

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

December 7, 2025

The Honorable Pete Hegseth
Secretary of Defense
U.S. Department of Defense
1000 Defense Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301

The Honorable Marco Rubio
Secretary of State
U.S. Department of State
2201 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20520

Dear Secretary Hegseth and Secretary Rubio,

We welcome any progress under the Gaza ceasefire process to begin stabilizing the dire humanitarian conditions in Gaza, start early steps to transition to civil governance in Gaza, and to lead to meaningful and enduring peace that supports the aspirations of both Palestinians and Israelis. To ensure that the ceasefire's conditions are met, we write seeking clarity with regards to the new role the U.S. military will play in the delivery of humanitarian assistance to Gaza and in facilitating Gaza's reconstruction and future governance. On October 17th, U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM) announced the opening of a Civil Military Coordination Center (CMCC) in Israel as the "main coordination hub for Gaza assistance."¹ The center will host approximately 200 US troops who will "help facilitate the flow of humanitarian, logistical, and security assistance from international counterparts into Gaza."² Bringing together stakeholders who share the goal of successful stabilization in Gaza is essential for a peaceful transition. The CMCC will be a focal point for NGOs, private sector actors, and international security forces to monitor the implementation of the ceasefire and coordinate the delivery of aid.³ While CENTCOM has extensive experience in stabilization and intelligence missions, we are concerned that the addition of this broad humanitarian mandate executed by military units with little experience in addressing the kind of humanitarian catastrophe facing Gaza, as well as the lack of Palestinian officials involved in the CMCC to help develop plans for the peaceful transition of Gaza, will have significant consequences to the CMCC's success.

In August 2025, the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification declared a famine for the first time in Gaza, with more than half a million people facing starvation due to an Israeli blockade preventing aid from entering the territory.⁴ The Trump Administration secured assurances from

¹ U.S. Central Command, "CENTCOM Opens Civil-Military Coordination Center to Support Gaza Stabilization," press release, October 21, 2025, <https://www.centcom.mil/MEDIA/PRESS-RELEASES/Press-Release-View/Article/4325130/centcom-opens-civil-military-coordination-center-to-support-gaza-stabilization/>.

² *Id.*

³ Associated Press, "US is sending about 200 troops to Israel to help support and monitor the Gaza ceasefire deal," Konstantin Toropin and Michelle L. Price, October 9, 2025, <https://apnews.com/article/mideast-gaza-israel-hamas-us-military-c19caf7b193dbb3bfaf056366f9e2369>.

⁴ Integrated Food Security Phase Classification, "GAZA STRIP: Famine confirmed in Gaza Governorate, projected to expand," August 22, 2025, p. 1, https://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/ipcinfo/docs/IPC_Gaza_Strip_Acute_Food_Insecurity_Malnutrition_July_Sept2025_Special_Snapshot.pdf; World Food Program USA, "Why Are People Starving in Gaza? The

Israel in the October ceasefire agreement that “aid will be immediately sent into the Gaza Strip... without interference,” including around 600 aid trucks per day.⁵ Though the ceasefire has eased some aid restrictions, humanitarian conditions on the ground in Gaza remain dire as aid “has remained significantly restricted by Israel.”⁶ As of November 12, 2025, the World Food Programme assessed that millions of Palestinians struggle with access to essential water and food supplies and stated that “humanitarian needs across Gaza remain largely unmet as people continue to face acute shortages of food.”⁷ Approximately ninety percent of residential buildings are damaged or destroyed, 98 percent of farmland is damaged or inaccessible, and the majority of Gaza’s bakeries, grocery stores, and food storage facilities have been closed or reduced to rubble.⁸ As an NGO leader observed, “Israel is blocking the Trump plan’s humanitarian clauses.”⁹

Despite the need for immediate humanitarian relief, we are concerned the U.S. is reportedly considering an aid distribution system that would be similar to the deadly sites run by the failed Gaza Humanitarian Foundation (GHF).¹⁰ GHF relied on heavily armed contractors to distribute aid at a limited number of sites, maintaining a coercive environment around humanitarian aid and creating dangerous bottlenecks near the Israel Defense Forces (IDF).¹¹ Under the GHF system, more than 1000 Palestinians were killed near these sites while seeking food.¹² Given the

Logistics of Humanitarian Aid,” October 25, 2025, <https://www.wfpusa.org/news/why-are-people-starving-in-gaza/>.

