



2024 G20 Rio de Janeiro Summit Interim Compliance Report

20 November 2024 to 31 May 2025

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10. Regional Security

“While expressing our deep concern about the catastrophic humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip and the escalation in Lebanon, we emphasize the urgent need to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians.”

G20 Rio de Janeiro Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina	–1		
Australia		0	
Brazil		0	
Canada		0	
China		0	
France		0	
Germany		0	
India		0	
Indonesia			+1
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
Korea		0	
Mexico		0	
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia		0	
South Africa		0	
Türkiye		0	
United Kingdom		0	
United States	–1		
African Union	–1		
European Union			+1
Average	–0.05 (48%)		

Background

Since Israel’s creation in 1948, which resulted in the first Arab-Israeli war and Nakba that displaced mass populations of Palestinians, ongoing conflicts have ensued in the region, including major escalations in 1956, 1967, 1973 and 1982.³⁵⁵³ The Oslo Accords in 1993 aimed to bring peace to the region through a two-state solution between Palestine and Israel, but were ultimately unsuccessful. A second Israeli-Lebanon war occurred in 2006 “over border disputes and Israel’s detention of Lebanese prisoners.”³⁵⁵⁴ Most recently, on 7 October 2023, Hamas launched a coordinated attack on Israel, with Israel declaring a state of war the following day, invading the Gaza Strip and also later targeting Lebanon.³⁵⁵⁵ This situation has resulted in a catastrophic humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip and escalation of violence in Lebanon, with G20 leaders emphasizing deep concern for the region at the 2024 Rio de Janeiro Summit. Although the Israel-Palestine situation was not previously a priority area for the G20, G20 members have addressed humanitarian aid and

³⁵⁵³ Arab-Israeli Wars, Britannica (Chicago) 13 February 2025. Access Date: 5 March 2025.
<https://www.britannica.com/event/Arab-Israeli-wars>

³⁵⁵⁴ Oslo Accords, Britannica (Chicago) n.d. Access Date: 14 March 2025. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Oslo-Accords>; Arab-Israeli Wars, Britannica (Chicago) 13 February 2025. Access Date: 5 March 2025. <https://www.britannica.com/event/Arab-Israeli-wars>

³⁵⁵⁵ Arab-Israeli Wars, Britannica (Chicago) 13 February 2025. Access Date: 5 March 2025.
<https://www.britannica.com/event/Arab-Israeli-wars>

regional security at summits since 2015, highlighting their commitment to providing humanitarian assistance and alleviating the human suffering associated with war.

At the 2015 Antalya Summit, G20 leaders committed to strengthening their support for refugees and internally displaced persons by resettling refugees, providing humanitarian aid and enabling access to “services, education and livelihood opportunities.”³⁵⁵⁶ G20 leaders also called for a coordinated effort to address the ongoing refugee crisis.

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment from the Antalya Summit to address the effects and root causes of the refugee crisis.³⁵⁵⁷ They also pledged to prioritize developmental assistance to communities formed due to migration and forced displacement.

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, G20 leaders committed to strengthening humanitarian engagement and providing rapid funding to save lives in response to famine and famine risks in East African countries, in coordination with the United Nations and other agencies.³⁵⁵⁸ G20 leaders also expressed the need for a coordinated and comprehensive response to support sustainable development while addressing the underlying causes of recurrent crises.

At the 2018 Buenos Aires Summit, G20 leaders acknowledged the global concerns associated with large refugee movements and called for collective action to address the underlying factors of displacement and respond to humanitarian needs.³⁵⁵⁹

At the 2019 Osaka Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed that mass refugee migration is an international issue that requires collaborative action and humanitarian support.³⁵⁶⁰

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit, G20 leaders highlighted the need for coordinated humanitarian efforts to lessen the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on forcibly displaced persons and to mitigate the fundamental drivers of displacement.³⁵⁶¹

At the 2021 Rome Summit, G20 leaders committed to supporting the complete integration of pandemic migrants and refugees, recognizing their human rights and fundamental freedoms.³⁵⁶² They also acknowledged the importance of sustaining humanitarian efforts and responding to root factors of displacement.

At the 2022 Bali Summit, G20 leaders stressed the importance of adhering to international law and committing to facilitating access to humanitarian supplies in the context the Russia-Ukraine war.³⁵⁶³

At the 2023 New Delhi Summit, G20 leaders called for adherence to international law principles and the United Nations Charter which condemns “threat or use of force to seek territorial acquisition against the

³⁵⁵⁶ G20 Leaders Communiqué (Antalya) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 5 March 2025. <https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communique.html>

³⁵⁵⁷ G20 Leaders' Communiqué: Hangzhou Summit (Hangzhou) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 5 March 2025. <https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-communique.html>

³⁵⁵⁸ G20 Leaders' Declaration: Shaping and Interconnected World (Hamburg) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 5 March 2025. <https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-G20-leaders-declaration.html>

³⁵⁵⁹ G20 Leaders' Declaration: Building Consensus for Fair and Sustainable Development (Buenos Aires) 1 December 2018. Access Date: 5 March 2025. <https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2018/2018-leaders-declaration.html>

³⁵⁶⁰ G20 Osaka Leaders' Declaration (Osaka) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 5 March 2025. <https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-g20-osaka-leaders-declaration.html>

³⁵⁶¹ Leaders' Declaration (Riyadh) 21 November 2020. Access Date: 5 March 2025. <https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-leaders-declaration-1121.html>

³⁵⁶² G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration (Rome) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 5 March 2025. <https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

³⁵⁶³ G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration (Bali) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 5 March 2025. <https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/221116-declaration.html>

territorial integrity and sovereignty or political independence of any state.”³⁵⁶⁴ G20 leaders also reaffirmed their commitment to supporting migrants’ rights, providing humanitarian assistance and addressing the root causes of displacement.

At the 2024 Rio Summit, G20 leaders acknowledged the profound human distress and devastating effects of wars and conflicts worldwide and reasserted the need for compliance with the United Nations Charter and international humanitarian and human rights law obligations.³⁵⁶⁵ In this context, G20 leaders denounced all attacks on civilians and infrastructure and recognized the catastrophic humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip and escalation in Lebanon. Affirming Palestine’s right to self-determination and reiterating their commitment to a two-state solution for Palestine and Israel, G20 leaders emphasized the need for rapid, increased humanitarian aid and civilian protection as well as the lifting of barriers on the delivery of humanitarian assistance.

Commitment Features

This commitment can be broken down into two overarching dimensions, with sub-parts: 1) expanding the flow of humanitarian assistance and reinforcing the protection of civilians and 2) ensuring actions in Part 1 support Gaza and Lebanon. To achieve full compliance, G20 members must strongly comply across both areas.

Definitions and Concepts

“Gaza Strip” refers to the Palestinian “territory occupying 140 square miles (363 square km) along the Mediterranean Sea just northeast of the Sinai Peninsula.”³⁵⁶⁶

“Catastrophic” is understood to mean “causing sudden and very great harm or destruction.”³⁵⁶⁷

“Humanitarian situation” is understood to mean the ongoing crisis in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon, “characterized by intense hostilities and escalating humanitarian access constraints that have severely impeded the delivery of life saving humanitarian assistance and services.”³⁵⁶⁸ Furthermore, 100 per cent of Gaza’s population is experiencing high acute food insecurity, with “famine [being] imminent in Gaza as 1.1 million people – half of Gaza’s population – are facing conditions of catastrophic food insecurity due to the intense conflict and severe limitations on humanitarian access.” This is paired with other humanitarian needs including healthcare and essential services.

“Humanitarian assistance” is understood to mean short-term aid delivered to disaster zones, in response to an incident or event like war or natural disasters.³⁵⁶⁹ Humanitarian assistance focuses on emergency relief and life-saving aid such as food, water, shelter and health services.

“Reinforce” is understood to mean “to strengthen by additional assistance, material, or support.”³⁵⁷⁰

“Protection” is understood to mean “cover[ing] or shield[ing] from exposure, injury, damage, or destruction.”³⁵⁷¹

³⁵⁶⁴ G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration (New Delhi) 9 September 2023. Access Date: 5 March 2025. <https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230909-declaration.html>

³⁵⁶⁵ G20 Rio de Janeiro Leaders' Declaration (Rio de Janeiro) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 5 March 2025. <https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2024/241118-declaration.html>

³⁵⁶⁶ Gaza Strip, Britannica (Chicago) 14 March 2025. Access Date: 14 March 2025. <https://www.britannica.com/place/Gaza-Strip>

³⁵⁶⁷ Catastrophic, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 14 March 2025.

³⁵⁶⁸ Humanitarian Access Snapshot – Gaza Strip, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (Geneva) 6 April 2024. Access Date: 8 March 2025. <https://www.ochaopt.org/content/humanitarian-access-snapshot-gaza-strip-1-31-march-2024>

³⁵⁶⁹ From Humanitarian to Development Aid, Humanitarian Coalition (Montréal) n.d. Access Date: 14 March 2025. <https://www.humanitariancoalition.ca/from-humanitarian-to-development-aid>

³⁵⁷⁰ Reinforce, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 8 March 2025. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/reinforce>

“Civilians” is understood to mean “persons who are not members of the armed forces.”³⁵⁷²

“Barriers” is understood to mean “something material that blocks or is intended to block passage.”³⁵⁷³ In this context, barriers are any physical access constraints, infrastructure damage and restrictions on humanitarian movement in Gaza by Israeli authorities that limit the access of humanitarian assistance to the Gaza Strip.³⁵⁷⁴

“Provision” is understood to mean “to supply with needed materials (such as food).”³⁵⁷⁵

General Interpretive Guidelines

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to a G20 member that takes strong action across all of Parts 1 and 2 of the commitment. Part 1 requires strong action to a) expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and b) reinforce the protection of civilians. Part 2 requires the aforementioned actions to be taken for a) Gaza and b) Lebanon. Examples of strong action include financial aid for emergency relief operations in the Gaza Strip, food donations for Lebanon, sending medical response teams to address healthcare needs in Gaza and Lebanon, financial contributions to the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East to support civilian protection initiatives and launching or actively supporting international legal action to challenge the blockage of humanitarian assistance into Gaza.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be given to a G20 member that takes strong action across two or three of the four sub-parts of the commitment, including at least one aspect of Part 2, or weak action across all four criteria. Examples of weak action include verbal reaffirmations regarding the importance of civilian protection, taking part in multilateral meetings where the topic is discussed and voting in favour of a non-binding United Nations resolution to allow humanitarian aid into the Gaza Strip.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be given to a G20 member that does not take action towards the commitment, only takes weak action across three or fewer sub-parts, fails to take any action across Part 2 of the commitment, or takes action that is directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G20 member fails to take action towards the commitment, only takes weak action in three or fewer sub-parts, fails to take any action across Part 2 or takes action that is directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment.
0	The G20 member takes strong action across two or three of the four sub-parts of the commitment, including at least one aspect of Part 2, or weak action across all four sub-parts.
+1	The G20 member takes strong action across all of Part 1 to a) expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and b) reinforce the protection of civilians and all of Part 2 which requires the aforementioned actions to be taken for a) Gaza and b) Lebanon.

*Compliance Director: Maria Burcea
Lead Analyst: Kerry Zhong*

Argentina: -1

Argentina has not complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon.

³⁵⁷¹ Protect, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 8 March 2025. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/protecting>

³⁵⁷² Customary IHL – Rule 5. Definition of Civilians – ICRC, International Committee of the Red Cross (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 8 March 2025. <https://ihl-databases.icrc.org/en/customary-ihl/v1/rule5>

³⁵⁷³ Barrier, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 14 March 2025. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/barrier>

³⁵⁷⁴ Humanitarian Access Snapshot – Gaza Strip, United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (Geneva) 6 April 2024. Access Date: 8 March 2025. <https://www.ochaopt.org/content/humanitarian-access-snapshot-gaza-strip-1-31-march-2024>

³⁵⁷⁵ Provision, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 8 March 2025. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/provision>

On 2 December 2024, Minister of Defence Luis Petri and Israel's Minister of Defence Israel Katz met to discuss increased defense cooperation.³⁵⁷⁶ Minister Petri reiterated President Javier Milei's support for Israel in "the struggle of the free world against terrorism and of civilization against barbarism," referencing the Israel-Palestine situation.

On 3 December 2024, Argentina voted against a United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolution titled "Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine."³⁵⁷⁷ The resolution reaffirmed support for a two-state solution and called on Israel to cease all settlement activities and acts of violence.³⁵⁷⁸ It also urged respect for international humanitarian law, the protection of civilians and renewed negotiations toward a just and lasting peace.

On 4 December 2024, Argentina voted against a UNGA resolution titled "Assistance to Palestine Refugees," which reaffirmed the critical role of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).³⁵⁷⁹ The resolution called for continued and expanded support to Palestinian refugees, urged the fulfilment of financial pledges and condemned disruptions to the delivery of essential services, thereby supporting expanded humanitarian assistance to displaced Palestinians.³⁵⁸⁰

On 4 December 2024, Argentina voted against a UNGA resolution titled "Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and the occupied Syrian Golan."³⁵⁸¹ The resolution reaffirmed the illegality of Israel's settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, called on Israel to abide by the "Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War" and other legal obligations per the International Court of Justice's advisory opinions and reiterated the need for civilian protection for Palestinians.³⁵⁸²

On 11 December 2024, Argentina voted against two UNGA resolutions during the 10th Emergency Special Session, one reaffirming support for UNRWA and the other calling for a ceasefire in Gaza.³⁵⁸³ The second resolution also advocated for the release of hostages, full humanitarian access and a two-state solution.³⁵⁸⁴ Both resolutions were passed without Argentina's support.

On 17 December 2024, Argentina voted against a UNGA resolution titled "The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination."³⁵⁸⁵ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people's right to self-

³⁵⁷⁶ Argentina e Israel fortalecen alianza estratégica en materia de Defensa, Ministerio de Defensa (Buenos Aires) 2 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 July 2025. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-e-israel-fortalecen-alianza-estrategica-en-materia-de-defensa>

³⁵⁷⁷ Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068138?ln=en>

³⁵⁷⁸ 79/81. Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/81>

³⁵⁷⁹ Assistance to Palestine refugees: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068170?ln=en>

³⁵⁸⁰ 79/88. Assistance to Palestine refugees, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/88>

³⁵⁸¹ Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068181?ln=en>

³⁵⁸² 79/91. Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/91>

³⁵⁸³ General Assembly Adopts Resolutions Demanding Immediate Ceasefire in Gaza, Israel to Allow UN Palestine Refugee Agency to Carry Out Aid Operations Unrestricted, United Nations (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 3 July 2025. <https://press.un.org/en/2024/ga12667.doc.htm>

³⁵⁸⁴ ES-10/26. Demand for ceasefire in Gaza, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/26>

³⁵⁸⁵ The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069726?ln=en>

determination, including the establishment of an independent State of Palestine.³⁵⁸⁶ The resolution prioritized the protection of civilians through self-governance.

On 19 December 2024, Argentina voted against a UNGA resolution titled “Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on the legality of the Israeli occupation.”³⁵⁸⁷ The resolution sought legal clarification from the ICJ on the consequences of Israel’s prolonged occupation of Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem.³⁵⁸⁸

On 19 December 2024, Argentina voted against a UNGA resolution titled “Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources.”³⁵⁸⁹ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to permanent sovereignty over their land and natural resources and condemned Israeli settlement activities, exploitation of resources and destruction of infrastructure.³⁵⁹⁰

Argentina has not complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon. Argentina has not taken any positive actions towards the commitment. However, it has voted against several UNGA resolutions aimed at advancing the commitment.

Therefore, Argentina receives a score of –1.³⁵⁹¹

Analyst: Abdullah Shakil

Australia: 0

Australia has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon.

On 27 November 2024, Minister for Foreign Affairs Penny Wong issued a statement welcoming the ceasefire agreement between Israel and Hizballah.³⁵⁹² Minister Wong emphasized the need for a ceasefire to end violence in Lebanon, ensure displaced persons can return home and avoid further suffering. She also noted Australia’s contributions toward an international coalition aimed at bringing about a ceasefire in Lebanon and reiterated the need for an immediate ceasefire in Gaza.

³⁵⁸⁶ 79/163. The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/163>

³⁵⁸⁷ Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069883?ln=en>

³⁵⁸⁸ 79/232. Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/232>

³⁵⁸⁹ Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069882?ln=en>

³⁵⁹⁰ 79/229. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 23 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/229>

³⁵⁹¹ This score of non-compliance was determined after consulting the following sources: <https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad>, <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/>, <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/defensa>, <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/seguridad>, <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/justicia/noticias>, <https://www.caserosada.gob.ar/>, <https://press.un.org/> and <https://www.unrwa.org/>.

³⁵⁹² Lebanon ceasefire, Minister for Foreign Affairs Senator the Hon Penny Wong (Canberra) 27 November 2024. Access Date: 8 September 2025. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/penny-wong/media-release/lebanon-ceasefire>

On 3 December 2024, Australia voted in favour of a United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolution titled “Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine.”³⁵⁹³ The resolution reaffirmed support for a two-state solution and called on Israel to cease all settlement activities and acts of violence.³⁵⁹⁴ It also urged respect for international humanitarian law, the protection of civilians and renewed negotiations toward a just and lasting peace. The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, Australia voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Assistance to Palestine Refugees,” which reaffirmed the critical role of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).³⁵⁹⁵ The resolution called for continued and expanded support to Palestinian refugees, urged the fulfilment of financial pledges and condemned disruptions to the delivery of essential services, thereby supporting expanded humanitarian assistance to displaced Palestinians.³⁵⁹⁶ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, Australia voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and the occupied Syrian Golan.”³⁵⁹⁷ The resolution reaffirmed the illegality of Israel’s settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, called on Israel to abide by the “Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War” and other legal obligations per the International Court of Justice’s advisory opinions and reiterated the need for civilian protection for Palestinians.³⁵⁹⁸ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, Australia voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁵⁹⁹ The resolution reaffirms support for UNRWA’s operations in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria and demands that Israel abide by its legal obligations, enable UNRWA to operate and enable the unhindered provision of humanitarian assistance in Gaza.³⁶⁰⁰ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, Australia voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Demand for Ceasefire for Gaza” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁶⁰¹ The resolution demands an immediate ceasefire, the release of all hostages and access to civilian populations to provide life-saving humanitarian aid, while condemning efforts to starve Palestinian citizens.³⁶⁰² The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

³⁵⁹³ Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068138?ln=en>

³⁵⁹⁴ 79/81. Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/81>

³⁵⁹⁵ Assistance to Palestine refugees: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068170?ln=en>

³⁵⁹⁶ 79/88. Assistance to Palestine refugees, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/88>

³⁵⁹⁷ Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068181?ln=en>

³⁵⁹⁸ 79/91. Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/91>

³⁵⁹⁹ Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069198?ln=en>

³⁶⁰⁰ ES-10/25. Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/25>

³⁶⁰¹ Demand for ceasefire in Gaza: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069197?ln=en>

³⁶⁰² ES-10/26. Demand for ceasefire in Gaza, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/26>

On 17 December 2024, Australia voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination.”³⁶⁰³ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to self-determination, including the establishment of an independent State of Palestine.³⁶⁰⁴ The resolution prioritized the protection of civilians through self-governance.

On 19 December 2024, Australia abstained from voting on a UNGA resolution titled “Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on the legality of the Israeli occupation.”³⁶⁰⁵ The resolution sought legal clarification from the ICJ on the consequences of Israel’s prolonged occupation of Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem.³⁶⁰⁶

On 19 December 2024, Australia voted for a UNGA resolution titled “Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources.”³⁶⁰⁷ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to permanent sovereignty over their land and natural resources and condemned Israeli settlement activities, exploitation of resources and destruction of infrastructure.³⁶⁰⁸

On 28 January 2025, Permanent Representative to the United Nations James Larsen reaffirmed Australia’s commitment to the protection of humanitarian aid workers and the upholding of humanitarian law in conflict zones.³⁶⁰⁹ Permanent Representative Larsen also announced the formation of a new Ministerial Group which includes Australia, Brazil, Colombia, Indonesia, Japan, Jordan, Sierra Leone, Switzerland and the United Kingdom as members. The group will focus on creating a new “Declaration for the Protection of Humanitarian Personnel.”

On 20 February 2025, Foreign Ministers from Australia, Mexico, Indonesia, Korea and Türkiye met for the 27th MICTA Foreign Ministers meeting in South Africa.³⁶¹⁰ In their joint declaration, they welcomed the ceasefire agreement for the Gaza Strip, calling for the effective implementation of the second and third phases of the agreement, the release of all hostages and improved humanitarian aid delivery.

³⁶⁰³ The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069726?ln=en>

³⁶⁰⁴ 79/163. The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/163>

³⁶⁰⁵ Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025.

<https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069883?ln=en>

³⁶⁰⁶ 79/232. Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/232>

³⁶⁰⁷ Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025.

<https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069882?ln=en>

³⁶⁰⁸ 79/229. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 23 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/229>

³⁶⁰⁹ 250128 – Preserving human dignity in armed conflict: Promoting compliance with International Humanitarian Law, Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations (New York) 28 January 2025. Access Date: 24 August 2025.

https://unmy.mission.gov.au/unmy/250128_International_Humanitarian_Law.html

³⁶¹⁰ 27th MICTA Foreign Ministers Meeting, Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores (Mexico City) 20 February 2025. Access Date: 9 May 2025. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/documentos/27th-mikta-foreign-ministers-meeting>

On 17 March 2025, Australia announced the Temporary Humanitarian Stay pathway for Palestinians and Israelis in Australia.³⁶¹¹ The pathway offers temporary humanitarian stay to all eligible Palestinians and Israelis.

On 28 March 2025, Minister for International Development and the Pacific Pat Conroy and Minister Wong announced that Australia will provide a further AUD11 million in lifesaving humanitarian assistance for civilians in Gaza.³⁶¹² The funding to Gaza addressed needs, including healthcare, food and water. The ministers also stated Australia's commitment to the protection of civilians, the release of hostages and "unimpeded and sustained humanitarian aid" in Gaza.

On 5 April 2025, Minister Wong joined international calls for an independent investigation into the deaths of 15 Palestinian medical and emergency personnel in southern Gaza.³⁶¹³ She stated that such losses are unacceptable and emphasized the need to ensure the safety of all aid workers, for human well-being and the continuation of aid to civilians in need.

On 19 May 2025, Minister Wong, the Foreign Ministers of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United Kingdom and representatives of the European Union denounced Israel's new plan for humanitarian aid which will restrict the flow of aid into the Gaza Strip and prevent United Nations workers from adequately supporting civilians.³⁶¹⁴ They noted that the new model will not follow humanitarian principles and called on Israel to allow humanitarian aid into Gaza and enable UN operations.

On 22 May 2025, Permanent Representative Larsen reiterated Australia's commitment to ensuring global compliance with humanitarian law through the creation of a new Ministerial Group.³⁶¹⁵ The group will draft a new "Declaration on the Protection of Humanitarian Personnel" through discussion with various member countries and humanitarian groups. Australia also called for the sustained protection of civilians during and after conflicts have passed, ensuring that civilians, especially women, are not victims of violence or sexual harassment.

Australia has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon. Australia has taken strong action to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance to the Gaza through funding for humanitarian aid. However, it has not taken strong action to reinforce the protection of civilians in Gaza and Lebanon or to support humanitarian assistance in Lebanon.

Therefore, Australia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: McKinley Pugh

Brazil: 0

Brazil has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon.

³⁶¹¹ Hamas-Israel Conflict: Temporary Humanitarian Stay pathway for Palestinians and Israelis in Australia, Department of Home Affairs of Australia (Canberra) 18 March 2025. Access Date: 25 March 2025. <https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au/help-and-support/hamas-israel-conflict/information-for-palestinian-israeli-nationals-temporary-humanitarian-stay>

³⁶¹² Additional humanitarian support for Gaza, Myanmar and Afghan women and girls, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Australia (Canberra) 28 March 2025. Access Date: 28 March 2025. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/penny-wong/media-release/additional-humanitarian-support-gaza-myanmar-and-afghan-women-and-girls>

³⁶¹³ Australia joins demands for investigation into killing of Palestinian medics, ABC News (Ultimo) 5 April 2025. Access date: 8 May 2025. <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2025-04-06/australia-demands-palestinian-medics-killing-investigation/105142206>

³⁶¹⁴ Joint donor statement on humanitarian aid to Gaza, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 19 May 2025. Access Date: 20 May 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2025/05/joint-donor-statement-on-humanitarian-aid-to-gaza.html>

³⁶¹⁵ 250523 - Open Debate on the Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict, Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations (New York) 22 May 2025. Access Date: 24 August 2025. https://unmy.mission.gov.au/unmy/250522_UNSC_Debate_Protection_Civilians.html

On 27 November 2024, Brazil welcomed a ceasefire in southern Lebanon and reiterated its call for an “immediate, permanent and comprehensive ceasefire” in Gaza that would allow the unimpeded entry of humanitarian aid and enable civilians and displaced people to safely return.³⁶¹⁶

On 3 December 2024, Brazil voted in favour of a United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolution titled “Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine.”³⁶¹⁷ The resolution reaffirmed support for a two-state solution and called on Israel to cease all settlement activities and acts of violence.³⁶¹⁸ It also urged respect for international humanitarian law, the protection of civilians and renewed negotiations toward a just and lasting peace. The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, Brazil voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Assistance to Palestine Refugees,” which reaffirmed the critical role of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).³⁶¹⁹ The resolution called for continued and expanded support to Palestinian refugees, urged the fulfilment of financial pledges and condemned disruptions to the delivery of essential services, thereby supporting expanded humanitarian assistance to displaced Palestinians.³⁶²⁰ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, Brazil voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and the occupied Syrian Golan.”³⁶²¹ The resolution reaffirmed the illegality of Israel’s settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, called on Israel to abide by the “Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War” and other legal obligations per the International Court of Justice’s advisory opinions and reiterated the need for civilian protection for Palestinians.³⁶²² The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, Brazil voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁶²³ The resolution reaffirms support for UNRWA’s operations in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria and demands that Israel abide by its legal obligations, enable UNRWA to operate and enable the unhindered provision of humanitarian assistance in Gaza.³⁶²⁴ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

³⁶¹⁶ Agreement on a ceasefire in Lebanon, Ministério das Relações Exteriores (Brasília) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 27 March 2025. <https://www.gov.br/mre/en/contact-us/press-area/press-releases/agreement-on-a-ceasefire-in-lebanon>

³⁶¹⁷ Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068138?ln=en>

³⁶¹⁸ 79/81. Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/81>

³⁶¹⁹ Assistance to Palestine refugees: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068170?ln=en>

³⁶²⁰ 79/88. Assistance to Palestine refugees, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/88>

³⁶²¹ Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068181?ln=en>

³⁶²² 79/91. Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/91>

³⁶²³ Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069198?ln=en>

³⁶²⁴ ES-10/25. Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/25>

On 11 December 2024, Brazil voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Demand for Ceasefire for Gaza” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁶²⁵ The resolution demands an immediate ceasefire, the release of all hostages and access to civilian populations to provide life-saving humanitarian aid, while condemning efforts to starve Palestinian citizens.³⁶²⁶ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 17 December 2024, Brazil voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination.”³⁶²⁷ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to self-determination, including the establishment of an independent State of Palestine.³⁶²⁸ The resolution prioritized the protection of civilians through self-governance.

On 19 December 2024, Brazil voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on the legality of the Israeli occupation.”³⁶²⁹ The resolution sought legal clarification from the ICJ on the consequences of Israel’s prolonged occupation of Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem.³⁶³⁰

On 19 December 2024, Brazil voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources.”³⁶³¹ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to permanent sovereignty over their land and natural resources and condemned Israeli settlement activities, exploitation of resources and destruction of infrastructure.³⁶³²

On 15 January 2025, President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva commended the ceasefire announced in Gaza.³⁶³³ The Ministry of Foreign Affairs also urged all parties to uphold the agreement which includes the unimpeded entry of humanitarian aid into Gaza and the reconstruction of Gaza’s war-torn civilian infrastructure.

On 3 March 2025, Brazil condemned Israel’s decision to suspend humanitarian aid to Gaza, stating that the blockade has worsened the dire situation and undermined the ceasefire.³⁶³⁴ Brazil demanded the immediate reversal of this measure, stressing that Israel is obligated under international law to ensure uninterrupted

³⁶²⁵ Demand for ceasefire in Gaza: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069197?ln=en>

³⁶²⁶ ES-10/26. Demand for ceasefire in Gaza, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/26>

³⁶²⁷ The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069726?ln=en>

³⁶²⁸ 79/163. The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/163>

³⁶²⁹ Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069883?ln=en>

³⁶³⁰ 79/232. Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/232>

³⁶³¹ Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069882?ln=en>

³⁶³² 79/229. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 23 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/229>

³⁶³³ Brazil’s Lula lauds Israel-Hamas cease-fire deal, backs 2-state solution, Anadolu Ajansı (Ankara) 16 January 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/world/brazils-lula-lauds-israel-hamas-cease-fire-deal-backs-2-state-solution/3452085>

³⁶³⁴ Brazil condemns suspension of humanitarian aid to Gaza, Agência Brasil (Brasília) 05 March 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. <https://agenciabrasil.ebc.com.br/en/internacional/noticia/2025-03/brazil-condemns-suspension-humanitarian-aid-gaza>

access to essential goods and noted that the deliberate obstruction of aid is a grave violation of international humanitarian law.³⁶³⁵

On 17 March 2025, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs held the fifth Meeting of the Bilateral Political Consultations Mechanism with Palestine, during which it condemned Israeli violations of the ceasefire, including the suspension of humanitarian aid and electricity to Gaza.³⁶³⁶ The governments also reaffirmed the urgency of a permanent cessation of hostilities and emphasized the need for unimpeded humanitarian access to the region.

On 18 March 2025, Brazil condemned the indiscriminate Israeli airstrikes in Gaza which hit areas designated as safe zones and underscored Israel's duty as an occupying power to protect civilians.³⁶³⁷ Brazil urged Israel to lift the restrictions on humanitarian aid and restore the supply of electricity in Gaza, while calling on all parties to respect the ceasefire and establish a robust mechanism to guarantee the unhindered delivery of humanitarian assistance at scale.

On 29 March 2025, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs condemned Israel's bombings in Beirut and southern Lebanon and launch of rockets into Lebanon on 28 March.³⁶³⁸ The Ministry stressed the importance of complying with UN Security Council Resolution 1701 and called on Israel to withdraw its troops from Lebanon.

