Resolution on Israel’s unfolding crime of genocide and other crimes in Gaza and against the Palestinian People

FIDH and its member organisations are horrified by the deteriorating human rights situation, the grave violations of international humanitarian law and the international crimes being committed against the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, particularly in the occupied Gaza Strip. Since the launch of the recent military campaign on Gaza, Israeli army has widely and indiscriminately targeted civilians and civilian objects; inflicted mass destruction, with over 60 percent of homes in Gaza destroyed or damaged; hundreds of families have been entirely obliterated from the civil registry; displaced over 1.7 million Palestinians across Gaza, when the majority of them are already refugees or descendants of 1948 refugees; targeted journalists, medical personnel, ambulances, schools, places of worship, universities, shelters and hospitals as well as water, electricity, telecommunications and energy infrastructure, among others.

In this current military attack, Israel has committed a number of war crimes and crimes against humanity, which are taking place in the context of an ongoing 75-year settler colonialism and apartheid and 56-year of illegal belligerent occupation of the Palestinian territory.

Since the 7th of October a military offensive has been carried out against Gaza in retaliation for the attack by Palestinian armed groups, Hamas and Islamic Jihad, which resulted in the death of 1,200 civilians and soldiers. Indiscriminate attacks against all civilians and hostage-taking are prohibited under international humanitarian law, and constitute war crimes. Such acts must be independently investigated and prosecuted.

Since the start of the military campaign more than 15,800 Palestinians were killed, including more than 6,600 children and 4,000 women, and over 7,000 people remain missing or under the rubble according to the Palestinian Ministry of Health. Over 42,000 persons were injured due to the bombardment and have limited access to health. This is by far possibly the worst killing campaign carried out against the Palestinian people since the Nakba in 1948.

Israel imposed a “total siege” on top of the already existing 16-year old illegal blockade and closure of the Gaza Strip by air, land and sea, which is a form of collective punishment and persecution, prohibited under international law, that had already rendered Gaza uninhabitable. Israeli government and military officials publicly declared that the total siege means no food, fuel, electricity or water are allowed to enter for the 2.3 million people in Gaza since October 9th, in addition to the blocking of medical supplies and equipment. Israel has deliberately denied the Palestinian population in Gaza all the basic necessities for human survival.

Israel’s President, Ministers, military generals and spokespersons amongst other officials, have continued to make statements demonstrating an intent “eliminate everything” and inflict large-scale destruction, and to turn Gaza “into cities of ruins”, with emphasis being “on damage not on accuracy” in carrying out their aggression. Knesset member Ariel Kallner made a call on 7 October for “one goal: Nakba! [catastrophe for Palestinians] A Nakba that will overshadow the Nakba of 1948”.

Israel has indiscriminately used white phosphorus in Gaza, one of the most densely populated areas in the world in violation of international humanitarian law amounting to a war crime. These deliberate attacks using white phosphorus amplify the risk to civilians and expose civilians to serious harm, inflicting serious burns, pain and suffering, and damage to properties. Additionally, Israel’s evacuation orders, large-scale destruction of homes and basic infrastructure, and relentless attacks have forcibly displaced over 1.7 million Palestinian, constituting grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions and amounting to war crimes, crimes against humanity and the crime of genocide.
While Israel leaves no place safe in Gaza, it subjects the protected 2.3 million population in Gaza to mass murder and mass assassination and inflicts conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction, and causing serious bodily and mental harm; amounting to acts of genocide, and an ongoing Nakba against the Palestinian People.

Human rights are dangerously undermined on both sides of the Green Line, and in Israeli prisons, subjecting the Palestinian people to various forms of oppression and repressive measures. Among others, these include Israel's systematic use of excessive and lethal force; condoning, and enabling settler violence, including by arming the already well-armed Israeli settlers; increased movement restrictions; mass campaign of arbitrary arrests; vengeful measures against Palestinian prisoners and detainees; repression of the rights to freedom of speech and assembly against Palestinians who show support for their people in Gaza, and the degrading treatment of Palestinian workers from Gaza who were present inside the Green Line on 7 October 2023, among other punitive measures.