⁵ BBC, “Trump’s 20-point Gaza peace plan in full,” October 9, 2025,

<https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/c70155nked70>; Reuters, “Aid trucks roll into Gaza as Hamas hands over more hostage bodies,” Steven Scheer and Nidal Al-Mughrabi, October 15, 2025, <https://www.reuters.com/world/middle-east/aid-trucks-roll-into-gaza-dispute-over-hostage-bodies-is-paused-2025-10-15/>.

⁶ Washington Post, “U.S. steps up Gaza aid role to support fragile ceasefire,” Karen DeYoung, Claire Parker, Alex Horton et al., November 8, 2025, <https://www.washingtonpost.com/national-security/2025/11/07/us-centcom-gaza-israel-trump-peace/>.

⁷ New York Times, “More Food Reaches Gaza, but It’s Still Not Enough,” Liam Stack and Saher Alghorra, October 28, 2025, <https://www.nytimes.com/2025/10/28/world/middleeast/gaza-aid-trucks.html>; United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, World Food Programme, “Hunger Hotspots FAO–WFP early warnings on acute food insecurity: November 2025 to May 2026 outlook,” November 12, 2025, p. 36, <https://www.fightfoodcrises.net/sites/default/files/resource/file/CD7310EN.pdf>; UN News, “Millions of lives at risk, warn UN food agencies, as hunger crisis worsens,” November 12, 2025, <https://news.un.org/en/story/2025/11/1166342>.

⁸ World Food Program USA, “Why Are People Starving in Gaza? The Logistics of Humanitarian Aid,” October 25, 2025, <https://www.wfpusa.org/news/why-are-people-starving-in-gaza/>.

⁹ Washington Post, “U.S. steps up Gaza aid role to support fragile ceasefire,” Karen DeYoung, Claire Parker, Alex Horton et al., November 8, 2025, <https://www.washingtonpost.com/national-security/2025/11/07/us-centcom-gaza-israel-trump-peace/>.

¹⁰ Reuters, “Exclusive: US mulls Gaza aid plan that would replace controversial GHF aid operation,” Phil Stewart and Jonathan Landay, October 23, 2025, <https://www.reuters.com/world/middle-east/us-mulls-gaza-aid-plan-that-would-replace-controversial-ghf-aid-operation-2025-10-23/>.

¹¹ New York Times, “‘I Felt a Bullet’: Palestinians Recount Deadly Shooting Near New Gaza Aid Site,” Adam Rasgon, Bilal Shbair, and Aaron Boxerman, June 6, 2025, <https://www.nytimes.com/2025/06/06/world/middleeast/gaza-aid-center-shooting.html>; Washington Post, “The for-profit companies behind Israeli-U.S. nonprofit Gaza aid plan,” Karen DeYoung and Cate Brown, July 21, 2025, <https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/2025/07/21/gaza-aid-ghf/>.

¹² United Nations, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, “Occupied Palestinian territory: Marwan Barghouti, and human rights situation in Gaza,” August 19, 2025, <https://www.ohchr.org/en/press-briefing-notes/2025/08/occupied-palestinian-territory-marwan-barghouti-and-human-rights>.

fragile nature of the ceasefire, you should clarify the US military and State Department's role at the CMCC in the future delivery of aid in Gaza.