On 29 April 2025, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mauro Vieira called for the complete withdrawal of Israeli troops from Gaza to allow for the resumption of full humanitarian aid while speaking at the BRICS summit in Rio de Janeiro.³⁶³⁹ The statement denounced Israel's continued obstruction of aid and reaffirmed Brazil's demand for unrestricted access to relief supplies for the civilian population.

On 29 April 2025, Brazil submitted a formal request to the ICJ asking it to declare Israel's blockade of Gaza illegal.³⁶⁴⁰ The request aims to hold Israel accountable under international law and to support broader global efforts to restore humanitarian access.

Brazil has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon. Brazil has taken weak action to advance all four commitment components by voting in favour of UNGA resolutions, asking the International Court of Justice to declare Israel's blockade illegal, releasing statements condemning Israel's hostilities against Lebanon, calling on Israel to withdraw from Gaza and allow humanitarian aid to enter and welcoming ceasefires in the region. However, it has not taken strong action towards the commitment.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Abdullah Shakil

³⁶³⁵ Suspension of humanitarian aid entry into the Gaza Strip, Ministério das Relações Exteriores (Brasília) 12 March 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. <https://www.gov.br/mre/en/contact-us/press-area/press-releases/suspension-of-humanitarian-aid-entry-into-the-gaza-strip>

³⁶³⁶ Joint Statement - 5th Meeting of the Mechanism of Bilateral Political Consultations Brazil–Palestine, Ministério das Relações Exteriores (Brasília) 17 March 2025. Access Date: 8 May 2025. <https://www.gov.br/mre/en/contact-us/press-area/press-releases/joint-statement-5th-meeting-of-the-mechanism-of-bilateral-political-consultations-brazil-palestine>

³⁶³⁷ Israeli Attacks on the Gaza Strip, Ministério das Relações Exteriores (Brasília) 18 March 2025. Access Date: 28 March 2025. <https://www.gov.br/mre/en/contact-us/press-area/press-releases/israeli-attacks-on-the-gaza-strip>

³⁶³⁸ Recentes ataques em violação ao acordo de cessar-fogo entre o Líbano e Israel, Ministério das Relações Exteriores (Brasília) 29 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 July 2025. https://www.gov.br/mre/pt-br/canais_atendimento/imprensa/notas-a-imprensa/recentes-ataques-em-violacao-ao-acordo-de-cessar-fogo-entre-o-libano-e-israel

³⁶³⁹ Brazil Calls for Withdrawal of Israeli Troops from Gaza at BRICS Summit, Anadolu Ajansı (Ankara) 29 April 2025. Access Date: 7 May 2025. <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/americas/brazil-calls-for-withdrawal-of-israeli-troops-from-gaza-at-brics-summit/3551398>

³⁶⁴⁰ Brazil Asks UN Court to Declare Israel's Blockade of Gaza Illegal, Agência Brasil (Brasília) 29 April 2025. Access Date: 7 May 2025. <https://agenciabrasil.ebc.com.br/en/internacional/noticia/2025-04/brazil-asks-un-court-declare-israels-blockade-gaza-illegal>

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon.

On 20 November 2024, Canada modified its vote on the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolution on “Palestine refugees’ properties and their revenues,” updating its vote from no to yes.³⁶⁴¹ Canada emphasized that this change reflects its support for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), stating that it must be able to carry out its essential role in delivering basic services and humanitarian aid to Palestinian refugees.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers issued a joint statement reflecting their stance on the ongoing conflict in Lebanon.³⁶⁴² The statement expressed alarm about the increasingly dire humanitarian crisis in the region, including Lebanon, endorsed ongoing negotiations for a ceasefire and stressed the need for the uninterrupted delivery of humanitarian aid and essential services.

On 29 November 2024, Minister of International Development Ahmed Hussen announced CAD50 million for humanitarian assistance in Gaza and West Bank.³⁶⁴³ This funding will help provide emergency medical assistance, food, water, protection services and other life-saving assistance to civilians.

On 3 December 2024, Canada voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine.”³⁶⁴⁴ The resolution reaffirmed support for a two-state solution and called on Israel to cease all settlement activities and acts of violence.³⁶⁴⁵ It also urged respect for international humanitarian law, the protection of civilians and renewed negotiations toward a just and lasting peace. The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, Canada voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Assistance to Palestine Refugees,” which reaffirmed the critical role of UNRWA.³⁶⁴⁶ The resolution called for continued and expanded support to Palestinian refugees, urged the fulfilment of financial pledges and condemned disruptions to the delivery of essential services, thereby supporting expanded humanitarian assistance to displaced Palestinians.³⁶⁴⁷ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, Canada voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and the occupied Syrian Golan.”³⁶⁴⁸ The resolution reaffirmed the illegality of Israel’s settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, called on Israel to abide

³⁶⁴¹ Canada votes in favour of United Nations General Assembly resolution on “Palestine refugees’ properties and their revenues” Government of Canada (Ottawa) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 25 March 2025. https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_internationales/un-onu/statements-declarations/2024-11-20-statements-declarations.aspx?lang=eng

³⁶⁴² G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Statement on Lebanon, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 24 March 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

³⁶⁴³ Minister Hussen announces \$50 million for humanitarian assistance in Gaza and West Bank, Global Affairs Canada (Toronto) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 25 March 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/11/minister-hussen-announces-50-million-for-humanitarian-assistance-in-gaza-and-west-bank.html>

³⁶⁴⁴ Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068138?ln=en>

³⁶⁴⁵ 79/81. Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/81>

³⁶⁴⁶ Assistance to Palestine refugees: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068170?ln=en>

³⁶⁴⁷ 79/88. Assistance to Palestine refugees, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/88>

³⁶⁴⁸ Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068181?ln=en>

by the “Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War” and other legal obligations per the International Court of Justice’s advisory opinions and reiterated the need for civilian protection for Palestinians.³⁶⁴⁹ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, Canada voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁶⁵⁰ The resolution reaffirms support for UNRWA’s operations in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria and demands that Israel abide by its legal obligations, enable UNRWA to operate and enable the unhindered provision of humanitarian assistance in Gaza.³⁶⁵¹ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, Canada voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Demand for Ceasefire for Gaza” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁶⁵² The resolution demands an immediate ceasefire, the release of all hostages and access to civilian populations to provide life-saving humanitarian aid, while condemning efforts to starve Palestinian citizens.³⁶⁵³ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 17 December 2024, Canada voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination.”³⁶⁵⁴ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to self-determination, including the establishment of an independent State of Palestine.³⁶⁵⁵ The resolution prioritized the protection of civilians through self-governance.

On 19 December 2024, Canada abstained from voting on a UNGA resolution titled “Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on the legality of the Israeli occupation.”³⁶⁵⁶ The resolution sought legal clarification from the ICJ on the consequences of Israel’s prolonged occupation of Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem.³⁶⁵⁷

On 19 December 2024, Canada voted against a UNGA resolution titled “Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and of the Arab population

³⁶⁴⁹ 79/91. Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/91>

³⁶⁵⁰ Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069198?ln=en>

³⁶⁵¹ ES-10/25. Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/25>

³⁶⁵² Demand for ceasefire in Gaza: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069197?ln=en>

³⁶⁵³ ES-10/26. Demand for ceasefire in Gaza, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/26>

³⁶⁵⁴ The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069726?ln=en>

³⁶⁵⁵ 79/163. The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/163>

³⁶⁵⁶ Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069883?ln=en>

³⁶⁵⁷ 79/232. Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/232>

in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources.”³⁶⁵⁸ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to permanent sovereignty over their land and natural resources and condemned Israeli settlement activities, exploitation of resources and destruction of infrastructure.³⁶⁵⁹

On 17 January 2025, G7 leaders issued a joint statement on the ceasefire agreement between Israel and Hamas.³⁶⁶⁰ The leaders reaffirmed their commitment to providing humanitarian aid to Gaza and reiterated their demand for the protection of civilians and aid workers, as well as the unhindered flow of humanitarian assistance.

On 20 March 2025, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly announced more than CAD99 million in funding to support the UN, World Bank, Red Cross and other non-governmental organizations in delivering international assistance to Gaza and the West Bank, including the restoration of essential services, life-saving assistance and social assistance.³⁶⁶¹ This funding demonstrates Canada’s continued commitment to supporting the humanitarian response in Gaza and the West Bank and efforts to make life-saving interventions more sustainable. Canada also reiterated its call to allow the free flow of humanitarian assistance to Palestinian civilians and reaffirmed the importance of international humanitarian law and the lifting of all barriers to ease the provision of humanitarian assistance to the Gaza Strip.

On 21 March 2025, Canada announced CAD29.7 million in funding to provide critical humanitarian assistance in Lebanon.³⁶⁶² This funding includes food, medical and health services, shelter and clean water for Lebanese citizens. Canada also called for the full implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 2286 to ensure the protection of humanitarian and medical personnel to allow them to continue to deliver life-saving assistance to those in need in Lebanon. Canada illustrated its commitment to allowing humanitarian assistance to Lebanon.

On 25 April 2025, Prime Minister Mark Carney called on Israel to permit the World Food Programme (WFP) to operate in Gaza, emphasizing that food should never be used as a “political tool.” ³⁶⁶³ He added that Palestinian civilians should not suffer the consequences of international war and stressed the importance of allowing the WFP to continue its vital efforts.

On 19 May 2025, Minister of Foreign Affairs Anita Anand, the Foreign Ministers of Australia, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United Kingdom and representatives of the European Union denounced Israel’s new plan for humanitarian aid which will restrict the flow of aid into the Gaza Strip and prevent United Nations workers from adequately supporting civilians.³⁶⁶⁴ They noted that the new model will not

³⁶⁵⁸ Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025.

<https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069882?ln=en>

³⁶⁵⁹ 79/229. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 23 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/229>

³⁶⁶⁰ G7 Leaders’ Statement on Ceasefire and Hostage Deal, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 January 2025. Access Date: 18 March 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2025kananaskis/250116-ceasefire.html>

³⁶⁶¹ Minister Joly announces assistance for people in Gaza and West Bank, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 March 2025. Access Date: 25 March 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2025/03/minister-joly-announces-assistance-for-people-in-gaza-and-west-bank.html>

³⁶⁶² Canada provides funding for humanitarian needs in Lebanon, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 21 March 2025. Access Date: 25 March 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2025/03/canada-provides-funding-for-humanitarian-needs-in-lebanon.html>

³⁶⁶³ Carney condemns Israeli blockade on food to Gaza, CBC News (Toronto) 25 April 2025. Access date: 7 May 2025. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/mark-carney-gaza-blockade-1.7519408>

³⁶⁶⁴ Joint donor statement on humanitarian aid to Gaza, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 19 May 2025. Access Date: 20 May 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2025/05/joint-donor-statement-on-humanitarian-aid-to-gaza.html>

follow humanitarian principles and called on Israel to allow humanitarian aid into Gaza and enable UN operations.

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon. Canada has taken strong action to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance for Gaza and Lebanon and to protect civilians in Gaza. However, it has not taken action to reinforce civilian protections in Lebanon.

Therefore, Canada receives a score of 0.

Analyst: McKinley Pugh

China: 0

China has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon.

On 20 November 2024, China voted in favour of a draft resolution proposed by the ten elected members of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) calling for an immediate, unconditional and permanent ceasefire in Gaza.³⁶⁶⁵ This resolution called for immediate humanitarian access, the release of Israeli captives and Palestinian prisoners and recognition of United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) as the cornerstone of aid delivery. The resolution failed to the United States veto.

On 3 December 2024, China voted in favour of a United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolution titled “Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine.”³⁶⁶⁶ The resolution reaffirmed support for a two-state solution and called on Israel to cease all settlement activities and acts of violence.³⁶⁶⁷ It also urged respect for international humanitarian law, the protection of civilians and renewed negotiations toward a just and lasting peace. The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, China voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Assistance to Palestine Refugees,” which reaffirmed the critical role of UNRWA.³⁶⁶⁸ The resolution called for continued and expanded support to Palestinian refugees, urged the fulfilment of financial pledges and condemned disruptions to the delivery of essential services, thereby supporting expanded humanitarian assistance to displaced Palestinians.³⁶⁶⁹ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, China voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and the occupied Syrian Golan.”³⁶⁷⁰ The resolution reaffirmed the illegality of Israel’s settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, called on Israel to abide by the “Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War” and other legal

³⁶⁶⁵ United States vetoes Gaza ceasefire resolution at Security Council, UN News (New York) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 4 July 2025. <https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/11/1157216>

³⁶⁶⁶ Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068138?ln=en>

³⁶⁶⁷ 79/81. Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/81>

³⁶⁶⁸ Assistance to Palestine refugees: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068170?ln=en>

³⁶⁶⁹ 79/88. Assistance to Palestine refugees, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/88>

³⁶⁷⁰ Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068181?ln=en>

obligations per the International Court of Justice's advisory opinions and reiterated the need for civilian protection for Palestinians.³⁶⁷¹ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, China voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled "Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East" during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁶⁷² The resolution reaffirms support for UNRWA's operations in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria and demands that Israel abide by its legal obligations, enable UNRWA to operate and enable the unhindered provision of humanitarian assistance in Gaza.³⁶⁷³ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, China voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled "Demand for Ceasefire for Gaza" during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁶⁷⁴ The resolution demands an immediate ceasefire, the release of all hostages and access to civilian populations to provide life-saving humanitarian aid, while condemning efforts to starve Palestinian citizens.³⁶⁷⁵ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 14 December 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Wang Yi reiterated China's position to avoid politicizing humanitarian issues.³⁶⁷⁶ Minister Wang emphasized the importance of protecting civilians and ensuring the delivery of humanitarian assistance to affected populations. The statement reaffirmed China's general position on humanitarian principles in the context of ongoing conflicts.

On 17 December 2024, China voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled "The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination."³⁶⁷⁷ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, including the establishment of an independent State of Palestine.³⁶⁷⁸ The resolution prioritized the protection of civilians through self-governance.

On 19 December 2024, China voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled "Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on the legality of the Israeli occupation."³⁶⁷⁹ The resolution sought legal clarification from the ICJ on the consequences of Israel's prolonged occupation of Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem.³⁶⁸⁰

³⁶⁷¹ 79/91. Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/91>

³⁶⁷² Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069198?ln=en>

³⁶⁷³ ES-10/25. Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/25>

³⁶⁷⁴ Demand for ceasefire in Gaza: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069197?ln=en>

³⁶⁷⁵ ES-10/26. Demand for ceasefire in Gaza, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/26>

³⁶⁷⁶ China calls for halt to Mideast hostilities, China Daily (Beijing) 14 December 2024. Access Date: 20 March 2025. <https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202412/14/WS675ccc0da310f1265a1d2dd7.html>

³⁶⁷⁷ The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069726?ln=en>

³⁶⁷⁸ 79/163. The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/163>

³⁶⁷⁹ Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069883?ln=en>

³⁶⁸⁰ 79/232. Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/232>

On 19 December 2024, China voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources.”³⁶⁸¹ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to permanent sovereignty over their land and natural resources and condemned Israeli settlement activities, exploitation of resources and destruction of infrastructure.³⁶⁸²

On 19 December 2024, the Ministry of Defense deployed its 23rd peacekeeping force under the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon in southern Lebanon.³⁶⁸³ The force includes 410 Chinese peacekeeping members who conducted mine clearance, explosive disposal, medical aid and humanitarian relief.

On 3 January 2025, Permanent Representative to the United Nations Cong Fu spoke during the UNSC Briefing on the situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question, stating that China called on Israel to lift restrictions on humanitarian access for Gaza, to revoke bills targeting the UN Relief and Works Agency and to ensure safe and unhindered operations for humanitarian agencies.³⁶⁸⁴

On 16 January 2025, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Spokesperson Guo Jiakun welcomed the ceasefire agreement in Gaza and stated that China would continue to provide humanitarian assistance to support post-war reconstruction.³⁶⁸⁵

On 18 February 2025, the Office of China to Palestine announced that China and the Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization committed to distributing food packages to 60,000 families in Gaza.³⁶⁸⁶

On 24 March 2025, Ambassador Fu reiterated during the UNSC Briefing on the Palestinian Israeli Issue that China demands that Israel lift restrictions on humanitarian aid delivery, condemned collective punishment and expressed support for the Gaza recovery and reconstruction plan initiated by Egypt and other Arab states.³⁶⁸⁷

On 25 March 2025, Ambassador Fu condemned the occupation of five locations in southern Lebanon and reiterated China’s position on protecting sovereignty and border integrity.³⁶⁸⁸

³⁶⁸¹ Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069882?ln=en>

³⁶⁸² 79/229. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 23 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/229>

³⁶⁸³ Chinese peacekeeping force to Lebanon completes rotation, Ministry of National Defense of the People’s Republic of China (Beirut) 23 December 2024. Access Date: 5 May 2025. http://eng.mod.gov.cn/xb/News_213114/TopStories/16360761.html

³⁶⁸⁴ Remarks by Ambassador Fu Cong at the UN Security Council Briefing on the Situation in the Middle East, Including the Palestinian Question, The America Times (New York) 19 January 2025. Access Date: 20 March 2025. <https://www.america-times.com/remarks-by-ambassador-fu-cong-at-the-un-security-council-briefing-on-the-situation-in-the-middle-east-including-the-palestinian-question-5/>

³⁶⁸⁵ Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Guo Jiakun’s Regular Press Conference on January 16, 2025, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China (Beijing) 16 January 2025. Access Date: 24 March 2025. https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/eng/xw/fyrbt/lxzh/202501/t20250116_11536700.html

³⁶⁸⁶ Office of China to Palestine signed an exchange of letters with Palestinian Ministry of Social Development regarding a new batch of Chinese emergency humanitarian aid to the Gaza Strip, Office of the People’s Republic of China to the State of Palestine (Ramallah) 18 February 2025. Access Date: 24 March 2025. http://ps.china-office.gov.cn/eng/zxxx/202502/t20250218_11557481.htm

³⁶⁸⁷ Remarks on the Palestinian-Israeli Issue by China’s Permanent Representative to the UN Ambassador Fu Cong at the UN Security Council Briefing, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China (Beijing) 18 March 2025. Access Date: 20 March 2025. https://www.mfa.gov.cn/eng/xw/zwbd/202503/t20250324_11580638.html

³⁶⁸⁸ Remarks on the Palestinian-Israeli Issue by China’s Permanent Representative to the UN Ambassador Fu Cong at the UN Security Council Briefing, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China (Beijing) 21 March 2025. Access Date: 20 March 2025. https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/eng/xw/zwbd/202503/t20250325_11581779.html

On 29 April 2025, Ambassador Fu reiterated China's support for the security of civilians in Gaza and Lebanon, calling for a permanent ceasefire.³⁶⁸⁹

China has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon. China has taken strong action to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance to Gaza through the delivery of food aid. It has also taken strong action for humanitarian assistance and to reinforce civilian protection in Lebanon through the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon. However, it has not taken strong action to reinforce civilian protection in Gaza.

Thus, China receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Sara Kim

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon.

On 20 November 2024, France voted in favour of a draft resolution proposed by the ten elected members of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) calling for an immediate, unconditional and permanent ceasefire in Gaza.³⁶⁹⁰ This resolution called for immediate humanitarian access, the release of Israeli captives and Palestinian prisoners and recognition of United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) as the cornerstone of aid delivery. The resolution failed to the United States veto.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers issued a joint statement reflecting their stance on the ongoing conflict in Lebanon.³⁶⁹¹ The statement expressed alarm about the increasingly dire humanitarian crisis in the region, including Lebanon, endorsed ongoing negotiations for a ceasefire and stressed the need for the uninterrupted delivery of humanitarian aid and essential services.

On 27 November 2024, France welcomed the ceasefire agreement between Israel and Lebanon, urging both parties to abide by international humanitarian law and seek diplomatic settlement.³⁶⁹² France also pledged to maintain its political and humanitarian assistance efforts in the region to ensure civilian safety.

On 2 December 2024, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Noël Barrot reaffirmed France's commitment to supporting civilians in Gaza at the Cairo Ministerial Conference to Enhance the Humanitarian Response in Gaza.³⁶⁹³ He also announced EUR50 million in funding including EUR20 million for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA). This humanitarian aid will help provide emergency assistance in food, shelter, health and protection, particularly for women and children.

³⁶⁸⁹ China urges permanent ceasefire in Gaza, asks Israel to stop attacking Lebanon, Syria, Anadolu Agency (Istanbul) 29 April 2025. Access Date: 6 May 2025. <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/asia-pacific/china-urges-permanent-ceasefire-in-gaza-asks-israel-to-stop-attacking-lebanon-syria/3552413>

³⁶⁹⁰ United States vetoes Gaza ceasefire resolution at Security Council, UN News (New York) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 4 July 2025. <https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/11/1157216>

³⁶⁹¹ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement on Lebanon, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 24 March 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

³⁶⁹² Lebanon - Ceasefire agreement (November 27, 2024), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 27 November 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/lebanon/news/article/lebanon-ceasefire-agreement-27-11-24>

³⁶⁹³ Jean-Noël Barrot participates in the international humanitarian conference for Gaza's civilian population (Cairo, 2 December 2024), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 2 December 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/jean-noel-barrot-participates-in-the-international-humanitarian-conference-for>

On 3 December 2024, France voted in favour of a United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolution titled “Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine.”³⁶⁹⁴ The resolution reaffirmed support for a two-state solution and called on Israel to cease all settlement activities and acts of violence.³⁶⁹⁵ It also urged respect for international humanitarian law, the protection of civilians and renewed negotiations toward a just and lasting peace. The resolution was adopted by majority vote. The resolution notes that France and Saudi Arabia have been selected as co-chairs for the High-level International Conference to discuss the question of Palestine and two-state solution in June 2025.

On 4 December 2024, France voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Assistance to Palestine Refugees,” which reaffirmed the critical role of UNRWA.³⁶⁹⁶ The resolution called for continued and expanded support to Palestinian refugees, urged the fulfilment of financial pledges and condemned disruptions to the delivery of essential services, thereby supporting expanded humanitarian assistance to displaced Palestinians.³⁶⁹⁷ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, France voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and the occupied Syrian Golan.”³⁶⁹⁸ The resolution reaffirmed the illegality of Israel’s settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, called on Israel to abide by the “Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War” and other legal obligations per the International Court of Justice’s advisory opinions and reiterated the need for civilian protection for Palestinians.³⁶⁹⁹ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, France voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁷⁰⁰ The resolution reaffirms support for UNRWA’s operations in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria and demands that Israel abide by its legal obligations, enable UNRWA to operate and enable the unhindered provision of humanitarian assistance in Gaza.³⁷⁰¹ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, France voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Demand for Ceasefire for Gaza” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁷⁰² The resolution demands an immediate ceasefire, the

³⁶⁹⁴ Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068138?ln=en>

³⁶⁹⁵ 79/81. Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/81>

³⁶⁹⁶ Assistance to Palestine refugees: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068170?ln=en>

³⁶⁹⁷ 79/88. Assistance to Palestine refugees, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/88>

³⁶⁹⁸ Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068181?ln=en>

³⁶⁹⁹ 79/91. Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/91>

³⁷⁰⁰ Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069198?ln=en>

³⁷⁰¹ ES-10/25. Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/25>

³⁷⁰² Demand for ceasefire in Gaza: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069197?ln=en>

release of all hostages and access to civilian populations to provide life-saving humanitarian aid, while condemning efforts to starve Palestinian citizens.³⁷⁰³ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 17 December 2024, France voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination.”³⁷⁰⁴ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to self-determination, including the establishment of an independent State of Palestine.³⁷⁰⁵ The resolution prioritized the protection of civilians through self-governance.

On 19 December 2024, France voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on the legality of the Israeli occupation.”³⁷⁰⁶ The resolution sought legal clarification from the ICJ on the consequences of Israel’s prolonged occupation of Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem.³⁷⁰⁷

On 19 December 2024, France voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources.”³⁷⁰⁸ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to permanent sovereignty over their land and natural resources and condemned Israeli settlement activities, exploitation of resources and destruction of infrastructure.³⁷⁰⁹

On 30 December 2024, France condemned Israeli military operations targeting several hospitals in Gaza, particularly Kamal Adwan Hospital.³⁷¹⁰ France expressed concern for the situation of the hospital’s director, patients and healthcare personnel. France reminded Israel of its obligation to adhere to international humanitarian law, which specifically requires the protection of hospital infrastructure.

On 9 January 2025, France welcomed the election of President Joseph Aoun in Lebanon and urged the authorities to focus on the country’s long term-recovery.³⁷¹¹ France hopes that his election will contribute to stability, support the implementation of the Lebanon-Israel ceasefire and strengthen civilian protection.

On 16 January 2025, France participated in a coordinated medical evacuation operation alongside the European Union and the World Health Organization, allowing 12 Palestinian patients to leave Gaza, six of

³⁷⁰³ ES-10/26. Demand for ceasefire in Gaza, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/26>

³⁷⁰⁴ The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069726?ln=en>

³⁷⁰⁵ 79/163. The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/163>

³⁷⁰⁶ Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025.

<https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069883?ln=en>

³⁷⁰⁷ 79/232. Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/232>

³⁷⁰⁸ Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025.

<https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069882?ln=en>

³⁷⁰⁹ 79/229. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 23 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/229>

³⁷¹⁰ Israel / Palestinian Territories – Military operations in Gaza hospitals (30 December 2024), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 30 December 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/israel-palestinian-territories-military-operations-in-gaza-hospitals-30-dec>

³⁷¹¹ Lebanon – Election of a president (9 January 2025), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 9 January 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/lebanon/news/article/lebanon-election-of-a-president-09-01-25>

whom were welcomed in France.³⁷¹² France also called for the immediate reopening of all Gaza crossing points and urged Israel to facilitate the operations of international organizations and humanitarian agencies, in accordance with international law and the rulings of the International Court of Justice.

On 17 January 2025, G7 leaders issued a joint statement on the ceasefire agreement between Israel and Hamas.³⁷¹³ The leaders reaffirmed their commitment to providing humanitarian aid to Gaza and reiterated their demand for the protection of civilians and aid workers, as well as the unhindered flow of humanitarian assistance.

On 27 January 2025, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs announced that it is contributing to the implementation of the ceasefire in Lebanon and shared the extension of the deadline for the full Israeli withdrawal from southern Lebanon to 18 February 2025.³⁷¹⁴ France urged the Israel Defense Forces to withdraw to south of the Blue Line and transfer control of the northern zone to the Lebanese Armed Forces, with support from the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) and the UN ceasefire monitoring mechanism.

On 31 January 2025, France issued a joint statement with Germany and the United Kingdom expressing concern over Israel's decision to prohibit contact between UNRWA and Israeli state officials, as well as its prohibition of UNRWA's work in Israel and East Jerusalem.³⁷¹⁵ The ministers reiterated their call for Israel to guarantee the consistent flow of humanitarian aid to Gaza, emphasizing that UNRWA remains the principal provider of humanitarian assistance to Palestinians.

On 31 January 2025, France deployed three gendarmes specialized in border policing to join the European Union Border Assistance Mission for the Rafah Crossing Point.³⁷¹⁶ This initiative strengthens the presence of Palestinian Authority personnel at the crossing and supports the evacuation of several hundred civilians from Gaza for medical treatment, while also facilitating the delivery of humanitarian aid.

On 5 February 2025, France reiterated its opposition to any forced displacement of Gaza's population, which would constitute a serious violation of international law.³⁷¹⁷

On 13 February 2025, Minister Barrot met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Lebanon Youssef Raggi.³⁷¹⁸ Minister Barrot reiterated France's strong commitment to honoring the agreements made by Israel and Lebanon under the ceasefire of 26 November 2024, emphasizing their shared goal of easing the

³⁷¹² Israel/Palestinian Territories – Injured Palestinian children taken in by French hospitals (16 January 2025), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 16 January 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2025/article/israel-palestinian-territories-injured-palestinian-children-taken-in-by-french>

³⁷¹³ G7 Leaders' Statement on Ceasefire and Hostage Deal, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 January 2025. Access Date: 18 March 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2025kananaskis/250116-ceasefire.html>

³⁷¹⁴ Lebanon – Extension of the ceasefire (27 January 2025), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 27 January 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/lebanon/news/article/lebanon-extension-of-the-ceasefire-27-jan-2025>

³⁷¹⁵ E3 Foreign ministers' statement on the implementation of legislation against United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (31 January 2025), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 31 January 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2025/article/e3-foreign-ministers-statement-on-the-implementation-of-legislation-against>

³⁷¹⁶ Israel/Palestinian Territories – France's contribution to the European EUBAM Rafah mission (31 January 2025), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 31 January 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2025/article/israel-palestinian-territories-france-s-contribution-to-the-european-eubam>

³⁷¹⁷ Israel/Palestinian Territories – Support for the two-state solution (5 February 2025), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 5 February 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/north-africa-and-middle-east/news/article/israel-palestinian-territories-support-for-the-two-state-solution-5-feb-2025>

³⁷¹⁸ Lebanon – Jean-Noël Barrot's meeting with his counterpart (13 February 2025), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 13 February 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/lebanon/news/article/lebanon-jean-noel-barrot-s-meeting-with-his-counterpart-13-02-25>

humanitarian situation in Lebanon. He also stressed the importance of deploying Lebanon's armed forces in the area, in line with UNSC resolutions.

On 14 February 2025, France delivered 52 tonnes of humanitarian aid for more than 1,000 civilians in the Gaza Strip, including nearly a ton of medicines donated by the French non-profit organization Tulipe.³⁷¹⁹ The shipment was delivered to the Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization, with French non-governmental organizations such as Première Urgence Internationale and Médecins du Monde ensuring its distribution in Gaza through Jordan's humanitarian land corridor. France reaffirmed its full commitment to addressing the humanitarian emergency in Gaza, calling for the opening of all access points and urging the facilitation of humanitarian efforts by international organizations and non-governmental organizations, in accordance with international law.

On 15 February 2025, France condemned the attack on a UNIFIL vehicle and reiterated that UN staff and peacekeeping troops must be protected.³⁷²⁰ France also iterated that attacks on UNIFIL peacekeepers are a violation of international law and UNSC Resolution 1701 and may qualify as war crimes.

On 26 February 2025, France expressed concern over the escalation of Israeli military operations in the Gaza Strip, which resulted in civilian casualties and the displacement of 40,000 Palestinians.³⁷²¹ France called on Israeli authorities to ensure the protection of civilian populations in accordance with international humanitarian law and emphasized that the forcible displacement of populations violates international law.

