

EN

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Answer given by High Representative/Vice-President Kallas
on behalf of the European Commission
(24.4.2025)

Hamas has been listed on the EU terror list since 2001 and continues to be so. Following the brutal and indiscriminate terrorist attack against Israel on 7 October 2023, a new dedicated sanctions regime against Hamas and the Palestinian Islamic Jihad was set up in January 2024¹. Since then, two packages of listings have been adopted. The EU has also made use of the CP931²/EU Terrorist List to designate leading figures of Hamas as terrorists³. The EU also adopted sanctions under the Global Human Rights sanctions regime in response to sexual violence committed by Hamas⁴.

The EU has been clear that there must be no future role for Hamas in the future governance of Gaza, and that Hamas should no longer be a threat to Israel. The EU will continue its political and financial support to the Palestinian Authority and its reform programme to help it prepare for its return to govern Gaza⁵.

¹ Sanctions against terrorism: <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/sanctions-against-terrorism/>

² Common Position 931' (CP931) is the Council Common Position of 27 December 2001 on the application of specific measures to combat terrorism and designating entities as terrorist organizations. CP931 mandates EU Member States to enforce specific measures against groups involved in terrorism.

³ See footnote 1.

⁴ Hamas and Palestinian Islamic Jihad: Council extends restrictive measures by one year: <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2025/01/13/hamas-and-palestinian-islamic-jihad-council-extends-restrictive-measures-by-one-year/>

⁵ Statement by the High Representative on the Arab Plan for Gaza: https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/statement-high-representative-arab-plan-gaza_en