

Committee: Special Political and Decolonization

Topic: Israel-Palestine Conflict

Country: Republic of Israel

The Republic of Israel firmly indicates that any action of retaliation against Hamas following their strike on the 7th of October is to be explained as a rightful act of self-defense. The fact that the date on which the attack happened was both a Jewish sabbath day and the end of the weeklong Sukkot festival justifies Israel's naming the act as terror and Hamas as terrorists.

Israel is aware of the fact that the humanitarian situation in Gaza requires immediate alleviation. Although the topic of aid in terms of sustenance and medical supplies, if a stable ceasefire takes place, is agreed upon by Israel, the hesitation stemming from a possible misuse of assistance by Hamas still stands.

The Republic of Israel believes that to ensure peace, the continuation of the Abraham Accords is essential, owing to the fact that the treaty enhances the relations between Arab-Israel states.

Israeli Government reiterates the previously unrecognized proposals of the 2020 Peace to Prosperity plan and the 2008 Annapolis Conference with little to no change in their conditions to negotiate a “two-state solution.” However, the Republic designates that though the discussions regarding the reinsurance of tranquillity are needed and encouraged, the terroristic activities of Hamas are not to be allowed prolongation and to be put a stop to immediately.