On 5 March 2025, France, Germany and the United Kingdom issued a joint statement reaffirming their support for the continued flow of humanitarian aid to Gaza.³⁷²² The statement expressed deep concern over the Israeli government's announcement to halt all entry of goods and supplies into Gaza, warning that such a measure could violate international humanitarian law. France called on Israel to fulfill its international obligations by ensuring the full, rapid, safe and unhindered delivery of humanitarian assistance, including essential medical equipment, shelter items and water and sanitation supplies. It stressed that humanitarian aid must not be contingent on a ceasefire or used as a political tool.

On 20 March 2025, France participated in a joint operation with the EU and the World Health Organization to evacuate 22 Palestinian patients from the Gaza Strip.³⁷²³ Three patients, including two children accompanied by their families, are receiving treatment in France. Since the beginning of 2024, French hospitals have treated 25 wounded Palestinian children. France reiterated its call for the immediate reopening of all Gaza crossing points and urged Israel to facilitate the work of international organizations and humanitarian agencies.

³⁷¹⁹ Israel/Palestinian Territories – Humanitarian freight bound for the Gaza Strip (14 February 2025), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 14 February 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2025/article/israel-palestinian-territories-humanitarian-freight-bound-for-the-gaza-strip-14>

³⁷²⁰ Lebanon – Attack on a United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) convoy (15 February 2025), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 15 February 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/lebanon/news/article/lebanon-attack-on-a-united-nations-interim-force-in-lebanon-unifil-convoy-15>

³⁷²¹ Israel / Palestinian Territories – Israeli operations in the West Bank (26 February 2025), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 26 February 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/north-africa-and-middle-east/news/article/israel-palestinian-territories-israeli-operations-in-the-west-bank-26-feb-2025>

³⁷²² Israel/Palestinian Territories – Humanitarian access in Gaza (5 March 2025), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 5 March 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2025/article/israel-palestinian-territories-humanitarian-access-in-gaza-5-mar-2025?debut_ssr=10&page_courante=2#pagination_ssr

³⁷²³ Israel/Palestinian Territories – French hospitals welcome Palestinian patients (20 March 2025), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 20 March 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2025/article/israel-palestinian-territories-french-hospitals-welcome-palestinian-patients-20>

On 21 March 2025, France condemned the resumption of Israeli strikes in Gaza, calling it a devastating setback for the people of Gaza.³⁷²⁴ France expressed deep concern over the rising civilian casualties and urgently called for an immediate return to a ceasefire. It urged Israel to fully respect international humanitarian law, restore humanitarian access, including water, electricity and medical care, and to facilitate temporary medical evacuations.

On 22 March 2025, France condemned the renewed tensions in southern Lebanon. France called on all parties to honor the commitments made under the November 2024 ceasefire to prevent escalation, which could have serious consequences for the security of Lebanon, Israel and civilians.³⁷²⁵ France reiterated the importance of preserving the significant progress made in recent months to ensure the safety of both Israeli and Lebanese people along the Blue Line.

On 28 March 2025, France strongly condemned the rocket fire aimed at Israel from Lebanese territory, which led to an Israeli retaliation. France urged Israel to exercise restraint in its response and to protect civilian populations.³⁷²⁶ France also urged all parties to exercise maximum restraint to prevent an escalation that could threaten the stability of the ceasefire agreed on 26 November 2024.

On 1 April 2025, France condemned the killing of 15 Palestinian Red Crescent Society and Civil Defense humanitarian workers during an Israeli military operation and called for a full investigation.³⁷²⁷ France stressed that protecting aid workers is a legal obligation under international law and reaffirmed its support for the Palestinian Red Crescent, a key humanitarian partner.

On 3 April 2025, Minister Barrot and Israel's Minister of Foreign Affairs met Gideon Saar.³⁷²⁸ Minister Barrot condemned attacks on humanitarian personnel, urged Israel to respect the 27 November 2024 ceasefire agreement for Lebanon and reiterated that France supports deploying UNIFIL staff to support the Lebanese Armed Forces in securing the border in areas where Israel has not withdrawn.

On 22 April 2025, France, Germany and the United Kingdom issued a joint statement urging the immediate and unhindered delivery of humanitarian aid to Gaza, citing severe shortages of essential supplies and escalating risks to civilian life.³⁷²⁹ The statement underscored the need to protect humanitarian personnel and infrastructure, ensure medical access and restore coordination mechanisms to facilitate safe aid delivery. It reaffirmed that the provision of humanitarian assistance must comply with international law and remain independent of the conflict.

³⁷²⁴ Israel/Palestinian Territories - Joint Statement of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of France, Germany and the United Kingdom on the situation in Gaza (21 March 2025), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 21 March 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2025/article/israel-palestinian-territories-joint-statement-of-the-ministers-of-foreign>

³⁷²⁵ Situation in Lebanon (22 March 2025), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 22 March 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/lebanon/news/article/situation-in-lebanon-22-mar-2025>

³⁷²⁶ Liban - Recrudescence des frappes israéliennes (28 mars 2025), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères (Paris) 28 March 2025. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/dossiers-pays/liban/evenements/article/liban-recrudescence-des-frappes-israeliennes-28-03-25>

³⁷²⁷ Israel / Palestinian Territories – Attack on Palestinian Red Crescent and Palestinian Civil Defense first responders (1 April 2025), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères (Paris) 1 April 2025. Access Date: 8 May 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2025/article/israel-palestinian-territories-attack-on-palestinian-red-crescent-and>

³⁷²⁸ Meeting between M. Jean-Noël Barrot and his Israeli counterpart (3 April 2025), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères (Paris) 3 April 2025. Access Date: 8 May 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2025/article/meeting-between-m-jean-noel-barrot-and-his-israeli-counterpart-3-apr-2025>

³⁷²⁹ On 50 days of the aid block in Gaza - Joint statement on behalf of the Foreign Ministers of France, Germany and the UK (E3) (22 April 2025), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères (Paris) 22 April 2025. Access Date: 8 May 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2025/article/on-50-days-of-the-aid-block-in-gaza-joint-statement-on-behalf-of-the-foreign>

On 25 April 2025, France facilitated the evacuation of 115 individuals from Gaza in an attempt to support civilian protection for individuals with connections to French residents.³⁷³⁰ France also reiterated the need for unimpeded humanitarian access to Gaza and the urgent resumption of ceasefire negotiations.

On 19 May 2025, Minister Barrot, the Foreign Ministers of Australia, Canada, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United Kingdom and representatives of the European Union denounced Israel's new plan for humanitarian aid which will restrict the flow of aid into the Gaza Strip and prevent United Nations workers from adequately supporting civilians.³⁷³¹ They noted that the new model will not follow humanitarian principles and called on Israel to allow humanitarian aid into Gaza and enable UN operations.

France has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon. France has taken strong action to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance in Gaza and reinforce the protection of civilians through funding for UNRWA, evacuating civilians from Gaza and the delivery of aid in the Gaza Strip. However, it has not taken strong action for Lebanon.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Camille Batiot

Germany: 0

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers issued a joint statement reflecting their stance on the ongoing conflict in Lebanon.³⁷³² The statement expressed alarm about the increasingly dire humanitarian crisis in the region, including Lebanon, endorsed ongoing negotiations for a ceasefire and stressed the need for the uninterrupted delivery of humanitarian aid and essential services.

On 27 November 2024, Germany and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) launched the "Strengthening Resilience through Local Development" project in Lebanon.³⁷³³ The KfW Development Bank and UNDP aim to support civilian peacebuilding, crisis prevention and conflict resolution through this project, targeting Lebanese communities and vulnerable individuals. Over the next three years, the project will receive EUR18 million in grant funding from the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development.

On 27 November 2024, Germany welcomed the ceasefire agreement between Israel and Lebanon, urging both parties to adhere to international humanitarian law and pursue a diplomatic resolution.³⁷³⁴ Germany reaffirmed its ongoing support for Lebanon, committing to providing humanitarian assistance to the country.

On 3 December 2024, Germany voted in favour of a United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolution titled "Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine."³⁷³⁵ The resolution reaffirmed support for a two-state

³⁷³⁰ Israel/Palestinian Territories – Gaza Strip Departures (25 April 2025), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires étrangères (Paris) 25 April 2025. Access Date: 8 May 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2025/article/israel-palestinian-territories-gaza-strip-departures-25-04-25>

³⁷³¹ Joint donor statement on humanitarian aid to Gaza, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 19 May 2025. Access Date: 20 May 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2025/05/joint-donor-statement-on-humanitarian-aid-to-gaza.html>

³⁷³² G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement on Lebanon, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 24 March 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

³⁷³³ Resilienzstärkung für Lokale Entwicklung Phase I, Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (Berlin) n.d. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 8 September 2025. <https://www.transparenzportal.bund.de/de/detailsuche/DE-1-202418168>

³⁷³⁴ Federal Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock on the reaching of a ceasefire agreement between Israel and Hezbollah, Federal Foreign Office of Germany (Berlin) 27 November 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/2687812-2687812>

solution and called on Israel to cease all settlement activities and acts of violence.³⁷³⁶ It also urged respect for international humanitarian law, the protection of civilians and renewed negotiations toward a just and lasting peace. The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, Germany voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Assistance to Palestine Refugees,” which reaffirmed the critical role of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).³⁷³⁷ The resolution called for continued and expanded support to Palestinian refugees, urged the fulfilment of financial pledges and condemned disruptions to the delivery of essential services, thereby supporting expanded humanitarian assistance to displaced Palestinians.³⁷³⁸ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, Germany voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and the occupied Syrian Golan.”³⁷³⁹ The resolution reaffirmed the illegality of Israel’s settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, called on Israel to abide by the “Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War” and other legal obligations per the International Court of Justice’s advisory opinions and reiterated the need for civilian protection for Palestinians.³⁷⁴⁰ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, Germany voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁷⁴¹ The resolution reaffirms support for UNRWA’s operations in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria and demands that Israel abide by its legal obligations, enable UNRWA to operate and enable the unhindered provision of humanitarian assistance in Gaza.³⁷⁴² The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, Germany voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Demand for Ceasefire for Gaza” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁷⁴³ The resolution demands an immediate ceasefire, the release of all hostages and access to civilian populations to provide life-saving humanitarian aid, while condemning efforts to starve Palestinian citizens.³⁷⁴⁴ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

³⁷³⁵ Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068138?ln=en>

³⁷³⁶ 79/81. Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/81>

³⁷³⁷ Assistance to Palestine refugees: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068170?ln=en>

³⁷³⁸ 79/88. Assistance to Palestine refugees, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/88>

³⁷³⁹ Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068181?ln=en>

³⁷⁴⁰ 79/91. Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/91>

³⁷⁴¹ Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069198?ln=en>

³⁷⁴² ES-10/25. Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/25>

³⁷⁴³ Demand for ceasefire in Gaza: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069197?ln=en>

³⁷⁴⁴ ES-10/26. Demand for ceasefire in Gaza, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/26>

On 17 December 2024, Germany voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination.”³⁷⁴⁵ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to self-determination, including the establishment of an independent State of Palestine.³⁷⁴⁶ The resolution prioritized the protection of civilians through self-governance.

On 19 December 2024, Germany voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on the legality of the Israeli occupation.”³⁷⁴⁷ The resolution sought legal clarification from the ICJ on the consequences of Israel’s prolonged occupation of Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem.³⁷⁴⁸

On 19 December 2024, Germany voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources.”³⁷⁴⁹ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to permanent sovereignty over their land and natural resources and condemned Israeli settlement activities, exploitation of resources and destruction of infrastructure.³⁷⁵⁰

On 19 December 2024, Germany reiterated that humanitarian access points are an international obligation that all parties in a conflict must comply with.³⁷⁵¹ Germany called on the Israeli government to immediately allow a large-scale flow of humanitarian aid to enter Gaza.

On 15 January 2025, Germany welcomed the ceasefire between Israel and Hamas, noting that it would offer much-needed relief to the people in the Gaza Strip.³⁷⁵² Germany emphasized the urgent need for significant humanitarian aid to address the shortages of food, medical supplies and emergency shelter. Germany called on the Israeli government to fulfill its commitments by allowing unrestricted access for humanitarian assistance and aid workers. It reiterated its commitment to continuing extensive support to UN organizations operating in the region.

On 17 January 2025, G7 leaders issued a joint statement on the ceasefire agreement between Israel and Hamas.³⁷⁵³ The leaders reaffirmed their commitment to providing humanitarian aid to Gaza and reiterated

³⁷⁴⁵ The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069726?ln=en>

³⁷⁴⁶ 79/163. The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/163>

³⁷⁴⁷ Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069883?ln=en>

³⁷⁴⁸ 79/232. Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/232>

³⁷⁴⁹ Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069882?ln=en>

³⁷⁵⁰ 79/229. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 23 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/229>

³⁷⁵¹ Foreign Minister Baerbock on the situation in Gaza, Federal Foreign Office of Germany (Berlin) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/baerbock-gaza-2691640>

³⁷⁵² Foreign Minister Baerbock on the ceasefire in Gaza between Israel and Hamas, Federal Foreign Office of Germany (Berlin) 15 January 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/baerbock-waffenstillstand-gaza-2694682>

³⁷⁵³ G7 Leaders’ Statement on Ceasefire and Hostage Deal, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 January 2025. Access Date: 18 March 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2025kananaskis/250116-ceasefire.html>

their demand for the protection of civilians and aid workers, as well as the unhindered flow of humanitarian assistance.

On 23 January 2025, Germany highlighted the need for essential supplies, including food, water, medical care and emergency shelter in Gaza.³⁷⁵⁴ Germany also called for the opening of the key Rafah border crossing and, alongside the international community, expressed its readiness to provide continued on-the-ground support, including through the EU mission European Union Border Assistance Mission to Rafah.

On 31 January 2025, Germany issued a joined statement with France and the United Kingdom expressing concern over Israel's decision to prohibit contact between UNRWA and Israeli state officials, as well its prohibition of UNRWA's work in Israel and East Jerusalem.³⁷⁵⁵ The ministers reiterated their call for Israel to guarantee the consistent flow of humanitarian aid to Gaza, emphasizing that UNRWA remains the principal provider of humanitarian assistance to Palestinians.

On 5 February 2025, Germany condemned the destruction of homes, hospitals and schools in Gaza, highlighting the severe humanitarian crisis.³⁷⁵⁶ Germany condemned the displacement of Palestinian civilians from Gaza as unacceptable and as breaching international law.

On 12 February 2025, the German Federal Foreign Office welcomed the European Union Border Assistance Mission to Rafah.³⁷⁵⁷ This initiative strengthens the presence of Palestinian Authority personnel at the crossing, supports the evacuation of several hundred civilians from Gaza for medical treatment and facilitates the delivery of humanitarian aid.

On 5 March 2025, Germany, France and the United Kingdom issued a joint statement reaffirming their support for the continued flow of humanitarian aid to Gaza.³⁷⁵⁸ The statement expressed deep concern over the Israeli government's announcement to halt all entry of goods and supplies into Gaza, warning that such a measure could violate international humanitarian law. Germany called on Israel to fulfill its international obligations by ensuring the full, rapid, safe and unhindered delivery of humanitarian assistance, including essential medical equipment, shelter items and water and sanitation supplies.

On 8 March 2025, Germany, France, Italy and the United Kingdom released a joint statement welcoming the Arab initiative for a Recovery and Reconstruction Plan for Gaza.³⁷⁵⁹ The statement emphasized the need for a sustainable improvement in the living conditions in Gaza. Germany expressed its commitment to working with the Arab initiative, the Palestinians and Israel.

On 13 March 2025, Commissioner for Human Rights Policy and Humanitarian Assistance at the Federal Foreign Office Luise Amtsberg condemned the blocking of all humanitarian access to the Gaza Strip.³⁷⁶⁰

³⁷⁵⁴ Human Rights Commissioner Luise Amtsberg on the ceasefire agreement in Gaza, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 23 January 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/2697196-2697196>

³⁷⁵⁵ Foreign Ministers' statement on the implementation of legislation against United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 31 January 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/unrwa-2698548>

³⁷⁵⁶ Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock on the future of the Gaza Strip, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 5 February 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/2699058-2699058>

³⁷⁵⁷ Federal Foreign Office on the Cabinet decision regarding the EU Mission EUBAM Rafah, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 12 February 2025. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/2700186-2700186>

³⁷⁵⁸ Israel/Palestinian Territories – Humanitarian access in Gaza (5 March 2025), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 5 March 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2025/article/israel-palestinian-territories-humanitarian-access-in-gaza-5-mar-2025>

³⁷⁵⁹ Foreign Ministers' Statement: Arab Plan for Reconstruction of Gaza, Federal Foreign Office of Germany (Berlin) 8 March 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/arab-plan-2704386>

³⁷⁶⁰ Luise Amtsberg, Federal Government Commissioner for Human Rights Policy and Humanitarian Assistance at the Federal Foreign Office, on the cessation of Israeli electricity supplies to Gaza, Federal Foreign Office of Germany (Berlin) 13 March 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/2705610-2705610>

Germany also condemned the halt of electricity supplies. Germany emphasized the urgent need to reopen all border crossings quickly and fully, allowing humanitarian personnel to carry out their work.

On 21 March 2025, Germany condemned the resumption of Israeli strikes in Gaza, calling it a devastating setback for the people of Gaza.³⁷⁶¹ Germany expressed deep concern over the rising civilian casualties and urgently called for an immediate return to a ceasefire. It urged Israel to fully respect international humanitarian law and restore humanitarian access, including water, electricity and medical care and to facilitate temporary medical evacuation.

On 23 April 2025, Germany, France and the United Kingdom issued a joint statement urging the immediate and unhindered delivery of humanitarian aid to Gaza, citing severe shortages of essential supplies and escalating risks to civilian life.³⁷⁶² The statement underscored the need to protect humanitarian personnel and infrastructure, ensure medical access to the region and restore coordination mechanisms to facilitate safe aid delivery. It reaffirmed that the provision of humanitarian assistance must comply with international law and remain independent of the conflict.

On 29 April 2025, the Federal Foreign Office reported that the humanitarian situation in Gaza has deteriorated significantly following the resumption of hostilities and the ongoing blockade on aid deliveries.³⁷⁶³ Germany has increased its humanitarian assistance, focusing on providing essential food and medical aid, including support for mobile clinics and water treatment facilities.

On 7 May 2025, Chancellor Friedrich Merz voiced concern over Israel's intention to take control of humanitarian aid distribution in Gaza, stressing that aid must be delivered impartially and in accordance with international humanitarian law.³⁷⁶⁴ He announced that the Foreign Minister would travel to Israel to address these concerns and reaffirmed Germany's commitment to ensuring effective, independent humanitarian access to civilians in need.

On 19 May 2025, Minister for Foreign Affairs Johann Wadephul, the Foreign Ministers of Australia, Canada, France, Italy, Japan and the United Kingdom and representatives of the European Union denounced Israel's new plan for humanitarian aid which will restrict the flow of aid into the Gaza Strip and prevent United Nations workers from adequately supporting civilians.³⁷⁶⁵ They noted that the new model will not follow humanitarian principles and called on Israel to allow humanitarian aid into Gaza and enable UN operations.

On 21 May 2025, the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development and KfW Banking Group launched the first phase of the UNRWA Digital Transformation and Basic Care project.³⁷⁶⁶ The Ministry allocated EUR10 million to strengthen the quality and efficacy of UNRWA's provision of basic services in healthcare, education and data regulation for Palestinian refugees across the West Bank, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria through this project.

³⁷⁶¹ Foreign Ministers' Statement on Gaza, Federal Foreign Office of Germany (Berlin) 21 March 2025. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/2706814-2706814>

³⁷⁶² Joint statement on behalf of the Foreign Ministers of France, Germany and the UK (E3) on Gaza, Federal Foreign Office of Germany (Berlin) 23 April 2025. Access Date: 8 May 2025. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/e3-gaza-2714878>

³⁷⁶³ Resumption of fighting in Gaza – Germany continues its assistance, Federal Foreign Office of Germany (Berlin) 29 April 2025. Access Date: 8 May 2025. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/2627918-2627918>

³⁷⁶⁴ New German chancellor sends minister to Israel amid concern about aid plans, Global Banking and Finance Review (London) 7 May 2025. Access Date: 8 May 2025. <https://www.globalbankingandfinance.com/ISRAEL-PALESTINIANS-GERMANY-d599bc14-41c4-4f43-aed9-5022a2e4b17b>

³⁷⁶⁵ India welcomes cease-fire between Israel, Lebanon, Anadolu Ajansı (Ankara) 27 November 2024. Access Date: 3 July 2025. <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/asia-pacific/india-welcomes-cease-fire-between-israel-lebanon/3406021>

³⁷⁶⁶ UNRWA Digitale Transformation und Basisversorgung, Phase I (DigiT1), Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung (Berlin) 21 May 2025. Translation provided by Safari. Access Date: 24 August 2025. <https://www.transparenzportal.bund.de/de/detailsuche/DE-1-202468353>

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon. Germany has taken weak action across all four commitment components through statements welcoming the ceasefire in Lebanon and reaffirming its commitment to providing humanitarian aid to Lebanon, supporting UN General Assembly resolutions, releasing joint statements on the flow of aid and civilian protection in the Gaza Strip and condemning Israel's hostilities in the region. However, it has not taken strong action towards the commitment.

Thus, Germany receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Camille Batiot

India: 0

India has partially complied with the commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon.

On 26 November 2024, Prime Minister Narendra Modi issued a statement on the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People highlighting the present humanitarian state and renewed India's call for the sustained provision of humanitarian aid to Palestinians.³⁷⁶⁷

On 27 November 2024, the Ministry of External Affairs welcomed the ceasefire between Israel and Lebanon, noting its support for continued diplomatic solutions and peace in the region.³⁷⁶⁸

On 3 December 2024, India voted in favour of a United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolution titled "Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine."³⁷⁶⁹ The resolution reaffirmed support for a two-state solution and called on Israel to cease all settlement activities and acts of violence.³⁷⁷⁰ It also urged respect for international humanitarian law, the protection of civilians and renewed negotiations toward a just and lasting peace. The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, India voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled "Assistance to Palestine Refugees," which reaffirmed the critical role of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).³⁷⁷¹ The resolution called for continued and expanded support to Palestinian refugees, urged the fulfilment of financial pledges and condemned disruptions to the delivery of essential services, thereby supporting expanded humanitarian assistance to displaced Palestinians.³⁷⁷² The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, India voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled "Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and the occupied Syrian Golan."³⁷⁷³ The resolution reaffirmed the illegality of Israel's settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, called on Israel to abide by the

³⁷⁶⁷ Message of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi on the occasion of the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People, Representative Office of India (New Delhi) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 24 March 2025. <https://roiramallah.gov.in/press.php?id=142>

³⁷⁶⁸ Message of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi on the occasion of the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People, Representative Office of India (New Delhi) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 24 March 2025. <https://roiramallah.gov.in/press.php?id=142>

³⁷⁶⁹ Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068138?ln=en>

³⁷⁷⁰ 79/81. Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/81>

³⁷⁷¹ Assistance to Palestine refugees: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068170?ln=en>

³⁷⁷² 79/88. Assistance to Palestine refugees, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/88>

³⁷⁷³ Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068181?ln=en>

“Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War” and other legal obligations per the International Court of Justice’s advisory opinions and reiterated the need for civilian protection for Palestinians.³⁷⁷⁴ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 10 December 2024, Minister of External Affairs Subrahmanyam Jaishankar delivered his opening speech at the India-Bahrain High Joint Commission, wherein he discussed the conflict in Gaza.³⁷⁷⁵ He reaffirmed India’s support for international humanitarian law and underscored the need for a prompt and safe supply of humanitarian assistance for Palestinians.

On 11 December 2024, India voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁷⁷⁶ The resolution reaffirms support for UNRWA’s operations in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria and demands that Israel abide by its legal obligations, enable UNRWA to operate and enable the unhindered provision of humanitarian assistance in Gaza.³⁷⁷⁷ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, India voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Demand for Ceasefire for Gaza” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁷⁷⁸ The resolution demands an immediate ceasefire, the release of all hostages and access to civilian populations to provide life-saving humanitarian aid, while condemning efforts to starve Palestinian citizens.³⁷⁷⁹ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 13 December 2024, Official Spokesperson Randhir Jaiswal reaffirmed India’s concern about the flow of humanitarian aid in Gaza and stated India’s intention to keep contributing to UNRWA to provide aid to Palestinians.³⁷⁸⁰ He also noted that Indian embassies and organizations have maintained regular contact with civilians to monitor their safety.

On 17 December 2024, India voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination.”³⁷⁸¹ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to self-determination, including the establishment of an independent State of Palestine.³⁷⁸² The resolution prioritized the protection of civilians through self-governance.

³⁷⁷⁴ 79/91. Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/91>

³⁷⁷⁵ External Affairs Minister Dr. S. Jaishankar’s Opening Statement at the 4th India-Bahrain High Joint Commission, Ministry of External Affairs of India (Manama) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 24 March 2025. <https://www.mea.gov.in/Speeches-Statements.htm?dtl/38738/external+affairs+minister+dr+s+jaishankars+opening+statement+at+the+4th+indiabahrain+high+joint+commission>

³⁷⁷⁶ Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069198?ln=en>

³⁷⁷⁷ ES-10/25. Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/25>

³⁷⁷⁸ Demand for ceasefire in Gaza: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069197?ln=en>

³⁷⁷⁹ ES-10/26. Demand for ceasefire in Gaza, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/26>

³⁷⁸⁰ Transcript of Weekly Media Briefing by the Official Spokesperson (December 13, 2024), Ministry of External Affairs of India (New Delhi) 13 December 2024. Access Date: 24 March 2025. <https://www.mea.gov.in/media-briefings.htm?dtl/38791/transcript+of+weekly+media+briefing+by+the+official+spokesperson+december+13+2024>

³⁷⁸¹ The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069726?ln=en>

³⁷⁸² 79/163. The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/163>

On 19 December 2024, India voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on the legality of the Israeli occupation.”³⁷⁸³ The resolution sought legal clarification from the ICJ on the consequences of Israel’s prolonged occupation of Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem.³⁷⁸⁴

On 19 December 2024, India voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources.”³⁷⁸⁵ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to permanent sovereignty over their land and natural resources and condemned Israeli settlement activities, exploitation of resources and destruction of infrastructure.³⁷⁸⁶

On 17 March 2025, Prime Minister Modi and Prime Minister of New Zealand Christopher Luxon published a joint statement during the latter’s official visit to India.³⁷⁸⁷ The two called for timely and unobstructed humanitarian access to Gaza.

On 19 March 2025, the Ministry of External Affairs published a statement calling for a sustained supply of humanitarian aid for the people of Gaza and for all hostages to be released.³⁷⁸⁸

India has partially complied with the commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon. India has taken weak action towards the commitment through its support for UNGA resolutions, statements calling for humanitarian aid for Gaza, reaffirming its commitment to UNRWA and welcoming the ceasefire in Lebanon.

Thus, India receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Zainab Ibraheem

Indonesia: +1

Indonesia has fully complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon.

On 3 December 2024, Indonesia voted in favour of a United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolution titled “Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine.”³⁷⁸⁹ The resolution reaffirmed support for a two-state

³⁷⁸³ Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025.

<https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069883?ln=en>

³⁷⁸⁴ 79/232. Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/232>

³⁷⁸⁵ Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025.

<https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069882?ln=en>

³⁷⁸⁶ 79/229. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 23 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/229>

³⁷⁸⁷ India - New Zealand Joint Statement (March 17, 2025), Ministry of External Affairs of India (New Delhi) 17 March 2025. Access Date: 2 April 2025. <https://www.mea.gov.in/bilateral-documents.htm?dtl/39197/india++new+zealand+joint+statement+march+17+2025>

³⁷⁸⁸ Statement on the situation in Gaza, Ministry of External Affairs of India (New Delhi) 19 March 2025. Access Date: 2 April 2025. https://www.mea.gov.in/press-releases.htm?dtl/39205/Statement_on_the_situation_in_Gaza

³⁷⁸⁹ Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068138?ln=en>

solution and called on Israel to cease all settlement activities and acts of violence.³⁷⁹⁰ It also urged respect for international humanitarian law, the protection of civilians and renewed negotiations toward a just and lasting peace. The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, Indonesia voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Assistance to Palestine Refugees,” which reaffirmed the critical role of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).³⁷⁹¹ The resolution called for continued and expanded support to Palestinian refugees, urged the fulfilment of financial pledges and condemned disruptions to the delivery of essential services, thereby supporting expanded humanitarian assistance to displaced Palestinians.³⁷⁹² The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, Indonesia voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and the occupied Syrian Golan.”³⁷⁹³ The resolution reaffirmed the illegality of Israel’s settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, called on Israel to abide by the “Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War” and other legal obligations per the International Court of Justice’s advisory opinions and reiterated the need for civilian protection for Palestinians.³⁷⁹⁴ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, Indonesia voted in favour of a UNGA resolution it co-sponsored titled “Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁷⁹⁵ The resolution reaffirms support for UNRWA’s operations in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria and demands that Israel abide by its legal obligations, enable UNRWA to operate and enable the unhindered provision of humanitarian assistance in Gaza.³⁷⁹⁶ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Arrmanatha Nasir presented a draft resolution titled “Demand for Ceasefire in Gaza” during the UNGA’s 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁷⁹⁷ The resolution demands an immediate ceasefire and the release of all hostages and access to civilian populations to provide life-saving humanitarian aid, while condemning efforts to starve Palestinian citizens.³⁷⁹⁸ The resolution was adopted by majority vote, with Indonesia voting in favour of the resolution.³⁷⁹⁹

³⁷⁹⁰ 79/81. Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/81>

³⁷⁹¹ Assistance to Palestine refugees: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068170?ln=en>

³⁷⁹² 79/88. Assistance to Palestine refugees, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/88>

³⁷⁹³ Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068181?ln=en>

³⁷⁹⁴ 79/91. Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/91>

³⁷⁹⁵ Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069198?ln=en>

³⁷⁹⁶ ES-10/25. Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/25>

³⁷⁹⁷ Indonesia Desak Majelis Umum PBB Wujudkan Gencatan Senjata di Gaza, Kementerian Luar Negeri Republik Indonesia (Jakarta) 11 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 March 2025. <https://www.kemlu.go.id/berita/indonesia-desak-majelis-umum-pbb-wujudkan-gencatan-senjata-di-gaza?type=publication>

³⁷⁹⁸ Demand for ceasefire in Gaza, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 5 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/ES-10/L.33>

³⁷⁹⁹ Demand for ceasefire in Gaza: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069197?ln=en>

On 13 December 2024, the Ministry of Defense sent an additional 25 healthcare personnel on a humanitarian mission to Egypt.³⁸⁰⁰ The workers will treat Gazan refugees aboard a hospital ship docked at El Arish Port, Egypt, while some will continue to treat patients in the conflict area at the United Arab Emirates Field Hospital in Gaza.

