



emphasize our common humanity and seek to establish harmony among nations. They can serve those committed to peaceful coexistence as they begin the future path for Israel and Palestine.

- x Immediate ceasefire: All parties should work for a ceasefire. The US and the wider international community should condition security, including military aid, to any party on their adherence to international law and human rights norms. The continuation of violence and violations of international law make the path forward difficult. There is no military solution to this conflict, and the sooner the violence ends, the sooner a path forward can be created.
- x Palestinian governance: There must be an immediate and inclusive transitional governing process for Palestinians in Gaza along with security arrangements that ensure equal measures of safety and human rights for Israelis and Palestinians. To achieve this, Israel must be willing to end its occupation, consistent with the principles embodied in UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 and accept a viable Palestinian state whose citizens can determine their own future and live in dignity and security. In any future resolution, the Palestinian people should determine through a democratic process the governing structure in the West Bank and Gaza.
- x Ending forced displacement and the blockade: Palestinians should not be forced to leave their homes, including by the confiscation of Palestinian lands occupied since 1967. The blockade on Gaza should be ended, humanitarian supplies should be allowed unhindered access, essential services should be restored, and Israeli forces should not remain in Gaza.

The cycle of violence can be stopped if these key principles are adopted. We must commit to never again allow such spasms of violence to be repeated. We must redouble our efforts to secure a just peace for all inhabitants of the region.