Palestinians’ right to life, physical integrity, and property have been severely violated by the Israeli military over the past weeks, against the backdrop of Israel's illegal prolonged closure and blockade and institutionalised racial discrimination against Palestinians, including in Gaza. These violations have been committed against an identifiable racial, ethnic, and national group, the Palestinian People in Gaza, a conduct that amounts to the crime against humanity of persecution. Notably, Israel has long perpetrated the crime of persecution and the crime of apartheid - both crimes against humanity - against the Palestinian people as a whole.

Israel's pattern of attacks and measures against the Palestinian population in Gaza since October 7th, collective punishment, forced displacement, combined with Israel's use of starvation as a tool of warfare, the cutting of water, electricity and fuel, coupled with the public and repeated statements of senior Israeli government and military officials, are evidence to Israel's genocidal intent and acts in its current aggression.

TO PREVENT THE ONGOING GRAVE BREACHES, WAR CRIMES, CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY AND THE CRIME OF GENOCIDE

FIDH welcomes the release of Israeli hostages and of Palestinian prisoners including the arbitrary arrested children and women, and urges all parties and states to work towards ending the unimaginable pain and suffering caused. In this regard, we demand the release of all remaining hostages and urge states to act towards imposing an immediate and permanent ceasefire that guarantees the protection of civilians, entry of unrestricted humanitarian aid to reach all parts of Gaza, and allows people in Gaza to return to the northern parts and other areas in which they have evacuated and have been displaced from.

FIDH demands that Israel act in accordance with its obligations under international law and refrain from indiscriminate attacks against the civilian protected population in Gaza, and allow the return of displaced persons to northern Gaza. We also urge Israel to cease the international crimes, including genocide, persecution, apartheid, colonisation and annexation policies imposed on the Palestinian people, which are at the root of the ongoing situation in Palestine and Israel and continue to perpetuate and fuel the ongoing conflict.

In light of the failure by third States and the international community to recognize the situation and prevent the ongoing grave breaches, war crimes, crimes against humanity and the crime of genocide, and to hold Israel accountable, FIDH calls on:

- States to adopt measures to guarantee an immediate ceasefire that stops the unfolding genocide in Gaza, and guarantee that there will be no repetition of the grave violations, including by ending the siege and allowing humanitarian aid into all parts of Gaza;
- States to act in line with their obligation under the Genocide Convention, and to take urgent measures to ensure Israel refrains from further incitement and acts of genocide, prevent and put to an end the perpetration of conduct and acts prohibited under Article II of the Convention;
- State Parties to the Genocide Convention to call upon the competent organs of the UN to take the necessary action under the UN Charter to prevent and suppress acts of genocide, including by taking an Article IX Genocide Convention case at the International Court of Justice;
- States to support the entry of the UN Independent Commission of Inquiry into Palestine and Israel to investigate the situation and violations by all parties;
• States to take all available measures to avoid complicity in Israeli conduct through the provision of materials, arms, economic and diplomatic support to a regime responsible for ongoing and persistent widespread and systematic violations and abuse of the Palestinian population amounting to war crimes, crimes against humanity and the crime of genocide;

• States to apply and impose economic sanctions, arms embargo, and other countermeasures until Israel adheres to its obligations under international law and stops all acts of genocide;

• States to recognise and address the root causes underpinning the ongoing Israeli military aggression, including Israel's apartheid regime and settler colonialism, and remedy them through concrete measures, and ensure an immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Israel from the occupied Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, as well as the realisation to self-determination of the Palestinian people, and their right to return;

• States to arrest and prosecute nationals or persons present on their territory or within their jurisdiction who have incited genocide, instructed or carried out genocidal acts against the Palestinian people;

• States that provide arms and political support to Israel, and are therefore complicit, to immediately cease aiding and abetting in the crimes of the ongoing Nakba and the genocide carried out by Israel against the Palestinian people. States such as the United States, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Germany and others should end their complicity and respect their obligations under international law;

• States to support the Situation in the State of Palestine before the International Criminal Court, including by making State referrals to ensure prioritisation of the ongoing proceedings and to make financial contributions to the Court to ensure the viability of investigations;

• The International Criminal Court and the Office of the Prosecutor to immediately issue arrest warrants for Israeli officials responsible for international crimes against Palestinians, and expand the scope of the investigation to not only include war crimes, but crimes against humanity, and the crime of genocide.
FIDH and its member organisations are horrified by the deteriorating human rights situation, the grave violations of international humanitarian law and the international crimes being committed against the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, particularly in the occupied Gaza Strip. Since the launch of the recent military campaign on Gaza, Israeli army has widely and indiscriminately targeted civilians and civilian objects; inflicted mass destruction, with over 60 percent of homes in Gaza destroyed or damaged; hundreds of families have been entirely obliterated from the civil registry; displaced over 1.7 million Palestinians across Gaza, when the majority of them are already refugees or descendants of 1948 refugees; targeted journalists, medical personnel, ambulances, schools, places of worship, universities, shelters and hospitals as well as water, electricity, telecommunications and energy infrastructure, among others.

