

PSAGOT KEY QUOTES

*“Under the rules of international humanitarian law, these territories are subject to a limited jurisdiction of the State of Israel, as an occupying power, while each has its own **international status distinct from that of that State**” (§ 34).*

*“The West Bank is a territory whose people, namely the Palestinian people, **enjoy the right to self-determination**, as noted by the International Court of Justice in its Advisory Opinion of 9 July 2004, Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (ICJ Reports 2004, p. 136, paragraphs 118 and 149). The Golan Heights form part of the territory of a State other than the State of Israel, namely the Syrian Arab Republic.” (§ 35).*

“In the light of the foregoing, it must be held that displaying, on foodstuffs such as those at issue in the main proceedings the indication that the State of Israel is their ‘country of origin’, when those foodstuffs actually originate in one of the territories referred to in paragraph 33 above, would be liable to deceive consumers” (§ 36).

“...the concept of ‘place of provenance’ must be understood as referring to any specific geographical area within the country or territory of origin of a foodstuff, with the exception of a producer’s address” (§ 41).

“...the omission of the indication that a foodstuff comes from an ‘Israeli settlement’ located in one of the territories referred to [...] is likely to mislead consumers, by suggesting that that food has a place of provenance other than its true place of provenance” (§ 51).

*“...the fact that a foodstuff comes from a settlement established in breach of the rules of international humanitarian law may be the subject of ethical assessments capable of influencing consumers’ purchasing decisions, particularly since some of those **rules constitute fundamental rules of international law**” (§ 56).*