

**Question for written answer E-000026/2015  
to the Commission (Vice-President / High Representative)  
Rule 130  
Bart Staes (Verts/ALE)**

Subject: VP/HR - Consistent implementation of EU non-recognition policy

The EU has imposed restrictions on Russia on the basis that it does not 'recognise the annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol'. Given that the EU does not recognise the annexation of East Jerusalem and the occupation of the West Bank and Gaza, will the EU impose the same restrictions in relation to Israel?

As in the case of Crimea and Sevastopol, will the EU adopt a consistent policy of non-recognition in relation to Israel and prohibit the import into the EU of goods originating in the occupied and/or annexed Palestinian territories, unless they are accompanied by a certificate of preferential origin granted by the Palestinian authorities?

In August 2014, the Commission and the Vice-President / High Representative published an 'Information Note to EU business operating and/or investing in Crimea/Sevastopol'. Given that the EU does not recognise the annexation of East Jerusalem and the occupation of the West Bank and Gaza, will the EU publish a similar information note to EU businesses operating and/or investing in the occupied and annexed territories?