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**Follow-up on Political Developments of the Palestine Question,
the Arab-Israeli Conflict and Enforcement of the Arab Peace
Initiative**

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - The recommendation issued by the First Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level on 12th September 2017,
 - Recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
 - *Reaffirming* all its previous resolutions at different levels including summits, ministerial and permanent delegates levels on political developments follow-up of the question of Palestine;
- 1- *Reaffirms* the importance of the Palestine question to the entire Arab nation and the significance of the Arab identity of the occupied East Jerusalem; capital of the State of Palestine; *Reiterates* the right of the State of Palestine to sovereignty over all Palestinian territories occupied in 1967, including East Jerusalem, its airspace, territorial waters, and borders with neighbouring countries;
- 2- *Emphasizes* the adherence and commitment of the Arab States to the Arab Peace Initiative, as endorsed by Beirut Summit in 2002, and that just and comprehensive peace is a strategic option; which shall only be achieved by ending the Israeli occupation of the entire Palestinian and Arab territories occupied in 1967; enabling the Palestinian people to exercise their inalienable rights, including the right to self-determination and to establish an independent fully sovereign State of Palestine; the release of all prisoners in occupation jails and resolving the issue of Palestinian refugees based on international law, the international legitimacy resolutions, Arab summits resolutions and the Arab Peace Initiative of 2002;
- 3- *Calls for* the Security Council to implement its resolutions pertinent to the Palestine question, including Resolution 242 of 1967, Resolution 338 of 1973. Resolution 1515 of 2003 and Resolution 2334 of 2016, which underlined, inter alia, that Israeli settlement activities constitute a flagrant violation of international law and an obstacle towards peace, demanded Israel (the occupation Power) to immediate and complete halt of all settlement activities in the occupied Palestinian territories, including East Jerusalem, and underlined that international community shall not recognize any changes to the borders of 4th June 1967, including Jerusalem, except for the changes to be mutually agreed upon between the two parties through negotiations;
- 4- *Condemns* the Israeli policy that aims to enactment of systematic racist legislations to undermine principles of a just peace in the region, to obliteration of historical rights of the Palestinian people, as well as the attempts to impose Israeli sovereignty over occupied East Jerusalem, to regulate the death penalty against Palestinians and denial of the entry of international activists concerned with Israel's Boycott to the occupied Palestinian

territories, seizure and annexation of Palestinian territories under the pretext of annexation of illegal settlement blocs, as well as the enforcement of the Israeli law on the settlements established on Palestinian citizens' private territories in the occupied State of Palestine since 1967;

- 5- *Considers* that Israel (the occupying Power), in light of its practices, policies and laws, has established the apartheid system against the Palestinian people, in violation of international human rights law, including the Charter of the United Nations of 1945, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination of 1965, the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid of 1973 and all relevant international resolutions and reports; *urges* world countries, international organizations and courts to address such Israeli practices criminalized by relevant international laws;
- 6- *Condemns* the Israeli government's policy that aim to undermining the two-State solution; and *calls on* all the two-State solution supporting countries that have not still recognized the State of Palestine, particularly the Security Council permanent members and European Union countries to accelerate their recognition of the State of Palestine, as a contribution towards achieving peace through the two-State solution;
- 7- *Condemns and rejects* the Israeli government's decision to form illegitimate settlement board to administer the illegal settlers services in the Old City of Hebron; an action by the occupation authorities implying revocation of Hebron municipality's authority transferring it to the settlers' municipality, including granting construction licenses and infrastructure services, changing the landmarks of the Old City, violating the rights of the population; causing further injustice and suffering on the citizens, forcing them to flee; all of which constitute a serious violation of previous agreements between the two parties, international law and international legitimacy resolutions, most recently the UNESCO World Heritage Committee resolution to place the Old City of Hebron and Al-Haram Al-Ibrahimi Al-Sharif on the UNESCO'S world heritage endangered list;
- 8- *Requests* all States to abide by Security Council Resolutions 476 and 478 of 1980, which deem Israeli law to annex the occupied East Jerusalem null and void; and not to establish or transfer diplomatic missions in the city of Jerusalem; *Calls on* the Member States, the Secretary-General, the Councils of Arab Ambassadors and the Arab League missions to observe any violating approaches of Security Council resolutions and international law in this regard; and to vigorously address these approaches; and *emphasizes* the resolutions adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at its different levels in this regard;
- 9- *Affirms* enforcement of Resolution 8159 of the Arab League Council's Extraordinary Session on 12th June 2017 on challenging the Israeli penetration in Africa as detrimental to the Palestinian question, and implementation of the Declaration on Palestine issued by Africa-Arab Summit convened in Malabo in 2016; *underlines* cooperation with the African Union in support of the question of Palestine and to challenge any Israeli attempts to evade the significance of the Palestinian question in Africa, which was based on common values against colonialism, persecution and racial discrimination; and *warns* of the increase of the Israeli penetration as detrimental to the Palestinian question, i.e. holding conferences between the two sides; including the conference to be held in the Republic of Togo, urging the African countries not to participate in any Africa-Israeli conferences;
- 10- *Emphasizes* implementation of Resolution 8118 adopted by the Council's 147th Ordinary Session on 7th March 2017 that rejected Israel's nomination for a non-permanent member seat in the Security Council for the period of 2019-2020 due to its non-compliance with the nomination terms and conditions pursuant to the United Nations Charter, being an occupying power with a long history of flagrant violations of international legitimacy resolutions, principles of international law and human rights; *Calls upon* the Member States to address this serious matter through their bilateral and multilateral relations; and

- requests* the Secretary-General to undertake the necessary consultations with Member States to form a ministerial committee to this end;
- 11- *Calls on* the Security Council to grant the State of Palestine a full United Nations membership, and *emphasizes* support for the accession of the State of Palestine to international organizations, agreements and treaties being a fundamental right, including the State of Palestine's endeavours to accede to the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) and the World Tourism Organization;
 - 12- *Urges* the Security Council to implement its relevant resolutions, particularly Resolutions 904 of 1994 and 605 of 1987 stipulating that the Fourth Geneva Convention applies to the Palestinian territories and the need to provide international protection in the Palestinian territories, including Jerusalem; and *calls upon* the High Contracting Parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention to bear their responsibilities and to ensure respect for and enforcement of the Convention in the occupied territories of Palestine, including East Jerusalem, through halting Israeli violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law;
 - 13- *Denounces* attempts of commemorating the 100th anniversary of the ill-fated "Balfour Declaration" in Britain; and *demand*s the British government to recognize the State of Palestine, as it bears the historical responsibility for the suffering of the Palestinian people;
 - 14- *Decides to enforce* the creation of an advisory legal committee within the League of Arab States framework to provide advisory opinions on filing lawsuits before international courts regarding the Israeli violations of the Palestinian people's rights, territories, properties and Holy places, as well as on the historical injustices inflicted on the Palestinian people, including the "Balfour Declaration" in 1917 and to provide practical proposals in this regard;
 - 15- *Reaffirms* rejection to recognition of Israel as a Jewish State;
 - 16- *Calls for* the resumption of the joint Arab and Islamic action at the level of governments, parliaments and unions to support the question of Palestine; and *continues* to assign the Arab League Secretary-General to consult and coordinate with the Secretary-General of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation on the different issues and procedures relevant to the question of Palestine, and on implementation mechanisms of Arab and Islamic resolutions thereof;
 - 17- *Continues* to support the decisions taken by the Central Council of the Palestinian Liberation Organization calling for the review of all the political, economic and security Palestinian relations with Israel (the occupying Power) so as to ensure its compliance with the signed conventions and its respect for the international law and relevant international legitimacy resolutions;
 - 18- *Rejects* any projects to establish a Palestinian State with provisional borders or any partitioning of the Palestinian territories; *emphasizes* the need to challenge the Israeli schemes aiming to separating Gaza Strip from the rest of the territories of the State of Palestine; and *warns* of any party identifying with such schemes;
 - 19- *Underlines* its respect for the national Palestinian legitimacy under the leadership of HE President Mahmoud Abbas, commending his efforts towards the Palestinian national reconciliation, the formation of a national unity government according to the programme of the Palestine Liberation Organization, conducting general elections shortly and adhering to the unity of the Palestinian representation and Palestinian territories; *emphasizes* that the Palestinian national unity, under the umbrella of the Palestinian Liberation Organization as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people represents the firm guarantor to safeguard the national Palestinian rights; and supports, in this context, *supports* Egypt's endeavours to achieve Palestinian national reconciliation that contributes to unity of the Palestinian position and implementation of the agreed commitments in Cairo Agreement of May 2011;

- 20- *Continues* to authorize the two Arab groups at the Human Rights Council and UNESCO to coordinate with the countries and regional groups in order to support and follow up on resolutions implementation adopted by the two organizations on Palestine;
- 21- *Continues* to authorize the Arab Group in the United Nations to:
- Mobilize support for the resolutions on the question of Palestine in the General Assembly; and follow up on the efforts exerted within the Security Council to bear its responsibilities towards preservation of international peace and security, ending the occupation and halting all the illegal Israeli practices,
 - Follow up on implementation of Security Council Resolution 2334 on the illegal Israeli settlement activities in the State of Palestine,
 - Follow up on the State of Palestine obtaining a full United Nations membership,
 - Take all the necessary measures to challenge Israel's nomination for the Security Council membership for the period of 2019-2020, and for any other Israeli nomination at the United Nations bodies and committees.
- 22- *Assigns* the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report thereon to the next session of the Council of the League of Arab States at ministerial level.

(R. 8163 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

**Developments and Israeli Violations in Occupied
Jerusalem**

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - The recommendation issued by the First Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level on 12th September 2017,
 - Recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
- *Reaffirming* all its previous resolutions at different levels i.e. summit, ministerial and permanent delegates on follow-up of developments and Israeli violations in the occupied city of Jerusalem,
 - 1- *Confirms* that East Jerusalem is the capital of the State of Palestine, rejecting any attempts to undermine the Palestinian sovereignty thereof;
 - 2- *Strongly condemns and absolutely rejects* all the illegal Israeli policies and schemes aiming to annexation of the Holy City, distorting its Arab identity, altering its demographic composition and isolating it from its Palestinian environs, all of which constitute a breach of relevant Security Council resolutions, including Resolutions 252 of 1968, 267 of 1969, as well as 476 and 478 of 1980;
 - 3- *Emphasizes* the need to follow up on implementation of Resolution 8160 adopted by the extraordinary session of the Council of the League of Arab States at ministerial level on 27th July 2017, which condemned the closure of the Blessed Aqsa Mosque by Israel (the occupying Power) on 14th July 2017, and the subsequent Israeli attempts to impose actions and measures around the Blessed Aqsa Mosque with a view to altering the existing historical and legal status of Al-Haram Al-Qudsi Al-Sharif;
 - 4- *Stresses* rejection and condemnation of the violations committed by Israel (the occupying Power) against the Islamic and Christian Holy Places, in particular the attempts aiming to alteration of the existing historical and the legal status, the spatio-temporal demographic division of the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, attempts to undermine the freedom of Muslim worshippers forcing them out of the Mosque through imposing control over the administration of the Islamic and Christian Waqf in the occupied Jerusalem, attacking personnel of the Jordanian Jerusalem Awqaf in Jerusalem and preventing them from exercising their duty, imposing Israeli law over the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque/ Al-Haram Al-Qudsi Al-Sharif, and the Israeli excavations under and inside the walls of Al-Aqsa Mosque;
 - 5- *Deplores* the constant hostilities perpetrated by Israel and Israeli extremist officials and settlers against the sanctity of the Blessed Aqsa Mosque under support, protection and participation of the Israeli government; and *warns* that jeopardizing the sanctity of the Blessed Aqsa Mosque/ Al-Haram Al-Qudsi Al-Sharif would have serious consequences and implications on international peace and security;

- 6- *Denounces* Israel (the occupying Power) for confiscating the lands of Jerusalemite citizens to establish new settlements and to expand existing ones, through building thousands of settlement units inside and outside the Old City Walls;
- 7- *Denounces* the construction of the Apartheid Wall around Jerusalem; and *demands* the international community and the United Nations, in particular the Security Council to take the necessary measures to force Israel (the occupying Power) to remove the constructed parts of this Wall, in implementation of the Advisory Opinion rendered by the International Court of Justice on 9th July 2004 and the United Nations General Assembly Resolution (15/10) on 20th July 2004; which deem the Wall construction a violation of the jus cogens of the international law, including the right to self-determination, and that the international community ought to end this flagrant violation;
- 8- *Condemns* Israel's (the occupying Power) continued expropriation and demolition of houses in the city of Jerusalem to serve its settlement projects in the Holy City, as well as the continued erosion of thousands of dunams for the construction of the greater Jerusalem project, including the construction of the so-called project (E1) the construction of a belt of settlements to ensure the geographical discontinuity of Palestine in a view to tightening of its control over Jerusalem;
- 9- *Condemns* Israeli procedures to apply a racist law that targets the right of Palestinian Jerusalemites to live in their City, according to which Jerusalemite identification cards are being withdrawn from thousands of Palestinian Jerusalemites living inside or outside the environs of occupied Jerusalem; *denounces* Israel (the occupying Power) for its resumption to apply the so-called "Absentee Property Law" that targets confiscation of properties of Jerusalemites; and *urges* all international institutions and entities to pressure Israel (the occupying Power) to stop its racist decisions and laws, which seek to clear the City from its native inhabitants by forced eviction; imposing high taxes and prohibiting them from obtaining construction permits;
- 10- *Condemns* Israeli arbitrary measures that aim to the closure of national institutions operating in Jerusalem, demanding their reopening, in particular the Orient House and the Chamber of Commerce, to enable them to provide Jerusalemite citizens with services and to protect the Palestinian existence in the Holy City;
- 11- *Urges* all countries to implement resolutions issued by the United Nations and the UNESCO Executive Board on the question of Palestine, including the UNESCO World Heritage Committee, which emphasized that the Blessed Aqsa Mosque/ Al-Haram Al-Qudsi Al-Sharif is an Islamic worship site and an integral part of world cultural heritage sites, and condemned the Israeli illegal aggressions and measures in the city of Jerusalem and the Blessed Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Qudsi Al-Sharif;
- 12- *Calls on*, once again, the Arab capitals to endorse twinning projects with the City of Jerusalem; and *calls upon* education, cultural, economic, social and health government and non-government institutions to endorse twinning projects with their counterparts in Jerusalem in support for the occupied city of Jerusalem and to enhance the *sumud* of its people and institutions;
- 13- *Commends* the efforts exerted by HM King Abdullah II Ibn Al-Hussein of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the Custodian of the Islamic and Christian Holy Places in Al-Quds Al-Sharif on defending and protecting the Holy Places; *rejects*, once again, all attempts of Israel (the occupying Power) to jeopardize this Hashemite custodianship; *values* the Jordanian role in protecting and safeguarding the Islamic and Christian Holy Places in Jerusalem, under the historical Hashemite custody, which was reaffirmed by the agreement signed between HM King Abdullah II Ibn Al-Hussein of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and HE President Mahmoud Abbas of the State of Palestine on 31st March 2013; *supports* the role of the Jordanian Administration of Jerusalem and Al-Aqsa Mosque Waqf in preserving and defending Al-Haram in light of the Israeli violations and attacks against its

- personnel; and *calls upon* Israel (the occupying Power) to stop its aggression against the Administration and its personnel;
- 14- *Commends* the endeavours exerted by HM King Mohammed VI of Morocco, Chair of Al-Quds Committee in defending the Holy City and supporting *sumud* of the Palestinian people; as well as the efforts exerted by Bayt Mal Alquds Asharif, an affiliate of Jerusalem Committee;
 - 15- *Calls for* supporting and visiting Jerusalem and the Islamic and Christian Holy Places; stressing the visit of Al-Aqsa Mosque/ Al-Haram Al-Qudsi Al-Sharif in order to lift the blockade imposed thereon, and to travel to the Mosque to protect it from the schemes of extremist Jewish groups;
 - 16- *Fully supports* the *sumud* of the Palestinian people and their institutions in the occupied City of Jerusalem, and their defense of the Islamic and Christian Holy Places in the City, particularly the Blessed Aqsa Mosque, against the Israeli violations and aggressions and challenging Israeli attempts to alter the existing historical and legal status;
 - 17- *Calls on* the Council of the Arab Ministers of Information to enhance support programmes and projects pertaining to the occupied City of Jerusalem; and *calls upon* the Arab mass media to broadcast media programmes on the City of Jerusalem and its citizens and to reveal the danger of judaization that the Holy City is being subjected to;
 - 18- *Underlines* the collective Arab and Islamic responsibility towards Jerusalem; urging all the Arab and Islamic States and organizations, Arab funds and civil society organizations to finance and carry out development projects pertaining to key sectors in Jerusalem in order to save the Holy City, to protect its Holy Places and to enhance *sumud* of its people;
 - 19- *Continues* to authorize the Arab Group in New York to resume its mobilization at the regional and political groups in the United Nations to reveal the danger to which the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque is subjected, including the Israeli serious judaization procedures and practices that have imminent implications on international peace and security;
 - 20- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report on the procedures taken in this respect to the next session of the Arab League Council.

