

(English version)

**Priority question for written answer P-002301/25
to the Commission
Lukas Mandl (PPE)
(6 June 2025)**

Subject: Procedure for reviewing the EU-Israel Association Agreement

The European Council has put the EU-Israel Association Agreement up for review and is seeking to revise Article 2 thereof.

1. Is the Commission aware of when, how and by which EU body was the State of Israel asked to comment on the subject of the review?
2. What efforts is the Commission making to extend the association agreement to the countries party to the Abraham Accords in an appropriate manner, thereby contributing to lasting peace and prosperity in the Middle East?
3. What is the Commission doing to better protect Jewish life in the EU given the dramatic rise in anti-Semitism and in the wake of the anti-Semitic attacks in Washington, D.C., and Boulder, Colorado?

Submitted: 6.6.2025

**Answer given by High Representative/Vice-President Kallas on behalf of the European Commission
(10 July 2025)**

The High Representative/Vice-President has been in regular contact with her Israeli counterpart during the process of the review of Israel's compliance with Article 2 of the EU-Israel Association Agreement ⁽¹⁾.

On 12 June 2025, the European External Action Service (EEAS) submitted a series of questions to the Israeli authorities, which were shared via diplomatic channels, to which the Israeli authorities provided answers before the Foreign Affairs Council of 23 June 2025. The Commission and EEAS are in regular contact with the Israeli authorities.

Building on the EU Joint Communication for a strategic partnership with the Gulf (18 May 2022) ⁽²⁾, the EU aims to further strengthen its strategic partnerships with the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and the Kingdom of Bahrain, the two Gulf Cooperation Council countries that have signed the Abraham Accords in 2020.

On 10 April 2025, the President of the Commission, in a phone call with the UAE President, agreed to launch negotiations on a free trade agreement, alongside the negotiation of a broader strategic partnership agreement. The EU shares with the UAE and the Kingdom of Bahrain a mutual interest for regional security, stability and prosperity.

The Commission has been stepping up the fight against antisemitism and cooperates closely with Member States and Jewish organisations to ensure the protection of Jewish communities, including as part of ProtectEU: a European Internal Security Strategy of April 2025 ⁽³⁾.

Strengthening security, fighting antisemitism and fostering Jewish life is mainstreamed in all relevant EU policy, including when related to shielding democracy and supporting civil society.

⁽¹⁾ https://eeas.europa.eu/archives/delegations/israel/documents/eu_israel/asso_agree_en.pdf.

⁽²⁾ <https://www.eeas.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/Joint%20Communication%20to%20the%20European%20Parliament%20and%20the%20Council%20-%20A%20Strategic%20Partnership%20with%20the%20Gulf.pdf>.

⁽³⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52025DC0148>.