Procedure file

Basic information			
RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	2014/2723(RSP)	Procedure completed	
Resolution on the escalation of violence between Israel and Palestine			
Subject 6.10.04 Third-country political situation, local and regional conflicts			
Geographical area Palestine Israel			

Key players			
European Parliament			

Key events			
16/07/2014	Debate in Parliament		
17/07/2014	Results of vote in Parliament	<u> </u>	
17/07/2014	Decision by Parliament	<u>T8-0012/2014</u>	Summary
17/07/2014	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2014/2723(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Resolution on statement
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 132-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway				
Motion for a resolution	B8-0071/2014	15/07/2014	EP	
Motion for a resolution	B8-0072/2014	15/07/2014	EP	
Motion for a resolution	B8-0073/2014	15/07/2014	EP	
Motion for a resolution	B8-0074/2014	15/07/2014	EP	
Motion for a resolution	B8-0075/2014	15/07/2014	EP	
Motion for a resolution	B8-0076/2014	15/07/2014	EP	

Motion for a resolution	B8-0077/2014	15/07/2014	EP		
Joint motion for resolution	RC-B8-0071/2014	15/07/2014			
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading	T8-0012/2014	17/07/2014	EP	Summary	

Resolution on the escalation of violence between Israel and Palestine

The European Parliament adopted by 459 to 113 votes with 60 abstentions a resolution on the escalation of violence between Israel and Palestine.

The resolution was tabled by the EPP, S&D, ECR, and ALDE groups.

It called for an end to rocket attacks on Israel from the Gaza Strip, which Hamas and other armed groups must cease immediately, and for an end to the Israeli military action against Gaza. Parliament recalled that direct peace talks between the parties had stalled and all recent efforts to resume negotiations have failed. Denouncing both the murders of the three Israeli teenagers on 12 June and the Palestinian teenager on 2 July 2014, Members stressed the need for all sides fully to respect international humanitarian law, and said that there could be no justification for the deliberate targeting of innocent civilians, which was a war crime in international law, and for the destruction of civilian infrastructure.

They called again for the EU to play a more active role in the efforts aimed at achieving a just and lasting peace, and an immediate de-escalation of the conflict through a ceasefire agreement and for direct talks between the two sides. Parliament called on the High Representative / Vice-President and the Member States to step up diplomatic pressure in order to support these actions. The UN, and key regional actors, notably Egypt and Jordan, must continue their efforts to calm the situation.

Lastly, Parliament reiterated its strong support for the two-state solution on the basis of the 1967 borders, with Jerusalem as the capital of both states, with the secure State of Israel and an independent, democratic, contiguous and viable Palestinian State living side by side in peace and security, which would imply the lifting of the blockade of the Gaza Strip. It stressed again that non-violent means were the only way to achieve a just and lasting peace between Israelis and Palestinians.