(R. 8164 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

**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 Ministerial Level,

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - The recommendation issued by the First Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level on 12th September 2017,
 - Recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
- *Emphasizing* all its previous resolutions at different levels i.e. summit, ministerial and permanent delegates levels concerning developments of the Palestinian question,
- *Having been briefed by the* Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees,

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 in 1967, including East Jerusalem; *emphasizes* that Israeli settlements are null, void and shall not represent an acceptable fait accompli; and represent a breach of international law, United Nations resolutions and the Fourth Geneva Convention, and represent a war crime according to Rome Statute, fully ignoring the Advisory Opinion rendered by the International Court of Justice adopted on 9th July 2004; and aim to dividing the Palestinian territories and to undermine its geographical contiguity; and affirms the need to develop practical plans to confront this Israeli policy;
- 2- *Calls for* the international community to implement Security Council Resolution 2334 of 2016, which underlined that Israeli settlement activities constitute a flagrant violation of international law and an obstacle towards peace; urging Israel (the occupying Power) to immediately and entirely halt settlement activities in the occupied Palestinian territories, including East Jerusalem; 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;
- 3- *Commends* the decisions and positions of the European Union condemning settlement activities, considering settlements as illegal and illegitimate entities, prohibiting financing enterprises in Israeli settlements in the occupied Palestinian territories, labeling settlement products; and indicating that the agreements signed between Israel (the occupying Power) and any European Union country shall not apply to the occupied Palestinian territories;
- 4- *Continues* to call upon all States, institutions, enterprises and individuals to stop all forms of transactions with Israeli settlements established in the occupied Palestinian territories and provinces, including banning import and direct or indirect investment in their products due to their violation of international law; and *appreciates*, in this regard, all international

- stances calling for the boycott of institutions and enterprises that function in the Israeli settlements in the occupied territories of the State of Palestine;
- 5- *Strongly condemns* the continuous terrorist crimes perpetrated by settlers against unarmed Palestinians, their properties and worship places under protection of Israeli occupation authorities; holding Israel (the occupying Power) fully responsible for these crimes and incursions; *urges* the international community to stand against these racist crimes that violate international humanitarian law, the Four Geneva Conventions and other international treaties and conventions that ensure safety and security of peoples under occupation; calling for inclusion of settler groups and gangs who commit these crimes in terrorism lists and imposing financial sanctions and legal procedures against them;
 - 6- *Denounces* the Israeli practices that use the occupied Palestinian territories as a disposal site of solid, hazardous and toxic wastes from inhabitants of Israeli settlements; and *calls upon* the World Environment Organization to investigate these violations and to adopt the necessary measures to prevent their grave health and environmental impacts on the occupied Palestinian territories;
 - 7- *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; and *calls for* expansion of the international presence mandate to include protection of the civilians of Hebron.

II. The Apartheid Wall

- 8- *Condemns* Israel (the occupying Power) for the construction of the Apartheid and Annexation Wall within the territories of the occupied State of Palestine in 1967, considering this wall as a form of apartheid; and *urges* all countries and concerned international organizations and bodies to respond to the Advisory Opinion adopted by the International Court of Justice on 9th July 2004 concerning the illegality and illegitimacy of the establishment of the Apartheid Wall, to refrain from recognizing the status created by the construction of this wall and from providing any assistance to the process of its establishment and to force the occupying Power to dismantle the constructed parts and provide compensation for any resulting hardships;
- 9- *Calls upon* all Member States to continue supporting the United Nations Register of Damage Committee Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territories and to contribute to decreasing the financial deficit of the Committee, as it is important to continue its proceedings that aim to documentation of the damages caused by the construction of the Apartheid Wall;
- 10- *Urges* the international community to bear its responsibilities in addressing any forced migrations of the Palestinian people as a result of the Israeli practices, as well as to bear its responsibilities towards the enforcement of the Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice on the construction of the Apartheid Wall, and to submit the Wall's case file to the International Criminal Court to be included as a war crime that violates international law.

III. The Intifada

- 11- *Provides* every support and solidarity with the Palestinian people against the Israeli aggression on their territories, Holy Places and properties;
- 12- *Condemns* field executions and arrests of the Palestinian children, girls and youth perpetrated by Israeli occupation forces; *demand*s the International Criminal Court and other international justice mechanisms to investigate these crimes and bring perpetrators to

- justice; and *condemns* Israeli occupation authorities' policy of demolishing houses of martyrs, detention of their bodies and punishment of their families;
- 13- *Emphasizes* the need to end the humanitarian and economic crisis of the Palestinian people, particularly in Gaza Strip as a result of the unjust blockade imposed by Israel; and *urges* the international community and international organizations to pressure Israel to lift the blockade imposed on the Strip and to immediately and permanently open the controlled crossings;
- 14- *Requests* the Secretariat General to continue coordination with the international community, government and non-government organizations to focus their efforts on addressing the deteriorating living conditions in the occupied Palestinian territories due to the oppressive Israeli practices, including establishment of barriers, blockade and siege on Palestinian cities and villages along with their negative implications on all fields;
- 15- *Calls on* all countries to take part in the international conference to be hosted by the State of Kuwait during the period 10th-13th November 2017 on the suffering of the Palestinian children under violation of Israel (the occupying Power) of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

IV. The Prisoners

- 16- *Emphasizes* the need to follow up on implementation of Resolution 8158 issued by the Extraordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Permanent Delegates level on 4th May 2017 on Support for Palestinian and Arab Prisoners' Struggle in Israeli Occupation Jails;
- 17- *Condemns* the continued arrest and detention of thousands of Palestinians, including children, women, political leaders and representatives by the Israeli occupation authorities, in addition to the continued mass arbitrary detention of the Palestinian citizens, being inconsistent with the principles of international law; *deplores* the adoption of the Israeli Knesset law that allows force-feeding of Palestinian prisoners and detainees on hunger strikes; and *continues* to demand concerned countries and international bodies to take immediate action to halt these arbitrary practices and flagrant violations against the Palestinian prisoners and to ensure the release of all prisoners and detainees as part of any political settlement;
- 18- *Urges* international agencies, institutions and bodies as well as concerned human rights organizations to bear their responsibilities and interfere immediately and urgently to compel the Israeli government to enforce the international and humanitarian law and the treatment of prisoners and detainees in its prisons in accordance with the Third Geneva Convention of 1949 on the treatment of prisoners of war; *condemns* the policy of administrative detention against hundreds of Palestinian prisoners, holding the occupation authorities fully responsible for the life of striking prisoners and the life of all the prisoners; and *warns* of the individual and collective punishment policy, as well as the serious situation in the Occupation's detention centres;
- 19- *Calls on* the international community and international rights agencies to pressure the Israeli occupation authority for the immediate release of all prisoners and detainees, in particular the fourth batch of veterans and sick prisoners, children, representatives and administrative detainees, forcing Israel to abandon its collective punishment policy which is inconsistent with the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949;
- 20- *Urges* the international community to submit an inquiry commission to Israeli prisons so as to observe the violations perpetrated against prisoners; and *emphasizes* the need for the High Contracting Parties to the Four Geneva Conventions to force Israel (the occupying Power) to enforce the Conventions in the occupied Palestinian territories, including prisoners and detainees in Israeli jails;

- 21- *Supports* the Palestinian approach towards prosecution of Israeli perpetrators of war crimes, committed against humanity and prisoners in violation of the humanitarian international law, the United Nations resolutions, Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and the Four Geneva Conventions;
- 22- *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 Resolution 574, Paragraph (19) adopted by the 24th Ordinary Session of Doha Summit on 26th March 2013;
- 23- *Approves* the amendment of the permanent item "Follow-up on Developments of Settlements, the Wall, the Intifada, Refugees, UNRWA and Development" to become "Follow-up on Developments of Settlements, the Wall, the Intifada, the Prisoners, Refugees, UNRWA and Development."

V. The Refugees

- 24- *Emphasizes* that the question of Palestinian refugees represents the core of the Palestinian question; *underlines* adherence to the right of return of Palestinian refugees; *rejects* all forms of resettlement attempts; *rejects* any actions by international parties to forfeit the right of return; *calls on* the Secretariat General and Member States to continue to intensify their efforts in the international arena and the United Nations to confirm this right according to international legitimacy resolutions, in particular General Assembly Resolution 194 of 1948, and in accordance with the Arab Peace Initiative; and *highlights* the legal, political and moral responsibility of Israel (the occupying Power) for the outset and continuation of the Palestinian refugees problem;
- 25- *Calls upon* all parties to the conflict in Syria to halt their incursions into the Palestinian refugee camps and to avoid engaging them in warfare despite their detachment since the outset of the conflict; *expresses* its profound concern over the continued incidents in the camps, demanding their evacuation of arms and militants, lifting the blockade and return of their population, and provision of all necessary services to support the Palestinian refugees thereof;
- 26- *Calls for* provision of the essential elements for decent human life to Palestinian refugees in the refugee camps, along with lifting the hardships and unjust discrimination against them.

VI. UNRWA

- 27- *Confirms* the authorization granted to UNRWA according to its founding resolution (General Assembly Resolution 302 of 1949) without prejudice to its mandate or responsibility, altering or handing over of its responsibilities to any other organ; seeking that UNRWA and its United Nations terms of reference shall prevail; and *stresses* the need for UNRWA to continue bearing its responsibilities in providing services for the refugees in and outside the camps in all the UNRWA's operation areas, including the occupied Jerusalem, until the question of Palestinian refugees is justly and inclusively resolved according to Resolution 194 issued by the United Nations General Assembly of 1948 and the Arab Peace Initiative of 2002;
- 28- *Expresses* concern over the annual budget deficit; *stresses* the importance of continued provision of the necessary financial support for UNRWA's regular and emergency programmes and activities; and *calls on* the Secretariat General, its Missions abroad and Councils of Arab Ambassadors to continue fostering different channels of communication with all donor countries to urge them to meet their financial obligations towards UNRWA, so as to enable the Agency to fully undertake its mandate, and not to force host

Arab States to sustain additional burdens that primarily fall within the scope of UNRWA responsibilities;

- 29- *Urges* UNRWA to create adequate means to increase the database of donor countries and to increase their committed funds according to the Agency's needs without reduction of any services provided thereof, pursuant to its founding Resolution 302 of 1949, 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 programmes in conformity to the policies of these countries, to seek engagement of the private sector in donor countries in funding additional programmes and projects that help improve the conditions of refugees, though this shall not be an alternative for the pledges of donor countries towards UNRWA, and to explore the means to face its budget deficit;
- 30- *Holds* Israeli occupation authorities responsible for the additional burden undertaken by UNRWA due to procedures of siege, blockade and hindering access and delivery of humanitarian assistance to people in need; and *demand*s Israel to compensate for these losses;
- 31- *Calls on* UNRWA to bear its responsibilities towards the Palestinian refugees in Syria and to provide all forms of necessary support to those displaced out of Syria pursuant to laws, regulations and arrangements undertaken by the States to which they were displaced; and *urges* the international community to support UNRWA through provision of the necessary funds;
- 32- *Urges* donor countries and bodies to increase their support and contributions to UNRWA's budget pursuant to the successive resolutions of the Council of the League of Arab States at ministerial level since 1987, with precedence to payment of States' shares to UNRWA's budget, followed by providing voluntary support to the remaining projects.

VII. Development

- 33- *Condemns* the systematic measures imposed by Israel (the occupying Power) that aim to undermining the Palestinian economic development, to depriving the Palestinian people of their inalienable right to development and the efficiency and viability of the economy of the State of Palestine; and *urges* the international community to enable the Palestinian people to take over all their resources and to exercise their right to development;
- 34- *Fully supports* the United Nations General Assembly Resolutions A/RES/71/20 of 30th November 2016, A/RES/70/12 of 24th November 2015, and A/RES/69/20 of 25th November 2014, particularly Paragraph (9) of these resolutions, in which the General Assembly requested the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) to submit a report on the economic costs of the Israeli occupation; *welcomes* the efforts of the UNCTAD Secretariat that submitted an initial report to the United Nations General Assembly on those costs (A/71/174) in November 2016 and recommended the need to submit an annual report thereof to the General Assembly so as to prepare documents with international terms of reference on those costs and the economic rights of the Palestinian people; and *urges* the Member States to contribute to funding this important documentary process estimated by the UNCTAD at five million dollars;
- 35- *Calls on* the international community to bear its responsibilities and to continue its commitment to providing assistance to enhancing and empowering the establishment of institutions of the State of Palestine, and to meeting its pledges concerning support for development plans and programmes set forth by the State of Palestine;
- 36- *Calls on* the Arab States to continue their support for the Palestinian economy, according to bilateral agreements with the State of Palestine, and to open their markets for the free flow of Palestinian products of origin through exemption from customs duties in implementation of the previous resolutions adopted in this regard;

- 37- *Seeks* implementation of previous Arab Summit resolutions with regard to termination of Israeli blockade and reconstruction of Gaza Strip, particularly the Arab Development Summit (Kuwait: 2009) and the 22nd Ordinary Summit (Sirte: 2010), and *calls upon* Arab States to commit to the transfer of the pledged funds in Cairo Conference for the reconstruction of the damage caused by the Israeli occupation during its war on Gaza Strip in Summer 2014; further *calls upon* the Arab States to fulfill the obligations they pledged at the Arab Summits;
- 38- *Calls on* private sector institutions in the Arab States for effective investment in Palestine and to support the Palestinian private sector;

(R. 8165 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

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

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - The recommendation issued by the First Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level on 12th September 2017,
 - Recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
- *Emphasizing* the important obligation of Member States to settle their contributions to the State of Palestine budget support according to resolutions adopted by successive Arab Summits, from Beirut Summit of 2002 to Amman Summit of 2017; *reaffirming* all resolutions adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at summit, ministerial and permanent delegates levels concerning support State of Palestine's budget and sumud of the Palestinian people;
- 1- *Emphasizes* the call for Arab States to adhere to the decisions of the League of Arab States and to the implementation of a financial safety net at the earliest opportunity with the monthly amount of US\$ 100,000,000 to 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 cutting off a vast amount thereof, contrary to all the laws and international instruments and agreements between the two sides;
- 2- *Thanks* the Arab States that have fulfilled their pledges towards the State of Palestine budget, particularly the kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria; *calls upon* the remaining Arab States to settle their due arrears forthwith; and *underlines* the importance to continue to support the Palestine budget;
- 3- *Expresses* gratitude to the Member States that have settled their pledges towards Al-Aqsa Fund and Jerusalem Intifada Fund support pursuant to the resolutions of the Extraordinary Cairo Summit of 2000, to provide additional support to both Funds according to the resolutions adopted by the Beirut Summit in 2002, and to implement Sirte Summit Resolution of 2010 in support for Jerusalem; and *calls upon* the Arab States that have not met their obligations to accelerate fulfillment of their pledges;
- 4- *Calls upon* Member States to implement Amman Summit Resolution 677 issued by 28 Ordinary Session on 29th March 2017, on increasing the capital of Al-Aqsa and Jerusalem Funds by the amount of 500 million dollars;
- 5- *Requests* Member States to adhere to implementation of Amman Summit Resolution 677 issued by 28th Ordinary Session on 29th March 2017, concerning the support for Palestine's budget for one year as of 1st April 2017 according to the mechanisms approved by the 2002 Beirut Summit.

(R. 8166 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

**Report and Recommendations of the Conference
of Supervisors on Palestinian Affairs
in Host Arab States (98th Session)**

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - The report and recommendations of the 98th Session of the Conference of Supervisors of Palestinian Affairs,
 - Recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,

Takes note of the recommendations of the 98th Session of the Conference of Supervisors on Palestinian Affairs in the Host Arab States, which convened at the Secretariat General headquarters in Cairo during the period 22nd-27th June 2017.

(R. 8167 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

The Question of Palestine and the Arab-Israeli Conflict

**Report on Proceedings of the Central Bureau
and Regional Bureaus for the Boycott of Israel
between
the two Sessions of the Arab League Council
(147th-148th)**

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - The report on the proceedings of the Central Bureau and Regional Bureaus for the Boycott of Israel between the two Sessions of the Arab League Council (147-148),
 - Recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
- 1- *Takes note of* the report submitted by the Central Bureau and Regional Bureaus for the Boycott of Israel in Arab States; and *thanks* the Commissioner-General, his assistants and the Director-Generals of the Regional Bureaus for the Boycott of Israel in Arab States for the comprehensive report submitted to the Council;
- 2- *Calls upon* the Arab States to host the conferences of the Liaison Officers of Arab Regional Offices for the Boycott of Israel, in light of the operationalization and development of the Boycott organs and the joint economic committees, and to enhance their roles; and *underlines* the importance of developing cooperation mechanisms between the official Boycott represented by the Arab Boycott Bureaus and international public boycott.