The US Should Not Limit Humanitarian Aid to a Handful of Militarized Distribution Sites

During prior ceasefires, the UN and humanitarian groups operated 400 aid sites.¹³ But the proposed CMCC plan calls for building a "Gaza Humanitarian Belt" that would consist of "12-16 humanitarian hubs positioned along the line to which Israeli forces have withdrawn within Gaza."¹⁴ NGOs and the UN, would be required "to use the platform run by the CMCC" and distribute aid from the sites, which would also potentially serve as forward operating bases for military forces.¹⁵

The proposed aid system could replicate the same risks inherent to the GHF model by limiting food distribution for millions of Palestinians to a handful of sites near military forces. At the time, humanitarian experts warned that GHF "[s]etting up so few sites for food distribution meant crowd control problems were inevitable."¹⁶ And in fact, those limited GHF distribution sites operated by armed contractors funneled aid seekers into inhumane crowds, where more than 1,000 people were killed near aid sites from gunshot wounds, tear gas suffocation, and the crush of stampedes.¹⁷

This is the wrong approach: hungry people should not be killed trying to feed their families. To ensure reliable food access in Gaza, the US should avoid building a handful of militarized aid distribution sites. Instead, the CMCC should implement an aid system run by experienced civilian aid organizations that is operated in line with humanitarian best practices and coordinated via the UN system.

The US Must Address Aid Roadblocks Created by the Netanyahu Government

For the CMCC to succeed in coordinating aid delivery to Gaza, it is essential to eliminate Israel's arbitrary restrictions on humanitarian assistance.¹⁸ Since the October ceasefire, the Netanyahu

¹³ United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, "Gaza humanitarian response update," February 15, 2025, <https://www.unocha.org/publications/report/occupied-palestinian-territory/gaza-humanitarian-response-update-2-15-february-2025>

¹⁴ Reuters, "Exclusive: US mulls Gaza aid plan that would replace controversial GHF aid operation," Phil Stewart and Jonathan Landay, October 23, 2025, <https://www.reuters.com/world/middle-east/us-mulls-gaza-aid-plan-that-would-replace-controversial-ghf-aid-operation-2025-10-23/>.

¹⁵ *Id.*

¹⁶ NBC News, "Head of controversial Gaza Humanitarian Foundation refuses to reveal who funds it," Matt Bradley, June 11, 2025, <https://www.nbcnews.com/world/middle-east/israel-gaza-humanitarian-foundation-starvationaid-funding-hunger-rcna212295>.

¹⁷ United Nations, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, "Occupied Palestinian territory: Marwan Barghout, and human rights situation in Gaza," August 19, 2025, <https://www.ohchr.org/en/press-briefing-notes/2025/08/occupied-palestinian-territory-marwan-barghouti-and-human-rights>; BBC, "At least 20 killed in crush at US-backed GHF aid site in Gaza," David Gritten, July 16, 2025, <https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/cg4rwrkdlzxo>; Doctors Without Borders, "US-backed aid distribution points in Gaza are sites of orchestrated killing," August 7, 2025, <https://www.doctorswithoutborders.org/latest/us-backed-aid-distribution-points-gaza-are-sites-orchestrated-killing>.

government has blocked \$50 million worth of assistance to Palestinians in Gaza.¹⁹ Hundreds of aid trucks with food are barred from entry, even as hunger remains prevalent throughout Gaza.²⁰ For months, Israel has blocked international NGOs that are ready to distribute food in Gaza, forcing groups to seek new Israeli government authorizations under an opaque reregistration process.²¹

While the Israeli government has legitimate concerns that weapons may be smuggled through aid distribution, the systems it has established to address this threat are both cruel and absurd. Media investigations have found that the Netanyahu government has routinely blocked aid items including critical medical supplies like crutches, ventilators, and medicine.²² Often the rationale for aid restrictions are arbitrary: “sleeping bags were denied” for being the color green or “because they had zippers”, and dates were blocked because their seeds appeared in an x-ray machine.²³

The CMCC should establish a clear list of allowable aid items and publish delivery guidelines for humanitarian groups, governmental partners, and private entities to ensure the rapid delivery of assistance to Gaza. Although some reports have announced that the CMCC has taken over aid distribution, Israel has already vowed that it has not “ceded its authority to the C.M.C.C.” that there was “no change in policy,” with regards to “aid inspection or dual-use items, and that aid entry ‘will be carried out solely by [Israeli] approved international organizations.’”²⁴ Unless the CMCC is able to resolve these outstanding obstacles, it raises concerns that while US personnel may nominally have been charged with implementing the ceasefire agreement, the Netanyahu regime will continue to throttle the flow of vital humanitarian assistance into Gaza.

