

Egypt condemns Israeli Knesset Law on the Execution of Palestinian Detainees

Islam Ammar

Human rights & International humanitarian law & Self-determination | Mar 30, 2026

On 30 March 2026, Egypt expressed its firm rejection of the ratification by the Israeli Knesset of a law to execute Palestinian detainees, describing it as dangerous and unprecedented escalation **that represents a clear violation of international humanitarian law and the Geneva conventions (1949)**. It further considers this measure a **serious breach of the fundamental guarantees of fair trial under international law**.

Egypt stressed that such legislation reinforces a systematic discriminatory approach and an apartheid system by differentiating in its application between Palestinians and others, contradicting the most basic principles of justice and equality before law. It also views this step as **a clear violation of the legal framework governing occupied Palestinian territories**, under which Israeli legislation does not apply to Palestinian citizens in the West Bank.

Egypt reiterated its complete rejection of unilateral Israeli measures **and called on the international community to fulfill its legal and moral responsibilities by taking decisive action to halt these practices and ensure protection for the Palestinian people, in line with the international legitimacy and legal resolutions**.

This position was subsequently reiterated in a [joint statement](#) issued on 2 April by the Foreign Ministers of the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Hashemite kingdom of Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, the Republic of Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the republic of Türkiye, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the State of Qatar. The Ministers also expressed deep concern over the conditions of Palestinian prisoners in Israeli detention, warning of mounting risks amid credible reports of ongoing abuses, including **torture, inhumane and degrading treatment, starvation, and the denial of basic rights**. They emphasized that these practices reflect a broader pattern of violations against the Palestinian people.