(R. 8168 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

**Arab Water Security
and Israel's Water expropriation in
Occupied Arab Territories**

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - Resolutions of the Arab League's Council in this regard, most recently Resolution 8115 adopted by the 147th Ordinary Session on 7th March 2017,
 - Recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
- *Emphasizing,* once again, the importance of achieving Arab water security by safeguarding Arab rights and addressing water challenges in the Arab world,
 - 1- *Condemns* Israel (the occupying Power) for its continuation of expropriation of of water resources in the occupied Arab Territories (Palestine, the occupied Arab Syrian Golan and Southern Lebanon), exhausting them, forcing their diversion and initiating water expropriation projects, all of which constitute a threat to the Arab water security and national security as well; *deplores* these illegal and illegitimate measures that represent a serious violation of international law and international legitimacy resolutions that guarantee the principle of the permanent sovereignty of peoples under foreign occupation over their natural resources, including territories and water; and *calls on* the Arab States to intensify mobilization with the international community, urging it to bear its responsibilities to enforcing international legitimacy resolutions towards the violations and infringements of Israel (the occupying Power) in this regard;
 - 2- *Demands* the international community, in particular the United Nations organizations: (General Assembly, Security Council and all its relevant organizations) to take the necessary measures to force Israel (the occupying Power) to stop Arab water confiscation and expropriation, to stop its constant exploitation of water resources in the occupied Arab territories, causing exhaustion of these resources and their deterioration in both the quantity and quality; also *urges* the international community to force Israel (the occupying Power) to abide by all the pertinent international laws and resolutions;
 - 3- *Strongly condemns* the continuation of Israel's (the occupying Power) denial of equitable Palestinian water rights in the groundwater basins, the Jordan River and the Dead Sea and its constant exploitation of these water resources, as well as the discharge of waste and poisonous water of settlements established on the occupied Palestinian territories in the springs and valleys of the occupied West Bank, consequently polluting the Palestinian water and inflicting serious damages to the environment as well;
 - 4- *Calls on* Arab mass media to continue to shed light on the assaults perpetrated by Israel (the occupying Power) on the natural resources in the occupied Arab territories and its continued expropriation of Arab waters in the occupied Palestinian territories;
 - 5- *Calls upon* the international community and its specialized organizations to provide urgent financial and technical assistance for the improvement and treatment of water that has

become unfit for human consumption due to the Israeli control over these water resources in the occupied Palestinian territories, particularly in Gaza Strip, as 97% of the coastal aquifer water is unfit for human consumption due to overlapping with seawater and sewage leakage;

- 6- *Assigns* the Secretariat General to continue to follow up and monitor this matter; *continues* to urge the concerned ministerial councils and specialized Arab organizations to present this matter at the international and regional fora, conferences and seminars concerned with environment and water affairs to reveal Israel's (the occupying Power) violations of the international law and international legitimacy resolutions relevant to water resources expropriation in the occupied Arab territories so as to mobilize support for the righteous and legitimate Arab demands to prevent expropriation of the Arab natural resources by Israel (the occupying Power) and hold Israel accountable, in accordance with the international legitimacy resolutions and laws, for its continued expropriation of the natural resources; and *decides* to remain seized of the matter by submitting its developments to the Council's future sessions;
- 7- *Supports* the Palestinian approach towards the need for the review of the provisions of Article (40) of Oslo Accords on water and sewage, which emphasized the need for water reallocation of all shared water resources in accordance with international law concerning the right of riparian countries to benefit from water shared basins, particularly the principle of fair and equitable distribution of water resources among riparian countries;
- 8- *Highlights* the need to adopt and implement the recommendations of the Arab League-brokered conference on Arab Water under Occupation held on 26th-27th October 2016, including establishment of an Arab safety net to support Palestine's water sector and to follow up the support for implementation of the desalination project in Gaza.

(R. 8169 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

The Occupied Arab Syrian Golan

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - *Recalling* Resolutions adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at 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 and Resolution 8116 by 147th Ordinary Session on 7th March 2017,
 - The recommendation issued by the First Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level on 12th September 2017,
 - Recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
- *Recalling* resolutions of the Arab Summits, most recently Amman Summit Resolution 678 of the 28th Ordinary Session on 29th March 2017,
 - 1- *Emphasizes* the Arab States' firm support to Syria's just claim and its right to regain all the occupied Arab Syrian Golan to 4th June 1967 borderline, based on the principles of the peace process, international legitimacy resolutions and the outcomes of Madrid Peace Conference in 1991;
 - 2- *Reaffirms* Resolution 4126 adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level on 13th February 1982 and its subsequent resolutions, most recently Resolution 8116 adopted by 147th Ordinary Session on 7th March 2017 and Arab Summit resolutions, most recently Amman Summit Resolution 678 adopted by the 28th Ordinary Session on 29th March 2017, which stipulated the rejection of all measures taken by the Israeli occupation authorities to alter the legal, natural and demographic status of the occupied Arab Syrian Golan, regarding the Israeli procedures to consolidate its control over Golan as illicit, null and void and a violation of international conventions, the United Nations Charter and resolutions, in particular Security Council Resolution 497 of 1981, General Assembly Resolution A/RES/63/99 adopted by 63rd Session on 5th December 2008, which underlines that Israel's (the occupying Power) decision of 14th December 1981 to annex the occupied Arab Syrian Golan is illicit, null and void with no legal effect and constitutes a serious violation of Security Council Resolution 497 of 1981 and General Assembly Resolution 64/21 adopted by its 64th Session on 2nd December 2009, in addition

to General Assembly Resolutions 65/18 on 30th November 2010, 106/65 on 10th December 2010 and 19/66 on 30th November 2011, and its successive resolutions most recently Resolution 99/71 on 6th December 2016, Human Rights Council Resolution A/HRC/RES/34/27 of 24th March 2017 on the situation of human rights in occupied Syrian Golan;

- 3- *Emphasizes* once again that the continued occupation of the occupied Arab Syrian Golan since 1967 represents a continued threat to peace and security in the region and the world;
- 4- *Condemns* Israeli practices in the occupied Arab Syrian Golan by means of seizure and confiscation of agricultural lands and natural resources, including underground resources i.e. oil excavation, extraction and using for its economic interest, depletion of natural resources through drilling deep wells, construction of dams, water diversion from lakes for the interest of settlers, and deprivation of Syrian farmers from important water resources for the irrigation of their farms and livestock considering these resources an exclusive property for the people of the occupied Arab Syrian Golan, as endorsed by instruments, conventions and international legitimacy resolutions;
- 5- *Highlights* the Arab stance in full solidarity with Syria and Lebanon to challenge the constant Israeli attacks and threats, considering any attack against them as an attack on the Arab Nation;
- 6- *Supports* the *sumud* of the Arab citizens in the occupied Arab Syrian Golan facing the Israeli occupation and its oppressive practices; *supports* their determination to adhere to their land and their Arab Syrian identity; *affirms* the need to apply the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 to citizens of the occupied Arab Syrian Golan; *condemns* the Israeli occupation authorities and their flagrant violations of all rights of Syrian citizens, the youth and the elderly, under occupation in the Golan pursuant to the principles of international law and international legitimacy resolutions; and *deplores* the occupation's expatriation and displacement of thousands of residents, plunder of their lands, breaking up families and the impact of this situation on the lives of children and their upbringing, in addition to other numerous violations of children's rights (inconsistent with international pledges under the International Convention on the Rights of the Child);
- 7- *Calls upon* Israel (the occupying Power) to desist from imposing Israeli citizenship and identity cards on Syrian citizens in the occupied Arab Syrian Golan, and to immediately end its repressive measures against the population and all other practices that hinder the full enjoyment of their fundamental rights and their civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights;
- 8- *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 facilitates visits by residents of the occupied Arab Syrian 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;
- 9- *Condemns* the irresponsible and aggressive remarks of Israeli occupation government members concerning the occupied Arab Syrian Golan; and *denounces* the endeavours of the Israeli occupation authorities to consolidate its control over the occupied Arab Syrian Golan and annexation to its sovereignty, which is inconsistent with the rules and principles of international law and relevant international legitimacy resolutions, and constitutes a blatant defiance of international community and Security Council Resolution 497 of 1981, which clearly considered that imposing laws and exercising authority and power by Israel (the occupying Power) over the occupied Arab Syrian Golan are null, void with no legal validity;
- 10- *Condemns* the recent Israeli procedures calling for municipal elections for the first time in the occupied Arab Syrian Golan to legitimize its occupation, considering this as targeting

residents of Golan and an attempt to eliminate their Arab Syrian identity and forcing them to abandon their heritage, history and homeland, all of which confirm Israel's refusal to comply with the international community demands and resolutions; therefore and that the international community must vigorously condemn these practices and to pressure Israel (the occupying Power) to halt such illegitimate practices, which constitute a direct threat to international peace and security, and abort all international projects and efforts aiming to achieve a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the region;

- 11- *Calls upon* Israel (the occupying Power) for the immediate release of the Syrian prisoners and detainees in Israeli prisons detention camps, some of whom have been detained for more than 29 years, and to treat them in conformity to the principles of international humanitarian law; and urges the international community and organs and human rights organizations to reveal such Israeli violations of the rights of Golan's prisoners, to condemn these practices and to induce Israel (the occupying Power) to allow the Red Cross representatives to visit Arab Syrian prisoners in the Israeli prisons with specialist physicians to identify their medical and psychological condition and to protect them, and to regard their continued detention a flagrant violation of United Nations resolutions, international humanitarian law and basic human rights principles;
- 12- *Adheres* to successive international legitimacy resolutions, most recently the General Assembly Resolution 99/71 of 26th December 2016 that demands Israel to immediately end its occupation of the Arab Syrian Golan, and not to prejudice its legal status, to desist from establishing settlements thereof, to repeal all these measures and procedures in this regard, particularly imposing Israeli citizenship and identity cards on residents of the occupied Arab Syrian Golan; and *calls on* Member States to pressure Israel (the occupying Power) to adhere to this resolution reaffirming the need to enforce the 1949 Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War on Arab residents at the occupied Arab Syrian Golan.
- 13- *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 induce Israel (the occupying Power) to apply the United Nations resolutions concerning the full Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab Syrian Golan and from all occupied Arab territories to 4th June 1967 borderline.

(R. 8170 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

Solidarity with the Lebanese Republic

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - Resolution 7738 adopted by 141st Ordinary Session on 9th March 2014 on the adverse and serious impacts of the crisis of Syrian displaced persons on Lebanon,
 - Resolutions of the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level, most recently Resolution 8117 adopted by 147th Ordinary Session on 7th March 2017,
 - The recommendation issued by the First Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level on 12th September 2017,
 - Recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
 - *Emphasizing* Arab Summits resolutions, most recently Amman Summit of 2017, in particular Resolution 599 adopted by the 25th Ordinary Session on 26th March 2014 on supporting the Lebanese Military Forces,
 - *Noting* the most recent 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,
- 1- *Renews* its full solidarity with Lebanon and the provision of political and economic support for Lebanon, its government and its constitutional institutions to preserve the national Lebanese unity and Lebanon's security, stability and sovereignty over all its territories; *reaffirms* the right of Lebanese people to liberate or restore Shab'a Farms, the Lebanese Kafr Shuba Hills and the Lebanese part of Ghajar Village and their right to resist any hostilities with every available legitimate means; and *emphasizes* the importance and need to distinguish between terrorism and legitimate resistance against the Israeli occupation, which is an established right by international conventions and principles of international law, without considering the act of resistance as a terrorist act;
 - 2- *Supports* Lebanon's stance calling for the international community to implement Security Council Resolution 1701, based on Resolutions 425 and 426 by ending Israel's violations and constant threats against Lebanon and the Lebanese civil institutions and infrastructure;
 - 3- *Welcomes and underlines* the support to the outcome of the successive meetings of the International Support Group for Lebanon, most recently the meeting convened on the sidelines of the 70th Session of the United Nations General Assembly on 30th September 2015;
 - 4- *Commends* the national role undertaken by the Lebanese Army and Lebanese security forces in safeguarding stability and civil peace; *supports* the efforts exerted to establish the sovereignty of the Lebanese State to the internationally recognized borders; *salutes* the martyrs and injured; *values* the sacrifice by the Lebanese Army to counter terrorism, terrorist and Takfiri groups, particularly those included in Resolution 2170 of the Security Council in 2015; *acknowledges* the victory achieved by the Lebanese army, the most recent of which is the operation of "Fajr Al-Joroud" and the high efficiency behind this victory

freeing Lebanon from the evil and brutality of these organizations, which pose a serious threat to the security and stability worldwide and to the concepts, great religious values and humanity; *condemns* the heinous attacks against the Lebanese Army in many Lebanese regions; *welcomes* the assistance provided by the brotherly and friendly countries to Lebanon, particularly the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; and *urges* all states to enhance the capabilities of the Lebanese Army and to enable it to carry out its mandate as it represents the cornerstone of security, stability and civil peace in Lebanon;

- 5- *Condemns* all the criminal acts, armed movements and terrorist bombings which targeted a number of Lebanese areas, causing death of innocent civilians; *rejects* all attempts to incite strife and to undermine coexistence, civil peace and national unity and destabilizing security and stability; *highlights* the need to combat extremism, intolerance, Takfiri ideology and interference in the Lebanese internal affairs, as well as full counter-terrorism cooperation and coordination by drying out its funding sources; to achieve cooperation in areas of exchange of information and expertise as well as capacity-building, prosecuting perpetrators of terrorist acts and crimes against humanity and instigators of acts of violence and destruction which threaten peace and security and increase penalties on them, and pursue preemptive measures in this regard;
- 6- *Supports* Lebanon in its resistance to the constant Israeli aggressions, in particular the July 2006 aggression; *prays* for God's mercy be upon the souls of the Lebanese martyrs; *considers* the cohesion and unity of the Lebanese people in confronting the Israeli hostilities as a guarantee for Lebanon's future, security and stability; *designates* Israeli crimes as war crimes that require prosecution of perpetrators; *holds* Israel fully responsible for its aggressions entailing an obligation to make reparation for the Lebanese Republic and Lebanese citizens; and *welcomes* Resolution adopted by the United Nations General
- 7- Assembly concerning "Oil Slick on Lebanese Shores", most recently Resolution 71/218 issued by the 71st Session on 21st December 2016, which forces Israel to pay financial compensation for the damages that Lebanon was afflicted to as a result of Israeli shelling of the Jiyeh electric power plant during the July 2006 war;
- 8- *Condemns* Israeli incursions against the Lebanese sovereignty; land, sea and air including;
 - Israeli infiltration to the Lebanese society through propagation of agents and espionage networks,
 - Israeli violations of Lebanon's sovereignty and economic rights to its territorial waters, exclusive economic zone and oil and gas resources located within its marine areas, exceeding more than 11 thousand violations in the last 11 years;
 - The finite dimensional electronic warfare carried out by Israel against the Lebanese Republic through its conspicuous increase of the number of towers, antenna, monitoring, spying and surveillance devices for purposes of piracy and espionage against all the Lebanese communication and information networks,
 - Israel's refusal to hand over full and accurate information and maps pertaining to the locations of all the unexploded ordnance, including the quantity and types of cluster bombs indiscriminately dropped over populated civilian areas during its summer incursion in 2006;
- 8- The Council emphasizes;
 - The need to sustain the Lebanese unique multifaceted formula based on equality between Muslims and Christians, coexistence and dialogue among religions, tolerance and acceptance of the other; and *condemns* its blatant cultural opposite represented by abolitionist terrorist groups and their crimes committed against humanity that replicate Israeli exclusionary policy based on state judaization, and hostile practices against Muslims and Christians,
 - Its support to the Lebanese constitutional institutions to enhance Lebanon's Arab and international presence, spreading its civilization message and cultural diversity,

particularly in confronting Israel, safeguarding minorities as original and fundamental constituents of the social fabric of the countries of the region, and the need to preserve their rights from being targeted by terrorist groups and considering crimes perpetrated against them as crimes against humanity,

- Its support to the Lebanese constitutional institutions towards adherence to the constitution provisions that reject resettlement and adhere to the right of return of Palestinian refugees; and *value* the unequivocal and firm stance of the Palestinian people and leadership rejecting the resettlement of the Palestinian refugees in host countries, particularly in Lebanon; *highlights* that States and international organizations must bear their full responsibilities and permanently and uninterruptedly contribute to funding UNRWA, to continue funding the Nahr Al-Barid camp reconstruction, to settle the financial dues to the Lebanese Treasury (electricity and infrastructure consumption) and meet the due payment to private properties owners, on which interim camps were established on the Lebanese territories;
- The concern of the Lebanese government to respect international legitimacy resolutions and to shed light on the facts concerning the assassination of the late Lebanese Prime Minister Rafik al-Hariri and members of his entourage without any politicization or reprisal attempts, which would adversely affect Lebanon's stability, unity and civil peace,
- Support for the Lebanese government's efforts to follow up 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 hold officials of the former Libyan regime accountable to bring this crime to closure.

