

Joint Statement on Principles to Support a Future of Peace for Israelis and Palestinians As members of the international community with a vital interest in supporting a future of peace and security for Israelis, Palestinians, and all those impacted by the conflict in Gaza, we affirm that key principles to secure a durable peace in the post- conflict period and advance a two-state solution include: 1. The international community must support the Palestinian people in rebuilding their lives in the Gaza Strip, including through extraordinary investments in humanitarian, reconstruction, and economic development needs. This requires the opening of land crossings into the Gaza Strip and the unimpeded and sustainable flow of humanitarian and reconstruction assistance. Gaza's neighbors must support and facilitate this process. 2. Groups that espouse the use of violence or commit terrorist attacks against civilians cannot govern or dictate Gaza's future. All terrorist organizations and armed groups must disarm and renounce violence. A disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration mechanism will facilitate this process in Gaza. 3. Israel must withdraw from the Gaza Strip with no reduction in its territory or reoccupation. There must be no forced displacement from Gaza and Palestinians must be allowed to return to all their communities in Gaza. 4. The West Bank and the Gaza Strip must ultimately be reunified under the sole authority of the Palestinian Authority, including civil governance and security responsibilities. The transitional period of Palestinian-led governance will require unique arrangements and support and contributions from international partners. 5. An enduring end to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and end to the occupation can only be achieved through direct negotiations between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization that resolve all final status issues. We fully support steps to resume final status negotiations to achieve the goal of two states for two peoples enjoying mutual recognition and full equal rights for all their citizens. DRAFT SENSITIVE 6. Palestinians deserve to live in dignity and security in an independent, contiguous, and viable state of their own and Israelis deserve to live in security and to be accepted, recognized, and integrated into the region, in a two-state solution negotiated on the basis of the June 4, 1967 lines with mutually agreed swaps and a just and agreed solution for Palestinian refugees, as envisioned in the Arab Peace Initiative. 7. An end to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict requires a coordinated regional effort. The possibility of normalization between Saudi Arabia and other Arab states and Israel with concrete progress toward a two-state solution is a promising avenue to achieving peace, security, and regional integration that will benefit all. 8. Unilateral actions and violations by the Government of Israel and the Palestinian Authority that undermine progress towards the two-state solution must end, including the expansion of settlements and outposts and the glorification of terrorism and violence. The Government of Israel and the Palestinian Authority must uphold the rule of law and reject violence and incitement to violence, whether committed by officials or members of the public. 9. The parties must implement commitments made in prior agreements, including at Aqaba and Sharm al-Sheikh in 2023, and uphold the historic status quo at the Holy sites in Jerusalem and respect the special role of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. We recognize the deep connection of people of many faiths to Jerusalem and that the boundaries in Jerusalem are subject to final status negotiations. 10. The Palestinian Authority must implement a comprehensive reform agenda, focused on good governance, transparency, fighting corruption, and education and welfare reform. We agree to focus our diplomatic efforts on advancing these principles, setting the conditions for durable peace and security in the region