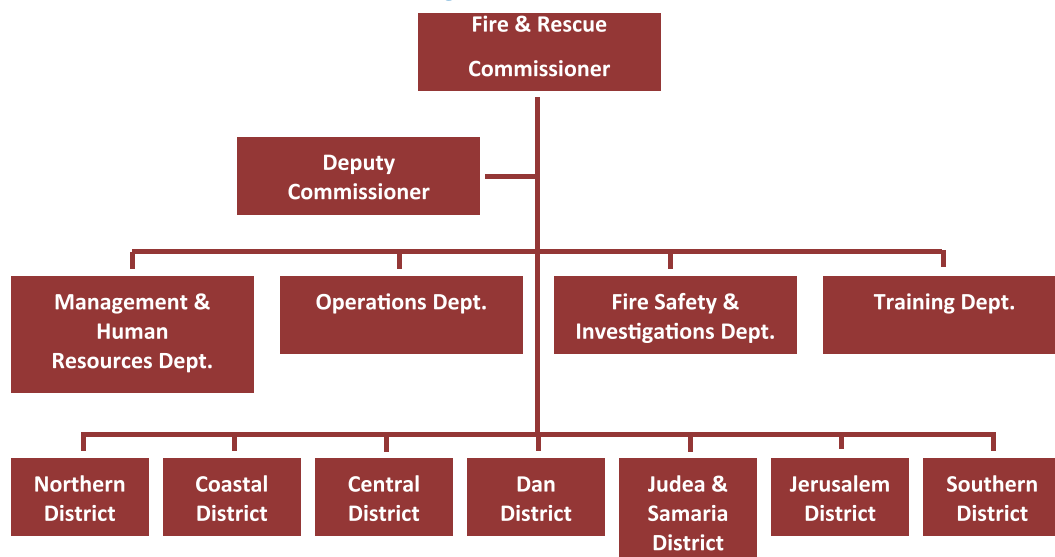
## Roles of the Israel Fire and Rescue Authority

- Extinguishing fires, preventing their spread, saving lives and salvaging property
- Preventing fires through safety precautions, education and regulations
- Rescuing trapped victims
- Dealing with hazardous material emergencies
- Saving lives and salvaging property in non-fire situations

## Training

The Israel Fire and Rescue Academy was established in 1979 in Rishon Letzion. The academy provides training for all types of firefighting roles, as well as for additional organizations, including prison service personnel, electric company employees and staff from the Nuclear Research Center.

