



Secretariat General
Secretariat of Arab
League Council Affairs

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Resolution 8988 issued by
The Extraordinary Session of the Council of the
League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level
(via Video Conference)
on
Support of the Federal Republic of Somalia
in addressing aggression against its
Sovereignty and Territorial Integrity

Cairo,
Wednesday, January 17, 2024

**Support of the Federal Republic of Somalia in
addressing Aggression against its Sovereignty and
Territorial Integrity**

The Council of the League of Arab States convened an Extraordinary Session at the Ministerial Level on Wednesday January 17, 2024, chaired by the Republic of Yemen (the interim chair of the Ministerial Council) via video conference,

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Previous Resolutions of the Council of the League of Arab States,
 - *Emphasizing* its previous resolutions issued in this regard,
 - *In light of* the most recent developments in Somalia,
 - *Having been briefed by* the Prime Minister of the Federal Republic of Somalia during the Opening Session,
- 1- *Emphasizes support for* the security, stability, unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Somalia; supports the Federal Government of Somalia in safeguarding the Somali land, sea and air sovereignty; and affirms the right of the Federal Republic of Somalia to legitimately defend its territory according to Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, and relevant articles of the Charter of the League of Arab States, with the aim of supporting Somalia in taking any appropriate action to confront any threat to its sovereignty within the framework of international legitimacy;
 - 2- *Expresses solidarity and full support with* the position of Somalia and all its organs, which considered the “Memorandum of Understanding” signed on January 1, 2024 between the Federal Republic of Ethiopia and the breakaway region of “Somaliland” null and void and unacceptable, and represents a flagrant violation of the principles of international law, and the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Federal Republic of Somalia, good-neighborly relations, peaceful coexistence and stability in the region; *and rejects* this Memorandum and any legal, political, commercial or military implications thereof,

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- 3- *Vehemently rejects* any actions that undermine or violate the sovereignty of the Somali state, or that attempt to take advantage of Somalia's delicate internal situation or from stalled negotiations among the Somali people regarding the relationship of the Somali regions with the Federal Government, by separating parts of Somali territory in violation of the rules and principles of international law, in a way that threatens the unity of the Somali state as a whole;
- 4- *Supports* the efforts of the Government of the Federal Republic of Somalia to resort to the International Court of Justice, to condemn this measure as a blatant aggression against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Somalia;
- 5- *Completely rejects* any attempt to benefit from the aforementioned "Memorandum of Understanding," which the Somali state considered null, void, and unacceptable, aiming to create a new geopolitical reality in the Gulf of Aden and off the Somali coast and the Red Sea, representing a threat to Arab national security and navigation in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden;
- 6- *Reiterates* the firm Arab position that the territory of "Somaliland" is an integral part of the Federal Republic of Somalia, based on the League of Arab States Charter and its principles, as well as the United Nations Charter, and that any arrangements for this region should result from political dialogue among the Somali people;
- 7- *Emphasizes that* this negative development indicates that the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia is destabilizing security and stability in the region, and threatening regional peace and security in violation of the principles and charters of the United Nations and the League of Arab States, and not taking into consideration good-neighborly relations;
- 8- *Requests* the Arab member of the United Nations Security Council, in coordination with the Government of the Federal Republic of Somalia, to mobilize the necessary support to issue the necessary resolutions affirming Somalia's unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity, and to reject and consider the "Memorandum of Understanding" null and void as a threat to international and regional peace and security;
- 9- *Mandates* the Councils of Arab Ambassadors in New York, Geneva, Vienna, Brussels, Addis Ababa, Washington, London, Paris, Beijing and Moscow to take the necessary measures to refer this Resolution to the relevant ministries of foreign affairs and

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competent entities in those countries, as well as international organizations to explain the implications of the “Memorandum of Understanding” on regional and international peace and security; *and mandates* Arab permanent delegates to the African Union to coordinate with Somalia to raise the matter within the framework of the African Union Peace and Security Council;

- 10- *Requests* the Secretary-General to form a working group at the ministerial level to follow up on the implementation of the draft resolution, including consultation with the capitals of international and regional partners in this regard;
- 11- *Requests* the Secretary-General to address the member states of the Security Council, the United Nations Secretary-General and the Chairperson of the African Union Commission regarding the content of this resolution, the implications of this step on regional and international peace and security, and to continue his efforts to follow up on the implementation of the Resolution, and to submit a report in this regard to the next session of the Arab League Council.

(R. No. 8988 – Ex. S. - S 2 – 17/1/2024)

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- Explanatory Note: Algeria emphasizes the principle of non-interference in the states' internal affairs and respect for their sovereignty and independence, and rejects all foreign interference in the affairs of the Federal Republic of Somalia by any party. It also emphasizes the importance of avoiding any act that might incite conflicts in the Arab and African environments, in a way that does not serve the interest of strategic integration and cooperation between the Arab and African worlds.

It also emphasizes the importance of dialogue and negotiation values as civilized methods for resolving disputes between countries before resorting to escalation, particularly since the important efforts and significant diplomatic endeavors are being undertaken by the African Union and the Intergovernmental Authority for Development to prevent any serious consequences in the Horn of Africa".