On 17 December 2024, Indonesia voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination.”³⁸⁰¹ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to self-determination, including the establishment of an independent State of Palestine.³⁸⁰² The resolution prioritized the protection of civilians through self-governance.

On 18 December 2024, President Prabowo Subianto met with the President of Egypt Abdel El-Sisi, discussing efforts to support peace in Palestine.³⁸⁰³ The two presidents discussed supporting efforts toward a permanent ceasefire in Gaza and ensuring unimpeded humanitarian aid access.

On 19 December 2024, Indonesia voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on the legality of the Israeli occupation.”³⁸⁰⁴ The resolution sought legal clarification from the ICJ on the consequences of Israel’s prolonged occupation of Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem.³⁸⁰⁵

On 19 December 2024, Indonesia voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources.”³⁸⁰⁶ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to permanent sovereignty over their land and natural resources and condemned Israeli settlement activities, exploitation of resources and destruction of infrastructure.³⁸⁰⁷

On 19 December 2024, President Prabowo released a joint statement with the D-8 member states which addressed the situation in Palestine and Lebanon.³⁸⁰⁸ The joint communiqué addressed the severe impact of

³⁸⁰⁰ Indonesia deploys military health workers to Egypt for Gaza refugees, Antara News (Jakarta) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 25 March 2025. <https://en.antaranews.com/news/338330/indonesia-deploys-military-health-workers-to-egypt-for-gaza-refugees>

³⁸⁰¹ The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069726?ln=en>

³⁸⁰² 79/163. The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/163>

³⁸⁰³ Joint Statement by Egypt and Indonesia, Arab Republic of Egypt Presidency (Cairo) 18 December 2024. Access Date: 27 March 2025. <https://www.presidency.eg/en/%D9%82%D8%B3%D9%85-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A3%D8%AE%D8%A8%D8%A7%D8%B1/%D8%A3%D8%AE%D8%A8%D8%A7%D8%B1-%D8%B1%D8%A6%D8%A7%D8%B3%D9%8A%D8%A9/news18122024-1/>

³⁸⁰⁴ Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069883?ln=en>

³⁸⁰⁵ 79/232. Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/232>

³⁸⁰⁶ Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069882?ln=en>

³⁸⁰⁷ 79/229. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 23 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/229>

³⁸⁰⁸ Joint Communiqué of the Heads of State and Government of the D-8 Member States on the situation in Palestine and Lebanon, D-8 Organization for Economic Cooperation (Cairo) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 26 March 2025. <https://developing8.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Adopted-Joint-Communique-of-the-Heads-of-State-and-Government-of-the-D-8-Member-States-on-the-situation-in-Palestine-and-Lebanon-Cairo-Egypt-19-December-2024.pdf>

Israeli actions and pledged humanitarian, economic and reconstruction support for both Palestine and Lebanon. The statement reiterated the necessity for Israel to lift all restrictions which limited the facilitation of humanitarian access in Gaza.

On 24 December 2024, Indonesia and the International Labour Organization (ILO) signed an agreement to provide a grant of IDR8.5 billion to the recovery phase of the ILO's Emergency Response Program in the Occupied Palestinian territory.³⁸⁰⁹ The program will focus on delivering essential services and generating jobs for Palestinian citizens, including solid waste management, infrastructure repair and paramedic care.

On 20 January 2025, the National Alms Agency partnered with Egyptian relief organizations to deliver 41 container trucks carrying 45,000 boxes of humanitarian assistance to Palestine.³⁸¹⁰ The aid package includes a variety of essential food items such as instant noodles, rice, canned tuna, biscuits and dates, which will be distributed through the two partner organizations.

On 20 January 2025, Minister Nasir called on the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) to take concrete steps toward relieving the suffering of Palestinian citizens during an Open Session.³⁸¹¹ Minister Nasir urged for humanitarian aid to be delivered swiftly without barriers and for the speedy reconstruction of Gaza, calling for the lifting of the 18-year blockade.

On 14 February 2025, the National Alms Agency and the Palestine Red Crescent Society signed a memorandum of understanding regarding the delivery of medical equipment valued at USD118,000.³⁸¹² The medical aid aims to enhance laboratory and surgery capabilities at the Palestine Hospital in Egypt, optimizing the medical services offered to Palestinian patients impacted by the ongoing conflict.

On 18 February 2025, the National Alms Agency and Muassasah Alamiyah Egypt prepared 52,000 food packages for humanitarian groups to distribute throughout Gaza.³⁸¹³ The assistance consisted of provisions such as rice, noodles, flour, tuna, dates and canned beans and continued Indonesia's efforts to collaborate with various international partners to provide broader and sustainable assistance across the region.

On 20 February 2025, Foreign Ministers from Indonesia, Mexico, Korea, Türkiye and Australia met for the 27th MIKTA Foreign Ministers meeting in South Africa.³⁸¹⁴ In their joint declaration, they welcomed the ceasefire agreement for the Gaza Strip, calling for the effective implementation of the second and third phases of the agreement, the release of all hostages and improved humanitarian aid delivery.

On 24 February 2025, Minister of Foreign Affairs Sugiono engaged with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) President Mirjana Egger during the 58th Session of the UN Human Rights Council.³⁸¹⁵ Foreign Minister Sugiono expressed support for the ICRC's new initiative, Global Initiatives to Galvanize

³⁸⁰⁹ Indonesia and ILO sign grant agreement to support emergency response programme in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, The International Labour Organization (Geneva) 24 December 2024. Access Date: 27 March 2025.

<https://www.ilo.org/resource/news/indonesia-and-ilo-sign-grant-agreement-support-emergency-response-programme>

³⁸¹⁰ Baznas to send 41 container trucks of essential supplies for Palestine, Antara News (Jakarta) 20 January 2025. Access Date: 25 March 2025. <https://en.antaranews.com/news/342130/baznas-to-send-41-container-trucks-of-essential-supplies-for-palestine>

³⁸¹¹ Sambut Gencatan Senjata di Gaza, Wamenlu RI Arrmanatha Ch. Nasir Desak DK PBB Ambil Langkah Konkret Perdamaian Palestina, Kementerian Luar Negeri Republik Indonesia (Jakarta) 20 January 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 March 2025. <https://www.kemlu.go.id/berita/sambut-gencatan-senjata-di-gaza-wamenlu-ri-arrmanatha-ch-nasir-desak-dk-pbb-ambil-langkah-konkret-untuk-perdamaian-palestina?type=publication>

³⁸¹² Baznas to send Rp2 billion medical equipment aid to Palestine Hospital, Antara News (Jakarta) 14 February 2025. Access Date: 6 May 2025. <https://en.antaranews.com/news/344885/baznas-to-send-rp2-billion-medical-equipment-aid-to-palestine-hospital>

³⁸¹³ Baznas sends 52 thousand food aid packages for Palestinians: Official, Antara News (Jakarta) 18 February 2025. Access Date: 6 May 2025. <https://en.antaranews.com/news/345329/baznas-sends-52-thousand-food-aid-packages-for-palestinians-official>

³⁸¹⁴ 27th MIKTA Foreign Ministers Meeting, Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores (Mexico City) 20 February 2025. Access Date: 9 May 2025. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/documentos/27th-mikta-foreign-ministers-meeting>

³⁸¹⁵ Menlu Sugiona Dorong Dipastikannya Akses Kemanusiaan Untuk Palestina, Kementerian Luar Negeri Republik Indonesia (Jakarta) 23 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 March 2025.

<https://www.kemlu.go.id/berita/menlu-sugiono-dorong-dipastikannya-akses-kemanusiaan-untuk-palestina?type=publication>

Political Commitment to International Humanitarian Law, which aims to generate reports and recommendations on compliance with international humanitarian law in relation to contemporary issues. The parties discussed developments in Gaza after the commencement of a ceasefire, emphasizing the importance of humanitarian aid and the reconstruction of Gaza.

On 26 February 2025, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Anis Matta officially launched the Joint Humanitarian Aid Campaign for Gaza.³⁸¹⁶ This campaign, coordinated by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and local humanitarian organizations, aims to deliver comprehensive support to Palestine, strengthening emergency aid, reconstruction efforts and community empowerment.

On 26 February 2025, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs invited key parties including ministries, agencies and civil society organizations to cooperate in forming policy recommendations for Indonesia to implement in support of Palestine.³⁸¹⁷ The event focused on strengthening development, reconstruction of infrastructure, methods of international protection and the repatriation of Palestinian refugees.

On 27 February 2025, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in collaboration with the Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia in Amman and government institutions in Jordan facilitated the withdrawal of five Palestinian doctors from Gaza to Indonesia.³⁸¹⁸ This initiative, carried out in partnership with the Indonesian College of Plastic, Aesthetic and Reconstructive Surgery, reflects Indonesia's ongoing commitment to supporting the Palestinian people and contributing to the development of Gaza's healthcare system.

On 12 March 2025, the House of Representatives will host the 19th Session of the Parliamentary Union of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation Member States (PUIC).³⁸¹⁹ The 19th PUIC Session will include a dedicated discussion on Palestine to assess current conditions and develop action plans, aiming to build a united alliance among OIC countries in support of Palestine.

On 14 March 2025, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs alongside the Aqsa Working Group and Maemuna Center announced plans to build the Indonesian Mother and Child Hospital in Gaza City.³⁸²⁰ The hospital, which will be built near the Al-Rantisi Hospital in the Nasser neighborhood, aims to provide care to women and children, who make up nearly 70 per cent of fatalities in the region and to strengthen Palestine's healthcare infrastructure.

On 15 March 2025, Minister Sugiono and Egypt's Ambassador to Indonesia Yasser al-Shemy discussed the Cairo Declaration, Egypt's early plan for the reconstruction of Palestine.³⁸²¹ Foreign Minister Sugiono confirmed Indonesia's support for all Egyptian diplomatic efforts, particularly the Cairo Declaration, which

³⁸¹⁶ Kemlu RI dan Lembaga Kemanusiaan Luncurkan Kampanye Bersama Bantu Gaza, Kementerian Luar Negeri Republik Indonesia (Jakarta) 25 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 March 2025. <https://www.kemlu.go.id/berita/kemlu-ri-dan-lembaga-kemanusiaan-luncurkan-kampanye-bersama-bantu-gaza?type=publication>

³⁸¹⁷ Kementerian Luar Negeri Libatkan Partisipasi Masyarakat dalam Rumuskan Rekomendasi Strategi Kebijakan Mendukung Kemerdekaan Palestina, Kementerian Luar Negeri Republik Indonesia (Jakarta) 26 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 March 2025. <https://www.kemlu.go.id/berita/kementerian-luar-negeri-libatkan-partisipasi-masyarakat-dalam-rumuskan-rekomendasi-strategi-kebijakan-mendukung-kemerdekaan-palestina?type=publication>

³⁸¹⁸ KBRI Amman Fasilitas Keberangkatan 5 Dokter Palestina dari Gaza ke Indonesia melalui Amman, Kementerian Luar Negeri Republik Indonesia (Jakarta) 27 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 March 2025. <https://www.kemlu.go.id/berita/kbri-amman-fasilitas-keberangkatan-5-dokter-palestina-dari-gaza-ke-indonesia-melalui-amman?type=publication>

³⁸¹⁹ Indonesia to host 19th Session of PUIC on May 12-15, Antara News (Jakarta) 15 March 2025. Access Date: 25 March 2025. <https://en.antaranews.com/news/348573/indonesia-to-host-19th-session-of-puic-on-may-12-15>

³⁸²⁰ Indonesian NGOs to build new women's and children's hospital in Gaza City, Arab News (Jakarta) 17 March 2025. Access Date: 6 May 2025. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2593785/world>

³⁸²¹ Egypt presents copy of Gaza recovery and reconstruction plan to Indonesia, Egypt Independent (Cairo) 14 March 2024. Access Date: 27 March 2025. <https://www.egyptindependent.com/egypt-presents-copy-of-gaza-recovery-and-reconstruction-plan-to-indonesia/>

focuses on initial steps toward the recovery and development of Gaza, while rejecting Israel's blockade of humanitarian aid to the Gaza strip.³⁸²²

On 17 March 2025, Minister Sugiono hosted the Special Envoy of the President of Palestine Mahmoud Al-Habbash.³⁸²³ During the meeting, which discussed the latest developments and challenges in Palestine, Foreign Minister Sugiono reaffirmed Indonesia's continuing support for Palestine, promising to be at the forefront of aid through diplomatic efforts, humanitarian aid and support for Gaza's reconstruction.

On 24 March 2025, Indonesia, alongside the Arab-Islamic Ministerial Committee, released a joint statement addressed to the President of the UNSC.³⁸²⁴ The letter called for the reopening of negotiations related to the second phase of UNSC Resolution 2735, the implementation of protective measures for civilian populations and unobstructed access for humanitarian and medical aid.

On 14 April 2025, Indonesian Armed Forces Chief Agus Subiyanto announced that 1,900 Indonesian troops are being sent to join the UN Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL).³⁸²⁵ They will assist with peacekeeping and security efforts as well as humanitarian efforts.

On 18 April 2025, House of Representatives Speaker Puan Maharani attended an international forum organized by the Group of Parliaments in Support of Palestine, held in Istanbul, Türkiye.³⁸²⁶ During the opening session, Speaker Maharani emphasized Indonesia's continued participation in inter-parliamentary diplomacy and reaffirmed the nation's support for the Palestinian cause, advocating for the unimpeded distribution of aid to the Gaza Strip.

On 21 April 2025, the National Alms Agency met with the Association of Palestinian Diaspora Clerics.³⁸²⁷ The parties discussed strengthening cooperative efforts to provide humanitarian aid to the Gaza Strip and reaffirmed Indonesia's commitment to supporting Palestine.

Indonesia has fully complied with the commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon. Indonesia has taken strong action to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance to the Gaza Strip through coordinated fundraising campaigns and the mobilization of resources. Indonesia has also taken strong action to reinforce the protection of civilians through evacuations and through its deployment of peacekeepers to support UNIFIL. The UNIFIL operation also supports the expansion of humanitarian assistance in Lebanon.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ceara Sweeney

³⁸²² Indonesia supports Cairo Declaration for Gaza reconstruction, Antara News (Jakarta) 6 March 2025. Access Date: 25 March 2025. <https://en.antaranews.com/news/347365/indonesia-supports-cairo-declaration-for-gaza-reconstruction>

³⁸²³ Bertemu Utusan Khusus Palestina, Menlu Sugiono Tegaskan Komitmen Indonesia untuk Palestina, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (Geneva) 23 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 March 2025. <https://www.kemlu.go.id/berita/bertemu-utusan-khusus-palestina-menlu-sugiono-tegaskan-komitmen-indonesia-untuk-palestina?type=publication>

³⁸²⁴ Joint statement of Arab-Islamic Ministerial Committee and European Union - Implementation of ceasefire and Two-State solution, United Nations (New York City) 24 March 2025. Access Date: 5 May 2025. <https://www.un.org/unispal/document/joint-statement-of-arab-islamic-ministerial-committee-and-european-union-implementation-of-ceasefire-and-two-state-solution/>

³⁸²⁵ Indonesia deploys 1,090 soldiers for UN peacekeeping mission in Lebanon, Arab News () 14 April 2025. Access Date: 3 July 2025. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2596432/world>

³⁸²⁶ Indonesia's Maharani joins Erdogan at Palestine support forum, Antara News (Jakarta) 19 April 2025. Access Date: 6 May 2025. <https://en.antaranews.com/news/352241/indonesias-maharani-joins-erdogan-at-palestine-support-forum>

³⁸²⁷ Indonesia's Baznas discusses aid delivery with Palestinian clerics, Antara News (Jakarta) 22 April 2025. Access Date: 6 May 2025. <https://en.antaranews.com/news/352573/indonesias-baznas-discusses-aid-delivery-with-palestinian-clerics>

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon.

On 26 November 2024, under the Italian presidency, G7 Foreign Ministers issued the Fiuggi–Anagni Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Statement, reflecting their stance on the ongoing conflict in Lebanon.³⁸²⁸ The statement expressed alarm about the increasingly dire humanitarian crisis in the region, including Lebanon, endorsed ongoing negotiations for a ceasefire and stressed the need for the uninterrupted delivery of humanitarian aid and essential services. The meeting included a session focused on the Middle East and the Red Sea, including efforts to advance a ceasefire in Lebanon and Gaza. Italy also organized a session with ministers from the Arab Quint, including Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Jordan, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar and the Secretary-General of the Arab League to discuss actions for peace and stability in the Middle East.³⁸²⁹

On 2 December 2024, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Antonio Tajani participated in the Cairo Ministerial Conference to Enhance the Humanitarian Response in Gaza.³⁸³⁰ The meeting brought together international leaders to strengthen humanitarian aid for Gaza, prepare for a potential ceasefire, support aid delivery through Egypt and plan for early recovery and reconstruction. The meeting also addressed broader regional stability.

On 3 December 2024, Italy voted in favour of a United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolution titled “Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine.”³⁸³¹ The resolution reaffirmed support for a two-state solution and called on Israel to cease all settlement activities and acts of violence.³⁸³² It also urged respect for international humanitarian law, the protection of civilians and renewed negotiations toward a just and lasting peace. The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, Italy voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Assistance to Palestine Refugees,” which reaffirmed the critical role of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).³⁸³³ The resolution called for continued and expanded support to Palestinian refugees, urged the fulfilment of financial pledges and condemned disruptions to the delivery of essential services, thereby supporting expanded humanitarian assistance to displaced Palestinians.³⁸³⁴ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, Italy voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and the occupied Syrian Golan.”³⁸³⁵ The resolution reaffirmed

³⁸²⁸ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Statement on Lebanon, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 24 March 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

³⁸²⁹ Al via il G7 dei Ministri degli Esteri a Fiuggi e i dialoghi mediterranei a Roma, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 24 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 August 2025. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/11/al-via-il-g7-dei-ministri-degli-esteri-a-fiuggi-e-i-dialoghi-mediterranei-a-roma/

³⁸³⁰ Cairo. Minister Tajani participates in the Humanitarian Conference for Gaza, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Italy (Rome) 02 December 2024. Access Date: 23 March 2025. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/12/il-cairo-il-ministro-tajani-partecipa-alla-conferenza-umanitaria-per-gaza/

³⁸³¹ Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068138?ln=en>

³⁸³² 79/81. Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/81>

³⁸³³ Assistance to Palestine refugees: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068170?ln=en>

³⁸³⁴ 79/88. Assistance to Palestine refugees, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/88>

³⁸³⁵ Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068181?ln=en>

the illegality of Israel's settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, called on Israel to abide by the "Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War" and other legal obligations per the International Court of Justice's advisory opinions and reiterated the need for civilian protection for Palestinians.³⁸³⁶ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, Italy voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled "Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East" during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁸³⁷ The resolution reaffirms support for UNRWA's operations in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria and demands that Israel abide by its legal obligations, enable UNRWA to operate and enable the unhindered provision of humanitarian assistance in Gaza.³⁸³⁸ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, Italy voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled "Demand for Ceasefire for Gaza" during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁸³⁹ The resolution demands an immediate ceasefire, the release of all hostages and access to civilian populations to provide life-saving humanitarian aid, while condemning efforts to starve Palestinian citizens.³⁸⁴⁰ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 13 December 2024, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni and Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas met at Palazzo Chigi in Rome.³⁸⁴¹ During the meeting, Prime Minister Meloni reaffirmed Italy's commitment to supporting civilians in the Gaza Strip, supporting stability in the region and working towards a two-state solution.

On 14 December 2024, Prime Minister Meloni and then-Lebanese Prime Minister Najib Mikati met at Palazzo Chigi in Rome.³⁸⁴² During the meeting, Prime Minister Meloni reaffirmed Italy's support for a ceasefire in Lebanon and noted Italy's contributions to the UN Interim Force in Lebanon, including leading the Technical-Military Committee for Lebanon.

On 17 December 2024, Italy voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled "The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination."³⁸⁴³ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, including the establishment of an independent State of Palestine.³⁸⁴⁴ The resolution prioritized the protection of civilians through self-governance.

³⁸³⁶ 79/91. Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/91>

³⁸³⁷ Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069198?ln=en>

³⁸³⁸ ES-10/25. Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/25>

³⁸³⁹ Demand for ceasefire in Gaza: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069197?ln=en>

³⁸⁴⁰ ES-10/26. Demand for ceasefire in Gaza, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/26>

³⁸⁴¹ Incontro del Presidente Meloni con il Presidente della Palestina, Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 13 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 August 2025. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/incontro-del-presidente-meloni-con-il-presidente-palestinese/27261>

³⁸⁴² Il Presidente Meloni incontra il Primo Ministro libanese, Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 14 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 August 2025. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/il-presidente-meloni-incontra-il-primo-ministro-libanese/27281>

³⁸⁴³ The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069726?ln=en>

³⁸⁴⁴ 79/163. The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/163>

On 19 December 2024, Italy voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on the legality of the Israeli occupation.”³⁸⁴⁵ The resolution sought legal clarification from the ICJ on the consequences of Israel’s prolonged occupation of Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem.³⁸⁴⁶

On 19 December 2024, Italy voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources.”³⁸⁴⁷ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to permanent sovereignty over their land and natural resources and condemned Israeli settlement activities, exploitation of resources and destruction of infrastructure.³⁸⁴⁸

On 10 January 2025, Minister Tajani met with President Joseph Aoun of Lebanon, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants of Lebanon Abdallah Rashid BouHabib and Speaker of the Parliament of Lebanon Nabih Berri.³⁸⁴⁹ During the meeting, Minister Tajani reinforced Italy’s support for stabilization and pacification in Lebanon during the recent crisis.

On 14 January 2025, Minister Tajani and Israel’s Foreign Minister Gideon Sa’ar held a joint press briefing after a meeting in Italy.³⁸⁵⁰ Minister Tajani noted the importance of a ceasefire agreement, freeing hostages and ensuring humanitarian assistance in the region. On 17 January 2025, G7 leaders issued a joint statement on the ceasefire agreement between Israel and Hamas.³⁸⁵¹ The leaders reaffirmed their commitment to providing humanitarian aid to Gaza and reiterated their demand for the protection of civilians and aid workers, as well as the unhindered flow of humanitarian assistance.

On 20 January 2025, Minister Tajani met with Palestinian Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants Mohammad Mustafa and Israeli President Isaac Herzog.³⁸⁵² Minister Tajani confirmed Italy’s dedication to peacebuilding through dialogue, the urgent need for unrestricted aid access across Gaza and the Government’s strong focus on post-war reconstruction.

³⁸⁴⁵ Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069883?ln=en>

³⁸⁴⁶ 79/232. Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/232>

³⁸⁴⁷ Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069882?ln=en>

³⁸⁴⁸ 79/229. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 23 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/229>

³⁸⁴⁹ Minister Tajani arrived in Beirut to meet the newly elected president of Lebanon Joseph Aoun, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Italy (Rome) 10 January 2025. Access Date: 25 March 2025. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2025/01/ministro-tajani-arrivato-a-beirut-per-incontrare-il-neoeletto-presidente-libanese-aoun/

³⁸⁵⁰ Punto stampa congiunto dei Ministri Antonio Tajani e Gideon Sa’ar, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 14 January 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 August 2025.

https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/approfondimenti/2025/01/punto-stampa-congiunto-dei-ministri-antonio-tajani-e-gideon-saar/

³⁸⁵¹ G7 Leaders’ Statement on Ceasefire and Hostage Deal, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 January 2025. Access Date: 18 March 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2025kanaskis/250116-ceasefire.html>

³⁸⁵² Minister Tajani’s Mission to Israel and Palestine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Italy (Rome) 20 January 2025. Access Date: 26 March 2025. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2025/01/missione-del-ministro-tajani-in-israele-e-palestina/

On 22 January 2025, Minister Tajani chaired a technical meeting of the “Food for Gaza” initiative.³⁸⁵³ The discussion focused on emergency response measures and reconstruction prospects in the Gaza Strip, with participation from representatives of relevant parties such as the World Food Programme (WFP) and the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

On 27 January 2025, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Armed Forces coordinated the deployment of military personnel to support the EUBAM Rafah.³⁸⁵⁴ The civilian mission’s goal is to organize the safe transfer of up to 300 wounded and ill individuals out of the Gaza Strip daily, providing aid and protection to vulnerable populations amid a humanitarian emergency.

On 28 January 2025, the Ministry of Defense and the Joint Operations Command contributed aircrafts and personnel to the humanitarian operation “Air Bridge for Gaza” which began with the deployment of two Italian NH90 Army helicopters from Jordan’s Zarqa base.³⁸⁵⁵ The operation seeks to speed up the delivery of humanitarian aid through daily helicopter missions, overcoming the delays and risks of overland transportation and helping to alleviate the severe suffering and destruction facing Gaza’s civilian population.³⁸⁵⁶

On 6 February 2025, Minister Tajani and Minister of Universities and Research Anna Maria Bernini participated in a reception ceremony in Ashdod for the shipment of aid donated by Italy to the WFP, including supplies for Gaza under the “Food for Gaza” initiative.³⁸⁵⁷ The shipment comprises 15 trucks for the WFP and 14.5 tonnes of essential supplies including water jerry cans and winter relief items such as mattresses and thermal resistance blankets.

On 12 February 2025, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Defense and the Department of Civil Protection coordinated the evacuation of fourteen Palestinian children through the Rafah crossing to receive cancer treatment in Italy.³⁸⁵⁸ The mission, facilitated by the reopening of the European Union Border Assistance Mission for the Rafah Crossing Point (EUBAM Rafah), aims to provide life-saving care to vulnerable Palestinian children as a part of Italy’s broader humanitarian assistance program.

On 8 March 2025, Minister Tajani and the Foreign Ministers of France, Germany and the UK issued a joint statement in support of the Early Recovery, Reconstruction and Development of Gaza plan.³⁸⁵⁹ The plan is a

³⁸⁵³ “Food for Gaza” table meeting at Farnesina, additional scholarships for Palestinian students, Agenzia Nova (Rome) 21 January 2025. Access Date: 26 March 2025. <https://www.agenzianova.com/en/news/alla-farnesina-riunione-del-tavolo-food-for-gaza-ulteriori-borse-di-studio-per-studenti-palestinesi/>

³⁸⁵⁴ Joint Foreign Affairs-Defense Statement – Italy participates in the EUBAM-RAFAH mission for humanitarian support at the Rafah crossing, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Italy (Rome) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 24 March 2025. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2025/01/comunicato-congiunto-esteri-difesa-italia-partecipa-alla-missione-eubam-rafah-per-il-sostegno-umanitario-al-valico-di-rafah/

³⁸⁵⁵ Difesa: Al Via L’Operazione Di Trasporto Aiuti Umanitari Per Popolazione Palestinese a Gaza Insieme Alla Giordania, Ministry of Defense of Italy (Rome) 28 January 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 March 2025. <https://www.difesa.it/primopiano/difesa-al-via-loperazione-di-trasporto-aiuti-umanitari-per-popolazione-palestinese-a-gaza-insieme-alla-giordania/63728.html>

³⁸⁵⁶ Jordan launches air corridor for life-saving medicines into Gaza, Reuters (Gaza Strip) 28 January 2025. Access Date: 26 March 2025. <https://www.reuters.com/world/middle-east/jordan-launches-air-corridor-life-saving-medicines-into-gaza-2025-01-28/>

³⁸⁵⁷ Tajani and Bernini in Israel tomorrow for Food for Gaza, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 5 February 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2025/02/tajani-e-bernini-domani-in-israele-per-food-for-gaza/

³⁸⁵⁸ Group of sick Palestinian children evacuated from Gaza Transferred from Egypt to receive treatment in Italy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 5 February 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2025/02/uscito-da-gaza-un-gruppo-di-bambini-palestinesi-malati-dallegitto-saranno-trasferiti-e-curati-in-italia/

³⁸⁵⁹ Israel/Palestinian Territories – Joint Statement by the Foreign Ministers of France, Germany, Italy and the UK: Arab plan for the reconstruction of Gaza (8 March 2025), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 8 March 2025. Access Date: 26 March 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2025/article/israel-palestinian-territories-joint-statement-by-the-foreign-ministers-of>

USD53 billion Arab-led initiative to rebuild Gaza through humanitarian aid, large-scale infrastructure restoration, economic revitalization and interim governance, aiming to stabilize the region and exclude Hamas from power.³⁸⁶⁰

On 17 March 2025, Prime Minister Meloni and Jordan's King Abdullah II met to discuss the situation in Gaza.³⁸⁶¹ Both parties reaffirmed the importance of humanitarian assistance for the region, noting their respective contributions in this regard. Prime Minister Meloni also reaffirmed her support for Jordan's role in the peace process for the Middle East. On 19 March 2025, the Ministry of Defense, Foreign Affairs, Civil Protection and the Armed Forces coordinated the transportation of Palestinian children in need of urgent medical care to Italy aboard an Air Force aircraft.³⁸⁶² Accompanied by their families and a medical team, the children were immediately transferred to local hospitals for treatment. The mission reflects Italy's humanitarian commitment to assist the most vulnerable victims of the conflict.

On 28 March 2025, Minister Tajani met with the UN Under-Secretary General for Peacekeeping Operations Jean-Pierre Lacroix to assess current UN peacekeeping operations and potential adaptations.³⁸⁶³ During the meeting, the pair also addressed the unique circumstances of present and future security challenges. Minister Tajani emphasized the importance of peacekeeping operations in maintaining stability in Lebanon.

On 24 April 2025, Minister Tajani met with Egyptian Minister of Foreign Affairs Badr Abdelatty and reaffirmed Italy's support for mediation efforts and the Arab Plan for the reconstruction of Gaza.³⁸⁶⁴ Minister Tajani also stated the urgent need for a ceasefire and Italy's commitment to supporting the Lebanese authorities and the ongoing United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon mission.

On 19 May 2025, Minister Tajani, the Foreign Ministers of Australia, Canada, Germany, France, Japan and the United Kingdom and representatives of the European Union denounced Israel's new plan for humanitarian aid which will restrict the flow of aid into the Gaza Strip and prevent United Nations workers from adequately supporting civilians.³⁸⁶⁵ They noted that the new model will not follow humanitarian principles and called on Israel to allow humanitarian aid into Gaza and enable UN operations.

On 9 May 2025, Minister Tajani announced an additional EUR2.5 million in funding for humanitarian efforts in Gaza.³⁸⁶⁶ This will support medical care, basic necessities and medical evacuations.