9- The Council welcomes:

- HE the Republic President's swearing-in speech affirming the unity of the Lebanese People, their adherence to preserve their civil peace that alienates them from the simmering tension in the region, and their commitment to respect the Charter of the League of Arab States, particularly Article VIII thereof, in addition to Lebanon's adoption of an independent foreign policy based on the supreme interest of Lebanon and respect for the international law, and commending Baabda document 2017 issued on 22nd June 2017,
- The efforts exerted by the government and people of Lebanon towards the Syrian refugees hosted on its territories despite its limited resources, stressing the need to assist and support Lebanon in this regard by sharing the burdens and numbers, and stopping increase of such burdens and numbers of displaced persons, affirming that their existence should be provisional under Lebanon's rejection of any form of their incorporation or integration with host communities and its keen to address this issue as a top priority of proposals and solutions to the crisis in Syria, as it poses a threat to Lebanon's entity and existence; and the need to seek with all possible means to ensure their return to their countries as soon as possible as the only sustainable solution for displaced Syrians in Lebanon; commending the rigorous attempts exerted by the Lebanese government to reduce the numbers of displaced Syrians on the Lebanese territories and provide the Lebanese and Syrians with security and to reduce the burdens placed on the people of Lebanon and its economy, particularly in view of the imminent social, economic and security outbreak that threatens its existence;
- Lebanon's appeal to the International Criminal Court to condemn the war crimes committed by Israel in Gaza, and crimes against humanity committed and continue to be committed by terrorism in Iraq;
- The Lebanese government's efforts aiming to consolidating Macro-economic stability and to preserve monetary stability, and its commitment towards the immediate address of the deeply-rooted problems which all Lebanese suffer from;

- The Lebanese government's vision that associates achievement of economic growth and the improvement and expansion of the social, health and educational safety net for all the Lebanese;
- The Lebanese government's adoption of procedures pertaining to the oil exploration and excavation licensing, in addition to issuance of the necessary executive decrees.
- The Lebanese government's efforts to build the state of law and institutions through the development of a general national anti-corruption strategy, strengthening the independence of the judiciary, enhancing the role of supervisory agencies and the commitment to encourage the role of women in the political and public arena;
- The constant and vigorous efforts exerted by the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States to support the Lebanese Republic, in consultation with the Arab States, the Lebanese constitutional institutions and the different political powers to consolidate stability and to enhance sustainable economic growth in Lebanon to thereby preserve its unity, security and stability and to be able to face the challenges.

(R. 8171 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

**Addressing Israel's targeting of
the Question of Palestine
and the Arab National Security in Africa**

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The explanatory memorandum submitted by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on Israel targeting the question of Palestine and Arab national security in Africa,
 - The deliberations of the delegations of Member States,
 - The recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
 - *In implementation of* Resolution 674 issued by the 28th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level on 29th March 2017, Resolution 8135 by 147th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level on 7th March 2017, and *emphasizing* Resolution 8159 by the Extraordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Permanent Delegates Level on 12th June 2017,
 - *Highlighting* the long-standing Arab-African historic, cultural, geopolitical, social, economic, religious and linguistic relations between the Arab and African peoples, which constituted the foundation for strategic Arab-African partnership based on the principles of equality, mutual interest and respect,
 - *Affirming* the close and historic relations that have been consolidated between countries and peoples of Africa and the Palestinian people over the long decades, based on sustainable common values in struggle against colonialism, oppression, apartheid and racial discrimination, which are contradicting the Israeli occupation practices and policies violating the Palestinian people human rights to their territories, properties, Holy Places and assets,
 - *Commending* the historic African positions supporting the Palestine question, reflected in the resolutions and declarations regularly issued by the African and the Arab-Africa summits on supporting the Palestinian people and their legitimate rights;
- 1- *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake necessary consultations with Member States to form an open-membership ministerial committee so as to take urgent action to address the Israeli schemes in Africa, including the convening of a summit between a number of African countries and Israel in the Republic of Togo, which constitutes a challenge to Arab-Africa relations and a deviation from the historical fraternal nature of these relations, and to intensify coordination and cooperation with the African Union Commission to preserve and develop the Arab-Africa ties in all areas of common interest;
 - 2- *Calls on* the brotherly and friendly African countries to take the Arab concerns into consideration and reconsider the aptness of convening of such summits on their territories, urging them not to participate in any Africa-Israeli conferences or forums, of which Israel aims to conceal its occupation of the Palestinian territory and its persistent violations of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people;
 - 3- *Calls on* the Member States to submit the issues of Israeli dispersion in Africa, including Togo summit, and addressing Israel's nomination for the Security Council membership for

the period of 2019-2020, during their bilateral contacts and multilateral meetings on the sidelines of the 72nd Session of the United Nations General Assembly; *Calls on* Member States to continue placing the aims of supporting the Palestine Question and addressing Israel's evasive attempts on Arab-Africa cooperation agendas or political dialogue at different levels and in political, economic and development areas;

- 4- *Decides* to enhance coordination and cooperation between the League of Arab States and the African Union, in conformity with the rules of procedure of this cooperation in a view to addressing nomination of Israel (the occupying Power) for the Security Council membership for 2019-2020;
- 5- *Calls on* Arab parliaments, the Arab Parliament, Arab civil society and Human Rights organizations to continue coordination with their counterparts in Africa in order to enhance cooperation to support the Palestine Question and to abort Israeli actions in this regard;
- 6- *Assigns* the Councils of Arab Ambassadors and the missions of the League of Arab States in African countries to follow up on the Israeli activities and their detrimental impacts on the Palestine Question, to maintain the status of the Palestine Question in African capitals and to submit regular reports, assessments and recommendations to the Council of the League of Arab States in this regard;
- 7- *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to continue following up on the Israeli dispersion in Africa and to submit reports, assessments, recommendations and proposals to strengthen and coordinate the Arab actions in this regard, and to enhance the Arab-Africa cooperation in various areas, particularly the Palestine Question; and *calls on* the Secretary-General to continue his consultations with the Foreign Ministers and Ambassadors of the African Union Member States to this end.

(R. 8172 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

Situation Development in Syria

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - The recommendation issued by the Second Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level on 27th March 2017,
 - The recommendation issued by the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level on 12th September 2017,
 - The recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
 - *Recalling* resolutions of the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level, particularly Resolution 680 issued by 28th Ordinary Session in Amman on 29th March 2017, and all resolutions of the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level in this regard, most recently Resolution 8120 by 147th Ordinary Session on 7th March 2017, Resolution 8106 by the Extraordinary Session on 19th December 2016 and Resolution 8105 by the Extraordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Permanent Delegates Level on 15th December 2016 and Ministerial Committee Statements on the situation in Syria,
 - *Reiterating* its full solidarity with the Syrian people over the serious violations they are subjected to that threaten their existence and the lives of innocent citizens,
 - *Reaffirming* its full commitment to support Syrian people's aspirations for freedom, justice and equality, their firm right to elect the regime which meets their aspirations in restoring peace and security across Syria,
 - *Commending* the international efforts exerted to create the appropriate and conducive conditions to resume the negotiation process between the opposition and the Syrian government with an aim to form a transitional governing body with full executive powers, according to the Geneva (I) Communiqué issued on 30th June 2012 and the International Support Group for Syria communiqués, all of which aim to meeting the aspirations of the Syrian people with all their components and factions,
- 1- *Reaffirms* its firm position regarding the preservation of Syria's unity, stability and territorial integrity, in accordance with the Charter of the League of Arab States and its principles;
 - 2- *Emphasizes* its firm position that the only possible solution to the crisis in Syria is the political solution based on engaging all Syrian parties in order to meet the aspirations of the Syrian people, according to the Geneva (I) Communiqué of 30th June 2012 and based on all resolutions and communiqués issued in this regard, particularly Security Council Resolution 2254 of 2015; *supports* the United Nations efforts to convene Geneva meetings to achieve a political settlement to the crisis in Syria; and *calls on* the League of Arab States to cooperate with the United Nations to ensure success of Syrian negotiations conducted under its umbrella so as to end the conflict and to establish peace and security across Syria;
 - 3- *Expresses* grave concern over the implications of the continued military operations in Syria, despite the ceasefire agreement reached on 29th December 2016; *calls on* the parties, that have not committed to enforce the agreement, to abide by the mechanism of sustaining

- ceasefire and hostilities according to relevant Security Council resolutions; *welcomes*, in this regard, Security Council Resolution 2336 on 31st December 2016 that stipulates the establishment of ceasefire in Syria; *commends* the international efforts exerted to sustain ceasefire, as an important step to achieve political solution according to the Geneva (I) Communiqué and Security Council Resolution 2254 of 2015;
- 4- *Takes note of* the efforts exerted to sustain ceasefire within the framework of Astana meetings, including the De-escalation Zones Agreement reached by the fourth round of Astana meetings on 4th May 2017; *welcomes* the Egyptian efforts to conclude two agreements to establish de-escalation zones in East Ghouta in rural Damascus and North rural Homs in July 2017 to halt the bloodshed of the Syrian people and to accelerate access to humanitarian aid; and *calls upon* guarantors of the agreements to abide by its implementation and to remove all foreign armed militia from the Syrian territories, so as to contribute to support and ensure the success of the course of negotiation in Geneva under the auspices of the United Nations; *also welcomes* the signing of Amman Agreement between the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the Russian Federation and the United States of America to support ceasefire in southwest Syria on 7th July 2017 to create de-escalation zones in Southern Syria, as a step towards achieving full cessation of hostilities and reaching a political agreement that preserves sovereignty, stability and territorial integrity of Syria in accordance with the Geneva (I) Communiqué and Security Council Resolution 2254 of 2015, and accepted by the Syrian people; *emphasizes*, in this context, the obligation to preserve the territorial integrity of Syria, to reject any arrangements which may threaten this principle; *expresses* grave concern over the displacement operations and the demographic change occurring in Syria; and *stresses* that any arrangements in this regard must be provisional;
 - 5- *Urges* the International Support Group for Syria to intensify its efforts and to continue its endeavours to implement the Geneva (I) Communiqué of 30th June 2012, the Vienna Communiqués issued by the International Support Group for Syria on 30th October 2015, 14th November 2015 and 17th May 2016 respectively, as well as the Munich Communiqué of 11th February 2016, and to abide by the agreed principles and mechanisms in these communiqués, particularly the mechanism of sustaining ceasefire and hostilities, providing humanitarian assistance; and creation of conducive conditions to resume the UN-brokered negotiations in Geneva, that aim to forming a transitional governing body with full executive powers;
 - 6- *Condemns and denounces* the brutal bombardment with internationally prohibited chemical weapons in Khan Shaykhoun in rural Idlib on 4th April 2017; *condemns* all the operations that target innocent civilians, particularly using chemical weapons, which may constitute a war crime, barbarous act and violation of international law and international humanitarian law; and *demands* to bring all perpetrators or those engaged in this crime to international justice;
 - 7- *Deplores* the terrorist acts and crimes committed against civilians across Syria by terrorist organizations and groups i.e. Da'esh and Al-Nusra Front who are associated with Al-Qaida and other terrorist groups;
 - 8- *Requests* the Arab Group in Geneva to closely coordinate with the United Nations High Commission for Human Rights to take all the necessary actions to stop the permanent violations of human rights perpetrated by the Syrian regime, including the provision of the necessary protection for children and women and prevent targeting hospitals and civil institutions in accordance with international humanitarian law;
 - 9- *Welcomes* the positive outcome of the Syrian opposition open meeting brokered by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in Riyadh on 8th-9th December 2015 that aimed to providing one vision of the Syrian opposition represented in its three platforms (Riyadh, Cairo and Moscow) concerning the desired political solution for the crisis in Syria, through a political

- process led by the Syrians themselves, based on implementation of the Geneva (I) Communiqué, the communiqués issued by the International Support Group for Syria and relevant Security Council resolutions;
- 10- *Commends* the role of His Highness Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, Amir of the State of Kuwait for hosting the first, second and third International Humanitarian Pledging Conference in 2013, 2014 and 2015 respectively and for co-chairing the fourth conference held in London in 2016, during which the contributions by the State of Kuwait amounted to 1.6 billion dollars; *welcomes* the participation of the State of Kuwait in organizing the fifth EU-brokered International Humanitarian Pledging Conference to support the humanitarian situation in Syria held in Brussels on 4th-5th April 2017 that culminates the humanitarian leading role of the State of Kuwait towards the crisis in Syria; and *urges* donor countries to urgently meet the pledges they undertook at London Conference to support the humanitarian situation in Syria, particularly providing the necessary assistance for Syria's neighbouring countries and other Arab States that host displaced persons and Syrian refugees so as to help them bear these burdens in areas of relief operations and urgent humanitarian assistance;
 - 11- *Requests* the Arab League Secretary-General to continue his consultations and contacts with the United Nations Secretary-General and his Special Envoy to Syria and various concerned parties to intensify the exerted efforts to create the conducive environment for the Geneva negotiation rounds in a view to endorsing transitional political solution to the crisis in Syria according to the Geneva (I) Communiqué of on 30th June 2012, the International Support Group for Syria communiqués and the relevant Security Council resolutions;
 - 12- *Requests* the Ministerial Committee on Syria and the Secretary-General to continue exerting efforts and consultations with different regional and international actors concerned with the situation in Syria and to submit the outcome of such efforts to the next session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level.

(R. 8173 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

Situation Development in Libya

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - Resolution 682 issued by the 28th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level convened in Amman, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan on 29th March 2017,
 - Resolutions of the Council of the League of Arab States, most recently Resolution 8121 adopted by the 147th Ordinary Session of 7th March 2017,
 - The recommendation issued by the First Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level on 12th September 2017,
 - The recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
 - *Reiterating* the importance of adhering to the respect for the unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Libya, to the protection of its citizens, to safeguarding its political independence and to rejection of external and military interference in the Libyan affairs,
- 1- *Reaffirms* adherence to the respect for the unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Libya, rejection of any sort of external interference; and *expresses* grave concern over the expansion of acts perpetrated by terrorist groups in Libya;
 - 2- *Highlights* the Joint Ministerial Communiqué on Libya, convened on the sidelines of the 71st Ordinary Session of the United Nations General Assembly on 22nd September 2016;
 - 3- *Calls for* a political solution for the crisis in Libya; *emphasizes* support for full implementation of the Libyan Political Agreement signed in Skhirat on 17th December 2015; and *welcomes* the appointment of the United Nations Secretary-General's Special Representative to Libya, Mr. Ghassan Salamé;
 - 4- *Reiterates* support for the political dialogue brokered by the Special Envoy of the United Nations Secretary-General to Libya and the Special Envoy of the Arab League Secretary-General;
 - 5- *Urges* to unfreeze the Libyan funds in foreign banks and all the Libyan assets and to allocate these resources to serve the Libyan people and meet their needs, as deemed appropriate by the Presidential Council, in accordance with Paragraph (18) of Resolution 1970 of 2011 and Paragraph (20) of Resolution 1973 of 2011 of the Security Council relevant resolutions, seeking to improve the administration of frozen Libyan assets;
 - 6- *Calls on* the provision of political and financial support for the Presidential Council of Libya's national unity government as the only legitimate government in Libya, and to refrain from providing any support or communication with other parallel bodies; *calls upon* States to provide urgent assistance for the full implementation of the Libyan Political Agreement, to restore support, rehabilitation and alliance of national civil and military institutions under the Presidential Council's leadership, and to abide by relevant Security Council resolutions, most recently Resolution 2259 of 2015 and Resolution 2278 of 2016;

- 7- *Expresses* deep concern over security challenges and terrorist threats facing Libya and neighbouring countries; *encourages* integration of the Libyan forces under civilian leadership of the Presidential Council as the only solution to restore stability and peace to Libya; and *commends*, in this regard, the liberation of Benghazi from the hands of terrorist groups after the liberation of Sirte and other cities;
- 8- *Calls upon* the Presidential Council, the House of Representatives, the High Council of State, the Central Bank of Libya and other Libyan national economic institutions to seek agreement and implement solutions to address Libya's economic problems, *takes* note of Rome Communiqué on Libya of 17th November 2016; and *highlights* all relevant resolutions of the Council of the League of Arab States on illicit oil export and petroleum products and all relevant necessary measures to reinforce the authority of the National Unity Government over Libyan economic institutions;
- 9- *Commends* the role of Libya's neighbouring countries; and *calls upon* these countries to continue providing support to advance the political settlement process in Libya, in a view to safeguarding its unity and territorial integrity, protecting its citizens and achieving peace and stability, in coordination with the Presidential Council of the National Unity Government;
- 10- *Underlines* the role of the League of Arab States and the Quartet proposed by the Secretary-General to coordinate the endeavours exerted by the League of Arab States with the United Nations, the African Union and the European Union; and *commends* the outcome of the Quartet's the last meeting convened on 23rd May 2017 in Brussels;
- 11- *Welcomes* the outcomes of the 11th Ministerial Meeting of Libya's Neighbouring Countries hosted by Algeria on 8th May 2017, as well as the previous meetings of neighbouring countries;
- 12- *Values and supports* the Tunisian initiative launched by HE President of the Tunisian Republic, Beji Caid Essebsi to achieve political solution through a comprehensive dialogue and national reconciliation in Libya; which following the Declaration of Tunisia issued by the Meeting of Foreign Ministers of Tunisia, Algeria and Egypt during the period 19th-20th February 2017, has become a Tripartite Initiative to support the comprehensive political settlement in Libya in order to create the conducive environment to engage all the different Libyan parties in a UN-brokered inter-Libyan national dialogue, based on the Skhirat Political Agreement signed on 17th December 2015 that represents a reference framework for the political settlement of the crisis in Libya; and *takes* note of "Algeria's Ministerial Declaration to support comprehensive political settlement in Libya" issued by the Meeting of Foreign Ministers of Tunisia, Algeria and Egypt convened in Algeria for the period of 5th-6th June 2017 in this regard;
- 13- *Commends* the meetings hosted by the Arab Republic of Egypt to reach convergence of visions between representatives of Libyan cities;
- 14- *Welcomes* the two meetings of Mr. Fayez Mustafa Al-Sarraj, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the National Unity Government, and Mr. Khalifa Belqasim Haftar on 2nd May 2017 in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, and on 25th July 2017 in a suburb of the French capital Paris to reach a solution for the political crisis;
- 15- *Takes note of* the outcome of the Meetings of the African Union High-level Committee on Libya which includes Libya's member neighbouring countries, most recently the Committee's fourth meeting convened in Brazzaville on 9th September 2017;
- 16- *Calls on* the Member States for their active participation and contribution to improve the deteriorating humanitarian situation by providing assistance to the Libyan people through supporting the United Nations' urgent humanitarian response plan developed by the United Nations to support Libya, in coordination with the Presidential Council of the National Unity Government;

- 17- *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his contacts and consultations with the United Nations Secretary-General Representative, the different Libyan parties and with Libya's neighbouring countries; and *emphasizes* the enhanced role of the League of Arab States to overcome the difficulties that persist towards the implementation of the UN-brokered Libyan Political Agreement signed in Skhirat in the Kingdom of Morocco.