## Israel Fire and Rescue Authority Structure

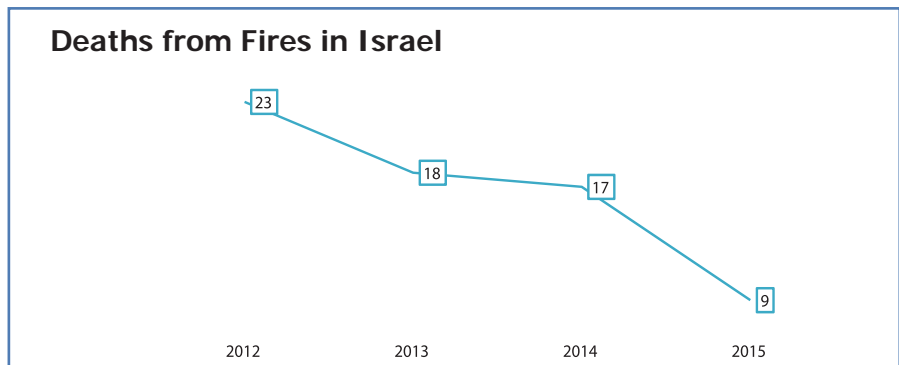
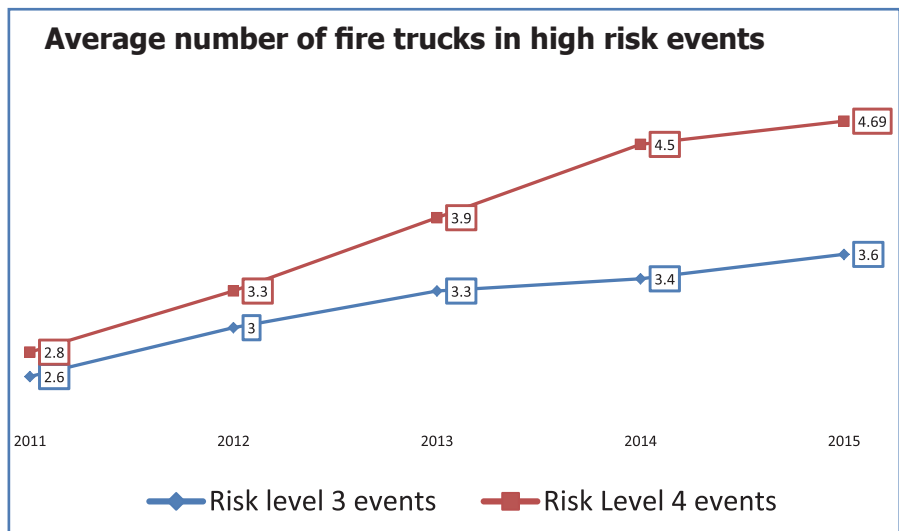
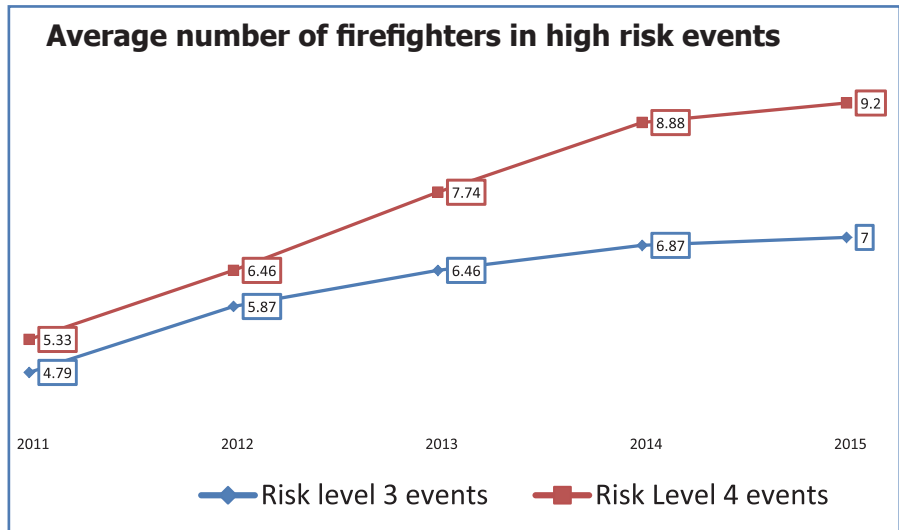


## Operations

The Israel Fire and Rescue Authority is deployed across seven districts and has 28 regional fire stations and 89 sub-stations. The Fire Authority responds to an average of 90,000 events each year.

Summary of 2015 events:

Type of Event	Number	Note
Structural fires	12,814	
Open-area fires	28,044	
Transportation fires	2,907	
Hazardous Materials events	6,103	
Rescues	12,979	Of which, 8,852 were indoors; 2,161 from automobiles
Other	30,039	E.g. exercises, false alarms and aid to other organizations
Total events in 2015	92,886	



## Command Center

The Israel Fire and Rescue Command Center was established in 2012 at the Fire and Rescue Commission in Rishon Letzion, and serves as a central tool in commanding over operations in times of emergency. The role of the Command Center is to collect information on all fire and rescue operations in the country and present a real-time situational picture of events to the Fire and Rescue Commissioner.

## Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT)

Ten fire stations throughout the country operate advanced HAZMAT units which are equipped with specialized vehicles for dealing with HAZMAT events and non-conventional terror attacks. Other fire stations are equipped with basic kits for responding to minor HAZMAT situations or for providing an initial response.