On 17 May 2025, Prime Minister Meloni and Lebanese President Joseph Aoun met at Palazzo Chigi.³⁸⁶⁷ During the meeting, Prime Minister Meloni reaffirmed Italy's support for Lebanon and discussed Italy's role

³⁸⁶⁰ Early Recovery, Reconstruction, and Development of Gaza, Jordan Times (Amman) 8 March 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. <https://jordantimes.com/opinion/raad-mahmoud-al-tal/early-recovery-reconstruction-and-development-gaza>

³⁸⁶¹ Incontro del Presidente Meloni con il Re di Giordania, Abdullah II, Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 17 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 August 2025. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/incontro-del-presidente-meloni-con-il-re-di-giordania-abdullah-ii/27974>

³⁸⁶² Minister Crosetto: Our Commitment to Save lives and Help the Most Vulnerable Continues, Ministry of Defence (Rome) 19 March 2025. Access Date: 26 March 2025. <https://www.difesa.it/eng/primo-piano/minister-crosetto-our-commitment-to-save-lives-and-help-the-most-vulnerable-continues/67225.html>

³⁸⁶³ Minister Tajani's meeting with UN Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations Jean-Pierre Lacroix, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Italy (Rome) 28 March 2025. Access Date: 6 May 2025. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2025/03/incontro-del-ministro-tajani-con-lunder-secretary-general-per-le-operazioni-di-pace-delle-nazioni-unite-jean-pierre-lacroix/

³⁸⁶⁴ Minister Tajani's mission to Egypt, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Italy (Rome) 24 April 2025. Access Date: 6 May 2025. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2025/04/missione-in-egitto-del-ministro-tajani/

³⁸⁶⁵ Joint donor statement on humanitarian aid to Gaza, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 19 May 2025. Access Date: 20 May 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2025/05/joint-donor-statement-on-humanitarian-aid-to-gaza.html>

³⁸⁶⁶ Gaza: State of emergency extended and additional resources for Gaza. Ministers Tajani and Musumeci: support for the civilian population, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 9 May 2025. Access Date: 4 July 2025. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2025/05/gaza-prorogato-stato-di-emergenza-e-ulteriori-risorse-per-gaza-tajani-e-musumeci-sostegno-alla-popolazione-civile/

in the UN Interim Force in Lebanon. Italy has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon. Italy has taken strong action to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance to Gaza through aid deliveries as part of the Food for Gaza initiative and increased funding for medical efforts. Italy has taken action to reinforce the protection of civilians by supporting the security of the Rafah crossing point and the coordinated evacuation of at-risk civilians. However, Italy has not taken strong actions to support Lebanon.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Ceara Sweeney

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon.

On 20 November 2024, Japan voted in favour of a draft resolution proposed by Japan and the nine other elected members of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) calling for an immediate, unconditional and permanent ceasefire in Gaza.³⁸⁶⁸ This resolution called for immediate humanitarian access, the release of Israeli captives and Palestinian prisoners and recognition of United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) as the cornerstone of aid delivery. The resolution failed to the United States veto.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers issued a joint statement reflecting their stance on the ongoing conflict in Lebanon.³⁸⁶⁹ The statement expressed alarm about the increasingly dire humanitarian crisis in the region, including, endorsed ongoing negotiations for a ceasefire and stressed the need for the uninterrupted delivery of humanitarian aid and essential services.

On 27 November 2024, Japan welcomed the ceasefire agreement between Israel and Lebanon, urging both parties to abide by international humanitarian law and to seek diplomatic settlement.³⁸⁷⁰

On 29 November 2024, Japan provided supplies to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for humanitarian relief operations. Japan provided UNHCR with 6,500 blankets, 2,500 plastic sheets and 6,500 sleeping mats for humanitarian aid use in Lebanon.³⁸⁷¹

On 2 December 2024, Minister for Foreign Affairs Fujii Hisayuki stressed that the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) must not be prevented from effectively fulfilling its mandate.³⁸⁷²

On 3 December 2024, Japan voted in favour of a United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolution titled “Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine.”³⁸⁷³ The resolution reaffirmed support for a two-state

³⁸⁶⁷ Incontro con il Presidente della Repubblica del Libano, Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 17 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 August 2025. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/incontro-con-il-presidente-della-repubblica-del-libano/28706>

³⁸⁶⁸ United States vetoes Gaza ceasefire resolution at Security Council, UN News (New York) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 4 July 2025. <https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/11/1157216>

³⁸⁶⁹ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Statement on Lebanon, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 24 March 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

³⁸⁷⁰ Ceasefire Agreement on the Situation in Israel and Lebanon (Statement by Foreign Minister IWAYA Takeshi), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 27 November 2024. Access Date: 27 March 2025. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00756.html

³⁸⁷¹ Provision of Relief Supplies for Displaced Persons in Lebanon, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 27 March 2025. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00761.html

³⁸⁷² State Minister for Foreign Affairs Fujii attended the Cairo Ministerial Conference to enhance the humanitarian response in Gaza, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 02 December 2024. Access Date: 27 March 2025. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00775.html

solution and called on Israel to cease all settlement activities and acts of violence.³⁸⁷⁴ It also urged respect for international humanitarian law, the protection of civilians and renewed negotiations toward a just and lasting peace. The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, Japan voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Assistance to Palestine Refugees,” which reaffirmed the critical role of UNRWA.³⁸⁷⁵ The resolution called for continued and expanded support to Palestinian refugees, urged the fulfilment of financial pledges and condemned disruptions to the delivery of essential services, thereby supporting expanded humanitarian assistance to displaced Palestinians.³⁸⁷⁶ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, Japan voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and the occupied Syrian Golan.”³⁸⁷⁷ The resolution reaffirmed the illegality of Israel’s settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, called on Israel to abide by the “Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War” and other legal obligations per the International Court of Justice’s advisory opinions and reiterated the need for civilian protection for Palestinians.³⁸⁷⁸ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, Japan voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁸⁷⁹ The resolution reaffirms support for UNRWA’s operations in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria and demands that Israel abide by its legal obligations, enable UNRWA to operate and enable the unhindered provision of humanitarian assistance in Gaza.³⁸⁸⁰ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, Japan voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Demand for Ceasefire for Gaza” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁸⁸¹ The resolution demands an immediate ceasefire, the release of all hostages and access to civilian populations to provide life-saving humanitarian aid, while condemning efforts to starve Palestinian citizens.³⁸⁸² The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

³⁸⁷³ Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068138?ln=en>

³⁸⁷⁴ 79/81. Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/81>

³⁸⁷⁵ Assistance to Palestine refugees: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068170?ln=en>

³⁸⁷⁶ 79/88. Assistance to Palestine refugees, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/88>

³⁸⁷⁷ Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068181?ln=en>

³⁸⁷⁸ 79/91. Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/91>

³⁸⁷⁹ Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069198?ln=en>

³⁸⁸⁰ ES-10/25. Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/25>

³⁸⁸¹ Demand for ceasefire in Gaza: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069197?ln=en>

³⁸⁸² ES-10/26. Demand for ceasefire in Gaza, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/26>

On 11 December 2024, Japan joined the Conference on Cooperation among East Asian Countries for Palestinian Development to reaffirm its readiness to cooperate to best utilize each country's strengths to contribute to peace and stability in Gaza.³⁸⁸³

On 17 December 2024, Japan voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled "The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination."³⁸⁸⁴ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, including the establishment of an independent State of Palestine.³⁸⁸⁵ The resolution prioritized the protection of civilians through self-governance. On 19 December 2024, Japan voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled "Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on the legality of the Israeli occupation."³⁸⁸⁶ The resolution sought legal clarification from the ICJ on the consequences of Israel's prolonged occupation of Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem.³⁸⁸⁷

On 19 December 2024, Japan voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled "Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources."³⁸⁸⁸ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people's right to permanent sovereignty over their land and natural resources and condemned Israeli settlement activities, exploitation of resources and destruction of infrastructure.³⁸⁸⁹

On 19 December 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Iwaya Takeshi stressed the importance of a ceasefire as well as the release of the hostages while on a call with former Prime Minister Muhammad Shtayyeh of Palestine, due to the urgency of the humanitarian situation in Gaza.³⁸⁹⁰

On 26 December 2024, Minister Iwaya spoke with Israeli Minister of Foreign Affairs Gideon Saar, calling for the protection of civilians and "further strengthening of humanitarian assistance activities" in Gaza.³⁸⁹¹ Minister Iwaya also reiterated the need for humanitarian assistance activities, referencing Israel's restrictions on UNRWA.

³⁸⁸³ Working Level Online Meeting of the Conference on Cooperation among East Asian Countries for Palestinian Development (CEAPAD), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 27 March 2025.

https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00812.html

³⁸⁸⁴ The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069726?ln=en>

³⁸⁸⁵ 79/163. The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/163>

³⁸⁸⁶ Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025.

<https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069883?ln=en>

³⁸⁸⁷ 79/232. Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/232>

³⁸⁸⁸ Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025.

<https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069882?ln=en>

³⁸⁸⁹ 79/229. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 23 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/229>

³⁸⁹⁰ Courtesy Call on Foreign Minister IWAYA and Dr. Muhammad Shtayyeh, former Prime Minister of Palestine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 27 March 2025.

https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00862.html

³⁸⁹¹ Japan-Israel Foreign Ministers' Telephone Talk, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 26 December 2024. Access Date: 27 March 2025. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00881.html

On 10 January 2025, Japan demanded the full implementation of the ceasefire agreement between Israel and Lebanon.³⁸⁹² Japan stated it will continue to support Lebanon's efforts on "achieving social and economic stability in the country".

On 12 February 2025, Japan co-hosted an online brief with Palestine for Conference on Cooperation among East Asian Countries for Palestinian Development (CEAPAD) on Post-Ceasefire Gaza Rebuilding.³⁸⁹³ Japan and the other CEAPAD countries reaffirmed their readiness to "cooperate and collaborate in various ways by utilizing their own strengths in order to contribute to peace and stability" in Gaza.

On 16 January 2025, Minister Iwaya stated that Japan will continue to engage with international efforts in Gaza regarding improving the humanitarian situation, reconstruction and governance.³⁸⁹⁴

On 17 January 2025, G7 leaders issued a joint statement on the ceasefire agreement between Israel and Hamas.³⁸⁹⁵ The leaders reaffirmed their commitment to providing humanitarian aid to Gaza and reiterated their demand for the protection of civilians and aid workers, as well as the unhindered flow of humanitarian assistance.

On 18 March 2025, the fourth politico-military dialogue was held between Japan and Tel Aviv.³⁸⁹⁶ During the dialogue, Japan stressed the importance of implementing the planned release of hostages and the ceasefire reached by the parties concerned in January, as well as stressing the necessity of improving the humanitarian situation in Gaza.

On 26 March 2025, Japan, in close communication with relevant countries and international organizations, facilitated the medical treatment of an injured Palestinian from Gaza.³⁸⁹⁷ The Ministry of Foreign Affairs stated that they will continue to engage with international efforts in Gaza regarding improving the humanitarian situation, reconstruction and governance.

On 30 April 2025, Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations Yamazaki Kazuyuki addressed the humanitarian crisis in Gaza at the UNSC Open Debate.³⁸⁹⁸ Ambassador Yamazaki called on all parties to ensure the safe and unhindered humanitarian operation in the Gaza Strip as well as to respect international humanitarian law.

On 19 May 2025, Minister Iwaya, the Foreign Ministers of Australia, Canada, Germany, Italy, France and the United Kingdom and representatives of the European Union denounced Israel's new plan for humanitarian aid which will restrict the flow of aid into the Gaza Strip and prevent United Nations workers from

³⁸⁹² Election of the new President in Lebanon, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 10 January 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00908.html

³⁸⁹³ Online Briefing Session on Post-Ceasefire Gaza Rebuilding for the Conference on Cooperation among East Asian Countries for Palestinian Development (CEAPAD), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 12 February 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00987.html

³⁸⁹⁴ Reaching an Agreement for the Release of Hostages and Ceasefire in the Gaza Strip, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 16 January 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00926.html

³⁸⁹⁵ G7 Leaders' Statement on Ceasefire and Hostage Deal, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 January 2025. Access Date: 18 March 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2025kananaskis/250116-ceasefire.html>

³⁸⁹⁶ Fourth Joint Foreign Affairs and Security Consultation (Pol-Mil Dialogue) between Japan and Israel, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 19 March 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. https://www.mofa.go.jp/me_a/me1/il/pageite_000001_00001.html

³⁸⁹⁷ Medical evacuation from Gaza to Japan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 26 March 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_01120.html

³⁸⁹⁸ Statement by H.E. Ambassador YAMAZAKI Kazuyuki, Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations, at the United Nations Security Council Open Debate on "The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question", Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations (New York) 30 April 2025. Access Date: 30 April 2025. https://www.un.emb-japan.go.jp/itpr_en/yamazaki043025.html

adequately supporting civilians.³⁸⁹⁹ They noted that the new model will not follow humanitarian principles and called on Israel to allow humanitarian aid into Gaza and enable UN operations.

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon. Japan has taken strong action to expand humanitarian assistance in Gaza through the UNHCR and weak action across the other three commitment components through support for UNGA resolutions, statements reiterating the need for humanitarian aid and civilian protection and condemning Israel's hostilities in the region.

Thus, Japan receives a score 0.

Analyst: William Bouffard-McManus

Korea: 0

Korea has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon.

On 20 November 2024, Korea voted in favour of a draft resolution proposed by Korea and the nine other elected members of the United Nations Security Council calling for an immediate, unconditional and permanent ceasefire in Gaza.³⁹⁰⁰ This resolution called for immediate humanitarian access, the release of Israeli captives and Palestinian prisoners and recognition of United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) as the cornerstone of aid delivery. The resolution failed to the United States veto.

On 20 November 2024, Korea contributed KRW20 million to support the United Nations World Food Programme's (WFP) emergency food assistance in the Gaza Strip and West Bank.³⁹⁰¹ The funds will support displaced families in Gaza, vulnerable communities in the West Bank and provide electricity for those in need.

On 20 November 2024, Korea allocated USD500,000 to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to support its humanitarian response for Lebanon.³⁹⁰² This contribution will go towards the provision of basic supplies, improve conditions in emergency shelters and support vulnerable families in the country.

On 27 November 2024, Korea welcomed a ceasefire agreement between Israel and Lebanon.³⁹⁰³ Korea emphasized the importance of the restoration of peace in the region for the local civilians.

On 2 December 2024, Korea and Malaysia announced a strategic partnership and jointly condemned the escalation of violence in Gaza and Lebanon and called for a ceasefire and access to humanitarian aid.³⁹⁰⁴ They also jointly emphasized the importance of protecting civilians and called for peace and security in the region.

³⁸⁹⁹ Joint donor statement on humanitarian aid to Gaza, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 19 May 2025. Access Date: 20 May 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2025/05/joint-donor-statement-on-humanitarian-aid-to-gaza.html>

³⁹⁰⁰ United States vetoes Gaza ceasefire resolution at Security Council, UN News (New York) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 4 July 2025. <https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/11/1157216>

³⁹⁰¹ Republic of Korea Contributes US\$20 Million to Support WFP's Emergency Food Assistance in the Gaza Strip and West Bank, World Food Programme (Jerusalem) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 27 March 2025. <https://www.wfp.org/news/republic-korea-contributes-us20-million-support-wfps-emergency-food-assistance-gaza-strip-and>

³⁹⁰² UNHCR welcomes Republic of Korea's contribution to support refugees and host communities in Lebanon, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Lebanon (Beirut) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 31 August 2025. <https://www.unhcr.org/lb/news/press-releases/unhcr-welcomes-republic-korea-s-contribution-support-refugees-and-host>

³⁹⁰³ MOFA Spokesperson's Statement Regarding Announcement of Ceasefire in Lebanon, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Korea (Seoul) 27 November 2024. Access Date: 27 March 2025. <https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=322719&type=N&insttCode=A260104>

On 3 December 2024, Korea voted in favour of a United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolution titled “Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine.”³⁹⁰⁵ The resolution reaffirmed support for a two-state solution and called on Israel to cease all settlement activities and acts of violence.³⁹⁰⁶ It also urged respect for international humanitarian law, the protection of civilians and renewed negotiations toward a just and lasting peace. The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, Korea voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Assistance to Palestine Refugees,” which reaffirmed the critical role of UNRWA.³⁹⁰⁷ The resolution called for continued and expanded support to Palestinian refugees, urged the fulfilment of financial pledges and condemned disruptions to the delivery of essential services, thereby supporting expanded humanitarian assistance to displaced Palestinians.³⁹⁰⁸ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, Korea voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and the occupied Syrian Golan.”³⁹⁰⁹ The resolution reaffirmed the illegality of Israel’s settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, called on Israel to abide by the “Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War” and other legal obligations per the International Court of Justice’s advisory opinions and reiterated the need for civilian protection for Palestinians.³⁹¹⁰ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, Korea voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁹¹¹ The resolution reaffirms support for UNRWA’s operations in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria and demands that Israel abide by its legal obligations, enable UNRWA to operate and enable the unhindered provision of humanitarian assistance in Gaza.³⁹¹² The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, Korea voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Demand for Ceasefire for Gaza” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁹¹³ The resolution demands an immediate ceasefire, the

³⁹⁰⁴ Joint Statement on the Establishment of a Strategic Partnership between the Republic of Korea and Malaysia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Korea (Seoul) 2 December 2024. Access Date: 27 March 2025.

https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5674/view.do?seq=321094

³⁹⁰⁵ Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068138?ln=en>

³⁹⁰⁶ 79/81. Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/81>

³⁹⁰⁷ Assistance to Palestine refugees: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068170?ln=en>

³⁹⁰⁸ 79/88. Assistance to Palestine refugees, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/88>

³⁹⁰⁹ Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068181?ln=en>

³⁹¹⁰ 79/91. Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/91>

³⁹¹¹ Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069198?ln=en>

³⁹¹² ES-10/25. Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/25>

³⁹¹³ Demand for ceasefire in Gaza: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069197?ln=en>

release of all hostages and access to civilian populations to provide life-saving humanitarian aid, while condemning efforts to starve Palestinian citizens.³⁹¹⁴ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 17 December 2024, Korea voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination.”³⁹¹⁵ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to self-determination, including the establishment of an independent State of Palestine.³⁹¹⁶ The resolution prioritized the protection of civilians through self-governance.

On 17 December 2024, the Korea International Cooperation Agency allocated USD6.2 million to UNHCR to support refugees and in-need communities in Lebanon.³⁹¹⁷ This multi-year contribution will be used for shelters, community engagement and empowerment through Community Development Centres and supporting stability in the country. This action falls under the “Humanitarian-Development-Peacebuilding actors under the Lebanon Response Plan 2024 and beyond.” On 19 December 2024, Korea voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on the legality of the Israeli occupation.”³⁹¹⁸ The resolution sought legal clarification from the ICJ on the consequences of Israel’s prolonged occupation of Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem.³⁹¹⁹

On 19 December 2024, Korea voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources.”³⁹²⁰ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to permanent sovereignty over their land and natural resources and condemned Israeli settlement activities, exploitation of resources and destruction of infrastructure.³⁹²¹

On 19 December 2024, Korea partnered with UN Women to support women displaced and returning to South Lebanon following the Israel conflict.³⁹²² The USD600,000 initiative will provide comprehensive livelihood and protection services, including cash-for-work opportunities, mental health support, peacebuilding training and research on agricultural land restoration.

³⁹¹⁴ ES-10/26. Demand for ceasefire in Gaza, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/26>

³⁹¹⁵ The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069726?ln=en>

³⁹¹⁶ 79/163. The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/163>

³⁹¹⁷ UNHCR and KOICA expand partnership to support Lebanese and refugee communities in Lebanon, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Lebanon (Beirut) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 31 August 2025. <https://www.unhcr.org/lb/news/press-releases/unhcr-and-koica-expand-partnership-support-lebanese-and-refugee-communities>

³⁹¹⁸ Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069883?ln=en>

³⁹¹⁹ 79/232. Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/232>

³⁹²⁰ Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069882?ln=en>

³⁹²¹ 79/229. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 23 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/229>

³⁹²² Government of the Republic of Korea Partners with UN Women to Empower Women Displaced and Returnees in South Lebanon Governorate, UN Women (Seoul) 19 December 2024. Access Date: March 27 2025. <https://lebanon.unwomen.org/en/stories/press-release/2024/12/government-of-the-republic-of-korea-partners-with-un-women-to-empower-women-displaced-and-returnees-in-south-lebanon-governorate>

On 16 January 2025, Spokesperson and Deputy Minister for Public Affairs of the Republic of Korea Lee Jaewoong welcomed the ceasefire agreement reached on 15 January 2025 regarding Gaza and the release of hostages.³⁹²³ He expressed hopes for an improved humanitarian situation in Gaza.

On 16 January 2025, Korea welcomed a ceasefire agreement in Gaza and commended the diplomatic efforts of the US, Qatar and Egypt.³⁹²⁴ The government expressed hope for improved humanitarian conditions and reaffirmed its commitment to supporting peace in the Middle East.

On 16 January 2024, Korea announced USD8 million in humanitarian aid for civilians affected by the ongoing Israel-Hamas conflict.³⁹²⁵ The funds will be delivered to international organizations and will focus on humanitarian efforts.

On 20 February 2025, Foreign Ministers from Korea, Mexico, Indonesia, Türkiye and Australia met for the 27th MIKTA Foreign Ministers meeting in South Africa.³⁹²⁶ In their joint declaration, they welcomed the ceasefire agreement for the Gaza Strip, calling for the effective implementation of the second and third phases of the agreement, the release of all hostages and improved humanitarian aid delivery.

On 21 February 2025, Minister of Foreign Affairs Cho Tae-yul emphasized the urgency of humanitarian aid and action amid escalating conflicts.³⁹²⁷ The minister addressed international issues, including the war in Gaza and reaffirmed its commitment to international law.

On 25 February 2025, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Kang Insun addressed the High-level Segment of the 58th Session of the Human Rights Council.³⁹²⁸ He highlighted the situation in Gaza and reaffirmed Korea's commitment to supporting global human rights.

On 11 March 2025, Minister Cho acknowledged ongoing global conflicts, including in Gaza.³⁹²⁹ He reiterated Korea's dedication to extending humanitarian assistance, including to Palestine, as part of its efforts to promote peace and stability worldwide.

Korea has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon. Korea has taken strong action to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance through funding for the WFP, UNHCR and UN Women to support Gaza and Lebanon. Korea has also taken strong action towards civilian protection in Lebanon through the UN Women initiative. However, it has not taken strong action to reinforce the protection of civilians in Gaza.

Thus, Korea receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Layan Mhaish

³⁹²³ Spokesperson's Press Briefing, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Korea (Seoul) 16 January 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025.

https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5679/view.do?seq=320131

³⁹²⁴ MOFA Spokesperson's Statement on Ceasefire Agreement in Gaza, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Korea (Seoul) 16 January 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. <https://www.korea.net/Government/Briefing-Room/Press-Releases/view?articleId=322734&type=N&insttCode=A260104>

³⁹²⁵ Korea to provide additional \$8 mil. worth of humanitarian aid to civilians in Israel-Hamas war, Korea Times (Seoul) 16 January 2024. Access Date: 27 March 2025. https://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/nation/2024/10/120_367026.html

³⁹²⁶ 27th MIKTA Foreign Ministers Meeting, Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores (Mexico City) 20 February 2025. Access Date: 9 May 2025. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/documentos/27th-mikta-foreign-ministers-meeting>

³⁹²⁷ Korea as MIKTA chair to stress urgent aid to conflict zones, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Korea (Johannesburg) 21 February 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. <https://www.korea.net/NewsFocus/policies/view?articleId=266937>

³⁹²⁸ Keynote Remarks by H.E. Kang Insun Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs at the High-level Segment of the 58th Session of the Human Rights Council, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Korea (Geneva) 25 February 2024. Access Date: 27 March 2025. https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5690/view.do?seq=319594

³⁹²⁹ Welcoming Remarks by H.E. Cho Tae-yul, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea 19th Annual Iftar Dinner, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Korea (Seoul) 11 March 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. https://www.mofa.go.kr/eng/brd/m_5689/view.do?seq=319665

Mexico: 0

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon.

On 25 November 2024, Mexico voted in favour of passing the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's (UNESCO) draft decision to defend the operations of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) in response to the Israeli Parliament's decision to halt all UNRWA operations in the Occupied Palestinian Territories.³⁹³⁰ The resolution seeks to reinforce the protection of Palestinian civilians and humanitarian personnel, safeguard educational institutions and stresses that Israel must comply with international humanitarian law, allowing the agency to provide educational services without barriers.

On 3 December 2024, Mexico voted in favour of a United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolution titled "Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine."³⁹³¹ The resolution reaffirmed support for a two-state solution and called on Israel to cease all settlement activities and acts of violence.³⁹³² It also urged respect for international humanitarian law, the protection of civilians and renewed negotiations toward a just and lasting peace. The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, Mexico voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled "Assistance to Palestine Refugees," which reaffirmed the critical role of UNRWA.³⁹³³ The resolution called for continued and expanded support to Palestinian refugees, urged the fulfilment of financial pledges and condemned disruptions to the delivery of essential services, thereby supporting expanded humanitarian assistance to displaced Palestinians.³⁹³⁴ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, Mexico voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled "Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and the occupied Syrian Golan."³⁹³⁵ The resolution reaffirmed the illegality of Israel's settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, called on Israel to abide by the "Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War" and other legal obligations per the International Court of Justice's advisory opinions and reiterated the need for civilian protection for Palestinians.³⁹³⁶ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, Mexico voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled "Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East" during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁹³⁷ The resolution reaffirms support for UNRWA's operations in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria and demands that Israel abide by its legal obligations,

³⁹³⁰ Summary Records of the 8th Special Session of the Executive Board, UNESCO (Paris) 25 November 2024. Access Date: 28 March 2025. <https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000392898.locale=en>

³⁹³¹ Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068138?ln=en>

³⁹³² 79/81. Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/81>

³⁹³³ Assistance to Palestine refugees: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068170?ln=en>

³⁹³⁴ 79/88. Assistance to Palestine refugees, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/88>

³⁹³⁵ Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068181?ln=en>

³⁹³⁶ 79/91. Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/91>

³⁹³⁷ Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069198?ln=en>

enable UNRWA to operate and enable the unhindered provision of humanitarian assistance in Gaza.³⁹³⁸ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, Mexico voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Demand for Ceasefire for Gaza” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁹³⁹ The resolution demands an immediate ceasefire, the release of all hostages and access to civilian populations to provide life-saving humanitarian aid, while condemning efforts to starve Palestinian citizens.³⁹⁴⁰ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 17 December 2024, Mexico voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination.”³⁹⁴¹ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to self-determination, including the establishment of an independent State of Palestine.³⁹⁴² The resolution prioritized the protection of civilians through self-governance.

On 19 December 2024, Mexico voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on the legality of the Israeli occupation.”³⁹⁴³ The resolution sought legal clarification from the ICJ on the consequences of Israel’s prolonged occupation of Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem.³⁹⁴⁴

On 19 December 2024, Mexico voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources.”³⁹⁴⁵ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to permanent sovereignty over their land and natural resources and condemned Israeli settlement activities, exploitation of resources and destruction of infrastructure.³⁹⁴⁶

On 20 February 2025, Foreign Ministers from Mexico, Indonesia, Korea, Türkiye and Australia met for the 27th MICTA Foreign Ministers meeting in South Africa.³⁹⁴⁷ In their joint declaration, they welcomed the ceasefire agreement for the Gaza Strip, calling for the effective implementation of the second and third phases of the agreement, the release of all hostages and improved humanitarian aid delivery.

³⁹³⁸ ES-10/25. Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/25>

³⁹³⁹ Demand for ceasefire in Gaza: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069197?ln=en>

³⁹⁴⁰ ES-10/26. Demand for ceasefire in Gaza, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/26>

³⁹⁴¹ The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069726?ln=en>

³⁹⁴² 79/163. The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/163>

³⁹⁴³ Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069883?ln=en>

³⁹⁴⁴ 79/232. Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/232>

³⁹⁴⁵ Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069882?ln=en>

³⁹⁴⁶ 79/229. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 23 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/229>

³⁹⁴⁷ 27th MICTA Foreign Ministers Meeting, Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores (Mexico City) 20 February 2025. Access Date: 9 May 2025. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/documentos/27th-mikta-foreign-ministers-meeting>

On 1 May 2025, Legal Advisor at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Pablo Arrocha Olabuenaga asked the ICJ to confirm that Israel is legally bound to uphold the humanitarian standards of the UN and its agencies.³⁹⁴⁸ Mexico also called on Israel to comply with international humanitarian law by easing access to relief efforts in the Palestinian Occupied Territories.

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon. Mexico has taken weak action across all four commitment parts through support for UNGA resolutions, calling on the ICJ to confirm Israel's humanitarian obligations, joint declarations and statements reinforcing the need for humanitarian assistance the civilian protection in the region.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Rima El Zein

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon.

On 20 November 2024, Russia voted in favour of a draft resolution proposed by the ten elected members of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) calling for an immediate, unconditional and permanent ceasefire in Gaza.³⁹⁴⁹ This resolution called for immediate humanitarian access, the release of Israeli captives and Palestinian prisoners and recognition of United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) as the cornerstone of aid delivery. The resolution failed to the United States veto.

On 22 November 2024, Russia, Iran and Türkiye issued a joint statement strongly condemning Israel's actions in Gaza, Lebanon and the West Bank.³⁹⁵⁰ They called on the international community, especially the UNSC, to ensure an immediate and permanent ceasefire and unhindered humanitarian access to Gaza. The statement also highlighted the need for humanitarian aid to Lebanon and Syria due to escalating regional violence.

On 30 November 2024, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Maria Zakharova condemned the ongoing violence in Gaza and Lebanon, citing over 150,000 casualties.³⁹⁵¹ She criticized the US for blocking UNSC efforts to pass a ceasefire resolution and reiterated Russia's support for effective, law-based agreements to end hostilities.

On 3 December 2024, Russia voted in favor of a United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolution titled "Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine."³⁹⁵² The resolution reaffirmed support for a two-state solution and calling on Israel to cease all settlement activities and acts of violence.³⁹⁵³ It also urged respect for international humanitarian law, the protection of civilians and renewed negotiations toward a just and lasting peace.