(R. 8174 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

Situation Development in Yemen

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - The recommendation issued by the First Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level on 12th September 2017,
 - The recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
- 1- *Emphasizes* its continued support to the constitutional legitimacy, led by HE President Abd Rabbo Mansour Hadi of the Republic of Yemen, and all actions undertaken by the legitimate government aiming to normalization of the situation, ending the coup and restoring security and stability to all the Yemeni provinces;
- 2- *Reiterates* its commitment to safeguard the unity, sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Yemen, rejecting any interference in its internal affairs or seeking to develop a new fait accompli incompatible with the legitimate Yemeni government's attempts to preserve the unity of Yemen and restore its security and stability, in line with Arab summits and Security Council resolutions;
- 3- *Endorses* the Yemeni government position and its adherence to the three agreed terms of reference: the Gulf Cooperation Council Initiative and its Implementation Mechanisms, the National Comprehensive Dialogue Outcome, and Security Council Resolution 2216 and other relevant resolutions so as to achieve a political settlement in Yemen;
- 4- *Continues* its support to the efforts exerted by the United Nations and its Special Envoy to Yemen, Ismail Ould Sheikh Ahmed, and *values* the Yemeni government cooperation and its consent to the proposals and visions submitted by the United Nations Envoy concerning the handover of Al-Hudaydah Port and Province to prevent weapon smuggling and to ensure flow of humanitarian and relief assistance and commercial goods; and *decides* to form an economic committee under United Nations supervision to receive resources and salary payments; and *deplores* the rejection of coup forces to these proposals and their disregard of the Yemeni people suffering;
- 5- *Calls on* the international community, Security Council Member States, and the G18 sponsoring the political process in Yemen to pressure the coup forces to accept the UN Envoy's proposals, and to engage, with good intention in peace negotiations based on the three agreed terms of reference;
- 6- *Calls for* support to the legitimate government in its endeavours to challenge the cholera epidemic, the threat of famine and the deteriorating humanitarian situation due to the continued coup, and the plundering of militias of State resources to finance the civil war and threaten the security of the region and the world;
- 7- *Supports* the counter-terrorism efforts by the Yemeni government; and *emphasizes* that the coup had provided conducive environment for the emergence of some extremist

- terrorist groups whose approaches and goals are in line with coup militias, and that ending the coup ensures conclusion of the war against terrorism;
- 8- *Condemns* all human rights violations perpetrated by the coup forces, acts of murder, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, bombing houses, recruitment of children, use of schools and hospitals for military purposes, the continued siege by coup militias of the city of Taiz for nearly three years, the indiscriminate shelling of residential areas, killing of civilians -men, women and children-, plunder of humanitarian and relief aids, and the systematic destruction of health institutions causing spread of diseases and epidemics and severe shortage of food, medicine and medical care;
 - 9- *Expresses* gratitude and appreciation to the prominent humanitarian role of the Center of King Salman Bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud for Relief in Yemen for their efforts in providing all forms of support, technical and medical assistance to challenge cholera epidemic and funding international and humanitarian organizations in Yemen; *expresses* gratitude to the United Arab Emirates, State of Kuwait, Republic of Sudan, Republic of Djibouti, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and all Member States for the provision of assistance to the Yemeni government to address the humanitarian disaster;
 - 10- *Urges* donor countries to immediately meet the pledges they undertook towards Yemen at the Humanitarian Response Conference held in Geneva in April 2017 so as to finance humanitarian operations;
 - 11- *Deplores* the constant missile attacks perpetrated by the Houthi militias on the territories of the brotherly Kingdom of Saudi Arabia targeting the Holy Places in Makkah Al-Mukarramah;
 - 12- *Supports* the Yemeni government in its efforts to delist Yemen from high risk countries with regard to money laundering and counter-terrorism.

(R. 8175 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

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 Ministerial Level,

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - The recommendation issued by the First Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level on 8th September 2016,
 - The recommendation issued by the First Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level on 12th September 2017,
 - The recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
 - *Recalling* previous summit resolutions, most recently Resolution 687 adopted by the 28th Ordinary Session at Amman Summit on 29th March 2017 concerning Iran's occupation of the three Arab Islands: Greater and Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa of the United Arab Emirates in the Arabian Gulf,
 - *Emphasizing* previous statements and resolutions adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level, most recently Resolution 8123 by the 147th Ordinary Session on 7th March 2017,
- 1- *Emphasizes* absolute and full sovereignty of the United Arab Emirates over its three Islands: Greater and Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa; and *supports* all the peaceful procedures and measures taken by the 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, violating the sovereignty of the United Arab Emirates, and thereby undermining security and stability in the region and threatening international peace and security;
 - 3- *Condemns* the construction of housing facilities by the Iranian government with an aim to settle Iranian citizens in the three occupied UAE Islands;
 - 4- *Denounces* the Iranian military maneuvers in the three occupied UAE Islands: Greater and Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa, their territorial waters, airspace territory, continental shelf and the exclusive economic zone of the three Islands which form an integral part of the United Arab Emirates; 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 the 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 establishments and to respect the sovereignty of the United Arab Emirates over its territories;
 - 6- *Denounces and condemns* the inspection visit made by members of the National Security and Foreign Policy Committee at the Iranian Islamic Consultative Assembly to the three occupied UAE Islands, Greater and Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa, considering that as a

- violation of the sovereignty of the United Arab Emirates over its territories, being inconsistent with the exerted endeavours to reach a peaceful settlement; and *calls on* Iran to refrain from such provocative acts;
- 7- *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;
 - 8- *Calls, once again, on* the Iranian government to 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 procedures and to remove all the establishments 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 the present dispute by peaceful means in accordance with the rules and principles of international law, including the referral of the case to the International Court of Justice;
 - 9- *Expresses* hope that the Islamic Republic of Iran reconsiders its stance rejecting a peaceful solution to the issue of the three occupied UAE Islands, either through serious and direct negotiations or by resorting to the International Court of Justice;
 - 10- *Demands* Iran to render its declared desire to improve relations with Arab States, to promote dialogue and to renounce tension, by taking practical and concrete steps in both word and deed, to respond genuinely to the serious and sincere calls by the President of the United Arab Emirates, His Highness Shaikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al-Nahyan, by the countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council, the 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 accordance with the norms and conventions and rules of international law through direct and serious negotiations or by referral to the International Court of Justice for confidence building measures and enhancing security and stability in the Arabian Gulf region;
 - 11- *Expresses* 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;
 - 12- *Decides* to inform the United Nations Secretary-General and the Security Council President of the importance of remaining actively seized of the matter, until Iran ends its occupation of the three Arab Islands and the United Arab Emirates restores its full sovereignty over them;
 - 13- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up on this matter and to submit a report to the Council at its next ordinary session.

(R. 8176 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

Iran's Interference in the Arab Countries Internal Affairs

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - The recommendation issued by the First Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level on 12th September 2017,
 - The recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
- *Emphasizing* all resolutions and statements issued by the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level in this regard, most recently Resolution 8124 issued on 7th March 2017 concerning "Iran's Interference in the Arab Countries Internal Affairs",
- *Having been briefed by* the Heads of delegation and the Secretary-General,
 - 1- *Emphasizes* the importance that relations of cooperation between the Arab States and the Islamic Republic of Iran are based on the principle of good neighbourliness refraining from use or threat of force; *condemns* Iran's interference in the Arab countries internal affairs, considering such act as a violation of the international law and the principle of good-neighbourliness; and *demands* the Islamic Republic of Iran to stop these provocative acts, which undermine confidence building measures and threaten security and stability in the region;
 - 2- *Reaffirms* its condemnation of the aggressions against the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's Embassy in Tehran and its Consulate General in Mashhad; *holds* the Islamic Republic of Iran responsible for such acts, requesting it to adhere to international agreements and conventions in this regard, particularly the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 and Vienna Convention on Consular Relations of 1963;
 - 3- *Condemns and denounces* the continued inciting and hostile statements by Iranian officials against the Arab countries; and *demands* the Islamic Republic of Iran to stop these hostile statements and provocative acts; and to stop anti-Arab media campaigns, considering such acts as a flagrant interference in the internal affairs of these countries;
 - 4- *Calls upon* the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to refrain from the policies that trigger sectoral and doctrinal disputes and to abstain from supporting the groups that ignite these disputes in the Arabian Gulf countries; and *urges* the Iranian government to stop its support and funding of militias and armed parties in the Arab countries;
 - 5- *Condemns* Iran's continued occupation of the three occupied United Arab Emirates Islands (Greater and Lesser Tunbs and Abu Musa); and *supports* all the peaceful procedures and measures taken by UAE to restore its sovereignty over the occupied Islands in accordance with the international law;
 - 6- *Condemns and denounces* the continued Iranian interference in the internal affairs of the Kingdom of Bahrain by granting support to terrorism, training of terrorists, arms smuggling, inciting sectarian strife, its continued statements on different levels to undermine security and stability, establishing terrorist groups in Bahrain, financed and trained by the Iranian Revolutionary Guard and the terrorist Hezbollah, in contrary with the

- principle of good neighbourliness, and non-interference in the internal affairs, in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the international law;
- 7- *Commends* the security agencies efforts in Bahrain who were able to abort a terrorist plan in January 2016, and arrest members of the terrorist organization assigned with this plan supported by the so-called Iranian Revolutionary Guard and the terrorist Hezbollah, which aimed to carrying out series of dangerous terrorist acts in the Kingdom of Bahrain;
 - 8- *Fully supports* all the measures taken by the State of Kuwait concerning the terrorist cell so-called "Abdali cell"; *emphasizes* the importance of the security and stability of the State of Kuwait, and the refusal of the Iranian intervention in the internal affairs of Arab States, despite the efforts exerted by the State of Kuwait with its brotherly countries in the Arab Gulf Cooperation Council to create channels of dialogue with Iran to strengthen security and stability in the region;
 - 9- *Deplores* Iranian intervention in Syria crisis and its serious implications on the future of Syria, its sovereignty, security, stability, national unity and regional integrity; such interference shall not favour the efforts exerted to resolve the crisis in Syria by peaceful means according to Geneva (I) provisions;
 - 10- *Condemns* Iran's interference in Yemen's internal affairs by supporting the opposition forces to Yemen's legitimate government, which is adversely reflected on the security and stability of Yemen, its neighbouring countries and the entire region;
 - 11- *Underlines* the importance of Iran's commitment to implement Security Council Resolution 2231 of 2015, the need to enforce an effective mechanism to verify the Agreement's implementation, inspection and observation, and to rapidly and effectively re-impose sanctions, in case Iran breaches its obligations under the Agreement, and the importance of its accession to all nuclear safety instruments, taking into account the environmental problems of the region;
 - 12- *Assigns* the Secretary-General to continue coordinating with the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Arab Quartet Committee comprised of the United Arab Emirates (Chair), Kingdom of Bahrain, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Secretary-General in order to continue to develop an Arab action plan to address the Iranian interventions in the Arab region and to mobilize international support for the Arab stance that rejects Iranian interference;
 - 13- *Decides* to keep the item "Iran's interference in the Arab countries internal affairs" on the agenda of the Arab cooperation forums with regional and international organizations.
 - 14- *Decides* to address the concerned United Nations organs to place the matter on its agenda in accordance with the provisions of Article (2) paragraph (7) of Chapter (I) of the Charter of the United Nations banning intervention in the domestic jurisdiction of any Arab State;
 - 15- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up on this matter and submit a report to the Council at its next ordinary session.

(R. 8177 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

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- The Republic of Iraq emphasizes its reservation to the resolution on the Iranian interference in the Arab countries internal affairs issued by all previous sessions of the Arab League Council at ministerial level based on the following reasons
 - 1- Iraq has recorded its reservation to the title of the resolution.
 - 2- Iraq has recorded its full rejection of paragraphs (6,7) of the resolution, based on its supportive stance towards the noble national resistance of Lebanon's Hezbollah, as it forms part of the Lebanese government representing the Lebanese people.
 - Lebanon has recorded its reservation to paragraphs (6,7) for labelling Hezbollah as "terrorist", which cannot be agreed as it is not classified as thus by the United Nations, and is inconsistent with the Arab Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism with regard to distinguishing between resistance and terrorism, and that Hezbollah is a fundamental component of Lebanon and embodies a large segment of the Lebanese people with a balanced parliamentary and ministerial bloc in the Lebanese constitutional institutions. Lebanon has agreed to the rest of the resolution provisions, despite the fact that some affect Lebanon's disassociation policy. Lebanon particularly paragraph (2) condemning the assaults against the Saudi missions in Iran, and condemns any interference in the Arab countries internal affairs. Lebanon demanded omission of "the terrorist Hizbollah" phrase from the two paragraphs so that agreement to all resolution provisions can be effective without any reservation.
 - Remarks of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria: in order to address the growing risks of terrorist organizations, the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria calls for coordination of international endeavours to eradicate this phenomenon within the United Nations Strategy based on common goals and adherence to the rules of international legitimacy, in particular the United Nations regulations and terrorist groups classification lists that do not include the political formations recognized on national and international levels contributing to the national political and social scene, along with adherence of all governments and parties not to interfere in the internal affairs of the States, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the Charter of the Arab League.
 - Remarks of the Tunisian Republic on paragraphs (6,7) of the resolution: Tunisia recalls its stand previously declared during the 145th, 146th and 147th Ordinary Sessions of the Council of the League of Arab States and its 27th and 28th Ordinary Session at Summit Level that stressed the following:
 - Rejection of all forms of interference in the internal affairs of the States and all acts that threaten security and stability of the region, and Tunisia's concern over the security of the brotherly Gulf countries, calling upon all the parties to settle their disputes through dialogue and peaceful means, and to consolidate values of good neighbourliness and coexistence.
 - Hezbollah's contribution to the liberation of a part of the Lebanese territory from Israeli occupation, shall not authorize Hezbollah or any other party to undertake any actions that undermine security and stability in the region.

**The Arab Stand towards Turkish Forces
Violation of Iraq's Sovereignty**

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - The recommendation issued by the First Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level on 12th September 2017,
 - The recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
 - *Emphasizing* its previous resolutions, most recently Resolution 8125 by the 147th Ordinary Session on 7th March 2017,
- 1- *Reaffirms* Resolution 7987 adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level on 24th December 2015 concerning 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- *Calls on* the Member States to request the Turkish side (under bilateral relations) to withdraw its forces from Iraqi territories, according to Resolution 7987 adopted by the Extraordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States on 24th December 2015, and to address these issues within its contacts with the Turkish side;
 - 3- *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;
 - 4- *Confirms* its support to the Iraqi government in the measures taken thereof, in accordance with the relevant principles of international law that aim for the Turkish government withdrawal of its forces from Iraqi territory, thus consolidating sovereignty of the government of Iraq over its entire territories;
 - 5- *Emphasizes* the inclusion of the item "Turkish forces incursion into Iraqi territories, and preventing Turkish interference in the Arab neighbouring countries" as a permanent item on the agenda of the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level, until full withdrawal of these forces is achieved;
 - 6- *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the follow-up on implementation of Resolution 7987 adopted by the Extraordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States on 24th December 2015 and to submit a detailed report on his endeavours in this regard to the next ordinary session of the Arab League Council;
 - 7- *Reaffirms* the resumption of the Security Council Arab member to follow up on the request concerning the Turkish forces withdrawal from the Iraqi territories, and to take all the necessary procedures thereof until full withdrawal of these forces is achieved.