## Special Rescue Units

There are 24 special rescue units in the Fire and Rescue Authority with the ability to conduct rescue operations from heights; eight of them have the ability to conduct rescue operations from flowing water. The special rescue units work in cooperation with the Home Front Command in rescue operations involving collapsed structures.



## Aerial Firefighting

The aerial firefighting unit is an operational unit of the Israeli Air Force that aids the Fire and Rescue Authority in quickly extinguishing fires and preventing casualties and damage to property and nature. The aerial firefighting unit was established in 2011 in light of the Mt. Carmel fire, which revealed the poor situation of Israel's aerial firefighting capabilities. The unit is responsible for the command, control and supervision over firefighting aircraft. The unit consists of 14 Air Tractors, located at two airfields – one in the north and one in the south.



## Fire Prevention

In 2012, the operational philosophy of fire safety and fire investigations was formulated, including a system of evaluating danger levels of structures and setting the number of required routine fire inspections for a given building.

In light of the newly established field of fire prevention, a computer management system was needed. A management system was developed that contains a database of structures throughout the country, including their purpose – residential,

business, military etc., as well as the fire safety regulations for the structure and the last time it was inspected.

In addition, valuable operational information can be added to the structure's identification on the system, such as its proximity to sensitive or high-risk areas, access points and more. The system aggregates the fire safety regulations of all the structures throughout the country into a single, consistent, orderly and easily accessible system.



## Fire Scouts/Volunteers

There are 1,160 high school-aged volunteers (Fire Scouts) and 1,720 adult volunteers in the Fire and Rescue Authority. Fire Scouts are youth that volunteer in the Fire Authority as part of their "personal commitment" hours in grades 10-12, and help out at fire stations and aid the firefighters.

## Future Plans

The Israel Fire and Rescue Authority has a number of long-term plans to be completed by 2018, including:

- Establishing an elite firefighting unit to respond to extreme situations
- Establishing a motorcycle firefighting unit to operate in the Gush Dan area and provide a quick response amidst heavy traffic
- Equipping firefighting vehicles with computerized devices
- Recruiting hundreds of additional firefighters
- Building 13 additional fire stations to enable shorter response times
- Purchasing 100 new fire trucks



# Israel Witness Protection Authority

The Israel Witness Protection Authority was established in 2008 in order to provide protection to threatened witnesses and their families and enable them to testify freely against criminals involved in organized crime, thereby dealing a significant blow to severe and organized crime in Israel.

Since the inception of the Authority, there has been a significant rise in the number of potential witnesses requesting admission into the program as a precondition for giving testimony.

Upon entering the program, the witness and his family receive a unique security framework as well as assistance in all aspects of life, in order to enable them to completely disconnect from their former life of crime and prepare them for a new, normative life in a new location. The Witness Protection Program is uniquely tailored for each individual or family according to their different characteristics in order to provide them with the greatest possible chance of a normative life.

Once the witness has undergone a series of evaluations and is found to be suitable for the program, he is provided with professional training, taught a new language (when necessary), educated about budgeting, given emotional support (when necessary), and provided with medical care.

Eventually, after providing testimony, the witness and his family are relocated, either in Israel or abroad; in the case of the latter, under the auspices of a witness protection unit abroad.





ISRAEL ANTI-DRUG AUTHORITY

# Israel Anti-Drug Authority

The Israel Anti-Drug Authority (IADA) was established in 1988. Originally overseen by the Prime Minister's Office, in 2009 responsibility for the IADA was transferred to the Minister of Public Security.

The Israel Anti-Drug Authority is the central entity in Israel responsible for mobilizing all government organizations and public authorities to develop national evidenced-based policy, to collaborate and work together in the battle against drugs and alcohol abuse.

Under IADA's umbrella, professionals in government and non-governmental agencies work together to rid Israel of the plague of drugs and harmful alcohol consumption. This inter-ministerial and inter-institutional cooperation and coordination extends to all areas of drug and alcohol abuse, from prevention and treatment to law enforcement, as well as training, international relations, research and community development. This allows IADA to fulfill its main duty, as defined by law: "to formulate all national supply and demand reduction policies on drug and alcohol abuse."

