

C01/160(23/09)/10-R(11205)



League of Arab States
Secretariat General
Secretariat of League of
Arab States Council
Affairs

Resolutions
of the Council of the
League of Arab States
at the Ministerial Level
(160th Ordinary Session)
Cairo, September 2023

Translation by:

Translation Division

Information, Documentation & Translation Department

Cabinet of the Secretary-General

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the 160th Ordinary Session of
the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level
Cairo, 4th-6th September 2023

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**Follow-up on the Political Developments in the
Palestinian Cause, the Arab-Israeli Conflict and
Effecting the Arab Peace Initiative**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - The Recommendation adopted by the First Meeting of the Committee on the Follow-up of Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations convened at the Ministerial Level on 6th September 2023,
- *Emphasizing* all its previous resolutions concerning the Palestinian cause and the Arab-Israeli Conflict at the summit level, the most recent of which are the 32nd Ordinary Session Resolutions of Jeddah Summit of 2023, and the resolutions adopted at the level of Ministers of Foreign affairs, the most recent of which are the 159th Ordinary Session Resolutions of September 2022, as well as the resolutions adopted by the Council at the level of permanent representatives,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Council of the League of Arab States Meeting at the level of permanent representatives on 4th September 2023,
 - 1- *Reaffirms* the centrality of the Palestinian cause for the entire Arab nation, the Arab identity of the occupied East Jerusalem, the capital of the State of Palestine, and the right of the State of Palestine to exercise absolute sovereignty over the entirety of its territory that was occupied in 1967, including East Jerusalem, as well as over its airspace, territorial waters, natural resources and borders with neighboring States;
 - 2- *Reaffirms* its commitment to peace as the strategic choice for ending the Israeli occupation and as a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict according to international law and relevant international resolutions, including Resolutions 242 of 1967, 338 of 1973, 1515 of 2003 and 2334 of 2016 respectively, and the entirety of the 2002 Arab Peace Initiative,

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- 3- *Emphasizes* adherence to the Arab Peace Initiative with all of its elements and priorities, as it is the unified consensual Arab position and the foundation for any efforts to revive peace in the Middle East, which stipulates that the precondition for comprehensive peace and normalized relations with Israel is that Israel ends its occupation of the Palestinian and Arab territories, and the establishment of the independent and fully sovereign State of Palestine on the lines of 4 June 1967, with East Jerusalem as its capital, and the restoration of the Palestinian people's inalienable rights, including the right to self-determination and the right of the Palestinian refugees to return and compensation, as well as finding a just solution to their problem in accordance with UN General Assembly Resolution 194 of 1948;
- 4- *Emphasizes that* any peace plan inconsistent with the terms of reference for the Middle East peace process is rejected and cannot succeed; *and rejects* exercising any financial or political pressure on the Palestinian people and leadership with the aim of imposing unjust solutions for the question of Palestine;
- 5- *Supports* the peace plan put forward by His Excellency Mahmoud Abbas, President of the State of Palestine, before the U.N. Security Council and the General Assembly, including his address before the 77th Session of the General Assembly on 23rd September 2022; *commits to* work with the international Quartet and international stakeholders towards establishing a multilateral international mechanism to oversee a credible peace process, within a specific time frame and under international oversight, that should include convening an international conference to relaunch the negotiations on the basis of international law, relevant international resolutions, the principle of land for peace and the two-State solution, resulting in an end to the Israeli occupation of the occupied Palestinian territory and the independence of the State of Palestine on the lines of 4 June 1967, with East Jerusalem as its capital;
- 6- *Strongly condemns* the policies, practices and statements of the extreme right-wing Israeli occupation government against the Palestinian people, including those that publicly manifest their aggressive intentions and actions towards rejecting the establishment of a Palestinian state in the occupied West Bank, and warns that these declared aggressive Israeli positions shall undermine the foundations of peace and perpetuate the conflict and

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- instability in the region, and strengthen the apartheid regime imposed by Israel, the occupying Power, on the Palestinian people;
- 7- *Affirms that* the implementation by the Israeli occupation Government of its plans to annex any part of the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967 would constitute yet another war crime; *and calls on* the international community to exert pressure and impose punitive and deterrent measures on the occupying Government in order to stop it from implementing its annexation plans and other illegal colonial settlement activities that eliminate the chances of achieving peace and the two-State solution;
 - 8- *Welcomes* the Human Rights Council Resolution No. 24/53 of 14th June 2023, which provides for full implementation of the Council Resolution No. 36/31 of 14th March 2016, as well as the annual update of the list of companies (businesses) operating in illegal Israeli settlements in the occupied Palestinian and Arab States since 1967; *and urges* the Human Rights Council and its High Commissioner to follow-up on its implementation and hold these companies accountable for the consequences of their illegal work;
 - 9- *Calls upon* the United States of America to work diligently and sincerely with the concerned parties to fulfill the commitment of the two-State solution on the lines of 4 June 1967 and establish an independent, sovereign, viable and geographically contiguous State for the Palestinian people, which was affirmed by the President of the United States of America during his visit to Bethlehem on 15th July 2022; *calls on* the United States of America to pressure Israel to halt its unilateral actions that destroy and undermine the two-State solution; *and calls upon* the United States of America to reopen its consulate in the occupied East Jerusalem, and to revoke the designation of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the legitimate and sole representative of the Palestinian people, as a terrorist organization and to reopen the Organization's mission in Washington;
 - 10- *Endorses and supports* the request of the State of Palestine to be granted full membership in the United Nations; *calls upon* the member states of the Security Council to accept this membership; *and calls on* those States that have not yet recognized the State of Palestine to do so; *endorses and supports* the right of the State of Palestine to join international organizations and ratify instruments with a view to bolstering its legal and international status and asserting its independence and sovereignty over its occupied territory;

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- 11- *Calls on* the open-membership Arab ministerial committee under the chairmanship of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, in its capacity as Chair of the 32nd Session of the Arab Summit, to act at the international level to support the efforts of the State of Palestine to obtain greater recognition and full membership in the United Nations and to convene an international conference for peace and international protection for the Palestinian people;
- 12- *Calls for* launching a constructive dialogue between the League of Arab States and the countries that have not yet recognized the State of Palestine, with the aim of completing the path towards recognition of the State of Palestine as a lever for peace, security and stability based on the two-State solution;
- 13- *Calls upon* the Secretariat, in coordination with the State of Palestine, to work closely to provide a platform at the League of Arab States for seminars, dialogues and speeches, in which internationally influential figures participate, with the aim of supporting the rights of the Palestinian people and exposing Israeli policies and practices that violate their legitimate and inalienable rights;
- 14- *Reminds* the international community of the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 181 (1947), the resolution on the partition of Palestine that the international community had been obliged to implement 75 years ago, and whose acceptance and implementation was a condition for Israel's admission to the United Nations; *and calls upon* the international community to link Israel's membership in the United Nations with the implementation of this resolution;
- 15- *Reiterates* its condemnation of Israel's colonial settlement activities and policies; *calls on* the Security Council to assume its responsibility for the effective implementation of Security Council Resolution 2334 of 2016 and not just reviewing its reports of Israel's violations, hold the perpetrators of breaches accountable, and confront and curb settlement expansion, the construction of the annexation and expansion wall, the forced displacement of Palestinian inhabitants, and the destruction of their property; *emphasizes* that a boycott of the Israeli occupation and its colonial regime is one effective and legitimate way to resist and bring an end to it and achieving peace; *and calls on* all States, institutions, companies and individuals to cease all forms of direct and indirect dealing with the Israeli colonial occupation system and its settlements, which are illegal under international law, including by banning illegal Israeli settlers from entering States; *and rejects* all attempts to

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criminalize this boycott and to impose a silencing policy under the pretext of "antisemitism";

- 16- *Emphasizes* its condemnation of the apartheid regime imposed and practiced by Israel, the occupying Power, against the Palestinian people, through systematic Israeli policies, legislations and plans aimed at persecution, oppression, domination and dispersal of the Palestinian people, undermining their freedom of movement, obstruction of their family life, forced displacement, extrajudicial killings, administrative detention, torture, deprivation of basic freedoms and rights, undermining political participation, curbing the economy and human development, expropriating land and property, and other Israeli racist practices against the Palestinian people, which constitute a crime against humanity and a flagrant violation of relevant international laws, including the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the International Convention for the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid, and the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court; *emphasizes, in this regard*, the importance of reports and decisions issued by local and international human rights institutions, parliaments and churches that expose, with legal evidence, the Israeli apartheid regime; *and calls on* international community to confront the apartheid regime against the Palestinian people;
- 17- *Condemns* widespread Israeli crimes against Palestinians, including recent campaigns of brutal and continuous Israeli blockade and aggression against Palestinian cities, villages and camps, including the incitement to murder, terrorism, and genocide committed by ministers in the extremist Israeli occupation Government, which has resulted in the deaths of hundreds of martyrs, wounded and detainees, and the demolition of homes, facilities and infrastructure; *and emphasizes* Resolution 8916 adopted by the Extraordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the level of permanent representatives on 4th June 2023 concerning the ongoing Israeli aggression against the Palestinian people; *thanks* the Arab States that announced financial contributions for the reconstruction of Jenin camp after the brutal Israeli aggression, particularly the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, which announced a commitment of 30 million USD, and the United Arab Emirates;
- 18- *Appreciates* the Arab Republic of Egypt's efforts to halt Israeli aggression and spare the Palestinian blood during all rounds of Israeli aggression against the Palestinian people;

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- 19- *Thanks* the States and organizations that submitted pleadings to the International Court of Justice on the legal consequences of Israel's protracted occupation of the Palestinian Territory occupied in 1967, including East Jerusalem, its violations of the rights of the Palestinian people, its adoption of discriminatory legislations and practices, and its impact on the legal status of the occupation; *urges* Member States and all states committed to the values of justice and international law to continue to support the State of Palestine in this regard, as well as to follow up on the Court's hearings and the relevant legal procedures, in order to render the required advisory opinion in accordance with the United Nations General Assembly Resolution No. 77/247;
- 20- *Urges* the International Criminal Court to swiftly open a criminal investigation of war crimes and crimes against humanity that have been, and continue to be, committed by Israel against the defenseless Palestinian people, including the crimes of settlement and annexation, the aggression against Gaza, the killing of civilians, journalists and paramedics, forced displacement of Palestinians from their homes, especially in occupied East Jerusalem and the Masafer Yatta area, south of Hebron; *and calls on* the Court to provide all human and material resources for this investigation and to give it due priority;
- 21- *Urges* the United Nations Secretary-General to place the Israeli occupation government and army on the United Nations' annual blacklist (list of shame) for organizations and countries that violate the rights of children in conflict areas, which would constitute a pressure mechanism to protect Palestinian children from systematic Israeli targeting with killing, intimidation, and destruction of their future;
- 22- *Supports* the Palestinian efforts to provide justice to the Palestinian people as a result of current and historical injustice they have been subject to, and to hold those responsible for crimes committed against the Palestinians accountable through international justice mechanisms; *calls for* providing legal advice and the necessary technical and financial support for these efforts; *and calls on* the Advisory Legal Committee, which was formed pursuant to Arab Summit Resolution within the framework of the League of Arab States, to carry out its mandate;
- 23- *Reaffirms* its refusal to recognize Israel as a Jewish State; *condemns* the systematic and racist Israeli policy of adopting laws that undermine the historic rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination and of the Palestinian refugees' right to

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- return and compensation; *and salutes and supports* the resilience of the 1948 Palestinian people;
- 24- *Rejects* any partition of the Palestinian territory; *emphasizes* the need to confront Israeli schemes to separate the Gaza Strip from the rest of the territory of the State of Palestine; *and rejects* any project for a Palestinian State with provisional borders;
- 25- *Emphasizes* respect for the legitimacy of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, presided by H.E. President Mahmoud Abbas, President of the State of Palestine; *commends* his efforts in the field of Palestinian national reconciliation, the most recent of which is his call in July 2023 to the Secretaries-General of the Palestinian factions and forces to meet and develop a unified national strategy to confront the policies, practices and aggression of the Israeli occupation against the Palestinian people; *and calls on* the Palestinian factions and forces to complete national reconciliation and adhere to the principles and provisions of the Palestinian national dialogue agreements over the past years;
- 26- *Expresses* gratitude and appreciation to the Arab Republic of Egypt, under the leadership of H.E. President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi, for its historic, tireless and continuous efforts to foster reconciliation between the Palestinian factions, based on the Arab mandate issued by the Council of the League of Arab States pursuant to Resolution 7365 dated 31st May 2011, the most recent of which was hosting the meeting of the General Secretaries of the Palestinian factions in the Egyptian city of El Alamein on 30th July 2023 for achieving Palestinian national unity;
- 27- *Commends* the initiative of President of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, Mr. Abdelmadjid Tebboune, to unite the Palestinian position; *welcomes* the signing of the Algiers Declaration, based on the “Reunification Conference for Achieving Palestinian National Unity” which was convened on 13th October 2022; *and expresses satisfaction at* the announcement by the Palestinian parties of their intention to fully implement the terms of the declaration according to the assigned dates;
- 28- *Reaffirms* the implementation of the resolutions adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level on Addressing Israeli targeting of the Palestinian cause and Arab national security in Africa; *reiterates* the refusal of granting Israel, the occupying Power, an observer status in the African Union; *and calls on* the brotherly and friendly

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- countries in the African Union to continue their efforts to prevent Israel from obtaining this status; *and emphasizes* the importance of strengthening cooperation with the African Union to support the Palestinian cause and its resolutions in international forums;
- 29- *Strongly condemns* the illegal Israeli decisions and measures against Palestinian civil institutions acting in the field of monitoring and following up on the Israeli violations of Palestinian human rights, including their designation as “terrorist” organizations; *and considers* this void decision one of the tools of the brutal Israeli military force in its attempt to obscure the truth and conceal the Israeli crimes against the Palestinian people;
- 30- *Welcomes* the intensive efforts made by the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, with the aim of giving the Palestinian cause an utmost priority to the international community; *urges* the international community to put pressure on Israel, the occupying Power, to engage in serious peace negotiations on the basis of agreed international references; *and supports* these efforts based on the centrality of the Palestinian cause for the Arab States;
- 31- *Welcomes* the statement issued by the tripartite summit on 14th August 2023 in the city of El Alamein in the Arab Republic of Egypt, which brought together H.E. President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, HM King Abdullah II Ibn Al-Hussein, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and H.E. President Mahmoud Abbas, President of the State of Palestine, in which the leaders emphasized the importance of international and Arab legal references in settling the question of Palestine; *emphasizes that* resolving the question of Palestine and achieving just and comprehensive peace is a strategic choice, a regional and international necessity, and a matter of international peace and security; *emphasizes that* the only way to achieve this peace is to implement relevant UN and Security Council resolutions, enable the Palestinian people to exercise their inalienable rights, end the Israeli occupation, and establish an independent, sovereign State of Palestine, with East Jerusalem as its capital, in a way that achieves the two-State solution based on the rule of international law, agreed-upon terms of reference, and the Arab Peace Initiative;
- 32- *Calls for* the continuation of joint Arab and Islamic action at the level of governments, parliaments and unions to support the Palestinian cause; *continues to* request the League of Arab States Secretary-General to consult and coordinate with the Secretary-General of the

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Organization of Islamic Cooperation on the diverse issues and procedures pertinent to the question of Palestine, and on implementation mechanisms of Arab and Islamic resolutions thereof;

- 33- *Values* the efforts of the Arab non-permanent member of the Security Council, the United Arab Emirates, in following up on developments of the question of Palestine in the Security Council and in supporting the State of Palestine's request to obtain full membership in the United Nations;
- 34- *Requests* the Groups of Arab States in the Human Rights Council and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) respectively, to continue to mobilize support for and follow-up on the implementation of the present resolution and of resolutions concerning Palestine adopted by the two bodies;
- 35- *Requests* the Group of Arab States in the United Nations to take the following actions:
- Mobilize support for resolutions on the question of Palestine in the General Assembly, and follow up on efforts in the Security Council to fulfill the latter's responsibility to maintain international peace and security, end the occupation and bring an end to all illegal Israeli practices;
 - Follow up on the implementation of Security Council Resolution 2334 (2016) concerning illegal Israeli settlement activities;
 - Follow up on actions to ensure that the State of Palestine obtains full membership in the United Nations;
 - Take all necessary measures to confront any attempt on the part of Israel to be a candidate for membership of, or positions in, the United Nations bodies or committees;
 - Confront attempts to undermine resolutions concerning the question of Palestine and East Jerusalem.
- 36- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of the present resolution and report to the Council at its next session on measures taken in that regard.

(R. 8919 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

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- The **Republic of Iraq** has registered its reservation to the phrase "the two-State solution" mentioned in Article 2 entitled "the Palestinian Cause and the Arab-Israeli Conflict", as inconsistent with Iraqi laws.

**Developments and Israeli Violations in Occupied
Jerusalem**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - The Recommendation adopted by the First Meeting of the Committee on the Follow-up of Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations convened at the Ministerial Level on 6th September 2023,
- *Emphasizing* all its previous resolutions and statements concerning the developments and Israeli violations in occupied Jerusalem at the Summit Level, the most recent of which are the 32nd Ordinary Session Resolutions of Jeddah Summit of 2023, and the resolutions adopted at the level of Ministers of Foreign affairs, the most recent of which are the 159th Ordinary Session Resolutions of March 2023, as well as the resolutions adopted by the Council at the level of permanent representatives,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Council of the League of Arab States Meeting at the level of permanent representatives on 4th September 2023,
 - 1- *Reiterates that* East Jerusalem is the capital of the State of Palestine; *and rejects* any attempt to diminish Palestinian sovereignty rights over it;
 - 2- *Condemns strongly and rejects categorically* all the systematic and illegal Israeli policies and plans to legitimize the annexation of the Holy City, distort its Arab identity, change its demographic composition, undermine its demographic and urban contiguity, and isolate it from its Palestinian environs; *and emphasizes that* such policies, plans and practices violate the relevant international resolutions, including Security Council resolutions 252 of 1967, 267 of 1969, 476 of 1980 and 478 of 1980;
 - 3- *Salutes and supports* the resilience of the Palestinian people and institutions in the occupied city of Jerusalem as they confront the systematic Israeli policies aimed at altering the demographic, legal and historical status of the city and its holy sites;

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- 4- *Rejects and condemns* all violations perpetrated by Israel, the occupying Power, in Islamic and Christian holy sites, in particular the attempts to alter the historical and legal status quo in the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque, divide it spatially and temporally and undermine the freedom of Muslim worshippers and preventing them from entering the site, attempts to take control of Jordanian Awqaf Department in occupied Jerusalem, attack the Awqaf staff and prevent them from doing their work, and attempts to impose Israeli law on the Al-Aqsa Mosque/ Al-Haram Al-Sharif, and conduct Israeli excavations under the site, with the aim of falsifying its history and undermining its foundations;
- 5- *Strongly condemns* the escalation of the Israeli aggression against the occupied city of Jerusalem through the intensification of house demolition campaign and forced displacement of citizens in the neighborhoods and towns of the occupied city of Jerusalem, as well as the unprecedented escalation of Israeli settlement plans and projects in the city, including the so-called Jerusalem "City Center" project, "Gateway Jerusalem" project, the "Silicon Valley" project, the "City of David" project, and the "industrial zone" project in Issawiya, the Settlers' "Light Rail" project, the "planning of registration of real estate" project in the city, and the Israeli racist laws that authorize the occupation authorities to withdraw the identity cards of thousands of Jerusalemites, and confiscate their property through the so-called "Absentee Property Law" – all these invalid racist measures aim to plunder more Palestinian lands and properties in the Old City and its environs, and to erase Arab antiquities in the occupied city of Jerusalem; *and calls on* the international community to take practical deterrent measures against these colonial projects that violate international law and relevant United Nations resolutions, and jeopardize security, peace and stability in the region;
- 6- *Strongly condemns* the recurrent and unprecedented increase in cases of storming of Al-Aqsa Mosque and violating its sanctity by Israeli officials and extremist settler groups under the support, protection and participation of the Israeli occupation Government authorities and forces; *warns of* the attempts of the so-called Israeli Supreme Court to allow Jewish settlers and intruders to pray at Al-Aqsa Mosque, after previously granting them the permission of incursion and desecration of the Mosque, within the framework of Israeli schemes aiming at the temporal and spatial division of the Mosque; *and warns that*

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these assaults shall have serious repercussions and impacts on international peace and security;

- 7- *Strongly condemns* the crimes committed by the Israeli occupation forces against defenseless Muslim worshipers in the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque during the holy month of Ramadan, which led to hundreds of injuries and arrests among worshipers in the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and the deliberate destruction of its furniture and assets, including the Israeli attacks on the Bab Al-Rahma chapel, in frantic attempts to control and divide Al-Aqsa Mosque;
- 8- *Strongly denounces* the decisions and measures by Israel, the occupying Power, and its unjust judicial system, as well as the terrorist campaigns organized by the Israeli settlers supported by the occupation army and police, which all aim to displace the people of occupied Jerusalem, including the families of the Sheikh Jarrah and Silwan neighborhoods and other areas of the city, as part of a campaign of ethnic cleansing aiming to perpetuate the apartheid regime; *and calls on* the United Nations and specialized international organizations, including the Security Council, to assume legal, moral and humanitarian responsibilities in order to immediately halt this Israeli aggression, and to provide international protection for the Palestinian people;
- 9- *Calls on* the Member States to support the efforts of the State of Palestine at UNESCO for preserving the cultural and historical heritage of Palestine, particularly in the Holy City of Jerusalem; and to cooperate closely with the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in order to adopt resolutions by UNESCO, particularly resolutions which emphasize referring to the Al-Aqsa Mosque/ Al-Haram Al-Qudsi Al-Sharif as synonyms for the same meaning, and that the Mughrabi Gate hill is an integral part of the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque;
- 10- *Demands* the implementation of the resolutions relevant to the Palestinian cause, adopted by the United Nations, the UNESCO Executive Council, and the UNESCO World Heritage Committee, which affirmed that the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque / Al-Haram Al-Sharif, with its entire area of 144 dunums, is a place of worship for Muslims only, and is an integral part of the world cultural heritage sites; *affirms* the State of Palestine's sovereignty over the city of Jerusalem and its sanctities, and the support to the Hashemite Custodianship over the Islamic and Christian holy sites in Jerusalem and its role in protecting its Arab, Islamic and Christian identity, as well as its role in preserving the historical and legal status quo in

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Jerusalem and its sanctities, as reaffirmed by the agreement signed between King Abdullah II Ibn Al-Hussein of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and His Excellency President Mahmoud Abbas of the State of Palestine on 31st March 2013; *and emphasizes that* the Jordanian Awqaf Department of Jerusalem and Al-Aqsa Mosque Affairs is the only legal authority over Al-Aqsa Mosque/ Al-Haram Al-Sharif, including its administration, maintenance and access organization;

- 11- *Reaffirms* condemnation and rejection of Israel's systematic and illegal actions to undermine churches and to weaken the Christian presence in the holy city, which constitute a flagrant violation of the legal and historical status quo of the City's holy places, and a serious infringement of relevant international agreements and instruments;
- 12- *Condemns* Israel, the occupying Power, for its expropriation, illegal demolition and seizure of Jerusalemite citizens' houses, including the bloody recent attack by the Israeli occupation authorities against residential buildings in different parts and neighborhoods of Jerusalem to serve its settlement projects inside and outside the Old City Walls, as well as the continued leveling and confiscation of thousands of dunams for the construction of the so-called "Greater Jerusalem" project, including the construction of the so-called (E1) project and a belt of settlements that break up the geographical contiguity of Palestine with a view to tightening Israel's control over Jerusalem;
- 13- *Reiterates condemnation of* the established Israeli policy to distort the Arab culture and Islamic identity of the city of Jerusalem, whether through the closure of the Palestinian cultural institutions and attempts to steal the Palestinian heritage, or through attempts to change the educational curricula in the city of Jerusalem and the imposition of false Israeli curricula rather than the Palestinian curricula in the Arab schools, including the enforcement of financial and administrative sanctions against Palestinian schools that disobey this malicious policy, which go to the extreme of revoking school license and closure;
- 14- *Reiterates rejection and condemnation of* any unilateral decision that breaches the legal status of the Holy City of Jerusalem, such as opening of any offices or missions in the city, including the U.S. previous decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, the occupying Power, and to move its Embassy thereto, the decisions of Handuras, Kosovo and the Czech Republic, in violation of international law, to open diplomatic missions in

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the Holy City of Jerusalem; *warns* any other state not to make such an illegal act that would constitute an aggression against the rights of the Palestinian people and provoke the sentiments of the Arab, Muslim and Christian nations; *and considers* these decisions as null and void, a serious breach of international law, relevant United Nations resolutions and the Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice on the Apartheid Wall and as a serious precedent that violates international law and international legitimacy resolutions, and undermines peace efforts, and consequently threatens international peace and security;

- 15- *Reiterates* the intention of the Member States to take all the necessary practical measures at the political, diplomatic and economic levels to counter any decision taken by any country that recognizes Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, the occupying Power, moves its embassy thereto or prejudices the legal status of the City, in implementation of the resolutions of successive Arab Summits and Ministerial Councils, and the need to follow up on the implementation of the Council of the League of Arab States' resolutions on the violations of the legal status of Al-Quds Al-Sharif by some countries, the International Media Plan and the integrated plan of action developed by the Secretariat in this regard;
- 16- *Urges* all States to abide by Security Council Resolutions 476 and 478 of 1980 respectively, and the United Nations General Assembly Resolution (A/RES/ES-10/19) of 2017, which emphasized that any decision or action to alter the character, status or demographic composition of the Holy City of Jerusalem have no legal effect, null and void, called upon all States to refrain from establishing diplomatic missions in the Holy City of Jerusalem, and emphasized that the question of Jerusalem remains a final status issue to be resolved through negotiations in line with relevant Security Council resolutions;
- 17- *Endorses and supports* the measures of the State of Palestine vis-à-vis any State recognizing Jerusalem as the capital of the occupying State, in violation of international law and prejudicing the legal status of the City of Jerusalem; *and commits to* cooperate with the State of Palestine to achieve the objective of these decisions at all levels;
- 18- *Urges* the international community to pressure the Israeli occupation authorities to stop their systematic and wide-range policy of domestic detention against children in the occupied city of Jerusalem, with the aim of spreading fear and psychiatric illness in the consciousness of the Palestinian children to destroy their future; *condemns* Israeli arbitrary

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measures of arresting and imposing house arrest on Palestinian public figures in Jerusalem, and the ongoing closure of the national institutions operating in Jerusalem; *and demands* their reopening, particularly the Orient House and the Chamber of Commerce, to enable them to serve Jerusalemite citizens and to protect the Palestinian existence in the Holy City;

- 19- *Call on* to follow up and implement the provisions of the final communiqué and outcomes of the High-Level Jerusalem Conference, which was held under the theme ‘Resilience and Development’, at the headquarters of the League of Arab States on 12th February 2023;
- 20- *Emphasizes* the collective Arab and Islamic responsibility towards Jerusalem; *and calls on* all Arab and Islamic countries, organizations and funds, and civil society organizations to transform political support into practical interventions that include providing the necessary support and financing in the fields of development and investment, to carry out the projects included in the framework of development interventions 2023-2025 (projects file) presented by the State of Palestine to the High-Level Jerusalem Conference, in accordance with its sectoral development plan aimed at saving the Holy City, safeguarding its sanctities and strengthening the resilience of its people and institutions, in the face of Israeli plans and practices to Judaize the city and displace its people;
- 21- *Calls upon* Secretariat, in coordination with the State of Palestine, to establish a voluntary coordination mechanism within the framework of the League of Arab States from official charitable bodies and institutions, investment funds and private sector companies designated by member states, and Jerusalem institutions, with the aim of supporting small and medium-sized development projects aimed at strengthening resilience of Jerusalemites, based on Paragraph 22 of Resolution 817 issued by 32nd Ordinary Session of Jeddah Summit;
- 22- *Calls upon* the Member States to develop the necessary mechanism to implement Paragraph (7), Resolution 2350 of 110th Session of the Economic and Social Council on enhancing the resilience of the City of Jerusalem by donating the addition of smallest denomination of the local currency to the phone and mobile invoice of customers in Arab States, and to mandate the Islamic Development Bank to manage such donations by the same mechanism as Al-Aqsa and Jerusalem Funds;

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- 23- *Appreciates* Jordan's role in safeguarding, protecting and maintaining Islamic and Christian holy sites in Jerusalem, as part of the Hashemite custodianship of His Majesty King Abdullah II Ibn Al-Hussein, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; *commends* the role of the Jerusalem Committee, led by His Majesty King Mohammed VI of the Kingdom of Morocco; *appreciates* the efforts made by the Bait Mal Al-Quds Agency an affiliate of Jerusalem Committee; *and expresses gratitude to* the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, led by His Excellency President Abdelmadjid Tebboune, for its historical political positions in support for the Palestinian cause and its continuous financial support for the State of Palestine and the provision of educational scholarships for Palestinian students; *expresses gratitude to* the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, led by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz, for its support for the Islamic endowments in Jerusalem; *expresses gratitude to* the Arab Republic of Egypt, led by His Excellency President Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi, for its historical role in supporting the Palestinian cause; *and appreciates* all Arab efforts aimed at preserving Jerusalem, the capital of the State of Palestine, and its Arab, Islamic and Christian identities, sanctuaries, cultural and human heritage, as well as supporting its institutions in confronting Israel's systematic settlement, judaization, and forgery policies;
- 24- *Calls on* the international community to pressure Israel, the occupying Power, to refrain from hindering the Palestinian general elections in the occupied East Jerusalem and the rest of the occupied Palestinian territory;
- 25- *Calls for* supporting and visiting Jerusalem and the Islamic and Christian Holy Places; *and stresses* the importance of visiting Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Sharif as a means to lift the blockade imposed thereon, and to travel to the Mosque to protect it from the schemes of extremist Jewish groups;
- 26- *Calls upon* States, organizations, agencies and religious bodies, including Al-Azhar Al-Sharif, to hold conferences and organize events aimed at preserving the Arab and Islamic awareness, identity and memory of the City of Jerusalem and its holy places and urging peoples to assume their responsibility thereof;
- 27- *Calls, once again, on* the Arab capitals to endorse twinning projects with the City of Jerusalem; *and calls upon* government and non-government education, cultural, economic, social and health institutions to endorse twinning projects with their counterparts in

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Jerusalem, in support of the occupied city of Jerusalem and to enhance the resilience of its people and institutions;

- 28- *Values* the efforts exerted by the Arab Parliament to support the Palestinian cause and protect the legal, spiritual and historical status of the occupied City of East Jerusalem; *and urges* the Arab Parliaments to undertake similar measures in cooperation with other parliaments around the world;
- 29- *Emphasizes* the important role of the media in supporting and protecting the occupied city of Jerusalem from systematic Israeli policies and violations aimed at Judaizing the city and its holy places, distorting its identity and demographic composition; *and calls upon* Member States' ministries and institutions concerned with media to highlight the Palestinian and Arab narrative about the Holy City, its culture, identity and Israeli aggressive practices against the city, and to implement the international media plan on Jerusalem, which was adopted by Resolution 8228 of the 149th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level, and also to implement the resolutions adopted by the Council of Arab Information Ministers on the Palestinian Cause, the most recent of which is Resolution 508 by the 52nd Ordinary Session, which resulted in assigning a high-level, open-membership group to review the media plan on the city of Jerusalem;
- 30- *Mandates* the Arab Group in New York to continue acting to expose the danger to which the Holy Al-Aqsa Mosque is subjected due to the Israeli serious Judaization measures and practices that would have dire implications for international peace and security;
- 31- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution and report to the Council at its next session on measures taken in that regard.