³⁹⁴⁸ Do 'not normalise dehumanization' of Gazans, Mexico tells ICJ, Middle East Monitor (London) 1 May 2025. Access Date: 9 May 2025. <https://www.middleeastmonitor.com/20250501-do-not-normalise-dehumanisation-of-gazans-mexico-tells-icj/>

³⁹⁴⁹ United States vetoes Gaza ceasefire resolution at Security Council, UN News (New York) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 4 July 2025. <https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/11/1157216>

³⁹⁵⁰ Joint statement by Russia, Iran and Türkiye following the 22nd Astana Format meeting on Syria, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 22 November 2024. Access Date: 23 March 2025. https://www.mid.ru/en/foreign_policy/news/1981205/

³⁹⁵¹ Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Maria Zakharova's briefing, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 30 November 2024. Access Date: 23 March 2025. https://www.mid.ru/en/foreign_policy/news/1984067/

³⁹⁵² Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068138?ln=en>

³⁹⁵³ 79/81. Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/81>

On 4 December 2024, Russia voted in favor of a UNGA resolution titled “Assistance to Palestine Refugees,” which reaffirmed the critical role of UNRWA.³⁹⁵⁴ The resolution called for continued and expanded support to Palestinian refugees, urged the fulfilment of financial pledges and condemned disruptions to the delivery of essential services, thereby supporting expanded humanitarian assistance to displaced Palestinians.³⁹⁵⁵

On 4 December 2024, Russia voted in favor of a UNGA resolution titled “Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and the occupied Syrian Golan.”³⁹⁵⁶ The resolution reaffirmed the illegality of Israel’s settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, called on Israel to abide by the “Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War” and other legal obligations per the International Court of Justice’s advisory opinions and reiterated the need for civilian protection for Palestinians.³⁹⁵⁷ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, Russia voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁹⁵⁸ The resolution reaffirms support for UNRWA’s operations in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria and demands that Israel abide by its legal obligations, enable UNRWA to operate and enable the unhindered provision of humanitarian assistance in Gaza.³⁹⁵⁹ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, Russia voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Demand for Ceasefire for Gaza” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁹⁶⁰ The resolution demands an immediate ceasefire, the release of all hostages and access to civilian populations to provide life-saving humanitarian aid, while condemning efforts to starve Palestinian citizens.³⁹⁶¹ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 17 December 2024, Russia voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination.”³⁹⁶² The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to self-determination, including the establishment of an independent State of Palestine.³⁹⁶³

On 19 December 2024, Russia voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and of the Arab population

³⁹⁵⁴ Assistance to Palestine refugees: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068170?ln=en>

³⁹⁵⁵ 79/88. Assistance to Palestine refugees, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/88>

³⁹⁵⁶ Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068181?ln=en>

³⁹⁵⁷ 79/91. Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/91>

³⁹⁵⁸ Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069198?ln=en>

³⁹⁵⁹ ES-10/25. Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/25>

³⁹⁶⁰ Demand for ceasefire in Gaza: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069197?ln=en>

³⁹⁶¹ ES-10/26. Demand for ceasefire in Gaza, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/26>

³⁹⁶² The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069726?ln=en>

³⁹⁶³ 79/163. The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/163>

in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources.”³⁹⁶⁴ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to permanent sovereignty over their land and natural resources and condemned Israeli settlement activities, exploitation of resources and destruction of infrastructure.³⁹⁶⁵

On 19 December 2024, Russia voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on the legality of the Israeli occupation.”³⁹⁶⁶ The resolution sought legal clarification from the ICJ on the consequences of Israel’s prolonged occupation of Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem.³⁹⁶⁷

On 3 February 2025, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Mikhail Bogdanov met with a Hamas delegation led by Mousa Abu Marzouk in Moscow to discuss developments in Gaza and preparations for the second phase of the ceasefire agreement with Israel.³⁹⁶⁸ During the meeting, Minister Bogdanov reiterated Russia’s support for Palestinian rights and emphasized the importance of delivering humanitarian aid to Gaza without restrictions. He also condemned efforts to impose coercive solutions on the Palestinian population and expressed support for international efforts to implement the humanitarian protocol outlined in the ceasefire agreement.

On 7 February 2025, Minister Bogdanov met with senior Iraqi officials in Baghdad to discuss regional developments, including the ceasefire in Gaza and Lebanon.³⁹⁶⁹ According to a statement from the Foreign Ministry, Minister Bogdanov reaffirmed Moscow’s support for political and diplomatic solutions to Middle Eastern conflicts and emphasized the need to uphold the principles of the UN Charter and relevant UNSC resolutions.

On 21 February 2025, Spokesperson Zakharova commented on reports that Israel’s ongoing blockade of humanitarian aid had contributed to the deaths of infants in Gaza.³⁹⁷⁰ She acknowledged the severe challenges in aid delivery and reiterated Russia’s call for all parties to respect the 15 January ceasefire agreement between Israel and Hamas.

On 27 February 2025, Minister of Foreign Affairs Sergey Lavrov held a telephone conversation with Egypt’s Minister of Foreign Affairs, Emigration and Expatriates Badr Abdelatty.³⁹⁷¹ The ministers discussed key regional issues, with a strong emphasis on the situation in the Palestinian Israeli conflict zone. They

³⁹⁶⁴ Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025.

<https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069882?ln=en>

³⁹⁶⁵ 79/229. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 23 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/229>

³⁹⁶⁶ Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025.

<https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069883?ln=en>

³⁹⁶⁷ 79/232. Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/232>

³⁹⁶⁸ Hamas Delegation Meets Russian Official in Moscow to Discuss Gaza Cease-Fire Phase 2, Anadolu Agency (Gaza City) 3 February 2025. Access Date: 10 May 2025. <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/europe/hamas-delegation-meets-russian-official-in-moscow-to-discuss-gaza-cease-fire-phase-2/3470674>

³⁹⁶⁹ Russia Backs Cease-Fire in Lebanon, Gaza in Talks with Iraqi Officials, Anadolu Agency (Moscow) 7 February 2025. Access Date: 10 May 2025. <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/asia-pacific/russia-backs-cease-fire-in-lebanon-gaza-in-talks-with-iraqi-officials/3474776>

³⁹⁷⁰ Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Maria Zakharova’s briefing, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 21 February 2025. Access Date: 23 March 2025. https://www.mid.ru/en/foreign_policy/news/2000494/

³⁹⁷¹ Telephone conversation with Minister of Foreign Affairs of Egypt Badr Abdelatty, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 27 February 2025. Access Date: 23 March 2025. https://www.mid.ru/en/foreign_policy/news/2000403/

underscored the importance of intensified international efforts to support the phased implementation of a ceasefire agreement in the Gaza Strip, facilitate the exchange of detainees and expand the delivery of humanitarian aid.

On 4 March 2025, Russia welcomed the Arab League's approval of a Gaza reconstruction plan, which includes emergency assistance, infrastructure development and support for over 2 million residents.³⁹⁷² The Ministry of Foreign Affairs expressed hope that the initiative will improve the humanitarian situation and called on all sides to coordinate efforts around the plan. Moscow also reiterated the need for a lasting ceasefire, civilian protection and a two-state solution based on international law.

On 11 March 2025, Ambassador to Israel Anatoly Viktorov met with Israeli Deputy Director General Yuval Fuchs to discuss bilateral and regional issues, including the situation in Gaza.³⁹⁷³ Ambassador Viktorov criticized Israel's suspension of electricity to the Gaza Strip as a violation of international humanitarian law and called for cooperation with international partners to fulfill the ceasefire agreement and normalize conditions in Gaza.

On 18 March 2025, First Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN Dmitry Polyansky called on Israel to immediately cease hostilities in the Gaza Strip and lift restrictions on humanitarian operations throughout the occupied Palestinian territories.³⁹⁷⁴ He described the humanitarian crisis as reaching extreme proportions and condemned Israel's actions as the main barrier to alleviating the suffering of Gazans.

On 18 March 2025, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs issued a statement condemning the renewed Israeli military operation in Gaza and the resulting civilian casualties and destruction of infrastructure.³⁹⁷⁵ Moscow called for a return to negotiations between Israel and Palestine to reach a compromise on the hostage issue, which it views as essential for improving conditions in Gaza and initiating reconstruction.

On 21 March 2025, Representative Polyansky called on Israel to halt all settlement expansion in occupied Palestinian territories and repatriate its nationals.³⁹⁷⁶ Speaking at a UNSC meeting, he urged an immediate ceasefire in Gaza, unimpeded humanitarian access and continuation of prisoner exchanges. Polyansky also emphasized the need for durable agreements and a greater role for the UNSC in ensuring compliance.

On 28 April 2025, Deputy Permanent Representative of Russia to the United Nations Maria Zabolotskaya delivered a statement at a UN briefing with High Commissioner for Refugees Filippo Grandi, highlighting the humanitarian crisis in Gaza.³⁹⁷⁷ She condemned Israel's ongoing bombardment and obstruction of aid, reaffirmed Russia's support for UNRWA. Additionally, she announced that Russia donated USD2 million to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in April 2025.

On 29 April 2025, Permanent Representative of Russia to the United Nations Vassily Nebenzia delivered a statement at a UNSC open debate on the situation in the Middle East, condemning Israel's ongoing military

³⁹⁷² Approving the Gaza reconstruction plan at the emergency Arab League Summit in Cairo, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 4 March 2025. Access Date: 23 March 2025. https://www.mid.ru/en/foreign_policy/news/2001793/

³⁹⁷³ Ambassador of Russia Anatoly Viktorov meets with Deputy Director General of Israel's MFA Yuval Fuchs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation (Tel Aviv) 11 March 2025. Access Date: 23 March 2025. https://www.mid.ru/en/press_service/photos/meropriyatiya_v_zagran_uchrezhdeniyah/2002666/

³⁹⁷⁴ Russia urges Israel to stop Gaza hostilities, lift humanitarian restrictions, TASS (New York) 18 March 2025. Access Date: 23 March 2025. <https://tass.com/politics/1930359>

³⁹⁷⁵ Russia urges return to talks for Gaza hostage resolution and reconstruction, TASS (Moscow) 18 March 2025. Access Date: 23 March 2025. <https://tass.com/world/1930063>

³⁹⁷⁶ Moscow urges Israel to stop settlement activities in occupied Palestinian territories, TASS (New York) 21 March 2025. Access Date: 23 March 2025. <https://tass.com/politics/1932369>

³⁹⁷⁷ Statement by Deputy Permanent Representative Maria Zabolotskaya at UN Briefing by High Commissioner for Refugees Filippo Grandi, Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (New York) 28 April 2025. Access Date: 10 May 2025. https://russiaun.ru/en/news/unsc_refugees_280425

operations in Gaza and the West Bank.³⁹⁷⁸ Israel's actions were described as collective punishment and violations of international humanitarian law. He also reaffirmed Russia's support for an immediate and unconditional ceasefire and the restoration of humanitarian access.

On 6 May 2025, President Vladimir Putin spoke with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu by phone to address bilateral relations and regional developments.³⁹⁷⁹ During the call, President Putin voiced concern over the worsening humanitarian conditions in Gaza and emphasized the importance of minimizing harm to civilians in counterterrorism operations. He reiterated Russia's condemnation of terrorism and helped in efforts to alleviate civilian suffering and support de-escalation in the region.

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon. Russia has taken weak action to support the commitment through its support for UNGA and UNSC resolutions, statements reiterating the need for a ceasefire to protect civilians and the need for the flow of humanitarian aid. However, Russia has not taken strong action across the commitment.

Thus, Russia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Maheerah Anwar

Saudi Arabia: 0

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon.

On 2 December 2024, the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center (KSrelief) sent a plane to Lebanon with various aid supplies, including medical, shelter and food items, reaffirming Saudi Arabia's commitment to humanitarian aid.³⁹⁸⁰

On 3 December 2024, Saudi Arabia voted in favour of a United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolution titled "Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine."³⁹⁸¹ The resolution reaffirmed support for a two-state solution and called on Israel to cease all settlement activities and acts of violence.³⁹⁸² It also urged respect for international humanitarian law, the protection of civilians and renewed negotiations toward a just and lasting peace. The resolution was adopted by majority vote. The resolution notes that France and Saudi Arabia have been selected as co-chairs for the High-level International Conference to discuss the question of Palestine and two-state solution in June 2025.

On 4 December 2024, Saudi Arabia voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled "Assistance to Palestine Refugees," which reaffirmed the critical role of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).³⁹⁸³ The resolution called for continued and expanded support to Palestinian refugees, urged the fulfilment of financial pledges and condemned disruptions to the delivery of

³⁹⁷⁸ Statement by Permanent Representative Vassily Nebenzia at a UNSC Open Debate on the Situation in the Middle East, Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the United Nations (New York) 29 April 2025. Access Date: 10 May 2025. https://russiaun.ru/en/news/middleeast_290425

³⁹⁷⁹ Netanyahu and Putin Hold First Call Since 2023 Amid Intensifying Fighting in Gaza, Iran Threat, All Israel News (Jerusalem) 7 May 2025. Access Date: 10 May 2025. <https://allisrael.com/netanyahu-and-putin-hold-first-call-since-2023-amid-intensifying-fighting-in-gaza-iran-threat>

³⁹⁸⁰ KSrelief Twenty-Seventh Aid Plane Arrives in Lebanon, King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center (Beirut) 2 December 2024. Access date: 28 March 2025. <https://www.KSrelief.org/Pages/NewsDetails/ae222494-e9f6-4431-b197-08254b7897f3>

³⁹⁸¹ Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068138?ln=en>

³⁹⁸² 79/81. Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/81>

³⁹⁸³ Assistance to Palestine refugees: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068170?ln=en>

essential services, thereby supporting expanded humanitarian assistance to displaced Palestinians.³⁹⁸⁴ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, Saudi Arabia voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and the occupied Syrian Golan.”³⁹⁸⁵ The resolution reaffirmed the illegality of Israel’s settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, called on Israel to abide by the “Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War” and other legal obligations per the International Court of Justice’s advisory opinions and reiterated the need for civilian protection for Palestinians.³⁹⁸⁶ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, KSrelief sent 27 planes carrying essential supplies to Lebanon.³⁹⁸⁷ These supplies consisted of food, shelter materials, medical items, baby formula, personal care products, winter essentials and blankets.

On 5 December 2024, KSrelief distributed 175,000 bundles of bread to families in need, including Syrians, Palestinians and members of the host community in northern Lebanon.³⁹⁸⁸

On 6 December 2024, KSrelief funded the Al-Miniyeh Ambulance Service of the Souboul Al-Salam Social Association in northern Lebanon.³⁹⁸⁹ This supported 51 emergency missions transporting Palestinian refugees in need of medical aid to and from hospitals in Miniyeh, Lebanon between 6 December and 12 December 2024.

On 11 December 2024, Saudi Arabia voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁹⁹⁰ The resolution reaffirms support for UNRWA’s operations in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria and demands that Israel abide by its legal obligations, enable UNRWA to operate and enable the unhindered provision of humanitarian assistance in Gaza.³⁹⁹¹ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, Saudi Arabia voted in favour of a UNGA resolution it co-sponsored titled “Demand for Ceasefire for Gaza” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.³⁹⁹² The resolution demands an immediate

³⁹⁸⁴ 79/88. Assistance to Palestine refugees, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/88>

³⁹⁸⁵ Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068181?ln=en>

³⁹⁸⁶ 79/91. Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/91>

³⁹⁸⁷ KSrelief Launches Second Phase of Saudi Aid to Lebanon, King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center (Beirut) 4 December 2024. Access date: 28 March 2025. <https://www.KSrelief.org/Pages/NewsDetails/dc79937d-dbf-4443-85fb-ed69ba5937a2>

³⁹⁸⁸ KSrelief Distributes 175,000 Bread Bundles to Refugee Families in Northern Lebanon, King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center (Beirut) 22 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access date: 28 March 2025. <https://www.KSrelief.org/Pages/NewsDetails/a0a453a9-fe11-482f-bd60-8539b902da20>

³⁹⁸⁹ KSrelief Funded Al-Miniyeh Ambulance in Northern Lebanon Carries Out 51 Missions, King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center (Beirut) 22 December 2024. Access date: 28 March 2025. <https://www.ksrelief.org/Pages/NewsDetails/41e80374-e383-4096-8170-91202f704b37>

³⁹⁹⁰ Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069198?ln=en>

³⁹⁹¹ ES-10/25. Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/25>

³⁹⁹² Demand for ceasefire in Gaza: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069197?ln=en>

ceasefire, the release of all hostages and access to civilian populations to provide life-saving humanitarian aid, while condemning efforts to starve Palestinian citizens.³⁹⁹³ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 17 December 2024, Saudi Arabia voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination.”³⁹⁹⁴ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to self-determination, including the establishment of an independent State of Palestine.³⁹⁹⁵ The resolution prioritized the protection of civilians through self-governance.

On 19 December 2024, Saudi Arabia voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on the legality of the Israeli occupation.”³⁹⁹⁶ The resolution sought legal clarification from the ICJ on the consequences of Israel’s prolonged occupation of Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem.³⁹⁹⁷

On 19 December 2024, Saudi Arabia voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources.”³⁹⁹⁸ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to permanent sovereignty over their land and natural resources and condemned Israeli settlement activities, exploitation of resources and destruction of infrastructure.³⁹⁹⁹

On 29 December 2024, KSrelief sent 31 trucks loaded with 4,494 shelter kits to support residents of the Gaza Strip and displaced Palestinians.⁴⁰⁰⁰ The shelter kits included essential items such as blankets, mattresses, cooking utensils, water containers and other necessities to support families in the region.

On 22 January 2025, KSrelief provided aid convoys to Northern Gaza.⁴⁰⁰¹ The convoys delivered shelter kits, including blankets, mattresses, cooking utensils, water containers and other necessary supplies to assist residents returning to their homes.

On 21 February 2025, Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman called an Arab League meeting to condemn US President Donald Trump’s plan to permanently forcibly displace Palestinians via a “take over.”⁴⁰⁰² Participants at the meeting reaffirmed their commitment to protecting the rights of Gazans.

³⁹⁹³ ES-10/26. Demand for ceasefire in Gaza, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/26>

³⁹⁹⁴ The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069726?ln=en>

³⁹⁹⁵ 79/163. The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/163>

³⁹⁹⁶ Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069883?ln=en>

³⁹⁹⁷ 79/232. Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/232>

³⁹⁹⁸ Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069882?ln=en>

³⁹⁹⁹ 79/229. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 23 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/229>

⁴⁰⁰⁰ KSrelief Delivers Vital Ambulance Support to Gaza’s Medical Sector, King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center (Gaza) 30 December 2024. Access date: 28 March 2025. <https://www.KSrelief.org/Pages/NewsDetails/411ecc97-1dcd-42c4-8e4b-a2c70c0d840e>

⁴⁰⁰¹ Saudi Arabia Sends New Aid Convoys for Residents Returning to Northern Gaza, Saudi Press Agency (Gaza) 22 January 2025. Access date: 28 March 2025. <https://spa.gov.sa/en/N2247692>

On 1 March 2025, a KSrelief convoy arrived in the Gaza Strip carrying emergency medical aid and supplies.⁴⁰⁰³ The aid will be distributed to hospitals and health centres by the Saudi Center for Culture and Heritage.

On 1 March 2025, KSrelief signed an agreement with the International Committee of the Red Cross to provide USD1.85 million in aid to Gaza.⁴⁰⁰⁴ The funding will support the provision of essential medical supplies to health facilities and the enhancement of water and sanitation services.

On 2 March 2025, Saudi Arabia condemned the Israeli government's decision to block aid deliveries into Gaza and called on the international community to stop and denounce the blockade.⁴⁰⁰⁵

On 9 March 2025, KSrelief launched the "Etaam" Ramadan food basket project for 2025 and the "Kanaf" project in Lebanon.⁴⁰⁰⁶ The "Etaam" project will distribute over 106,000 food baskets annually, while the "Kanaf" project will issue more than 22,000 purchase vouchers for clothing.

On 12 March 2025, KSRelief distributed 534 food baskets to Syrian and Palestinian refugees in Akkar, northern Lebanon.⁴⁰⁰⁷

On 18 March 2025, Saudi Arabia condemned the resumption of Israeli bombardment on the Gaza Strip.⁴⁰⁰⁸ They also called for the international community to assume its responsibilities in humanitarian intervention to stop the atrocities caused by the continued warfare.

On 24 March 2025, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs condemned Israel's recognition of illegal settlements in the Occupied West Bank and the establishment of an agency aimed at displacing Palestinians from the Gaza Strip, as these occupations hinder the rights of civilians in the area.⁴⁰⁰⁹

On 27 March 2025, KSRelief distributed 896 food baskets in the Beqaa Valley and Tripoli, Lebanon, as part of the "Etaam" Ramadan food basket distribution initiative.⁴⁰¹⁰ This effort is part of Saudi Arabia's broader humanitarian mission to strengthen food assistance and support vulnerable communities in Lebanon.

⁴⁰⁰² Arab leaders discuss alternative to Trump Gaza plan at Saudi Arabia meet, Al Jazeera (Doha) 21 February 2025. Access date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2025/2/21/arab-leaders-discuss-alternative-to-trump-gaza-plan-at-saudi-arabia-meet>

⁴⁰⁰³ KSrelief's New Relief Convoys Arrive in Gaza, King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center (Gaza) 1 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access date: 28 March 2025. <https://www.KSrelief.org/Pages/NewsDetails/20082847-2183-4aa7-b036-7a31a3edf711>

⁴⁰⁰⁴ Saudi Arabia expands humanitarian aid to Gaza with new KSrelief-ICRC agreement, Arab News (Riyadh) 1 March 2025. Access Date: 28 March 2025. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2592077/saudi-arabia>

⁴⁰⁰⁵ Saudi Arabia says Israel halting Gaza aid is 'collective punishment', Al Arabiya News (Riyadh) 2 March 2025. Access date: 28 March 2025. <https://english.alarabiya.net/News/saudi-arabia/2025/03/02/saudi-arabia-says-israel-halting-gaza-aid-is-collective-punishment->

⁴⁰⁰⁶ KSrelief Launches Etaam Ramadan Food Basket Project and Kanaf Project in Lebanon, King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center (Beirut) 9 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access date: 28 March 2025. <https://www.KSrelief.org/Pages/NewsDetails/662d07e3-f70b-4aea-a0a2-c711298ac1ec>

⁴⁰⁰⁷ KSrelief Distributes 534 Food Baskets in Lebanon, King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center (Beirut) 12 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 March 2025. <https://www.KSrelief.org/Pages/NewsDetails/381b42a9-192e-4f77-8cf9-97963e9ef761>

⁴⁰⁰⁸ Saudi Arabia strongly condemns resumption of Israeli bombardment on Gaza, Al Arabiya News (Riyadh) 18 March 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://english.alarabiya.net/News/saudi-arabia/2025/03/18/saudi-arabia-condemns-resumption-of-israeli-strikes-on-gaza->

⁴⁰⁰⁹ Saudi Arabia condemns new Israeli agency for displacing Palestinians from Gaza Strip, Arab News (Riyadh) 24 March 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2594711/saudi-arabia>

⁴⁰¹⁰ KSrelief Distributes 896 Food Baskets in the Beqaa Valley and Tripoli, King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre (Beirut) 27 March 2025. Access date: 7 May 2025. <https://www.ksrelief.org/Pages/NewsDetails/deaaa547-9d1a-4ac5-9e19-a11840b334f9>

On 11 April 2025, Minister of Foreign Affairs Faisal bin Farhan Al Saud demanded the uninterrupted and adequate flow of aid into the Gaza Strip during a meeting with regional counterparts in Southern Türkiye, following Israel's blockade of the entry of critical humanitarian supplies.⁴⁰¹¹

On 23 April 2025, Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman and Jordan's King Abdullah II reiterated their unwavering support for Palestine and Lebanon, emphasizing the importance of ensuring continuous humanitarian aid to ease the hardships faced by their people.⁴⁰¹² They also addressed broader regional security and stability, including ongoing efforts to secure a ceasefire in Gaza.

Saudi Arabia has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon. Saudi Arabia has taken strong action to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance for the Gaza Strip and Lebanon through food aid, medical assistance and other humanitarian efforts supported by KSrelief. However, it has not taken strong action to reinforce the protection of civilians.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: McKinley Pugh

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon.

On 27 November 2024, South Africa issued a statement welcoming the ceasefire agreement between Israel and Lebanon.⁴⁰¹³ South Africa called on all parties to adhere to the ceasefire deal, calling on the international community to also support the ceasefire agreement. Furthermore, South Africa called for a ceasefire agreement to be put in place in Gaza.

On 30 November 2024, South Africa issued a statement calling for the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip by ending Israel's forced displacement and starvation of the Palestinian people in the area.⁴⁰¹⁴ Furthermore, South Africa called on the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) to act on the urgent need for humanitarian aid throughout the Gaza Strip and ensure its entry.

On 3 December 2024, South Africa voted in favour of a United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolution titled "Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine."⁴⁰¹⁵ The resolution reaffirmed support for a two-state solution and called on Israel to cease all settlement activities and acts of violence.⁴⁰¹⁶ It also urged respect for international humanitarian law, the protection of civilians and renewed negotiations toward a just and lasting peace. The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

⁴⁰¹¹ Saudi Arabia calls for 'maximum pressure' on Israel to allow Gaza aid, Al Arabiya News (Riyadh) 11 April 2025. Access date: 7 May 2025. <https://english.alarabiya.net/News/saudi-arabia/2025/04/11/saudi-arabia-calls-for-maximum-pressure-on-israel-to-allow-gaza-aid>

⁴⁰¹² Saudi Crown Prince, Jordan King Review Bilateral Ties, Gaza Situation, World Echo News (Jeddah) 23 April 2025. Access date: 7 May 2025. <https://wenewsenglish.pk/saudi-crown-prince-jordan-king-review-bilateral-ties-gaza-situation/>

⁴⁰¹³ International Relations and Cooperation on cease-fire deal between Israel and Lebanon, Department of International Relations and Cooperation of South Africa (Pretoria) 27 November 2024. Access Date: 27 March 2025.

<https://www.gov.za/news/media-statements/international-relations-and-cooperation-cess-fire-deal-between-israel-and>

⁴⁰¹⁴ South Africa condemns IDF massacres of 100 Palestinians in Gaza in past 24 hours, Department of International Relations and Cooperation of South Africa (Pretoria) 30 November 2024. Access Date: 27 March 2025. <https://www.gov.za/news/media-statements/south-africa-condemns-idf-massacres-100-palestinians-gaza-past-24-hours-30>

⁴⁰¹⁵ Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068138?ln=en>

⁴⁰¹⁶ 79/81. Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/81>

On 4 December 2024, South Africa voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Assistance to Palestine Refugees,” which reaffirmed the critical role of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).⁴⁰¹⁷ The resolution called for continued and expanded support to Palestinian refugees, urged the fulfilment of financial pledges and condemned disruptions to the delivery of essential services, thereby supporting expanded humanitarian assistance to displaced Palestinians.⁴⁰¹⁸ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, South Africa voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and the occupied Syrian Golan.”⁴⁰¹⁹ The resolution reaffirmed the illegality of Israel’s settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, called on Israel to abide by the “Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War” and other legal obligations per the International Court of Justice’s advisory opinions and reiterated the need for civilian protection for Palestinians.⁴⁰²⁰ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 5 December 2024, South Africa called for an immediate ceasefire and for the protection of Palestinian lives and rights, in reference to an Amnesty International report which highlighted the ongoing genocide of the Palestinian people in occupied Gaza.⁴⁰²¹

On 11 December 2024, South Africa voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.⁴⁰²² The resolution reaffirms support for UNRWA’s operations in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria and demands that Israel abide by its legal obligations, enable UNRWA to operate and enable the unhindered provision of humanitarian assistance in Gaza.⁴⁰²³ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, South Africa voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Demand for Ceasefire for Gaza” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.⁴⁰²⁴ The resolution demands an immediate ceasefire, the release of all hostages and access to civilian populations to provide life-saving humanitarian aid, while condemning efforts to starve Palestinian citizens.⁴⁰²⁵ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

⁴⁰¹⁷ Assistance to Palestine refugees: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068170?ln=en>

⁴⁰¹⁸ 79/88. Assistance to Palestine refugees, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/88>

⁴⁰¹⁹ Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068181?ln=en>

⁴⁰²⁰ 79/91. Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/91>

⁴⁰²¹ South Africa welcomes Amnesty International report exposing genocide in Gaza, Department of International Relations and Cooperation of South Africa (Pretoria) 5 December 2024. Access Date: 27 March 2025. <https://www.gov.za/news/media-statements/south-africa-welcomes-amnesty-international-report-exposing-genocide-gaza-05>

⁴⁰²² Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069198?ln=en>

⁴⁰²³ ES-10/25. Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/25>

⁴⁰²⁴ Demand for ceasefire in Gaza: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069197?ln=en>

⁴⁰²⁵ ES-10/26. Demand for ceasefire in Gaza, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/26>

On 17 December 2024, South Africa voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination.”⁴⁰²⁶ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to self-determination, including the establishment of an independent State of Palestine.⁴⁰²⁷ The resolution prioritized the protection of civilians through self-governance.

On 19 December 2024, South Africa voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on the legality of the Israeli occupation.”⁴⁰²⁸ The resolution sought legal clarification from the ICJ on the consequences of Israel’s prolonged occupation of Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem.⁴⁰²⁹

On 19 December 2024, South Africa voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources.”⁴⁰³⁰ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to permanent sovereignty over their land and natural resources and condemned Israeli settlement activities, exploitation of resources and destruction of infrastructure.⁴⁰³¹

On 5 March 2025, South Africa condemned the refusal of Israel to allow humanitarian aid into Gaza, as well as the closure of border crossings during the high need for humanitarian aid.⁴⁰³² South Africa concurred with Qatar that halting the entry of humanitarian aid to Gaza is a breach of the ceasefire agreement and urged all parties to make every effort to prevent a return to hostilities in Gaza. South Africa expressed support for the Arab League’s call for a UN international peacekeeping force in both Gaza and the West Bank to ensure security and stability. South Africa also called on the international community to act with urgency and decisive action to address the apparent violations of “international law and international human rights law” in Gaza.

On 18 March 2025, South Africa condemned a massive Israeli airstrike which killed over 350 Palestinians, after the airstrikes raised concerns about the commitment to a permanent ceasefire plan.⁴⁰³³ South Africa called the airstrikes “a blatant violation of international law, including international humanitarian law”.

