

R1 Resolution for a just and permanent ceasefire in Gaza and lasting peace in the Middle East

Proposer: Executive Committee
Agenda item: 7. Resolutions

Motion text

At the FYEG General Assembly in August 2024, FYEG, for the first time in its history, adopted a common position on Israel and Palestine and its people's right to their self-determination named [Resolution for Peace and Justice in Palestine and Israel](#). This resolution was used as the basis for the updated unified position of the European Green Party in their congress in December 2024. The alignment of the Greens with international law, human rights, and self-determination is common across the continent, and the acknowledgement of the differences of the members of our political family does not prevent us from a common understanding of what the role of the EU, European states, and the international community must be to withdraw from active support of destruction and become a reliable ally for establishing justice and peace in the Middle East. With this text, we build on last year's resolution, avoiding repetition where relevant, to construct a common Young Green understanding of our vision for the future of peace and prosperity for the Palestinian and Israeli peoples in their self-determination.

As the IDF's devastating targeted murder of Palestinians continues, which the overwhelming majority of our member organisations consider to be an ongoing genocide, while others consider that this statement needs to be ruled by an international court, we stress our strong condemnation of the horrendous war crimes mentioned in this and the previous resolution.

Since the last General Assembly, the International Criminal Court (ICC) has issued arrest warrants for Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, former Israeli Defense Minister Yoav Gallant, and Hamas leader Mohammed Diab Ibrahim Al-Masri for war crimes and crimes against humanity. FYEG welcomes the decision of the Court, and strongly calls on the EU, its member states, other European States, and the international community to uphold the enforcement of these and other ICC warrants in order to maintain the principles of international law. Regimes that refuse to enforce ICC arrest warrants and take their countries out of the ICC to protect war criminals must be condemned, and consideration of potential proportional responses by our governments and the EU.

Since our last resolution, both parties had implemented a ceasefire in Gaza. The ceasefire was fragile and under a constant threat of being broken, especially by far-right Israeli politicians. The start of the ceasefire was postponed, which resulted in an additional nineteen killed Palestinians and the wounding of thirty-six by the IDF. During the two-month-long ceasefire, thousands of people were able to return, with the majority of them finding their homes and the infrastructure serving their basic needs destroyed. Some of the Israeli hostages kidnapped by Hamas were liberated; we welcome their liberation and reiterate our call for the immediate and unconditional release of the hostages, and condemn the bad conditions of captivity they endured. Similarly, some Palestinians who were arbitrarily detained by Israel without charges or fair trials were also freed; we welcome their liberation and reiterate our call for the liberation of the rest of the arbitrarily detained Palestinians, particularly minors.

We condemn the IDF, following the order of the Israeli government, for killing more than fifty thousand people in Gaza alone by the start of the temporary ceasefire in Gaza and for displacing nearly every resident of the Gaza Strip multiple times. Additionally, the ongoing Israeli invasion of Syria and the escalation in 2025 under the pretext of self-defense represent another case in a long line of violations of international law and sovereignty, which Israel has continually undermined with support from some Western countries.

The ceasefire did not prevent the Israeli government from maintaining and, more concerning, expanding illegal settlements and displacing and killing Palestinian people in the West Bank and Jerusalem, with increasing threats to a complete annexation of the West Bank and Gaza from far-right politicians in Israel and the USA alike, including Donald Trump. We strongly condemn that during the ceasefire, Israel used hunger and halting humanitarian aid as leverage tools, which is a war crime, as defined in the Geneva conventions.

The destruction caused by the Israeli military also includes deliberate targeting of the environment, such as water systems, farmland, and sanitation infrastructure, causing long-term ecological harm. This environmental devastation, often overlooked, exacerbates the humanitarian crisis and undermines future sustainability in the region.

On the 18th of March, Israel broke the ceasefire in Gaza. According to Palestinian authorities, more than 1630 Palestinians have been killed since the ceasefire was broken, with thousands of people wounded. Over 400,000 people have been displaced since Israel broke the ceasefire in Gaza. We strongly condemn the IDF's murder of at least 408 aid workers, including one of the most recent cases, where fifteen marked and recognizable rescue workers, including eight paramedics, a UN worker, and six Gaza Civil Defence workers, were killed by the IDF. The Israeli government initially denied the targeted killings of paramedics and humanitarian workers, but was forced to admit responsibility after footage

73 surfaced, claiming it was a mistake. Further investigation reveals that those
74 victims were also buried in a mass grave, highlighting the lack of credibility
75 in the Israeli government's statements and the deliberate targeting of aid
workers and paramedics.

76 FYEG calls on the EU, its member states, the rest of the European states, and
77 the international community to take the following actions immediately to rebuild
78 and achieve a lasting and just peace, which is one of the first steps that need
79 to happen on the way to a well-being region.