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- The United Arab Emirates has recorded its reservation to the resolution.
 - The Kingdom of Bahrain has recorded its reservation to the resolution.

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- The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has recorded its reservation to the resolution.

**Support for the Unity, Sovereignty and
Independence of the Republic of Iraq**

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

- *Having reviewed* the note submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Iraq on 10th September 2017,
 - *Emphasizing* its previous resolutions supporting the unity, sovereignty and independence of Iraq,
 - *Commending* the victories achieved by Iraq against terrorism, particularly towards liberating its remaining territories from the hands of Da'esh terrorist groups, most recently the liberation of Mosul, Tall Afar and other Iraqi areas, and its efforts to clear their remnants at all levels,
 - *Emphasizing* respect for the sovereignty, unity, territorial integrity and independence of Iraq, and *calling upon* all countries to confirm this commitment in practice, to support the endeavours aiming to achieve peace and national reconciliation among its people and to support the efforts exerted by its government in this regard,
 - *Expressing* deep concern over the referendum planned to be held in Iraqi Kurdistan, Iraq on 25th September 2017, which shall extend beyond Iraq's borderlines to other countries of similar demographic character; and thereby leads to an irrepressible political imbalance,
 - *Having been briefed by* HE Secretary-General on his contacts and visit to Iraq on 9th September 2017,
- 1- *Supports* Iraq's unity as the basis for its victory against terrorism and a key factor to achieve security and stability of the region;
 - 2- *Decides* that threatening Iraq's unity jeopardizes the security of the region and undermines counter-terrorism abilities of its countries;
 - 3- *Resolves* that adoption of the principle of dialogue as a basis for conflict settlement in accordance with the Iraqi Constitution represents the optimal solution for the best interest of all;
 - 4- *Underlines* that the referendum planned to take place in Kurdistan, Iraq is illegal and contradicts the Iraqi Constitution which must be respected and adhered to;
 - 5- *Urges* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts and consultations, in this regard with all parties in order to preserve Iraq's unity, sovereignty and independence.

(R. 8179 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

Support for Peace and Development in the Republic of Sudan

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - The recommendation issued by the First Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level on 12th September 2017,
 - The recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
- *Recalling* resolutions issued by the Council of the league of Arab States at both Summit and Ministerial Levels on peace and development support in the Republic of Sudan, in addition to, full Arab solidarity with the Republic of Sudan in safeguarding its sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity, rejecting any interference in its internal affairs;
- *Having been briefed by* the Head of delegation of the Republic of Sudan,
 - 1- *Welcomes* the ongoing and vigorous Sudanese efforts to enhance peace, security and stability in Sudan, including the formation of the National Unity Government and the introduction a Prime Minister post as a culmination of the national dialogue outcome in Sudan; and *values* the Sudanese government's announcement of ceasefire extension;
 - 2- *Regrets* the American administration's decision for not permanently lifting its unilateral sanctions on the Republic of Sudan, having deferred the decision until 12th October 2017; *renews* its call to fully lift these sanctions, and to remove Sudan from the U.S list of state sponsors of terrorism;
 - 3- *Commends* the enforcement of the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur; *renews* its call for all armed movements in Sudan to review their obstinate positions concerning dialogue and renouncement of violence, and for their urgent engagement in the Sudanese national dialogue, requesting the international community to provide every support in this regard; *values* the endeavours by the Sudanese government to address issues of displacement, demobilization, reintegration, rehabilitation, peaceful coexistence and reconciliation programmes in Darfur; and *requests* the Arab States and the Secretariat General to provide financial and technical support to this end;
 - 4- *Supports* the vision of the government of Sudan to enforce UNAMID exit strategy from Darfur, proposed within the framework of the joint working group comprised of the government of Sudan, the African Union and the United Nations, that had been previously supported by Security Council Resolution 2363 of 29th June 2017, which recognized the improvement and stability of the situation in Darfur and decided to gradually reduce "UNAMID" mission, and to benefit from the UNAMID annual budget in supporting development plans, early recovery and establishing peace and security in Darfur;
 - 5- *Commends* the tireless efforts exerted by the joint mechanism, comprised of the government of Sudan and the League of Arab States to follow up and implement Arab

- development projects in Darfur and across Sudan; and *calls upon* the Arab States to continue providing financial and technical support to continue its development activities in Sudan;
- 6- *Commends* the ongoing efforts to organize the Arab conference for reconstruction and development support in Sudan in the near future, pursuant to Resolution 685 of the 28th Ordinary Session of Amman Arab Summit issued on 29th March 2017,
 - 7- *Supports* the Sudanese government endeavours to cancel the external debts imposed on the Republic of Sudan in support of its economy and to increase the benefit from the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative launched by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank; *calls upon* the Secretariat General to coordinate and intensify cooperation with the government of Sudan and relevant international financial institutions in this regard; *urges* the international community to fulfill its obligations concerned with the cancellation of Sudan's debts, previously announced after the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement; and *supports* the Sudanese efforts to join the World Trade Organization;
 - 8- *Appreciates* the ongoing significant efforts undertaken by the government of Sudan to combat illegal immigration and human trafficking and hosting large numbers of refugees from neighbouring countries, particularly from the Republic of South Sudan; and *requests* the Arab States and the Secretariat General to support the Sudanese endeavours in this regard;
 - 9- *Calls on* the Arab States, the Arab financing and investment funds and specialized Arab organizations to implement the initiative on agricultural investment and achievement of Arab food security, launched by President of Sudan Field Marshal Omar Hassan Ahmad Al-Bashir, endorsed by Sharm El-Sheikh Summit, as one of the pillars of Arab national security and to develop specific plans to be achieved by the executive mechanism approved by Amman Summit on 29th March 2017.

(R. 8180 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

**Support for the Federal Republic of
Somalia**

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - The recommendation issued by the First Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level on 12th September 2017,
 - The recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
- *Recalling* its previous resolutions in this regard,
 - 1- *Welcomes* the progress achieved in the Somali national reconciliation process, building state institutions, forming the Somali government and the consensus on the Somali National Development Plan;
 - 2- *Welcomes* the steady improvement in the political and security situation in Somalia; *appreciates* the significant role of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) in ensuring close cooperation with the Somali National Army to enhance the security situation, particularly the key role of the Djiboutian forces operating within the framework of the Mission; and *condemns* the criminal and terrorist acts committed by Al-Shabaab group against the Somali people, their government and the regional and international missions operating in Somalia;
 - 3- *Welcomes* the tireless Somali efforts in order to protect the Federal Republic of Somalia, its security, regional sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity, *requests* the Arab Member States to provide all forms of support to the Somali government to ensure preservation of its airspace and maritime space, in a way that affirms its unity and enhances its sovereignty against attempts of external interference aiming to partition of its territories;
 - 4- *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 increase efforts aimed at enhancing capabilities of Somalia's security; and *appreciates* the ongoing Arab endeavours and assistance exerted at bilateral level in this regard;
 - 5- *Requests* the Arab Member States and Arab humanitarian relief organizations and bodies to fully cooperate with the Federal Somali Government in order to provide every possible support to address the drought crisis in Somalia and the Horn of Africa, urging prompt action to prevent the severe consequences of the drought which threatens lives, destroys the economy, peace, security and stability in the country;
 - 6- *Commends* the convening of the High Level Meeting on "Drought Risk Management in Somalia and Horn of Africa" at the headquarter of the Secretariat General with the participation of a ministerial delegation of Somali government and representatives of a number of Arab and international organizations concerned with water during the Arab Sustainable Development Week, *requests* the Secretariat General to take the necessary action to build on its outcome and continue coordinating Arab endeavours towards addressing risks of drought through cooperation with the Somalia Ministry of Water Resources, the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development, the Arab Centre for the Studies of Arid Zones and Dry Lands, the Council of Arab Ministers of Health and the

Arab Ministerial Council for Water, the Council of Arab Ministers for Social Affairs, the Arab Water Council, in addition to the concerned United Nations organizations and agencies, the World Bank and its pertinent initiatives, in particular the World Food Programme, Food and Agriculture Organization, and to design a technical Arab action plan to support water resources in Somalia and approaches to coordinate efforts to identify the most vulnerable and affected regions in Somalia, and capacity-building and flexibility means to address impacts of drought;

- 7- *Reaffirms* the need to implement Resolution 626 adopted by the 26th Ordinary Session at Summit Level in Sharm El-Sheikh on 29th March 2015, which was also emphasized by Amman Summit Resolution 683 issued by the 28th Ordinary Session on 29th March 2017 concerning "the provision of urgent financial support of a monthly amount of US\$ 10 million for a period of one year through the current bank account "Support Somalia" at the Secretariat General to support the Somali government budget programme so as to be able to establish and manage its effective institutions and to implement security and stability programmes, to fight corruption and violence and to provide important and essential services";
- 8- *Thanks* the States that settled their contribution to "Support Somalia" account; *calls upon* Member States that have not settled their contributions to meet their pledges in implementation of the Arab League summit resolutions;
- 9- *Commends* the outcome of London conference to support development in Somalia held on 11th May 2017, with the participation of HE President Mohammed Abdullah of the Federal Republic of Somalia, HE the Arab League Secretary-General, high-level international community delegations including Arab and African countries, the United Nations Secretary-General, the Chairperson of the African Union Commission, the Secretary General of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation; and *requests* the Secretariat General to cooperate with the Federal Somali Government, to coordinate with Arab and international financial and investment institutions to take the necessary action in light of the outcome of this conference, and to hold technical meetings and workshops to draw up appropriate mechanisms for the implementation of the Somali Development Plan and the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda in Somalia, and to participate in the preparation for the convening of an Arab conference for the reconstruction and development in Somalia;
- 10- *Commends* the State of Kuwait's initiative to host the conference of donors to support education sector in Somalia in 2017; *calls upon* the Arab Member States to effectively participate in this conference, particularly the Ministries concerned with education in order to support the Somali education process and to contribute to the dissemination of Arabic language in Somali schools and education curricula; and *requests* the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (ALECSO) to coordinate the Arab endeavours in this regard;
- 11- *Calls on* the Member States to cancel the debts imposed on the Federal Republic of Somalia to support its economy and to enable it to apply for loans from international financial institutions and agencies; *expresses* gratitude to the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for the cancellation of Somalia's debts; and *calls upon* the Secretariat General to coordinate its cooperation with the Somali government and relevant international bodies in this regard, in conformity with recently agreed commitments between the government of Somalia and international financial institutions concerning the short and long-term economic reform priorities;
- 12- *Calls on* specialized Arab organizations, Arab funds, specialized ministerial councils and Secretariat General to provide every support to the Somali government and to contribute to alleviating the suffering of the Somali people, including transfer of physicians and Arab experts in accordance with Somali requirements in various fields, and responding to the Somali government's request to reconstruct the National Library in the Somali capital

- Mogadishu; *appreciates* the efforts exerted by the Arab League's office in Mogadishu in supervising Arab projects i.e. hospitals, schools, etc. with an estimated finance by specialized Arab Ministerial Councils; and *requests* the Secretariat General to coordinate with the Somali side, the Council of Arab Ministers of Health and the Council of Arab Ministers of Social Affairs to conduct a field visit to Somalia in support for the Arab development efforts in health and social areas and to highlight the Arab support granted to the government and people of Somalia;
- 13- *Requests* the League of Arab States to enhance its consultations and coordination of efforts with the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, the United Nations organizations concerned with humanitarian relief and delivery of relief aids in Somalia; and *requests* the Arab States and the Secretariat General to provide the necessary financial and technical support that assists the Somali government to meet the growing humanitarian needs and to cater for the influx of Yemeni refugees to Somalia, in addition to the return of Somalis from Kenya and Yemen;
 - 14- *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 threaten the health of Somali people, depriving them from their natural resources and affecting the safety of the coasts of a number of riparian Arab countries of the Gulf of Aden and the Red Sea;
 - 15- *Condemns* piracy operations off the Coast of Somalia and the Gulf of Aden; *underlines* the need to enhance Arab cooperation to confront these operations and coordinate with the ongoing international efforts to combat them and prosecute their perpetrators; *rejects* any attempts aiming to the internationalization of the Red Sea waters; and *emphasizes* the need to strengthen Arab cooperation to achieve security in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden, taking into account the responsibility of the Red Sea Arab Riparian States in securing their coasts;
 - 16- *Requests* the Member States to contribute to the expenses of the Somali diplomatic and consular missions accredited to these States and to international and regional organizations abroad; *urges* the Arab States with no embassies in Mogadishu to open missions in Somalia;
 - 17- *Requests* the Secretariat General in cooperation with the concerned Somali entities to provide health sector needs, firefighting and environment sanitation services through purchase of two fire vehicles and environment sanitation and medical equipment, including dialysis and radiation laboratory equipment, and the allocation of ambulance vehicles and medical equipment for Somalia, expenses of which to be deducted from “Support Somalia” bank account at the League of Arab States;
 - 18- *Thanks* the Secretary-General for his efforts in contributing to the Somali reconciliation and Somali people relief; *expresses* appreciation for the Secretariat General delegations that visit Somalia with an aim to enhance the Arab presence thereof and to participate in the monitoring process of parliamentary and presidential elections process; and *requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to follow up on implementation of this resolution and to report on this matter to the Council at its next session.

(R. 8181 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

**Support for the Federal Republic of
Comoros**

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - The recommendation issued by the First Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level on 12th September 2017,
 - The recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
- *Recalling* its previous resolutions in this regard,
 - 1- *Emphasizes* its full interest in the national unity, territorial integrity and sovereignty of the Federal Republic of Comoros;
 - 2- *Reaffirms* the identity of the Comorian Island of Mayotte; *rejects* the French occupation of the Island; and *calls on* France to pursue dialogue with the Comorian government to reach a solution that ensures the return of the Island of Mayotte to Comorian sovereignty;
 - 3- *Decides* not to recognize the results of the referendum that took place in France on 29th March 2009 concerning the incorporation of the Comorian Island of Mayotte and converting it into a French province; and *considers* the procedures taken by France pursuant to the outcome of this referendum illegal, void and do not entail any rights or obligations;
 - 4- *Appreciates* the joint efforts of the League of Arab States, the United Nations, regional organizations and neighbouring countries, particularly concerning further implementation of the National Reconciliation Agreement; and *calls upon* the Secretariat General to continue its efforts in this regard;
 - 5- *Expresses* gratitude to the joint cooperation between the League of Arab States and the African Union in the political field, the promotion of civil peace in the Republic of the Comoros and technical coordination pertaining to monitoring of the election process;
 - 6- *Calls on* the Member States for further investments in development areas of precedence for the Comorian government, and to benefit from the development and investment mechanisms in Comoros established by Resolution 519 adopted by Sirte Summit on 28th March 2010; and *expresses* gratitude and appreciation for the efforts exerted by the "Arab Committee for Development and Investment" in this regard;
 - 7- *Thanks* the Member States that provided financial and development support to the Federal Republic of Comoros through "Support Comoros" bank account at the Secretariat General; *calls upon* other States to settle their contributions; and *urges* Member States to support the Federal Republic of the Comoros in infrastructure development and other facilities such as roads, hospitals, etc.;
 - 8- *Requests* Member States and Arab finance and investment institutions, in particular the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development to support the Federal Republic of Comoros in different areas, particularly the nascent national university in Comoros;
 - 9- *Calls on* Member States and Arab finance and investment institutions to address the issue of foreign debts of the Federal Republic of the Comoros, as a contribution to peace and development in the country;

- 10- *Requests* Ministries of Education in the Arab States to provide the necessary technical assistance for the dissemination of Arabic language in the Comorian curricula; and *urges* the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization to take the necessary measures in a view to coordinating efforts to achieve this goal;
- 11- *Calls on* Member States to contribute to the expenses of the Comorian diplomatic missions accredited to them; and *urges* the Councils of Arab Ambassadors to contribute to the expenses of the Comorian diplomatic missions, in particular those accredited to international and regional organizations abroad;
- 12- *Calls on* the Secretariat General to continue coordination and cooperation with regional and international organizations to support the demands and positions of the Comorian government concerning the Comorian Island of Mayotte;
- 13- *Appreciates* the efforts exerted by the Secretary-General in support for stability and development in the Federal Republic of Comoros; and *requests* a report to be submitted, in this regard, to the next ordinary session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level.

