Abduction Manual Found on the Bodies of Hamas Terrorists

1. Gathering

Stage One

1. Gather the hostages in several places, each group in its operating area, which were pre-determined in the field.
2. Gathering start time: when each group finishes cleansing their operating area

Stage Two

1. Gather all the hostages in one or two places (will be determined in the field).
2. Gathering start time: immediately after the end of stage one, after cleansing.

2. Isolation and control within the area and around it

- Kill anyone that may pose a threat or cause a distraction or disturbance.
- Create fear, disorientation and confusion: grenades, stimulus and distraction, after killing as a last resort.
- Bind the wrists or ankles of abductees with strong binding and strict mindfulness.
- Control the movements and acts of the area and its surroundings.
- Car bombs
- Explosive charges
- Drones
- Elements in the area
- Evacuate the area quickly
- Evacuate injured casualties - discussions - statistics - doctors - patients - logistics - emergency/help)
- Use of sedative means

3. Safety/ Security

- Search the hostages.
- Take IDs and take details / statements.
- Take all the hostages away from weapons and means of control.
- Bind the wrists or ankles and blindfold.
- Separate and isolate (women and babies / men).
- Kill the problematic and those who pose a threat.
- Secure the movement of people beyond the boundaries of the area of operations.
- Fortification and the continuous improvement of fortifications.
- Gather some of the hostages in the area and use **them as human shields**, ensuring they are closely watched.

4. Supplies

- Collect as much food and drinks as possible.
- Organize food and drinks - necessities - lighting - first aid.
- Do not use your own supplies to feed the hostages, except in emergency situations.

5. Camouflage and Hiding

- Do not declare the number of kidnappers and their weapons.
- Do not declare your connection with the outside world.
- Make the places of holding / imprisonment.
- Hide the guarding method and shifts.
- Set fire to a large number of places.
- Cover the windows and openings.
- Do not state the number of wounded and dead (of the enemy).
- Show strength. Do not show weakness or fear.

6. Communication

- Only use secure communication means when possible.
- Supply communication (cellular) from local residents in the area of operations as much as possible.
- Abstain from wireless communication open areas.
- Double check the communication is protected.
- Ensure that the radio broadcasts covers the operational area - the communication is clear.
- Secure the communication (set a method between the groups and orders in the field).

7. Live Broadcast:

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- Direct transfer of the images while verifying the local and other related communication technology in the field.
- Do not allow the camera battery and storage, but use them as much as possible.

8. Negotiations

- Political negotiations are on behalf of the leadership of the movement and the "Headquarters".
- Do not use language in negotiations in the field if possible.
- Only the most senior in the field will communicate with the negotiators, and will be in direct contact with their commanders throughout the incident.
- If communication is interrupted, try to discuss and convey what we came for.