

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-002219/24
to the Council
João Oliveira (The Left)
(22 October 2024)**

Subject: The consequent steps to be taken by the EU with regard to Israel's illegal occupation of Palestinian territories

On 19 July 2024, the International Court of Justice replied to questions from the UN General Assembly arising from Resolution A/RES/77/247 of 30 December 2022.

In its reply, that court confirmed the illegality of Israel's occupation of Palestinian territories and concluded that Israel has an obligation to: end its illegal presence in the Occupied Palestinian Territory; immediately cease all new settlement activities and evacuate all settlers from the Occupied Palestinian Territory; and make good the damage caused to any natural or legal persons concerned in the Occupied Palestinian Territory.

It further concluded that all States are under an obligation not to recognise as legal the situation arising from Israel's illegal presence in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, and not to provide aid or assistance in maintaining the situation created by Israel's continued presence in the Occupied Palestinian Territory.

In light of this decision:

1. What steps will the Council take to implement the decisions of the International Court of Justice?
2. Will it order the immediate suspension of the supply of military or related material to Israel?
3. What steps will it take to ensure that the sovereign rights of the Palestinian people over their resources are respected?

Submitted: 22.10.2024

**Reply
(24 February 2025)**

The Council would refer to its reply to Written Question E-001779/2024. As last discussed at the European Council on 17 October 2024 ⁽¹⁾, the European Union has reiterated its unwavering commitment to a just, comprehensive and lasting peace based on the two-state solution and the Union's support to the Palestinian Authority to help address its most pressing needs and support its reform agenda.

The European Union will actively support and engage with international partners on concrete irreversible steps towards the two-state solution reviving a political process to this end, including through the holding of an international peace conference as soon as possible. The EU has stressed that a credible pathway to Palestinian statehood is a crucial component of that political process.

The EU has also recalled the need to fully implement the International Court of Justice orders.

As regards the issue of the supply of military or related material to Israel, the Council refers to its reply to Written Question P-003630/2023, and recalls that the control on the export of arms by Member States is subject to national legislation, Council Common Position 2008/944/CFSP ⁽²⁾ and the Arms Trade Treaty ⁽³⁾ (ATT).

The competent authorities of the Member States take the final decision whether to authorise or deny an individual licence for the export or transit of military equipment, in accordance with the said legal frameworks.

The Council, through its competent Working Party, works towards increased convergence amongst Member States' arms export policies, including recently through exchanges of views on the application of the criteria set out in the Common Position, in the light of the conflict in Gaza.

⁽¹⁾ <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/2pebccz2/20241017-euco-conclusions-en.pdf>

⁽²⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex%3A32008E0944>

⁽³⁾ <https://thearmstradetreaty.org/treaty-text.html?templateId=209884>