United Nations A/79/...- S/2024/...



Distr.: General 1 June, 2024

Original: English

General Assembly
Seventy-ninth session
Agenda item 35
Question of Palestine

Security Council
Seventy-ninth year

# Letter dated 1 June 2024 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honor to transmit herewith the policy paper of the State of Israel on 'Deliberation upon foresting lasting peace stability in the Israel-Palestine conflict' (see annex).

I would be grateful if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 35, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Gilad **Erdan** Ambassador of Israel to the United Nations

## Annex to the letter dated 1 June 2024 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

[Original: English]

## Policy Paper of the State of Israel on 'Deliberation upon foresting lasting peace stability in the Israel-Palestine conflict'

#### **Background to our Position**

We did not want to be in Gaza. We do not want to be in Gaza. We have no intentions of staying in Gaza. It is only about saving lives. However, the misinformation campaigns and propaganda machines run by terror outfits backed by Iran and its proxies in the region of the Middle East have destabilized the status quo of peace and stability internationally. This Council has convened again to discuss the just and moral war Israel is fighting against the genocidal and bloodthirsty terror organization of Hamas. Israel's position can be effectively summarized with the following line," Terrorists do not play by any rules. The response to terrorists cannot have any rules."

## Israel's Right to Defend Itself

- 1. This Council recognises Israel's compulsion to act in defense to save its citizens and ensure the release of the 125 hostages held by Non State Actors.
- 2. This Council is deeply concerned by the scope of the attack launched on October 7 and recognises it of being of even higher magnitude than the 9/11 attacks keeping in mind the proportion of the Israeli population harmed.
- 3. This Council is further concerned by how Hamas and Islamic Jihad has managed to penetrate into major cities of Israel which are heavily populated and almost all of Israel is still in range of their rockets and other weapons of mass destruction.
- 4. The Council condemns the firing of hundreds of rockets, missiles and drones at Israel from Iranian proxies operating in Lebanon (Hezbollah) and Syria, in violation of general international law as well as of UN Security Council Resolution 1701 (2006) and the 1974 Israel-Syria Disengagement Agreement, respectively.
- 5. The Council is further alarmed by multiple ballistic missiles and armed drones being launched at Israel from Yemen and observes certain technologies handed over to the Houthis by Iran (Islamic Republic of) that are inconsistent to its commitments in line with the resolution 2231 (2015).
- 6. The Council decides to sanction the current regime and all stakeholders associated in aiding the Iran (Islamic Republic of) whether individual, organization or other entities.
- 7. The Council encourages Israel to continue its military measures to eliminate threats faced by mankind at large and assures that Member States shall assist this noble initiative.

### **Addressing Allegations of Genocide**

- 8. The Council alarmingly takes note of the Chief Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court's request for arrest warrants for the leaders of the State of Israel as an act of outrageous absurdity and moral bankruptcy.
- 9. The Council further notes these warrants as a despicable and immoral action to equate a terror organization with the leaders of a vibrant democracy.
- 10. The Council deeply regrets how various bodies within the United Nations system have tried to make irrelevant linkages and conclusions in regards with the State of Israel and notes with concern that if the current system is not rectified, false narratives shall be the catalyst of the collapse and downfall of the United Nations.
- 11. The Council reiterates the Paragraph 24 (no intent to destroy Palestinians has been proven even on a prima facie basis), Paragraph 40 (appropriate legal framework for Gaza is an argument of International Humanitarian Law and not Genocide Convention; even the inciteful statements by Israeli officials do not conform with the government policy) and Paragraph 64 (no prejudice exists against Palestinians as Israel has taken steps to give food, water and medical support) of the International Court of Justice's Order dated 26 January, 2024.
- 12. The Council recognises that Israel is fighting a defensive and just war in compliance with international law and is committed to facilitate the entry of aid into Gaza.
- 13. The Council appreciates the fact that the Attorney General of Israel has formally announced that a call for intentional harm to civilians may amount to a criminal offense, including that of incitement, and that several such cases were already being examined by Israeli law enforcement authorities showcasing accountability and responsibility.

### **Membership for Palestine**

- 14. The Council regrets that the Palestinian Authority has not condemned the actions of Hamas and considers them brothers especially post the Hamas-Fatah talks in Egypt and Qatar and further regrets that the Palestinian Authority has been paying monthly salaries to all the Hamas government executives that were found to take part in terror attacks
- 15. The Council reiterates that the Palestinian Authority does not meet the basic criteria as per Article IV of the UN Charter, has no authority over its territory and supports terror.
- 16. The Council takes note of the confusion of the Admissions Committee of the United Nations in accepting the application of the Palestinian Authority.
- 17. The Council further notes that the Palestinian representative at the meeting does not represent Hamas, but that in turn implies that the Authority does not represent at least half of the Palestinian people residing in the Gaza Strip due to the 2005 Palestinian elections where a majority of seats were won by Hamas which has virtually ousted the official Palestinian Authority.
- 18. The Council concludes that the Palestinian Authority can't get membership rights.