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon. South Africa has condemned the lack of humanitarian aid to the Gaza Strip and to Lebanon; however, it has taken few substantial steps beyond

⁴⁰²⁶ The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069726?ln=en>

⁴⁰²⁷ 79/163. The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/163>

⁴⁰²⁸ Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069883?ln=en>

⁴⁰²⁹ 79/232. Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/232>

⁴⁰³⁰ Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069882?ln=en>

⁴⁰³¹ 79/229. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 23 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/229>

⁴⁰³² South Africa condemns Israel’s refusal to allow aid into Gaza and its ongoing military operations in the West Bank, Department of International Relations and Cooperation of South Africa (Pretoria) 5 March 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. <https://www.gov.za/news/media-statements/south-africa-condemns-israel%E2%80%99s-refusal-allow-aid-gaza-and-its-ongoing>

⁴⁰³³ South Africa condemns massive Israeli airstrikes launched across Gaza, Department of International Relations and Cooperation of South Africa (Pretoria) 18 March 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. <https://www.gov.za/news/media-statements/south-africa-condemns-massive-israeli-airstrikes-launched-across-gaza-18-mar>

those statements. It has also advocated for the movement of humanitarian aid into the Gaza Strip but has failed to take strong action towards the commitment.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

Analyst: William Bouffard-McManus

Türkiye: 0

Türkiye has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon.

On 21 November 2024, Türkiye condemned the Israeli airstrike on a hospital in northern Gaza which resulted in the deaths of dozens of Palestinians.⁴⁰³⁴ The statement called for sanctions against Israel in reference to its breach of the rights of Palestinian civilians.

On 22 November 2024, Türkiye, Russia and Iran issued a joint statement strongly condemning Israel's actions in Gaza, Lebanon and the West Bank.⁴⁰³⁵ They called on the international community, especially the UN Security Council, to ensure an immediate and permanent ceasefire and unhindered humanitarian access to Gaza. The statement also highlighted the need for humanitarian aid to Lebanon and Syria due to escalating regional violence.

On 27 November 2024, Türkiye welcomed the successful conclusion of ceasefire negotiations in Lebanon.⁴⁰³⁶ Türkiye emphasized the need to provide reparations for damage caused in Lebanon and offered support to establish peace in Lebanon. Türkiye also noted that peace in the region requires a ceasefire in Gaza.

On 3 December 2024, Türkiye voted in favour of a United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolution titled "Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine."⁴⁰³⁷ The resolution reaffirmed support for a two-state solution and called on Israel to cease all settlement activities and acts of violence.⁴⁰³⁸ It resolution also urged respect for international humanitarian law, the protection of civilians and renewed negotiations toward a just and lasting peace. The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, Türkiye voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled "Assistance to Palestine Refugees," which reaffirmed the critical role of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).⁴⁰³⁹ The resolution called for continued and expanded support to Palestinian refugees, urged the fulfilment of financial pledges and condemned disruptions to the delivery of essential services, thereby supporting expanded humanitarian assistance to displaced Palestinians.⁴⁰⁴⁰ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

⁴⁰³⁴ No: 237, 21 November 2024, Regarding Israel's Attacks on Gaza, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Türkiye (Ankara) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 27 March 2025. https://www.mfa.gov.tr/no_-237_-israil-in-gazze-ye-yonelik-saldirilari-hk.en.mfa

⁴⁰³⁵ Joint statement by Russia, Iran and Türkiye following the 22nd Astana Format meeting on Syria, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 22 November 2024. Access Date: 23 March 2025. https://www.mid.ru/en/foreign_policy/news/1981205/

⁴⁰³⁶ No: 240, 27 November 2024, Regarding the Announcement of Ceasefire in Lebanon, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Türkiye (Ankara) 27 November 2024. Access Date: 27 March 2025. https://www.mfa.gov.tr/no_-240_-lubnan-da-ateskes-ilani-hk.en.mfa

⁴⁰³⁷ Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068138?ln=en>

⁴⁰³⁸ 79/81. Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/81>

⁴⁰³⁹ Assistance to Palestine refugees: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068170?ln=en>

⁴⁰⁴⁰ 79/88. Assistance to Palestine refugees, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/88>

On 4 December 2024, Türkiye voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and the occupied Syrian Golan.”⁴⁰⁴¹ The resolution reaffirmed the illegality of Israel’s settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, called on Israel to abide by the “Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War” and other legal obligations per the International Court of Justice’s advisory opinions and reiterated the need for civilian protection for Palestinians.⁴⁰⁴² The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, Türkiye voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.⁴⁰⁴³ The resolution reaffirms support for UNRWA’s operations in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria and demands that Israel abide by its legal obligations, enable UNRWA to operate and enable the unhindered provision of humanitarian assistance in Gaza.⁴⁰⁴⁴ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, Türkiye voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Demand for Ceasefire for Gaza” during the 10th Emergency Special Session.⁴⁰⁴⁵ The resolution demands an immediate ceasefire, the release of all hostages and access to civilian populations to provide life-saving humanitarian aid, while condemning efforts to starve Palestinian citizens.⁴⁰⁴⁶ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 17 December 2024, Türkiye condemned Israel’s recent attacks on Gaza.⁴⁰⁴⁷ The statement highlighted Israeli attacks on innocent civilians, particularly in school buildings and refugee camps. It also criticized Israel’s use of starvation and disease as weapons and the blocking of humanitarian aid, calling for international pressure to ensure humanitarian access.

On 17 December 2024, Türkiye voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination.”⁴⁰⁴⁸ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to self-determination, including the establishment of an independent State of Palestine.⁴⁰⁴⁹ The resolution prioritized the protection of civilians through self-governance.

⁴⁰⁴¹ Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025.

<https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068181?ln=en>

⁴⁰⁴² 79/91. Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025.

<https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/91>

⁴⁰⁴³ Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025.

<https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069198?ln=en>

⁴⁰⁴⁴ ES-10/25. Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/25>

⁴⁰⁴⁵ Demand for ceasefire in Gaza: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069197?ln=en>

⁴⁰⁴⁶ ES-10/26. Demand for ceasefire in Gaza, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/26>

⁴⁰⁴⁷ No: 255, 17 December 2024, Regarding Israel’s Attacks in Gaza, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Türkiye (Ankara) 17 December 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. https://www.mfa.gov.tr/no_-255_-israil-in-gazze-deki-saldirilari-hk.en.mfa

⁴⁰⁴⁸ The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069726?ln=en>

⁴⁰⁴⁹ 79/163. The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/163>

On 19 December 2024, Türkiye voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on the legality of the Israeli occupation.”⁴⁰⁵⁰ The resolution sought legal clarification from the ICJ on the consequences of Israel’s prolonged occupation of Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem.⁴⁰⁵¹

On 19 December 2024, Türkiye voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources.”⁴⁰⁵² The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to permanent sovereignty over their land and natural resources and condemned Israeli settlement activities, exploitation of resources and destruction of infrastructure.⁴⁰⁵³

On 19 December 2024, Türkiye and the other D-8 member states released a joint statement addressing the situation in Palestine and Lebanon.⁴⁰⁵⁴ The joint communiqué addressed the severe impact of Israeli actions and pledged humanitarian, economic and reconstruction support for both Palestine and Lebanon. The statement reiterated the necessity for Israel to lift all restrictions which limited the facilitation of humanitarian access in Gaza.

On 27 December 2024, Türkiye strongly condemned the storming of Al-Aqsa Mosque in Gaza by Israel. This act was seen as a threat to regional security and stability.⁴⁰⁵⁵ Türkiye called for international intervention to prevent the escalation of tensions in the region.

On 15 January 2025, Türkiye welcomed the ceasefire agreement reached between Hamas and Israel.⁴⁰⁵⁶ Türkiye further emphasized the need for urgent delivery of humanitarian aid to Gaza and reaffirmed its continued support for the protection of Palestinians’ rights.

On 20 February 2025, Foreign Ministers from Türkiye, Mexico, Indonesia, Korea and Australia met for the 27th MIKTA Foreign Ministers meeting in South Africa.⁴⁰⁵⁷ In their joint declaration, they welcomed the ceasefire agreement for the Gaza Strip, calling for the effective implementation of the second and third phases of the agreement, the release of all hostages and improved humanitarian aid delivery.

⁴⁰⁵⁰ Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025.

<https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069883?ln=en>

⁴⁰⁵¹ 79/232. Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/232>

⁴⁰⁵² Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025.

<https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069882?ln=en>

⁴⁰⁵³ 79/229. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 23 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/229>

⁴⁰⁵⁴ Joint Communiqué of the Heads of State and Government of the D-8 Member States on the situation in Palestine and Lebanon, D-8 Organization for Economic Cooperation (Cairo) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 26 March 2025. <https://developing8.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Adopted-Joint-Communique-of-the-Heads-of-State-and-Government-of-the-D-8-Member-States-on-the-situation-in-Palestine-and-Lebanon-Cairo-Egypt-19-December-2024.pdf>

⁴⁰⁵⁵ No: 264, 27 December 2024, Regarding the Storming of Al-Aqsa Mosque by an Israeli Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Türkiye (Ankara) 27 December 2024. Access Date: 27 March 2025. https://www.mfa.gov.tr/no_-264_-israilli-bir-bakanin-mescid-i-aksa-ya-duzenledigi-baskin-hk.en.mfa

⁴⁰⁵⁶ No: 12, 15 January 2025, Regarding the Ceasefire Between Hamas and Israel, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Türkiye (Ankara) 15 January 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. https://www.mfa.gov.tr/no_-12_-hamas-ile-israil-arasinda-varilan-ateskes-hk.en.mfa

⁴⁰⁵⁷ 27th MIKTA Foreign Ministers Meeting, Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores (Mexico City) 20 February 2025. Access Date: 9 May 2025. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/documentos/27th-mikta-foreign-ministers-meeting>

On 27 February 2025, the Turkish Embassy in the Hague delivered a written statement to the International Court of Justice (ICJ) regarding Israel's obligation to the United Nations and its agencies' presence in the Occupied Palestinian Territories.⁴⁰⁵⁸ The statement called on the ICJ to issue an advisory opinion that reaffirms Israel's legal obligations and highlights the importance of protecting UN presence and operations in the region.

On 3 March 2025, Türkiye condemned Israel's decision to block the entry of humanitarian aid to Gaza, describing it as a "blatant violation of international law."⁴⁰⁵⁹ Türkiye called for immediate action to ensure the delivery of humanitarian aid to Palestinians.

On 18 March 2025, Türkiye condemned Israel's recent attacks on Gaza, which resulted in the massacre of hundreds of Palestinians.⁴⁰⁶⁰ Türkiye called for the international community to take decisive action to secure "a permanent ceasefire in Gaza and ensure humanitarian aid." Türkiye affirmed support for the protection of Palestinians and its commitment to peace in the region.

On 20 March 2025, the Ministerial Committee assigned by the Joint Arab-Islamic Extraordinary Summit on Gaza condemned the Israeli raids on Gaza.⁴⁰⁶¹ It also called for the international community to allow humanitarian aid to flow freely into Palestine.

On 21 March 2025, Türkiye condemned Israel's destruction of the Turkish Palestinian Friendship Hospital in Gaza.⁴⁰⁶² Türkiye highlighted that the deliberate targeting of a healthcare facility is part of Israel's policy to make Gaza uninhabitable and called for the international community to take concrete measures against Israel's attacks. The condemnation serves to reaffirm Türkiye's commitment to protecting civilians in Palestine and ensuring the catastrophic humanitarian situation does not worsen.

On 21 March 2025, President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan announced intensified diplomatic efforts to restore a ceasefire in Gaza.⁴⁰⁶³ He condemned Israel's military campaign as genocide and emphasized Türkiye's ongoing support for Gaza. He pledged to hold Israel accountable in international courts.

On 29 March 2025, Türkiye condemned Israel's airstrikes against Lebanon and reaffirmed its commitment to the people of Lebanon.⁴⁰⁶⁴ The Ministry of Foreign Affairs emphasized Israel's violation of international law and ceasefire agreements and emphasized the role of the international community to prevent conflict in the region.

⁴⁰⁵⁸ Türkiye to submit filing to ICJ on Palestine, Anadolu Agency (Ankara) 27 February 2025. Access Date: 2 September 2025. <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/turkiye/turkiye-to-submit-filing-to-icj-on-palestine/3495525#>

⁴⁰⁵⁹ No: 43, 3 March 2025, Regarding Israel's Decision to Halt the Entry of Humanitarian Aid to Gaza, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Türkiye (Cairo) 3 March 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. https://www.mfa.gov.tr/no_-43_-israil-in-gazze-ye-insani-yardimlarin-girisini-engelleme-karari-hk.en.mfa

⁴⁰⁶⁰ No: 59, 18 March 2025, Regarding Israel's Recent Attacks on Gaza, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Türkiye (Ankara) 18 March 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. https://www.mfa.gov.tr/no_-59_-israil-in-gazze-ye-yonelik-son-saldirilari-hk.en.mfa

⁴⁰⁶¹ Statement by The Ministerial Committee Assigned by the Joint Arab Islamic Extraordinary Summit on Gaza, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Türkiye (Ankara) 20 March 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. <https://www.mfa.gov.tr/statement-by-the-ministerial-committee-assigned-by-the-joint-arab-islamic-extraordinary-summit-on-gaza-20-march-2025.en.mfa>

⁴⁰⁶² No: 61, 21 March 2025, Regarding Israel's Attack Targeting the Turkish-Palestinian Friendship Hospital in Gaza, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Türkiye (Ankara) 21 March 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. https://www.mfa.gov.tr/no_-61_-israil-in-gazze-deki-turk-filistin-dostluk-hastanesi-ni-hedef-alan-saldirisi-hk.en.mfa

⁴⁰⁶³ Türkiye stepping up diplomatic push for Gaza ceasefire, Turkish president says, Middle East Monitor (London) 21 March 2025. Access Date: 8 April 2025. <https://www.middleeastmonitor.com/20250321-turkiye-stepping-up-diplomatic-push-for-gaza-ceasefire-turkish-president-says/>

⁴⁰⁶⁴ No: 67, 29 March 2025, Regarding Israel's Attacks on Lebanon, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Türkiye (Ankara) 29 March 2025. Access Date: 8 April 2025. https://www.mfa.gov.tr/no_-67_-israil-in-lubnan-a-yonelik-saldirilari-hk.en.mfa

On 2 April 2025, Türkiye strongly condemned the storming of Al-Aqsa Mosque by a member of the Israeli government.⁴⁰⁶⁵ Türkiye also criticized the Netanyahu administration's plans to expand military operations in Gaza and continue illegal settlements in the West Bank, emphasizing that this is a violation of international law. Türkiye called on the international community to oppose such actions.

On 3 April 2025, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs criticized Israel's recent unprovoked air and ground attacks on Lebanon, which undermine peace efforts and destabilize the region.⁴⁰⁶⁶

On 30 April 2025, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Nuh Yılmaz addressed the ICJ, reaffirming Türkiye's "commitment to ensuring that Israel adheres to its international obligations."⁴⁰⁶⁷ Minister Yılmaz underscored the need for Israel to comply with international obligations including ensuring the unhindered access to humanitarian assistance, essential goods and basic services for civilians in the Occupied Palestinian Territories. Noting Israel's membership in the UN, Türkiye urged that Israel be required to "act in good faith to fulfil its obligations under the Security Council and UNGA resolutions."

On 6 May 2025, Türkiye condemned Israel's actions in the Middle East, accusing it of destabilizing the region through attacks on Syria, Lebanon and Yemen.⁴⁰⁶⁸ It criticized Israel's decision to expand the occupation of Gaza, called on the international community to stand against Israel's aggression and reaffirmed its commitment to peace and stability in the Middle East.

Türkiye has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon. Türkiye has taken weak action for all four commitment components through support for UNGA resolutions and statements condemning Israel's hostilities in the region and calling for the expansion of humanitarian aid and civilian protection for Gaza and Lebanon. However, it has not taken strong action across the commitment.

Thus, Türkiye receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Layan Mbaish

United Kingdom: 0

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon.

On 20 November 2024, the United Kingdom voted in favour of a draft resolution proposed by the ten elected members of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) calling for an immediate, unconditional and permanent ceasefire in Gaza.⁴⁰⁶⁹ This resolution called for immediate humanitarian access, the release of Israeli captives and Palestinian prisoners and recognition of United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) as the cornerstone of aid delivery. The resolution failed to the United States veto.

⁴⁰⁶⁵ No: 73, 2 April 2025, Regarding the Escalating Aggression of the Israeli Government, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Türkiye (Ankara) 2 April 2025. Access Date: 8 April 2025. https://www.mfa.gov.tr/no_-73_-israil-hukümetinin-artan-saldırganligi-hk.en.mfa

⁴⁰⁶⁶ No: 75, 3 April 2025, Regarding the Statements by Israeli Ministers Targeting Türkiye, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Türkiye (Ankara) 3 April 2025. Access Date: 8 April 2025. https://www.mfa.gov.tr/no_-75_-israilli-bakanların-ülkümüzü-hedef-alan-aciklamaları-hk.en.mfa

⁴⁰⁶⁷ Obligations of Israel in relation to the Presence and Activities of the United Nations, Other International Organizations and Third States in and in relation to the Occupied Palestinian Territory, International Court of Justice (The Hague) 30 April 2025. Access Date: 2 September 2025. <https://www.icj-cij.org/sites/default/files/case-related/196/196-20250430-ora-02-00-bi.pdf>

⁴⁰⁶⁸ No: 96, 6 May 2025, Regarding Israel's Aggression in the Region, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Türkiye (Ankara) 6 May 2025. Access Date: 8 April 2025. https://www.mfa.gov.tr/no_-96_-israil-in-bolgedeki-saldırganligi-hk.en.mfa

⁴⁰⁶⁹ United States vetoes Gaza ceasefire resolution at Security Council, UN News (New York) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 4 July 2025. <https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/11/1157216>

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers issued a joint statement reflecting their stance on the ongoing conflict in Lebanon.⁴⁰⁷⁰ The statement expressed alarm about the increasingly dire humanitarian crisis in the region, including Lebanon, endorsed ongoing negotiations for a ceasefire and stressed the need for the uninterrupted delivery of humanitarian aid and essential services.

On 2 December 2024, Minister for Development Anneliese Dodds announced GBP19 million in funding for humanitarian relief efforts in Gaza.⁴⁰⁷¹ This includes GBP12 million for the World Food Programme and the United Nations' Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs to boost essential health, food, water and protection services provided for Palestinians.

On 3 December 2024, Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs David Lammy announced that the United Kingdom and Qatar will double their funding for humanitarian assistance projects, bringing the total to GBP79.4 million.⁴⁰⁷² The funding will aid vulnerable populations, including those in Gaza.

On 3 December 2024, the United Kingdom voted in favour of a United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolution titled "Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine."⁴⁰⁷³ The resolution reaffirmed support for a two-state solution and called on Israel to cease all settlement activities and acts of violence.⁴⁰⁷⁴ It also urged respect for international humanitarian law, the protection of civilians and renewed negotiations toward a just and lasting peace. The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, the United Kingdom voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled "Assistance to Palestine Refugees," which reaffirmed the critical role of UNRWA.⁴⁰⁷⁵ The resolution called for continued and expanded support to Palestinian refugees, urged the fulfilment of financial pledges and condemned disruptions to the delivery of essential services, thereby supporting expanded humanitarian assistance to displaced Palestinians.⁴⁰⁷⁶ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 4 December 2024, the United Kingdom voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled "Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and the occupied Syrian Golan."⁴⁰⁷⁷ The resolution reaffirmed the illegality of Israel's settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, called on Israel to abide by the "Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War" and

⁴⁰⁷⁰ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement on Lebanon, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 24 March 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

⁴⁰⁷¹ UK bolsters humanitarian funding for Gaza on minister's visit to the region, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the UK (London) 2 December 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-bolsters-humanitarian-funding-for-gaza-on-ministers-visit-to-the-region>

⁴⁰⁷² UK and Qatar double joint humanitarian funding to £79.4 million to tackle crises around the world, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the UK (London) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-qatar-double-joint-humanitarian-funding-to-794-million-to-tackle-crises-around-the-world>

⁴⁰⁷³ Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068138?ln=en>

⁴⁰⁷⁴ 79/81. Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/81>

⁴⁰⁷⁵ Assistance to Palestine refugees: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068170?ln=en>

⁴⁰⁷⁶ 79/88. Assistance to Palestine refugees, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/88>

⁴⁰⁷⁷ Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068181?ln=en>

other legal obligations per the International Court of Justice's advisory opinions and reiterated the need for civilian protection for Palestinians.⁴⁰⁷⁸ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, the United Kingdom voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled "Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East" during the 10th Emergency Special Session.⁴⁰⁷⁹ The resolution reaffirms support for UNRWA's operations in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Lebanon, Jordan and Syria and demands that Israel abide by its legal obligations, enable UNRWA to operate and enable the unhindered provision of humanitarian assistance in Gaza.⁴⁰⁸⁰ The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, the United Kingdom voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled "Demand for Ceasefire for Gaza" during the 10th Emergency Special Session.⁴⁰⁸¹ The resolution demands an immediate ceasefire, the release of all hostages and access to civilian populations to provide life-saving humanitarian aid, while condemning efforts to starve Palestinian citizens.⁴⁰⁸² The resolution was adopted by majority vote.

On 11 December 2024, Prime Minister Keir Starmer held a meeting with UNRWA Commissioner General Philippe Lazzarini, pledging GBP13 million to the agency to support its provision of critical services for Palestinians.⁴⁰⁸³ Prime Minister Starmer also underscored need to protect aid providers in Gaza and the need for increased humanitarian assistance.

On 17 December 2024, the United Kingdom voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled "The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination."⁴⁰⁸⁴ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, including the establishment of an independent State of Palestine.⁴⁰⁸⁵ The resolution prioritized the protection of civilians through self-governance.

On 18 December 2024, Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations James Kariuki addressed the UNSC meeting on the Occupied Palestinian Territories.⁴⁰⁸⁶ Deputy Permanent Representative Kariuki urged Israel to improve its protection of civilians and fulfil its responsibility to facilitate swift and unimpeded delivery of humanitarian services to Palestinians, for which UNRWA plays a vital role.

⁴⁰⁷⁸ 79/91. Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/91>

⁴⁰⁷⁹ Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069198?ln=en>

⁴⁰⁸⁰ ES-10/25. Support for the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/25>

⁴⁰⁸¹ Demand for ceasefire in Gaza: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069197?ln=en>

⁴⁰⁸² ES-10/26. Demand for ceasefire in Gaza, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/26>

⁴⁰⁸³ PM meeting with UNRWA Commissioner: 11 December 2024, the UK Prime Minister's Office (London) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-meeting-with-unrwa-commissioner-11-december-2024>

⁴⁰⁸⁴ The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069726?ln=en>

⁴⁰⁸⁵ 79/163. The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/163>

⁴⁰⁸⁶ The UK calls on Israel to stop illegal settlement expansion on Palestinian land: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the UK (New York) 18 December 2024. Access Date: 18 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/the-uk-calls-on-israel-to-stop-illegal-settlement-expansion-on-palestinian-land-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

On 19 December 2024, the United Kingdom voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on the legality of the Israeli occupation.”⁴⁰⁸⁷ The resolution sought legal clarification from the ICJ on the consequences of Israel’s prolonged occupation of Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem.⁴⁰⁸⁸

On 19 December 2024, the United Kingdom voted in favour of a UNGA resolution titled “Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources.”⁴⁰⁸⁹ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to permanent sovereignty over their land and natural resources and condemned Israeli settlement activities, exploitation of resources and destruction of infrastructure.⁴⁰⁹⁰

On 3 January 2025, Permanent Representative to the United Nations Barbara Woodward highlighted the deteriorating access to healthcare in Gaza and called for medical staff and civilian protection in accordance with international humanitarian law and Israel’s international responsibilities.⁴⁰⁹¹ Ambassador Woodward also stressed that the UK would continue to advocate for better protection of civilians and improved aid provision in Gaza.

On 16 January 2025, Secretary Lammy addressed the House of Commons regarding the ceasefire deal between Israel and Hamas.⁴⁰⁹² He announced that he had sent his Representative for Humanitarian Affairs to the region to collaborate with aid agencies and the Israeli government to ensure that the deal’s terms regarding humanitarian aid provision are fulfilled. He also highlighted that the UK is providing financial and technical aid to the Palestinian Authority to help restore essential services for Palestinians.

On 17 January 2025, G7 leaders issued a joint statement on the ceasefire agreement between Israel and Hamas.⁴⁰⁹³ The leaders reaffirmed their commitment to providing humanitarian aid to Gaza and reiterated their demand for the protection of civilians and aid workers, as well as the unhindered flow of humanitarian assistance.

⁴⁰⁸⁷ Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025.

<https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069883?ln=en>

⁴⁰⁸⁸ 79/232. Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/232>

⁴⁰⁸⁹ Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025.

<https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069882?ln=en>

⁴⁰⁹⁰ 79/229. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 23 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/229>

⁴⁰⁹¹ The deterioration of the healthcare situation in Gaza is completely unacceptable: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the UK (New York) 3 January 2025. Access Date: 18 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/the-deterioration-of-the-healthcare-situation-in-gaza-is-completely-unacceptable-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

⁴⁰⁹² Middle East: Foreign Secretary’s statement, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the UK (London) 16 January 2025. Access Date: 18 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/middle-east-foreign-secretarys-statement-16-january-2025>

⁴⁰⁹³ G7 Leaders’ Statement on Ceasefire and Hostage Deal, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 January 2025. Access Date: 18 March 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2025kananaskis/250116-ceasefire.html>

On 21 January 2025, Prime Minister Starmer held a call with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.⁴⁰⁹⁴ Prime Minister Starmer reiterated the importance of ensuring unhindered humanitarian aid into Gaza following the achievement of the ceasefire deal.

On 23 January 2025, Deputy Permanent Representative Kariuki reiterated the need for major increases in the delivery of humanitarian aid to Gaza and repeated the demand for Israel to permit UNRWA to continue its provision of critical services to Palestinians.⁴⁰⁹⁵ Deputy Permanent Representative Kariuki also reaffirmed the need to protect children from violence and deprivation.

On 23 January 2025, Deputy Permanent Representative Kariuki addressed the UNSC session on cooperation between the League of Arab States and the UN.⁴⁰⁹⁶ He called on Israel to ensure the provision of humanitarian aid in Gaza in accordance with the ceasefire agreement and to continue providing aid following the enactment of UNRWA legislation to adhere to its responsibilities as an occupying force.

On 28 January 2025, Minister Dodds announced GBP17 million in funding for partner agencies to facilitate the provision of humanitarian aid in Gaza.⁴⁰⁹⁷ This funding will bolster efforts by non-governmental organizations to provide food assistance and sanitation and healthcare services and infrastructure.

On 28 January 2025, Minister Dodds announced that Jordanian air force helicopters, with technical support from British armed forces, had begun landing in Gaza carrying UK-funded healthcare supplies for Palestinians.⁴⁰⁹⁸ Minister Dodds also emphasized that this air bridge is insufficient alone and that Israel must facilitate the entry of critical humanitarian items into Gaza.

On 28 January 2025, Deputy Permanent Representative Kariuki reiterated the UK's call for Israel to permit UNRWA to continue delivering critical humanitarian assistance to Palestinians.⁴⁰⁹⁹ Deputy Permanent Representative Kariuki also underlined that Israel must facilitate uninterrupted access to humanitarian aid as per international law and that the UK is prepared to collaborate with Israel in this work.

On 31 January 2025, Secretary Lammy issued a joint statement with the German and French Foreign Ministers expressing concern over Israel's decision to prohibit contact between UNRWA and Israeli state

⁴⁰⁹⁴ PM call with Prime Minister Netanyahu of Israel: 21 January 2025, the UK Prime Minister's Office (London) 21 January 2025. Access Date: 18 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-call-with-prime-minister-netanyahu-of-israel-21-january-2025>

⁴⁰⁹⁵ UNRWA plays a crucial role in delivering essential services like education and healthcare: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the UK (New York) 23 January 2025. Access Date: 18 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/unrwa-plays-a-crucial-role-in-delivering-essential-services-like-education-and-healthcare-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

⁴⁰⁹⁶ The UK will continue to champion coordination between the UN and LAS: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the UK (New York) 23 January 2025. Access Date: 18 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/the-uk-will-continue-to-champion-coordination-between-the-un-and-las-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

⁴⁰⁹⁷ New humanitarian support for Gaza as ceasefire allows operations to scale up, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the UK (London) 28 January 2025. Access Date: 18 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-humanitarian-support-for-gaza-as-ceasefire-allows-operations-to-scale-up>

⁴⁰⁹⁸ Middle East: Minister for Development's statement, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the UK (London) 28 January 2025. Access Date: 18 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/middle-east-minister-for-developments-statement-28-january-2025>

⁴⁰⁹⁹ The UK urges Israel to ensure that UNRWA can continue its lifesaving operations: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the UK (New York) 28 January 2025. Access Date: 18 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/the-uk-urges-israel-to-ensure-that-unrwa-can-continue-its-lifesaving-operations-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

officials, as well as its ban on UNRWA's work in Israel and East Jerusalem.⁴¹⁰⁰ The ministers reiterated their call for Israel to guarantee the consistent flow of humanitarian aid to Gaza, emphasizing that UNRWA remains the principal provider of humanitarian assistance to Palestinians.

On 5 March 2025, Secretary Lammy issued a statement alongside the Foreign Ministers of Germany and France about the state of humanitarian access in Gaza.⁴¹⁰¹ The ministers shared their concern over Israel's decision to block the entry of all supplies into Gaza and reaffirmed that Israel must comply with its international legal obligations, including ensuring the unrestricted supply of humanitarian aid to the people of Gaza.

On 18 March 2025, Deputy Permanent Representative Kariuki spoke at the UNSC meeting on Gaza.⁴¹⁰² In reference to Israel's restrictions on the entry of aid into Gaza, he stated that "humanitarian aid should never be used as a political tool" and called on Israel to restore the flow of aid into Gaza. He also called for Israel to ensure the protection of civilians in line with international humanitarian law.

On 19 March 2025, the British Embassy in Beirut announced that the UK Emergency Medical Team ended their five-month term in Beirut where they provided healthcare to injured civilians, trained healthcare personnel in specialized burn treatment and supported other trauma care.⁴¹⁰³

On 20 March 2025, Deputy Permanent Representative Kariuki spoke at the UNSC meeting on the Middle East.⁴¹⁰⁴ He stated that Israel must rapidly allow an uninterrupted flow of aid and permit the International Committee of the Red Cross to reach civilians in Gaza.

On 20 March 2025, Secretary Lammy updated the House of Commons on the situation in Gaza following the breakdown of the ceasefire.⁴¹⁰⁵ He urged Israel to respect international humanitarian law, protect civilians and remove its restrictions on humanitarian aid for Gaza's population.

