

EN

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Answer given by High Representative/Vice-President Kallas
on behalf of the European Commission
(11.6.2025)

The EU reiterates its strong opposition to Israel's settlement policy and actions taken in this context, including demolitions, forced displacement and settler violence. Widespread demolitions of Palestinian homes and structures by the Israeli authorities, coupled with a rapid expansion of settlements in the occupied West Bank through the advancement of a record number of housing units during 2025, are seriously undermining the viability of the two-state solution. The EU is gravely concerned that the occupation of the Palestinian territory that began in 1967 continues to this day, underlining in particular that the International Court of Justice has found that the continued presence of Israel in the occupied Palestinian territory is unlawful.

The EU strongly condemns the demolitions of structures funded by the EU or its Member States and expects that Israel makes good the damage in accordance with international law¹.

The EU is concerned about the escalating violence in the West Bank, with the ongoing Israeli military operation against armed militants leading to the destruction of large parts of refugee camps and the evacuation of some 40 000 Palestinians from their homes. The EU recalls the utmost importance of ensuring the protection of all civilians in military operations.

The EU is committed to a just, comprehensive and lasting political resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict based on the two-state solution, with the State of Israel and an independent, democratic, contiguous, sovereign, and viable State of Palestine*, living side by side in peace and security and mutual recognition, and with Jerusalem serving as the future capital of both states. The EU is engaging with both sides to achieve this goal.

¹ The EU's position for the 13th EU-Israel Association Council -
<https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-6511-2025-INIT/en/pdf>.

* This designation shall not be construed as recognition of a State of Palestine and is without prejudice to the individual positions of the Member States on this issue.