

### **The Israeli-Palestinian conflict**

The Green parties of the EFGP

1. Deplore the dramatic deterioration of the situation in the Middle East over the last two years due to the lack of a clear pro-peace strategy on both sides of the conflict,
2. Express their solidarity with the peace camp on both sides and their readiness to actively support these people and groups actively,
3. Call for the implementation of the UN resolutions, particularly the last ones (1397-1402) and for respect of the Geneva conventions, and call upon both parties to maintain a cease-fire,
4. State that the goals of the political process that will lead to a peaceful solution of this conflict should include:
  - the existence of the state of Israel and the existence of an independent and viable Palestinian state beside Israel, within secure and internationally recognised borders, on the basis of all relevant UN Security Council resolutions
  - mutual recognition of both states, including solutions, fair and accepted by both sides, of the refugee problem and the question of Jerusalem as capital of both states
  - recognition of Israel by the Arab world according to the Beirut Arab summit proposals
  - joint security of both states under international guarantees
  - the renunciation of occupation and banning of terrorism
  - the aspiration to achieve full human and civil rights for all residents in Israel and Palestine
  - sharing of the natural resources, notably water, in an equitable way, and agreements between the two states and others affectedMiddle East free of threats from weapons of mass destruction,
5. Firmly condemn any reoccupation by the Israeli army and security forces of the areas under the full administration of the Palestinian National Authority and call on the Israeli government to stop any disproportionate use of military force, to withdraw its troops immediately, to put an end to the long standing blockade of the occupied territories, to return prisoners taken in the occupied territories or abroad and to stop mass detention of people, destruction of Palestinian infrastructure, obstruction of humanitarian and medical activity which are adding to the toll of lives paid by the Palestinian community,
6. Firmly condemn the terrorist acts by Palestinians, which are in no way justifiable, because they use indiscriminate violence against the population, and which also create a permanent climate of fear in Israeli society, and call on President Arafat and the Palestinian authorities to do their utmost to end immediately the acts of violence, to bring the perpetrators to justice, and to stop any direct or indirect support of the terror,
7. Support all efforts to investigate the accusations of grave violations of international humanitarian law in the occupied territories, especially in Jenin, in spite of the rejection of a UN Commission by the Israeli government,
8. Strongly criticise the refusal of the Israeli Likud party to accept an independent Palestinian state,

9. Strongly urge the Palestinian Authority to initiate political reforms of their institutions,
10. Call on the Israeli government to stop settlement in the occupied territories and call for a continuing program of dismantling their settlements,
11. Call for a halt of hate propaganda from both sides,
12. Welcome the initiative of Saudi Crown Prince Abdallah, give their full support to the plan advanced by the Green German minister Joschka Fischer for a peace in the Middle East and expect the increasing international co-operation between the EU, the USA, the UN and Russia in creating a common external third party that could help the two conflicting sides to overcome the present blockade,
13. Are in favour of a UN mandated international security component in the Middle East helping to implement a cease-fire and to defuse tensions as part of the peace process. The European countries should actively give their support to such an international force,
14. Support the demand to set an earlier date for the meeting of the EU-Israel association council to be able to take into account present concerns, including the problem with the rules of origin for Israeli products and the demand of the European parliament for a suspension of that agreement,
15. See great risk that arms deliveries to this area of crisis are spurring on the violent conflict; we ask governments to demonstrate restraint in this matter in the present situation,
16. Are in favour of a mission of European observers so as to monitor the situation on the ground and urge both parties to accept such an initiative,
17. Express their full solidarity with the Israeli Army reservists refusing to serve in the occupied territories and demand their freedom; believe that conscientious objection as well as other ongoing grassroots and international peace initiatives are a concrete way of stopping violence and that their civil disobedience contributes to paving the way for peace.
18. Call on all sides to guarantee media and humanitarian organisations free access to the areas under their jurisdiction.

The EFGP also expresses its solidarity to the Jewish communities, some of which have been victims of anti-Semitic attacks and call on all authorities involved to react promptly against such acts.

Call upon all Europeans to stand up against any form of racism, xenophobia or anti-Semitism. We as Greens deem it part of our moral and political responsibility not to let our Jewish communities stand alone nor will we accept violence against Muslim communities or against mosques.