The recent repression of the Palestinian people, is part and parcel of the broader context of Israel's settler colonial apartheid regime, illegal occupation and policies of an institutionalised regime of systematic domination and oppression over the Palestinian people for over 75 years.

Israel imposed a “total siege” on top of the already existing 16-year old illegal blockade and closure of the Gaza Strip by air, land and sea, which is a form of collective punishment and persecution, prohibited under international law, that had already rendered Gaza uninhabitable, according to UNCTAD. Israeli government and military officials publicly declared that the total siege means no food, fuel, electricity or water are allowed to enter for the 2.3 million people in Gaza since October 9th, in addition to the blocking of medical supplies and equipment. Israel has deliberately denied the Palestinian population in Gaza all the basic necessities for human survival. Israel’s pattern of attacks and measures against the Palestinian population in Gaza since October 7th, collective publishment, forced displacement, combined with Israel’s use of starvation as a tool of warfare, the cutting of water, electricity and fuel, coupled with the public and repeated statements of senior Israeli government and military officials, are evidence to Israel’s genocidal intent and acts in its current aggression.

Genocide is defined as “acts committed with the intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such: (a) killing members of the group, (b) causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group, (c) deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part, (d) imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group, (e) forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.”

Since the 7th of October a military offensive has been carried out against Gaza in retaliation for the attack by Palestinian armed groups, Hamas and Islamic Jihad, which resulted in the death of 1,200 civilians and soldiers. Indiscriminate attacks against all civilians and hostage-taking are prohibited under international humanitarian law, and constitute war crimes. Such acts must be independently investigated and prosecuted, but cannot be used as a justification for waging war on Gaza, indiscriminately and deliberately killing thousands of civilians, wiping out entire families off the civil registry and reducing Gaza to rubble.

Since the 7th of October, Israel’s President, Ministers, military generals and spokespersons amongst other officials, have continued to make statements demonstrating an intent to “eliminate everything” and inflict large-scale destruction, and to turn Gaza “into cities of ruins”, with emphasis being “on damage not on accuracy” in carrying out their aggression. Knesset member Ariel Kallner made a call on 7 October for “one goal: Nakba! [catastrophe for Palestinians] A Nakba that will overshadow the Nakba of 1948”.

On October 9th, Israeli Defence Minister, Yoav Gallant, stated that “We are imposing a complete siege on the city of Gaza. There will be no electricity, no food, no water, no fuel, everything is closed. We are fighting human animals and we are acting accordingly.” An Advisor to the Defence Minister and former head of the National Security Council Giora Eliaud said on the 13th of October that “Israel needs to create a humanitarian crisis in Gaza, compelling tens of thousands or even hundreds of thousands to seek refuge in Egypt or the Gulf ... The entire population of Gaza will either move to Egypt or move to the Gulf”. Similar statements continue to be made by Israeli seniors and in public spaces, alongside a serious increase in online incitement against Palestinians on social media and media channels.

As Israel’s military campaign advanced against the population in Gaza, global warnings against genocide in Gaza started to emerge. On the 13th of October, FIDH denounced the Israeli crimes and acts and stated that they may reflect genocidal intent.
On 15th of October, 800 scholars, international law, conflict studies and genocide studies practitioners signed a public statement warning against potential genocide by Israeli authorities against the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip, and urged states to take concrete steps to prevent genocidal acts and incitement to genocide in line with their relevant legal duty. The statement indicated that “huge swathes of neighbourhoods and entire families across Gaza have been obliterated. Israel’s Defence Minister ordered a “complete siege” of the Gaza Strip prohibiting the supply of fuel, electricity, water and other essential necessities. This terminology itself indicates an intensification of an already illegal, potentially genocidal siege to an outright destructive assault.”

