



By: TA | AP Insight

Money and troops for Gaza at the inaugural meeting of the Board of Peace



President Donald Trump announced Thursday at the inaugural Board of Peace meeting that nine members of the body have agreed to pledge \$7 billion toward a Gaza relief package and that five countries have agreed to deploy troops to take part in an international stabilization force to the war-battered Palestinian territory.

Indonesia, Morocco, Kazakhstan, Kosovo and Albania have pledged to send troops for Gaza stabilization force, while Egypt and Jordan have committed to train police for the efforts.

Troops will initially be deployed to Rafah, a major population center where the U.S. administration hopes to first focus reconstruction efforts.

Meanwhile, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, the United Arab Emirates, Morocco, Bahrain, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Uzbekistan and Kuwait are the countries that are making pledges, Trump said.

"Every dollar spent is an investment in stability and the hope of new and harmonious (region)," said Trump in thanking the donors. He added, "The Board of Peace is showing how a better future can be built right here in this room."

The dollars pledged, while significant, represents a fraction of the estimated \$70 billion needed to rebuild the Palestinian territory decimated after two years of war.

Trump also announced the U.S. was pledging \$10 billion for the Board of Peace, but didn't specify what the money will be used for.

Maj. Gen. Jasper Jeffers, the leader of the newly-created International Stabilization Force said the plans call for 12,000 police and 20,000 soldiers for Gaza.

"With these first steps, we help bring the security that Gaza needs for a future of prosperity and enduring peace," Jeffers said.

The board was initiated as part of Trump's **20-point peace plan** to end the conflict in Gaza.

But since the October ceasefire, Trump's vision for the board has morphed and he wants it to have an even more ambitious remit — one that will not only complete the Herculean task of bringing lasting peace between Israel and Hamas but will also help resolve conflicts around the globe.

But the Gaza ceasefire deal remains fragile and Trump's expanded vision for it has **triggered fears** the U.S. president is looking to create a rival to the United Nations.

Trump, pushing back against the criticism, said the creation of his board would help make the U.N. viable in the future.

"Someday I won't be here. The United Nations will be," Trump said. "I think it is going to be much stronger, and the Board of Peace is going to almost be looking over the United Nations and making sure it runs properly."

Most countries sent high-level officials, but a few leaders—including Indonesian President Prabowo Subianto, Argentine President Javier Milei, and Hungarian President Viktor Orbán—traveled to Washington for the gathering.

Some US allies remain skeptical

More than 40 countries and the European Union confirmed they were sending officials to Thursday's meeting. Germany, Italy, Norway, Switzerland and the United Kingdom are among more than a dozen countries that have not joined the board but are taking part as observers.

"Almost everybody's accepted, and the ones that haven't, will be," Trump predicted. "And some are playing a little cute -- it doesn't work. You can't play cute with me."



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The **U.N. Security Council** held a high-level meeting Wednesday on the ceasefire deal and Israel's efforts to expand control in the **West Bank**.

The U.N. session in New York was originally scheduled for Thursday but was moved up after Trump announced the board's meeting for the same date and it became clear that it would complicate travel plans for diplomats planning to attend both.

Vatican Secretary of State Cardinal Pietro Parolin told reporters earlier this week that "at the international level it should above all be the U.N. that manages these crisis situations." The Trump administration on Wednesday pushed back on the Vatican's concerns.

Questions about disarming Hamas

Central to Thursday's discussions was creating an armed international stabilization force to keep security and ensure the disarming of the militant Hamas group, a key demand of Israel and a cornerstone of the ceasefire deal.

Hamas has provided little confidence that it is willing to move forward on disarmament. The administration is "under no illusions on the challenges regarding demilitarization" but has been encouraged by what mediators have reported back, according to a U.S. official who was not authorized to comment publicly and

spoke on condition of anonymity.

"We have a long ways to go," Secretary of State Marco Rubio said in remarks to the gathering. "There's a lot of work that remains that will require the contribution of every nation state represented here today."