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- The Delegation of **the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria** has registered its reservation to the reference to the role of the Jerusalem Committee in Article 23 of the Resolution on Developments and Israeli Violations in Occupied Jerusalem.

**Follow-up on Recent Developments of Settlements, the
Wall, the Intifada, Prisoners, Refugees, UNRWA and
Development**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
- *Emphasizing* all its previous resolutions concerning the Palestinian cause and the Arab-Israeli Conflict at the summit level, the most recent of which were the 32nd Ordinary Session Resolutions of Jeddah Summit of 2023, and the resolutions adopted at the level of Ministers of Foreign affairs, the most recent of which were the 159th Ordinary Session Resolutions of September 2022, as well as the resolutions adopted by the Council at the level of permanent representatives,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Council of the League of Arab States Meeting at the level of permanent representatives on 4th September 2023,
- *Having been briefed by* the Under-Secretary General of the United Nations and the Commissioner-General of UNRWA, Mr. Philippe Lazzarini on 6th September 2023,

I. Settlement

- 1- *Strongly condemns* Israel's illegal expansionist colonial settlement policy with its different manifestations in all the territories of the State of Palestine occupied since 1967, including East Jerusalem; *emphasizes that* Israeli settlements are null, void and shall not represent an acceptable fait accompli, these rather represent a breach of international law, United Nations resolutions and the Fourth Geneva Convention, and a war crime according to the Rome Statute, fully ignoring the Advisory Opinion rendered by the International Court of Justice adopted on 9 July 2004, with the aim to divide the Palestinian territory and to undermine its geographical contiguity;
- 2- *Warns against* the Israeli occupation government's systematic and illegal plans to increase the number of Israeli colonial settlers to one million colonial settlers, with the aim of creating a complicated fait accompli that undermines the foundations of peace and the two-

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State solution, and entrenches the apartheid regime imposed on the Palestinian people by Israel, the occupying Power;

- 3- *Urges* the international community, including the Security Council and relevant international bodies and organizations, to implement Security Council Resolution 2334 of 2016, which emphasized that the establishment by Israel of settlements constitute a flagrant violation under international law and a major obstacle towards the achievement of peace and demanded Israel, the occupying Power, to immediately and completely halt all settlement activities in the occupied Palestinian territories, including East Jerusalem, and underlined that the international community will not recognize any changes to the 4 June 1967 lines, including Jerusalem, other than those agreed by the parties through negotiations; *and emphasizes* the need to implement other relevant international resolutions on the illegitimacy and illegality of Israeli settlements, including Security Council Resolutions 465 of 1980 and 497 of 1981;
- 4- *Strongly condemns* the continuous terrorist crimes of settlers against unarmed Palestinians, their properties and worship places, including crimes of killing civilians and burning and destroying homes, farms and property, under protection of Israeli occupation government, holding Israel fully responsible for these crimes and incursions; *urges* the international community to stand against these racist crimes that flagrantly violate international humanitarian law, the Four Geneva Conventions and other international treaties and conventions that ensure safety and security of peoples under occupation; *and calls for* the inclusion of settler groups and gangs which commit these crimes into terrorism lists and for undertaking the appropriate legal procedures against them;
- 5- *Strongly condemns* the decision by Israel, the occupying Power, of 12th February 2023 to legalize settlement outposts and its plan to build and expand thousands of illegal settlement units in the occupied Palestinian territory, which reflect a clear disregard for international law by the extremist Israeli occupation government, as well as a flagrant violation of relevant international resolutions and a total disregard for the international community's will;
- 6- *Condemns and rejects* any decision adopted by whatever State which considers that the Israeli colonial settlement activities in the occupied Palestinian territory since 1967 do not violate international law; considers that such a decision represents an unequivocal violation

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of the Charter and pertinent resolutions of the United Nations, including Security Council Resolution 2334 of 2016, the Advisory Opinion rendered by the International Court of Justice Advisory Opinion of 2004, the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court of 1998 and other relevant principles of international law;

- 7- *Welcomes* international resolutions and positions in support of the rights of the Palestinian people rejecting illegal Israeli policies and practices in the Palestinian Territory occupied in 1967, including the positions recently issued by the Australian Government regarding the illegality of Israeli colonial settlement, as well as the positions of the European Union, its Court of Justice, and European parliaments, the most recent of which is Portuguese Parliament, that condemn settlement and consider settlements to be illegal entities, prohibit financing projects in Israeli settlements within the occupied Palestinian territory, and emphasize the distinction between the territory of Israel, the occupying Power, and the Palestinian territory occupied in 1967.
- 8- *Calls, once again, upon* all States, institutions, enterprises and individuals to halt and boycott all forms of dealing with Israeli settlements established in the occupied Palestinian territories, through measures that include, *inter alia*, banning import and direct or indirect investment in their products due to their violation of international law, and banning the entrance of illegal Israeli settlers to States;
- 9- *Denounces* the Israeli practices that use the occupied Palestinian territories as a disposal site and landfills of solid, hazardous and toxic wastes from inhabitants of Israeli settlements; *and calls upon* the World Environment Organization to investigate the health and environmental impacts on the Palestinian territories and people;
- 10- *Deplores* all practices of the Israeli occupation and settlers that aim to take control of large parts of Hebron and to deprive the Palestinian population from access to Al-Haram Al-Ibrahimi, and to their homes, schools and work places; *and calls on* the United Nations Secretary-General to seek effective alternatives for the protection of Palestinian civilians in Hebron.

II. The Apartheid Wall

- 11- *Condemns* Israel, the occupying Power, for the construction of the Apartheid and Annexation Wall within the territories of the State of Palestine occupied in 1967,

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considering this wall as a form of apartheid and a part of the settlement colonial occupation regime; *and calls upon* all States, international organizations and the Security Council to take the necessary measures to force Israel, the occupying Power, to dismantle the constructed parts and compensate for resulting hardships, in conformity with the Advisory Opinion rendered by the International Court of Justice on 9th July 2004 and in implementation of the United Nations General Assembly Resolution A/RES/ES-10/15 on 20th July 2004; which deem the Wall construction a violation of the jus cogens of the international law, including the right of self-determination;

- 12- *Calls upon* all Member States to continue supporting the United Nations Register of Damage Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory and to cover the financial deficit of this Committee, as it is important to continue its work that aims to document the damages caused by the construction of the Apartheid Wall;
- 13- *Urges* the international community to assume its responsibilities to stand against any forced migration of the Palestinian people as a result of the Israeli practices, as well as to assume its responsibilities to enforce the Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice on the construction of the Apartheid Wall, and submit the Wall's case file to the International Criminal Court to be listed as a war crime that violates international law.

III. The Intifada

- 14- *Pays tribute to* the heroic role and resilience of the Palestinian people on their land and supports their legitimate struggle against the brutal Israeli occupation in defense of their holy places and inalienable rights;
- 15- *Emphasizes* the right of the Palestinian people to exercise all forms of anti-occupation struggle in accordance with the provisions of international law, including the people's peaceful resistance; *and emphasizes* the mobilization of the necessary Arab supportive resources;
- 16- *Condemns* the extensive, systematic Israeli crimes perpetrated against Palestinian civilians in various Palestinian cities, villages and camps, which amount to war crimes and crimes against humanity under international humanitarian law and international human rights law, including the brutal and ongoing Israeli aggression and blockade on Jerusalem, Nablus, Jenin and Jericho, the repeated Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip, against the Palestinian people, its civil and economic infrastructure; *and deploras* the Israeli land, sea and air

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blockade on the Strip; *appreciates* the Arab Republic of Egypt's sincere efforts in 2021 and 2022 to reach a cease-fire in the Gaza Strip and to continue work to stabilize it in a way that spares the blood of the Palestinian people, complementing Egyptian efforts to build the capabilities of the Palestinian people and rebuild the Gaza Strip, within the framework of the generous pledge made by His Excellency President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, with an amount of 500 million USD;

- 17- *Condemns* the brutal attacks perpetrated by the Israeli occupation army and terrorist gangs of settlers against peaceful Palestinian civilians and demonstrators in the occupied Palestinian territory, including the towns of Beita, Yatma and Jabal Sobeih in the occupied West Bank, and the eastern line of the occupied Gaza Strip border;
- 18- *Condemns* the field executions and arrests of the Palestinian children, girls and youth by Israeli occupation forces; *demands* the International Criminal Court and other international justice mechanisms to investigate these crimes and to bring perpetrators to justice; *and condemns* Israeli occupation authorities' policy of detention of the martyrs' bodies and demolishing the houses of their families;
- 19- *Urges* the international community to implement resolutions regarding the Palestinian civilians' protection, particularly Security Council Resolutions 904 of 1994 and 605 of 1987, and UN General Assembly Resolution 20/10-ES/RES/A (2018) on the protection of Palestinian civilians; *and urges* States and institutions of the international community to engage in the protection of Palestinian civilians and to constitute a practical and effective mechanism for implementing the General Assembly resolution and the United Nations Secretary-General's report, which included viable options for the protection of Palestinian civilians; *and calls upon* the High Contracting Parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention to assume their responsibilities and to ensure respect for and enforcement of the Convention in the occupied territories of the State of Palestine, including East Jerusalem, through halting Israeli violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law;
- 20- *Condemns* the Israeli assaults on Al-Haram Al-Ibrahimi Al-Sharif in the occupied city of Hebron, manifested in its continued division, undermining freedom of access thereto and of making the call for Muslim prayer, successive incursions by settlers and extremist Israeli officials, and attempts to separate it from its Palestinian environs to establish its judaization

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projects in the occupied city of Hebron; *holds* the Israeli occupation government fully responsible for these serious attacks, crimes and provocations, which violate human rights, freedom of worship and relevant United Nations resolutions, including those of UNESCO; *and calls* on the international community to defend its decisions related to the occupied city of Hebron and Al-Haram Al-Ibrahimi and to take the necessary measures to protect the holy site and restore its historical and legal status, which has been distorted by the occupation authorities and forces;

- 21- *Calls on* the Council of Arab Ministers for Social Affairs to continue the follow-up on the recommendations and outcomes of the International Conference on "Suffering of the Palestinian Children amid Violations by Israel, the occupying Power, of the Convention on the Rights of the Child", that was hosted by the State of Kuwait on 12th-13th November 2017.

IV. The Prisoners

- 22- *Commends* the Palestinian and Arab heroes' struggle in Israeli occupation jails; *and deplores* the continued arbitrary arrest and detention of thousands of Palestinians, including children, women, elderly and sick persons, political leaders and members of parliament;
- 23- *Strongly condemns* the Israeli occupation authorities' unprecedented racist policies and measures against Palestinian prisoners, including the persistent adoption of void racist legislation to impose the death penalty against some prisoners, and other racist measures approved by the extremist occupation Government, including denying prisoners appropriate medical care and limiting their use of water and appropriate food, increasing inspection campaigns, solitary confinement, continuous transfers of the captive movement leaders, and deportation after being released from prison;
- 24- *Deplores* the established, systematic policy of the occupation authorities to disregard the Palestinian prisoners' lives and the deliberate medical neglect of their health, causing vast numbers of martyrs among prisoners; *and calls on* the international community, the World Health Organization and the International Committee of the Red Cross to observe the measures taken by the occupation authorities regarding disease outbreaks among prisoners, and to press the occupation authorities to release all Palestinian prisoners in Israeli jails, particularly patients and elderly persons to protect them from the virus outbreak, holding

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- the occupation authorities fully responsible for any impact on the life and health of Palestinian prisoners in Israeli jails;
- 25- *Condemns* the illegal arbitrary administrative detention policy practiced by Israel against hundreds of Palestinian prisoners; *and expresses* solidarity with and support for the struggle of the prisoners on hunger strike in order to gain their freedom;
- 26- *Holds* Israel, the occupying Power, fully responsible for the death of Palestinian prisoner Khader Adnan, who died after an 86-day hunger strike during which Israeli prison authorities deliberately committed fatal medical negligence against him, refusing to give him a fair trial and dismissing his rightful demand for freedom;
- 27- *Urges* international agencies, institutions and bodies as well as concerned human rights organizations to assume their responsibilities and to immediately and urgently intervene to force the Israeli Government to implement all international regulations and resolutions pertinent to the treatment of prisoners and detainees in Israeli jails, including international humanitarian law, the Geneva Conventions of 1949, the Convention against Torture, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;
- 28- *Calls on* the international community and international human rights organizations to pressure Israel, the occupying Power, to immediately release all prisoners and detainees, especially the veterans and sick prisoners, children, the elderly, members of parliament and administrative detainees, and martyrs' bodies detained in the Israeli morgue refrigerators and Cemeteries of Numbers, to force Israel to abandon its collective and individual punishment policy which is inconsistent with the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949; *and calls for* an inquiry commission to Israeli jails to check the violations perpetrated against prisoners;
- 29- *Condemns* the systematic piracy carried out by Israel, the occupying Power, of the Palestinian people funds, through applying the racist law, which was ratified by the Israeli Knesset on 2nd July 2018, enabling the occupation Government to steal allocations of the families of Palestinian martyrs and prisoners from Palestinian tax revenues controlled by the occupation Government; which is considered an illegitimate extortion, legalizing the theft of the Palestinian people's funds and assets, an infringement of the agreements signed between the two sides and a violation of international law, including the Fourth Geneva Convention; *and calls on* the international community to pressure Israel to immediately

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return these funds and to support the measures taken by the State of Palestine to counter such piracy;

- 30- *Urges* the Arab and Islamic States, institutions and individuals to support the Arab Fund for Prisoners' Support which is under the supervision of the League of Arab States according to Paragraph (19) of Resolution 574 adopted by the 24th Ordinary Session of Doha Summit on 26th March 2013.

V. The Refugees

- 31- *Emphasizes that* the question of Palestinian refugees is the core of the Palestinian cause; *underlines* adherence to the inherent and inalienable right of the Palestinian refugees' generations and descendants to return to their homes from which they had been displaced, in accordance with relevant international resolutions, particularly General Assembly Resolution 194 of 1948 and the 2002 Arab Peace Initiative; *and highlights* the legal, political and moral responsibility of Israel, the occupying Power, for the emergence and continuation of the Palestinian refugees crisis;
- 32- *Expresses full solidarity with* the Palestinian people on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the Nakba; *emphasizes* the Nakba's designation as a tragedy and a historical human catastrophe that occurred in the context of a colonial plan that began with the Balfour Declaration in 1917, and involved systematic Jewish immigration to Palestine, and the crimes of ethnic cleansing and forced displacement committed by Zionist gangs and their allies since 1947 against the Palestinian Arab people and their land, through a systematic and widespread aggression, during which dozens of horrific massacres were committed with the aim of terrorizing the Palestinian Arab people, expelling them from their land, erasing their Arab identity, and stealing their property, narrative, and cultural heritage, and resulted in the displacement of nearly a million Palestinian Arabs and turning them into refugees, and the destruction of hundreds of Palestinian towns and villages, nonetheless, the Nakba continues with Israel's ongoing racist colonial occupation, aggression against the Palestinian people and denial of their legitimate rights, including their right to return and self-determination;
- 33- *Condemns* the denial of the Nakba in all of its forms, including challenging the existence and history of the Palestinian Arab people on their land; disregarding the crimes against humanity committed by the Zionist gangs, that resulted in the forced displacement of these

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people from their homeland; and absolving the Zionist gangs and their allies of responsibility for these crimes;

- 34- *Calls for* the adoption of 15 May of each year as an Arab and international day of remembrance of the Nakba, and for taking measures at the level of states and international and regional organizations to commemorate this painful memory, as a basis that paves the way for putting an end to the suffering of the Palestinian people and enabling refugees to exercise their right to return and compensation in accordance with UN General Assembly Resolution No. 194 of 1948;
- 35- *Calls upon* the United Nations, its Secretary-General and all parties of the international community to exert every effort to implement General Assembly Resolution 194 (1948), which provides for the right of return and compensation for the Palestinian refugees; *condemns and rejects* any action taken by any party to forfeit the right of return, to distort the question of Palestinian refugees, through resettlement attempts, liquidation and stopping the finance of UNRWA, or the so-called redefinition of the legal status of the Palestinian refugee to deprive the Palestine refugees' generations and descendants from their right to return; *and calls on* the Member States and the Secretariat to resume and intensify their efforts at the international level and in the United Nations to address such illegal attempts;
- 36- *Expresses its deep concern over* the critical situation of the Palestinian refugee camps in Syria; *continues to demand* their evacuation of arms and militants, lifting the blockade, assisting in reconstruction and return of their population, and provision of all necessary services to support the Palestinian refugees thereof; *and calls upon* UNRWA to assume its responsibilities in this regard within the framework of the five fields of its operation;
- 37- *Calls for* supporting the resilience, provision of decent life and freedom of movement for Palestinian refugees and maintaining their refugee status until exercising their right to return and compensation; *and appreciates* the efforts of the Palestinian refugees' hosting countries, particularly Lebanon, Jordan and Syria.

VI. UNRWA

- 38- *Confirms* the mandate granted to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) according to its founding resolution (General Assembly Resolution 302 of 1949); *rejects* any change of its mandate, altering or

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handing over its responsibilities to any other body; *and emphasizes* the need for UNRWA to continue assuming its responsibilities in providing services for the refugees inside and outside the camps in all the UNRWA's operation areas, including the occupied Jerusalem, until the question of Palestinian refugees is justly resolved according to Resolution 194 adopted by the United Nations General Assembly of 1948;

- 39- *Rejects and condemns* the systematic Israeli campaigns against UNRWA, including the attempt to close all centers and schools of the Agency in the occupied Jerusalem to be replaced with Israeli occupation institutions; *rejects* any decision to end or decrease the funding of UNRWA; which shall lead to deprive generations of Palestinian refugees from health and educational services provided to them, and represent an unacceptable attempt to obliterate the issue of refugees, as an integral part of the final status issues;
- 40- *Welcomes and commends* the United Nations General Assembly Resolution A/RES/77/122 (December 2022) regarding the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) for the period 2023-2026, pursuant to its founding Resolution 302 of 1949; *and expresses thanks and appreciation to* all states that supported and voted for this resolution;
- 41- *Expresses concern over* UNRWA's annual budgetary deficit; *calls on* the international community to secure the necessary adequate sustainable financial resources and contributions for its budget and activities, so as to be able to carry out its mandate and role; *calls on* the Secretariat and its missions abroad and the councils of Arab ambassadors to continue their contacts with the donor countries, urging them to fulfill their financial obligations towards UNRWA; emphasizes that this request shall not relieve Israel, the occupying Power, from assuming its responsibilities under international law towards the plight of all the Palestinian people, including the Palestinian refugees, until the question of Palestine is resolved in a just and permanent manner and the right of return and compensation for Palestinian refugees is guaranteed;
- 42- *Urges* the Member States to pay their assessed contributions of 7.8% of UNRWA's budget, in implementation of the successive resolutions of the Council of the League at the Ministerial level since 1987; and *encourages* Member States to conclude multi-year bilateral support and funding agreements with UNRWA;

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- 43- *Requests* the League of Arab States Secretary-General to continue the coordination with the Commissioner-General of UNRWA to mobilize financial support for UNRWA's budget, including through dispatching letters and conducting joint visits to that end;
- 44- *Urges* UNRWA to create adequate means to enlarge the base of donor countries and to increase their committed funds according to the needs of the Agency without reduction of any services provided thereof, pursuant to its founding resolution, to continue allocating its budget in accordance with the priorities and requirements of refugees, to coordinate with host Arab States in the preparation and implementation process of its programs in the five fields of its operations pursuant to the policies of these states, and to seek engagement of the private sector in donor countries in funding additional programs and projects that help improve the conditions of refugees in the five fields of its operations, though this shall not be an alternative for the pledges of donor countries towards UNRWA;
- 45- *Calls upon* States and donors to fulfill their financial commitments made in international conferences in support for UNRWA to assume its humanitarian and political mandate towards the Palestinian refugees; *thanks* the brotherly and friendly countries that provide support to UNRWA, including the United Arab Emirates, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the State of Qatar and the State of Kuwait;
- 46- *Appreciates* the continued efforts of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, in cooperation with the Kingdom of Sweden and the international community and in coordination with the brotherly State of Palestine, to ensure the continued flow of support to the Agency and to work towards the development of policies and strategies that will ensure the sustainability of funding the Agency's programs to be able to provide vital services to the Palestinian refugees in its five fields of operations;
- 47- *Holds* the Israeli occupation Government responsible for the additional burdens suffered by UNRWA due to the measures of closure, blockade and hindering access and delivery of humanitarian assistance to people in need; *and demands* Israel to compensate for these losses.

VII. Development

- 48- *Condemns* the Israeli systematic measures to undermine the Palestinian economy, and to deprive the Palestinian people of their inalienable right to development; *and urges* the international community to enable the Palestinian people to take over all their resources

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- and to exercise their right to development on their land occupied since 1967 and its territorial waters;
- 49- *Condemns* all Israeli practices, measures and laws aimed at depletion, erosion, wasting or jeopardizing the Palestinian natural resources of the occupied Palestinian territories since 1967, including those in the land and sea;
- 50- *Calls on* the international community to pressure Israel, the occupying Power, with a view to giving guarantees and removing obstacles facing the State of Palestine in exploiting natural resources, including extracting natural gas from the Gaza Marine field which was discovered more than twenty years ago;
- 51- *Emphasizes* the implementation of the United Nations General Assembly Resolutions in its successive sessions, particularly the resolutions that request from the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) to continue submitting a report on the economic costs of the Israeli occupation; *welcomes* the efforts of the UNCTAD Secretariat that submitted reports to the United Nations General Assembly documenting those costs and the economic rights of the Palestinian people; *and urges* the Member States to contribute to funding this important documentation process;
- 52- *Calls on* the international community to assume its responsibilities and to continue its commitment towards providing assistance to enhance and empower the institution building process of the State of Palestine, and to meet the pledges they committed concerning support for development plans and programs set forth by the State of Palestine;
- 53- *Calls on* the Arab States, according to bilateral arrangements with the State of Palestine, to continue supporting the Palestinian economy by opening their markets for the free flow of the products of Palestinian origin through exemption from customs duties in implementation of the previous resolutions adopted in this regard;
- 54- *Calls upon* the Member States to follow up on the implementation of previous Arab summit resolutions with regard to the termination of the Israeli blockade on the Gaza Strip and initiating its reconstruction, and to transfer the funds pledged in Cairo Conference for the reconstruction of the damages caused by the Israeli occupation through its repeated aggression;
- 55- *Urges* the private sector institutions in the Arab States to significantly invest in Palestine and to support the Palestinian private sector;

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56- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution and report to the Council at its next session on measures taken in that regard.

(R. 8921 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

**Support for the State of Palestine's Budget and
Resilience of the Palestinian People**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - The Recommendation adopted by the First Meeting of the Committee on the Follow-up of Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations convened at the Ministerial Level on 6th September 2023,
 - *Emphasizing* the importance of having Member States fulfilling their contributions to the State of Palestine's budget support according to resolutions adopted by the successive Arab Summits, as of Beirut Summit of 2002 to Jerusalem Summit of 2018 in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Determination and Solidarity Summit in Tunis of 2019 and Reunification Summit in Algiers of 2022,
 - *Emphasizing* all its previous resolutions and statements concerning Support for the State of Palestine's Budget and Resilience of the Palestinian People at the summit level, the most recent of which are the 32nd Ordinary Session Resolutions of Jeddah Summit of 2023, and the resolutions adopted at the level of ministers for foreign affairs, the most recent of which are the 159th Ordinary Session Resolutions of March 2023, as well as the resolutions adopted by the Council at the level of permanent representatives,
 - *In light of* the outcomes of the Council of the League of Arab States Meeting at the level of permanent representatives on 4th September 2023,
- 1- *Emphasizes* the call for Arab States to adhere to the resolutions of the League of Arab States and the implementation of a financial safety net at the earliest opportunity with the monthly amount of 100 million USD in support for the State of Palestine in order to address the financial pressures and crises to which it is subjected as a result of the constant economic and financial punishing measures by Israel, the occupying Power, including the detention of tax revenues and theft of a vast amount thereof, including the recent thefts

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announced by Israel's extreme far-right Finance Minister, contrary to all laws and international instruments and agreements between the two sides;

- 2- *Expresses thanks to* the Arab States that have fulfilled their pledges towards the State of Palestine's budget, particularly the brotherly People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, which recently provided 152.8 million USD, the Arab Republic of Egypt, which pay part of its contributions to the budget of the State of Palestine by treating Palestinians in Egyptian hospitals; *calls upon* the Arab States to fulfill their pledges in this regard as well as the due arrears forthwith immediately; *and underlines* the need to continue supporting the budget of the State of Palestine by Arab States;
- 3- *Calls upon* the Member States to implement Amman Summit Resolution 677 adopted by the 28th Ordinary Session on 29th March 2017 on increasing the capital of Al-Aqsa and Jerusalem Funds by an amount of 500 million USD; *expresses gratitude to* the Kingdom of Morocco and Member States that made payment of parts of their contributions in this increase; *and expresses thanks to* the Member States that have settled their previous pledges towards Al-Aqsa and Jerusalem Funds support pursuant to relevant Arab summit resolutions; *and calls upon* the Arab States that have not met their commitments to accelerate doing so;
- 4- *Calls on* the Arab Parliament, parliaments and civil society organizations in Arab states and Arab expatriate communities to exert every effort towards strengthening the resources of Al-Aqsa and Jerusalem Funds, in support for the Palestinian people's struggle;
- 5- *Requests* Member States to adhere to the implementation of Jeddah Summit Resolution 819 adopted by 32nd Ordinary Session of 19th May 2023 concerning support for the State of Palestine's budget as of 1st June 2023, in accordance with the mechanisms approved by Beirut Summit 2002, until the upcoming Arab Summit.