Absent Role of Palestinian Officials at the CMCC

President Trump’s 20 -point peace plan, adopted by the United Nations Security Council, states clearly that a “credible pathway to Palestinian self-determination and statehood” is a part of its vision for the future of Gaza.²⁵ The peace plan also underscores the recognition of the Palestinian people’s aspiration to achieve these outcomes. Crucially, however, there is no reported involvement of Palestinian officials from a reformed Palestinian Authority (PA) in the CMCC or

¹⁸ NPR, “Israel takes steps to shut down international aid groups in Gaza and the West Bank,” Jane Arraf, October 22, 2025, <https://www.npr.org/2025/10/21/nx-s1-5580351/israel-humanitarian-aid-ngos-gaza-west-bank>.

¹⁹ New York Times, “More Food Reaches Gaza, but It’s Still Not Enough,” Liam Stack and Saher Alghorra, October 28, 2025, <https://www.nytimes.com/2025/10/28/world/middleeast/gaza-aid-trucks.html>.

²⁰ NPR, “Israel takes steps to shut down international aid groups in Gaza and the West Bank,” Jane Arraf, October 22, 2025, <https://www.npr.org/2025/10/21/nx-s1-5580351/israel-humanitarian-aid-ngos-gaza-west-bank>.

²¹ *Id.*

²² CNN, “Anesthetics, crutches, dates. Inside Israel’s ghost list of items arbitrarily denied entry into Gaza,” Tamara Qiblawi, Allegra Goodwin, Nima Elbagir et al., March 2, 2024, <https://www.cnn.com/2024/03/01/middleeast/gaza-aid-israel-restrictions-investigation-intl-cmd/index.html>.

²³ *Id.*

²⁴ Washington Post, “U.S. steps up Gaza aid role to support fragile ceasefire,” Karen DeYoung, Claire Parker, Alex Horton et al., November 8, 2025, <https://www.washingtonpost.com/national-security/2025/11/07/us-centcom-gaza-israel-trump-peace/>; New York Times, “Inside the American-Run Base Helping Plan the Future of Gaza,” Aaron Boxerman, Adam Rasgon, Natan Odenheimer et al., November 18, 2025, <https://www.nytimes.com/2025/11/18/world/middleeast/us-israel-gaza-base-palestinians.html>.

²⁵ United Nations Security Council, “Resolution 2803,” November 17, 2025, pp. 1, [https://docs.un.org/en/S/RES/2803\(2025\)](https://docs.un.org/en/S/RES/2803(2025)).

other Palestinian technocrats who could offer key insights on future governance questions of Gaza, its transition away from Hamas' militant governance, or how Palestinians in Gaza should be included in crafting a prosperous future for themselves.²⁶

The CMCC's mandate is broad and ambiguous regarding how it will facilitate the future governance of Gaza and transition to civil rule. CENTCOM has, however, made clear that it expects a role for the CMCC in "bringing together stakeholders who share the goal of successful stabilization in Gaza is essential for a peaceful transition"²⁷. One of these stakeholders should include a revitalized PA – the internationally accepted government of the Palestinian Territories in the West Bank and the entity that President Trump's peace plan names as the future government of Gaza once the PA undergoes reforms.²⁸

The CMCC should initiate engagement with PA officials and include them in their planning, monitoring, and assessments for the future of Gaza. With PA officials having developed humanitarian relief and post-war reconstruction plans for Gaza²⁹, the CMCC should consult with the PA and identify how these proposals could serve as a part of the foundation for the future of Gaza. The Administration must also stop attempts by the Netanyahu government to shutout PA officials from the post-war redevelopment process of Gaza, given that efforts to exclude Palestinian representation runs directly counter to President Trump's stated goals for Gaza.

