



**Secretariat General  
Secretariat of Arab  
League Council Affairs**

**Resolution 8987  
issued by  
the Extraordinary Session of  
the Council of the League of Arab States  
at the Ministerial Level  
on  
Ways of Political Action to Stop the Israeli  
Aggression and Achieve Peace and Security**

**Cairo  
Wednesday, October 11, 2023**

**Ways of Political Action to Stop the  
Israeli Aggression and Achieve Peace  
and Security**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level convened an Extraordinary Session on 11 October 2023, chaired by the Kingdom of Morocco and upon its invitation and the State of Palestine at the headquarters of the League of Arab States for consultation and coordination on ways to stop the dangerous escalation and aggression against the Gaza Strip,**

- *Emphasizing* the centrality of the Palestinian cause and the necessity of fulfilling all the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, primarily their right to self-determination and to live in security and dignity in their independent, sovereign state on the lines of 4 June 1967, with East Jerusalem as its capital,
  - *Affirming* its adherence to just and comprehensive peace based on the two-State solution as a strategic choice to protect the region, all its States and peoples and future from the dangers of violence and wars, and their devastating consequences,
  - *Reaffirming* all its previous Resolutions on the Palestinian cause,
- 1- *Demands* an immediate cessation of the Israeli war on the Gaza Strip and the escalation in the Strip and its environs; *calls on* all parties to exercise self-restraint; *warns of* the catastrophic humanitarian and security consequences of the escalation and its expansion; *and emphasizes* its intention to work with the international community to take an urgent, effective action to achieve that end, in implementation of international law, and to safeguard the security and stability of the region from the danger of expanding the cycle of violence, for which all sides will pay a price;
  - 2- *Condemns* the killing and targeting of civilians on both sides and all acts contrary to international law and international humanitarian law; *and stresses* the need to protect civilians, in accordance with shared humanitarian values and pursuant to international law, as well as the need to release civilians and all prisoners and detainees;
  - 3- *Condemns* all acts perpetrated against the brotherly Palestinian people and the aggression and violations of their rights that they are currently facing;
  - 4- *Emphasizes* the necessity of lifting the blockade on the Gaza Strip, and of allowing immediate delivery of humanitarian aid, food and fuel into the Strip, including through

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the United Nations agencies, especially the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA); *demands* that Israel should rescind its unjust decisions to cut off electricity and water to the Gaza Strip; *and emphasizes* the importance of providing sufficient financial support to UNRWA by Arab States and the international community, in order to address the significant challenges that it faces at these critical times;

- 5- *Underscores* its support for the steadfastness of the Palestinian people on their territory; *warns against* any attempt to displace them outside their territory (transfer), and to further aggravate the problem of refugees whose right to return and compensation must be fulfilled within a comprehensive solution to the conflict that resolves all final status issues, pursuant to the relevant United Nations resolutions and the Arab Peace Initiative; *and affirms* the need to collectively confront any attempt to pass the crisis exacerbated by the continued occupation to neighboring countries;
- 6- *Emphasizes* the necessity that Israel implements its obligations as the occupying Power and ceases all illegal Israeli measures that perpetuate the occupation and undermine the two-State solution and the prospects for achieving a just and comprehensive peace, including the construction and expansion of settlements, confiscation of lands and displacement of Palestinians from their homes, the conduct of military operations against Palestinian cities and camps, and initiating assaults on Islamic and Christian holy places;
- 7- *Affirms* that the only way to ensure security and stability in the region is to achieve a just, lasting and comprehensive peace that fulfills all the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, especially their right to establish an independent and sovereign state on the lines of 4 June, 1967, with East Jerusalem as its capital, to live side by side in security and peace with Israel, according to international resolutions and the entirety of the Arab Peace Initiative;
- 8- *Underlines* the necessity of reviving the peace process and of initiating serious negotiations between the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and Israel to achieve a just peace; *warns* that the continued lack of real political prospects for achieving this just and comprehensive peace will only perpetuate despair, fuel conflict, strengthen extremism, increase tension and violence, and undermine trust in the peace process as a means of resolving the conflict and achieving security and stability for all States and peoples of the region;

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- 9- *Emphasizes* its political, economic, and financial support for the Palestinian National Authority;
- 10- *Mandates* the missions of the League of Arab States, the Councils of Arab Ambassadors, and the Arab Group at the United Nations to act at the international level to circulate this Resolution and to work with international partners to stop the Israeli aggression against the Palestinian people and their rights;
- 11- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this Resolution and to submit a report hereof to the next session of the Council of the League of Arab States;
- 12- *Decides to* remain in permanent session to follow up the Arab and international action for the implementation of this Resolution.

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- **Note:** The delegation of **the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria** disassociates itself from whichever equates the inalienable right of the Palestinian people to self-determination to establish a sovereign state on the 1967 borders with the practices of the Zionist entity that violate international instruments and international resolutions.
  - The **Syrian Arab Republic** joins the consensus on the adopted draft resolution. Syria welcomes this resolution's condemnation of the aggression and violation of the rights of the brotherly Palestinian people, as well as its emphasis on urging Israel to fulfill its obligations as the occupying Power and the need to stop all its illegal, criminal measures. **Syria** has registered its reservations to any wording that could be interpreted to equalize between the Israeli occupier and the Palestinian people living under occupation.
  - **The Government of the Republic of Iraq** has registered its reservations to some paragraphs of the draft resolution, due to their incompatibility with applicable Iraqi laws, as follows:
    1. The term "two-State solution", wherever it appears in the Resolution.
    2. The phrase "condemns the killing of civilians on both sides", Paragraph 2 of the Resolution.
  - The delegation of **the State of Libya** has registered its reservation to Paragraph 2 of the Resolution, requesting that the word "on both sides" be removed and that the rest of the paragraph be amended from "the need to release civilians and all prisoners and detainees" to "to release all prisoners and civilians." It requests that Paragraph 3 be changed to read: "Supports the brotherly Palestinian people in defending themselves, given the aggression and violations of their rights they are currently being subjected to."
  - The **Republic of Tunisia** has registered its reservation to the Resolution as follows: "Tunisia, upholding its firm position that supports the right of the Palestinian people to establish their independent state on all of the territory of Palestine, with Jerusalem as its capital, the first of the two Qiblas and the third of the Two Holy Mosques, has registered its absolute reservation

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to the Resolution issued by the Extraordinary Session of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level on 11 October, 2023, given that Palestine is not a file or a case with a plaintiff and defendant; rather, it is the right of the Palestinian people that cannot be forfeited by statute of limitation or by the Zionist occupation's commitment of killing, displacement, cutting off the most basic means of life, including water, medicine, food and electricity, and its targeting of the elderly, innocent women and children, homes, hospitals, and rescue squads and ambulance crew.

The right, according to human and divine laws, is clear and all of mankind must defend this right and recall the massacres suffered by our Arab people in Palestine, who still sacrifice masses of martyrs and thousands of wounded, bereaved and orphans in order to restore their stolen right to their stolen territory, all of Palestine."