(R. 8922 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

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The Palestinian Cause and the Arab-Israeli Conflict

**Report and Recommendations of the Conference of
Supervisors of Palestinian Affairs in the Host Arab
States (110th Session)**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - The Report and Recommendations of the Conference of Supervisors of Palestinian Affairs in the Host Arab States (110th Session),
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Council of the League of Arab States Meeting at the level of permanent representatives on 4th September 2023,

Takes note of the Recommendations of the 110th Session in the Host Arab States, which convened at the Secretariat headquarters in Cairo during the period 16th -19th June 2023.

(R. 8923 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

**Report on Proceedings of the Central Bureau and
Regional Bureaus for the Boycott of Israel between the
two Sessions of the Council of the League of Arab
States (159th -160th)**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - The Report on Proceedings of the Central Bureau and Regional Bureaus for the Boycott of Israel between the two Sessions of the Council of the League of Arab States,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Council of the League of Arab States Meeting at the level of permanent representatives on 4th September 2023,
 - 1- *Takes note of* the report of the Secretary-General on the proceedings of the Central Bureau and Regional Bureaus for the Boycott of Israel between the two Sessions of the Council of the League of Arab States (159th-160th Session);
 - 2- *Expresses gratitude for* the decision of the European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) to boycott Israeli settlement products and to support the right of the Palestinian people to establish an independent, viable, geographically contiguous state with East Jerusalem as its capital, which it took during the 15th Session of the ETUC conference held in the German capital, Berlin on 25th May 2023;
 - 3- *Urges* the Human Rights Council and the High Commissioner for Human Rights to hold the companies, included in the "blacklist" database, that operate in illegal Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank and East Jerusalem, as well as the occupied Syrian Arab Golan, responsible for the consequences of their illegal actions, and to take all legal measures against these companies before the European Court of Human Rights and to regularly update the database;
 - 4- *Requests* the Secretariat to continue to submit periodic reports on the international Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions (BDS) movement, which is a peaceful resistance movement that aims at putting pressure on the Israeli occupation to abide by international

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resolutions; and *calls upon* the Secretariat to value BDS achievements and to support and communicate with this movement.

(R. 8924 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

**Arab Water Security and Israel's Water Expropriation in the
Occupied Arab Territories**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - Resolutions of the League of Arab States Council in this regard, most recently Resolution 8860 adopted by the 159th Ordinary Session on 8th March 2023,
- *Emphasizing,* once again, the importance of achieving Arab water security by safeguarding Arab rights and addressing water challenges in the Arab world,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Council of the League of Arab States Meeting at the level of permanent representatives on 4th September 2023,
 - 1- *Condemns* Israel, the occupying Power, for its ongoing expropriation of water resources in the occupied Arab territories (Palestine, south Lebanon and the occupied Syrian Golan), including the continued depletion, diversion and implementation of projects to steal these water resources, , all of which constitute a threat to the Arab water security and national security as well; *and calls on* the international community to assume its responsibilities to enforce international resolutions towards the Israeli violations in the Gaza Strip;
 - 2- *Emphasizes* the Palestinian people rights and sovereignty over their natural resources, including land and water, in accordance with the United Nations Resolution of 20th December 2017 entitled "Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources"
 - 3- *Emphasizes* the historical rights of the Palestinian people to the water resources, including all shared water resources, the right of access to and use of these resources, in accordance with international instruments, such as the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses (UNWC1997), the United Nations Resolution A/RES/ 63/124

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of 11th December 2008 on the Law of Transboundary Aquifers (Principles Article), which were developed by the International Hydrological Program of UNESCO and the United Nations Environment Program, and proposed by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Geneva Convention, as well as the recommendation issued by the Political Affairs Committee on Arab Water Security and Israel's, the occupying Power, Theft of Water in Occupied Arab Territories;

- 4- *Demands* Israel, the occupying Power, to compensate for over-exploitation and intensive use of the natural resources, damaging the infrastructure and depletion of water resources as a result of its illegal policies and violations in the occupied Palestinian territories;
- 5- Requests the international community, especially the United Nations (the General Assembly, the Security Council, and all its relevant bodies) to take the necessary measures to compel Israel, the occupying Power, to stop plundering and looting of Arab and Palestinian waters for the benefit of the illegal settlements established in the occupied Palestinian territories; *and emphasizes* the illegality of any attempt perpetrated by Israel, the occupying Power, to impose a fait accompli policy on controlling the groundwater basins (whether by military control, annexation schemes, illegal settlement expansion, or any future policies);
- 6- *Emphasizes that* the right of the State of Palestine to access and benefit from the Jordan River as a riparian State is an established and inalienable right, based on international law and relevant international resolutions; *affirms* the adherence to the principle of fair and equitable use of the international watercourse, the right to participate in the management of the upper and lower parts of the river basin; *and reiterates* its rejection of the Israeli policies to impose de-facto control over the sources of the Jordan river and its headwaters (whether through military control, annexation plans or any future policies);
- 7- *Emphasizes that* Israel, the occupying Power, be obliged to eliminate and halt all kinds and forms of illegal practices in the Jordan River basin and transferring of water from Lake Tiberias to the 1948 areas through the Israeli carrier line, which resulted in serious environmental and technical changes to the natural course of the Jordan River, drying out the Dead Sea and causing significant harm to the Palestinian riparian rights; *and considers* all of these practices to be in violation of international water law;

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- 8- *Emphasizes that* the right of the State of Palestine to access and benefit from the resources of the Dead Sea and its economic value as a riparian State is an inalienable right, in accordance with the terms of reference of international law and relevant international resolutions, including the right of the State of Palestine to take the necessary decisions in various legal and technical areas; *and affirms* the rejection of any attempt by Israel, the occupying Power, to impose a fait accompli policy regarding the control of the Dead Sea; *and holds* Israel fully responsible for the declining water levels of the Sea, causing significant harm to the Palestinian riparian rights;
- 9- *Supports* the Palestinian approach to reconsider the legality of the ongoing actions in accordance with the mechanisms set out in Article (40) of the Oslo Interim Accord on Water and Sewage; *and emphasizes* the need to launch final status negotiations on shared water, in accordance with the principles of international law on the right of the riparian states to benefit from shared basins, particularly the fair and equitable distribution of water resources among riparian states;
- 10- *Stresses that* Israel, the occupying Power, be obliged to cease the complications and procrastination imposed on the Palestinian Government that prevent the establishment of treatment plants; *and condemns strongly*, in this regard, Israel for its discharge of the illegal Israeli settlements' waste and poisonous water in the occupied Palestinian territories in the springs and valleys of the occupied West Bank, thus polluting the Palestinian water and inflicting serious damages to the environment as well;
- 11- *Demands* Israel, the occupying Power, to stop deducting, unilaterally, from clearing funds under the pretext of wastewater treatment from specific areas in the West Bank, without any agreement with the Palestinian Government and without providing adequate data and information on the mechanism of this treatment, including quantities, prices and the way Israel illegally benefits from this water;
- 12- *Condemns* the systematic attacks against water and sanitation infrastructure during Israel's repeated aggression against the Gaza Strip; *urges* Israel, the occupying Power, to comply with resolutions and international resolutions, including Article 54 of the Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1977 (Protocol I), considering the destruction of infrastructure and water and sanitation systems as war crimes in accordance with Article (8) of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court of 1998, for its serious

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repercussions in hindering the capability to provide water and sanitation services to citizens and thus exacerbating the difficult humanitarian situation in the besieged Gaza Strip;

- 13- *Continues to* request ministerial councils and specialized Arab organizations to expose the Israeli practices in international and regional forums concerned with environmental, water and human rights issues to mobilize support and endorsement for legitimate Arab demands to halt Israeli policies of plundering Arab water resources and to hold Israel accountable, as stipulated in international law and international resolutions, and to present the recent developments to the upcoming sessions;
- 14- *Calls upon* Arab and other States, Arab and international funds and organizations to provide the necessary technical and financial support for the immediate and urgent operationalization of the Arab Water Experts' Network; and upon the Network to submit proposals for programs and activities on Arab water issues, including those of Arab water issues under occupation and shared waters;
- 15- *Emphasizes* the Resolution adopted by the 14th Session of the Arab Ministerial Council for Water, which was held on 30th November 2022 (Item 16: Development of the Water Sector in Palestine), which called on the Member States to adopt the Gaza Central Desalination Plant Program as a distinctive Arab project; *and calls for* the need to accelerate implementing the commitments announced in the Donors Conference, which was held in Brussels in March 2018 to the Desalination Plant Trust Fund, managed by the Islamic Development Bank, *and calls upon* the Islamic Development Bank to submit a report on the developments of this issue to the upcoming session of the Council of the League of Arab States; given the pressing need to complete desalination plant programs in the Gaza Strip in order to provide a sustainable water source for its population;
- 16- *Welcomes* the outcomes of the Fourth Arab Water Conference, convened in 30th November -1st December 2022 at the headquarters of the League of Arab States, which was organized by the State of Palestine under the auspices of His Excellency President Mahmoud Abbas of the State of Palestine, under the title "Arab Water Security for Life, Development and Peace", which called on the international community to take the necessary measures to halt attacks on Arab transboundary waters, in order to preserve

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regional security and peace, as well as Arab States' rights to retain their rights to these waters for the purposes of sustainable development and combating climate change;

- 17- *Calls upon* the international community and its specialized organizations to provide urgent financial and technical support for the implementation of programs and projects of the Palestinian Water Authority “Strategic Plan”, that aims at developing water and sanitation services to support the Palestinian people’s resilience on their lands; *and calls on* Arab and Islamic support funds and banks to raise their financial contributions to support Palestine's water sector to overcome the serious humanitarian situation resulting from water issues;
- 18- *Calls on* Arab media to continue highlighting the aggression perpetrated by Israel, the occupying Power, on the natural resources in the occupied Arab territories and its continued looting of Arab waters in the occupied Arab territories.

(R. 8925 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

The Palestinian Cause and the Arab-Israeli Conflict

**The Occupied Syrian Arab
Golan**

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

- *Having considered,*

- The note of the Secretariat,
- The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
- Resolutions adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level, particularly Resolution 7161 adopted by 133rd Ordinary Session on 3rd March 2010, Resolution 7230 by 134th Ordinary Session on 16th September 2010, Resolution 7306 by 135th Ordinary Session on 2nd March 2011, Resolution 7381 by 136th Ordinary Session on 13th September 2011, Resolution 7457 by 137th Ordinary Session on 10th March 2012, Resolution 7521 by 138th Ordinary Session on 5th September 2012, Resolution 7593 by 139th Ordinary Session on 6th March 2013, Resolution 7665 by 140th Ordinary Session on 1st September 2013, Resolution 7735 by 141st Ordinary Session on 9th March 2014, Resolution 7802 by 142nd Ordinary Session on 7th September 2014, Resolution 7862 by 143rd Ordinary Session on 9th March 2015, Resolution 7928 by 144th Ordinary Session on 13th September 2015, Resolution 7999 by 145th Ordinary Session on 11th March 2016, Resolution 8041 by the Extraordinary Session on 21st April 2016, Resolution 8057 by 146th Ordinary Session on 8th September 2016, Resolution 8116 by 147th Ordinary Session on 7th March 2017, Resolution 8170 by 148th Ordinary Session on 12th September 2017, Resolution 8236 by 149th Ordinary Session on 7th March 2018, Resolution 8289 by 150th Ordinary Session on 11th September 2018, Resolution 8351 by 151st Ordinary Session on 6th March 2019, Resolution 8406 by 152nd Ordinary Session on 10th September 2019, Resolution 8468 by 153rd Ordinary Session on 4th March 2020, Resolution 8535 by the 154th Ordinary Session on 9th September 2020, Resolution 8606 by 155th Ordinary Session on 3rd March 2021, Resolution 8672 by 156th Ordinary Session on 9th September 2021, Resolution 8736 by 157th Ordinary Session on 9th March 2022, Resolution 8794 by 158th Ordinary Session on 6th September 2022, and Resolution 8861 by 159th Ordinary Session on 8th March 2023,

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- The Recommendation adopted by the First Meeting of the Committee on the Follow-up of Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations convened at the Ministerial Level on 6th September 2023,
- *Recalling* Arab Summit resolutions, most recently Jeddah Summit Resolution 820 of the 32nd Ordinary Session on 19th May 2023,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Council of the League of Arab States Meeting at the level of permanent representatives on 4th September 2023,
- 1- *Reaffirms* Resolution 4126 adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States on 13th February 1982 and its successive resolutions, most recently Jeddah Summit Resolution 820 adopted by 32nd Ordinary Session on 19th May 2023, Resolution 8861 by 159th Ordinary Session on 8th March 2023, which stipulated the rejection of all measures taken by the Israeli occupation authorities to alter the legal, natural and demographic status of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan, regarding the Israeli measures to consolidate its control over Golan as illegal, null and void and a violation of international conventions, the Charter of United Nations and resolutions, particularly Security Council Resolution 497 of 1981, General Assembly Resolution A/RES/63/99 on 5th December 2008, which underlines that Israel's, the occupying Power, decision of 14th December 1981 to annex the occupied Syrian Arab Golan is illegal, null and void with no legal effect and constitutes a serious violation of Security Council Resolution 497 of 1981 and General Assembly Resolutions 21/64 on 2nd December 2009, 18/65 on 30th November 2010, 106/65 on 10th December 2010 and 19/66 on 30th November 2011, the most recent of which are the United Nations General Assembly resolutions in its Seventy-Seventh session, No. 125/77 of 12th December 2022, on "the occupied Syrian Golan", No. 126/77 of 12th December 2022, on "Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan" and No. 187/77 of 14th December 2022 on "Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources";
- 2- *Supports* Syria's just claim and right to restore all the occupied Syrian Arab Golan to 4th June 1967 line, based on the principles of the peace process, international resolutions and the outcomes of Madrid Peace Conference in 1991;

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- 3- *Reiterates that* the continued occupation of the Syrian Arab Golan since 1967 constitutes an ongoing threat to peace and security in the region and the entire world; *affirms* adherence to relevant international resolutions, particularly those of the successive United Nations General Assembly, on "the occupied Syrian Golan", all of which affirm the applicability of the 1949 Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War to the Occupied Syrian Arab Golan; *and considers* the imposition of Israel, the occupying Power, of its laws, jurisdiction and administration over the Golan null and void and have no legitimacy whatsoever;
- 4- *Condemns* the Israeli practices in the occupied Syrian Arab Golan by means of seizure and confiscation of agricultural lands and looting of natural resources, including underground resources, such as oil excavation and extraction to serve its economic interests, the depletion of natural resources through water drilling, dam construction, water diversion from lakes for the settlers' interest, and deprivation of Syrian farmers from important water resources for the irrigation of their farms and the watering of their livestock; *and considers* these resources the exclusive property of the people of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan, as endorsed by instruments, conventions and relevant international resolutions;
- 5- *Emphasizes* the Arab position of full solidarity with the Syrian Arab Republic and the Lebanese Republic to confront the continuous Israeli attacks and threats; *and considers* any attack against them as an attack on the Arab nation;
- 6- *Rejects and condemns* the United States' decision issued on 25th March 2019 to recognize Israel's sovereignty over the Golan, and considering it invalid, in form and content, and shall not change the legal status of the Syrian Arab Golan as territory occupied by Israel in 1967, and represents a serious violation of the Charter of the United Nations, which clearly states the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force, and unanimously-issued Security Council resolutions, most notably Resolutions 242 of (1967) and 497 of (1981), all of which indicate unequivocally the non-recognition of Israel's annexation of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan; *calls, once again, on* the U.S. Administration to abandon its previous decision of the illegal recognition of the Israeli sovereignty over the Golan; *requests* the Administration to revoke this decision as null in its form and substance, inconsistent with the responsibility of the United States as a permanent member of the

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Security Council to respect the Charter of the United Nations and the resolutions of the Council, represents a serious setback in the American position and a clear violation of the principles of international law and undermines the efforts exerted to achieve a comprehensive, lasting and just peace in the Middle East and to bring an end to the occupation, based on the principle of land for peace;

- 7- *Condemns* Israel's continuous violations and its repeated attempts to impose a de-facto policy on the occupied Syrian Arab Golan and its confiscation of thousands of dunums of agricultural lands from the people of the Golan for establishing the destructive settlement project "Wind Turbine Generators", which is located in close proximity to Arab villages in the Golan, and constitutes a serious health and environmental threat to the people of the Golan villages, destroys large areas of agricultural lands, suffocates Arab villages and limits their urban expansion; *condemns* repeated Israel's attacks on the people of the Golan and its brutal repression of their peaceful demonstrations, which express their rejection of that colonial project; *and calls on* the international community to condemn the violence practiced by the Israeli occupation authorities, urging the Israeli occupation to stop these illegal practices;
- 8- *Calls upon* the international community to pressure Israel, the occupying Power, to stop its violations perpetrated against the inhabitants of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan and to abide by the recommendations of the General Assembly of the World Health Organization in its Report No. 26/75 of 19 May 2022 entitled "Health Conditions in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in the occupied Syrian Golan", which requested Israel, the occupying Power, to re-consider the permit system to ensure patients' unimpeded access to services, patient escorts, ending arbitrary refusal or delay, providing independent and timely health services, improving conditions in Israeli jails, and ensuring non-discriminatory, accessible and equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines for the protected population in the occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Arab Golan, according to international law;
- 9- *Reiterates support for* the resilience of the Arab citizens in the occupied Syrian Arab Golan facing the Israeli occupation and its oppressive practices, as well as their determination to cling to their land and their Syrian Arab identity; *affirms* the need to apply the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 to citizens of the occupied Syrian Arab

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- Golan, *and calls upon* the international community to pressure Israel, the occupying Power, to desist from imposing Israeli citizenship and identity cards on Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Arab Golan, and to immediately end its repressive measures against the population and all other practices that hinder fulfillment of their fundamental rights and their civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights;
- 10- *Condemns* all the Israeli occupation authorities' measures to impose local elections in the occupied Syrian Arab Golan and the attempts to Israelize it, targeting the Golan residents in an attempt to eliminate their Syrian Arab identity and to force them to abandon their heritage, history and homeland, which constitute a blatant defiance of the rules of international law and relevant international resolutions; *and warns* Israel, the occupying Power, of the consequences of such actions that would ignite the conflict, and abort all international projects and efforts aiming to achieve peace and security in the region;
 - 11- *Demands* the United Nations, the Security Council and the Human Rights Council to ensure that Israel, the occupying Power, respects the Fourth Geneva Convention and the International Covenant on Civil Political Rights and to facilitate visits by residents of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan to their families and relatives in Mother Country Syria through the Qunaytirah Crossing under the supervision of the International Committee of the Red Cross;
 - 12- *Urges* the international community, international bodies and human rights organizations to pressure Israel, the occupying Power, to immediately release the Syrian prisoners and detainees in Israeli prisons and detention centers, and to treat them according to the principles of international humanitarian law; to expose such Israeli violations of the rights of the Syrian prisoners in the Golan, to condemn these practices and to oblige Israel, the occupying Power, to allow the Red Cross representatives to visit Syrian Arab prisoners in the Israeli prisons with specialist physicians to identify their medical and psychological conditions and to protect them, and to regard their continued detention a flagrant violation of the United Nations resolutions, international humanitarian law and basic principles of human rights;
 - 13- *Reaffirms* all authoritative international resolutions regarding the occupied Syrian Arab Golan, especially the successive resolutions adopted by the United Nations Human Rights Council, including its latest resolution No. 29/49 on 1st April 2022, regarding “Israeli

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settlements in the occupied Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan”, which condemned the continued Israeli settlement activities, including the transfer of Israeli citizens to the occupied territory, the fait accompli expropriation and annexation of lands, the demolition of homes and community infrastructure, the disruption of the livelihoods of protected persons, and the construction of bypass roads that change physical features and demographic composition in the occupied Syrian Golan and the rest of the occupied Arab territories; emphasized that the Israeli settlements in the occupied Syrian Golan are illegal settlements and violate international law, especially Article (49) of the Fourth Geneva Convention and international human rights law, and constitute a major obstacle towards achieving the two-State solution; reaching a just, lasting and comprehensive peace and achieving economic and social development; *and demands* Israel, the occupying Power, to immediately cease all its settlement activities and fully implement all relevant Security Council resolutions, and to halt all actions harming the environment, including those committed by Israeli settlers, involving dumping of all kinds of waste materials in the occupied Palestinian territories and the occupied Syrian Golan, which gravely threaten their natural resources, especially water and land resources, and jeopardize the environment, health and health facilities of the civilian population;

- 14- *Condemns* the Israeli Government's policy that destroyed the peace process and led to the continuous escalation of tension in the region; *and calls on* the international community to oblige Israel, the occupying Power, to implement the United Nations resolutions concerning the full Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Syrian Arab Golan and from all occupied Arab territories to 4 June 1967 lines.

(R. 8926 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

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| <p style="text-align: center;">Solidarity with the Lebanese Republic</p> |
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The Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level,

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - Resolution 7738 adopted by 141st Ordinary Session on 9 March 2014 on the adverse and serious impacts of the Syrian displaced persons crisis on Lebanon,
 - Resolutions of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level, most recently Resolution 8862 adopted by 159th Ordinary Session on 8 March 2023,
 - Note no. 990/C/4 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Lebanese Republic on 3 September 2023,
 - The Recommendation issued by the First Meeting of the Committee on the Follow-up of Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations convened at the Ministerial Level on 6 September 2023,
- *Emphasizing* Arab Summit resolutions, most recently Tunis Summit Resolution 751 adopted by the 30th Ordinary Session on 31 March 2019, and Kuwait Summit Resolution 599 adopted by the 25th Ordinary Session on 26 March 2014 concerning the support for the Lebanese Army,
- *Emphasizing* Arab summit resolutions, including the most recent Arab summit in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (the 32nd Ordinary Session) which was convened on 19 May 2023,
- *Noting* the latest internal, regional and international developments concerning Lebanon,
- *Recalling* relevant international resolutions adhered to by the Government of Lebanon, particularly Resolution 1701, based on Resolutions 425 and 426 with all their provisions,
- *Emphasizing* all previous Council of the League of Arab States resolutions of solidarity with Lebanon issued at various levels; summit, ministerial and permanent representatives, with all of their provisions,

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- *In light of* the outcomes of the Council of the League of Arab States Meeting at the level of Permanent Representatives on 4 September 2023,
 - 1- *Urges* the Lebanese authorities to continue their efforts to elect a President of the Republic and form a government as soon as possible, to ensure the regularity and stability of the constitutional institutions, as well as the necessity of implementing structural economic reforms to end the suffocating economic and financial crisis;
 - 2- *Emphasizes* its full solidarity with Lebanon, in light of the country's most severe political, economic, and social crisis in decades, and support for its Government and all its constitutional institutions to safeguard Lebanon's security and national unity, stability and sovereignty over its territories; *reaffirms* the right of the Lebanese people to liberate or restore Shab'a Farms, the Lebanese Kafr Shuba Hills and the outskirts of the town of Al-Mari and their right to resist any hostilities with every available legitimate means; and *emphasizes* the importance and need to distinguish between terrorism and the anti- Israeli occupation legitimate resistance, which is a recognized right by international conventions and principles of international law;
 - 3- *Welcomes* the steps taken by the Lebanese authorities to expedite the oil and gas exploration, as well as Lebanon's exercise of its sovereign right to invest in its exclusive economic zone and territorial waters;
 - 4- *Supports* Lebanon's demand to the international community to implement Security Council Resolution 1701 by ending Israel's constant land, sea, and air violations, and its ongoing assaults; and *supports* Lebanon's response and resistance to these, as well as its legitimate right to self-defense, and its demand to implement the resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on the oil slick on Lebanese shores, which obliges Israel to pay financial compensation for the damage caused by its bombing of the Jiyeh power station during the July 2006 war;
 - 5- *Emphasizes* the importance of preserving Lebanon's unique pluralistic formula based on equality between Muslims and Christians, as well as its civilized message and cultural diversity based on coexistence;
 - 6- *Commends* the national role undertaken by the Lebanese Army and Lebanese security forces in maintaining stability and civil peace; and *supports* efforts to establish state sovereignty in Lebanon up to its internationally recognized borders;

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- 7- *Commends* Lebanon's efforts, despite dire economic and social conditions, to ensure good hosting of the displaced Syrians; and *welcomes* Arab positions consistent with Lebanon's, which calls for intensifying and accelerating efforts to return the displaced Syrians to their country once conditions are more suitable for a safe and dignified return, in light of Lebanon's emphasis that their existence should be provisional, and its rejection of any form of their incorporation or integration into Lebanon, as it poses an existential threat to Lebanon; and *notes* that Lebanon also *calls* on the international community and the Arab States to develop a clear roadmap to ensure the return of all Syrian displaced persons to their country;
- 8- *Supports* Lebanon's position in rejecting resettlement of refugees and the threat this poses to its stability and unity, and upholding the right of Palestinian refugees to return to their homes, based on the United Nations General Assembly Resolution No. 194/1984 and relevant resolutions, as well as the Arab Peace Initiative endorsed by the Arab Summit in Beirut in 2002; and *emphasizes* the importance of having states and international organizations fulfilling their full responsibilities, including contributing regularly to funding UNRWA and safeguarding its role, mandate and authority;
- 9- *Supports* the Lebanese government's efforts to rebuild the port of Beirut, which was destroyed by a devastating explosion that killed and injured thousands, based on the port's pivotal and historical role as a vital link for the exchange of goods and commodities between the world and Arab States; and *emphasizes* support for ongoing investigations to uncover the circumstances of the explosion and hold those responsible accountable;
- 10- *Emphasizes* support for the outcome of the successive meetings of the International Support Group for Lebanon; and *commends* the efforts of the international community to consolidate stability in Lebanon through holding this Group's meeting, the CEDRE and Rome Conferences to support Lebanon's economy and army;
- 11- *The Council emphasizes:*
 - The keenness of the Lebanese authorities to respect international resolutions and to do justice concerning the assassination of the late Lebanese Prime Minister Rafik Hariri and members of his entourage without any politicization or vengeance attempts, which would adversely affect Lebanon's stability, unity and civil peace,

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- Support the Lebanese Government's follow-up efforts on the disappearance of His Eminence Imam Musa Al-Sadr along with two companions, Sheikh Muhammad Yaqoub and the journalist Abbas Badreddine, seeking their release, and holding officials of the former Libyan regime accountable to bring this crime to closure.

12- *The Council welcomes:*

- The positive outcomes of the Kuwaiti initiative, which has gained the support of brotherly Arab countries and friendly foreign countries, as well as Lebanon's openness, response and interaction thereof, and its desire to complete its path to achieve its goals, based on its solid Arab identity and its keenness to preserve its active role within the Arab community and the joint Arab action with all its elements;
- The Arab aid that Lebanon receives to alleviate the suffocating impact of its economic, social, and financial crisis on the Lebanese and to support its various institutions and vital sectors, particularly its security and military institutions, as well as the electricity sector,
- The continuous Iraqi support for Lebanon by providing sufficient quantities of oil to operate power stations, and thanking the Republic of Iraq for its continued assistance to Lebanon in overcoming the crisis in the energy and electricity sector,
- The desire of all Lebanese for the best relations with their Arab brothers, as well as Lebanon's adoption of an independent foreign policy based on the disassociation policy at the Arab level, mutual respect for sovereignty and interests, broadening the base of common interests, and respect for the Charter of the United Nations, international law, and the Charter of the League of Arab States, particularly Article VIII thereof, in order to preserve Lebanon's higher interests.

