

(English version)

Question for written answer E-001245/25
to the Vice-President of the Commission/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy
Jaume Asens Llodrà (Verts/ALE)
(25 March 2025)

Subject: Gaza ceasefire, humanitarian aid and reconstruction

1. What concrete mechanisms will be adopted to ensure that the European contribution to the Gaza reconstruction plan is effective, immediate and capable of overcoming key obstacles related to security, cost-sharing and governance in Gaza?
2. What specific measures are envisaged to directly contribute to an immediate and lasting ceasefire in Gaza in the light of this alarming humanitarian crisis?
3. How does the Commission assess its own effectiveness in the face of the obstruction of access to humanitarian aid, and what diplomatic mechanisms are being considered to guarantee full and unrestricted humanitarian access?

Submitted: 25.3.2025

Answer given by High Representative/Vice-President Kallas on behalf of the European Commission
(8 May 2025)

The European Union welcomes the Arab Recovery and Reconstruction Plan endorsed at the Cairo Summit on 4 March 2025 and is ready to engage with Arab partners, as well as with other international partners, on that basis ⁽¹⁾.

Any plan for the future of Gaza must provide credible solutions for reconstruction, governance and security. Recovery and reconstruction efforts must be based upon a solid political and security framework acceptable to both Israelis and Palestinians, which provides peace and security to both sides. The EU is determined that there must be no future role for Hamas in Gaza's governance.

In that context, the EU continues to support the Palestinian Authority and its reform agenda, also to help it prepare for its return to govern Gaza.

On 14 April 2025, the Commission announced a multiannual Comprehensive Support Programme worth up to EUR 1.6 billion, to foster Palestinian recovery and resilience ⁽²⁾. While no specific EU budget exists to support reconstruction yet, the Commission is committed to exploring available instruments to establish a contribution once conditions permit.

The EU deplores the breakdown of the ceasefire in Gaza and calls for an immediate return to the full implementation of the ceasefire-hostage release agreement ⁽³⁾.

The EU has continuously supported the efforts by the mediators and urges the parties to swiftly find a solution to prevent further loss of life.

The EU has repeatedly called for humanitarian aid access and distribution, as well as the supply of electricity to Gaza, to be resumed immediately ⁽⁴⁾.

⁽¹⁾ <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/viyhc2m4/20250320-european-council-conclusions-en.pdf>

⁽²⁾ https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_25_1055

⁽³⁾ <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/viyhc2m4/20250320-european-council-conclusions-en.pdf>

⁽⁴⁾ <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/viyhc2m4/20250320-european-council-conclusions-en.pdf>
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