Conclusion and Questions

The public deserves a clear understanding of how US troops and diplomats will facilitate the rapid distribution of aid in Gaza and relieve Palestinians of an ongoing hunger crisis. The CMCC presents an opportunity to ensure the full implementation of the ceasefire and transition to a durable, civilian government in Gaza. But DOD and State Department officials should not replicate the harm of the GHF system and instead facilitate professional humanitarian actors to address the crisis. To assist us in fulfilling our legislative duties with regard to foreign policy and the operations of the Departments of State and Defense, and address our concerns about these matters, we ask that you provide answers to the following questions no later than December 22, 2025.

Questions

1. What role will the CMCC play in the distribution of aid in Gaza?
 - a. What is the registration system that NGOs and aid groups will have to follow?

²⁶ New York Times, "Inside the American-Run Base Helping Plan the Future of Gaza," Aaron Boxerman, Adam Rasgon, Natan Odenheimer et al., November 18, 2025, <https://www.nytimes.com/2025/11/18/world/middleeast/us-israel-gaza-base-palestinians.html>.

²⁷ U.S. Central Command, "CENTCOM Opens Civil-Military Coordination Center to Support Gaza Stabilization," press release, October 21, 2025, <https://www.centcom.mil/MEDIA/PRESS-RELEASES/Press-Release-View/Article/4325130/centcom-opens-civil-military-coordination-center-to-support-gaza-stabilization/>.

²⁸ United Nations Security Council, "Resolution 2803," November 17, 2025, p. 1-3, [https://docs.un.org/en/S/RES/2803\(2025\)](https://docs.un.org/en/S/RES/2803(2025)).

²⁹ New York Times, "Inside the American-Run Base Helping Plan the Future of Gaza," Aaron Boxerman, Adam Rasgon, Natan Odenheimer et al., November 18, 2025, <https://www.nytimes.com/2025/11/18/world/middleeast/us-israel-gaza-base-palestinians.html>.

- b. Does the CMCC plan to issue guidelines on aid items allowed into Gaza?
 - c. Since the implementation of the ceasefire on October 10, 2025 on how many days have 600 or more aid trucks reached Gaza?
 - d. Please provide a list of all CMCC government, NGO, and private sector partners.
2. Does the CMCC plan on implementing the “Gaza Humanitarian Belt” proposal?³⁰
 - a. If so, why is the provision of humanitarian aid from a few militarized sites preferable to a dispersed system run by professional aid organizations?
 - b. How many sites does the CMCC plan to operate?
 - c. Given that the CMCC has vowed not to send US servicemembers into Gaza, who will operate the sites?
 - d. How will access to aid sites be managed by CMCC officials?
 - e. Will Palestinians be able to access hub areas where aid is being distributed?
3. The responsibilities of the State Department and CENTCOM at the CMCC remain unclear. What is the delineation of responsibilities between the State Department and DOD?
 - a. What are the “civilian” functions at the CMCC State is responsible for?
 - b. What are the “military” functions that CENTCOM will be responsible for?
 - c. What are areas of joint responsibilities between State and DOD?
 - d. Who are the representatives that sit on the CMCC’s decision-making executive body?
 - e. Are there representatives from civilian Palestinian organizations or NGOs at the CMCC?
4. Secretary Rubio, in a press conference at the CMCC on October 24, 2025, you announced that the State Department would increase the number of staff posted to the CMCC.³¹
 - a. How many State Department personnel are currently posted to work at the CMCC? What are their roles and responsibilities?
 - b. How many State Department personnel are ultimately expected to be posted to the CMCC?
 - i. What will their role and function be?
 - ii. From which offices and foreign posts will these personnel be diverted? Please provide a list of all offices that CMCC State staff will be drawn from.
 - iii. What is the expected timeframe of their deployment?
5. As part of CMCC’s mandate to monitor the implementation of the ceasefire, US officials are conducting real-time monitoring of Gaza through drone assessments.³² In light of

³⁰ Reuters, “Exclusive: US mulls Gaza aid plan that would replace controversial GHF aid operation,” Phil Stewart and Jonathan Landay, October 23, 2025, <https://www.reuters.com/world/middle-east/us-mulls-gaza-aid-plan-that-would-replace-controversial-ghf-aid-operation-2025-10-23/>.