(R. 8927 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

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- The State of Libya considers that Paragraph (9) Item (VI) of the Resolution regarding the disappearance of His Eminence Imam Musa Al-Sadr along with his two companions represents an attempt to preempt the results of investigations and the conclusions that would be reached by the Libyan and Lebanese judicial committees in this regard, and, therefore, the State of Libya has registered its reservation to this Paragraph and emphasized its support to other paragraphs of this resolution.

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| <p style="text-align: center;">Developments of the Situation in Syria</p> |
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The Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level,

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - Statement issued by the First Meeting of the Ministerial Liaison Committee formed under Resolution 8914 of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level on 7 May 2023, which was held in Cairo on 15 August 2023,
- *Based on* resolution 822 adopted by the 32nd Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Summit Level in Jeddah on 19 May 2023, Resolution 8863 by 159th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level on 8 March 2023, and Resolution 8914 by the Extraordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level on 7 May 2023,
- *Based on* the Member States' concern for the Syrian Arab Republic's security and stability, as well as its Arab identity, sovereignty, unity, and territorial integrity, seeking to find a solution for the Syrian crisis that alleviates the suffering of the brotherly Syrian people, achieves their legitimate aspirations for the future, puts an end to the country's protracted crisis and the external interference in its affairs, and addresses its cumulative and growing repercussions of terrorism, displacement, refugee crisis, and others,
- *Expressing* its full solidarity with the Syrian people in the challenges they face to their security and stability, and in what they endure of serious violations that threaten their existence, the lives of innocent citizens, and Syria's unity and territorial integrity,
- *Welcoming* the efforts aimed to activate a leading Arab role in resolving the Syrian crisis by addressing its humanitarian, security and political repercussions while establishing the necessary mechanisms in this regard, according to the step for step approach and Security Council Resolution 2254,
- *Following up on* the developments of the situation in Syria,

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- 1- *Adopts* the Cairo Statement issued by the Arab Ministerial Liaison Committee on Syria on 18 August 2023; *and emphasizes* the implementation of the Amman and Cairo statements issued by the Committee (attached).
- 2- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report to the Council at its next 161st Ordinary Session.

(R. 8928 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

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| <p style="text-align: center;">Developments of the Situation in Libya</p> |
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The Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level,

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - Successive Arab Summit resolutions on developments of the situation in Libya,
 - As a result of the deliberations regarding developments of the situation in Libya, and emphasizing full solidarity with the brotherly State of Libya,
 - The Recommendation adopted by the First Meeting of the Committee in charge of Follow-up of Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations at the Ministerial Level on 6 September 2023,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Council of the League of Arab States Meeting at the level of permanent representatives on 4 September 2023,
 - 1- *Reiterates* its adherence to the unity, sovereignty, territorial integrity of Libya, and its rejection of external interference, and refraining from all sorts of escalation;
 - 2- *Emphasizes* adherence to all previous resolutions issued by the Council of the League of Arab States, the most recent of which are Resolution 824 by the 32nd Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Summit level, and Resolution 8864 by the 159th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level;
 - 3- *Emphasizes* the principle of Libyan ownership of the political process, as well as the need of adhering to the Libyan Political Agreement signed in Skhirat in 2015; *commends* the efforts of the 6+6 Committee, which was hosted by the Kingdom of Morocco; *urges* the Committee to complete draft electoral laws in order to hold presidential and parliamentary elections simultaneously; *and praises* the Arab Republic of Egypt's hosting of the constitutional track meetings in Cairo;

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- 4- *Welcomes* the formation by the Presidential Council of the High Financial Committee to oversee government spending as a positive move towards ensuring transparent and just management of the Libyan people's resources;
- 5- *Emphasizes* the importance of supporting the efforts of the Joint Military Committee (5+5) and preserving the independence of its decision in order to consolidate the ceasefire and unify the military institutions under a single executive authority capable of ruling the all of Libyan territories and representing the Libyan people; *reaffirms* the need that all foreign forces, mercenaries, and foreign fighters withdraw within a specific time frame; *and calls on* the international community to assist this Committee in all aspects, while thanking the Arab Republic of Egypt for hosting its meetings;
- 6- *Emphasizes* the importance of a comprehensive national reconciliation in achieving sustainable political stability, creating appropriate conditions for elections, and bringing the transitional period to an end; *commends*, in this regard, the tireless efforts of the Presidential Council to that end, as well as the broad and effective participation of all Libyan parties thereof; *and calls on* all parties not to take unilateral measures that would undermine reconciliation efforts.
- 7- *Welcomes* the announcement of the Central Bank of Libya's reunification and its restoration as a unified state institution; *emphasizes* the protection of Libya's capabilities, funds, and assets in banks and foreign countries in a way that allows for their development until the international measures imposed in this regard are lifted; *and reminds* the Security Council of its pledge and commitment to safeguard the Libyan people's funds and to guarantee inviolability of those funds by any party, in accordance with Paragraph (18) of Resolution 1970 and Paragraph (20) of Resolution 1973; *and calls on* the countries in which these funds and assets are located to abide by these resolutions;
- 8- *Emphasizes* the need to ensure the safety of oil installations and the continued flow of their exports to preserve the wealth of the Libyan people, support the Libyan economy, restore Libya's positive and effective role in the field of energy; *and welcomes* the lifting of the force majeure on oil activities in Libya;
- 9- *Emphasizes* support for the efforts of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya under its mandate pursuant to Security Council resolutions, in order to find a political settlement based on the Libyan Political Agreement signed in 2015 and relevant Security Council

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resolutions; *and commends* the efforts of Arab States and Libya's neighboring countries, Tunisia, Algeria, Sudan, Egypt, and their efforts to ensure the security and stability of Libya.

- 10- *Welcomes* all efforts and meetings of Libyan institutions aimed at finding a political settlement, including the Benghazi meeting on 19 August 2023;
- 11- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution and report to the Council and to continue his consultations with the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General and the pertinent Libyan parties.

(R. 8929 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

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| <p>Developments of the Situation in Yemen</p> |
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The Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level,

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - The Recommendation adopted by the First Meeting of the Committee in charge of Follow-up of Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations convened at the Ministerial Level on 6 September 2023,
- *Emphasizing* its previous resolutions, in this regard, most recently Resolution 8865 adopted by the 159th Ordinary Session on 8 March 2023,
 - 1- *Adheres to* the unity, sovereignty, security, independence and territorial integrity of Yemen; *and rejects* any interference in its internal affairs;
 - 2- *Emphasizes* the continued support for the legitimate Government of Yemen under the leadership of the Presidential Leadership Council headed by His Excellency President Rashad Muhammad al-Alimi, for his efforts to achieve security and stability, to alleviate the sufferings of the Yemeni people, to restore the legitimate state institutions and to achieve a comprehensive and sustainable peace in Yemen;
 - 3- *Endorses* the Yemeni Government position in adhering to the three agreed-upon terms of reference: the Gulf Cooperation Council Initiative and its Implementation Mechanisms, the National Comprehensive Dialogue Outcome, and Security Council Resolution 2216 of 2015 and other relevant resolutions; *and commends* the positive response of Yemeni Government towards the international proposals and initiatives that aim at ending the war and consolidating sustainable peace in Yemen;
 - 4- *Supports* the Yemeni Government measures aimed at alleviating the suffering of the Yemeni people, mitigating the devastating economic and social effects and consequences of the war, achieving security, stability, development, reconstruction, and economic recovery; *and calls on* Member States and the international community to mobilize Arab and international efforts to address the challenges of severe food and medicine shortages,

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- as well as other major needs in Yemen, and to take the necessary steps to combat the threat of famine, to meet food needs, and to mitigate the effects of the international food crisis;
- 5- *Supports* the efforts of the Special Envoy of the United Nations Secretary-General for Yemen, Mr. Hans Grundberg that aim at the resumption of the political process and achieving a comprehensive and sustainable political settlement in Yemen that would lead to end the war and to consolidate sustainable peace;
 - 6- *Condemns* the terrorist Houthi militia's continuous violations, as well as its rejection of international proposals to extend and expand the truce, and of international proposals to lift the unjust siege on the city of Ta'iz, where millions of its citizens are suffering from the bitterness of the siege for eight years, and its prohibition on the movement of citizens and goods between governorates, as well as its continuous attacks on the city;
 - 7- *Condemns* the attacks against economic and oil institutions by the terrorist Houthi militia in Yemen, including the bombing of the Al-Dhaba oil port in Hadramout Governorate and the Radum port in Shabwa Governorate, in October and November 2022, considering this condemned act as a serious attack on the capabilities and economic resources of the Yemeni people, which was committed after the militia's threats against neighboring countries, oil companies and shipping companies operating in Yemen and the region, of all nationalities, by targeting their facilities, infrastructure and means of transportation; consequently these attacks and threats to target civilian and commercial facilities in the region not only represent a clear violation of international law, that undermine international efforts aimed at ending the war and achieving peace in Yemen, including the failure and abortion of efforts to extend and expand the truce, and the destruction of the economic infrastructure and capabilities of the Yemeni people, but also a blatant threat to energy supply and the stability of energy market at the regional and international levels, which requires strict action to condemn and prevent the recurrence of this behavior and terrorist act;
 - 8- *Calls on* the Security Council and the international community to reconsider how the continued Houthi violations of agreements and initiatives that aim at restoring peace in Yemen are addressed and to pressure these militias to engage in good faith in peace efforts, to prevent the use of the truce for military mobilization and re-deployment for a

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new course of escalation and violence, to intensify efforts to force these militias to fulfill their obligations, foremost of which are the reopening of crossings and roads in Ta'iz and other cities, and the release of prisoners and detainees in accordance with the all-for-all principle;

- 9- *Condemns* the Houthi military escalation and ballistic missile and drone attacks on civilian objects in Yemen, which resulted in death and displacement among the civilian population, increased number of displaced people and endangering their lives; *considers* these Houthi military actions as persisting acts of continued undermining of the peace efforts and initiatives in Yemen and continued violation of the truce; *and holds* these militias fully responsible for the consequences of their obstinacy and its consequences, namely to prolong and expand the war, to increase the suffering of the Yemeni people, to further deteriorate their humanitarian situation, and to complicate the political and military situation in Yemen and the entire region;
- 10- *Deplores* the grave Houthi human rights violations that include acts of killings, abductions and forced disappearance, arbitrary arrest and detention of women and sexual abuse, house bombings, attacks against hospitals and places of worship, use of civilian facilities, particularly schools and hospitals for military purposes, indiscriminate shelling of residential areas and attacks against defenseless civilians; *condemns* the Houthi militia's planting of mines; *and calls on* the international community and the United Nations to pressure the coup forces to stop the series of assassinations, arbitrary repressive measures and to release detainees, prisoners and abductees, along with political prisoners, prisoners of conscience, journalists and activists;
- 11- *Warns of* the seriousness of the humanitarian and health situation in Yemen, as well as restrictions on humanitarian and health fields staff in Yemen by terrorist Houthi militias, which resulted in an exacerbation of disease and epidemic spread, as well as severe shortages of food, medicine, and medical services; *calls to* increase the provision of humanitarian and medical aid, to support the health sector in Yemen; providing it with the necessary supplies and equipment, to counter the risk of exacerbating the spread of epidemics and diseases, and to support environmental sanitation efforts in various Yemeni governorates and to prevent the Houthis from hindering the flow of humanitarian assistance, imposing taxes on the humanitarian and relief aid, and to ensure the

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- international intervention to facilitate their access to the needy; *and calls for* mobilization of Arab and international efforts to counter the polio outbreak in the militia-controlled areas due to their systematic policy of hindering vaccine access;
- 12- *Calls on* the international community not to overlook the real causes of the deteriorated humanitarian situation in Yemen, which is primarily related to the Houthi militias coup against the legitimate Yemeni Government, and their use of the humanitarian situation as a tool to blackmail the international community and organizations, the plunder of international aid to finance the war machine and enhance an illegitimate authority in areas under their control;
- 13- *Condemns* the continued Houthi violations against children, their continued recruitment in training camps, drawing them into military operations; *and deploras* the systematic distortion of educational institutions and curricula, and the danger of inciting sectarianism and spreading allegations that perpetuate claims of superiority and the right to power and wealth for a specific segment of Yemeni society, thus bringing Yemen back to the dark ages;
- 14- *Supports* the Saudi initiative for peace in Yemen, announced by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on 22 March 2021, with the goal of advancing efforts to achieve a comprehensive political solution in Yemen under the auspices of the United Nations; *emphasizes* the need that the Houthi militias stop their denounced practices that reject the Saudi initiative, to respect and uphold the higher interests of Yemen and to liberate themselves from dependence on the Iranian agenda in the region; and stresses that the Saudi initiative make up a single, indivisible package; *and commends* the Yemeni Government's positive response to the Saudi initiative;
- 15- *Emphasizes* the need for the international community and the Security Council to oblige the Houthi militias to fully implement the Stockholm Convention, including the Agreement on the City and Ports of Al-Hudaydah, Salif and Ras Issa, the implementation mechanism for enforcing the Prisoners' Exchange Agreement and the Statement of Understanding on Ta'iz; *calls upon* the international community and the Security Council to provide international guarantees to reduce the continued Houthi procrastination and hindering the implementation of these agreements, their rejection of the principle of withdrawal, their obstruction of the opening of humanitarian corridors and their continued

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obstruction of the work of the United Nations; *condemns* the Houthi use of the city of Al-Hudaydah and its ports to equip and plant naval mines, engage in weapon smuggling and piracy activities, and the use of gunboats to attack commercial ships, threatening international shipping, and forced detainment of commercial ships in international shipping corridors; *condemns* the Houthi obstruction of the United Nations Mission to Support Al-Hudaydah Agreement (UNMHA); *and supports* the Yemeni Government's call to move the UNMHA headquarters to another area not under the Houthi control, in order to enable UNMHA to carry out its mandate;

- 16- A. *Fully condemns* all the terrorist Houthi attacks against the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, targeting civilian facilities , vital and oil installations, which require a firm international position to deplore them and prevent their recurrence;
- B. *Emphasizes that* these terrorist attacks perpetrated by the terrorist Houthi militia constitute a flagrant violation of the rules of international law and international humanitarian law, a real threat to vital civilian facilities and global energy supplies, and pose a threat to international commercial shipping lanes, as well as a serious and direct threat to the stability of global economy, and undermine Arab national security and threaten international peace and security;
- C. *Stresses that* the terrorist Houthi attacks against neighboring countries from Yemeni territory reflect their terrorist nature and reveal their true objectives to undermine the security and stability of the region in defiance of the rules of international law;
- D. *Endorses and supports* the right of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates to self-defense and response to aggression in accordance with international law; *and values*, in this context, the keenness of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates to abide by and respect international law and to comply with relevant United Nations resolutions;
- 17- *Welcomes* Security Council Resolution 2624 adopted on 27 February 2022, which designates the Houthi militia as a "terrorist group", deploring the Houthi cross-border attacks, particularly the terrorist attacks on the United Arab Emirates and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, against civilians and civilian infrastructure, and the Houthi attacks on international shipping, calling for an immediate stop of these attacks; therefore, all States

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are called upon to designate the Houthi militia as a terrorist organization and to continue the necessary pressure to oblige it to abide by international calls that aim at engaging in the peaceful political process, and to refrain from undermining the war-ending efforts and the suffering of the Yemeni people and to build sustainable peace in Yemen; *welcomes* the Security Council Resolution 2675 dated 15 February 2023 to extend the sanctions in Yemen, and to include the Houthis in the Security Council's sanctions list, in response to the flagrant violations and vicious attacks perpetrated by these militias, which would limit the military capabilities of this terrorist group, and prevent the Iranian support thereof, including arms smuggling that prolongs the war and exacerbates the humanitarian crisis in Yemen; this Resolution represents a positive step to pressure the Houthi militias to abandon the war option and return to the course of peace;

- 18- *Expresses gratitude* to all Arab States for the contributions and assistance provided in the humanitarian and relief fields, and for providing support in all fields to the Yemeni people and their legitimate government; *values* the role of the Coalition to Support Legitimacy in Yemen, led by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, in supporting the legitimate Government to address the challenges facing development and provision of services ; *hails* the humanitarian role of King Salman Center for Relief in Yemen, the Saudi Program for the Development and Reconstruction of Yemen, the Emirates Red Crescent for their support of relief and humanitarian aid programs, and infrastructure and services rehabilitation in the liberated areas; *appreciates* the ongoing efforts of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the State of Kuwait, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the Sultanate of Oman, the Kingdom of Morocco, and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria to achieve security and stability, developing reconstruction programs and economic recovery in Yemen; *welcomes* the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan's hosting of a new round of negotiations with the aim of paving the way for a prisoner exchange between the concerned parties in Yemen, under the auspices of the United Nations and the International Committee of the Red Cross; *and calls on* the international community to offer the Yemeni people an opportunity to regain their capabilities, use their national resources and wealth to rebuild their state and its modern civil and constitutional institutions on new foundations, to

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embark on their economic, cultural and social renaissance and lay the foundations for their free and dignified life;

- 19- *Commends* the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's ongoing efforts to alleviate the suffering of the Yemeni people and support the Yemeni economy, as it is one of the largest donor countries to Yemen, given that the total amount provided to Yemen by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia exceeded 21 billion USD, the most recent of which was the support provided to fill the budget deficit of the legitimate Yemeni Government with an amount of 1.2 billion USD, and also through many contributions made by the King Salman Centre for Relief and Humanitarian Action and the Saudi Program for Development and Reconstruction of Yemen, in addition to the "Masam" project to clear Yemeni territories of mines, which has contributed to the removal of over 393,800 mines since mid-2018, as well as a package of vital development projects implemented by the Saudi Program for the Development and Reconstruction of Yemen, which included 17 development projects in 6 Sectors with an amount of 400 million USD, in addition to 200 million USD, to provide oil derivatives to power plants; *and hails* the Kingdom's signing of an agreement with the Central Bank of Yemen to deposit the amount of 1 billion USD on Tuesday, 21 February 2023, which was fully deposited in the Central Bank of Yemen's account, which would enhance efforts to build the bank's reserves in order to enhance economic stability;
- 20- *Calls on* Member States and the international community to provide technical and financial support for the Republic of Yemen, within the framework of an integrated program that contributes to the reconstruction and recovery, investment in development plans, achieving full health services coverage in Yemen, as well as supporting youth employment and empowerment programs, women support programs and rehabilitation of youth and children, who are recruited in the war, employment of productive families, persons with disabilities and the elderly; *calls on* Member States and the international community to support the Yemeni Government in developing and achieving an urgent action plan to support the education sector and the Government's programs to save the educational process and the human development programs from continued deterioration, to cooperate with the Yemeni Government to develop educational curricula and to put an end to the impact of extremist organizations and institutions of all kinds on the curricula, the educational system and the community awareness in general in Yemen, to counter the

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serious destruction of the educational process by the Houthi militias in areas subject to their control, and to develop the necessary plans to counter the Houthi practices that aim at the systematic distortion of the educational institutions and curricula; *and warns of* the catastrophic repercussions of the deteriorated educational system in Yemen on future generations, which pose serious future challenges, and whose negative impacts shall exacerbate; thus causing more tearing apart of the social fabric; *calls upon* Member States and the international community to effectively contribute to addressing the damage and destruction that was inflicted on hundreds of schools in whole or in part, the lack of qualified education caliber in most schools and the basic means and equipment destroyed by the war, and have not been replaced or restored, except only on a very limited scale; in this regard, it is critical to pay teachers' wages, as the current difficult circumstances have led to an increasing number of them to stop teaching;

- 21- *Mandates* the Secretariat of the League of Arab States to prepare for an Arab-international conference in support of development in the Republic of Yemen, under the auspices of the League of Arab States in the beginning of 2024, in cooperation and coordination with the Government of Yemen, the United Nations and its specialized agencies, donor countries and institutions, in which practical measures would be taken to implement the Yemeni Government's plan that includes tangible and vetted development and investment projects, and to provide employment opportunities for youth;
- 22- *Calls on* the countries and donors who attended and contributed to the Donors Conference for Yemen for the current year 2023, hosted by the United Nations and the governments of Switzerland and Sweden in Geneva on 27 February 2023, to fulfill their pledges; *and urges* the international community to provide the full support needed for the humanitarian response plan during the current fiscal year 2023, to address the growing humanitarian needs, food insecurity, malnutrition, epidemics and preventable diseases, and the threat of recurring natural disasters, within the framework of the Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan;
- 23- *Calls on* the international community to support the Yemeni government in carrying out plans to reform the Central Bank of Yemen, as well as its programs to address currency instability issues, such as the transfer of aid funds through the interim capital, Aden, with a greater focus on development and investment support; *and endorses* the actions taken by

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the Yemeni Government to alleviate the sufferings of the Yemeni people and to mitigate the catastrophic economic and social impacts of war in the field of services, and to give greater attention to efforts made to save and improve electricity, water and road paving services and other vital sectors that fulfill the basic needs of the Yemeni people, which was severely impacted by the war and instability conditions;

- 24- *Calls for* the international community's urgent assistance and contribution to resolving the tragedy of the displaced Yemenis, to halt the Houthis attacks against their camps; *emphasizes* the importance of increasing the humanitarian aid, particularly in the areas that are severely damaged by the scourge of the Houthi war, and the need to intensify the Arab and international efforts to fulfill the humanitarian needs of the displaced persons in Yemen, and address the serious humanitarian situation challenges caused by the increasing displacement process, due to the Houthi attacks on civilian population in Yemen;
- 25- *Welcomes* the Yemeni government's approval to operate flights to and from Sana'a Airport, despite the numerous obstacles put up by the Houthi militia, as well as the Yemeni Government's decision to the entry of oil derivatives ships into the port of Al-Hudaydah; *and condemns* the Houthis' seizure of custom duties and taxes on these derivatives, which are only sufficient to cover the salaries of civil servants and retired persons in the Houthi-controlled areas, the continued collection of revenues and depriving staff members of their salaries to support their war effort, hostile operations against Yemenis, thus causing prolongation of the war and instability in Yemen;
- 26- *Supports* the counter-extremism and counter-terrorism efforts of the Yemeni Government; *and emphasizes* the importance of concerted Yemeni, Arab and international efforts to address the causes and conditions that provided the conducive environment for the spread of extremist ideology and all kinds of terrorist groups in Yemen, particularly the Houthi militias that have turned against the State and its legitimate institutions, which seek to implement a dangerous extremist terrorist scheme that aims to threaten the security and stability of Yemen, its regional neighborhood and Arab national security; *and highlights* the need for mutual cooperation to implement a comprehensive strategy in addition to plans and programs aiming to eradicate extremism and terrorism in Yemen;

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- 27- *Calls on* the international community, governments, concerned Arab and international institutions, the United Nations and its relevant agencies to take effective and practical measures to protect Yemeni cultural heritage, and to confront the various risks and threats emerged from the current critical situation, which has resulted in systematic destruction, smuggling, and looting; *and calls on* the international community to take effective and practical steps to ensure the safe return of looted antiquities and cultural property to Yemeni Government institutions;
- 28- *Calls upon* Iran to adhere to the principles of international law, to promote the good neighborhood policy and to refrain from providing money and weapons to Houthi militias, including the supply of Iranian-made ballistic missile smuggled into Yemen; and thus encouraging them to undermine political process efforts, hindering international efforts to end the war, violence and terrorism, converting Houthi-controlled areas into missile launch platforms against neighboring countries, threatening international maritime traffic in Bab El-Mandab and the Red Sea straits, which seriously threaten Yemen's and neighboring countries' security and stability; jeopardize the regional and international security and constitute a flagrant violation of Security Council Resolution 2216; *and urges* the international community to put pressure on Iran to stop interfering in Yemeni affairs, supporting Houthi coup militias, and violating international resolutions that prohibit arms exports to Houthi militias;
- 29- *Welcomes* the announcement of the UN operational plan for the offloading of 1.14 million barrels of crude oil from the Floating, Storage and Offloading (FSO) tanker Safer; *and praises* the international efforts of the United Nations and the Government of the Republic of Yemen during the past years and the necessary financial support provided by donor countries in order to complete the process of offloading crude oil from the FSO while avoiding a maritime environmental disaster that threatens maritime security and the global economy in the Red Sea and the surrounding region; *appreciates* the efforts of H.E. the United Nations Secretary-General, António Guterres, and the working group from the United Nations who worked to harness all efforts to end the problem of FSO Safer; *and expresses gratitude for* the generous financial support from donor countries for their financial grants in the context of the donation campaign to end the problem the FSO Safer; *and thanks* the leadership of the “Coalition to Support Legitimacy in Yemen” and

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the Yemeni Government for their support to facilitate the arrival of the replacement vessel to complete the offloading process; *and emphasizes* the importance of solving the FSO issue and selling the oil, which belongs to the Yemeni Government, and to use the revenue to alleviate the humanitarian suffering of the Yemeni people and to support the Yemeni economy;

(R. 8930 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

**Iran's Occupation of the Three Arab Islands Greater and Lesser
Tunb and Abu Musa of the United Arab Emirates in the Arabian
Gulf**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - The Recommendation adopted by the First Meeting of the Committee in charge of Follow-up of Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations convened at the Ministerial Level on 6 September 2023,
 - *Recalling* previous summit resolutions, most recently Jeddah Summit Resolution 829 adopted by 32nd Ordinary Session on 19 May 2023,
 - *Emphasizing* previous statements and resolutions adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level, most recently Resolution 8866 by 159th Ordinary Session on 8 March 2023,
 - *In light of* the outcomes of the Council of the League of Arab States Meeting at the level of permanent representatives on 4 September 2023,
- 1- *Reaffirms its* absolute commitment to the full sovereignty of the United Arab Emirates over its three Islands, Greater and Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa; *and supports* all the peaceful means and measures taken by United Arab Emirates to restore its sovereignty over the occupied Islands;
 - 2- *Deplores* the continued attempts of the Iranian Government to perpetuate its occupation of the three Islands, which violate the sovereignty of the United Arab Emirates, and thereby undermine security and stability in the region and jeopardizing international peace and security;
 - 3- *Condemns and denounces* the Iranian Government's construction of housing facilities to settle Iranians in the three UAE islands occupied by Iran, as well as the recent escalated positions and measures taken by the Iranian authorities, including the statements issued by

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the Commander of the Iranian Revolutionary Guards Navy, Ali Reza Tangsiri on 29 April 2023, on Iran's intention to build illegal settlements and infrastructure and provide job opportunities in the three occupied UAE islands, and the provocative activities of Iran in the three occupied UAE islands, including the holding of marathons in the occupied Abu Musa Island on 30 April 2023.

