

Procedural Resolution

The Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level,

- In view of the ongoing brutal Israeli war against the Occupied Palestinian Territories and its repercussions,

- Following deliberations between the distinguished Ministers,

Resolves:

1. To exceptionally postpone the consideration of agenda items from the third to the seventh to the next session (163rd).

2. To adopt the Resolution titled “Developments in the Palestinian Cause and the Arab-Israeli Conflict.”

(R. 9062 - O.S. (162) - S 2 – 10/9/2024)

Developments in the Palestinian Cause
and the Arab-Israeli Conflict

The Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level,

- Reaffirming the central importance of the Palestinian cause to the Arab nation as a whole, and underscoring the Arab identity of occupied East Jerusalem, the capital of the State of Palestine,

 - Affirming all previous resolutions and statements on the Palestinian cause and the Arab-Israeli conflict, including those adopted at the summit level—most recently during the Bahrain Summit (Session 33) in 2024—and those issued by the foreign ministers at the 161st session in March 2024, as well as the Council’s decisions at the level of permanent delegates,

 - And agreeing to dedicate this session to support the Palestinian cause,
1. *Calls upon* the international community to implement the advisory opinion issued by the International Court of Justice on July 19, 2024, which confirmed, among other findings, the illegality of Israel’s continued presence in the occupied Palestinian territory, obliging Israel to end its unlawful occupation as soon as possible, immediately halt all settlement activities, dismantle existing settlements, and evacuate settlers from Palestinian territory, and to compensate for the damages inflicted on all affected individuals or entities; *calls upon* all states and international organizations not to recognize the legitimacy of the situation resulting from Israel's ongoing illegal occupation and to refrain from providing any aid or assistance that would sustain this

Unofficial Translation

occupation, and for the United Nations, particularly the General Assembly and the Security Council, to consider specific measures to bring about an immediate end to Israel's illegal presence in the occupied Palestinian territory; *and urges* the General Secretariat to coordinate with Member States to formulate a plan for implementing the advisory opinion;

2. *Urges* the International Court of Justice to expedite the adjudication of the case filed by the Republic of South Africa against Israel, accusing it of failing to meet its obligations under the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide based on the Court's conclusion that the Palestinian people are protected under this Convention and that Israel, as the occupying Power, has failed to comply with the interim measures ordered by the Court on January 26, March 28, and May 24, 2024;

3. *Supports* the member states of the League of Arab States and parties to the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide in the decision to officially intervene in support of the case filed by South Africa against Israel before the International Court of Justice which aims to address Israel's violations of its obligations under the Convention during its brutal and ongoing aggression against the Gaza Strip;

4. *Urges* the International Criminal Court to take swift action in issuing arrest warrants against the leaders of the Israeli occupation, especially in light of the conclusion by the Office of the Prosecutor that there are reasonable grounds to believe they have committed crimes falling within the jurisdiction of the Court;

5. *Condemns* Israel, the occupying power, for committing the crime of genocide against the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip for over 11 months, targeting more than 145,000 Palestinian civilians, resulting in

Unofficial Translation

martyrs, wounded, and missing; *and denounces* the systematic and widespread Israeli crimes and policies against the Palestinian people in the occupied West Bank, aimed at forcibly displacing them from their land, including the systematic destruction of Palestinian cities, villages, camps, and infrastructure, the terrorizing acts of Israeli settlers, the killing and wounding of hundreds of Palestinian citizens, the demolition, burning, and destruction of homes, farms, and properties, and the inhumane detention of thousands of Palestinians;

6. *Reaffirms* that Israel's, the occupying power, crime of displacing the Palestinian people from their land constitutes a grave violation of international humanitarian law, tantamount to a declaration of war and an assault on Arab national security that will lead to the collapse of peace efforts and exacerbate the conflict in the region;

