

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-001355/26
to the Commission
Isabel Serra Sánchez (The Left)
(1 April 2026)**

Subject: Israel's recent attacks on Lebanon

On 24 March 2026, the Israeli defence minister, Israel Katz, announced that Israel was taking military control of southern Lebanon, up to the Litani River — that is, 10% of Lebanese territory, which was home to more than 200 000 people. His announcement follows attacks that have killed over 1 040 Lebanese people, displaced hundreds of thousands of people and destroyed civilian infrastructure such as universities, homes and hospitals. All of that comes on the heels of over 10 000 Israeli violations — documented by the United Nations — of the 2024 ceasefire.

1. Does the Commission consider that Israel's military action in Lebanon and its leaders' statements respect the principles of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Lebanon that the Commission has said it upholds, including during the last meeting of the EU-Israel Association Council?
2. Does it consider Israel, in this latest assault on Lebanese territory, to have violated human rights and democratic principles, which constitute an essential element of the EU-Israel Association Agreement?
3. Does it consider that the act of upholding the EU-Israel Association Agreement complies with the obligations that the EU and its Member States have under their founding treaties, international law and the orders of the International Court of Justice?

Submitted: 1.4.2026

**Answer given by High Representative/Vice-President Kallas on behalf of the European Commission
(1 June 2026)**

The EU has repeatedly expressed its deep concern regarding Israel's offensive in Lebanon and the devastating humanitarian consequences thereof ⁽¹⁾ and it stresses that attacks on civilians, on infrastructure, on healthcare personnel and facilities, as well as on personnel of the UN Interim Force in Lebanon are unjustified, unacceptable and in breach of International Humanitarian Law.

The EU will continue to stand by Lebanon, its authorities and its people and will draw on its emergency reserves to assist the affected civilian population ⁽²⁾.

The EU urges all external actors to fully respect Lebanon's unity, independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and strongly condemns Hezbollah's attacks in support of Iran against Israel, which must cease immediately.

Given the catastrophic situation in Gaza, and with the support of a majority of Member States, the High Representative/Vice-President has conducted in June 2025 a review of Israel's compliance with its obligations under Article 2 of the EU-Israel Association Agreement ⁽³⁾, which concluded that there are indications that Israel would be in breach of its obligations.

Following this review, the Commission proposed a package of measures ⁽⁴⁾ and it has then put on hold its bilateral support to Israel, except for its support to civil society and Yad Vashem. Discussions continue in the Council on the other measures.

The fight against impunity and the pursuit of justice for international crimes and violations of international law wherever occurring are cornerstones of the EU's foreign policy.

The EU reiterates its strong and steadfast support for the International Court of Justice which is an indispensable pillar of the global justice system.

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

⁽²⁾ <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2026/03/19/european-council-conclusions-on-middle-east/>.

⁽³⁾ https://eeas.europa.eu/archives/delegations/israel/documents/eu_israel/asso_agree_en.pdf.

⁽⁴⁾ https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/speech_25_2053.