On 21 March 2025, Deputy Permanent Representative Kariuki addressed the UNSC during a meeting on the Middle East. He called on Israel to promptly re-permit humanitarian access to Gaza and to guarantee that UNRWA can safely deliver aid to civilians.⁴¹⁰⁶ The representative also highlighted the urgent need for civilians to be protected and underscored that the Israel Defense Forces must take all necessary precautions to prevent civilian casualties.

⁴¹⁰⁰ E3 Foreign Ministers' statement on the implementation of legislation against United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the UK (London) 31 January 2025. Access Date: 18 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/e3-foreign-ministers-statement-on-the-implementation-of-legislation-against-united-nations-relief-and-works-agency-for-palestine-refugees-in-the-near>

⁴¹⁰¹ Humanitarian access in Gaza: E3 foreign ministers' statement, 5 March 2025, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the UK (London) 5 March 2025. Access Date: 30 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/e3-foreign-ministers-statement-on-humanitarian-access-in-gaza>

⁴¹⁰² Aid should never be used as a political tool: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the UK (New York) 18 March 2025. Access Date: 30 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/aid-should-never-be-used-as-a-political-tool-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

⁴¹⁰³ UK Emergency Medical Team ends 5-month deployment in Lebanon, British Embassy Beirut (London) 19 March 2025. Access Date: 4 July 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-emergency-medical-team-ends-5-month-deployment-in-lebanon>

⁴¹⁰⁴ The ceasefire deal was the best chance we had seen to return the hostages to their families: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the UK (New York) 20 March 2025. Access Date: 30 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/the-ceasefire-deal-was-the-best-chance-we-had-seen-to-return-the-hostages-to-their-families-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

⁴¹⁰⁵ Middle East: Foreign Secretary statement, 20 March 2025, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the UK (London) 20 March 2025. Access Date: 30 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/middle-east-foreign-secretary-statement-20-march-2025>

⁴¹⁰⁶ The UK opposes any attempt to forcibly annex land in Gaza or expand settlements in the West Bank: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the UK (New York) 21 March 2025. Access Date: 30 March 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/the-uk-opposes-any-attempt-to-forcibly-annex-land-in-gaza-or-expand-settlements-in-the-west-bank-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

On 21 March 2025, Minister Lammy and the Foreign Ministers of France and Germany jointly presented a statement on the continuation of Israeli attacks in Gaza.⁴¹⁰⁷ The ministers emphasized that Israel must adhere to international law, restore humanitarian access and the flow of aid while protecting civilians and service workers alike.

On 2 April 2025, Ambassador Woodward addressed the UNSC during a meeting on civilian protection in armed conflicts.⁴¹⁰⁸ Permanent Representative Woodward stated that Gaza is the most dangerous place for humanitarian workers and urged all parties to the conflict to uphold their responsibilities under international humanitarian law, including obligations related to the delivery of humanitarian aid.

On 7 April 2025, Minister for the Middle East Hamish Falconer presented a statement to the House of Commons regarding Israel's detention of two British Members of Parliament and recent attacks on civilian populations.⁴¹⁰⁹ Referencing the killings of paramedics in Rafah, Minister Falconer emphasized that the UK would continue to demand that humanitarian workers and civilians are protected.

On 23 April 2025, Secretary Lammy and the Foreign Ministers of France and Germany published a joint statement regarding Israel's 50-day obstruction of humanitarian aid into Gaza.⁴¹¹⁰ The ministers urged Israel to permit an uninterrupted flow of humanitarian assistance to enter Gaza. Additionally, they also stressed that Israel must do more to protect civilian populations and infrastructure through re-establishing deconfliction systems to prevent harm to humanitarian and medical personnel.

On 28 April 2025, Prime Minister Starmer and Secretary Lammy hosted Palestinian Authority Prime Minister Mohammad Mustafa, wherein the UK and Palestinian Authority signed a Memorandum of Understanding.⁴¹¹¹ The United Kingdom also announced a support package worth GBP101 million for humanitarian relief, governance and economic development in the Occupied Palestinian Territories between 2025-2026.

On 29 April 2025, Minister for Africa and the UN Ray Collins addressed the UNSC session on the Middle East.⁴¹¹² He voiced that Israel's two-month blockage of humanitarian aid is unacceptable and leading to death, illness and starvation. He also reiterated that humanitarian workers must be permitted to safely deliver critical assistance to Gaza.

On 19 May 2025, Secretary Lammy, the Foreign Ministers of Australia, Canada, Germany, Italy, France and Japan and representatives of the European Union denounced Israel's new plan for humanitarian aid which will restrict the flow of aid into the Gaza Strip and prevent United Nations workers from adequately

⁴¹⁰⁷ Joint statement from the Foreign Ministers of France, Germany and the UK (E3) on Gaza, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the UK (London) 21 March 2025. Access Date: 30 March 2025.

⁴¹⁰⁸ We must strengthen international commitments to protect aid workers: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the UK (New York) 2 April 2025. Access Date: 15 April 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/we-must-strengthen-international-commitments-to-protect-aid-workers-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

⁴¹⁰⁹ Gaza: Minister for Middle East statement on detention of two British MPs in Israel, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the UK (London) 7 April 2025. Access Date: 15 April 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/gaza-minister-for-middle-east-statement-on-detention-of-two-british-mps-in-israel>

⁴¹¹⁰ Aid to Gaza: E3 foreign ministers' statement, 23 April 2025, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the UK (London) 23 April 2025. Access Date: 1 May 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/aid-to-gaza-e3-foreign-ministers-statement-23-april-2025>

⁴¹¹¹ Palestinian Authority and UK strengthen ties to continue work towards long-term peace, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the UK (London) 28 April 2025. Access Date: 1 May 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/palestinian-authority-and-uk-strengthen-ties-to-continue-work-towards-long-term-peace>

⁴¹¹² We must reinvest in efforts to achieve a two-state solution: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office of the UK (New York) 29 April 2025. Access Date: 1 May 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/we-must-reinvest-in-efforts-to-achieve-a-two-state-solution-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

supporting civilians.⁴¹¹³ They noted that the new model will not follow humanitarian principles and called on Israel to allow humanitarian aid into Gaza and enable UN operations.

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon. The United Kingdom has taken strong action to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance in Gaza through humanitarian funding, increased funding for UNRWA and a GBP101 million pledge for the Palestinian Authority. It has also supported the protection of civilians in Gaza through support for UNRWA. Additionally, it has taken strong action to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance in Lebanon through the provision of medical aid. However, it has not reinforced the protection of civilians in Lebanon.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Zainab Ibraheem

United States: -1

The United States has not complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon.

On 20 November 2024, the United States voted against a draft resolution proposed by the 10 elected members of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) calling for an immediate, unconditional and permanent ceasefire in Gaza, compliance with international law, immediate humanitarian access, the release of Israeli captives and Palestinian prisoners and recognition of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) as the cornerstone of aid delivery.⁴¹¹⁴

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers issued a joint statement reflecting their stance on the ongoing conflict in Lebanon.⁴¹¹⁵ The statement expressed alarm about the increasingly dire humanitarian crisis in the region, including Lebanon, endorsed ongoing negotiations for a ceasefire and stressed the need for the uninterrupted delivery of humanitarian aid and essential services.

On 3 December 2024, the United States voted against a UNGA resolution titled “Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine.”⁴¹¹⁶ The resolution reaffirmed support for a two-state solution and called on Israel to cease all settlement activities and acts of violence.⁴¹¹⁷ It also urged respect for international humanitarian law, the protection of civilians and renewed negotiations toward a just and lasting peace.

On 4 December 2024, the United States abstained from voting on a UNGA resolution titled “Assistance to Palestine Refugees” which reaffirmed the critical role of the UNRWA.⁴¹¹⁸ The resolution called for continued and expanded support to Palestinian refugees, urged the fulfilment of financial pledges and condemned disruptions to the delivery of essential services, thereby supporting expanded humanitarian assistance to displaced Palestinians.⁴¹¹⁹

⁴¹¹³ Joint donor statement on humanitarian aid to Gaza, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 19 May 2025. Access Date: 20 May 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2025/05/joint-donor-statement-on-humanitarian-aid-to-gaza.html>

⁴¹¹⁴ United States vetoes Gaza ceasefire resolution at Security Council, UN News (New York) 20 November 2024. Access Date: 4 July 2025. <https://news.un.org/en/story/2024/11/1157216>

⁴¹¹⁵ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Statement on Lebanon, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 24 March 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

⁴¹¹⁶ Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068138?ln=en>

⁴¹¹⁷ 79/81. Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/81>

⁴¹¹⁸ Assistance to Palestine refugees: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068170?ln=en>

⁴¹¹⁹ 79/88. Assistance to Palestine refugees, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/88>

On 4 December 2024, the United States voted against a UNGA resolution titled “Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and the occupied Syrian Golan.”⁴¹²⁰ The resolution reaffirmed the illegality of Israel’s settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, called on Israel to abide by the “Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War” and other legal obligations per the International Court of Justice’s advisory opinions and reiterated the need for civilian protection for Palestinians.⁴¹²¹

On 11 December 2024, the United States voted against two UNGA resolutions during the 10th Emergency Special Session, one reaffirming support for UNRWA and the other calling for a ceasefire in Gaza.⁴¹²² The second resolution advocated for the release of hostages, full humanitarian access and a two-state solution.⁴¹²³ Both resolutions passed without the US’ support.

On 17 December 2024, the United States voted against a UNGA resolution titled “The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination.”⁴¹²⁴ The resolution reaffirmed the Palestinian people’s right to self-determination, including the establishment of an independent State of Palestine.⁴¹²⁵ The resolution prioritized the protection of civilians through self-governance.

On 19 December 2024, the United States voted against a UNGA resolution titled “Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on the legality of the Israeli occupation.”⁴¹²⁶ The resolution sought legal clarification from the ICJ on the consequences of Israel’s prolonged occupation of Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem.⁴¹²⁷

On 19 December 2024, the United States voted against a UNGA resolution titled “Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources.”⁴¹²⁸ The resolution reaffirmed the

⁴¹²⁰ Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 4 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4068181?ln=en>

⁴¹²¹ 79/91. Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/91>

⁴¹²² General Assembly Adopts Resolutions Demanding Immediate Ceasefire in Gaza, Israel to Allow UN Palestine Refugee Agency to Carry Out Aid Operations Unrestricted, United Nations (New York) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 3 July 2025. <https://press.un.org/en/2024/ga12667.doc.htm>

⁴¹²³ ES-10/26. Demand for ceasefire in Gaza, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 16 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/ES-10/26>

⁴¹²⁴ The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 17 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069726?ln=en>

⁴¹²⁵ 79/163. The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/163>

⁴¹²⁶ Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069883?ln=en>

⁴¹²⁷ 79/232. Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the obligations of Israel in relation to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations and third States, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/232>

⁴¹²⁸ Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, United Nations Digital Library (New York) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://digitallibrary.un.org/record/4069882?ln=en>

Palestinian people's right to permanent sovereignty over their land and natural resources and condemned Israeli settlement activities, exploitation of resources and destruction of infrastructure.⁴¹²⁹

On 17 January 2025, G7 leaders issued a joint statement on the ceasefire agreement between Israel and Hamas.⁴¹³⁰ The leaders reaffirmed their commitment to providing humanitarian aid to Gaza and reiterated their demand for the protection of civilians and aid workers, as well as the unhindered flow of humanitarian assistance.

On 20 January 2025, President Joe Biden announced a ceasefire and hostage-exchange deal between Israel and Hamas.⁴¹³¹ The Department of Defense and the Department of State collaborated with Qatari and Egyptian mediators to facilitate the deal and safeguard civilians. Although the deal addressed immediate hostilities, it did not include specific provisions to ensure expanded humanitarian access or the lifting of barriers in Gaza or Lebanon.

On 3 February 2025, President Donald Trump signed an executive order preventing the resumption of US funding to UNRWA, citing allegations of infiltration by terrorist groups.⁴¹³² The order also withdrew support from the UN Human Rights Council and launched a comprehensive review of all U.S. support to international organizations.

On 4 February 2025, President Trump, during a White House news conference with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, announced a plan to seize control of Gaza, displace the Palestinian population and rebuild the territory into "the Riviera of the Middle East."⁴¹³³

On 21 February 2025, the Office of the Inspector General (OID) for the US Agency for International Development (USAID) released a readout summarizing the visit of USAID Inspector General Paul Martin to Israel.⁴¹³⁴ During this visit, Inspector General Martin met with USAID and US Embassy staff, representatives from international humanitarian organizations and local partners to assess the delivery of humanitarian aid to Gaza and the West Bank. The report highlighted ongoing challenges in delivering assistance due to security concerns and movement restrictions but emphasized USAID's efforts to increase the flow of humanitarian assistance, monitor program compliance and mitigate fraud and diversion risks. Additionally, the OIG reiterated the importance of maintaining safeguards to protect civilians and ensure accountability in aid distribution.

On 25 February 2025, World Health Organization (WHO) Representative for the Occupied Palestinian Territory Rik Peepkorn stated that the United States' elimination of funding for the WHO has resulted in a freeze of USD46 million intended for WHO's humanitarian operations in the Occupied Palestinian

⁴¹²⁹ 79/229. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources, United Nations General Assembly (New York) 23 December 2024. Access Date: 6 August 2025. <https://docs.un.org/en/A/RES/79/229>

⁴¹³⁰ G7 Leaders' Statement on Ceasefire and Hostage Deal, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 January 2025. Access Date: 18 March 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2025kananaskis/250116-ceasefire.html>

⁴¹³¹ Biden Announces Ceasefire Deal Between Hamas, Israel in Farewell Address, U.S. Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 20 January 2025. Access Date: 23 March 2025. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/4032622/biden-announces-ceasefire-deal-between-hamas-israel-in-farewell-address/>

⁴¹³² Withdrawing the United States from and Ending Funding to Certain United Nations Organizations and Reviewing United States Support to All International Organizations, The White House (Washington D.C.) 4 February 2025. Access Date: 10 May 2025. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/2025/02/withdrawing-the-united-states-from-and-ending-funding-to-certain-united-nations-organizations-and-reviewing-united-states-support-to-all-international-organizations/>

⁴¹³³ With Gaza Plan, an Unbound Trump Pushes an Improbable Idea, The New York Times (New York) 5 February 2025. Access Date: 23 March 2025. <https://www.nytimes.com/2025/02/05/us/politics/trump-gaza-netanyahu-takeover.html?searchResultPosition=1>

⁴¹³⁴ Readout for USAID Inspector General Visit to Israel, USAID Office of Inspector General (Washington D.C.), 21 February 2025. Access Date: 23 March 2025. <https://oig.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/2025-02/Readout%20for%20USAID%20Inspector%20General%20visit%20to%20Israel.pdf>

Territories.⁴¹³⁵ The freeze has disrupted essential health services, including emergency medical teams, facility rehabilitation and medical evacuations.

On 2 March 2025, in coordination with the Trump administration, Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu's office imposed a blockage on all humanitarian aid entering the Gaza Strip.⁴¹³⁶ This action was taken following the expiration of Phase One of the Israel-Hamas ceasefire deal and ongoing negotiations regarding Phase Two.

On 3 March 2025, Secretary of State Marco Rubio spoke with Oman's Foreign Minister Sayyid Badr Albusaidi about regional developments, including the situation in Gaza and Lebanon.⁴¹³⁷ According to a State Department readout, the two officials discussed the Gaza ceasefire agreement, the need to release hostages, sustaining humanitarian assistance into Gaza and ending hostilities in Lebanon.

On 5 March 2025, President Trump issued an ultimatum to Hamas in a post on X, demanding the immediate release of all hostages and return of deceased individuals, warning that failure to comply would result in severe consequences for Gaza's civilian population and potential collective punishment by the US.⁴¹³⁸

On 14 March 2025, US and Israeli officials contacted the governments of Sudan, Somalia and Somaliland to discuss using their territories as potential destinations for relocating Palestinians from the Gaza Strip under President Trump's postwar plan.⁴¹³⁹

On 25 April 2025, the Department of Justice filed a letter in federal court reversing the government's longstanding position that UNRWA was immune from civil litigation.⁴¹⁴⁰ The filing, submitted in a case brought by families of Israeli victims of the October 7 Hamas attack, argued that UNRWA was not entitled to immunity and must answer allegations in American courts. The lawsuit accuses UNRWA of supporting Hamas operations, including storing weapons in its schools and clinics. The lawsuit impedes the key work of UNRWA in the region and takes key funding away from its purpose.

On 9 May 2025, Ambassador to Israel Mike Huckabee confirmed that the US is implementing a new system for delivering humanitarian aid to Gaza through private organizations, bypassing United Nations agencies and replacing established aid channels with distribution hubs run by security-screened contractors.⁴¹⁴¹ Under the plan, the Israeli military will secure the perimeter of distribution zones, while aid will be handed out to pre-screened individuals on foot. United Nations agencies including the United Nations Children Fund have rejected this plan, highlighting that it will violate humanitarian principles and lead to displacement and death.⁴¹⁴²

⁴¹³⁵ US Suspension of Funds to WHO Freezes \$46 Million for Gaza, Asharq Al-Awsat () 25 February 2025. Access Date: 4 July 2025. <https://english.aawsat.com/arab-world/5115885-us-suspension-funds-who-freezes-46-million-gaza>

⁴¹³⁶ Israel blocks aid to Gaza after Hamas refuses Phase 2 of ceasefire, ABC News (London) 2 March 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. <https://abcnews.go.com/International/israel-blocks-aid-gaza-hamas-ceasefire-phase-1/story?id=119338884>.

⁴¹³⁷ Top US, Oman diplomats discuss Gaza in call on Monday, Reuters (Washington D.C.) 3 March 2025. Access Date: 10 May 2025. <https://www.reuters.com/world/middle-east/top-us-oman-diplomats-discuss-gaza-call-monday-2025-03-03/>

⁴¹³⁸ Trump Administration Engages in Direct Talks with Hamas Amid Gaza Ceasefire Stalemate, The Guardian (London) 5 March 2025. Access Date: 23 March 2025. <https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2025/mar/05/trump-administration-hamas-israel-gaza-ceasefire>

⁴¹³⁹ U.S. and Israel explore relocating Palestinians from Gaza to East Africa, Associated Press (Jerusalem) 14 March 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. <https://apnews.com/article/israel-palestinians-gaza-trump-somaliland-sudan-somalia-575e03aaa0c487bae2fbadfd8f5ca3>

⁴¹⁴⁰ In a reverse of stance, US says UN Palestinian refugee agency isn't immune from lawsuits, Associated Press (Washington D.C.) 28 April 2025. Access Date: 10 May 2025. <https://apnews.com/article/israel-unrwa-trump-administration-hamas-1fcd58e6aeaaf03ed24523040471b861>

⁴¹⁴¹ US confirms plan for private firms to deliver Gaza aid despite UN alarm, BBC News (Jerusalem) 9 May 2025. Access Date: 10 May 2025. <https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/cp92rlm300mo>

⁴¹⁴² Gaza: UN agencies reject Israeli plan to use aid as 'bait,' UN News (New York) 9 May 2025. Access Date: 4 July 2025. <https://news.un.org/en/story/2025/05/1163071>

The United States has not complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon. The United States has taken significant action that is directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment including noting against UNGA and UNSC Resolutions, the latter of which would become binding if not vetoed by the United States. It has also announced plans to displace Palestinians in Gaza and has confirmed that it is implementing a new aid strategy that is deemed to be contrary to humanitarian principles. Furthermore, the United States has also failed to take unilateral action to improve the flow of humanitarian aid in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon and has not acknowledged the barriers to humanitarian assistance currently in place beyond joint statements.

Thus, the United States receives a score of -1 .⁴¹⁴³

Analyst: Mabeerah Ammar

African Union: -1

The African Union has not complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon.

On 26 November 2024, Chairperson of the African Union Commission Moussa Faki Mahamat voiced concerns over the Gaza Strip during a UN meeting for the International Day of Solidarity with Palestinians.⁴¹⁴⁴ Mahamat called for an immediate ceasefire in the Gaza Strip, the release of all Palestinian prisoners in Israeli jails and detention centers and the release of Israeli hostages. This call for action seeks to reinforce the protection of civilians and condemns the ongoing humanitarian catastrophe in Gaza.

On 16 January 2025, Chairperson Mahamat welcomed a ceasefire agreement between Israel and Hamas.⁴¹⁴⁵ Mahamat represented the African Union's concern over the humanitarian situation in Gaza by calling for an immediate and full implementation of the ceasefire agreement.

On 25 February 2025, the Pan-African Parliament (PAP) renewed its resolve to collaborate with global and regional bodies to encourage humanitarian relief in the Gaza Strip.⁴¹⁴⁶ The PAP members called upon the international community to implement a ceasefire agreement and denounced any attempts to further displace the Palestinian population. The PAP's urgent statement reinforces the protection of civilians in the Occupied Palestinian Territories.

On 5 March 2025, African Union President João Lourenço of Angola voiced explicit support for Egypt's plan for Gaza during an extraordinary summit of the Arab League in the New Administrative Capital.⁴¹⁴⁷ The plan includes a USD53 billion investment over five years to clear rubble and restore or construct housing units for the safety of the Palestinian population.

The African Union has not complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon. The African Union has taken weak action to support humanitarian assistance and the protection of civilians in Gaza through verbal

⁴¹⁴³ This score of non-compliance was determined after consulting the following sources: <https://news.un.org>, <https://apnews.com>, <https://oig.usaid.gov>, <https://www.defense.gov>, <https://docs.un.org>, <https://digitallibrary.un.org>, <https://www.whitehouse.gov>, <https://www.state.gov/>, <https://www.unrwa.org/> and <https://unifil.unmissions.org/>.

⁴¹⁴⁴ With War Raging in Gaza, International Day of Solidarity with Palestinians Marked by Somber Statements across UN System, Diplomatic Sphere, United Nations (New York) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://press.un.org/en/2024/gapal1475.doc.htm>

⁴¹⁴⁵ African Union, Several Regional Countries Welcome Gaza Truce, Anadolu Ajansi (Mogadishu) 16 January 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/africa/african-union-several-regional-countries-welcome-gaza-truce/3452519>

⁴¹⁴⁶ Pan-African Parliament Expresses Solidarity with Palestine Following Emotional Address by Ambassador Hannan Jarrar, African Parliamentary News (Midrand) 25 February 2025. Access Date: 9 May 2025. <https://www.africanparliamentarynews.com/2025/02/pan-african-parliament-expresses.html>

⁴¹⁴⁷ UN, Arab, African, EU countries back Egypt's plan to rebuild Gaza, Agencia EFE (Madrid) 5 March 2025. Access Date: 9 May 2025. <https://efe.com/en/latest-news/2025-03-05/un-arab-african-eu-countries-back-egyptian-plan-to-rebuild-gaza/>

reaffirmations, welcoming the ceasefire agreement and supporting Egypt's plan for Gaza. However, it has not taken action to support Lebanon.

Thus, the African Union receives a score of -1 .⁴¹⁴⁸

Analyst: Rima El Zein

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers issued a joint statement reflecting their stance on the ongoing conflict in Lebanon.⁴¹⁴⁹ The statement expressed alarm about the increasingly dire humanitarian crisis in the region, including Lebanon, endorsed ongoing negotiations for a ceasefire and stressed the need for the uninterrupted delivery of humanitarian aid and essential services.

On 27 November 2024, the EU welcomed the ceasefire agreement between Israel and Lebanon, following mediation efforts.⁴¹⁵⁰ The EU urged all parties to implement the ceasefire as agreed and called for the full and symmetric implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 170, which highlights the fundamental stabilization role of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon in southern Lebanon.

On 16 January 2025, during the visit of Palestinian Prime Minister Mohamed Mustafa to Brussels, the European Commission announced a new humanitarian aid package worth EUR120 million for Gaza.⁴¹⁵¹ The aid focused on addressing urgent needs such as food security, water, sanitation, healthcare and shelter for displaced populations.

On 17 January 2025, G7 leaders issued a joint statement on the ceasefire agreement between Israel and Hamas.⁴¹⁵² The leaders reaffirmed their commitment to providing humanitarian aid to Gaza and reiterated their demand for the protection of civilians and aid workers, as well as the unhindered flow of humanitarian assistance.

On 21 January 2025, the Council of the EU announced EUR60 million for the Lebanese Armed Forces through the European Peace Facility.⁴¹⁵³ This will aid in reinforcing civilian protection in Lebanon, aligned with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1701.

On 31 January 2025, the European Union Border Assistance Mission (EUBAM) at the Rafah Crossing Point redeployed personnel to support and facilitate the movement of over 4000 civilians out of Gaza, including

⁴¹⁴⁸ This score of non-compliance was determined after consulting the following websites: au.int, <https://au.int/en/commission>, <https://www.nepad.org/>, <https://ecosocc.au.int/>, unrwa.org, unwomen.org and <https://achpr.au.int/>.

⁴¹⁴⁹ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement on Lebanon, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 24 March 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

⁴¹⁵⁰ EU Statement: UN Security Council Open Debate on the Situation in the Middle East, Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations in New York (New York) 20 January 2025. Access Date: 20 March 2025.

https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/eu-statement-un-security-council-open-debate-situation-middle-east_en

⁴¹⁵¹ EU announces new €120 million humanitarian aid package for Gaza, European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (Brussels) 16 January 2025. Access Date: 20 March 2025. https://civil-protection-humanitarian-aid.ec.europa.eu/news-stories/news/eu-announces-new-eu120-million-humanitarian-aid-package-gaza-2025-01-16_en

⁴¹⁵² G7 Leaders' Statement on Ceasefire and Hostage Deal, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 January 2025. Access Date: 18 March 2025. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2025kananaskis/250116-ceasefire.html>

⁴¹⁵³ European Peace Facility: Council adopts the third assistance measure in support of the Lebanese Armed Forces, Council of the EU (Brussels) 21 January 2025. Access Date: 4 July 2025. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2025/01/21/european-peace-facility-council-adopts-the-third-assistance-measure-in-support-of-the-lebanese-armed-forces/>

those who require medical aid.⁴¹⁵⁴ This action was approved by EU Member States on 27 January 2025 and supports civilian protection in Gaza.

On 2 March 2025, the European External Action Service issued a statement following the ceasefire in Gaza, emphasizing the necessity of “full, rapid, safe and unhindered access to humanitarian aid at scale for Palestinians in need.”⁴¹⁵⁵ The statement also called for facilitating humanitarian workers and international organizations to operate effectively and safely inside Gaza.

On 6 March 2025, the European Investment Bank and World Health Organization announced EUR10 million in funding to support healthcare resilience in Lebanon amidst humanitarian crises.⁴¹⁵⁶ This funding will help to reconstruct the Lebanon’s Central Public Health Laboratory and support individuals with chronic ailments.

On 13 March 2025, during the 353rd Session of the International Labour Organization Governing Body (ILO), the European Union welcomed the ILO’s emergency response to the crisis in Lebanon and reaffirmed the need to protect the most vulnerable populations affected by the conflict.⁴¹⁵⁷ The EU reiterated its call for an immediate ceasefire and stressed the importance of protecting civilians, supporting socio-economic stability and coordinating international assistance to address Lebanon’s humanitarian situation.

On 13 April 2025, the European Commission announced up to EUR1.6 million in funding for Palestine between 2025-2027.⁴¹⁵⁸ This will support state building efforts by the Palestinian Authority, recovery efforts in Gaza, West Bank and East Jerusalem and funding for the private sector.

On 19 May 2025, High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Kaja Kallas, Commissioner for Equality, Preparedness and Crisis Management Hadja Lahbib, Commissioner for the Mediterranean Dubravka Šuica and the Foreign Ministers of Australia, Canada, Germany, Italy, France, Japan and the United Kingdom denounced Israel’s new plan for humanitarian aid which will restrict the flow of aid into the Gaza Strip and prevent United Nations workers from adequately supporting civilians.⁴¹⁵⁹ They noted that the new model will not follow humanitarian principles and called on Israel to allow humanitarian aid into Gaza and enable UN operations.

On 19 May 2025, the European Commission pledged over EUR2.3 billion at the European Humanitarian Forum 2025.⁴¹⁶⁰ This funding will support humanitarian efforts in 2025, including in Gaza.

⁴¹⁵⁴ EU Statement – UN Security Council: Situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question, Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations in New York (New York) 29 April 2025. Access Date: 5 May 2025. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-new-york/eu-statement-%E2%80%93-un-security-council-situation-middle-east-including-palestinian-question-3_en

⁴¹⁵⁵ Israel/Palestine: Statement by the Spokesperson on the ceasefire in Gaza, European Union External Action (Brussels) 2 March 2025. Access Date: 20 March 2025. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/israelpalestine-statement-spokesperson-ceasefire-gaza-0_en

⁴¹⁵⁶ €10 million EIB Global and WHO initiative to strengthen public health across Lebanon, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 6 March 2025. Access Date: 4 July 2025. <https://www.kemlu.go.id/berita/indonesia-desak-majelis-umum-pbb-wujudkan-gencatan-senjata-di-gaza?type=publication>

⁴¹⁵⁷ EU Statement - ILO 353rd GB - ILO support for the emergency response to the crisis in Lebanon, Delegation of the European Union to the UN and other international organisations in Geneva (Geneva) 13 March 2025. Access Date: 20 March 2025. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/un-geneva/eu-statement-ilo-353rd-gb-ilo-support-emergency-response-crisis-lebanon_en

⁴¹⁵⁸ Commission announces multiannual programme for Palestinian recovery and resilience worth up to €1.6 billion, European Commission (Brussels) 13 April 2025. Access Date: 4 July 2025. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_25_1055

⁴¹⁵⁹ Joint donor statement on humanitarian aid to Gaza, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 19 May 2025. Access Date: 20 May 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2025/05/joint-donor-statement-on-humanitarian-aid-to-gaza.html>

⁴¹⁶⁰ EU pledges €2.3 billion at European Humanitarian Forum 2025, European Commission (Brussels) 19 May 2025. Access Date: 4 July 2025. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_25_1253

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to expand the flow of humanitarian assistance and to reinforce the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon. The European Union has expanded the flow of humanitarian assistance in Gaza and Lebanon through funding announced by the European Commission for Palestine and the European Investment Bank and WHO's grant for healthcare recovery in Lebanon. Additionally, it has reinforced the protection of civilians in the Gaza Strip and Lebanon through EUBAM Rafah and funding for the Lebanese Armed Forces.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Sara Kim