

(English version)

Question for written answer E-001166/26

to the Vice-President of the Commission/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Lynn Boylan (The Left), Kathleen Funchion (The Left), Catarina Vieira (Verts/ALE), Matjaž Nemec (S&D), Özlem Demirel (The Left), Daniel Attard (S&D), Vladimir Prebilič (Verts/ALE), Rima Hassan (The Left), Hanna Gedin (The Left), Jonas Sjöstedt (The Left), Anthony Smith (The Left), Marina Mesure (The Left), Merja Kyllönen (The Left), Rudi Kennes (The Left), Ana Miranda Paz (Verts/ALE), Leila Chaibi (The Left), Leoluca Orlando (Verts/ALE), Mimmo Lucano (The Left), Per Clausen (The Left), Marc Botenga (The Left), Li Andersson (The Left), Emma Fourreau (The Left), Catarina Martins (The Left), Irene Montero (The Left), Estrella Galán (The Left), Vicent Marzà Ibáñez (Verts/ALE), Saskia Bricmont (Verts/ALE), Damien Carême (The Left), Ilaria Salis (The Left), Diana Riba i Giner (Verts/ALE), Mélissa Camara (Verts/ALE), Cristina Guarda (Verts/ALE), Chloé Ridet (S&D), Cecilia Strada (S&D), Benedetta Scuderi (Verts/ALE), Fernando Barrena Arza (The Left), Maria Ohisalo (Verts/ALE), Manon Aubry (The Left), Annalisa Corrado (S&D), Villy Søvndal (Verts/ALE), Nikos Pappas (The Left)
(19 March 2026)

Subject: Israel's illegal attacks on Lebanon and consequences for violating the UN Charter

Nearly 700 000 people, including 200 000 children, have been displaced since Israel launched its latest illegal attacks on Lebanon. Eighty-three children have been killed following Israel's latest escalation.

Israel has attacked peacekeepers from the UN Interim Force in Lebanon (Unifil), seriously injuring two from Ghana. Israel had previously attacked and endangered Unifil personnel on a number of occasions.

Israel's attacks on Lebanon represent a serious breach of the UN Charter and of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Lebanon. The Vice-President of the Commission/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (VP/HR), together with the President of the Commission and the President of the Council, released a statement underscoring the need to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Lebanon ⁽¹⁾. However, they have yet to propose any measures to hold to account the country currently violating that sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Therefore, will the VP/HR:

1. Propose a package of sanctions against the Israeli Government in the light of their flagrant violations of the UN Charter?
2. Refer Israel's actions in Lebanon to the International Court of Justice and the Israeli Government and military leadership to the International Criminal Court for breaches of international law?
3. Propose the full suspension of the EU-Israel Association Agreement given that Israel is clearly breaching Article 2 of that agreement?

Supporter ⁽²⁾

Submitted: 19.3.2026

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

(19 May 2026)

The EU has repeatedly expressed its deep concern regarding Israel's offensive in Lebanon and the devastating humanitarian consequences thereof ⁽¹⁾.

The EU stresses that attacks on civilians, civilian infrastructure, healthcare personnel and facilities, as well as on the UN Interim Force in Lebanon (Unifil) personnel are unjustified, unacceptable and in breach of International Humanitarian Law.

In light of the deteriorating situation in Gaza, and with the support of a majority of Member States, the High Representative/Vice-President has conducted a review of Israel's compliance with its obligations under Article 2 of the EU-Israel Association Agreement ⁽²⁾.

The conclusion of the review was that there are indications that Israel would be in breach of its obligations. Discussions continue in the Council on the package of measures presented by the Commission following the review.

The fight against impunity and the pursuit of justice for international crimes and violations of international law are cornerstones of the EU's foreign policy, regardless of where conflicts occur.

¹ https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/api/files/document/print/es/statement_26_579/STATEMENT_26_579_EN.pdf.

² This question is supported by a Member other than the authors: Brando Benifei (S&D).

⁽¹⁾ https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/moldova/foreign-affairs-council-press-conference-high-representative-kaja-kallas_en.

⁽²⁾ https://eeas.europa.eu/archives/delegations/israel/documents/eu_israel/asso_agree_en.pdf.

These principles are non-negotiable and reflect the EU's dedication to a rules-based international order. The EU reiterates its strong and steadfast support for the International Criminal Court and the International Court of Justice, both of which serve as indispensable pillars of the global justice system.