- 4- *Denounces* the Iranian military exercises in the three occupied UAE Islands, Greater and Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa, their territorial waters, airspace, continental shelf and the exclusive economic zone of the three Islands which form an integral part of the United Arab Emirates; the most recent of which was the Iranian military naval exercises and the conduct of combat exercises on the three occupied UAE islands on 1 August 2023; *and demands* Iran to stop such violations and provocative acts, which constitute interference in the internal affairs of an independent sovereign State, and do not contribute to confidence building measures, threaten security and stability in the region and jeopardize security and safety of regional and international navigation in the Arabian Gulf;
- 5- *Condemns* Iran for opening two offices in the United Arab Emirates Abu Musa Island; *and demands* Iran to remove these illegal facilities and to respect the sovereignty of the United Arab Emirates over its territories;
- 6- *Denounces and condemns* the repeated visits by senior Iranian officials to the three occupied UAE Islands, Greater and Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa, the most recent of which were the visits of the Commander of the Iranian Revolutionary Guards, Hossein Salami, and the Commander of the Revolutionary Guards Navy, Ali Reza Tangsiri, to the Abu Musa island on 1 August 2023 and 9 June 2023, and a delegation from the Iranian Shura Council headed by Hojjat al-Islam Nasrallah to Abu Musa Island on 26 May 2023; *condemns* all hostile Iranian steps, considering that a violation of the sovereignty of the United Arab Emirates on its lands, and it is inconsistent with the efforts and attempts being made to find a peaceful settlement; *and calls on* Iran to stop taking such provocative and escalating steps, and to adopt constructive positions that enhance confidence in order to reach a just solution to the issue of the three occupied UAE islands;
- 7- *Emphasizes that* all these escalated measures and provocative Iranian claims to justify its occupation of the three UAE islands, Greater Tunb, Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa, contradict Iran's declared desire for de-escalation in the region, as well as with the positive trend in

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the relationship between the United Arab Emirates and the Islamic Republic of Iran, and with the general trend in the region towards avoiding escalation, extending bridges of understanding and reaching settlement of differences through dialogue, respect for state sovereignty, and joint action for the stability and prosperity of the region and its peoples; *considers* such escalated measures and Iranian claims shall not alter the nature of the conflict over these islands, nor shall confer any legitimacy to the Iranian occupation, nor shall establish any Iranian rights in these islands; *calls on* Iran to adhere to the principles and rules of international law and the Charter of the United Nations related to the peaceful resolution of disputes between States;

- 8- *Commends* the initiatives of the United Arab Emirates to reach a peaceful and just settlement to the issue of the three occupied Islands, Greater and the Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa with the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- 9- *Reiterates its demand that* the Iranian Government end its occupation of the three UAE Islands, to desist from imposing a fait accompli by force, to stop building any facilities on the Islands with the aim of changing their demographic and population composition, to call off all these measures and to remove all the facilities previously carried out unilaterally by Iran on the three Arab Islands, considering these measures and allegations void with no legal standing and do not impair the firm right of the United Arab Emirates to its three Islands, inconsistent with the provisions of international law and the 1949 Geneva Convention; *and demands* Iran to resolve this dispute by peaceful means in accordance with the principles and rules of international law, including the referral of the case to the International Court of Justice;
- 10- *Expresses hope that* the Islamic Republic of Iran re-considers its rejection to reach peaceful solution to the issue of the UAE three Islands, either through serious and direct negotiations or by resorting to the International Court of Justice;
- 11- *Demands* Iran to render effective its declared desire to improve relations with Arab States to promote dialogue and to end tensions, by taking practical and tangible steps in word and deed, and responding genuinely to the serious and sincere calls by the United Arab Emirates, by the member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council, other Arab States, international groups, brotherly countries and the United Nations Secretary-General that call for a solution to the dispute over the three occupied Islands by peaceful means in

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accordance with the norms and conventions and rules of international law through direct and serious negotiations or by restoring to the International Court of Justice;

- 12- *Expresses* the commitment of all Arab States in their contacts with Iran to raise the issue of Iran's occupation of the three Islands so as to emphasize the need to end this occupation on the basis that the three occupied Islands are occupied Arab territories;
- 13- *Informs* the UN Secretary-General and the Security Council Presidency of the importance of remaining actively seized of the matter, until Iran ends its occupation of the three Arab Islands and United Arab Emirates restores its full sovereignty over them;
- 14- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow this matter and to report to the Council of the League of Arab States at its next ordinary session.

(R. 8931 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

**Security of Navigation and Energy Supply in
the Arabian Gulf Region**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
- *Recalling* Resolution 8867 adopted by the 159th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level on 8 March 2023,
- *Taking note of* Resolution 8725 adopted by the Extraordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the level of permanent representatives, which was held on 23 January 2022, on attacks by the Houthi terrorist militia against civilian sites and facilities in the United Arab Emirates,
- *Taking note of* the communiqué and declarations issued by the two emergency summits of the Council of the League of Arab States and the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council on 31 May 2019 in Makkah Al-Mukarramah, on the security of navigation and energy supply in the Arabian Gulf and the entire region, as well as all relevant previous statements and resolutions of the Council of the League of Arab States,
- *Taking note of* the final communiqué and "Makkah Declaration" adopted by the 14th Islamic Summit Conference, held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 31 May 2019, on the terrorist attacks against the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the sabotage acts in the territorial waters of the United Arab Emirates,
- *Taking note of* the terrorist attack against the "Aramco" oil facilities in Abqaiq and Khurais, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on 14 September 2019,
- *Taking note of* the terrorist Houthi militias' seizure of three vessels on the Red Sea coast on 18 November 2019,
- *Taking note of* the announcement on the establishment of the "Council of Arab and African States bordering the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden" on 6 January 2020,

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- *Taking note of* the outcome of the High-Level Meeting of the United Nations Security Council convened on 9 August 2021 on “Strengthening Maritime Security: A Case for International cooperation”,
 - *Recalling* all relevant rules of international law on the security of navigation, particularly the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea 1982,
 - *In light of* the outcomes of the Council of the League of Arab States Meeting at the level of permanent representatives on 4 September 2023,
- 1- *Emphasizes* the principle of freedom of maritime navigation in international waters, according to the applicable rules of international law and conventions of the law of the sea;
 - 2- *Calls on* ensuring the security and safety of maritime navigation in the Arabian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman, the Red Sea and energy supply lines;
 - 3- *Condemns* all acts against security and safety of navigation, offshore installations, energy supply, oil pipelines and installations in the Arabian Gulf and other waterways, which threaten the security of Arab States, undermine the Arab national security and harm international peace and security;
 - 4- *Deplores* the attacks on oil tankers and commercial vessels in the Arabian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman, including the attack on two Saudi oil tankers, a Norwegian oil tanker and an Emirati shipping vessel in the territorial waters of the United Arab Emirates, in addition to the attack on Panama- and Marshall Islands-flagged oil tankers in the Gulf of Oman on 13 June 2019, the Mercer Street tanker on 29 July 2021, and the attempted hijacking of the ship Asphalt Princess on 4 August 2021, as criminal acts jeopardizing the security and safety of international maritime traffic;
 - 5- *Condemns* the terrorist Houthi militia drone attacks against two oil pumping stations in the cities of Dawadmi and Afif in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on 14 May 2019, which targeted the international oil supply;
 - 6- *Condemns* Iranian authorities' seizure of vessels in the Strait of Hormuz and the Arabian Gulf, in flagrant violation of international law; *and calls on* Iran to refrain from practicing such aggressive acts, to abide by the rules of international law and to respect the principle of freedom of maritime navigation;
 - 7- *Condemns and denounces* Iran’s conduct of military naval and combat exercises from the occupied Abu Musa Island of the United Arab Emirates, on 1 August 2023, and its

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- deployment of ships equipped with missiles in the Arabian Gulf region, considering this an escalation of tension, which increases the risks of threatening the security of navigation and energy supplies corridors and international trade, and undermines regional efforts to restore calm and to rebuild relations in a way that extends bridges of dialogue, and the desire to work together for the stability and prosperity of the region;
- 8- *Condemns* the terrorist sabotage attack against "Aramco" oil facilities in Abqaiq and Khurais, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, using drones and cruise missiles on 14 September 2019, which represents a serious escalation aiming to destabilize the security of the Kingdom and the entire region and threaten global energy supplies and global economy;
 - 9- *Condemns* the terrorist Houthi militias' seizure of three vessels on the Red Sea coast on 18 November 2019, including "Rabigh-3" that belongs to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; *and calls upon* the Houthi militias to refrain from exercising such practices that threaten the safety and freedom of maritime navigation;
 - 10- *Condemns* the entry of three Iranian boats into the territorial waters of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in June 2020; *and affirms that* the Kingdom will not allow any transgressions in its waters that jeopardize the safety of the Kingdom's water crossings and economy, and consequently the Arab security;
 - 11- *Condemns* the Houthi militia's targeting of oil installations, north of Jeddah, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on 23 November 2020, in addition to targeting an oil tanker in the port of Jeddah by an explosive-laden boat on 14 December 2020, which is considered a serious threat to international trade;
 - 12- *Condemns* the terrorist Houthi militia's hijacking of the United Arab Emirates-flagged cargo ship Al-Rawabi off the port of Al-Hudaydah and detaining its crew members and cargo, and threatening international shipping lines off the Yemeni coast on 2 January 2022, which constitute a flagrant violation of the principle of freedom of navigation and global trade pursuant to international law and the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and of international humanitarian law;
 - 13- *Emphasizes* its solidarity with the measures taken by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates against the practices and attacks against the safety of navigational channels, energy supply in the Arabian Gulf, and safeguarding the security and safety of the region, its people and residents; *supports* the investigation to hold the perpetrators of

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- these acts accountable and bring them to justice; *and endorses* the outcome of the investigation conducted by the United Arab Emirates and international partners on the attacks against the four ships in the territorial waters of the United Arab Emirates, which indicates that these attacks most likely were perpetrated by a state actor;
- 14- *Welcomes* the announcement on the establishment the Council of Arab and African States bordering the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden on 6 January 2020 and the entry into force of its Charter as of 29 October 2020, as it would contribute to strengthening coordination and consultation mechanisms among the Arab and African States bordering the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden on means to address the challenges facing the region and secure its maritime passages, enhancing economic cooperation, trade and investment exchange, and protecting the marine environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden, and other areas agreed upon by the GCC countries; *values* the offer by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to host the headquarters of this Council; *and commends* the efforts of States that have contributed to the establishment of this Council in support for restoring security and stability in the region;
- 15- *Commends* the outcome of the High-Level Meeting of the United Nations Security Council held on 9 August 2021 on "Strengthening Maritime Security: A Case for International Cooperation", chaired by the Prime Minister of the Republic of India, to discuss the continuing threats to the security and safety of international maritime transport;
- 16- *Urges* States to continue the coordination to protect international maritime transport from any external threats that might affect the security of navigation and energy supplies; *and calls upon* the Security Council to assume its responsibility to ensure the freedom of navigation, its security and safety; to safeguard the security and stability across the region; to take a firm action against activities and attempts aiming to threaten the freedom of maritime navigation and energy supply in the region;
- 17- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution and to submit a report on the developments of security of navigation and energy supply in the region to the Council of the League of Arab States at its next ordinary session.

(R. 8932 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

**Upholding a Unified Arab Position towards
Violation of Iraq's Sovereignty by Turkish
Forces**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - Note no. 3/C/1049/4 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Iraq on 28 February 2021,
 - The Recommendation adopted by the First Meeting of the Committee in charge of Follow-up of Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations at the Ministerial Level on 6 September 2023,
- *Emphasizing* all resolutions adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at the Summit Level, most recently Jeddah Summit Resolution 831 adopted by the 32nd Ordinary Session on 19 May 2023, and the Council of the League of Arab States Resolutions at the Ministerial Level, most recently Resolution 8868 adopted by the 159th Ordinary Session on 8 March 2023,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Council of the League of Arab States Meeting at the level of permanent representatives on 4 September 2023,
 - 1- *Reaffirms* Resolution 7987 adopted by the Extraordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level on 24 December 2015 concerning its condemnation of the Turkish forces' incursion into Iraqi territory, demanding the Turkish Government to immediately and unconditionally withdraw its forces from Iraq, considering this a violation of Iraqi sovereignty and a threat to Arab security;
 - 2- *Deplores and condemns* the recent repeated Turkish aggression against Iraq, which led to the martyrdom and injury of a number of Iraqi officers, soldiers and civilians and to damaging villages and civilian facilities in the area, considering such acts a violation of Iraq's sovereignty and security, the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of

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- international law and good-neighborhood; *and affirms* the support to the Republic of Iraq in all its measures in this regard to preserve its security and sovereignty;
- 3- *Calls on* the League of Arab States Member States to request the Turkish side (within bilateral relations) to withdraw its forces from Iraqi territories, according to Resolution 7987 adopted by the Extraordinary Session of the League of Arab States Council on 24 December 2015, and to address these issues within their contacts with the Turkish Side;
 - 4- *Calls upon* the Member States to request the Turkish Government not to interfere in the internal affairs of Iraq and to refrain from these provocative acts, which undermine confidence building measures and threaten security and stability in the region;
 - 5- *Reiterates* its support to the Iraqi Government in the measures taken in accordance with the relevant principles of international law that aim at the Turkish Government withdrawal of its forces from Iraqi territories, thus consolidating sovereignty of the Government of Iraq over all of its territories;
 - 6- *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to follow the implementation of Resolution 7987 adopted by the Extraordinary Session of the League of Arab States Council on 24 December 2015 and to submit a report on his efforts hereof to the Council of the League of Arab States at its next ordinary session;
 - 7- *Reaffirms* the need for the Security Council Arab Member to continue following the request concerning the withdrawal of Turkish forces from Iraqi territories and to take all the necessary measures thereof until the full withdrawal of these forces.

(R. 8933 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

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- The **State of Qatar** has registered its reservation to this resolution.

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| Turkish Interference in the Internal Affairs of Arab States |
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The Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level,

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two sessions,
 - Resolution 785 adopted by the 31st Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Summit Level, according to which all resolutions and decisions related to Arab affairs and national security approved by the Council of the League of Arab States at its ordinary and extraordinary sessions since the end of the 30th Ordinary Summit until the date of holding the 31st Ordinary Session at Summit Level in Algiers, as well as Jeddah Summit Resolution 832 of 32nd Ordinary Session on 19 May 2023,
 - Resolution 8518 issued by the 153rd Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level on 4 March 2020, Resolution 8543 by the 154th Ordinary Session on 9 September 2020, Resolution 8614 by the 155th Ordinary Session on 3 March 2021, Resolution 8680 by 156th Ordinary Session on 9 September 2021, Resolution 8744 by 157th Ordinary Session on 9 March 2022 and Resolution 8802 by 158th Ordinary Session on 6 September 2022 and Resolution 8869 by 159th Ordinary Session on 8 March 2023 concerning the Turkish interference in the internal affairs of Arab States.
 - Resolution 8413 adopted by the 152nd Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level on 10 September 2019, Resolution 8475 by the 153rd Ordinary Session on 4 March 2020 and Resolution 8542 by the 154th Ordinary Session on 9 September 2020, Resolution 8613 by 155th Ordinary Session on 3 March 2021 and Resolution 8679 by 156th Ordinary Session on 9 September 2021, Resolution 8743 by 157th Ordinary Session on 9 March 2022 and Resolution 8801 by 158th Ordinary Session on 6 September 2022 and Resolution 8868 by 159th Ordinary Session

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- on 8 March 2023 concerning the Arab Stand towards the Violation by Turkish Forces of Iraq's Sovereignty,
- Resolution 8537 by the 154th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level on 9 September 2020 concerning Developments of the Situation in Syria,
 - Resolution 8454 adopted by the Extraordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States on 12 October 2019 and Resolution 8608 by 155th Ordinary Session on 3 March 2021 concerning Turkey's Aggression against Syria,
 - Resolution 8471 adopted by the 153rd Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level on 4 March 2020, Resolution 8538 by the 154th Ordinary Session on 9 September 2020, Resolution 8609 by 155th Ordinary Session on 3 March 2021, Resolution 8675 by 156th Ordinary Session on 9 September 2021, Resolution 8739 by 157th Ordinary Session on 9 March 2022, Resolution 8797 by 158th Ordinary Session on 6 September 2022 and Resolution 8864 by 159th ordinary Session on 8 March 2023 concerning Developments of the Situation in Libya,
 - Resolution 8456 adopted by the Extraordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the level of permanent representatives on 31 December 2019 concerning Developments of the Situation in Libya,
 - The Recommendation adopted by the First Meeting of the Committee in charge of Follow-up of Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations convened at the Ministerial Level on 6 September 2023,
- *Taking note of* holding the Eighth Meeting of the Arab Ministerial Committee in charge of Follow-up of Turkish interference in the internal affairs of Arab States on 6 September 2021 at the Secretariat's headquarters,
- *Having been briefed by* Heads of delegation and the Secretary-General,
- 1- *Emphasizes* the resolutions adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level, the most recent of which was Resolution of 159th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States on 8 March 2023; and the importance of building ties between the Arab States and Republic of Türkiye based on the principle of respect for sovereignty and non-interference in internal affairs;

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- 2- *Emphasizes the importance that Türkiye, in its relations with Arab States, respects the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations in relations between states, including those suffering from crises such as Syria and Libya, in order to preserve their sovereignty over their territories and the capabilities of their peoples; affirms the importance of its commitment to the withdrawal of all foreign forces, mercenaries and foreign fighters from their territories in implementation of relevant international resolutions, and the commitment to settle disputes by peaceful means and to refrain from the threat or use of force;*
- 3- *Underlines the necessity that Türkiye comply with the international obligations with regard to combating terrorism, and the need to exert efforts to confront and address terrorist acts;*
- 4- *Encourages Türkiye to continue exerting the necessary efforts to ensure that the positive steps it has taken towards Arab States improve Arab-Turkish relations, and to refrain from the practices that undermine foundations for well-balanced relations with all Arab States and serve the interest of all parties;*
- 5- *Commends the continuous convening of the Arab Committee at the Ministerial Level in charge of Follow-up of the Turkish interference in the internal affairs of Arab States;*
- 6- *Requests the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution and report to the Council of the League of Arab States at its next ordinary session.*

(R. 8934 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

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- The **Federal Republic of Somalia** has registered its reservation to the resolution entitled “Interference of Türkiye in the Internal Affairs of Arab States.”
 - The **State of Qatar** has registered its reservation to this Resolution, based on the consideration that it applies a double standard.
 - The **State of Libya** has registered its reservation to the resolution entitled “Interference of Türkiye in the Internal Affairs of Arab States.”

**Peace and Development Support in the
Republic of Sudan**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - The Recommendation adopted by the First Meeting of the Committee on the in charge of Follow-up of Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations convened at the Ministerial Level on 6 September 2023,
- *In light of* the Council of the League of Arab States Resolution 8870 adopted by 159th Ordinary Session at the Ministerial Level on 8 March 2023; Communiqué no. 252 by the Council of the League of Arab States at the level of permanent representatives on 16 April 2023 regarding developments of the situation in the Republic of Sudan, Resolution 8913 by the resumed Session of the Council of the League of Arab States Meeting at the level of permanent representatives on 1 May 2023 and Resolution 8915 by the Council of the League of Arab States Meeting at the Ministerial level on 7 May 2023,
- *Recalling* the previous resolutions adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States convened at the Summit and Ministerial Levels on peace and development support in the Republic of Sudan, and *having been briefed* by the Head of the Sudanese Delegation,
- Taking note of the convening of the First Meeting of the Arab Liaison Group in charge of Follow-up of developments in the situation in the Republic of Sudan,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Council of the League of Arab States Meeting at the level of permanent representatives on 4 September 2023,
- 1- *Emphasizes* full solidarity with the Republic of Sudan in maintaining its sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity; *rejects* any interference in its internal affairs given that the current crisis is an internal affair; *and affirms* the need to preserve Sudan's national State institutions, averting their collapse, and preventing any external interference in Sudanese affairs;

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- 2- *Welcomes* Jeddah Declaration of Commitment to Protect the Civilians of Sudan, signed on 11 May 2023 by the Sudanese Armed Forces and the Rapid Support Forces, regarding the renewal of commitments to international humanitarian law that applies to this armed conflict, thanks to Saudi-American efforts working in cooperation with international and regional initiatives, demanding the withdrawal of all military forces from civilian areas, residential buildings and service facilities;
- 3- *Supports* the ongoing talks between the Sudanese Armed Forces and the Rapid Support Forces in Jeddah, under Saudi-American auspices;
- 4- *Takes note of* Cairo's recent efforts to find solutions to the Sudanese crisis, the most recent of which was its hosting of the Summit of Neighboring Countries on 13 July 2023, which established a comprehensive path for solving the Sudanese crisis by focusing on reaching ceasefire, facilitating humanitarian efforts, and promoting comprehensive dialogue between the Sudanese parties, and the subsequent hosting by N'Djamena of the First Meeting of the Neighboring Countries Mechanism at the level of Foreign Ministers, which contributed to the foreign ministers' agreement to implement what was agreed upon at the Summit of the Neighboring Countries by agreeing on an action plan in the three areas mentioned above;
- 5- *Supports* the ongoing efforts within the framework of the Sudan Neighboring Countries Initiative, led by the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt, to achieve stability and peace in Sudan; *and welcomes* the outcome of the First Meeting of the Ministerial Mechanism for Neighboring Countries, which was held in N'Djamena, Chad, on 7 August 2023;
- 6- *Welcomes* the convening of the First Meeting of the Arab Liaison Group in charge of Follow-up of the developments of the situation in the Republic of Sudan, with the participation of the Foreign Ministers of the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the Arab League Secretary-General; *emphasizes* the Liaison Group's pivotal role in efforts to reach an urgent settlement to the current crisis and an immediate and sustainable ceasefire in order to preserve the capabilities of the Sudanese people; *and underlines* the importance that the Liaison Group continue its efforts and good offices with Sudanese parties to ensure that wisdom will prevail and that the higher interests of

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- Sudan are prioritized, and to reach solutions that are conducive to the Sudanese people's aspirations for security, stability and development;
- 7- *Calls on* the Arab League to continue coordination with the United Nations, the African Union, Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) and international stakeholders on the basis of full respect for Sudan's sovereignty and territorial integrity and addressing the current crisis as an internal Sudanese affair;
 - 8- *Welcomes* all humanitarian aid provided by all sisterly Arab States to confront the humanitarian consequences of the situation, including the Arab Republic of Egypt, which is hosting a large number of displaced Sudanese; *and calls upon* the Secretariat and Arab States redouble their efforts to provide additional aid;
 - 9- *Calls upon* the Member States to support Sudan's efforts to integrate with international financing institutions, to benefit from international initiatives to cancel the debts of the heavily indebted poor countries (HIPC) and to resume international development assistance to Sudan and to lift all sanctions against Sudan in international and regional organizations; *emphasizes and supports* coordination between the Government of the Republic of Sudan and creditor Arab States and funds with a view to canceling the bilateral debt of Sudan;
 - 10- *Requests* the Secretariat and Member States to support the Sudanese Government in its efforts to consolidate peace and stability, enhance the democratic transition in the next phase and achieve the goals and priorities of the transitional period; *and calls on* non-contracting parties to accede to the peace agreement shortly;
 - 11- *Emphasizes* the need to respond urgently to the current crisis by providing emergency assistance in the fields of humanitarian assistance, health and education, as well as providing the necessary facilities to Sudanese students and higher education institutions in Sudan;
 - 12- *Emphasizes* the need to activate the role of the joint mechanism comprised of the Government of Sudan and the League of Arab States in order to review the current humanitarian situation in addition to previous commitments; *and highlights* the importance of Arab States resuming their financial contributions to this mechanism through Sudan's account at the Arab League;

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- 13- *Commends* the Arab League Secretary-General's call for holding an emergency session, via video conferencing, for the Council of Arab Ministers of Social Affairs, chaired by the State of Qatar, as well as an emergency session for the Council of Arab Ministers of Health, chaired by the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, simultaneously with the convention of the Arab League Council's session at the level of permanent representatives for a comprehensive Arab response to the current crisis and its humanitarian and health consequences on the Sudanese people; *and supports* reconstruction efforts, rehabilitating war-damaged institutions, and providing development and economic assistance to Sudan and its people;
- 14- *Welcomes* the initiative of the Arab League Secretary-General and the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development to support the agricultural sector in Sudan; *and urges* member states, Arab, regional and international organizations and Arab financing institutions to mobilize support for its implementation;
- 15- *Expresses gratitude to* the Secretary-General for his efforts to support the priorities of Sudan in the transitional period; *and requests* the Secretary-General to continue his coordination efforts at the Arab level, and to promote communication between the Arab League and international organizations and initiatives to address developments of the situation in Sudan and to submit a report on implementation of the present resolution to the Council of the League of Arab States Council at the Ministerial Level at its next ordinary session.

(R. 8935 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

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| <p style="text-align: center;">Support of the Federal Republic of Somalia</p> |
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The Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level,

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - Previous Resolutions of the Council of the League of Arab States,
 - The Recommendation adopted by the First Meeting of the Committee in charge of Follow-up of Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations convened at the Ministerial Level on 6 September 2023,
- *Emphasizing* its previous resolutions, in this regard, most recently Resolution 8871 adopted by the 159th Ordinary Session on 8 March 2023,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Council of the League of Arab States Meeting at the level of permanent representatives on 4 September 2023,
 - 1- *Emphasizes* support for the security, stability, unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Somalia and for the Somali Government in its efforts to safeguard the Somali land, sea and air sovereignty;
 - 2- *Supports* the Somali Government's various efforts and measures in its comprehensive war against terrorism, particularly the Al-Shabaab movement, with the goal of eliminating them; *and commends* the Somali National Army and the participation of all segments of the Somali people in this war, as well as the restoration and liberation of areas previously controlled by Al-Shabaab;
 - 3- *Calls on* Member States to provide financial and technical assistance to support government institutions in order to complete the process of state building, peace, security, and stability;
 - 4- *Emphasizes* the importance of implementing Resolution 801 adopted by 31st Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Summit Level in Algiers on 2 November 2022 concerning "Support for the Federal Republic of Somalia in addressing

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the Drought Disaster and its serious Implications on Food Security of the Somali People", which calls upon Arab States, specialized Arab organizations, ministerial councils and Arab funds to develop comprehensive and integrated Arab policies and plans, that include investment in Somali productive sectors (livestock, fisheries and agriculture), and to open Arab markets to Somali exports from these sectors, so as to enable the Government and people of Somalia to find sustainable solutions to the food crisis and drought disasters;

- 5- *Commends* the outcome of the Special Conference to Support Somalia, which was convened at the headquarters of the League of Arab States under the title "Drought, Food Security and Enhancing Adaptive Capacity to Climate Change in Somalia", on 6 December 2022, and chaired by the Arab league Secretary-General, the United Nations Resident Representative to Somalia, H.E. the President of the Federal Republic of Somalia's envoy for drought and humanitarian affairs, with the participation of high-level delegations from the Somali government and representatives from Arab member states, relevant United Nations organizations, the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development, the Arab Center for the Studies of Arid Zones and Dry Lands, the Arab Organization for the Red Crescent and Red Cross, the Arab Water Council, the Qatari Red Crescent, Qatar Charity, the Egyptian Red Crescent, Direct Aid Society, the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development, and the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development; *and calls on* building on the conference's outcomes by establishing a permanent Arab international cooperation mechanism to address drought in Somalia and to enhance the resilience of the Somali people, consisting of the League of Arab States, the United Nations, the Somali Federal Government, the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development, the Arab Center for Studies of Dry Zones and Dry Lands, the World Food Program, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Arab civil society organizations in Somalia concerned with water, agriculture and food security, Arab and international financing funds, and relevant international organizations;
- 6- *Praises* the State of Kuwait's efforts to assist and support Somalia in confronting the disaster of drought, as well as the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development's response to the discussions of the High-level Conference to support and assist Somalia, which was held on 6 December 2022, at the Secretariat headquarters on "Drought, Food Security, and Enhancing Adaptive Capacity to Climate Change in Somalia" by

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- allocating aid, with an amount of 200 thousand Kuwaiti dinars (approximately 650 thousand US dollars) to the Kuwaiti Direct Aid Society, which will manage the implementation of this aid and use it to finance the drilling and preparation of artesian wells to provide water in a number of Somali villages affected by drought;
- 7- *Urges* Arab States to provide financial and technical support to the Somali National Water Resources Strategy (2021-2025) in a way that contributes to saving Somalia; *and urges* the Secretariat to consult and coordinate with the Government of Somalia and concerned Arab States to hold a conference to support this strategy and develop an international Arab action map to combat drought and enhance water, agricultural and food security in Somalia;
 - 8- *Calls on* the Secretariat to consult and coordinate with the Federal Government of Somalia and relevant Arab and international organizations in order to hold a comprehensive conference to support Somalia in 2024 in various economic, development and humanitarian fields;
 - 9- *Calls on* the Member States to cancel the debts of the Federal Republic of Somalia to support its economy and to benefit from the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative, in implementation of the relevant Resolutions of Arab summits, and Resolution 85 adopted by the Fourth Session of the Arab Economic and Social Development Summit in Beirut on 20 January 2019; *welcomes* the creditor Arab countries' response and active participation in the high-level meeting, which was called for by the Secretariat on 1 September 2020, with the participation of representatives from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Republic of Iraq, the State of Kuwait, the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development, the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, high-level representatives of the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the African Development Bank; *and commends* holding high-level bilateral meetings between Somalia and Arab creditors to continue the process of foreign debt relief for Somalia;
 - 10- *Thanks* the Republic of Iraq for its response to Arab summit resolutions regarding the cancellation of the Somali foreign debt, as well as its decision to reduce 67% of the total Iraqi debt owed by the Federal Government of Somalia and pay 33% of the total debt as a result of Iraqi loans granted to Somalia under the Naples terms;