7. *Rejects and condemns* the aggressive policies and measures undertaken by the Israeli occupation government against the establishment of an independent State of Palestine, including persistent plans to annex occupied West Bank territories, the expansion of colonial settlements, and the confiscation of thousands of dunams of Palestinian lands, declaring them as belonging to the occupying state; *and condemns* Israel's continued policies of annexation and settlement expansion in the occupied Syrian Golan Heights;

8. *Asserts* the importance of full solidarity with Lebanon, condemning the ongoing Israeli aggression against the country since October 2023, supporting Lebanon in its resistance and defense efforts, holding Israel fully responsible for any further deterioration of the situation in the region, and warning of the severe repercussions that could arise from a large-scale Israeli aggression, which may lead to the outbreak of a comprehensive regional war and pose a serious threat to the security and stability of regional countries; *condemns* the

Unofficial Translation

increasing Israeli attacks on Lebanon, which have terrorized civilians in populated areas;

9. *Strongly condemns* the brutal and escalating Israeli aggression against the Syrian Arab Republic, including the targeting of hundreds of civilians, the destruction of civilian buildings and infrastructure, and the repeated violations of Syrian sovereignty which constitute serious crimes and violations of international law;

10. *Tasks* the Arab Group in New York with taking immediate steps to initiate the freezing of Israel's participation in the United Nations General Assembly, citing its failure to adhere to the purposes and principles of the UN Charter, its threat to international peace and security, and its failure to meet the obligations upon which its UN membership was conditioned, and in line with the advisory opinion issued by the International Court of Justice on July 19, 2024, the Arab Group is tasked with submitting a formal request to the President of the General Assembly, and through him to the Credentials Committee at the start of the General Assembly session, while also mobilizing the necessary international support for this initiative;

11. *Categorically rejects* Israel's plans for the aftermath of its aggression, including any efforts to exert control over any part of the Gaza Strip; *demands* the complete and unconditional withdrawal of Israel from the Gaza Strip, including the Salah al-Din "Philadelphi" Corridor and the Palestinian side of the Rafah crossing, asserting that the Palestinian-Egyptian borders are sovereign and inviolable; *and stresses* the necessity of ensuring the Rafah crossing operates under established protocols, and removal of all obstacles to facilitate safe, adequate, and rapid humanitarian access through the crossing;

12. *Rejects* the false claims and fabricated narratives repeatedly promoted by the Prime Minister of the occupation government in a

Unofficial Translation

futile attempt to justify his refusal to withdraw from the Salah al-Din "Philadelphi" Corridor, which are seen as deliberate efforts to hinder ongoing ceasefire negotiations and the exchange of prisoners and hostages facilitated by Egypt, Qatar, and the United States, with baseless allegations aimed at diverting attention from Israel's violations and the aggressive, provocative policies it continues to pursue against the Palestinian people throughout the occupied Palestinian territories;

13. *Strongly condemns* the ongoing Israeli actions targeting Islamic and Christian holy sites in Jerusalem, particularly the desecration of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque; *denounces* the restrictions imposed on worshippers, preventing access to the mosque, as well as the storming, defiling, and vandalism carried out by groups of Israeli settlers, including their performance of Talmudic rituals; *and condemns* attempts to alter the historical and legal status quo of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, with the goal of dividing it both temporally and spatially;

14. *Supports* the efforts of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in protecting Islamic and Christian holy sites in the occupied city of Jerusalem; *emphasizes* the vital role of the Hashemite guardianship in preserving the Arab Islamic and Christian identity of these sites and safeguarding the historical and legal status quo in Jerusalem; *reaffirms* that the Jordanian Jerusalem Endowments and Al-Aqsa Mosque Affairs Administration is the exclusive legitimate authority responsible for managing the affairs of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, maintaining its structure, and regulating access; and highlights the role of the Jerusalem Committee and the Bayt Mal Al-Quds Agency, its executive arm, in supporting these efforts;

15. *Warns* against the dangerous and escalating terrorist activities orchestrated by certain members of Israel's far-right government in the occupied city of Jerusalem, including the increasing incursions by

Unofficial Translation

thousands of Israeli settlers into the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and the recent announcement of plans to construct a Jewish synagogue within its precincts; and *stresses* that these provocative acts are not only illegal but also risk igniting a religious war in the region;

16. *Supports* the decision of His Excellency President Mahmoud Abbas, President of the State of Palestine, to proceed to the Gaza Strip with the objective of halting the ongoing aggression and ensuring the full and immediate withdrawal of Israeli occupation forces; *affirms* that the State of Palestine holds jurisdiction over the entirety of its territory; *emphasizes* the importance of restoring national unity under the banner of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people; *and calls* for the empowerment of the Palestinian government to effectively carry out its responsibilities across all Palestinian territories;

17. *Commends* the efforts of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, the non-permanent Arab member of the Security Council, for its steadfast role in addressing the developments of the Palestinian cause within the Council, halting Israeli aggression in the Gaza Strip, and facilitating a ceasefire; *and lauds* Algeria for its support for Palestine's quest to obtain full membership in the United Nations;

18. *Endorses and supports* the State of Palestine's efforts to secure full membership in the United Nations; *calls upon* the Security Council to approve this membership in accordance with United Nations General Assembly Resolution No. A/ES-10/L.30, dated 5/9/2024, which affirms the eligibility and qualifications of the State of Palestine for full membership; *urges* the Security Council to reconsider the matter favorably; *and calls for* granting the State of Palestine additional rights and privileges within the United Nations, while supporting its right to join international organizations and conventions

Unofficial Translation

in order to enhance its legal and international standing, and to fully realize its independence and sovereignty over its territory;

19. *Condemns* the Israeli Knesset's passage of an arbitrary bill in its first reading, classifying the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) as a terrorist organization; *and warns* that such a measure aims to dismantle the agency and liquidate the Palestinian refugee issue;

20. *Requests* the General Secretariat to coordinate with Member States to implement Resolution 854 of the Arab Summit during its 33rd Ordinary Session held in the Kingdom of Bahrain on May 16, 2024, including adding extremist Israeli organizations and groups that storm the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and are connected to Israeli colonial settlements to the Arab national terrorism lists; *calls for* the announcement of a "List of Shame" for Israeli figures who propagate genocidal rhetoric and incite violence against the Palestinian people, as a preparatory step for legal action; *and urges* measures to boycott all companies operating in illegal Israeli settlements in the Palestinian and Arab territories occupied since 1967;

21. *Urges* Member States to provide the necessary financial support to the State of Palestine and activate a transparent and agreed-upon Arab financial safety net to counteract the punitive economic and financial measures practiced by Israel, the occupying power, including the withholding and piracy of tax funds rightfully belonging to the State of Palestine; *affirms* the importance of continued Arab financial support for the budget of the State of Palestine; *calls for* the fulfillment of both overdue and future commitments in a timely manner, in line with the resolutions of the Arab summits; and *extends gratitude* to the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria for its recent contribution of \$105.6 million, the Republic of Iraq for its \$20 million payment towards supporting the Palestinian budget, and the Arab

Unofficial Translation

Republic of Egypt, which pays part of its contributions to the State of Palestine's budget by treating Palestinians in Egyptian hospitals;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of this Resolution and to submit a report on the measures adopted to the next Ordinary Session of the Council.

(R. 9063 - O.S. (162) - S 2 – 10/9/2024)

- The **Republic of Tunisia** supports the present Resolution on the Palestinian cause and the Arab-Israeli conflict and its developments, with the exception of the reference to the "borders of June 4, 1967," the "two-state solution," and "East Jerusalem," based on Tunisia's firm and supportive position for the brotherly Palestinian people in their struggle to regain their legitimate and inalienable rights, most notably the establishment of their independent and sovereign state over the entire territory, with Holy Jerusalem as its capital.

- The **Republic of Iraq** has reservations about the term (two-state solution) and (East Jerusalem), replacing it with Holy Jerusalem and anything that explicitly or implicitly refers to the Israeli entity (a state), because it is not consistent with the Iraqi laws in force.