(R. 8182 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

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

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - Recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
- *Recalling* its previous resolutions in this regard,
 - 1- *Reaffirms* the need to respect the sovereignty, territorial unity and integrity of the Republic of Djibouti; and *rejects* any aggression against it;
 - 2- *Calls*, once again, for respecting the principles of good-neighbourliness and the inviolability of post-colonial borders;
 - 3- *Takes note* of the State of Qatar's decision to withdraw its military forces deployed on the borders of Djibouti and to stop its mediation role to resolve the Djibouti-Eritrea border dispute that broke out in February 2008 in Ras Doumeira according to the Qatar-brokered Agreement signed between the two countries on 6th June 2010;
 - 4- *Requests* the two sides to implement the provisions of the Agreement through direct negotiations or through the agreed international arbitration mechanisms, in a view to avoiding any implications of mediation halt on the sovereignty of the Republic of Djibouti, and security and peace in the Horn of Africa region in general, so that relations between the two neighbouring countries are positively reflected;
 - 5- *Supports* border demarcation efforts between the two neighbouring countries and the normalization of relations;
 - 6- *Requests* the Eritrean side to immediately and unconditionally release the remaining Djiboutian prisoners of war and missing persons detained in Eritrean prisons;
 - 7- *Welcomes* the joint Communique issued by the Peace and Security Council of the League of Arab States and the African Union on 19th December 2010 on Djibouti-Eritrea dispute;
 - 8- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up on the developments of the matter, and to submit a report to the next session of the Arab League Council at ministerial level.

(R. 8183 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

**Abducted Qatari nationals in the Republic of
Iraq**

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - Resolution 8130 issued by the 147th Ordinary Session on 7th March 2017, of which Paragraph (5) stipulated to: "consider Qatari abductees in the Republic of Iraq as a permanent item on the agenda of the Council of the League of Arab States until their ordeal is over",
 - The recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
- *Having been briefed,* in this regard, by the Heads of Delegation of the State of Qatar, the Republic of Iraq and the Arab Republic of Egypt,
- In light of the Council's deliberations in this regard,

Approves the omission of the permanent item entitled "Abducted Qatari Nationals in the Republic of Iraq" from the draft agenda of the 148th Ordinary Session, based on the affirmation submitted by the Heads of Delegation of the State of Qatar and the Republic of Iraq that the release of the abducted Qatari nationals was achieved through full coordination between the governments of the two countries, and that the abductees have were directly returned to the Qatari government by the Iraqi government.

(R. 8184 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

**Support the Internally Displaced
Persons in the Arab states,
particularly Iraqi Displaced Persons**

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - Note no. 03/C/4/3834/4 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Iraq on 11th June 2017,
 - The recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
- *Having been briefed by* the Head of delegation of the Republic of Iraq,
 - 1- *Supports* the efforts exerted by Arab States' governments afflicted by the displacement phenomenon, particularly the Iraqi government through providing support for the displaced persons, urging Arab States to contribute to the reconstruction of liberated cities from terrorist groups, including engagement of the Arab private sector in these humanitarian efforts to ensure safe return of all displaced persons to their places of origin;
 - 2- *Calls on* the Arab States to provide urgent food and medical assistance to the large number of internally displaced persons in Iraq, particularly in view of the serious increase in number and level that exceed the Iraqi government's capabilities, and to contribute to the reconstruction of the provinces that have been liberated from Da'esh terrorist groups;
 - 3- *Decides to* convene an international conference under the auspices of the League of Arab States to discuss the issue of internally displaced persons in the Arab region so as to identify their actual tragedies and to reach solutions with the participation of Member States, relevant international and regional organizations and donors to provide the necessary assistance for the displaced persons;
 - 4- *Commends* the State of Kuwait's disposition to host the conference of donors for the reconstruction of the Iraqi liberated areas;
 - 5- *Calls on* the Arab States and specialized cultural and educational organizations to launch an educational campaign aiming to elimination of the extremist Takfiri ideology promoted by terrorist organizations in areas under their control, focusing on the school age group 7-18 years;
 - 6- *Calls on* the Arab States to explore the possibility of establishing a fund to support the reconstruction of liberated Arab cities from terrorist organizations, in a view to facilitating the return of the displaced persons to their cities, as an effective, successful and rapid mechanism to alleviate the negative impact of internal displacement;
 - 7- *Calls on* the Secretariat General and Arab States to provide technical and logistic support to the Arab States afflicted by internal displacement phenomenon in general and Iraq in particular, through training of personnel in ministries concerned with displacement;
 - 8- *Endorses* an Arab action plan to launch a project on humanitarian support for the internally displaced persons in Arab States in general and Iraq in particular, based on self-sufficiency and improves living conditions of the displaced persons and provision of the necessary

employment opportunities for that ensure a decent life and effective contribution to reconstruction of their liberated cities, in accordance with a precise scientific and practical vision that aims to their reintegration and stability in their societies.

(R. 8185 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

**Support
for Yazidi women Abducted by Da'esh Terrorist Group**

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - Note no. 03/C/4177/4 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Iraq on 22nd June 2017,
 - The recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
 - *Emphasizing* condemnation of all acts and activities perpetrated by Da'esh terrorist groups to incite sectarian strife and sowing discord among people of the same country,
 - *Affirming* its absolute solidarity with the Iraqi government's efforts in combating terrorist organizations and Da'esh terrorist group in the Iraqi cities and territories afflicted by such terrorist groups, and its vigorous pursuit to engage all the components of the Iraqi people in fighting Da'esh terror under united Iraq, as well as the Iraqi government's interest the reconstruction of the liberated territories to facilitate the return of displaced persons to their homes,
 - *Commending* the victories achieved by Iraqi armed forces in liberating Iraqi cities, particularly Mosul,
 - *underscoring* the fact that Iraq bears the burdens of the war against terrorist groups,
 - *Stressing* its support for the Iraqi government in its endeavours to return Iraqi displaced persons and abductees by Da'esh terrorist group, particularly the abducted Yazidi women, as well as all terrorist groups' atrocious acts of killing, displacement, abduction and rape which all women have been subjected by, and its negative implications on the country in particular, and the region in general,
 - *Having been briefed by* the Head of delegation of the Republic of Iraq on the tragedy of the abducted Yazidi women as well as that of the Turkmen women, who were subjected to crimes of rape and acts of burning,
- 1- *Expresses* deep concern over the situation of the Yazidi women abducted by Daesh terror group and their unknown fate, and *expresses* full solidarity with their families in this ordeal, considering it as a crime against humanity;
 - 2- *Supports* the Iraqi government's endeavours to return the Yazidis women abducted by Da'esh terror group to their families and areas of origin so as to restore the national unity among different components of the Iraqi people;
 - 3- *Calls upon* the Arab States to provide the necessary support to Iraq in its efforts to save the abducted Yazidis women from the heinous violations and brutal practices which women and children are subjected to by the hands of Da'esh terror groups, in coordination with the Iraqi government to return them to their homes;
 - 4- *Encourages* joint and serious Arab coordination in areas of humanitarian cooperation with an aim to the immediate return of the abducted Yazidi women to their families, preventing any swap deals under any form and alleviating the suffering of their families;
 - 5- *Commends* the role of the Iraqi armed forces in the liberation of Mosul and the release of some Yazidi women abducted by Da'esh terror groups;

- 6- *Condemns* the crimes of rape and acts of burning perpetrated by Da'esh terror groups against the Turkmen women in the Iraqi city of Tal Afar, and *expresses* support to their families, providing them with every possible assistance,
- 7- *Approves* the inclusion of the item "*Support for the Yazidi women abducted by Da'esh terrorist group*" as a permanent item on the agenda of the Arab League's Council at ministerial level.

(R. 8186 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

**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 Ministerial Level,

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - The recommendations of the "Arab Senior Officials Committee on Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction",
 - The recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,

I. Preliminary Arab procedures for the 61st Regular Session of the IAEA General Conference
(Vienna: 18th-22nd September 2017)

- 1- *Takes note* of the inclusion of the item "Israeli Nuclear Capabilities" on the agenda of the 61st Regular Session of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) General Conference;
- 2- *Commends* the coordination between the "Arab Senior Officials Committee on Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction" and the Arab Group in Vienna on assessing the submission of the draft resolution entitled "Israeli nuclear capabilities" to the 61st Regular Session of the IAEA General Conference;
- 3- *Decides* not to submit the draft resolution entitled "Israeli Nuclear Capabilities" to the 61st Regular Session of the IAEA General Conference and deliver an Arab statement during the item discussion, which would include the following:
 - The Arab States shall continue consultation on means to ensure success of the draft resolution, and that failure to submit it to this session does not mean that it would not be submitted to future sessions,
 - Highlighting the dangers of Israeli nuclear capabilities
 - Gratitude to the countries that supported the draft resolution over the past years and clarification of its non-submission reasons during this session, including the need to show flexibility towards Arab States' expectations of a similar response to support the efforts aiming to establish zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction during the 2020 NPT Review Conference;
- 4- *Urges* the Arab States to deliver national statements during the discussion of the item "Israeli Nuclear Capabilities" to highlight the dangers of this issue;
- 5- *Decides to* reconsider the draft resolution entitled "Israeli Nuclear Capabilities" in a manner that ensure the required majority for its adoption

in case it shall be decided to be submitted during the 62nd Session of the IAEA General Conference in 2018.

II. Early Preparation for the Second Preliminary Committee for "the 2015 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons" (Geneva: 23rd April-4thMay 2018)

- 6- *Emphasizes* the importance of implementing the resolution of the 1995 Review and Extension Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons in the Middle East and the responsibility of its three sponsoring countries towards its implementation, as an integral part of the indefinite extension of the Treaty; and *rejects* any procrastination or deferral in its implementation by any international party;
- 7- *Adheres* to the outcome of the 1995, 2000, 2010 NPT Review Conferences on the issue of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, including the Middle East action plan adopted in 2010;
- 8- *Underlines* the importance to discuss all possible ways and means to implement the resolution of the 1995 Review and Extension Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons on the Middle East, for the establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons;
- 9- *Assigns* the "Arab Senior Officials Committee on Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction" to develop an implementation action plan of Resolution 1995 on the Middle East, which should include the means of actions within a specific timeline, preparation of data and working papers, media action and coordination with regional and international blocs, during the Committee's next meeting;
- 10- *Emphasizes* the eligibility of the States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons to benefit from the peaceful uses of atomic energy and the need to promote cooperation in relevant scientific, technical and technological areas,

III. The Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons

- 11- *Commends* the effective participation and coordination of Arab States during the First session (New York: 27th- 31st March 2017), and the Second Session (New York: 15th June - 7th July 2017) of the United Nations Conference to Negotiate a Legally Binding Instrument to Prohibit Nuclear Weapons;
- 12- *Welcomes* the adoption of the "Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear", as an important addition to the nuclear disarmament system, whose purposes are consistent with Arab policies in this area.

IV. Secretary-General's Report on the outcome of the Elders Committee on Issues of Arms Control and Non-Proliferation

- 13- *Takes note of* the outcome of the "Arab Senior Officials Committee on Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction" at its 41st meeting on the recommendations contained in the Secretary-General's Report on the outcome of the Elders Committee concerned with issues of arms control and non-proliferation;
- 14- *Highlights* the resumption of the Senior Officials Committee to follow up on the implementation of the recommendations contained in the Secretary-General's Report in light of the developments on the international arena and to preserve the unity of Arab stances and approaches in the area of arms control and disarmament.

V. *Decides* to submit the matter and its developments to the next session of the Arab League Council at Ministerial Level.

(R. 8187 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

International Terrorism and Measures of Suppression

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - The recommendations of the 22nd Meeting of the Arab Experts Group on Counter-terrorism (Tunisia 7th-9th August 2017),
 - The recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
- 1- *Takes note of* the report and *endorses* the recommendations of the Arab Experts Group on Counter-Terrorism in its 22nd Meeting (Tunisia 7th-9th August 2017);
- 2- *Condemns* all acts and practices of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, regardless of their motivations, wherever, and by whomever committed; and *determines* to combat these acts, eradicate its roots and dry out its financial and intellectual sources,
- 3- *Stresses* that terrorism cannot be associated with any religion, nationality or civilization; and the need to promote dialogue, tolerance and understanding among cultures, peoples and religions;
- 4- *Strongly condemns* the terrorist attack targeting the Iraqi Embassy in the Afghan capital, Kabul on 31st July 2017, perpetrated by some cells of the defeated Da'esh terrorist group following its downfall in Iraq, as a desperate attempt from this group to shed media light on its continued presence;
- 5- *Urges* Arab States that have not ratified the Arab Convention on Suppression of Terrorism and relevant Arab agreements to conclude the ratification instruments and deposit the ratified documents to the Secretariat General of the League of Arab States;
- 6- *Stresses* the need to address the roots of terrorism and elimination of its factors, through eradication of sources of tension;
- 7- *Mobilizes* media, educational and religious institutions and civil society organizations to increase awareness of the threat of terrorism, extremist ideologies and addressing this scourge;
- 8- *Calls upon* 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;
- 9- *Supports* the existing cooperation between the League of Arab States and the international and regional organizations concerned with counter-terrorism;
- 10- *Highlights* the need for the legal systems in Arab States to include legislations to criminalize persons travelling for terror purposes or relevant training, or financing or facilitation of terror acts, and to take effective and appropriate national measures to eradicate this danger;
- 11- *Calls on* Arab States to cooperate to prevent terrorists from using information and communication technology to incite, support, finance, plan and prepare their terrorist acts, and to develop a national mechanism to deal with websites related to terrorist organizations;

- 12- *Recognizes* the need to benefit from the expertise of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Center, 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 International Centre of Excellence for Countering Violent Extremism in Abu Dhabi, the African Centre for Studies and Research of Terrorism in Algeria, Al-Nahrain Center 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 Institute for the Training of Imams, Morchidines, and Morchidates in the Kingdom of Morocco, Doha International Center for Interfaith Dialogue in Qatar, the Takfiri Fatwa and Extremist Thoughts Observatory at Dar al-Iftaa and Al-Azhar Observatory for Combating Extremism;
- 13- *Praises* the efforts exerted by the Secretariat General of the Council of Arab Interior Ministers for establishing a database of foreign terrorists; and *urges* the Arab States to provide it with the required data;
- 14- *Continues* coordination of Arab positions in international organizations and counter-terrorism conferences in which Arab countries participate;
- 15- *Highlights* the importance that the Arab States benefit from the relevant best practices and initiatives in addressing terrorist ideologies to prevent the spread of ideologies and perceptions promoted by terrorist groups; and *assigns* the Secretariat General (the Technical Secretariat of the Arab Counter-terrorism Experts Group) to call on Arab States to provide it with its best practices to be circulated;
- 16- *Commends* the initiative of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud to establish "King Salman Center for Global Peace" in laying the foundations of peace and tolerance values, establishing the concept of moderation, creating and enhancing the positive image of Islam, clarifying the truth behind the adverse accusations against this religion, and challenging terrorism and extremism ideologies;
- 17- *Calls on* the Member States to raise awareness among counter-terrorism national authorities of the need that all counter-terrorism measures must be consistent with the rules of international law, including the international human rights law and international humanitarian law;
- 18- *Welcomes* the convening of the fourth mini-committee of the political directors of the International Coalition against Da'esh on 29th April 2016, and the fifth meeting on countering the financing of Da'esh on 24th October 2016 in the State of Kuwait, in addition to the arrangements by the State of Kuwait for the convening of the sixth meeting of the International Coalition on Foreign Terrorist Fighters in 2017.
- 19- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up to the matter and to submit a report thereon to the Council's next Session.