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- 11- *Calls on* the Somali Government to submit reports to the League of Arab States Secretariat on the efforts exerted by Somalia to address the economic and financial challenges; *and emphasizes* the need for better coordination to address the Somalia's debts crisis, including through submitting reports and participating in relevant meetings;
- 12- *Urges* the Somali Government and the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development to reach a financial agreement that will allow the Fund to resume its historical efforts in Somalia; *and thanks* the Fund for its willingness to make efforts to provide appropriate means of support to Somalia's development efforts;
- 13- *Calls on* the Member States to provide urgent support to the Somali Government for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the military and security institutions and to intensify efforts aimed at enhancing capabilities of Somalia's security, particularly in view of the gradual withdrawal of the African Union Mission troops from Somalia; *appreciates* the Arab efforts and assistance at bilateral level in this regard; *and emphasizes* the importance of providing the Secretariat with information on these Arab efforts in a way that helps in registering, coordinating and maximizing benefit thereof;
- 14- *Appreciates* the important role of the African Union Transition Mission in Somalia (ATMIS) in strengthening the security situation in cooperation with Somali forces; *and condemns* Al-Shabaab's attacks and terrorist acts against the Somali people and Government and against regional and international missions in Somalia;
- 15- *Reaffirms* the need to implement Resolution 826 adopted by the 32nd Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Summit Level in Jeddah on 19 May 2023, which was also emphasized by Resolution 801 by 31st Ordinary Session of Algiers Summit on 2 November 2022, and Resolution 756 of 30th Ordinary Session of Tunis Summit on 31 March 2019, which was also emphasized by Resolution 718 by 29th Ordinary Session of Dhahran Summit on 15 April 2018 and Resolution 684 by the 28th Ordinary Session of Amman Summit on 29 March 2017 and Resolution 626 of 26th Ordinary Session of Sharm El-Sheikh Summit on 29 March 2015 concerning the "provision of urgent financial support of a monthly amount of 10 million USD for one year through the current bank account "Support for Somalia" at the Secretariat to support the Somali Government budget so as to be able to establish and manage active institutions

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- and to implement security and stability programs, to fight corruption and violence and to provide important and essential services;"
- 16- *Thanks* the States that settled their contribution to the "Support for Somalia" account; *and calls upon* the Member States that have not settled their contributions to meet their pledges in implementation of the League of Arab States summit resolutions;
- 17- *Urges* Arab States to contribute to assisting Somalia in implementing the priorities of the Somalia National Development Plan, particularly in the fields of youth employment, support for the education, health, livestock, fisheries and energy sectors, in coordination with specialized Arab organizations, and to benefit from the investment opportunities currently available in Somalia's economy;
- 18- *Welcomes* the efforts exerted by the Secretariat for the annual contribution to support the Somali students' education fees from the Somalia account at the Secretariat; *calls upon* the Secretariat, in coordination with the Government of Somalia, to hold a technical workshop in the field of university youth employment, in which relevant Somali Government agencies, representatives of the Somali private sector and relevant international bodies (World Bank, International Labor Organization, United Nations Development Program and the African Development Bank) participate to develop a long-term program that maximizes Somalia's benefit from the expertise and capabilities of Somali youth who are enrolled in undergraduate and graduate education programs in Arab States in supporting development plans in Somalia, particularly in highly specialized fields that suffer from Somalia's brain drain;
- 19- *Commends* the existing cooperation between the Secretariat and the Government of the Federal Republic of Somalia, which culminated in the translation of the Somali Constitution to Arabic language, and printing 50 thousand copies; *and calls on* the Arab Member States and the Secretariat to provide the necessary technical and financial support to the concerned authorities in the Somali Government to complete the Arabization process of relevant Somali laws;
- 20- *Requests* the Member States and Arab humanitarian relief organizations and bodies to provide every possible support to the Somali Government to address the negative impacts of the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic; *and thanks* the Arab States that have provided

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- relief and humanitarian support to the Somali people, including urgent medical assistance to support the efforts exerted to combat the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- 21- *Commends* the State of Kuwait's initiative to host a conference for supporting education sector in Somalia; which has been postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic circumstances; *calls upon* the Member States to effectively participate in this conference, particularly the Ministries concerned with education to support the Somali education process and to spread the Arabic language in Somali schools and education curricula; *and requests* the League of Arab States Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization to coordinate with the Secretariat in this regard;
- 22- *Calls on* Arab organizations and funds, specialized ministerial councils and the Secretariat to provide the Somali Government with every support, in accordance with Somali requirements in various fields; *and appreciates* the efforts exerted by the Arab League's office in Mogadishu in supervising Arab projects in Somalia such as hospitals and schools, with valuable support from specialized Arab ministerial councils;
- 23- *Commends* the formation of a joint committee in charge of Somalia's affairs, comprised of the Council of the Arab Ministers of Social Affairs and Health, to support the social and health aspects of the Somali Development Plan, assist in building Somali capacity in these two areas and reap the greatest benefit from the Somali capabilities in the Arab world to serve the Somali society;
- 24- *Supports* the Somali Government in its efforts to combat illegal fishing in Somali waters and the dumping of toxic waste off the Somali coast, which are crimes that endanger Somali citizens' health, depriving them from their natural resources and jeopardizing the safety of the coasts of a number of Arab countries bordering the Gulf of Aden and the Red Sea;
- 25- *Condemns* piracy operations off the coast of Somalia and the Gulf of Aden; *underlines* the need to enhance Arab cooperation to counter these operations; *and emphasizes* the importance of the League of Arab States' participation in the ongoing international efforts to combat piracy and illegal fishing; *and commends* the ongoing Arab efforts to enhance cooperation to achieve security in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden, taking into consideration the responsibility of the Red Sea Arab Riparian States in securing their coasts;

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- 26- *Requests* the Member States to contribute to the expenses of the Somali diplomatic and consular missions accredited to these States; *and urges* the Arab States that do not have embassies in Mogadishu to open missions thereof;
- 27- *Urges* the Secretariat, in cooperation and coordination with the concerned Somali authorities, to contribute to providing the needs of health sector, firefighting and environmental sanitation in Somalia, and funding the transfer of physicians thereto, purchase of two fire-fighting vehicles and environmental sanitation and medical equipment, including dialysis and radiology laboratory equipment, expenses of which to be deducted from “Support for Somalia” bank account at the League of Arab States;
- 28- *Thanks* the Secretary-General for his efforts towards affirming the Arab contribution in achieving national reconciliation, providing development and relief assistance and addressing the Somali external debt issue; *and requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to follow the implementation of the present resolution and to submit a report on this matter to the Council of the League of Arab States Council at its next session.

(R. 8936 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

**Support of the Union of the
Comoros**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - The Report on the achievements of the Arab Committee for Development and Investment in the Union of the Comoros,
 - The Recommendation adopted by the First Meeting of the Committee in charge of Follow-up of Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations convened at the Ministerial Level on 6 September 2023,
- *Emphasizing* its previous resolutions in this regard,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Council of the League of Arab States Meeting at the level of permanent representatives on 4 September 2023,
 - 1- *Emphasizes* absolute commitment to the national unity, territorial integrity and sovereignty of the Union of the Comoros;
 - 2- *Congratulates to* the Union of the Comoros on assuming the African Union Chairmanship, as of February 2023;
 - 3- *Reaffirms* the Comorian identity of the Island of Mayotte, rejecting the French occupation of this Island; its unrecognition of the results of the referendum that France conducted on 29 March 2009 concerning the incorporation of the Comorian Island of Mayotte, converting it into a French province; *and considers* the measures taken by France pursuant to the outcome of this referendum illegal and void and shall not entail any rights nor obligations;
 - 4- *Calls on* the Secretariat to continue its coordination and cooperation efforts with regional and international organizations to support the demands and positions of the Union of the Comoros concerning the Island of Mayotte;

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- 5- *Calls upon* the Secretariat to continue exerting further efforts with relevant authorities in the Union of the Comoros to achieve renaissance and development goals, which the country seeks to achieve by 2030;
- 6- *Calls on* the Secretariat to cooperate and coordinate with the concerned Comoros authorities to build on the outcome of the International Donors' Conference in Support of Development and Investment in the Union of the Comoros, which was held in Paris in December 2019;
- 7- *Requests* the League of Arab States Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (ALECSO), the ministries of education in the Arab States and relevant joint Arab institutions to provide financial and technical assistance to support the development of the nascent National University in Comoros; *and calls on* the Secretariat to continue its coordination efforts with ALECSO concerning this matter;
- 8- *Calls upon* Member States, specialized Arab councils and the Secretariat to provide all forms of support to the Comoros health sector and to provide it with the necessary support, particularly in light of the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- 9- *Requests* the Member States and the Arab finance and investment institutions, particularly the Arab Monetary Fund and the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development to deal with the issue of foreign debts of the Union of the Comoros in contribution to the establishment of peace and development in the country;
- 10- *Thanks* the Member States that have already provided financial and development support to the Union of the Comoros through the Secretariat's "Support for Comoros" bank account; *and calls upon* other States to settle their contributions to assist the Secretariat in supporting the Comoros in its infrastructure development;
- 11- *Calls on* the Arab ambassadors' councils in capitals that host international and regional organizations to contribute as it deems appropriate to cover the expenses of the diplomatic missions of the Union of the Comoros accredited to these organizations, and to thank the member states that support the Comoros' diplomatic missions;
- 12- *Expresses its appreciation for* the efforts exerted by the Secretary-General in support for the national accord, stability and development in the Union of the Comoros; *and requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report hereof to be submitted to the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level at its next Ordinary Session.

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(R. 8937 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

**Peaceful Resolution of Djibouti -Eritrea Border
Dispute**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - The Recommendation adopted by the First Meeting of the Committee in charge of Follow-up of Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations convened at the Ministerial Level on 6 September 2023,
- *Emphasizing* its previous resolutions in this regard,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Council of the League of Arab States Meeting at the level of permanent representatives on 4 September 2023,
 - 1- *Reaffirms* the necessity to respect the sovereignty, national unity and territorial integrity of the Republic of Djibouti; *and rejects* any aggression on Djiboutian territories;
 - 2- *Emphasizes* the necessity to implement Security Council Resolution 2444 of 14 November 2018, which urged, in Paragraph 7, the Djibouti and Eritrean sides to continue efforts to settle their dispute peacefully, in accordance with international law, through conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, or any other means of dispute settlement on which they agree, and to support the efforts exerted to demark the borders between the two neighboring countries, in a way that leads to full normalization of relations.

(R. 8938 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

The Ethiopian Dam

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Note no. 2507 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Sudan and the Arab Republic of Egypt on 3 September 2023,
 - The Recommendation adopted by the First Meeting of the Committee in charge of Follow-up of Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations convened at the Ministerial Level on 6 September 2023,
- *Emphasizing* Resolutions 785 adopted by the 31st Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Summit Level on 2 November 2022 in Algiers, and Resolution 833 by 32nd Ordinary Session at the Summit Level on 19 May 2023 in Jeddah;
- *Recalling* relevant Resolutions adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level, the most recent of which was the Resolution by the Extraordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level, which was convened on 15 June 2021, Resolution by the Extraordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level, which was convened on 23 June 2020, Resolution by the 153rd Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level on 4 March 2020, and Resolution 8874 by 159th Ordinary Session on 8 March 2023,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Council of the League of Arab States Meeting at the level of permanent representatives on 4 September 2023,
 - 1- *Emphasizes that* water security of the Republic of Sudan and Arab Republic of Egypt is an integral part of the Arab national security; *and rejects* any action or measure affecting their rights in the Nile River waters;
 - 2- *Welcomes* the Statement by the President of the Security Council on the Ethiopian Dam on 15 September 2021, which calls on the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, the Republic of Sudan and the Arab Republic of Egypt to finalize expeditiously the text of a

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- mutually acceptable and binding agreement on the filling and operation of the dam within a reasonable time frame;
- 3- *Expresses gratitude for* the efforts exerted to facilitate negotiations on the Ethiopian dam under the auspices of the African Union Chairperson; *and expresses grave concern* about stumbling of negotiations within this framework as a result of positions adopted by Ethiopia;
 - 4- *Takes note of* the Statement issued on 13 July 2023 by the meeting of Egyptian and Ethiopian leaders, announcing the launch of urgent negotiations to finalize the agreement between Egypt, Ethiopia and Sudan on the regulations for filling and operating the Renaissance Dam within four months, upon which the tripartite ministerial meeting was convened in Cairo on the 27 and 28 August 2023, noting the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Republic of Sudan's assurances of their keenness to reach an agreement that takes into account the interests of all parties; *and emphasizes*, in this regard, the need for the Ethiopian side to demonstrate the flexibility and political will required to achieve this, as well as to adopt the same comprehensive vision that combines protecting national reconciliation and achieving the benefit for all, which will reflect positively on the upcoming negotiation rounds with the aim of reaching the desired agreement;
 - 5- *Expresses serious concern about* the continued unilateral measures to fill and operate the Ethiopian Dam, which violate the applicable rules of international law, particularly the Declaration of Principles signed by Egypt, Sudan, and Ethiopia in Khartoum on 23 March 2015, which would harm the water interests of Egypt and Sudan;
 - 6- *Urges* Ethiopia to refrain from taking any unilateral measures that could harm the water interests Egypt and Sudan, such as continuing to fill and operate the Ethiopian Dam without reaching an agreement on the rules on the filling and operation the Dam;
 - 7- *Emphasizes* the importance that the three States abide by the principles of international law, the most important of which is the obligation "not to cause significant harm" to the use of water for the riparian states sharing international rivers, the principle of equitable and reasonable use of international watercourses, the principle of cooperation and the principle of notification and prior consultation;
 - 8- *Calls on* the Security Council to assume its responsibilities in this regard by taking the necessary measures to ensure a peaceful resolution of this issue, including full

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implementation of the Security Council Presidential Statement issued on 15 September 2021, at the request of the Republic of Tunisia, the Security Council's Arab member;

- 9- *Mandates* the Arab member of the Security Council, as well as the Quartet formed in accordance with the Resolution adopted by the Extraordinary session of the Council of the League of Arab States on 23 June 2020, which is charged with follow-up on the developments of the issue and coordinating with the Republic of Sudan and the Arab Republic of Egypt on the upcoming steps to be taken, to intensify their efforts in this regard;
- 10- *Decides* to include this issue as a permanent item in the agenda of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Summit and Ministerial levels until reaching a peaceful solution that preserves the water rights of Egypt and Sudan.

(R. 8939 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

**Iranian Interference in the Internal Affairs of
Arab States**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - The Recommendation adopted by the First Meeting of the Committee in charge of Follow-up of Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations convened at the Ministerial Level on 6 September 2023,
- *Emphasizing* all the resolutions and communiqués adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at the Summit and Ministerial Levels on this matter, most recently Tunis Summit Resolution 758 by the 30th Ordinary Session on 31 March 2019, Resolutions 785 and 786 Resolutions by the 31st Ordinary Session at Summit Level in Algiers on 2 November 2022 and Resolution 830 by 32nd Ordinary Session on 19 May 2023 in Jeddah, Resolution 8876 by 159th Ordinary Session at the Ministerial Level on 8 March 2023 on "Iranian Interference in the Internal Affairs of Arab States" and the Final Communiqué adopted by the Extraordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Summit Level held in Mecca on 30 May 2019,
- *Taking note of* the Meetings of the Arab Ministerial Committee in charge of Follow-up of the crisis with Iran and the means to counter its interference in internal affairs of Arab States, the most recent of which is the twenty-first meeting of the Committee, which was convened on 6 September 2023,
- Having been briefed by Heads of delegations and the Secretary-General,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Council of the League of Arab States Meeting at the level of permanent representatives on 4 September 2023,
 - 1- *Welcomes* the agreement reached between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Islamic Republic of Iran in Beijing upon the initiative of His Excellency Chinese President Xi Jinping, which includes resuming diplomatic relations between the two countries, reopening their missions, activating the security cooperation agreement and the economic

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- cooperation agreement between the two countries; *and emphasizes* that this agreement is a positive step towards settling differences and resolving all regional disputes through dialogue and diplomatic means, as well as establishing relations between countries based on understanding, mutual respect, good neighborhood, respect for state sovereignty, non-interference in their internal affairs, and adherence to the Charters of the United Nations and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, as well as international laws and norms;
- 2- *Appreciates* the efforts of the Sultanate of Oman and the Republic of Iraq in hosting the Saudi-Iranian dialogue rounds in 2021-2022, as well as the efforts of the People's Republic of China in sponsoring and hosting the talks that resulted in the agreement to resume Saudi-Iranian diplomatic relations, and looking forward to this step contributing to enhancing security and peace in region;
 - 3- *Emphasizes* that cooperative relations between the Arab States and the Islamic Republic of Iran must be based on the principle of good neighborhood and refraining from the use or threat of force; *condemns* the interference of Iran in the internal affairs of Arab States, as that is a violation of international law, the principle of good-neighborhood and sovereignty of States; *and affirms* the importance of taking steps that shall enhance confidence building measures and achieve security and stability in the region;
 - 4- *Rejects* interference in the Arab affairs, which shall fuel sectarian strife; *emphasizes* the need to abstain from supporting the groups that incite strife, particularly in the Arabian Gulf countries, and to refrain from supporting and funding of militias and armed parties in the Arab States;
 - 5- Strongly condemns the launch of drones, ballistic missiles, and other types of missiles as a threat to Arab national security; *and emphasizes* the legitimate right of states to defend their territories pursuant to Article (51) of the Charter of the United Nations; and supports any measures they decide to take, within the framework of international resolutions, in response to these violations;
 - 6- *Emphasizes* the importance of standing firmly and strongly against any attempts that threaten the energy security and the freedom and safety of offshore installations in the Arabian Gulf and other sea lanes; considering these attempts a serious threat to security and peace in the region and the whole world and to the stability of global economy;

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- 7- *Commends* the efforts exerted by the security agencies of the Gulf Cooperation Council States, which were able to abort many terrorist plans, and arrest members of terrorist organizations tasked with implementing these plans;
- 8- *Emphasizes* the necessity of immediately ceasing supplying armed groups in Arab States with weapons with ballistic missiles and other types of missiles; *calls on* the international community to take deterrent measures against the proliferation threat that is destabilizing the region; *condemns* hostile and inciting discourse, stirring up sedition and inciting hatred; *and emphasizes* the need to stop spreading extremism and sectarianism, interfering in the states' internal affairs and inciting sectarian strife and promoting violence;
- 9- *Emphasizes* the ban on broadcasting on Arab satellites satellite channels, given the threat these channels present to Arab national security through inciting sectarian and ethnic strife; *and requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of this resolution with pertinent actors;
- 10- *Underlines* the need to stop the media campaigns against the Arab States, which undermine the fraternal bonds that bind the region's neighboring countries;
- 11- *Emphasizes* the need to monitor any Iranian actions aiming to undermine security and stability in the region, and to prevent any interference in the Arab states' internal affairs, particularly in Yemen, which is a national security issue for the Gulf countries in particular and the Arab States in general; and to stop supporting and arming for militias, against Yemen's legitimate Government, as a way to transform Yemen into a missile launching pad against Yemen's neighbors and to threaten navigation in the Bab Al-Mandab Strait and the Red Sea, which adversely affect the security and stability of Yemen, its neighboring countries and the entire region, and represent a flagrant breach of the Security Council Resolution 2216 of 2015;
- 12- *Condemns* any disruptive role by inciting the Houthi Militia's subversion of state power and its institutions; the destruction of the social fabric and their continued hostile military operations against civilian objects and population and by providing the Houthi Militia with smuggled weapons, ballistic missiles and drones, funding and training, thus prolonging the war, exacerbating the suffering of the Yemeni people and undermining all UN-brokered peace initiatives by pursuing a policy of escalation, and of shuffling cards and confusing the situation with any solution for the crisis in Yemen, including the

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- appointment of a coup militias "ambassador" and a military governor in Sana'a, whose mandate is to undermine any effort aiming to achieve political settlement in Yemen, its seizure of the Yemeni Embassy in Tehran, as well as its movable and immovable property, thereby representing a serious precedent in international relations, and a flagrant violation of the rules of international law, all of which require the Security Council to condemn these actions in order to preserve the rules of international relations;
- 13- Supports all peaceful measures and means taken by the UAE to restore its sovereignty over its occupied islands (Greater Tunb, Lesser Tunb, and Abu Musa), in accordance with international law;
 - 14- *Denounces* the statements made by the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesperson about the conditions of prisoners in the Kingdom of Bahrain; *emphasizes* the importance of respecting and abiding by the principles of the United Nations Charter that call for good neighborhood and non-interference in the internal affairs of states; *and urges* Iranian officials to be more accurate and not to be misled by false information that undermines Arab-Iranian relations and sends a negative message about Iran's continuous interference in Arab affairs;
 - 15- *Urges* Iran to abide by all international agreements and resolutions related to nuclear non-proliferation, and fully comply with the International Atomic Energy Agency's Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement, and fully cooperate with the Agency to ensure the peacefulness of the Iranian nuclear program; *and emphasizes that* addressing the Iran's nuclear threat is critical to maintaining regional security and preventing a nuclear arms race in the region;
 - 16- *Emphasizes* the need of Iran's accession to all nuclear safety accords and taking into account the region's environmental problems;
 - 17- *Affirms* that any agreement with Iran should serve as a starting point for resolving regional concerns, including issues of supplying actors outside of state frameworks and protecting state institutions, in a manner that fosters security and stability in the region;
 - 18- *Emphasizes* the importance of providing the Secretariat with regular reports on foreign interference in the internal affairs of Arab States;
 - 19- *Mandates* the Secretary-General to continue his coordination with the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Arab Quartet, comprised of the United Arab Emirates, Kingdom of

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- Bahrain, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (Chair), the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Secretary-General in order to continue developing an Arab action plan to address interference in the Arab region and mobilizing international support for the Arab stance rejecting such interference;
- 20- *Decides to* continue updating the concerned UN organs of any violations of Security Council Resolutions 2216 and 2231, which represent a dire threat to the Arab national security;
- 21- *Decides to* keep the item "Foreign interference in the Arab States' internal affairs" on the agenda of the Arab cooperation forums with regional and international organizations;
- 22- Mandates the Arab Group in New York to take the necessary measures towards submitting this resolution to the concerned United Nations organs for issuance as an official document, requesting to place the matter on their agenda in accordance with the provisions of Article (2), Paragraph (7) of the Charter of the United Nations that ban interference in the domestic jurisdiction of any State;
- 23- *Mandates* the councils of Arab ambassadors in the capitals of the world and the League of Arab States missions to take the necessary measures towards referring this resolution and all documents issued by the session regarding foreign interference in the internal affairs of Arab States to the ministries of foreign affairs and the relevant agencies in those countries and organizations, and to clarify the seriousness of these interferences on regional and international security;
- 24- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of this resolution and report to the Council of the League of Arab States at its next Ordinary Session.

(R. 8940 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

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Risks of Israeli Armament to Arab National Security and International Peace:

**Establishment of a Middle East Zone Free of
Nuclear Weapons and all Other Weapons of
Mass Destruction**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - The recommendations of the 59th Meeting of "Senior Arab Officials Committee on Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction",
- *Commending* the excellent and effective coordination between the Senior Arab Officials Committee and the Arab Groups in Geneva, Vienna and New York concerning all issues of disarmament and non-proliferation issues,
- *Emphasizing* its previous resolutions, in this regard, most recently Resolution 8877 adopted by the 159th Ordinary Session on 8 March 2023,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Council of the League of Arab States Meeting at the level of Permanent Representatives on 4 September 2023,

I. Early Preparation for "the Second Preparatory Committee for the 2026 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT)" (Geneva, 2024):

- 1- *Emphasizes* the importance of supporting efforts aimed at the success of the 2026 NPT Review Conference, and overcome the impasse by making a concerted effort to reach a comprehensive and balanced final document based on clear practical measures to implement the three pillars of the Treaty and the "1995 Resolution on the Middle East.", in accordance with the steps agreed to in prior review conferences;
- 2- *Emphasizes that* the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) is the core of the non-proliferation system, and that all the Middle East States have become parties, except for Israel that remains the only State in the region non-Party to the Treaty and

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- rejects to place all its nuclear installations under the International Atomic Energy Agency's comprehensive safeguards;
- 3- *Emphasizes* the importance of good preparation for Arab participation in the "Second Preparatory Committee for the Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons to review the 2026 Treaty", in order to maintain Arab unity and coherence in the implementation of the "1995 Resolution on the Middle East," and to confront any attempts to deviate from Arab rights obtained in the treaty or previous review conferences;
 - 4- *Mandates* the Committee of Senior Arab Officials to prepare Arab statements on the three pillars of the Treaty (nuclear disarmament, nuclear non-proliferation, and the peaceful uses of nuclear energy) and the implementation of the "1995 Resolution on the Middle East," to be presented to the Council of the League of Arab States at its next 161st Session for adoption; *Calls upon* Arab States to submit any observations or proposals that they deem important to present during the Second Session of the Preparatory Committee;
 - 5- *Mandates* the Committee of Senior Arab Officials to coordinate with the Arab groups in Geneva, Vienna, and New York to prepare well for Arab participation in the Second Session of the Preparatory Committee; *and calls on* these groups provide the Committee of Senior Officials with any proposals or observations that they deem important to include in the statements scheduled to be presented during the proceedings of the Second Session of the preparatory committee.

II. Arab coordination within the framework of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA):

- A. The "Israeli Nuclear Capabilities" and the Arab coordination in the 67th Session of the IAEA General Conference (Vienna: 25-29 September 2023):
 - 6- Takes note of the Arab Group's mandate in Vienna to include the item "Israeli Nuclear Capabilities" on the agenda of the 67th Session of the IAEA International General Conference;
 - 7- *Decides not to* submit the draft resolution entitled "Israeli Nuclear Capabilities" during the 67th Session of the IAEA General Conference; *and emphasizes* the importance of delivering a communiqué on behalf of the Arab Group; and urges the Arab States to deliver national communiqués during the discussion of the item "Israeli Nuclear

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Capabilities" to highlight the seriousness of this issue, the Arab States' concerns and the double standards in addressing the Israeli Nuclear Capabilities issue as well as during meetings of the IAEA Board of Governors;

- 8- *Requests* the Arab Group in Vienna to continue to monitor developments and provide updates to the Committee of Senior Arab Officials in order to consider the possibility of re-submitting the draft resolution entitled "Israeli Nuclear Capabilities", in light of the latest developments at the international level related to disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation, particularly developments related to dealing with establishing a zone free of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction;
- 9- *Requests* the Arab Group in Vienna to prepare a comprehensive report on the 67th Session of the IAEA General Conference and submit this report to the Senior Arab Officials Committee.

B. Developments related to the reports and deliberations of the IAEA Board of Governors regarding the application of safeguards in Iran:

- 10- *Mandates* the Arab Group in Vienna and the League of Arab States Mission in Vienna to continue the follow-up on the item "Safeguards Agreement with Iran under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons," and to provide the Committee of Senior Arab Officials with the latest developments in this regard, in light of the reports of the IAEA Director General, as well as discussions and resolutions of the IAEA Board of Governors;
- 11- *Emphasizes* the importance of coordinating Arab positions and of that statements include Arab concerns about the lack of transparency and clarity of the Iranian nuclear program and highlight the conclusions that the IAEA reports may contain about Iran's non-compliance with its obligations under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the comprehensive safeguards agreements.

