State of Palestine
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates

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Palestine, located in the middle east along the Mediterranean Sea and Dead Sea, is known for its cultural significance and political struggles. It is home to some of the world's oldest architecture, dating back 11,000 years as well as some of the world's oldest olive trees, dating back 3,000 years. Before its recent destruction, Palestine also was home to one of the world's oldest and rarest medieval libraries. Palestine's official borders and total population has changed immensely in the past century, with its borders still currently up for debate. For most of its history, the “Holy City” of Jerusalem has also been located in Palestine, a sacred city to Muslims as it is referenced as the “third holiest city” in Islam. Much of Palestine’s history and past conflicts have had to do with religion, as it is a place shared by Muslims, Jews and Christians, all of which hold different beliefs on who the land actually belongs to. Palestine has been in a state of active war with Israel for the last three years and has been borderline completely deflated. Palestinians are currently experiencing famine, death tolls have reached up to 75,000 people and millions have been displaced. Throughout it all, Palestinians continue to be unapologetically proud to be from Palestine and can be commemorated for their cultural preservation and self determination.

Most Critical Foreign Policy Issues-

- Ending the Israeli Military Occupation and Establishing a Two State Solution

Establish a permanent two state solution with Israel based on the 1967 borders and have a complete withdrawal and retreat of all Israeli military forces to behind these established borders. Palestinians will agree to uphold all previously signed agreements/treaties as long as both previous requests are satisfied. Palestine urges the UN to take an active role and be involved in all further talks/negotiations between Palestine and Israel.

- Acquiring Global Recognition of Statehood

To help avoid further conflicts, it is imperative that Palestine receive global recognition and officially become a state. Palestinians will work on electing legitimate leadership into office, continue to build international relations through trade/treaties and push for full UN membership.

- Ending the Illegal Israeli Settlements in the West Bank

There must be an immediate end to Israeli settler expansion on the West Bank and anyone who is currently illegally settled on the West Bank must be immediately relocated either on their own accord or forcefully by the UN. Israelis are to only occupy land within the established 1967 borders.

- An Equal Divide of Jerusalem

A two state solution must include equally dividing up the city of Jerusalem, giving control and occupation of east Jerusalem back to the Palestinians. Palestine urges the UN to take an active military role in Jerusalem until further notice to preserve peace and ensure religious freedom.

- Palestinian Refugees and Reparations for Displacement

All Palestinians who were displaced outside of the 1967 borders are to be given their original home/land back as well as reparations for the decades of displacement. A dollar amount is to be decided upon by both Palestine and Israel, and payment of such reparations will be facilitated by the UN. Anyone who is currently illegally occupying homes/lands that are to be returned to the Palestinians are to be immediately relocated either on their own accord or forcefully by the UN.