

C01-01/E(25/07)04-Ry(14882)



General Secretariat
Secretariat of the League
Council Affairs

Outcome of the
Meeting of the Council of the League of Arab
States
At the Level of Permanent Representatives
In its Extraordinary Session

Cairo
Tuesday, July 22, 2025

C01-01/E(25/07)05-R(14883)

Developments in the Question of Palestine

**Political and diplomatic action to confront the
policy of starvation and siege imposed on the
Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip as a weapon
of genocide**

The Council of the League of Arab States at the Level of Permanent Representatives, convened in an Extraordinary Session chaired by the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (Presidency of the Ministerial Council), on July 22, 2025, at the headquarters of the General Secretariat, based on the request of the State of Palestine and with the support of the Member States, and with the participation of Ambassador Hossam Zaki, Assistant Secretary-General of the League, and the Ambassadors and Permanent Representatives of the Member States,

- *After reviewing* the note of the General Secretariat,

- *After listening* to the address of the head of the delegation of the State of Palestine and the interventions of the Member States,

1. *Condemns* Israel, the illegal occupying Power, for transforming the Gaza Strip into a famine zone, subjecting the Palestinian people to deadly conditions, and using starvation as a weapon of war and a form of genocide against the Palestinian people; *and calls on* the international community to take immediate action, in accordance with international humanitarian law, to halt the aggression, recognize the catastrophe and famine in the Gaza Strip, break the blockade imposed on the Strip, ensure the delivery of humanitarian, relief, and medical aid, and activate international accountability mechanisms for Israeli crimes;
2. *Emphasizes* the importance of implementing the resolutions of the Arab and Islamic Summit to end the Israeli blockade of the Gaza Strip, enforce the entry of Arab, Islamic, and international humanitarian convoys, enable international organizations to operate in the Strip, protect their personnel, allow them to fully perform their roles, and support the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA);
3. *Calls on* the international community, particularly the United States, to pressure Israel, the illegal occupying Power, to open all crossings and allow

the immediate entry of humanitarian and medical aid to save thousands of children, women, and the elderly, and to immediately and unconditionally halt the crime of genocide against the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip; *condemns and categorically rejects* the work of the "Gaza Humanitarian Foundation" and any similar mechanisms, considering them devoid of legal and moral legitimacy and serving as a "humanitarian" cover for aggressive policies that turn aid into instruments of repression, death traps, and starvation against the civilian population; *and holds* the sponsors of these organizations fully legally responsible for the crimes committed through them;

4. *Considers* the aggressive policies and practices of the Israeli occupation aimed at displacing and deporting the Palestinian people from their land, the forced transfer and ethnic cleansing to which they have been subjected, and the creation of expulsive living conditions through widespread destruction, collective punishment, starvation, and the denial of access to food, water, medicine, and humanitarian aid, as a form of genocide under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide;
5. *Condemns* the targeting of Islamic and Christian places of worship by Israeli occupation forces, including the recent attack on the Latin Church in Gaza City that resulted in martyrs, injuries, and severe damage to the church building, as a deliberate targeting of places of worship, hospitals, schools, and shelters;
6. *Condemns* the continued economic, financial, and punitive measures taken by Israel, the occupying Power, against the State of Palestine, including the withholding of tax revenues, in a clear attempt to restrict the Palestinian government's ability to fulfill its responsibilities towards the Palestinian people; *and urges* pressure to immediately release those funds and establish a transparent and urgent financial safety net in accordance with agreed mechanisms to enable the State of Palestine to carry out its vital duties towards its people;
7. *Welcomes* the statement issued on July 21, 2025, by 28 countries, including 21 European Union member states as well as the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, Switzerland, Japan, Norway, and New Zealand, regarding the situation in the occupied Palestinian territory, and its explicit call for an end to Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip, the cessation of genocide and systematic starvation policies, the pursuit of accountability for crimes committed against the Palestinian people, and the imposition of sanctions on the Israeli occupation, its leaders, and settler militias; *and emphasizes* in this context the need for the immediate recognition of the State of Palestine as a legal and moral measure that contributes to the protection of Palestinian people's rights;
8. *Expresses solidarity* with UN Special Rapporteur Francesca Albanese and other international officials subjected to mounting pressure and harassment for their positions in support of the Palestinian people and their exposure of the crimes of genocide committed by Israel, the occupying Power;

Unofficial Translation

9. *Calls on* the international community to continue field efforts to lift the blockade imposed by Israel on the Gaza Strip; *and commends* the role of civil society in this regard;
10. *Requests* the two non-permanent Arab members of the Security Council, Algeria and Somalia, to continue efforts to convene an emergency Security Council session and to press for a resolution requiring Israel to end the blockade of the Gaza Strip and allow humanitarian aid entry;
11. *Requests* League of Arab States' missions and Arab Ambassadors' Councils to convey the contents of this resolution to the respective capitals to which they are accredited;
12. *Decides to* keep the Council in session; *and requests* the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States to implement the provisions of this resolution and submit a report on the matter to the next session of the Council of the League of Arab States.

(R. 9167 – Ex.S. – S2 – 22/07/2025)

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- The **Republic of Iraq** supports the content of the resolution, while expressing its reservation concerning any phrase that explicitly or implicitly designates the Israeli entity as a “state” for being inconsistent with applicable Iraqi laws. This position is maintained in the context of upholding the right of the Palestinian people to establish an independent state with Jerusalem as its capital.

C01-01/E(25/07)09-R(14887)

Developments in the Question of Palestine

**The Israeli occupation government schemes
to divest Hebron municipality of its
jurisdiction over the Ibrahimi Mosque and
its environs in the Old City**

The Council of the League of Arab States at the Level of Permanent Representatives, convened in an Extraordinary Session chaired by the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (Presidency of the Ministerial Council), on July 22, 2025, at the headquarters of the General Secretariat, based on the request of the State of Palestine and with the support of the Member States, and with the participation of Ambassador Hossam Zaki, Assistant Secretary-General of the League, and the Ambassadors and Permanent Representatives of the Member States,

- *After reviewing* the note of the General Secretariat,
 - *After listening* to the statements of the Member States and the head of the delegation of the State of Palestine,
1. *Completely rejects* any attempts to alter the status quo at the Ibrahimi Mosque and its environs in the Old City of Hebron, including measures that restrict freedom of access, the call to prayer, efforts to desecrate the site, distort its features, or isolate it from its Palestinian surroundings; *holds* the Israeli occupation forces fully responsible for such violations; *reaffirms* full Palestinian sovereignty over the mosque and its environs as an Islamic endowment administered by the Ministry of Islamic Endowments; *considers* any attempt to Judaize the site as part of the occupation's policy to control it; *and calls on* the international community to defend and activate its decisions;
 2. *Reaffirms* UNESCO's 2017 resolution to inscribe the Ibrahimi Mosque and the Old City of Hebron on the List of World Heritage in Danger; *and emphasizes* that current developments violate that resolution;
 3. *Emphasizes* that Israel, the occupying Power, has no sovereignty over Palestinian land or heritage sites, and that the illegal Israeli scheme will be

an unprecedented step in the occupation's efforts to alter the authentic identity of the site and to erase the historical and cultural rights of the Palestinian people as the exclusive sovereign, which threatens all religious sanctities and the stability of the entire region; *and affirms* the necessity of adhering to the resolutions signed between the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Israeli occupation in 1997, which stipulate that administration of the Ibrahimi Mosque would remain under the authority of the Hebron Municipality;

4. *Condemns* all practices by the Israeli occupation and settlers aimed at seizing control over large parts of Hebron and the Ibrahimi Mosque, imposing colonial changes to their historical and legal status, and denying Palestinian citizens access; *and calls on* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to identify effective mechanisms for the protection of Palestinian civilians in the city of Hebron;
5. *Emphasizes* the urgency of dispatching a United Nations monitoring mission to the city of Hebron in line with prior World Heritage Committee resolutions, to assess the gravity of the situation;
6. *Works* to reinstate the international mission tasked with monitoring and documenting Israeli violations in Hebron City, especially those related to the Ibrahimi Mosque;
7. *Calls on* the UN Special Rapporteurs on freedom of religion and on human rights in the occupied Palestinian territory to document these violations;
8. *Requests* League of Arab States' missions and Arab Ambassadors' Councils to convey the contents of this resolution to the respective capitals to which they are accredited;
9. *Decides to* keep the Council in session; *and requests* the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States to implement the provisions of this resolution and submit a report on the matter to the next session of the Council of the League of Arab States.

(R. 9168 – Ex.S. – S2 – 22/07/2025)

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- The **Republic of Iraq** supports the content of this resolution, while expressing its reservation concerning any phrase that explicitly or implicitly designates the Israeli entity as a “state”, wherever mentioned in the resolution, for being inconsistent with applicable Iraqi laws. This position is maintained in the context of upholding the right of the Palestinian people to establish an independent state with Jerusalem as its capital.