

LEX8658 DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY DFAT UNDER THE FOI ACT 1982



ATTACHMENT B

Talking points

- Will engage with members of the Israeli government as appropriate and necessary
 - intend to judge Netanyahu's governing coalition on the policies which it pursues
 - and make our views known when we need to.
- We have a longstanding relationship with Israel that allows us to have frank discussions with the Israeli government
 - including on areas of disagreement.
- Australia's guiding principle will be advancing the cause for peace
 - important we have a voice to continue to encourage Israel and the Palestinians to return to negotiations.
- Australia remains firmly committed to supporting a two-state solution.
- We have consistently made our position clear to Israeli counterparts—we do not support actions and statements which undermine the prospects for peace.



Ministerial Submission

s 47E(d)

Cleared by: Ridwaan Jadwat
Date sent to MO: 23 June 2023

FOR: Senator the Hon Penny Wong
INFO: The Hon Tim Watts MP

Action Requested By: 29 June 2023
Reason for Urgency: So that an update to Ministerial colleagues can be scheduled at the earliest opportunity.

Israel and the Palestinian Territories: Changes to nomenclature

Key Issues: The West Bank and Gaza were occupied by Israel following the 1967 war and remain so today. It has been the practice of the Australian Government to refer to these areas as the 'Palestinian Territories', without the term 'Occupied'. Our current approach is at odds with many likemindeds and with the UN, which uses the term 'Occupied Palestinian Territory' in reports and resolutions. s 33(a)(iii), s 47C, s 47E(d)

Recommendation:

That you:

- a) Note your previous agreement (MS23-000236) that Australia refer publicly to Israeli settlement activity as illegal under international law.
- b) Agree that the Australian Government come into line with key likemindeds and the UN and formally adopt the term 'Occupied Palestinian Territories'.
- c) s 33(a)(iii), s 47E(d)

s 33(a)(iii), s 34(3), s 47E(d)

s 33(a)(iii), s 47E(d)

Decision:

Noted

Agreed / Not Agreed

Signed / Not Signed

Agreed / Not Agreed

s 33(a)(iii), s 47E(d)

media

Penny Wong

27/7/23

Information:

Noted

Tim Watts
/ /

From: Ridwaan Jadwat, FAS MAD, SGG, s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Contact: s 22(1)(a)(ii), Director LVS, s 22(1)(a)(ii)

Can this proposal be funded from within your existing divisional allocation (departmental/aid)? Not Applicable

If the proposal high risk/high value (over \$100m) concept has been approved by the Aid Governance Board? Not Applicable

s 47E(d)



Background:

The West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and Gaza were occupied by Israel following the 1967 war and remain so today. s 33(a)(iii), s 47C, s 47E(d)

2. It has been the practice of the Australian Government to refer to the West Bank and Gaza as the 'Palestinian Territories'. Although there had been instances of use of the term 'Occupied' prior to then, in 2014 then Attorney-General Brandis said it would not be the practice of the Australian Government to use the term in relation to East Jerusalem. This remains our practice for the Palestinian Territories more broadly.

3. This practice has not stood in the way of us voting in favour of UN General Assembly (UNGA) resolutions that use the UN nomenclature 'Occupied Palestinian Territory'. In 2022, we supported five Israeli-Palestinian focused UNGA resolutions which used this term. Four of these five UNGA resolutions also referred to Israel as 'the occupying Power', as does UN Security Council (UNSC) Resolution 2334 of 2016 (which Australia supported). s 33(a)(iii), s 47C, s 47E(d)

4. Our position is at odds with the approaches of many likeminded. The EU, UK and New Zealand use the term 'Occupied Palestinian Territories'. s 33(a)(iii), s 47C, s 47E(d)

s 33(a)(iii), s 34(3), s 47C, s 47E(d)



Pages 7-8 redacted under s 33(a)(iii), s 47C and s 47E(d)