³¹ US Department of State, “Secretary Rubio after tour of Civil-Military Coordination Center,” October 24, 2025, 01:00-01:22, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Mc4tVC4HwWo>.

³² New York Times, “U.S. Flies Drones Over Gaza to Monitor Cease-Fire, Officials Say,” Natan Odenheimer and Eric Schmitt, October 24, 2025, <https://www.nytimes.com/2025/10/24/world/middleeast/us-gaza-ceasefire->

classified US government assessments that the Israeli Defense Forces committed, “‘many hundreds’ of potential violations of US human rights law” while receiving American military assistance³³, how do CENTCOM and the State Department plan to monitor and report potential violations of the Leahy Law?

- a. What are the reporting mechanisms for potential violations?
 - b. What training has been provided to State and CENTCOM personnel for monitoring and reporting potential Leahy violations?
6. How do CMCC officials plan to monitor and measure the compliance of Israel and Hamas to the October 10 ceasefire agreement with respect to the delivery of humanitarian aid and the return of hostage remains?
- a. By what metrics will the CMCC measure compliance for each of the ceasefire’s provisions?
 - b. How does the CMCC plan to report on Israel and Hamas’s compliance with the ceasefire terms?
7. Kiryat Gat, the town where the CMCC is located, is less than 20 miles from the Gaza border and has been repeatedly targeted in missile attacks from Gaza³⁴, Iran³⁵, and Houthi rebels³⁶ over the last two years. The stationing of American troops at the CMCC raises operational security concerns. What measures are in place to ensure the safety of US personnel?
- a. Are there adequate bomb shelters at the CMCC site? If so, how many?
 - i. What is the average warning time in Kiryat Gat for US personnel to arrive at a bomb shelter in the event of a missile attack?
 - b. Are the barracks and housing accommodations for US personnel at the CMCC equipped with bomb shelters?
8. The CMCC plans to include “stakeholders” to help ensure a peaceful transition of Gaza, in addition to the work it will do monitor and support the flow of humanitarian aid.³⁷ Why are there no Palestinian officials from the PA included as stakeholders in this process?³⁸

[drones.html](#).

³³ Washington Post, “Classified U.S. report finds backlog of hundreds of possible Israeli human rights violations,” John Hudson, October 30, 2025, <https://www.washingtonpost.com/national-security/2025/10/30/state-department-report-israel-gaza-human-rights-violations/>.

³⁴ Times of Israel, “Rocket sirens sound in towns around Kiryat Gat,” December 17, 2023, https://www.timesofisrael.com/liveblog_entry/rocket-sirens-sound-in-towns-around-kiryat-gat/.

³⁵ Times of Israel, “Iranian missile barrage sparks fires in Haifa, Kiryat Gat; eight people hurt,” Emanuel Fabian and Nurit Yohanan, June 15, 2025, <https://www.timesofisrael.com/iranian-missile-barrage-sparks-fires-in-haifa-kiryat-gat-eight-people-hurt/>.

³⁶ Ynet, “Missile from Yemen triggers sirens across central Israel,” July 21, 2025, <https://www.ynetnews.com/article/rynepun8el>; Ynet, “Sirens send millions to shelters after Houthis launch two missiles at Israel,” Elisha Ben Kimon, March 27, 2025, <https://www.ynetnews.com/article/bk2rghmayg>.