III. Preparation for the Fourth Session of the "Conference on the Establishment of a Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction in the Middle East" (New York: 13-17 November 2023)

- 12- *Thanks* the Lebanese Republic for its role in preparing, chairing and managing the Third Session of the Conference on the Establishment of a Middle East Zone Free of Nuclear

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Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction; *and welcomes and fully supports* the Libyan presidency of the Fourth Session of the Conference;

- 13- *Underlines* the significance of building on the positive and constructive deliverables of the Conference's previous sessions, which adopted a political declaration defining the most important principles and objectives of the Conference, and the two reports issued by its Second and Third Sessions, as well as the adoption of procedural rules that ensure the implementation of the rule of consensus and the continuation of its implementation, while continuing to adhere to Arab positions;
- 14- *Emphasizes* the importance of Israel and the United States of America participating in the Conference's next sessions, and continuing to make the necessary efforts and consultations in this respect;
- 15- *Emphasizes* the need to invite the League of Arab States and all relevant regional organizations to attend the conference;
- 16- *Mandates* the Arab Group in New York to resume intersessional consultations, in coordination with other concerned parties, and to provide the Committee of Senior Arab Officials and the Secretariat with all developments in this regard;
- 17- *Requests* the Arab Group in Vienna to prepare a comprehensive report on the 4th Session of the IAEA General Conference and submit this report to the Senior Arab Officials Committee.

IV. The Dangers of Iran's Bushehr Nuclear Reactor

- 18- *Emphasizes* the importance of exerting continued efforts by the Arab Group in Vienna and of coordinating Arab and international positions within the IAEA to continue demanding Iran to accede to the Convention on Nuclear Safety and to provide the Senior Arab Officials Committee with any updates and developments in this regard;
- 19- *Urges* Senior Arab Officials Committee to continue follow up on the dangers of Iran's Bushehr Nuclear Plant in coordination with the Arab group in Vienna.

V.

- 20- *Takes note of* signing a memorandum of understanding between the State of Qatar's Ministry of Defence (the National Committee for the Prohibition of Weapons) and the Secretariat of the League of Arab States (International Political Affairs Sector, Arms

Unofficial Translation

Control and Disarmament Department) regarding the organization of the “Arab Forum on Arms Control, Disarmament, and Non-Proliferation” on an annual basis;

- 21- *Commends* the efforts of the State of Qatar in organizing and sponsoring the “Arab Forum on Arms Control, Disarmament and Non-Proliferation,” which held its Second Session in Doha in May 2023;
- 22- *Urges* Arab States to participate in the upcoming sessions of the “Arab Forum on Arms Control, Disarmament and Non-Proliferation,” due to its achievements in promoting dialogue and opinion exchange among experts from Arab States and international experts on relevant issues.

VI. *Requests* the Secretariat to refer the issue and its developments to the next session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial level.

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- The Syrian Arab Republic has registered its reservation to Paragraph (11) of Section Two of the Resolution.
 - The Syrian Arab Republic disassociate itself from what was mentioned in Section IV of the draft Resolution entitled: "The dangers of Iran's Bushehr Nuclear Reactor"

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Arab Relations with Regional and International Blocs

I. Africa - Arab Relations

- A -

Africa - Arab Cooperation

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - Its previous resolutions in this regard, most recently Resolution 8878 adopted by the 159th Ordinary Session on 8 March 2023,
- *Taking note of* the efforts exerted by the Africa-Arab Partnership Committee,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Arab League Council Meeting at the level of Permanent Representatives on 4 September 2023,
- 1- *Requests* the Secretariat to continue the coordination with the Member States and the African Union Commission concerning implementation of the resolutions of the Fourth Africa-Arab Summit convened in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea on 17-23 November 2016;
- 2- *Commends*, once again, the hosting by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia of the Fifth Africa-Arab Summit on 11 November 2023; *and mandates* the Secretariat to continue coordination with the host country and the African Union Commission to schedule the date of the Summit; *and underlines* the importance of good preparation for this Summit in coordination with the Secretariat, the Commission and the host country to ensure its success;
- 3- *Requests* the Secretariat and the Commission to continue their coordination concerning the implementation of the existing Arab-Africa cooperation programs and to pursue preparation for the Joint Africa-Arab Plan of Action, in implementation of Resolution (1) of the Fourth Arab-Africa Summit "Joint Activity Report of the African Union Commission Chairperson and the League of Arab States Secretary-General on implementation of the Arab-Africa Partnership Strategy and the Joint Arab-Africa Plan of Action 2014-2016", and Resolution (7) of the Fourth Arab-Africa Summit on "Drafting the Joint Africa-Arab Plan of Action", and Resolution (10) of the Fourth Arab-Africa Summit

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- entitled "Principles and Standards of participation in the meetings and events of the Africa-Arab Partnership", all of which shall contribute to promoting this partnership;
- 4- *Mandates* the Secretariat to continue the coordination and cooperation with the Commission towards implementation of Resolution (2) of the Fourth Africa-Arab Summit "Coordination for Financing of Africa-Arab Joint Projects”;
 - 5- *Emphasizes* the importance of exerting efforts to remove the obstacles hindering the implementation and progress of the Africa-Arab cooperation and the organization of meetings of its subsidiary bodies, in light of the resolutions and declarations adopted by all Africa-Arab summits, with the aim of preserving the Africa-Arab relations and averting any threats thereof;
 - 6- *Commends, once again,* the Declaration on Palestine adopted by the Fourth Africa-Arab Summit in 2016; *and underlines* cooperation with the African Union in support of the Palestinian cause at all levels;
 - 7- *Welcomes* the convening of the first meeting of the Joint Coordination Mechanism between the League of Arab States Secretariat, the African Union Commission and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation on 12 December 2018 at the headquarters of the League of Arab States Secretariat; *and emphasizes* the importance of continuing the Committee meetings and completing the necessary arrangements for the establishment of a coordination mechanism in this regard, including the necessary operational procedures;
 - 8- *Highlights* the importance of cooperation and coordination between the League of Arab States and the African Union in the field of counter-terrorism; *and commends* the Arab Republic of Egypt's proposal on the establishment of a joint Africa-Arab counter terrorism mechanism;
 - 9- *Welcomes* the joint launch by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the African Union Commission of the African Union Center for Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development, hosted in Cairo, particularly that the center's programs target a number of Arab States in the African continent;
 - 10- *Commends* the outcome of the third Joint Arab-Africa Ministerial Conference on Agricultural Development and Food Security convened in Khartoum, Sudan, on 31 October - 2 November 2016; and mandates the Secretariat to coordinate with the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development, the African Union Commission and the Arab

Unofficial Translation

Republic of Egypt with a view to holding, in the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Fourth Joint Arab-Africa Ministerial Meeting at a date to be determined and to ensure the good preparation thereof, according to the set criteria pursuant to Resolution (10) of the Malabo Summit;

- 11- *Welcomes* the outcome of the first Joint Meeting of Arab-African Ministers of Economy, Finance and Trade held in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea; on 21 November 2016; *and requests* the Secretariat and the African Union Commission to continue cooperation and to seek implementation of Resolution (3) of the Fourth Africa-Arab Summit concerning the convening of a regular joint meeting of Arab-African Ministers of Economy, Trade and Finance on the sidelines of the Arab-Africa summits;
- 12- *Highlights* the importance of Member States' support for the Africa-Arab Cultural Institute to enable it to assume its mandate, in implementation of the resolutions of the Third Africa-Arab Summit held in Kuwait in 2013, and Resolution (5) of the Fourth Africa-Arab Summit held in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea, in 2016 concerning the Africa-Arab Cultural Institute;
- 13- *Expresses gratitude to* the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA) for its continuous support for Arab-Africa cooperation and its mechanisms and programs;
- 14- *Commends* the State of Kuwait's equally awarding the 2019 Prize of the Late Dr. Abdurahman Al-Sumet on African Development in the field of Food Security, and the 2020 Prize in the field of Education to Ubongo Learning and Molteno Institute for Language and Literacy, noting that the 2021 award was in the field of health, and the current year's award, 2023, is for education; *and commends* Kuwait's initiative presented at the Third Africa-Arab Summit held in Kuwait in 2013 to grant one billion USD as concessionary loans, of which about 99.56% have been delivered; therefore, the Fund has fulfilled its obligation in this regard within the specified time frame; allocating one billion USD to invest in the African continent;
- 15- *Commends* the financial grant of the State of Kuwait with an amount of five million USD for the African Union Commission Medical Center project, as well as the State of Kuwait's allocation of 1.6 million USD for the establishment of the Africa Center for Disease Control and Prevention;

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- 16- *Commends* His Excellency the President Abdelmadjid Tebboune's decision to allocate one billion USD to the Algerian Agency for International Cooperation for Solidarity and Development to finance development projects in African countries, particularly those of an integrated nature and those that contribute to advancing development in the African continent, based on Algeria's conviction that Africa's security and stability are connected with development;
- 17- *Commends* the hosting by the Kingdom of Morocco of the recent hosting of over 20,000 African students in various Moroccan institutes and universities;
- 18- *Thanks* the Secretary-General for his efforts in support of the Arab-Africa cooperation;
- 19- *Requests* the Secretariat to follow up on this matter and to report to the next ordinary session of the Council of the League of Arab States.

(R. 8942 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

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Arab Relations with Regional and International Blocs

I. Africa - Arab Relations

- b -

**The Arab Fund for Technical Assistance to
African Countries**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - *Taking note of* the resolutions of the 57th Ordinary Session issued by the Board of Directors of the Fund on 18 June 2023,
 - *Based on* the appreciation for the Fund's role in supporting the Arab-Africa cooperation,
 - *In light of* the outcomes of the Arab League Council Meeting at the level of Permanent Representatives on 4 September 2023,
- 1- *Emphasizes* the role of the Fund and its importance as an effective tool that contributes to strengthening, activating and promoting Arab-African cooperation in the technical field, taking the necessary measures and providing the assistance needed to support its role in strengthening brotherly and solidarity relations between Arab and African countries, in implementation of the Resolutions of the Arab League Council at the Summit Level and the Resolutions of the League of Arab States Council at the Ministerial Level, the most recent of which was Resolution 8879 by 159th Ordinary Session on 8th March 2023.
 - 2- *Decides to form* the Fund's Board of Directors in its new session, to be launched on 26 October 2023, for a three-year term from the following candidates:
 - Mr. Mohamed El Blidi, Director General of the Tunisian Agency for Technical Cooperation, the Republic of Tunisia.
 - Ambassador and Permanent Representative of People's Democratic Republic of Algeria to the League of Arab States.
 - Dr. Sabah Jundi Mansour, Director General of the Department of Economic and Financial Policies, the Ministry of Planning, the Republic of Iraq.

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- Ambassador Mohannad Aklouk, Permanent Representative of the State of Palestine to the League of Arab States.
 - Ambassador Atta Effendi, Permanent Representative of the Union of the Comoros to the League of Arab States
 - Ambassador Abdul Muttalib Idris, Permanent Representative of the State of Libya to the League of Arab States.
 - Minister Plenipotentiary Mohamed Azmy, Egyptian Agency for Partnership for Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Arab Republic of Egypt.
 - Ambassador Ahmed Tazi, Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of Morocco to the League of Arab States.
 - Director-General of the League of Arab States Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (permanent member)
 - General Manager of the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (permanent member).
- 3- Welcomes the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Arab Fund for Technical Assistance to African Countries and the Palestinian International Cooperation Agency (PICA), to promote cooperation between the two organizations in the field of technical support for African countries, which was signed on 5 September 2023 at the headquarters of the League of Arab States between H.E. Mr. Ahmed Aboul Gheit, League of Arab States Secretary-General, Chair of the Fund's Board of Directors, and H.E. Dr. Riyad Al-Maliki, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates of the State of Palestine, Chair of the Agency's Board of Directors.

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- Note: The **Republic of Tunisia** emphasizes the necessity of paying the dues of the Fund for its benefit.

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Arab Relations with International Organizations

II. Arab Relations with International Organizations

- A -

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| <p>Cooperation between the League of Arab States and the Security Council</p> |
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The Council of the League of Arab States convened at the Ministerial Level,

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - Its previous resolutions, most recently Resolution 8880 issued by the 159th Ordinary Session on 8 March 2023,
 - Recommendations of the presidential statements issued by the high-level meetings of the Security Council entitled "strengthening cooperation between the Security Council and the League of Arab States",
 - Recommendations issued by the High-Level Unofficial Interactive Dialogue Session of the Security Council on strengthening cooperation between the Council and regional and subregional organizations,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the League of Arab States Council Meeting at the level of Permanent Representatives on 4 September 2023,
 - 1- *Expresses thanks and full appreciation to* the United Arab Emirates for its continuous work and tireless efforts during its non-permanent membership in the Security Council to serve issues of concern to the joint Arab action, particularly the Palestinian cause;
 - 2- *Congratulates* the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on its election to non-permanent membership in the Council for the period 2024-2025, while expressing full confidence that Algeria will exert every effort to promote cooperation relations between the League of Arab States and the United Nations; *and urges* the Security Council to find peaceful solutions to the Arab issues presented to it, particularly the Palestinian cause;
 - 3- *Calls upon* the Arab Group, the League of Arab States mission in New York, and the Secretariat to consult and coordinate with the non-permanent Arab member of the Security

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Council to follow up and implement the recommendations of the presidential statements issued by the Security Council sessions, including to hold an annual high-level briefing session under the theme “Cooperation between the Security Council and the League of Arab States” during the presidency of the Arab member, with the participation of the League of Arab States Secretary-General to consolidate cooperation on issues related to the maintenance of peace and security, particularly at the regional level;

- 4- *Mandates* the Secretariat to continue follow-up on the situation and include it on the agenda of the next ordinary session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level.

(R. 8944 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

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Arab Relations with Regional and International Blocs

III. Arab-European Relations

- A -

Arab-European Dialogue

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - Resolution 8882 issued by the 159th Ordinary Session on 8 March 2023,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Arab League Council Meeting at the level of Permanent Representatives on 6 September 2023,
 - 1- *Mandates* the Secretariat to continue coordination with the European Union to set a date agreed upon by both sides to hold the Sixth Arab-European Ministerial Meeting at the Secretariat headquarters;
 - 2- *Requests* the Secretariat to follow up on this matter and to report to the next ordinary session of the Council of the League of Arab States.

(R. 8946 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

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Arab Relations with Regional and International Blocs

III. Arab-European Relations

- B -

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| <p>Euro-Mediterranean Partnership</p> |
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The Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level,

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - Resolution 8883 issued by the 159th Ordinary Session on 8 March 2023,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Arab League Council Meeting at the level of Permanent Representatives on 4 September 2023,
 - 1- *Appreciates* the role and efforts of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan during the Jordanian and EU co-presidency of the Union for the Mediterranean since 2012;
 - 2- *Emphasizes* the importance of good Arab coordination in all meetings and committees, particularly Senior Officials Committee, within the framework of the Union for the Mediterranean and the Board of Governors of the Anna Lindh Foundation;
 - 3- *Values* the role of the Arab Republic of Egypt as coordinator of the Arab group within the framework of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership;
 - 4- *Requests* the Secretariat to follow up on this matter and to report to the next ordinary session of the Council of the League of Arab States.

(R. 8947 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

**Arab Relations with the
Russian Federation**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - Resolution 8884 issued by the 159th Ordinary Session on 8 March 2023,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Arab League Council Meeting at the level of Permanent Representatives on 4 September 2023,
 - 1- *Commends* the hosting by the Kingdom of Morocco of the Sixth Session of the Arab-Russia Cooperation Forum in 2023;
 - 2- *Mandates* the Secretariat to continue the coordination with the Russian side; and to discuss the establishment of the Arab Cultural Centre in Moscow aiming to support and encourage understanding and intercultural exchange between the two sides;
 - 3- *Requests* the Secretariat to follow up on this matter and to report to the next ordinary session of the Council of the League of Arab States.

(R. 8948 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

Arab Relations with Regional and International Blocs

**Enhancing Cooperation with
Countries of Central Asia and
Republic of Azerbaijan**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - Resolution 8885 issued by the 159th Ordinary Session on 8 March 2023,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Arab League Council Meeting at the level of Permanent Representatives on 4 September 2023,
 - 1- *Commends* the convening of the Third Session of the Arab Economic and Cooperation Forum with the Countries of Central Asia and the Republic of Azerbaijan in the State of Qatar on a date to be agreed upon by the two sides;
 - 2- *Mandates* the Secretariat to continue its cooperation with the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to host the First Session of the Conference for Businessmen and Investors from Arab states, Countries of Central Asia and Azerbaijan on a date to be agreed upon by the two sides;
 - 3- *Requests* the Secretariat to follow up on this matter and to report to the next ordinary session of the Council of the League of Arab States.

(R. 8949 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

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| <p style="text-align: center;">Arab Relations with the People's Republic of China</p> |
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The Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level,

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
- *Recalling* its previous resolutions in this regard, most recently Resolution 8886 on 8 March 2023 concerning the Arab Relations with the People's Republic of China,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Arab League Council Meeting at the level of Permanent Representatives on 4 September 2023,
 - 1- *Expresses* the Member States' keen interest to strengthen relations with the People's Republic of China in diverse areas, in light of "the Belt and Road Initiative" and reiterates the Arab States solidarity with the One-China principle;
 - 2- *Appreciates* the efforts exerted by Chinese diplomacy to support Arab issues so as to find peaceful solutions to the current crises in the region, in order to maintain peace and security at the regional and international levels;
 - 3- *Commends* the outcome of the 18th Session of the Senior Officials Meeting of the Arab-Chinese Cooperation Forum and the 7th Session of the Strategic Political Dialogue at the Level of Senior Officials, which was hosted by the People's Republic of China in Chengdu on 29-30 May 2023;
 - 4- *Commends* the outcome of the 10th Session of the Arab-Chinese Businessmen Conference and the 8th Session of the Investment Symposium held within the framework of the Arab-Chinese Cooperation Forum, hosted by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in Riyadh on 11-12 June 2023;
 - 5- *Welcomes* holding the Fourth Session of the Arab-Chinese Cooperation Forum in the field of satellite navigation (Beidou) on 2-3 August 2023, at the headquarters of the Arab Academy for Science, Technology and Maritime Transport in New Alamein, the Arab Republic of Egypt;

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- 6- *Commends, once again*, the desire by the Tunisian Republic to host the 11th Session of the Ministerial Meeting of the Arab-China Cooperation Forum;
- 7- *Emphasizes* the importance of active Arab participation in various activities and events of the Arab-Chinese Cooperation Forum; *and calls on* the Secretariat to continue exerting every effort to coordinate with the Arab and Chinese stakeholders for the organization of activities and events to be held under the Forum's Executive Program, including: the Seventh Session of the Arab-Chinese Cooperation Conference in the field of energy on 19-21 September 2023 in Hainan, China, the Tenth Session of the Symposium on Arab-Chinese Relations and Dialogue between the Arab and Chinese Civilizations on 24-25 October 2023 in the United Arab Emirates, the Sixth Session of the Conference of Arab-Chinese Friendship on 27-29 October 2023 in the State of Qatar, the Fifth Session of the Meeting of Arab and Chinese Experts in the field of Libraries and Information on 4-7 December 2023 in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the Third Session of the Arab-Chinese Cooperation Forum in the field of health in 2024 in the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Fifth Session of the Arab-Chinese Cooperation Symposium in the field of media in China, the Fourth Session of the Chinese Art Festival in an Arab State, the Fifth Session of the Arab-Chinese Cooperation Conference for the Transfer of Technology and Creativity in China, the Sixth Session of the Arab-Chinese Cooperation Forum in the field of Radio and Television in China, and the First Arab-Chinese Ministerial Meeting in the field of Tourism.
- 8- *Mandates* the Secretariat to follow up on this matter and to report to next ordinary session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level.

(R. 8950 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

**Arab Relations with the
Republic of India**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
- *Recalling* its previous resolutions in this regard, most recently Resolution 8887 by 159th Ordinary Session on 8 March 2023 concerning the Arab Relations with the Republic of India,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Arab League Council Meeting at the level of Permanent Representatives on 4 September 2023,
 - 1- *Expresses Member States' strong desire to* strengthen relations with the Republic of India in various political, economic, social and cultural areas, through implementation of the Arab-India Cooperation Forum mechanisms;
 - 2- *Commends* the outcome of the Sixth Session of the Arab-Indian Partnership Conference, held on 11-12 June 2023 in New Delhi, India;
 - 3- *Mandates* the Secretariat to continue coordination with relevant Indian authorities to schedule the Second Ministerial Session of the Arab-India Cooperation Forum at an appropriate time for the two sides; *and emphasizes* the importance of good preparation thereof;
 - 4- *Mandates* the Secretariat to exert further efforts in coordination with concerned Arab and Indian authorities to organize various activities and events within the framework of the Arab-India Cooperation Forum during the coming period, including First Session of the Conference for the Heads of Arab and Indian Universities in India, the Second Session of the Arab-Indian Cooperation Symposium in the field of energy in India, the Third Session of the Arab-Indian Culture Festival in India, the Second Session of the Arab-Indian Cooperation Symposium in the field of media in India, and the Seventh Session of the Arab-Indian Partnership Conference in 2025; *and calls on* Member States to actively participate in the Forum's activities;

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- 5- *Mandates* the Secretariat to follow up on this matter and to report to next Ordinary Session of the League of Arab States Council at the Ministerial Level.

(R. 8951 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

Arab-Japan Relations

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
- *Recalling* its previous resolutions in this regard, most recently Resolution 8888 of the 159th Ordinary Session on 8 March 2023 concerning the Arab-Japan Relations,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Council of the League of Arab States Meeting at the level of Permanent Representatives on 4 September 2023,
 - 1- *Expresses* the Member States' keen to strengthen and promote relations with Japan in various political, economic, social and cultural areas, and benefit from the economic progress and the Japanese expertise to advance development efforts in the Arab States;
 - 2- *Welcomes* holding of the Third Session of the Ministerial Meeting of the Arab-Japanese Political Dialogue, co-chaired by the Arab Republic of Egypt and Japan, on 5 September 2023 at the Secretariat headquarters, and its positive resulted outcome, which contribute to strengthening dialogue and cooperation between Arab States and Japan;
 - 3- *Mandates* the Secretariat to continue coordination with the Japanese side to convene the Fifth Session of the Arab-Japan Economic Forum in Japan in 2024, on a date to be agreed by the two sides;
 - 4- *Mandates* the Secretariat to follow up on this matter and to report to next ordinary session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level.

(R. 8952 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

Arab Relations with the Pacific Islands

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
- *Recalling* its previous resolutions in this regard, most recently Resolution 8889 by the 159th Ordinary Session on 8 March 2023 concerning Arab relations with the Pacific Islands,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Council of the League of Arab States Meeting at the level of Permanent Representatives on 4th September 2023,
 - 1- *Welcomes* the holding of the Second Session of the Ministerial Meeting of Arab States and Pacific Small Island Developing States, hosted by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on 12 June 2023 in Riyadh;
 - 2- *Mandates* the Secretariat to continue coordination with the Pacific side, to hold the Third Session of the Ministerial Meeting of Arab States and Pacific Small Island Developing States at a date and place agreed upon by both sides;
 - 3- *Mandates* the Secretariat to follow up on this matter and to report to next ordinary session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level.

(R. 8953 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

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| <p style="text-align: center;">Arab Relations with South American States</p> |
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The Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level,

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - Declaration of the Fourth Arab-South American Summit (Riyadh Declaration of 2015),
 - Resolution 8890 issued by the 159th Ordinary Session on 8 March 2023,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the Arab League Council Meeting at the level of Permanent Representatives on 4 September 2023,
 - 1- *Emphasizes* the need to strengthen bi-regional cooperation in different areas, and participation in all scheduled activities and meetings;
 - 2- *Calls on* the Secretariat to continue coordination with the Regional Coordinator of South American States (Brazil), concerning Venezuela's hosting of the Arab-South American Foreign Ministers Council, preceded by the Senior Officials Meeting of the two sides;
 - 3- *Mandates* the Secretariat to coordinate with the South American side to determine an alternative date and venue of the Third Meeting of the Arab-South American Ministers of Economy, following the Republic of Bolivia's decline to host it;
 - 4- *Requests* the Secretariat to coordinate with the South American side to determine an alternative date and venue of the Second Meeting of the Arab-South American Ministers of Environment following the Republic of Ecuador's decline to host it;
 - 5- *Mandates* the Secretariat to continue coordination with the Ministry of Tourism of the Arab Republic of Egypt to convene a joint meeting of tourism ministers of Arab and South American States;
 - 6- *Mandates* the Secretariat to seek coordination for the convening the Third Meeting of the Arab-South American Ministers of Education in an Arab State;

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- 7- *Commends* the Republic of Sudan's hosting of the First Meeting of the Arab-South American Agricultural Cooperation Experts; *and calls* for the effective participation in this meeting;
- 8- *Mandates* Secretariat to continue consultations with South American States to consider holding a joint event to discuss all aspects of joint social cooperation, and to hold the Third Meeting of Ministers of Social Affairs in Arab and South American States;
- 9- *Requests* the Secretariat to submit the matter to the next ordinary session of the Council of the League of Arab States.

(R. 8954 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

**Supporting the Internally Displaced Persons
(IDPs) in the Arab states, particularly Iraqi
Displaced Persons**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - Note no. 03/C/117/04 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Iraq on 5 January 2022,
 - Note no. 54/2020 of the Permanent Delegation of the State of Kuwait on 5 February 2020,
 - Note no. 63/2/2020 of the Republic of Yemen on 12 February 2020,
 - *Emphasizing* all resolutions adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level, most recently Resolution 761 by the 30th Ordinary Session at Summit Level in Tunis on 31st March 2019, and Ministerial Resolutions, most recently Resolution 8824 by the 158th Ordinary Session on 6 September 2022,
 - *Having been briefed* by the Head of delegation of the Republic of Iraq,
 - *In light of* the outcomes of the League of Arab States Council Meeting at the level of Permanent Representatives on 4 September 2023,
- 1- *Supports* the efforts exerted by the governments of Arab States, particularly the Iraqi Government, that are afflicted by displacement, through providing support for displaced persons; *calls* upon Arab States to contribute to the reconstruction of the cities liberated from terrorist groups, including engagement of the Arab private sector in these humanitarian efforts so as to ensure a safe return of all displaced persons to their countries; and *appreciates* the Iraqi Government's ongoing efforts to close 147 camps and return large numbers of displaced persons to their areas of residence;
 - 2- *Values* Iraq's efforts in enacting the Yazidi Survivors Law No. 8 of 2021;
 - 3- *Commends* the Government of the Republic of Iraq's efforts to return Iraqi families from Al-Hawl Camp in Syria to Al-Jada'a Camp in Nineveh Governorate, and to create

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- psychological and community support programs and reintegration into their original communities; *and notes* that the Iraqi Government has completed eight repatriation operations, according to which approximately 1,065 families have been returned to Iraq, 554 families were reintegrated into their areas of origin after undergoing psychological rehabilitation programs;
- 4- *Calls, once again, on* the Arab States to provide urgent food and medical assistance to large numbers of IDPs in Iraq, particularly in view of the serious increase in their numbers that exceed the Iraqi Government's capabilities, and to contribute to the reconstruction of the governorates that have been liberated from Da'esh terrorist groups;
 - 5- *Thanks* the Arab States that provided assistance to alleviate the suffering of the Iraqi displaced persons since the regime change in 2003;
 - 6- *Decides to* convene an international conference, under the auspices of the League of Arab States, to discuss the issue of IDPs in the Arab region and to identify problems and solutions, with the participation of Member States, pertinent international and regional organizations and donors to provide the necessary assistance for displaced persons;
 - 7- *Commends* the successful visit made by delegates of the Security Council Member States, co-chaired by the State of Kuwait and the United States of America, to the State of Kuwait and the Republic of Iraq, upon which a press statement was adopted emphasizing the importance of the support provided by the Members of the Security Council for the continued post-conflict recovery in Iraq; as well as the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Iraq; and ensuring the safe, dignified and voluntary return of all IDPs affected by the conflict, particularly areas liberated from Da'esh;
 - 8- *Urges* all countries and parties that pledged to provide financial assistance in contribution to the international efforts for the reconstruction of Iraq to fulfill their pledges made at the Kuwait International Conference for the Reconstruction of Iraq convened during the period of 12-14 February 2018;
 - 9- *Affirms* its support for States that have experienced instability; *and urge* them to adopt reconstruction, economic empowerment and national reconciliation projects to ensure a safe environment for the return of displaced persons to their homes;
 - 10- *Calls on* the Arab States and specialized cultural and educational organizations to launch an educational campaign aiming to eliminate the extremist Takfiri ideology promoted by

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terrorist organizations in areas under their control, focusing on the school age 7-18 years group;

- 11- *Calls on* the Arab States to consider possibility of establishing a fund to support the reconstruction of liberated Arab cities from terrorist organizations in the Arab States, some of which were under their control, so as to facilitate the return of displaced persons to their cities, as an effective, successful and rapid mechanism to alleviate the negative impacts of internal displacement;
- 12- *Calls upon* the Secretariat and Arab States to provide technical and logistical support to Arab States afflicted by internal displacement in general and Iraq in particular, through training of employees in State ministries concerned with the displacement phenomenon;
- 13- *Commends* Resolution (R. 3 (S.T.F1) adopted by the Council of the Arab Ministers of Social Affairs and Health on 4 December 2018 to establish an Open-Membership Committee on the Social and Health Support for IDPs in the Arab States, particularly Iraqi Displaced Persons;
- 14- *Commends* Resolution 1811 adopted by the 35th Session of the Council of Arab Ministers of Justice on 21 November 2019 to form a joint committee of experts and representatives of the Arab Ministries of Justice and Interior Affairs, to consider the proposal submitted by the Republic of Iraq concerning the development of an Arab convention for the protection and support of IDPs in the Arab region and to submit the committee's conclusions to the next Session of the Council;
- 15- *Calls on* the Arab States to support the efforts exerted by the Government of Yemen to address the challenges of the internal displacement phenomenon that afflicted the country.

