

Communiqué by
The Fourth Meeting of the Arab Ministerial Committee in charge of the
International Action to Counter the Illegal Israeli Policies and Measures in the
Occupied City of Jerusalem

Amman: 21 April 2022

Upon the request of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the Arab Ministerial Committee in charge of the International Action to Counter the Illegal Israeli Policies and Measures in the occupied City of Jerusalem, whose membership includes the Republic of Tunisia (the current Chair of Arab Summit), the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the State of Palestine, the State of Qatar, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Kingdom of Morocco, and the United Arab Emirates (the Arab member of the Security Council), and the Secretary General of the League of Arab States, chaired by the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, convened an extraordinary meeting in Amman on 21 April 2022.

The Meeting discussed means of confronting the serious Israeli escalation in the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque /Al-Haram Al-Qudsi Al-Sharif and forging a joint action to halt the Israeli assaults and violations in the holy places, in order to stop violence and to restore comprehensive pacification.

Having been briefed by the Chair of the Committee, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Ayman Al-Safadi, and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the State of Palestine, Dr. Riyad Al-Malki, on the serious Israeli escalation in Jerusalem and its holy places, which constitutes rejected and condemned attempts to change the existing historical and legal status and to confine the freedom of worshippers, as well as discussion of the de-escalation efforts, ending the cycle of violence and restoring stabilization. Having also been briefed by the Ministers, State representatives and the Secretary General of the League of Arab States,

The COMMITTEE

1. *Condemns* the Israeli assaults and violations against worshippers in the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Qudsi Al-Sharif, which have seriously escalated during the past days of the holy month of Ramadan, causing

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hundreds of injuries, arrests of worshippers and severe damage to the facilities of Al-Haram Al-Qudsi Al-Sharif;

2. *Warns that* these assaults and violations represent a blatant provocation to the sentiments of Muslims worldwide, undermining freedom of worship in the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and restricting access of worshippers, and threaten to ignite a cycle of violence, thus jeopardizing security and stability in the region and the entire world;
3. *Rejects and condemns* all the illegitimate Israeli practices that aim at changing the legal and historical status of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Qudsi Al-Sharif, and any attempts to impose its temporal and spatial division; which represent a flagrant violation of international law and of Israel's legal responsibilities as the occupying Power;
4. *Emphasizes* the importance of respecting the historical and legal status in Al-Haram Al-Qudsi Al-Sharif by Israel and restoring the pre-2000 status-quo, to ensure that the blessed al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Qudsi al-Sharif, with its total area of one hundred and forty-four dunams, is a place of worship exclusively for Muslims, whereas visits of non-Muslims are regulated by the Islamic Awqaf Administration affiliated to the Jordanian Ministry of Islamic Awqaf and Holy Places, in its capacity as the legal authority with exclusive jurisdiction over all the Compound's affairs and access regulation;
5. *Calls on* the international community, particularly the Security Council, to take immediate and effective action to stop the illegal and provocative Israeli practices in Jerusalem and Al-Haram Al-Sharif, in protection of international law and the Charter of the United Nations, preventing de-escalation of violence and preserving security and peace;
6. *Calls on* the Security Council to bear its responsibilities in safeguarding international peace and security, and to implement its relevant resolutions concerning the City of East Jerusalem, including Resolution 252 (1968), Resolution 267 (1969), Resolutions 476 and 478 (1980) and Resolution 2334 (2016);
7. *Highlights* the importance of continued coordination of efforts between the League of Arab States and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, with the aim of protecting the occupied City of Jerusalem and its holy places, and preserving its Arab, Islamic and Christian identity;

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8. *Emphasizes* the role of the historical Hashemite custodianship by His Majesty King Abdullah Al Thani bin Al-Hussain of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, in protecting the Islamic and Christian Holy Places in Jerusalem, and preserving its historical and legal status; *and affirms* the need to remove all restrictions and obstacles that undermine the Awqaf's administration of the affairs of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Qudsi Al-Sharif and to preserve its facilities;
9. *Stresses* the need to support and reinforce the Arab and Islamic institutional work in support for Jerusalem and Jerusalemites, and for the role of Al-Quds Committee through Bayt Mal Al-Quds Agency, chaired by His Majesty King Mohammed VI of the Kingdom of Morocco;
10. *Expresses* full support for the resilience of the Palestinian people, their leadership and institutions in their defense of the City of Jerusalem and its holy places, foremost of which is the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Sharif;
11. *Supports* the resilience of the brotherly Palestinian people and all their legitimate rights, foremost of which is their right to freedom and to an independent and sovereign state on the lines of 4 June 1967, with East Jerusalem as its capital, on the basis of the two-State solution and in accordance with international law, the Arab Peace Initiative and the adopted references;
12. *Urges* Israel to stop its escalated practices and aggressions in all the occupied Palestinian territories, to lift the siege on the Gaza Strip, and to stop all measures that threaten peace and security and undermine the two-State solution and attempts of achieving a just and comprehensive peace that constitutes an Arab strategic option and a regional and international necessity;
13. *Warns of* the catastrophic repercussions of continued absence of political prospects and economic pressures on the Palestinian people and the State of Palestine; *and calls for* intensified regional and international efforts to restore and maintain comprehensive pacification, and to re-launch serious and effective negotiations that restore confidence in the peace process, forging a clear path towards a negotiated settlement on the basis of the two-State solution that ends the occupation and enshrines the independent and sovereign

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Palestinian State living side by side with Israel in security and peace, as the only means to end the conflict and achieve a just and comprehensive peace;

14. *Mandates* the Committee members and the Secretary General of the League of Arab States, in coordination with the Arab States and collective action, to undertake contacts with the international community and bodies, in order to clarify the danger posed by Israeli practices in Jerusalem and its holy places, pushing for an effective international position to discourage Israel from these practices and to urge it to abide by and respect the international law and restore comprehensive pacification;
15. *Requests* the Secretary General of the League of Arab States to mandate the diplomatic missions, in coordination with the councils of Arab ambassadors, to undertake similar actions and contacts;
16. *Decides to keep* the Committee in permanent session for follow-up of developments, and to take all necessary measures with the aim of protecting Jerusalem and its holy places, and to support the brotherly Palestinian people, their rights, their resilience in their Jerusalem and on their territories.

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