The EU has repeatedly reiterated its firm commitment to a negotiated and viable two-state solution built upon the internationally agreed parameters and international law. Serbia aligned with the Declaration of the High Representative on behalf of European Union of 15 August 2020.

In its conclusions of December 2017, the European Council reiterated that the EU position on Jerusalem remains unchanged.

The EU’s long-standing position is that a way must be found through negotiations to resolve the status of Jerusalem as the future capital of both states, and that the aspirations of both parties must be fulfilled. The question of Jerusalem is a final status issue. In line with the United Nations (UN) Security Council resolution 478 of 1980, which called on all UN members to move their embassies to Tel Aviv, all EU Member State embassies, as well as the EU Delegation to Israel, are located in Tel Aviv.

Both Kosovo* and Serbia have identified EU integration as their strategic priority. The EU expects both to act in line with this commitment.

As part of the EU accession negotiations process, Serbia is expected to progressively align its legislation and policies towards third countries with the EU acquis and policies.

In this context, any diplomatic steps that could call into question the EU’s common position on Jerusalem are a matter of serious concern and regret.

Both Serbia and Kosovo representatives met in Brussels immediately following the White House meeting (5-7 September 2020) to continue the work on a comprehensive agreement dealing with all outstanding issues related to their relationship, and in line with international law and EU acquis.

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* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence