UNHCR POSITION PAPER

Country: The Grand Dutchy of Luxembourg

Commitee: United Nations High Commissioners for Refugees

Agenda Items: 1.Relocation of Palestinian People Amid the Israel- Hamas Conflict

 2.Third Party Involvement in the Post Conflict Zone.

With approximately 6 million Palestinian refugees, 200,000 displaced Palestinians, and a poverty rate of 53%, the Israel-Hamas conflict is a complex issue that needs urgent and immediate help. As the time passes, millions face the harsh realities of displacement, loss of life and property, and unemployment, and the question of how to ensure peace and safety for innocent civilians persists. And right here, the third-party involvement in the post-conflict zone, such as different kinds of NGO’s, plays an important role. Without the assistance of international governmental and civil organizations, a future full of peace and happiness seems far-off.

Dating back over decades, the conflict is rooting in a complex history, starting with the establishment of the State of Israel. The establishment caused more than 700,000 Palestinians’s displacement, an event called Nakba that has become a major refugee issue for years. Since that time, the situation has become even more complicated. In the early 1960s, the tension between Israel and the Arabian countries was steadily increasing, especially the conflict of interest between Israel and Jordan or Egypt, as well as the dispute between Syria and Israel about the Golan Heights, which triggered the escalation. Furthermore, as the President of Egypt, Cemal Abdunnasir, restricted access to the Straits of Tiran to keep Israel away from Meddeterrenian, the disputes have escalated to an irreversible stage. In response, on the 5th of June 1967, Israel started the Six-Day War with preemptive airstrikes towards Egypt. As the war progressed, Israel invaded the Sina Peninsula, which belonged to Egypt at the time, and launched attacks aiming wide-spread areas, including Golan Heights and the West Bank. As the war came to an end, Israel invaded the West Bank, the Sina Peninsula, Golan Heights, and Gaza, which made the conflicts even more complicated and laid the groundwork for current problems.

As the delegate of Luxembourg, a country which believes that peace can be established only through dealing with the both sides based on the human rights, we have taken significant steps towards the conflict, and will continiue to. Luxembourg supports the United Nations Security Councils Resolutions 242 and 338, which stress out that every nation must show respect to territorial integrity of the parties, Palestinians have rights to self-determinations, and establishing peace is possible with trust, agreement and stability. Besides, Luxembourg encourages the dialogue and negotiation between Israel and Palestine to establish international peace, and we are working out for a fair solution upholding the both parties’ rights with supporting Palestine to be recognized internationally in the EU. And lastly, Luxembourg is increasing aids and assistances, as well as cooperating with international organizations and third-parties, which are directed at fulfilling displaced peoples’ needs.

Since the conflict is a complex system by itself, the solution steps require complex and cooperative solutions. As a country that upholds the rights of both parties, following solutions can be:

1. **Cooperating with UNRWA(United Nations Relief and Work Agency) and International Organizations**: Cooperating and collaborating with international governmental and non-governmental organizations to provide access to essential supplies and re-placement of refugees can help people turn back to their pre-war life.
2. **Diplomatic Dialogue and Negotiation:** Luxembourg will continiue to support efforts towards establishing peace through communucation and negotiation between the parties to establish a ceasefire.
3. **Increasing Financial Support to Post-Conflict Zones**: As a country financially robust, Luxembourg is willing to help the replacement and providing supplies for displaced people through international bodies with upholding the pride and rights of the refugees. And not only the replacement but the re-building of infrastructures will help recover people from the war as well.
4. **Peaceful and Cooperative Solution**: As focusing on helping people recover, Luxembourg also will take steps towards long-term solutions. Ceasefires including and upholding both Palestinians and Israeli peoples’ rights, and both parties respecting the boundaries will accelerate the process of establishing the peace.

In conclusion, Luxembourg is prioritizing the assistance of people who have been affected from the conflict dating back decades through international organizations. In addition, we are willing to help civilians financially by supporting replacements and infrastructures, with upholding both parties’ rights. Likewise, we are taking steps towards long-term solutions, only possible with cooperative solutions which needs negotiation and dialogue.