

**Question for written answer E-000288/2024**

**to the Vice-President of the Commission / High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy**

Rule 138

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Subject: Insufficient humanitarian aid for Gaza

The hostilities in Gaza have been ongoing for almost four months. As the war continues and has already claimed too many lives, the living conditions in Gaza have been compared to 'hell on Earth'. Humanitarian aid for basic needs such as food, medicine and fuel is crucial to alleviate hunger, treat medical conditions and power necessary infrastructure. However, the current supply of such aid does not meet needs, as its entry to Gaza is strictly controlled by Israel.

1. Given the insufficient delivery of humanitarian aid to Gaza by land, why has the EU not opted to either airdrop urgently needed aid (as France and Jordan did on 4 January 2024) or direct naval humanitarian missions that would dock at the port of Gaza City?
2. Israel is controlling the entry of humanitarian missions to Gaza and has obligations under international law as an occupying power. How is the EU ensuring that the lack of an EU response to Israel's blocking of aid does not constitute de facto recognition of Israel's illegal siege and occupation of Gaza?
3. Furthermore, what actions stipulated by the Geneva Conventions have been undertaken by the EU to ensure that the occupying power is fulfilling its obligations under the (Fourth) Geneva Convention?

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