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Motion

Proposer:

Title: **Regarding the Future of the Israeli-Palestinian Peace Process**

Motion text

Regarding the Future of the Israeli-Palestinian Peace Process

14April2024(lapsing).RenewedforFederalCommitteeAthens,October2026

Resolution submitted by: JEF Political Commission 3, External Affairs and Global Governance

JEF Europe,

- Guided by the principles of democracy, peace, the rule of law and human rights, and the goal of a more peaceful, just and sustainable global order;

- Reaffirming its commitment to federalism and the belief that the sovereignty, liberty, rights and dignity of people do not result intrinsically from the independence of nation-states, and that respect for the Universal Declaration of Human Rights must guide all international action;

- Strongly believing that mutual security is dependent on the provision of mutual dignity;

- Affirming that while states have the right of self-defence and peoples

have the right to resist subjugation and occupation, no cause can justify the targeting of civilians, sexual violence, or violations of international humanitarian law;

- Understanding that cycles of violence reproduce themselves, and that breaking them requires justice, reconciliation and a political process addressing the root causes of the conflict;

- Recognising that the history of the conflict, which has been shaped by decades of geopolitical tensions, displacement, occupation, antisemitism, islamophobia , repeated attacks against civilians, terrorism and structural inequalities, has produced death, suffering, and deprivation for both peoples.

- Appalled by the 7th October attacks carried out by Hamas and other militants, and sincerely empathising with the shock and sorrow this caused in Israel and among Jewish communities and Israelis around the world.

- Appalled by the scale of death, destruction and human suffering in Gaza, including the deaths of civilians, the destruction of civilian infrastructure, the displacement of the majority of the population, and the humanitarian catastrophe that continues to unfold;

- Condemning the use of sexual violence **against both men and women** as a pattern of gender-based violence **during the whole conflict**;

- Condemning the rise of antisemitic, anti-Muslim and anti-Arab hostility across the world, offline and online, and expressing solidarity with all communities targeted by hatred;

- Deeply concerned by the divisions within the European Union over its response to the conflict, which have weakened the EU's ability to act coherently and credibly as a defender of human rights and multilateralism, and highlighting how the limitations of intergovernmental decision-making can impede a coherent European response to urgent international crises.

- Noting the provisional measures issued by the International Court of Justice in the South Africa v. Israel case, which found that the rights claimed by South Africa are plausible and that Palestinians in Gaza must be protected from acts of genocide;

- **Condemning** the continued expansion of illegal settlements in the occupied Palestinian territories, which undermine the prospects for a viable solution and are accompanied by settler violence tolerated by the Isareli Government;

- **Condemns the policies implemented by the Israeli government that restrict freedom of movement and deny the Palestinian population in the West Bank and Gaza their most basic rights.**

- Emphasising the role of civil society organisations, including youth-led initiatives, in promoting dialogue, reconciliation and peace-building between Israelis and Palestinians **such as the Federalist Peace Forum**;

- Expressing solidarity with Palestinian refugees and their families, whose rights and status must be addressed as part of any comprehensive peace settlement, and with all civilians displaced by the conflict;

- Acknowledging the contributions of previous peace initiatives while recognising the need for renewed and sustained multilateral efforts, and welcoming the young Palestinian and Israeli federalist movements that have emerged in recent years;

- Emphasizing the importance of economic development, social welfare, sustainable industrial growth, and environmental protection in developing new solutions to the conflict is essential. These material conditions are fundamental to addressing structural inequalities, ensuring long-term stability, and making any political resolution sustainable on the ground. Particular attention should be given to cooperation over shared natural resources, especially water, which should be managed responsibly, equitably, and sustainably, and must never be misused, exploited, or weaponized for political purposes or as a means of exerting pressure on either community. Cooperation in these areas can help build mutual trust, foster interdependence, and create shared opportunities for the benefit of both communities.

- Expressing support for the moderate, pro-peace political forces in both Israel and Palestine, and specifically embrace the current opportunity that was created after the elections in Israel for the inclusion of Palestinian parties in the next government coalition.

JEF Europe therefore,

1. Calls for the full implementation of the existing ceasefire and post-conflict arrangements, including the complete withdrawal of Israeli forces from the Gaza Strip, the verified disarmament and dismantling of armed groups and military infrastructure, the restoration of unified Palestinian civilian governance, and a credible pathway towards democratic Palestinian governance and self-determination;

2. Calls for the dignified return of all remaining human remains and for the release of Palestinians unlawfully detained or arbitrarily detained, including those held without charge or in violation of international law;

3. Calls on all parties to respect the provisional measures issued by the International Court of Justice and all future decisions in the South Africa v. Israel case;

4. Calls on the European Union and its Member States to ensure that UNRWA receives the full funding it requires to continue its operations, and notes that the vast majority of recommendations from the independent neutrality review have been implemented;

5. Firmly condemns all attacks against civilians, including attacks on refugee camps, medical facilities, schools, places of worship and civilian infrastructure, and calls for the investigation and prosecution of any breaches of international humanitarian law;

6. Condemns the use of human shields **and civilian infrastructure** by Hamas and other armed groups, and asserts that this does not discharge Israel from its obligation to take all necessary precautions to limit civilian casualties;

7. Calls on Israel to end settlement expansion in breach of international law, to combat settler violence, and to dismantle settlements in the occupied Palestinian territories;

8. Calls on the European Union to maintain and strengthen targeted sanctions against individuals and entities responsible for serious human rights violations and violence against Palestinian civilians, and against public officials credibly implicated in incitement to violence or serious violations of international law **such as supporting the illegal settelements in the West Bank**; and calls for the **suspension** of the EU-Israel Association Agreement in response to serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law;

9. Calls on the European Union to lead an international effort for the reconstruction of Gaza, in coordination with the Palestinian Authority, the United Nations and other partners, and to ensure that reconstruction funding is not used to fund military action contravening international law;

10. Calls on the European Union and its Member States to recognise the State of Palestine as part of a renewed and sustained multilateral effort **to end the occupation and** to advance a just and comprehensive resolution based on the two-state solution;

11. Strongly supports exploring federalist, **confederal, and "two states plus"** arrangements for Israel and Palestine, including proposals for a binational confederation or a federation, with constitutional guarantees for equal rights, democratic representation, security, respect for individual and collective rights, national identities and self-determination , the rule of law and subsidiarity**, as stated in the Federalist Charter approved by Federal Future Israel and DFH Palestine**;

12. Commits to maintaining cooperation with civil society and youth-led peace and federalist movements in Israel and Palestine, including through dialogue, exchange and **joint initiatives and encourages Palestinian and Israeli youth to take part in shaping policies and political solutions;**

13. Calls on the European Union to speak with a single, coherent voice on this conflict, and urges the EU Institutions to work towards a multilateral framework for a new peace process in the region, respecting equal rights to life, self-determination, safety, and equality before the law.

Reason

The previous resolution was adopted on 14 April 2024 and is lapsing. This updated text reflects subsequent political, humanitarian and legal developments. It reaffirms JEF Europe’s commitment to peace, human rights, international law, protection of civilians, Palestinian self-determination, Israeli security and renewed federalist or confederal approaches to a lasting settlement.