



EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

2009 - 2014

---

*Plenary sitting*

---

6.6.2012

B7-0296/2012

## **MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION**

to wind up the debate on the statement by the Vice-President of the Commission/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy

pursuant to Rule 110(2) of the Rules of Procedure

on EU policy on the West Bank and East Jerusalem  
(2012/2672(RSP))

**Charles Tannock, Ryszard Antoni Legutko, Tomasz Piotr Poręba,  
Ryszard Czarnecki**  
on behalf of the ECR Group

**B7-0296/2012**

**European Parliament resolution concerning EU policy on the West Bank and East Jerusalem  
(2012/2672(RSP))**

*The European Parliament,*

- having regard to its previous resolutions on human rights and democracy in Israel and Palestine,
  - having regard to the UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR),
  - having regard to the Council conclusions on the Middle East Peace Process of 8 December 2009, 13 December 2010, and 18 July 2011,
  - having regard to the Charter of the United Nations,
  - having regard to pertinent UN resolutions, UN General Assembly Resolutions 181 (1947) and 194 (1948), and UN Security Council resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973), 1397 (2002), 1515 (2003), and 1850 (2008),
  - having regard to ‘Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements’, (Oslo Accords) 1993,
  - having regard to the Middle East Quartet statements and in particular that of 23 September 2011,
  - having regard to Rule 110(2) of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas a report has been published by the 27 Foreign Ministers of the EU denouncing Israel's policies in the West Bank and claiming that Israeli's policies pose a threat to a two-state solution;
- B. whereas the Israeli Foreign Ministry rejects the claims made in the EU Paper and have criticised the Paper stating that it does not help to advance the peace process;
- C. whereas the EU Paper cites increasing settler violence against the Palestinians as well as a marked acceleration of settlement construction following the end of the 2010;
- D. whereas the United Nations Security Council, the United Nations General Assembly, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the International Court of Justice and the High Contracting parties of the Fourth Geneva Convention all maintain that the establishment of Israeli settlements in the Israeli-occupied territories illegal under international law;
- E. whereas it has been reported that the number of Israeli settler attacks resulting in Palestinian casualties and property damage increased by almost 35% in 2011;
- F. whereas violent incidents are increasing in the West Bank; in 2011 eight Israeli settlers

were killed and 37 others injured by Palestinians;

- G. whereas the EU has repeatedly confirmed its support for the two-state solution with the State of Israel and an independent, democratic, contiguous and viable State of Palestine living side by side in peace and security, called for the resumption of direct peace talks between Israel and the Palestinians;
1. Maintains that a two- state solution is still the optimum and preferred outcome for the long- term peace and stability of the region; notes with concern the political and administrative difficulty of dividing Jerusalem as capital for both Israel and a future Palestinian state;
  2. Recognises the right of the Palestinian Authority to govern and control the West Bank as well as recognising the right of the Israeli Authorities to safeguard its legitimate security and safety interests;
  3. Calls on the Israeli authorities to enforce the rule of law in response to the establishment of Israeli settlements in the Israeli-occupied territories and to comply with its obligations under international law;
  4. Reiterates sympathy with Israelis and Palestinians who are frustrated by the politically tense situation that they endure everyday and recognise that for the most part, most Israeli and Palestinian citizens simply want to go about their daily living in peace and security;
  5. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Council, the Commission, the Vice-President of the Commission/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, the governments and parliaments of the Member States, the President of the UN General Assembly, the governments and parliaments of members of the UN Security Council, the Middle East Quartet Envoy, the Knesset and the Government of Israel, the President of the Palestinian Authority and the Palestinian Legislative Council.