The Israeli-Palestinian conflict has a very long history and it has been on the world’s political agenda for years now. It’s a conflict which cannot be solved even though there had been certain attempts for resolving the matter like the Oslo Agreement which was signed in 20August 1993 among Israel and Palestine. As it is still one of the world's major territorial wars today, the United Nations also has been actively seeking to find a solution to the conflict. Although the UN still has not taken any concrete and realistic steps, its diplomatic efforts continue. Upon the increasing violence and human rights violations in the Palestinian region, UN decided to set up a commission to investigate the situation. Austria which has been a member of the UN since 1995 has been supporting the peace studies between Palestine and Israel.

According to the data released by the United Nations Humanitarian Affairs Coordinator in 2021, 249 Palestinians lost their lives in Israel's attacks in Gaza in 2021. In Austria, many people protest the war and support Palestinians and calling Israeli forces to stop the massacre. During the protests, Austrians invited Israel for an end to its attacks in Gaza, especially on Masjid Aqsa.

With a view that the peace only could be actualized through economic and social development, Austria maintains intensive development cooperation programs through UNRWA (The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East) and ADA (The Austrian Development Agency) in the fields of health, water management and environmental issues. The Austrian government has also donated 1 million Euros to help UNRWA provide health care to Palestine refugees in Gaza and the West Bank and supports the improvement of water supply in Gaza. Moreover, Austria has opened a Representation Office in Ramallah (West Bank) and granted the Palestinian representation in Vienna the diplomatic status of a Representation of Palestine for actively support the peace process.

Alongside aid, certain sanctions could be applied by Austria on Israel to resolve this conflict. For example reducing the size of nuclear reactor and mechanical products exported to Israel. Israel has never signed the NPT (Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons) and according to recent evaluations, Israel is considered as the sixth nuclear power in the world and has 100-300 nuclear warheads in its arsenal. For that reason, an embargo can also be put on nuclear reactors for Israel. Another export item that could be downsized by Austria to Israel is the pharmaceutical. So our other suggestion is to deprive Israel obtaining medical supplies from EU countries.

Richard A. Falk, Princeton University Emeritus Lecturer and Professor of International Law, said, "In the Palestinian issue, international law is very clear and supports Palestine in every aspect." Sanctions in the simplest sense in the international relations literature; It is expressed as a set of actions taken by a powerful actor to stop an action against a weaker actor or to correct a wrong he has done. Therefore, if UN and especially Austria, which has an important position both in the world market and in the Balkans, with its successes in the energy, renewable energy, industry and tourism sectors, focuses more on this issue, certain sanctions may be imposed on both Israel and the United States, and a ceasefire may be in question.