On the 18th of October 2023, the Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR) issued an emergency legal briefing stating that “there is plausible and credible case, based on powerful factual evidence, that Israel is attempting to commit, if not actively committing, the crime of genocide in the occupied Palestinian territory, and specifically against the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip.” CCR further “warned of the likelihood of genocide being the inevitable frame through which to assess the widespread and systematic violations being committed against their people [Palestinians] across the occupied Palestinian territory, and urged States to take action before it advanced.” On November 13th, CCR filed a lawsuit in the U.S. federal court on behalf of Palestinian human rights organisations, including Al-Haq, Palestinians in Gaza and Palestinian-Americans against President Biden and other senior U.S. officials for their failure to prevent genocide, and their complicity in the unfolding Israeli genocide against the Palestinian population in Gaza.

Prior to the filing, CCR acquired a legal opinion from the leading scholar and historian on genocide, Professor William Schabas, on the legal obligation to prevent genocide in international law. In his conclusion, Professor Schabas states that “there is a serious risk of genocide committed against the Palestinian population of Gaza and that the United States of America is in breach of its obligation, under both the 1948 Genocide Convention to which it is a party as well as customary international law, to use its position of influence with the Government of Israel and to take the best measures within its power to prevent the crime taking place”.

On 19th October, UN Experts issued their first of three warnings: “We are sounding the alarm: There is an ongoing campaign by Israel resulting in crimes against humanity in Gaza. Considering statements made by Israeli political leaders and their allies, accompanied by military action in Gaza and escalation of arrests and killing in the West Bank, there is also a risk of genocide against the Palestine people”. On 2nd November the UN Experts issued a second warning: “Time is running out to prevent genocide and humanitarian catastrophe in Gaza... We remain convinced that the Palestinian people are at grave risk of genocide”. On 16 November 2023, UN Experts issued a third warning indicating that “grave violations committed by Israel against Palestinians in the aftermath of 7 October, particularly in Gaza, point to a genocide in the making”.

On 27th October the UN Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD) issued a statement under its early warning and urgent action procedures. The Committee was: “Highly concerned about the sharp increase in racist hate speech and dehumanisation directed at Palestinians since 7 October, particularly on the Internet and in social media, including by senior officials, politicians, members of the Parliament, and public figures, particularly the statement of 9 October made by the Israeli Minister of Defence, Yoav Gallant, in which he referred to Palestinians as ‘human animals’, language which could incite genocidal actions”.

On 20th November, the UN Special Rapporteur on Violence Against Women and Girls and its Consequences, issued a statement highlighting that “reproductive violence inflicted by Israel on Palestinian women, new-born babies, infants, and children could be qualified as violations of the human right to life under Article 6 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and as acts of genocide under Article 2 of the Convention on the Prevention of Genocide, several articles of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and Article 6 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, including “imposing measures intended to prevent births within a group”. The Special Rapporteur called on States to “prevent and punish such acts in accordance with their responsibilities under the Genocide Convention”.

The Palestinian Human Rights Organisations Council (PHROC), including FIDH’s members; Al-Haq, the Palestinian Centre for Human Rights (PCHR), and Al Mezan Center for Human Rights, issued a briefing note “establishing that senior Israeli government and military leaders, amongst others, have incited genocide and may be carrying out genocidal acts against Palestinians in the Gaza Strip”. The briefing note highlights that “Given the gravity of the crime of genocide, the most heinous crime in the international legal order, States are therefore under an international responsibility to ensure the “prevention of such crimes, including their incitement, through appropriate and necessary means”. The organisations called on Third States and the international community to immediately engage its responsibility to protect the Palestinian people, including by taking concrete measures, legal actions and mechanisms under the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide to hold Israel to account, to prevent genocide and put an immediate end to the ongoing atrocities.
HUMAN RIGHT DETERIORATION AND THE GRAVE CRIMES COMMITTED AGAINST
THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE IN RECENT WEEKS

As of 5 December 2023, it is estimated that more than 15,800 Palestinians were killed, including more than
6,600 children and 4,000 women, and over 7,000 people remain missing or under the rubble according to the
Palestinian Ministry of Health. Over 42,000 persons were injured due to the bombardment and have limited
access to health, the vast majority of them are children and women. This is by far possibly the worst killing
campaign carried out against the Palestinian people since the Nakba in 1948. While Israel leaves no place
safe in Gaza, it subjects the protected 2.3 million population in Gaza to mass murder and mass assassination
and inflict conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction, and causing serious bodily and
mental harm; amounting to acts of genocide, and an ongoing Nakba against the Palestinian People.

