[Transcription] Good Morning, good day everyone. Salam aleikum. It's a pleasure to be here. Thank you for having us. Excellencies, Abu Hammour, our Ambassador. I want to talk to you in general about our concept of security. In bilateral and multilateral relationships we often, especially in this area, we often discuss security. And we give a lot of attention to security and there is a lot of fuss, if you will, and sometimes, of course, justified, in the concern for security. But when we talk about security, we talk about a very very narrow part of our lives. We usually speak about national security, we usually tend to very specific enemies. And we do not regard what our Prime Minister wrongfully called mere life, life itself. And too often, the real security for our actual existence, to our physical wellbeing, as well as our social wellbeing and definitely for the wellbeing of the possibility of having sustainable relationships, sustainable and substantial, has a lot to do with things that we do not relate with security.

One of those things is the situation of the Jordan Valley, certainly the South. When we neglect things such as the Jordan Valley in this part that we are dealing with today, we automatically neglect the population around it. We automatically allow that the population who lives around it to deteriorate constantly. We allow their quality of life and their possibility in life to become narrower and narrower, to become less and less. And their security, their mere security for what they are, who they are, and what their possibilities in life are, become not only less possible, but practically become dangerous. Dangerous for us, dangerous for our neighbors, and dangerous of course, for the people themselves. That reflects obviously on the bilateral and multilateral relationship. Because when we have people, whose lives are being jeopardized by the basic things of health, of education, of the possibility to have education, to live prosperous, calm, stable lives. Then also the political, geographical relationship, the ones who deal with actual security, the security we are used to attending to, are also jeopardized. So if you will, even the thought of the traditional security demands that we put a lot of attention and a lot of effort into things such as the Jordan Valley in the South. Because we have all kinds of human security that we need to attend to.

And the thing about this is that it creates a common good. It's not a zero-sum game. It's not at the expense of ones’ or others’ interests. The beautiful thing about a project such as restoring and reconstructing the Jordan Valley is that it is actually in everyone's benefit and that it can actually create a common interest from which other very important things can grow and develop from. The beautiful thing about it, is that it creates a totally new kind of security, that we should all strive for and be able to actually achieve for Israelis, for Palestinians, for Jordanians, and from there on to the rest of the region if we put our minds, and our hearts, and our sources to it. I want to say that, of course all three of us, but a large part of Israelis, even though it doesn't always come across that way, but there is a big majority in Israel who is interested in such common good for the area, for us, and is willing to do a lot to achieve it. I know that sometimes we have hardships and I’m not sure if this is the place to get into them. But I want to say that Israel, in terms of really the majority of Israelis, is deeply, deeply interested and committed to trying to make a better future for all of us here in the region.

I am happy to be a part of this convention. I am happy to be a part of any project that can achieve that. So thank you so very much for your efforts, and we are here to continue the dialogue and continue the effort. Thank you so very much.