



Secretariat General

Secretariat of Arab League

Council Affairs

**Press Statement by
Fifth Meeting of the Arab Ministerial Committee in charge of Acting
Internationally to Confront the Illegal Israeli Policies and Measures in the occupied
city of Jerusalem
Cairo 6th September 2022**

The Arab Ministerial Committee in charge of acting internationally to confront the illegal Israeli policies and measures in the occupied city of Jerusalem, which consists of the Tunisian Republic (Chair of the Arab summit), the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the State of Palestine, the State of Qatar, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Kingdom of Morocco, the United Arab Emirates (the Arab member of the Security Council) and the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, convened its session at the headquarters of the Secretariat of the League of Arab States on 6th September 2022, on the sidelines of the 158th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level.

The Committee convened its fifth meeting pursuant to Resolution 8860 adopted by the Extraordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level on 11th May 2021, concerning the Israeli aggression against the occupied city of Jerusalem and its people, including the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, which decided to form an Arab Ministerial Committee to act and liaise with the permanent Members of the UN Security Council and other states of influence internationally.

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Expatriate Affairs of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Ayman Al-Safadi, has reviewed the efforts exerted by the Committee since its fourth meeting, the actions taken by its Member States in this regard, and the recent Israeli violations in the occupied Jerusalem. The Committee has been briefed by Dr. Riyadh al-Maliki, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Expatriates of the State of Palestine on the seriousness of Israel's continued violations in the occupied city of Jerusalem which aim to alter the legal and historical status quo of the Holy Al-Aqsa Mosque, to divide it temporally and spatially, to impose Israeli sovereignty thereof, allowing extremist settlers to break into and make public prayers and Talmudic rites there with the aim to judaize the mosque, within the framework of Israel's systematic policy of aggression against the city of Jerusalem, its people and its

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Islamic and Christian sanctities; which is also aim at demolishing houses and forcibly displacing Palestinian citizens from the occupied city of Jerusalem, as well as the unprecedented escalation of Israeli settlement and judaizing plans and projects in the city to plunder more Palestinian land and real estates in and around the Old City, to obliterate and distort Arab and Islamic culture and identity of the city, to alter educational curricula and impose the falsified Israeli curricula instead of the Palestinian curricula in the city. Minister Al-Maliki also called for taking practical Arab and international action to protect the city from all such systematic Israeli violations.

During the meeting, the Ministers of Member States emphasized the importance of promoting joint Arab action to unite efforts, so as to confront the Israeli actions aimed at altering the historical and legal status quo in the occupied city of Jerusalem and the need to support the resilience of the people of Jerusalem and to protect them from the continued threat posed by the policy of settlement construction and expansion, demolishing houses, confiscating land and displacing Palestinians.

The Ministers also emphasized the importance of the continued joint action to confront the illegal and illegitimate Israeli policies, which represent a brutal violation of international law, and infringe our brothers' right in Palestine to live freely and safely in an independent, sovereign, geographically-contiguous and viable State.

The Ministers reiterated that East Jerusalem is the capital of the Palestinian State and rejected any attempt to diminish Palestinian sovereignty rights over it, and any unilateral action affecting Jerusalem's legal standing and the need to uphold the principle of a just and comprehensive peace conditional on ending the occupation and establishing a sovereign and independent Palestinian State, with occupied Jerusalem as its capital, on the lines of 4 June 1967, on the basis of the two-State solution, in accordance with international law, the Arab Peace Initiative and the principle of land for peace.

The Ministers stressed the importance of the role of the Hashemite custodianship over the Arab, Islamic and Christian holy places in Jerusalem, and its role in protecting these holy places and preserving their Arab, Islamic and Christian identity, and the historical and legal status quo there.

The Ministers also commended the continued efforts of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, Chair of Al-Quds Committee, to defend Al-Quds Al-Sharif and praised the projects being carried out by Bayt Mal Al-Quds Al-Sharif; the executive organ of the Committee under His Majesty's supervision, to support the resilience of Jerusalemites on their land.