Human rights are dangerously undermined on both sides of the Green Line, and in Israeli prisons, subjecting
the Palestinian people to various forms of oppression and repressive measures. Among others, these include
Israel's systematic use of excessive and lethal force; condoning, and enabling settler violence, including by
arming the already well-armed Israeli settlers; increased movement restrictions; mass campaign of arbitrary
arrests; vengeful measures against Palestinian prisoners and detainees; repression of the rights to freedom
of speech and assembly against Palestinians who show support for their people in Gaza, and the degrading
treatment of Palestinian workers from Gaza who were present inside the Green Line on 7 October 2023, among
other punitive measures.

Notably, in this current military attack, Israel has committed a number of war crimes and crimes against
humanity, many of which are taking place in the context of an ongoing 75-year settler colonisalism and
apartheid and 56-year of illegal belligerent occupation of the Palestinian territory. During the past weeks in Gaza,
the Israeli military has directly attacked civilians, civilian buildings, mosques, churches, hospitals, ambulances,
commercial centers, journalists, medical personnel, civilians fleeing, and family homes, among others, thus
violating the fundamental principles of distinction, proportionality, necessity and other fundamental principles
of international humanitarian law. Additionally, Israel has collectively punished more than two million civilians and
inhumanely deprived them of basic necessities to survive, such as fuel, water, food, medicine, and electricity.
Israel's acts of depriving the people of Gaza of essential supplies and humanitarian aid are in breach of the
Rome Statute, especially the prohibition on the use of starvation of civilians as a method of warfare by depriving
them of objects indispensable to their survival, a war crime under international law.

The current Israeli military offensive is taking place in an occupied territory in which Israel continues to maintain
effective control. Gaza is part and parcel of the occupied Palestinian territory. Israel, as the Occupying Power,
has therefore clear responsibilities towards the protected population in Gaza particularly under the Hague
Regulations and the Fourth Geneva Convention. Israel's deliberate, widespread, systematic, relentless targeting
of civilians and mass killing of Palestinians in its current aggression against the population in Gaza is in violation
of The Hague Regulations and the Geneva Conventions, and amounts to war crimes, including the crime of
wilful killing, and crimes against humanity, including the crimes of murder and extermination, and the crime of
genocide.

Israel's indiscriminate attacks have also resulted in serious injuries. It is estimated that over 42,000 Palestinians
have been injured, over 70 percent of whom are children and women. These attacks inflict severe physical
pain, which further constitutes a grave breach of the Fourth Geneva Convention and international humanitarian
law, amounting to a war crime, namely, the wilful causing great suffering, or serious injury to body or health. In
addition, Israel has indiscriminately used white phosphorus in Gaza, one of the most densely populated areas in
the world in violation of international humanitarian law amounting to a war crime. These deliberate attacks using
white phosphorus amplify the risk to civilians and expose civilians to serious harm, inflicting serious burns, pain
and suffering, and damage to properties. Moreover, Israel's evacuation orders, large-scale destruction of homes
and basic infrastructure, and relentless attacks have forcibly displaced over 1.7 million Palestinian, constituting
grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions and amounting to war crimes, crimes against humanity and the
crime of genocide.

Israel's reprisals against the Palestinian civilian population resulted in the killing of over 15,800 Palestinians, and
inflicted upon many more severe physical pains through serious injuries, with the knowledge that these adverse
consequences would occur during bombardments. Accordingly, Palestinians’ right to life, physical integrity, and
property—internationally recognized human rights—have been severely violated by the Israeli military over the
past six weeks, against the backdrop of Israel's illegal prolonged closure and blockade and institutionalised
racial discrimination against Palestinians, including in Gaza. These violations have been committed against
an identifiable racial, ethnic, and national group; the Palestinian People in Gaza, a conduct that amounts to the crime against humanity of persecution. Notably, Israel has long perpetrated the crime of persecution and the crime of apartheid - both crimes against humanity - against the Palestinian people as a whole.