³⁷ U.S. Central Command, “CENTCOM Opens Civil-Military Coordination Center to Support Gaza Stabilization,” press release, October 21, 2025, <https://www.centcom.mil/MEDIA/PRESS-RELEASES/Press-Release-View/Article/4325130/centcom-opens-civil-military-coordination-center-to-support-gaza-stabilization/>.

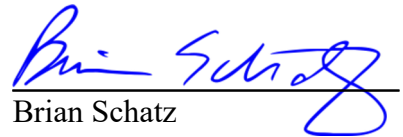
³⁸ New York Times, “Inside the American-Run Base Helping Plan the Future of Gaza,” Aaron Boxerman, Adam Rasgon, Natan Odenheimer et al., November 18, 2025, <https://www.nytimes.com/2025/11/18/world/middleeast/us-israel-gaza-base-palestinians.html>.

- a. From a transition perspective, wouldn't Palestinian officials – who are expected to be involved in the future governance of Gaza – benefit also from being included in the foundation work of the CMCC?
- b. Has CMCC leadership provided an invitation to PA officials, technocrats, or leadership to be involved in the work of the CMCC?
- c. Has the CMCC reviewed proposed PA plans for humanitarian relief and post-war reconstruction plans for Gaza?
 - i. If so, will those plans or parts of it be integrated into the CMCC's work? If not, why has the CMCC not reviewed the PA's proposed plans?
- d. Has the Netanyahu government or the Israel Defense Forces (IDF) asked CMCC leadership, CENTCOM leadership, the Department of Defense, the Department of State, or the administration to exclude PA officials or Palestinian technocrats from the work of the CMCC?
 - i. If so, how does the exclusion of these officials support President Trump's stated vision of having the PA take eventual leadership of Gaza's affairs?
- e. Does the State Department believe that excluding the PA from engagement in the CMCC, exposure to partners that are involved with the development of Gaza, and early foundational decisions concerning the strategic vision for Gaza's future will help the PA be ready to assume leadership of Gaza in the future or help it to reform to be a more effective institution?

Sincerely,



Elizabeth Warren
United States Senator



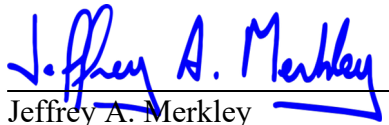
Brian Schatz
United States Senator



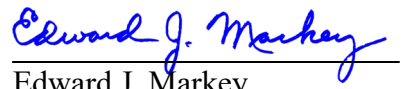
Chris Van Hollen
United States Senator



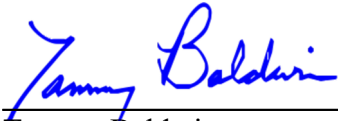
Bernard Sanders
United States Senator



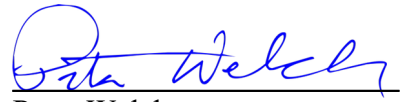
Jeffrey A. Merkley
United States Senator



Edward J. Markey
United States Senator



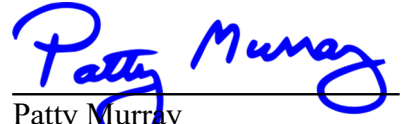
Tammy Baldwin
United States Senator



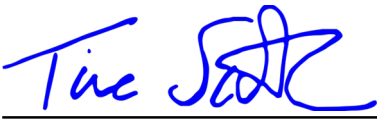
Peter Welch
United States Senator



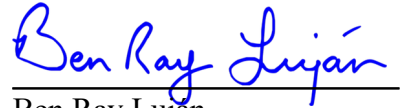
Richard J. Durbin
United States Senator



Patty Murray
United States Senator



Tina Smith
United States Senator



Ben Ray Lujan
United States Senator

CC:

Admiral Brad Cooper, Commander, United States Central Command

LTG Patrick D. Frank, Commander, US Army Central; Military Lead, Civil-Military Coordination Center (CMCC)

Ambassador Steven H. Fagin, Civilian Lead, Civil-Military Coordination Center (CMCC), US Department of State