

Zero draft 13 November 2025

The Security Council,

Guided by the purposes and the principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling all its relevant resolutions on the situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question, as well as the respective resolutions of the UN General Assembly, particularly resolution A/80/L.1/Rev.1 endorsing the New York Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of the Question of Palestine and the Implementation of the Two-State Solution,

Acknowledging the diplomatic efforts, including by Egypt, Qatar, the Republic of Türkiye and the United States, aimed at reaching long and lasting settlement of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict,

Welcoming in this regard the summit held in Sharm-el-Sheikh on 13 October 2025, and the provisions of the Comprehensive Plan to End the Gaza Conflict of 29 September 2025 related to the ceasefire in the Gaza Strip, release of hostages and detainees, as well as resumption of humanitarian aid flow,

Determining that the situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory continues to constitute a threat to peace and security in the region,

Reiterating its demand that all parties comply with their obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law,

1. Welcomes the initiative that led to the ceasefire in the Gaza Strip, release of hostages and detainees, as well as resumption of humanitarian aid flow, achieved as a result of the Comprehensive Plan to End the Gaza Conflict of 29 September 2025 and calls upon the parties to the conflict in coordination with relevant Member States and with UN facilitation to determine practical steps to ensure its further implementation;
2. Requests in this regard the Secretary-General to identify options to effectively implement the provisions of the abovementioned Comprehensive Plan and to expeditiously provide a respective report to the Security Council, including on the options of deployment of an International Stabilization Force in the Gaza Strip;
3. Stresses the need to maintain the ceasefire in the Gaza Strip that should lead to a comprehensive and permanent cessation of hostilities, emphasizing the importance of all parties to comply with their obligations, including with regard to the protection of civilians,
4. Demands full, rapid, safe and unhindered humanitarian access, first and foremost for United Nations humanitarian agencies and their implementing partners, to facilitate the continuous, sufficient and unhindered provision of goods and services throughout the Gaza Strip, and to enable further international comprehensive efforts on reconstruction and rehabilitation;
5. Rejects any attempt at demographic or territorial change in the Gaza Strip, including any actions that reduce the territory of the Gaza Strip;
6. Reiterates its unwavering commitment to the vision of the two-State solution where two democratic States, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders, consistent with international law and relevant UN resolutions, and in this regard stresses the importance of the

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unity and the territorial contiguity of the Gaza Strip and the West Bank under the Palestinian Authority;

7. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

# Comment by the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the UN on Russia's Draft UNSC Resolution on Gaza

*14 November 2025*

Moscow appreciates the efforts by the US and mediators, owing to which it became possible to end the bloodshed and mass starvation in the Gaza Strip, free Israeli hostages and detained Palestinians, and arrange for the exchange of bodies of those killed. It is also important that these efforts are welcomed by the countries of the region.

At the same time, it is a UNSC decision that is at the core of our current discussion. Since the UNSC is the main body responsible for maintaining international peace and security, it should be given a rightful role and the necessary tools to ensure accountability and control. In addition, UNSC resolutions are supposed to reflect the universally recognized international legal framework and reaffirm fundamental decisions and principles, first and foremost the two-State solution for the Israeli-Palestinian settlement. Unfortunately, these provisions were not given due regard in the US draft.

In this context, the Russian Federation felt obliged to propose an alternative draft UNSC resolution on achieving sustainable peace in the Gaza Strip.

The objective of our draft is to amend the US concept so as to bring it into full conformity with long-standing and previously agreed decisions of the UNSC. We would like to stress that our document does not contradict the American initiative. On the contrary, it notes the tireless efforts by the mediators – the United States, Qatar, Egypt, and Turkey – without which the long-awaited ceasefire and the release of hostages and detainees would have been impossible. We also welcome the relevant provisions of President Trump's Comprehensive Plan that brought about the ceasefire, release of hostages and detainees, exchange of bodies of those killed, and resumption of humanitarian access and aid flow.

The rationale behind Russia's draft resolution on Gaza is to enable the Security Council to define clear modalities for deploying a peacekeeping contingent and establishing administration in Gaza, while ensuring that these modalities are fully in line with universally recognized international legal standards and genuinely facilitate cessation of violence and durable stabilization. That is why the document calls on the Secretary-General to prepare a report for the Security Council setting out options for implementing the relevant provisions of President Trump's Plan. It is also crucial to preserve the international legal framework for the Middle East peace process, which has been developed over many decades on the basis of the two-State solution.

We stand convinced that only a truly equitable and inclusive approach to resolving the situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory can ensure a durable cessation of hostilities and lay the groundwork for durable stability in the region. We hope that the Security Council will be able to reach agreement on this matter.