Furthermore, as part of Israel's parallel mounting violations, attacks and measures of collective punishment against Palestinians in the West Bank and Jerusalem, Israel has arbitrarily arrested and detained thousands of Palestinians in the West Bank since the 7th of October. The widespread arbitrary arrests of Palestinian civilians, 2070 of whom are currently held in administrative detention without charge or trial, together with measures of torture, ill-treatment and collective punishment against them in Israeli custody, constitute war crimes and crimes against humanity. As part of this mass arrest campaign, thousands of workers from Gaza, who worked inside Israel have gone missing since the aggression on Gaza started. Israeli authorities refused to disclose their names and places of detention, which amounts to the crime against humanity of enforced disappearance. Many of these workers were later released and sent back to Gaza. The fate of many is yet to be determined.

Israel's military onslaught on the occupied Gaza Strip, and 16-year siege and closure, is being conducted in complete disregard of the most basic principles of international humanitarian law. The captive civilian population of the Gaza Strip is being attacked and indiscriminately killed with the financial and material support of the United States and European states, including through the provision and transfer of arms and weapons.

TO PREVENT THE ONGOING GRAVE BREACHES, WAR CRIMES, CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY AND THE CRIME OF GENOCIDE

FIDH welcomes the release of Israeli hostages and of Palestinian prisoners including the arbitrary arrested children and women, and urges all parties and states to work towards ending the unimaginable pain and suffering caused. In this regard, we demand the release of all remaining hostages and urge states to act towards imposing an immediate and permanent ceasefire that guarantees the protection of civilians, entry of unrestricted humanitarian aid to reach all parts of Gaza, and allows people in Gaza to return to the northern parts and other areas in which they have evacuated and have been displaced from.

FIDH demands that Israel act in accordance with its obligations under international law and refrain from indiscriminate attacks against the civilian protected population in Gaza, and allow the return of displaced persons to northern Gaza. We also urge Israel to cease the international crimes, including genocide, persecution, apartheid, colonisation and annexation policies imposed on the Palestinian people, which are at the root of the ongoing situation in Palestine and Israel and continue to perpetuate and fuel the ongoing conflict.

In light of the failure by third States and the international community to recognize the situation and prevent the ongoing grave breaches, war crimes, crimes against humanity and the crime of genocide, and to hold Israel accountable, FIDH calls on:

- States to adopt measures to guarantee an immediate ceasefire that stops the unfolding genocide in Gaza, and guarantee that there will be no repetition of the grave violations, including by ending the siege and allowing humanitarian aid into all parts of Gaza;
- States to act in line with their obligation under the Genocide Convention, and to take urgent measures to ensure Israel refrains from further incitement and acts of genocide, prevent and put to an end the perpetration of conduct and acts prohibited under Article II of the Convention;
- State Parties to the Genocide Convention to call upon the competent organs of the UN to take the necessary action under the UN Charter to prevent and suppress acts of genocide, including by taking an Article IX Genocide Convention case at the International Court of Justice;
- States to support the entry of the UN Independent Commission of Inquiry into Palestine and Israel to investigate the situation and violations by all parties;
- States to take all available measures to avoid complicity in Israeli conduct through the provision of materials, arms, economic and diplomatic support to a regime responsible for ongoing and persistent widespread and systematic violations and abuse of the Palestinian population amounting to war crimes, crimes against humanity and the crime of genocide;
- States to apply and impose economic sanctions, arms embargo, and other countermeasures until Israel adheres to its obligations under international law and stops all acts of genocide;
• States to recognise and address the root causes underpinning the ongoing Israeli military aggression, including Israel’s apartheid regime and settler colonialism, and remedy them through concrete measures, and ensure an immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Israel from the occupied Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, as well as the realisation to self-determination of the Palestinian people, and their right to return;

• States to arrest and prosecute nationals or persons present on their territory or within their jurisdiction who have incited genocide, instructed or carried out genocidal acts against the Palestinian people;

• States that provide arms and political support to Israel, and are therefore complicit, to immediately cease aiding and abetting in the crimes of the ongoing Nakba and the genocide carried out by Israel against the Palestinian people. States such as the United States, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Germany and others should end their complicity and respect their obligations under international law;

• States to support the Situation in the State of Palestine before the International Criminal Court, including by making State referrals to ensure prioritisation of the ongoing proceedings and to make financial contributions to the Court to ensure the viability of investigations;

• The International Criminal Court and the Office of the Prosecutor to immediately issue arrest warrants for Israeli officials responsible for international crimes against Palestinians, and expand the scope of the investigation to not only include war crimes, but crimes against humanity, and the crime of genocide.