

L'appel de Paris pour la solution à deux États

12 juin 2026

The Paris Call for the Two-State Solution

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To His Excellency Mr. Jean-Noël Barrot, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs of France, to the Heads of State and Government of the G7, and to the global leaders convening in Évian:

We are Israelis and Palestinians - civil society leaders, activists, experts - living inside this conflict and devoted to ending it. We stand before you as partners, ready to do the difficult work required to build a future in which both peoples can live in peace and security, free from occupation and violence.

Since we spoke before you exactly one year ago, France and fourteen other nations recognised Palestinian statehood. The New York Declaration, President Trump's 20-point plan, Resolution 2803, and the Gaza ceasefire have created a framework for advancing a negotiated two-state solution based on peace, security, mutual recognition, and dignity.

Yet the region continues to fracture. Gaza is devastated, Israel remains under threat. Settler terrorism, settlement expansion, and de facto annexation and threats to the Palestinian Authority continue to undermine the viability of a future Palestinian state. Israelis and Palestinians alike remain trapped in fear, insecurity, and trauma.

We return because, as the G7 convenes in Évian, this conflict risks once again being set aside. The window for a solution remains open; but it is narrowing. This moment requires urgent diplomacy, grounded in partnership with civil society.

We therefore call on you, and on the G7 leaders in Évian and all states represented here in Paris, to act:

1. Enforce a permanent ceasefire and protect civilians.

Secure and consolidate the ceasefire into a permanent, and monitored arrangement; with protection for civilians including medical workers, aid agencies, journalists, and civilian infrastructure. Move Gaza Phase II into a wider political-security pathway; guarantees against renewed attacks, reconstruction, governance transition, regional security guarantees, and a credible process for the decommissioning of Hamas.

2. Align every framework into one implementation pathway for a two-state solution within a regional framework.

A credible political horizon that can deliver a two-state solution on the 1967 borders with Jerusalem as the capital of both states depends on West Bank viability, Israeli security,

effective Palestinian governance, reconstruction and Gaza stabilisation. It is also what makes regional integration possible and meaningful. These are not separate files, but linked objectives that must be treated as part of one implementation pathway. Align the New York Declaration, UNSCR 2803, President Trump's 20-point plan, the Global Alliance, and the Board of Peace into one coordinated implementation mechanism, backed by investment - including in the vital work of civil society - to realise both the ceasefire and the political horizon.

3. Halt annexation to keep the political horizon feasible.

Halt annexation and settlement expansion now to preserve the territorial integrity of a future Palestinian state. Protect Palestinian communities, and dismantle the infrastructure of settler violence and the impunity that shields it. This must include meaningful consequences for settlement expansion, settler terrorism, forced displacement, home demolitions and any measures aimed at de facto or de jure annexation, including in areas such as E1, as well as targeted sanctions where appropriate on individuals, entities, and contractors responsible for the planning, financing, or construction of settlements as well as those directly engaged in settler violence.

4. Rebuild Gaza - for its people.

Guarantee unrestricted humanitarian access and fund essential services: hospitals, water, electricity, shelter. Visible progress on recovery, employment, protection and services is itself part of stabilisation. It should be financed through a transparent, multi-year mechanism with real Palestinian ownership, including civil society and the private sector involved in planning and delivery to support recovery and the reconnection of Gaza and the West Bank.

5. Advance mutual security through a human-centred, accountable security framework.

Ensure that Israeli and Palestinian safety is not pursued at one another's expense. But rather recognizes their inherent interdependence. Decommission Hamas and other armed and terrorist groups through DDR, with guarantees against rearming. Protect Palestinians from violence, displacement, denial of movement and violations of basic rights, and support a reformed and legitimate Palestinian Police Force. Back multilateral security guarantees through the G7 and regional partners, with security assistance tied to civilian protection, de-escalation and accountability.

6. Support legitimate Palestinian governance renewal through elections and institutional reform, prevent PA collapse, and reconnect Gaza and the West Bank.

Support governance renewal through Presidential and Legislative elections – which should take place this year, and which should be allowed to be conducted freely and fairly across Palestinian society. Engage in institutional reform, improved service delivery, with

meaningful participation by Palestinian communities. Preventing the collapse or hollowing out of the Palestinian Authority must be treated as a core security priority for Palestinians, Israelis, and the wider region. Immediate measures to release withheld tax revenues, restore banking correspondent channels and ease movement restrictions are essential. Without this, instability in the West Bank will deepen, Hamas's entrenchment in Gaza will accelerate, and Israel will be left managing an expanding security crisis with no political exit.

7. Treat regional integration as a catalyst for ending the occupation and to advance progress on a two-state solution

Regional integration should serve as a catalyst for ending the occupation and advancing a two-state solution, not as a substitute for Palestinian statehood. This means establishing a non-militarised Palestinian state through a political process with concrete, time-bound benchmarks and multilateral guarantees, with measurable progress towards statehood and the territorial contiguity of Gaza and the West Bank. Broadening support to civil society networks and initiatives across the region - Palestinian, Israeli, Iranian, and Arab countries - is necessary to counter regional escalation, including between Israel, the Islamic Republic and its proxies.

8. Join the International Fund for Israeli-Palestinian Peace, establish an expert consultative mechanism, and invest in political legitimacy, public narratives, and civic protection

No political or security framework will hold without publics that can understand, shape, and support it. International and regional actors should establish a structured consultative mechanism bringing together Israeli and Palestinian experts, civil society, private sector actors, women leaders, and youth representatives. This must be matched by sustained investment in Israeli, Palestinian, and regional constituencies to lay the groundwork for diplomacy. Join the International Fund for Israeli-Palestinian Peace which was launched this week by the UK, Canada and Australia, and ensure it is resourced to provide scaled support directly to peacebuilders, fulfilling the G7's commitment to institutionalising civil society's role.

None of this rests on you alone. We are already working extensively across our networks, from local to institutional arenas. We need you to join us by deploying all available diplomatic, economic, and political tools to help break this cycle. Invest in civil society as allies and partners, and we stand ready to work with you in this essential mission to shape a better future.