(R. 8956 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

Rejecting all forms of incitement to religious hatred, emphasizing the importance of preventing defamation of religions, and calling on the international community for balance in implementing relevant international conventions

The Council of the League of Arab States, convened its 160th Ordinary Session at the Ministerial Level on 6 September 2023 at the Secretariat headquarters, and chaired by the Kingdom of Morocco,

- *Based on* the Charter of the League of Arab States,
- *Based on* Article (29) of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which limits the rights enshrined therein by law in order to ensure due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and the just fulfillment of the requirements of virtue, public order and the well-being of all in a democratic society, and Paragraph 25 of Article (2) of the United Nations Charter, which prohibits the exercise of the rights enshrined in the Charter in a manner inconsistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,
- *Recalling* the communiqué issued on 29 June 2023 by the League of Arab States Council at the level of Foreign Ministers, regarding the condemnation of burning the Holy Qur'an,
- *Recalling* the Resolution issued by the Extraordinary Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the member states of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation on 31 July 2023 regarding the repeated crime of desecration and burning of copies of the Holy Qur'an in the Kingdom of Sweden and Denmark,
- *Referring to* the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 130/72 of 8 December 2017, relating to Algeria's initiative to recognize May 16 every year as an International Day of Living Together in Peace,
- *Recalling* the United Nations General Assembly Resolution No. 73/328 of 25 July 2019 on promoting interreligious and intercultural dialogue and tolerance in countering hate speech, and Resolution No. 75/309 of 21 July 2021, in which 18 June was marked as the International Day for Countering Hate Speech, and the most recent Resolution, provisional number A/77/L.89 of 21 July 2023,

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- *Recalling* Security Council Resolution No. 2686 of 14 June 2023 regarding tolerance, international peace and security, which recognized that hate speech, racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, gender discrimination, and acts of extremism can lead to escalation and the outbreak of conflicts, and to undermining initiatives aimed at addressing the root causes of conflicts and efforts to achieve reconciliation, reconstruction and peace-building,
- *Emphasizing* Member States' obligations to prohibit discrimination and violence based on religion or belief and to implement measures to ensure equitable and effective legal protection,
- *Recalling* the "Rabat Plan of Action on the Prohibition of Advocacy of National, Racial, or Religious Hatred that Constitutes Incitement to Discrimination, Hostility, or Violence," which was adopted in 2012 and is overseen by the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights,
- *Referring* also to the "The Plan of Action for Religious Leaders and Actors to Prevent Incitement to Violence that Could Lead to Atrocity Crimes" launched by the United Nations Secretary-General in 2017,
- *Based on* Article 20 (2) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which stipulates that any call for national, racial or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence is prohibited by law,
- *Expressing deep concern about* the spread of incidents of intolerance, discrimination, acts of violence, and misinformation and false information, particularly on social media platforms, which may lead to the spread of hate speech and other forms of discrimination,
- *Recognizing* the threat of increasing acts of discrimination, intolerance and violence, regardless of the identity of perpetrators, against members of many religious and other sectarians in various parts of the world, including cases of inciting Islamophobia and prejudice against followers of other religions or beliefs,
- *Having been briefed by* the explanatory note submitted by the Kingdom of Morocco and the State of Libya in this regard,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the League of Arab States Council Meeting at the level of Permanent Representatives on 4 September 2023,

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- 1- *Condemns* all acts of religious hatred and attacks on the religious feelings and beliefs of nations and peoples;
- 2- *Calls for* the adoption of an international law that criminalizes defamation of religions and sanctities, so that the message of the Islamic religion and other heavenly religions does not shift from messages supporting civilizations to being a tool for the clash of these civilizations, however, burning of copies of the Qur'an at the present time does not affect religions only, but also mankind and human nature, and this will contribute to establishing an agreed-upon definition at the intergovernmental level instead of relying on the right to freedom of expression to distort the image of religions and attack their sacred symbols;
- 3- *Condemns* actions aiming to burn the Holy Qur'an and other sacred heavenly books or prejudice against symbols of the heavenly religions, such as messengers and prophets;
- 4- *Emphasizes that* any such act is a flagrant violation of human rights, a hate crime, and incitement to violence punishable by international law;
- 5- *Emphasizes that* the values of tolerance and coexistence require not applying double standards, but rather dealing with the same firmness with any violation of the sanctities of the heavenly religions;
- 6- *Emphasizes that* the right to freedom of expression should be exercised in a responsible manner and should be subject to constitutional and legal controls that are supposed to proactively prevent any action that would distort the image of religions and ensure adequate protection against all acts of violence directed against persons on the basis of their religion or belief, and to bring justice to those who have had an offence committed against their beliefs, their holy books, their religious symbols, their places of worship, their religious shrines, their schools, their cultural centers, their property, their homes, and their businesses;
- 7- *Calls on* the international community and international organizations concerned with human rights to achieve balance in the application of international conventions concerned with human rights and to consider these in a comprehensive manner, without prioritizing the exercise of the rights and freedoms contained therein over the restrictions and prohibitions contained in their exercise, in order to achieve the best practice of these conventions in line with the purposes and principles of the United Nations;

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- 8- *Calls on* the international community to prioritize tolerance and to disassociate itself from whatever that could jeopardize religious peace in the world; *and emphasizes* the importance of preventing defamation for the heavenly religions or attacking their sacred symbols with ridicule, belittlement, and slander, considering this as discrimination against the heavenly religions and a provocation to the feelings of millions of those affiliated, and to bear responsibility for combating discrimination and hate speech, including political and religious leaders, promoting inclusion and unity, combating racism, xenophobia, hate speech, violence and discrimination and taking firm action thereof;
- 9- *Calls on* international community to develop an agreed-upon, intergovernmental definition of hate speech that can help combat it in accordance with international law;
- 10- *Mandates* the League of Arab States' missions abroad to intensify the call for balance in the application of international conventions concerned with human rights, balancing the exercise of the freedoms and rights authorized by those conventions with the restrictions and prohibitions approved by those conventions, and publishing the best judicial precedents in this field;
- 11- *Decides to* develop a unified Arab position on the topic of promoting interreligious and intercultural dialogue and promoting tolerance in order to combat hate speech, in preparation for the World Conference on Combating Hate Speech, which the United Nations Secretary-General intends to call in Geneva in 2025.

(R. 8957 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

**Follow-up on Arab Interactions with Global
Climate Change Issues**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - Resolution 834 of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Summit Level on 19 May 2023 regarding follow-up on Arab interactions with global climate change issues,
 - Resolution 8846 adopted by the 158th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level on 6 September 2022 on "supporting the efforts of the Arab Republic of Egypt in hosting the 27th Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP27),
 - Resolution 8895 adopted 159th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level on 8 March 2023 regarding follow-up on Arab interactions with global climate change issues,
 - The Recommendation issued by the First Meeting of the Committee on the Follow-up of Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations convened at the Ministerial Level on 6 September 2023,
- *Emphasizing* the importance of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in mitigating the effects of climate change that represents a unique opportunity for the Arab region to accelerate and strengthen the implementation of actions taken within the framework of international climate change, with a focus on building resilience to climate change at the national and regional levels and strengthening the institutional systems and capacities of Arab States,
- *Considering* the complex challenges and repercussions of climate change and its implications on development in the Arab region, which is one of the most affected regions by climate change globally,

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- *In light of* the Arab Republic of Egypt's successful hosting of COP27 in Sharm El-Sheikh on 6-20 November 2022, as well as Sharm El-Sheikh Climate Implementation Summit of Heads of State and Government on 7-8 November 2022,
 - *In light of* the outcomes of the League of Arab States Council Meeting at the level of Permanent Representatives on 4 September 2023,
- 1- *Extends congratulation to* the Arab Republic of Egypt on the successful substantive and logistical hosting of COP27 in Sharm El-Sheikh on 6-20 November 2022, as well as Sharm El-Sheikh Climate Implementation Summit of Heads of State and Government on 7-8 November 2022 and round tables thereof;
 - 2- *Commends* the outcomes, results and achievements of the conference at all levels, particularly the presidential, thematic and negotiation sides, most notably:
 - A. The adoption of a draft resolution to develop financing arrangements to respond to losses and damages associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including the establishment of a fund to support developing countries, particularly the most affected countries,
 - B. The reference to the failure of developed countries to fulfill their obligations and pledges in climate financing, notably the goal of 100 billion USD per year, and the pledges declared by developed countries during the Glasgow Conference,
 - C. Calling on international financial institutions and multilateral development banks to review their policies in order to provide appropriate support to developing countries facing climate change, such as increasing concessional financing instruments, facilitating access to funding, and developing the policies necessary to adopt a higher level of credit risk in order to allow for increased financing flows;
 - D. Urging the parties to accelerate emission reduction measures and develop national plans for low-emissions development, as well as to present ambitious plans to ensure consistency between national commitments and the Paris Agreement's objectives, and affirming the need to accelerate the expansion of renewable energy and low-carbon energy in the energy mix;
 - E. The adoption of the Mitigation Action Program, which aims to continuously exchange opinions, information, and ideas until 2026, and addresses efforts to

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reduce emissions from economic sectors in an effort to raise the level of ambition of national actions, as well as assist countries in implementing their nationally determined contributions to reduce emissions;

- F. The adoption of an action program on a just transition, to be negotiated during COP28, which seeks to establish that reaching carbon neutrality by the middle of the present century (2050) is associated with pathways that change depending on national circumstances, and in accordance with the international climate system principles.
- 3- *Welcomes* Arab initiatives launched during COP27, including the Egyptian presidency's initiatives on water, adaptation, agriculture, energy, hydrogen, biodiversity, and others, as well as the Saudi and Middle East Green Initiatives;
 - 4- *Welcomes* the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan's "Climate and Refugee Interconnected" Initiative, which was launched by HM King Abdullah II Ibn Al Hussein at the opening of COP27, which was hosted by the sisterly Arab Republic of Egypt; *and urges* Arab States to support the initiative; to adopt and participate in the side event that will be organized during COP28, which will be hosted by the United Arab Emirates on 30 November - 12 December 2023;
 - 5- *Welcomes* Egypt's selection to lead the interactive dialogue on water and climate for the UN 2023 Water Conference; *and supports* the Action for Water Adaptation and Resilience (AWARE) Initiative to adapt to climate change in the water sector, launched by the Arab Republic of Egypt during COP27, while calling on all states, Arab, regional, and international organizations, and development partners to support the initiative in order to achieve its objectives;
 - 6- *Commends* the United Arab Emirates on hosting COP28; *urges* Arab brothers to actively participate and contribute to the Conference in order to serve future and stability of the region, and to overcome existing climate and environmental challenges, as well as the associated and subsequent developmental and economic challenges; *and calls on* all parties to coordinate and work closely with the conference leadership to achieve the UAE objectives thereof, in order to advance climate action;
 - 7- *Emphasizes* the importance of supporting the international climate action agenda in accordance with relevant scientific recommendations and the rules agreed upon in the

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- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and Paris Agreement, and through a just transition process to a sustainable economic and development pattern that considers the national circumstances of each country;
- 8- *Welcomes* the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's hosting of the second Middle East and North Africa Climate Week, to be held in October 2023;
 - 9- *Recalls* the Arab negotiating group's efforts to unify Arab positions on the most important negotiation issues presented during the conferences of the parties; *and emphasizes* the importance of providing the necessary capabilities to support the Arab negotiating group and ensuring the participation of all Arab States in its work;
 - 10- *Commends* the efforts of the Secretariat to establish a pavilion for the League of Arab States at COP28, and to hold events to mobilize Arab consensus on climate action issues;
 - 11- *Calls on* Arab States that were not allocated a pavilion at COP28 to use the League of Arab States pavilion and to communicate with the Secretariat to include these events in the schedule of proposed activities in accordance with the applicable criteria for holding events;
 - 12- *Calls on* specialized Arab organizations to provide the Secretariat with the necessary support in its efforts to establish a pavilion at COP28, and to actively participate in this session by presenting projects and events dealing with climate issues within the activities of this pavilion and contributing to the costs.

(R. 8960 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

Safeguarding Arab National Security, Counter-Terrorism and Developing the Arab Counter-Terrorism System

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The Report of the Secretary-General on the intersessional activities of the Secretariat,
 - The Recommendation issued by the First Meeting of the Committee on the Follow-up of Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations convened at the Ministerial Level on 6 September 2023,
- *Recalling* the resolutions of the League of Arab States Council at Summit and Ministerial Levels concerning preservation of peace and security amongst Member States, and safeguarding Arab national security,
- *Reiterating* its firm commitment to safeguard Arab national security, combating extremist organizations, defending the independence of Arab States and protecting their national sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity against any aggression,
- *Emphasizing* the firm right of Member States to prevent any aggression against their communities, citizens, State institutions and government bodies, as well as their right to take all measures and means to prevent any threats or attacks that may jeopardize their security and the safety of their communities, in accordance with the Charters of the League of Arab States and the United Nations and the principles of international law,
- *Strongly condemning* terrorism in all its forms, manifestations and practices; and fully rejecting any attempts to associate terrorism with any religion, civilization or nation,
- *Reiterating* its full rejection of any form of support, active or passive, to terrorist or extremist organizations; and its firm condemnation of terrorist operations in all its forms and manifestations,
- *Calling for* exerting further efforts and strengthening coordination with the international community and its regional and international organizations to counter terrorism, particularly in areas of drying out its funding resources, the phenomenon of foreign terrorists travel and

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seeking to limit their movement and establishing safe havens, and taking the necessary legal measures to prevent terrorists from access to information and communication technology,

- *In light of* the outcomes of the League of Arab States Council Meeting at the level of Permanent Representatives on 4 September 2023,
 - 1- *Condemns* all forms of criminal operations carried out by terrorist organizations in the Arab States and worldwide; *and denounces* all practices perpetrated by these extremist organizations that adopt religious, sectarian, doctrinal or ethnic slogans inciting violence, extremism and terrorism;
 - 2- *Emphasizes* the tolerant humane values of Islam that respect human dignity and renounce discrimination of any kind as to race, color, sex, language or religion;
 - 3- *Considers* counter-terrorism as a fundamental human right, due to the adverse implications of terrorism on the ability of citizens to enjoy political, economic and social rights; *appreciates* the exerted Arab efforts that led, in this regard, to passing of the resolution on the effects of terrorism on the enjoyment of human rights in the International Human Rights Council and the Third Committee of the United Nations General Assembly;
 - 4- *Urges* the Arab States that have not ratified the Arab Convention on Suppression of Terrorism and the Arab Convention on the Suppression of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism, and the Arab Convention on Combating Information Technology Offences, to conclude the ratification instruments and deposit the ratified documents at the League of Arab States Secretariat;
 - 5- *Urges* the Arab States that have not ratified relevant international conventions and protocols on suppression of terrorism to consider concluding the ratification instruments, in line with the national legal systems;
 - 6- *Urges* the Member States to strengthen their cooperation under the Arab Convention on Combating Information Technology Offences, and seek collective action to prevent terrorist organizations from access to information and communication technology and social media to disseminate hatred and strife and to enhance cooperation in areas of combating information technology crimes used for financing of terrorism;

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- 7- *Decides* to continue updating foreign terrorist fighters database and the unified Arab list of terrorist organizations and entities (the blacklist of perpetrators, organizers and financiers of terrorist acts); *and urges* the Arab States to provide it with the required data;
- 8- *Calls on* the Member States to enact legislations and laws and undertake the necessary measures and procedures to criminalize extremist takfiri ideologies, due to its gravity as a fueling source of terrorism and sectarian strife and requests the Secretariat to strengthen coordination with Arab actors concerned with counter-terrorism and to continue cooperation with relevant regional and international organizations;
- 9- *Calls upon* Arab States to criminalize travel for the purpose of joining terrorist organizations outside the national borders and for participation in hostilities; and to legislate appropriate national laws for the prosecution of perpetrators, and to consider forgery of identity papers and travel documents for travel to conflict zones as an aggravating circumstance in national laws;
- 10- *Calls upon* all States to refrain from providing any form of support, active or passive, to entities or persons involved in terrorist acts; *and rejects* all forms of extortion including threats or hostage assassination or ransom requests by terrorist groups;
- 11- *Emphasizes that* all counter-terrorism measures must be in consistent with the rules of national legislations and international law, including the international human rights law; *and calls upon* the Member States to raise awareness at the pertinent national counter-terrorism authorities of the importance of these obligations;
- 12- *Decides* to continue coordinating Arab positions in international regional organizations and conferences where Arab States participate in combating terrorism, as well as supporting existing cooperation between the League of Arab States, regional and international organizations, and specialized agencies concerned with combating terrorism;
- 13- *Emphasizes* the importance of international concerted efforts in order to reach a comprehensive agreement regarding international terrorism as an effective counter-terrorism strategy;
- 14- *Supports* the existing cooperation between the League of Arab States and the United Nations, as well as the implementation of joint programs in legal and judicial cooperation in the field of combating terrorism in accordance with the outcomes of the periodic meetings of these two organizations;

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- 15- *Commends* the outcomes of the Sixth Steering and Follow-up Committee Meeting for the Regional Program for the Arab States to Prevent and Combat Crime, Terrorism, and Health Threats, and to Strengthen Criminal Justice Systems in Line with International Human Rights Standards (2016-2022), convened in Cairo on 13-15 December 2022;
- 16- *Calls on* the Arab States to enhance cooperation with international organizations and agencies to benefit from the available technical assistance programs for national capacity-building with a view to confronting the danger of acquiring weapons of mass destruction and their components by terrorists, and to enhance the security of airports, seaports and borders;
- 17- *Decides* to continue benefiting from the expertise of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre, established in New York upon the initiative of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, and the Centre of King Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz for Interreligious and Intercultural Dialogue in Vienna, the African Centre for Studies and Research of Terrorism in the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, Al-Nahrain Centre for Strategic Studies in Iraq, Renaissance Forum for Cultural Communication in Sudan, Mohammed bin Naif Counseling and Care Centre in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Mohammed VI Foundation for African Ulema, Mohammed VI Institute for the Training of Imams, Morchidines, and Morchidates in the Kingdom of Morocco, Doha International Centre for Interfaith Dialogue in the State of Qatar, the Arab Bureau for Combating Terrorism and Terrorist of Arab Ministers of Interior Affairs, the International Centre of Excellence for Countering Violent Extremism (Hedayah), the Sawab Centre in the United Arab Emirates, Al-Azhar Observatory for Combating Extremism, Dar Al-Iftaa Observatory to Confront Takfiri Fatwas, the regional Sahel-Saharan Counter-Terrorism Centre in the Arab Republic of Egypt and the King Hamad International Centre for Peaceful Coexistence in the Kingdom of Bahrain; and *welcomes* the Kingdom of Morocco's hosting of the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism;
- 18- *Calls, once again, upon* the Member States to continue providing the League of Arab States Secretariat with comprehensive reports on the national counter-terrorism initiatives, including the outcome of conferences and seminars organized on combating terrorism and extremist organizations;

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- 19- *Calls on* the Member States to provide the Secretariat with available documentary photographs, films and printed material that highlight the pain and tragedies of the victims of terrorist acts for presentation at the Arab Day to raise awareness on the pain and tragedies of victims of terrorist acts in the Arab region; *and calls upon* the Arab States and concerned institutions of joint Arab action to commemorate that day and to provide the Secretariat with their initiatives in this regard;
- 20- Takes note of the report and recommendations of the 33rd Meeting of the Arab Experts Group on Counter-terrorism, which was convened on 16-17 August 2023 at the Secretariat headquarters;
- 21- *Takes note of* the report and recommendations of the Third Meeting of the technical team for documenting experiences in the field of combating terrorism, which was held on 15 August 2023 at the headquarters of the Secretariat of the Council of Arab Interior Ministers.
- 22- *Takes note of* the recommendations of the workshop on “Reasons for individuals’ involvement in terrorist organizations,” which was held on 18 August 2023 at the headquarters of the Secretariat of the Council of Arab Interior Ministers;
- 23- *Requests* the League of Arab States Secretary-General to continue follow up on the implementation of this resolution and to submit regular reports hereof to the next session of the Council.

(R. 8963 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

**Strengthening Arab Cooperation in Artificial
Intelligence (AI)**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Note no. 305/2023 of the Permanent Delegation of the State of Kuwait on 21st August 2023,
 - Resolution of the United Nations Human Rights Council on 14th July 2023 concerning the international community call to take preventive and supervisory measures on AI,
- In conformity with international actions aiming to establish international mechanisms that regulate and govern the use of advanced AI,
- *In light of* the outcomes of the League of Arab States Council Meeting at the level of Permanent Representatives on 4 September 2023,
 - 1- *Seizes opportunities to benefit from AI; and enhances* cooperation between concerned agencies and institutions in member states in the following areas:
 - Develop rules regulating permitted and prohibited areas of use and applications.
 - Establish moral standards for its use.
 - Protect privacy and data when using it.
 - Exchange knowledge and expertise in the field of AI.
 - Research and development in the fields of AI.
 - Encourage innovation and supporting startups in the field of AI.
 - 2- *Mandates* the Secretariat, in cooperation with relevant specialized Arab organizations, to prepare a study on the risks associated with artificial intelligence, which must include, but not be limited to, the following points to be presented to the next session of the League of Arab States Council:
 - Cyber security.
 - Potential unemployment as a result of the application of technology, and the jobs emerged in this regard.

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- Education and its quality.
 - Intellectual property rights.
 - Privacy and data security.
 - Military operations.
- 3- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report in this regard to the next Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level.

(R. 8980 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)

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| <p style="text-align: center;">Tolerance and International Peace and Security</p> |
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The Council of the League of Arab States convened at the Ministerial Level,

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The historic United Nations Security Council Resolution No. 2686 on "Tolerance, International Peace and Security," which was unanimously adopted on 14 June 2023 during the United Arab Emirates' presidency of the Council, was based on the pioneering initiative by both the United Arab Emirates and the United Kingdom, to become the first resolution in the history of the Security Council to acknowledge that hate speech and extremism contribute to the outbreak, escalation and recurrence of conflicts around the world;
 - Recommendation issued by the Arab Group's Meeting in New York on 26 June 2023, addressed to the Ministerial Council, on emphasizing the importance of issuing a Resolution from the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level to welcome Security Council Resolution 2686 of 2023; *and assigns* the Arab States that will join the Security Council as non-permanent members to follow up on the issue during their terms in the Council, and the note of the Permanent Delegation of the United Arab Emirates No. C P21/2/121-A-158 dated 23 August 2023, regarding the request to implement this recommendation,
 - *In light of* the outcomes of the Arab League Council Meeting at the Level of Permanent Representatives on 4 September 2023,
- *Having been briefed* by the head of the United Arab Emirates delegation,
- *Having been briefed* by States' interventions,
- 1- *Welcomes* the Security Council Resolution 2686 of 2023 on "Tolerance, International Peace and Security;" *and values* the efforts made by the United Arab Emirates, the Arab member of the Security Council, and the United Kingdom, to issue this resolution during the UAE presidency of the Council in June 2023, as well as pioneering Arab efforts to

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- spread the discourse of tolerance, peaceful coexistence, and moderation, and to confront hate speech and extremism;
- 2- *Condemns* all forms of hate speech and extremism, blasphemy, racism and racial discrimination, wherever they exist, as they contribute to destabilizing security and stability, fueling terrorism, erupting and fueling conflicts, and are inconsistent with humanitarian and moral values and principles;
 - 3- *Condemns and denounces* in the strongest terms all acts of violence against religions, holy books, religious symbols and sites, particularly the crimes of burning and desecrating the Holy Qur'an, and acts that provoke the feelings of Muslims worldwide and are likely to fuel hatred and violence;
 - 4- *Calls on* States and regional and international organizations not to compromise with such practices, and to take decisive measures to confront them, to safeguard societies from these extremist ideologies, and to raise awareness about the principles of tolerance and peaceful coexistence;
 - 5- *Mandates* the Arab member of the Security Council to follow up and build on the implementation of Resolution 2686 (2023) and its objectives, within the framework of the firm Arab position regarding the call for tolerance, peaceful coexistence and the rejection of hate speech and extremism, including to request the United Nations Secretary-General to keep the Security Council informed of developments regarding the implementation of this Resolution on a regular basis, to be added to the developments that the Secretary-General will review during the oral briefing that he will present to the Security Council by 14 June 2024, based on Paragraph (16) of the aforementioned Security Council Resolution; *and calls upon* the Arab member of the Council to organize relevant official meetings;
 - 6- *Approves* the inclusion of this items as a permanent item on the agenda of the Council of the League of Arab States to follow up on the implementation of this resolution.
 - 7- *Mandates* the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of this Resolution and to present its outcomes to the next ordinary session of the Council of the League of Arab States.

(R. 8981 - O.S. (160) - S 2 - 6/9/2023)



Secretariat General

Secretariat of Arab

League Council Affairs

Communiqué submitted by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
issued by
The 160th Ordinary Session of the League of Arab States Council at the Ministerial Level
“Welcoming the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Initiative to Establish Global Water
Organization”
Cairo, 6 September 2023

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The Council of the League of Arab States commends the announcement by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on the establishment in Riyadh of a global water organization, which aims to develop and integrate the efforts of States and organizations to address water challenges in a comprehensive manner, by exchanging and enhancing technical expertise, innovation, research and development, and enabling the establishment of priority qualitative projects and facilitating their financing, with a view ensuring the sustainability of water resources and enhancing access for all. The Council appreciated the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's role in addressing global water challenges and its commitment to environmental sustainability, based on its deliverables over decades of pioneering global experience in producing, transporting and distributing water and innovating technical solutions to its challenges, and its contribution to placing water issues at the top of the international agenda, including through providing financing exceeding 6 billion USD to countries in four continents around the world for water and sanitation projects.

The League of Arab States looks forward to working with the organization to help achieve the sustainable development goals of ensuring water availability and achieving comprehensive impact through concredited efforts to pave the way for a safe and sustainable water future for all.

(Communiqué 256 – O.S. – S.2 – 6/9/2023)



Secretariat General
Secretariat of Arab
League Council Affairs

Communiqué submitted by the United Arab Emirates
issued by
The 160th Ordinary Session of the League of Arab States Council at the Ministerial Level
on
Congratulating the United Arab Emirates on the historic achievement
By Emirati Astronaut Sultan Al Neyadi

The Council of the League of Arab States at the ministerial level, during its 160th Ordinary Session held on 6 September, 2023, has extended its congratulations to the leadership, government and people of the United Arab Emirates on the historic achievement of the Emirati astronaut, Sultan Al Neyadi, in completing the longest Arab mission in space, which lasted for six months as of March 2023. This mission which will contribute to serving science and humanity through the experiments and research he conducted and worked on.

In this respect, the League of Arab States Council at the Ministerial Level commended the efforts of HH Sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, President of the United Arab Emirates, HH Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice President and Prime Minister of the UAE and Ruler of Dubai, and HH Sheikh Mansour bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Vice President of the State, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of the Presidential Office, for their continued support for achieving scientific progress in this field, which represented support for Arab youth and a historic achievement for the Arab nation.

(Communiqué 257 – O.S. – S.2 – 6/9/2023)