- 80 • Implement permanent peace and legal frameworks for self-determination
 - 81 ◦ Implement a permanent ceasefire that is upheld and expanded, with
82 Israel withdrawing the IDF and settlers from the internationally
83 recognised territories of Syria, Jordan, and Lebanon, as well as
84 Gaza, the West Bank, and East Jerusalem.
 - 85 ◦ Support neutral peace negotiations under the UN with the observance
86 of human rights organizations to ensure fair conflict resolution
87 based on the self-determination of the Israeli and Palestinian
88 people.
 - 89 ◦ Establish truth and reconciliation processes to address past
90 injustices, war crimes, and human rights violations, through
91 reconciliation programmes based on remembrance, reparation, and
92 mutual recognition.
 - 93 ◦ Guarantee the right of return for forcefully displaced Palestinians.
- 94 • Provide humanitarian relief, healthcare, and resources for reconstruction
 - 95 ◦ Provide humanitarian aid, including food, medical supplies, and
96 shelter. Rebuild essential infrastructure such as water,
97 electricity, sanitation, and transportation networks.
 - 98 ◦ Restore and expand hospitals, clinics, and mental health services in
99 Gaza. Train local medical professionals and ensure access to
100 critical medications and equipment.
 - 101 ◦ Ensure the unrestricted movement of humanitarian supplies, medical
102 personnel, and emergency responders to affected areas.
 - 103 ◦ Facilitate fair global grant-based funding and technical expertise
104 to assist in a rapid reconstruction of civil and humanitarian
105 infrastructure in Gaza.

- Ensure safe access and freedom of movement for internationally certified humanitarian aid organisations and experts

- Rebuilding education and equal rights systems

- Rebuild destroyed schools and universities.
- Provide Palestinian students with visas and legal help regardless of whether they want to stay or return to their homes
- Advocate for the further propagation and proper implementation of the Safe Schools Declaration, to set an international standard for the protection of schools and universities during armed conflict.
- Ensure that all individuals have equal access to rights, legal protections, and opportunities regardless of ethnicity, religion, or background.
- Dismantle legal frameworks that uphold discrimination and ethnic supremacy.
- Implement legal protections that guarantee full equality in all aspects of life.

Furthermore, FYEG calls for the United States of America and their fascist president to fuck off from the Middle East. Gaza is not a free space that can be turned into another playground for the ultra-wealthy.

FYEG calls for the international community to denounce any plans and schemes by foreign states aimed at repurposing Gaza or other Palestinian territories for their business ventures or other aims which are not primarily focused on restoring stability and good living conditions for the population. For example, the video from the official Donald Trump's social media accounts that suggested plans for building a resort and luxury residence buildings to benefit the foreign ultra-wealthy class must be categorically denounced. Such an act would amount, at the very least, to an ethnic cleansing of the Palestinian people, and any suggestion that such an act would be "voluntary" is a lie.

Netanyahu and his government have used the breaking of the ceasefire as a way of maintaining the far-right government and to regain support from the most radical members of the Israeli parliament. The same government is strengthening its relations with not only the USA's political leadership, but also the eurosceptic and far-right parties in Europe. Particularly highlighting Prime Minister

Netanyahu's political party, Likud, has joined the far-right Patriots.eu party, which contains far-right parties, including Rassemblement National, Fidesz, Partij voor de Vrijheid, and many others. Many of these parties' historical roots are connected to antisemitism, which does not stop these forces from collaborating.

During times when the United States of America is an increasingly unreliable partner working to undermine the essential bases of international law, FYEG calls for the European Union to develop an independent voice and approach with a distinct voice, and take the leadership necessary to achieve a permanent and just ceasefire in Gaza. The EU and its member states must recognize the Palestinian state with its capital in Jerusalem. The EU must work to be one of the actors to uphold democracy and human rights on a global scale and thus act decisively by using all available leverage to ensure lasting peace in the region and the freedom for self-determination for its peoples. The EU must show that international agreements and laws must be respected and that there are no exceptions. The EU and its member states must also hold themselves accountable by ending arms trade, security cooperation, and economic agreements that support systems of oppression in line with the EU Common Position on arms export controls and in compliance with international humanitarian law. Continued military collaboration, including joint research and security contracts, makes European governments complicit in violations of international law.

As laid out in this and last year's resolution, Young Greens across Europe call on our leaders to be on the right side of history and, however distant it may seem, to work relentlessly towards a just and permanent ceasefire in Gaza and lasting peace in the Middle East. Anything less will be complicity in one of the greatest ongoing crimes of the early 21st century.

Reason

The Executive Committee proposes a follow-up resolution to the resolution that was approved at the last General Assembly. With this resolution, we aim to construct a common Young Green understanding of our vision for the future of peace and prosperity for the Palestinian and Israeli peoples in their self-determination. As mentioned to all the Member Organizations in the Young Greens Forum in mid-February, the EC reminds its wishes for Member Organizations not to reopen discussions that we already had last year, as this resolution must not be looked at independently from last year's resolution.