IADA's activities target all populations, with a particular focus on youth and young adults.

IADA has implemented a national program to combat alcohol abuse, which has substantially reduced both the rate of alcohol consumption among youth, as well as the negative phenomena associated with it, leading to a 50% reduction in drunken episodes among youth.

## Areas of Operation

### Public Awareness, Education and Prevention

IADA is responsible for formulating national education and prevention policies, developing prevention programs and coordinating between the activities of all relevant ministries and public entities.

At all levels of prevention, the programs developed are sensitive to cultural, gender and age differences, and are adapted to the needs of various groups – youth and teens, high-risk populations, new immigrants, parents, workplace, employees, soldiers, etc.

Some of the activities include: developing and implementing campaigns and prevention programs about the dangers of alcohol abuse; about new psychoactive substances and on additional topics.

### Legislation and Law Enforcement

The Israel Anti-Drug Authority continues to promote legislation aimed at minimizing alcohol abuse and dangerous consumption of alcohol, regulating hours and venues for the sale of alcohol and restricting alcohol advertisements and alcohol consumption in public places.

IADA promoted legislation on synthetic drugs, also known as kiosk drugs, and leads the inter-ministerial committee that recommends which new substances should be included in the Illicit Drug Ordinance.

In addition to legislation, a national, comprehensive, multi-disciplinary model of law enforcement to combat the selling of dangerous substances was developed, combining the law enforcement powers of all relevant agencies: the Israel Police, the Ministry of Health, municipalities, customs, Israel consumer protection and the Fair Trade Authority.

## Community

Activities at the community level are led and implemented by IADA's local coordinators in 125 municipalities across the country. IADA conducts special activities aimed at combatting drug and alcohol abuse in the community, targeted at specific populations and their unique needs and cultural backgrounds.



## Research

IADA conducts epidemiological surveys, evaluation research and basic scientific research on the use and effects of drugs and alcohol. IADA is currently developing a National Monitoring Center for Drugs and Alcohol that will serve as a national database, enable a comparison of data with other countries around the world, and provide decision makers with information for developing evidence-based policies.



## Treatment and Rehabilitation

IADA is responsible for establishing new and innovative policies, in collaboration with relevant ministries, and for coordinating between all entities involved in the treatment and rehabilitation of substance-abuse victims. A wide range of programs are developed and adapted to different populations: youth, women, comorbidity patients, prison populations, etc. Among the treatment and rehabilitation interventions and programs:



detoxification, daycare centers, therapeutic communities, opiate substitution treatment, harm reduction efforts and more.

## Human Resources Development

IADA helped develop a complete infrastructure with uniform standards for training professional, paraprofessional and non-professional staff to lead the war on alcohol abuse and drugs. Training courses and workshops are offered to counselors, professionals, social workers, teachers, youth leaders, parents (Parent Patrols) and other volunteers working in the field, as well as specialized training courses for medical personnel. These training courses have been included in the curriculum of universities.

## Information Center

The Cary Leeds National Training and Information Center is home to a vast collection of national and international publications and information on drug and alcohol related issues. The center assists all those involved in combating the war on drugs and alcohol with the development and implementation of projects in the field, while serving as the primary source in Israel for training professionals in the field of drugs and alcohol. The information center includes the largest library in the field of alcohol and drugs in the country.

## International Relations

Israel plays a major role in international efforts to combat the global plague of drugs and alcohol abuse. Over the past years, IADA has established multiple platforms for bilateral and multi-lateral cooperation and mutual learning and hosts foreign delegations and experts who come to Israel to learn and share experiences in the field. Together with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MASHAV), and in collaboration with the UNODC, IADA hosts an annual three-week training course for professionals working in the field of alcohol and drugs in developing countries.

IADA is a member of key international and regional organizations working to fight the plague of substance abuse.