(R. 8188 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

Safeguarding Arab National Security and Counter-Terrorism

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - The recommendation issued by the First Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level on 12th September 2017,
 - The recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
 - *Recalling* the resolutions and declarations of the Arab League Council at summit and ministerial levels concerning preservation of peace and security amongst Member States, and safeguarding the Arab national security;
 - *Reiterating* its firm commitment to safeguard the Arab national security, defend the independence of Arab States and protect 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 actions 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,
 - *Expressing* its firm Condemnation of 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* increase of efforts and strengthening of 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 and seeking to limit their movement and establishing safe havens, and taking the necessary measures to prevent terrorists from access to information and communication technology,
- 1- *Strongly condemns* all forms of criminal operations carried out by terrorist organizations in the Arab States and worldwide; *denounces* all practices committed by extremist organizations that adopt religious, sectarian, doctrinal or ethnic slogans which incite violence, extremism and terrorism;
 - 2- *Reiterates* that military and security solutions are not enough to defeat terrorism; and *emphasizes* the need to seek elaboration of a comprehensive, multidimensional counter-terrorism strategy, including the political, social, legal, cultural, media, Arab and advocacy dimensions, in accordance with relevant resolutions of the Council of the League of Arab States;
 - 3- *Seeks* to continue the existing inter-Arab cooperation in areas of counter-terrorism and extremism, and to intensify joint efforts to eradicate its roots through implementation of the items and provisions of the Arab Convention for the Suppression of Terrorism;

- 4- *Commends* the overwhelming victories achieved by Member States against terrorism and in defeating terrorist organizations and extremist groups, calling for further efforts to ensure termination of terrorism and extremism in all their forms and manifestations;
- 5- *Salutes* with appreciation the Republic of Iraq and the Iraqi army for the victories achieved against Da'esh, and for the sacrifices rendered to liberate Mosul and other Iraqi cities and territories; *calls on* the Arab States to contribute to the reconstruction of cities liberated from these criminal groups, and to the relief of displaced persons; *emphasizes* gratitude and appreciation to the Arab Republic of Egypt for its continued counter-terrorism efforts in Northern Sinai; as well as the State of Libya for its valuable efforts in defeating Da'esh terror, the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria for its continued operations to contain and eradicate terrorism; and the State of Kuwait for its counter-terrorism endeavours, particularly in drying out the funding resources of terrorist groups and extremist organizations; and *supports* all the counter-terrorism measures undertaken by the Kingdom of Bahrain to safeguard its security and stability;
- 6- *Commends* the inclusion of some members belonging to the so-called terrorism "Saraya Al-Ashtar" in the Kingdom of Bahrain on the terrorist list, thus reflecting the world determination to address all forms of terrorism at regional and international levels, its supporters, inciters and sympathizers; and *supports* the efforts and measures undertaken by the Kingdom of Bahrain to promote its peace, security and stability^(*).
- 7- *Calls on* Member States and international community to take the necessary security and judicial procedures to prevent foreign terrorist from travelling to join terrorist organizations and move to areas of conflict, to deprive them of any safe havens and to bring them to justice for committing terrorist crimes; and *urges* Member States to exchange information about these members;
- 8- *Urges* the Member States to increase cooperation, to intensify efforts through implementing the Arab anti-cybercrime strategy and to work collectively towards preventing all terrorist and extremist organizations with all their religious, sectarian and ethnic forms, from getting access to information and communication technology and social media, putting an end to dissemination of hatred, sectarian strife and racism and sowing discord among society members, without prejudice to the freedom of thought and expression permitted by national legislations and ratified international conventions;
- 9- *Calls, once again, upon* the Member States to continue providing the Secretariat General of the League of Arab States with comprehensive reports on the national counter-terrorism initiatives, including the outcome of conferences and seminars organized on combating terrorism and extremist organizations;

(*) **The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria:**

In order to counter terrorism and terrorist organizations, Algeria calls for coordination of international efforts to combat this scourge, under a strategy that includes the United Nations, based on common and shared goals, and adherence to international legitimacy rules, particularly the United Nations regulations and classification of terrorist groups lists.

The delegation of the Republic of Iraq has also recorded its reservation on the following:

- 1- The classification of some persons and organizations as set out in paragraph (6) did not specify the criterion adopted in identifying terrorism, as such classification cannot be considered as an international classification, particularly under the absence of a definition of terrorism agreed upon by the international community.
- 2- This classification shall open give way to any country disagreeing with certain activist groups in their countries to classify them as terrorists.
- 3- The resolution of safeguarding Arab national security itself has strongly condemned all forms of criminal acts of terrorist organizations in the Arab States and at international level, therefore, it is unnecessary to identify a certain entity or group in this resolution.

- 10- *Urges* the Member States to submit their views and proposals on developing working mechanisms pertinent to safeguarding Arab national security and challenging terrorist organizations so as to elaborate a comprehensive counter-terrorism strategy and to develop working mechanisms concerned with combating terrorism and extremist organizations, in accordance with the resolutions issued by the Council of the League of Arab States at summit and ministerial levels;
- 11- *Calls upon* the Arab States to exert further efforts to combat means of financing terrorism, and to follow up on terrorist groups funding resources through the Arab Convention on the Suppression of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism;
- 12- *Requests* the Arab League Secretary-General to continue following up on implementation of this resolution and to submit a regular report on its implementation procedures to the Council at its next ordinary session.

(R. 8189 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

Arab-Africa Relations

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - Previous resolutions adopted in this regard,
 - The recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
- *Taking note of* the efforts exerted by the Arab-Africa Partnership Committee,
- 1- *Assigns* the Secretariat General to continue coordination with the Member States and the African Union Commission towards implementing the resolutions of the Fourth Arab-Africa Summit convened in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea during the period 17th to 23rd November 2016;
- 2- *Assigns* the Secretariat General to continue coordination and cooperation with the African Union Commission towards implementing Resolution (2) of the Fourth Arab-Africa Summit entitled: "Coordination of Financing Arab-Africa Joint Projects";
- 3- *Requests* the Secretariat General and the African Union Commission to continue coordination towards implementing the existing Arab-Africa cooperation programmes, and to pursue the preparation of the Joint Arab-Africa Plan of Action 2017-2019-2021, in implementation of Resolution (1) of the Fourth Arab-Africa Summit entitled "Joint Activities Report of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission and the Arab League Secretary-General on implementation of the Arab-Africa Partnership Strategy and Joint Arab-Africa Plan of Action 2014-2016", and Resolution (7) of the Fourth Arab-Africa Summit entitled "Development of the Joint Arab-Africa Plan of Action 2017-2019-2021";
- 4- *Emphasizes* the importance to continue efforts to remove obstacles that hinder the implementing and development of the Arab-Africa cooperation and the organization of the meetings of its subsidiary bodies, in light of resolutions and declarations adopted by all Arab-Africa summits, with an aim to preserve the Arab-Africa relations and to prevent any risks;
- 5- *Commends*, once again, the Declaration on Palestine issued by the Fourth Africa-Arab Summit in 2016; *underlines* cooperation with the African Union to support the question of Palestine and to challenge the Israeli attempts to evade the position of the Palestinian question in Africa, which was based on common values against colonialism, persecution and racial discrimination; *warns* of holding Israeli-African conferences to the detriment of the Palestinian question and its position in Africa;
- 6- *Appreciates* the African Union's supporting stance of the Arab position towards the Palestinian question, reflected in the Declaration of the African Union Summit adopted by its 28th Ordinary Session on 22nd-31st January 2017 in Addis Ababa, and its 29th Summit convened on 2nd-3rd July 2017 in Addis Ababa concerning the situation in Palestine and the

- Middle East that reiterated its full support for the Palestinian people in their legitimate struggle against the Israeli occupation, and their right to establish their independent State on the borders of June 1967 with Jerusalem as its capital, urging Israel to refrain from confiscation of Palestinian territories to build settlements and houses, urging Israel to dismantle all the unofficial buildings and welcomed the Security Council Resolution 2334, which confirmed the invalidity of the established settlements as a flagrant violation of international law; deploring the deliberate policy by Israeli authorities to change the current status of Jerusalem; also denouncing the excessive and unequal use of force by Israel against the peaceful resistance of the Palestinian peoples; and calling upon the relevant United Nations mechanisms to urgently provide protection for the Palestinian people;
- 7- *Seeks* to challenge and prevent the Israeli penetration in Africa, in particular the African-Israeli Summit to be held in Togo;
 - 8- *Calls on* the Councils of Arab Ambassadors, particularly in African capitals to exert every effort with the African countries and the African Union Commission to prevent Israel from obtaining the observer status at the African Union, as well as Israel's (the occupying Power) attempt to obtain a non-permanent seat at the United Nations Security Council for the period 2019-2020;
 - 9- *Welcomes* the outcome of the Third Joint Arab-Africa Ministerial Conference on Agricultural Development and Food Security held in Sudanese capital, Khartoum during the period 31st October to 2nd November 2016; *requests* the Secretariat General and the African Union Commission to continue cooperation and work towards the implementation of Resolution (4) of the Fourth Arab-Africa Summit concerning the Fourth Arab-Africa Ministerial Conference on Agricultural Development and Food Security, and *commends* its convening in 2018 in an Arab State;
 - 10- *Welcomes* the outcome of the First joint Meeting of Arab-African Ministers of Economy, Finance and Trade held in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea on 21st November 2016; *requests* the Secretariat General and the African Union Commission to continue cooperation and work towards the implementation of Resolution (3) of the Fourth Arab-Africa Summit concerning the convening a regular joint meeting of Arab-African Ministers of Economy, Trade and Finance on the sidelines of the Arab-Africa summits;
 - 11- *Appreciates* the efforts exerted by the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA) for its continued support for the Arab-Africa Trade Fair to be held in an African country which is to be decided by the African Union at a future date; *welcomes* the bank's disposition to finance a study on means and methods to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Arab-Africa Trade Fair, so that its outcome would contribute to achieving the objectives of the Arab-Africa partnership; *requests* the Secretariat General to take into consideration this study recommendations when preparing for the coming Fair in cooperation with the African Union Commission; and *commends* the pivotal role of the Bank in the provision of all forms of support for the Joint Arab-African cooperation programmes;
 - 12- *Welcomes* the State of Kuwait's granting the 2016 Prize of the Late Dr. Abdurahman Al-Sumet on African Development in the area of food security, and the 2015 Prize on Health; and *commends* the 2017 Prize on Education;
 - 13- *Commends* the State of Kuwait's initiative at the Third Arab-Africa Summit held in Kuwait in 2013 to grant one (1) billion US dollars as concessionary loans, of which more than 75% were delivered, and one-billion-dollar as investments in Africa, of which nearly 50% have been achieved;
 - 14- *Emphasizes* the importance of Member States' support for the Africa-Arab Cultural Institute to enable it to fulfill its mandate, in implementation of the resolutions of the Third Arab-Africa Summit held in Kuwait in 2013, and Resolution (5) of the Fourth Arab-Africa Summit held in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea concerning the Africa-Arab Cultural Institute;

15- *Thanks* the Secretary-General for his supporting efforts of the Arab-Africa cooperation.

(R. 8190 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

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

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - Recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
- *Pursuant to* Paragraph (A) of Article (VI) of the Fund's Statute,
- *Based on* the appreciation of the Fund's role in supporting the Arab-Africa cooperation,
 - 1- *Emphasizes* the role of the Fund and its importance as an effective tool that contributes to enhancing and triggering the Arab-Africa cooperation; in implementation of the resolutions of the Arab League Council at summit and ministerial levels, most recently Resolution 8136 by the 147th ordinary session on 7th March 2017, which emphasizes the importance of that supporting role of the Arab-Africa cooperation in areas of technical assistance;
 - 2- *Thanks* the States that have fulfilled their commitments in the budget of the Arab Fund for Technical Assistance; and *calls* on the States that have not settled their contributions to accelerate this process;
 - 3- *Decides to* form a Board of Directors for a period of three years as of 26th October 2017, to be composed of the following members:
 - HE Ambassador Nazir Al-Arabawi of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria
 - HE Ambassador Mr. Mohamed Zaher Hirsi of the Republic of Djibouti
 - Ms. Wesal Awad Mohamed Khair of the Republic of Sudan
 - Dr. Alaa Al-Din Jafar Mohamed of the Republic of Iraq
 - HE Ambassador, Jamal Al-Shobaki of the State of Palestine
 - HE Ambassador, Hazem Fahmy of the Arab Republic of Egypt
 - HE Ambassador, Ahmed El-Tazi of the Kingdom of Morocco
 - Mr. Mohamedi Ahmed El-Nei of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

(R. 8191 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

Arab Relations with International and Regional Blocs

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - The recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,

I. Arab-European Relations

A. Arab-European Dialogue

- 1- *Welcomes* the convening of the Sixth Meeting of the Permanent Delegates to the League of Arab States with Ambassadors of the Political and Security Committee of the Council of the European Union, and the Third Session of the Strategic Cooperation Working Groups in Brussels on 28th November 2017.

B. Euro-Mediterranean Partnership

- 2- *Commends* the role of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in its co-southern presidency; and *emphasizes* the need to continue the excellent Arab coordination headed by the Arab Republic of Egypt, within the context of the Arab coordination mechanism at all the Partnership's meetings and committees, particularly the Senior Officials Committee;
- 3- *Assigns* the Secretariat General to follow up on this matter and to submit a report to the Arab League Council at its next ordinary session.

II. Arab-Russian Cooperation Forum

- 4- *Welcomes* the hosting of the Fifth Session of the Arab-Russia Cooperation Forum in December 2017;
- 5- *Requests* the Arab States and the Russian Federation to implement the activities included in the action plan issued by the Third Session of the Forum (2016-2018);
- 6- *Welcomes* the Republic of Sudan's decision to host the Arab-Russia Economic Conference in Khartoum during 2017 and the coordination with concerned parties to determine its date;
- 7- *Assigns* the Secretariat General to examine the different aspects of the establishment of the Arab Cultural Centre in Moscow with an aim to support and encourage understanding and intercultural exchange between the two sides;
- 8- *Assigns* the Secretariat General to continue coordination for the organization of the Arab-Russia Forum activities and events; and *calls on* the Arab States to effectively engage in these activities;
- 9- *Assigns* the Secretariat General to follow up on this matter and to submit a report to the Arab League Council at its next ordinary session.

III. Enhancing Cooperation with Countries of Central Asia and Republic of Azerbaijan

- 10- *Welcomes* the Republic of Tajikistan's decision to host the Second Economic and Cooperation Forum of the Arab States and Central Asia and Azerbaijan at ministerial level on 16th October 2017, to be preceded by a senior officials meeting on 15th October 2017;
- 11- *Seeks to* convene the Conference for Arab Businessmen and Investors and Countries of Central Asia and Azerbaijan during the first half of December 2017 in an Arab State;
- 12- *Assigns* the Secretariat General to continue coordination for these two events; and *urges* the Arab States to engage effectively in these activities.

IV. Arab Relations with the People's Republic of China

- 13- *Expresses* Member States' keen interest to strengthen relations with the People's Republic of China in different areas; and *reiterates* the Arab States' support to the One-China principle;
- 14- *Welcomes* the outcome of the Fourteenth Senior Officials Meeting of the Arab-China Cooperation Forum, and the Third Arab-China Strategic Political Dialogue, convened in Beijing during the period 22nd-23th May 2017; and *calls on* the Secretariat General to continue its efforts in coordination with Arab and Chinese sides in order to enforce the recommendations issued by this Session;
- 15- *Welcomes* the convening of the Eighth Ministerial Session of the Arab-China Cooperation Forum in China in 2018; *emphasizes* the importance of an active Arab engagement in this Session; *assigns* the Secretariat General to pursue coordination with Arab and Chinese stakeholders for the good organization of this Session and preparation for its preceding meetings, including the Fifteenth Senior Officials Meeting and the Fourth Arab-China Strategic Political Dialogue;
- 16- *Commends* the events convened within the framework of the Arab-China Cooperation Forum, including the Second Meeting of Arab-Chinese Experts in areas of Library and Information held in Beijing on 23rd-25th May 2017, the First Meeting of Arab-China Cooperation Forum in the field of Satellite Navigation system "BeiDou" held in Shanghai on 24th May 2017, the Seventh Seminar on Arab-China Relations and Inter-civilization Dialogue held in Chengdu on 15th-16th August 2017, the Seventh Arab-China Business Conference, the Fifth Seminar on Investment and the Second Conference of the Arab-China Cooperation in Technology Transfer and Innovation held in Ningxia on 6th-7th September 2017;
- 17- *Emphasizes* the importance of an active Arab participation in different activities and events of the Arab-China Cooperation Forum; and *calls on* the Secretariat General to continue its efforts in coordination with Arab and Chinese stakeholders to prepare for activities and events to be held during 2017, including the Second Arab-China Women's Forum in Beijing on 19th-20th September 2017, the Fifth Arab-China Friendship Conference to be held in China on 19th-20th October 2017, the Fourth Arab-China Cooperation Seminar in the area of Media at the Secretariat General headquarters and the Second Arab-China Cooperation Forum in the area of Health in 2018.

V. Arab Relations with Republic of India

- 18- *Expresses* the Member States' keen interest to strengthen relations with the Republic of India in different political, economic, social and cultural areas, through implementation of the Arab-India Cooperation Forum mechanisms;
- 19- *Welcomes* the United Arab Emirates' decision to host the Third Arab-India Senior Officials Meeting on 6th-7th November 2017; and *assigns* the Secretariat General to continue its efforts to ensure successful organization of this Meeting in coordination with the Arab and Indian sides;
- 20- *Assigns* the Secretariat General to pursue its efforts in coordination with pertinent Arab and Indian stakeholders to organize the activities and events set out in the Executive Programme of the Arab-India Cooperation Forum for the period of 2016-2017, including the Third Arab-India Cultural Festival in 2017 in India, the First Conference for the Heads of Arab-Indian Universities in the Lebanese Republic in 2017, the Second Arab-India Cooperation Seminar in the area of Media in an Arab State, and the Arab-India Cooperation Seminar in the area of Energy in the Kingdom of Morocco; *Calls upon* Member States to actively participate in the Forum's activities and to host some of these activities and events.

VI. Arab-Japan Relations

- 21- *Expresses* the Member States' keen interest to strengthen and promote relations with Japan in the different political, economic, social and cultural areas, and to benefit from the Japanese economic progress and expertise to advance development efforts in the Arab States;
- 22- *Welcomes* the convening of the First Ministerial Meeting of Arab-Japan Political Dialogue on 11th September at the Secretariat General headquarters, on the sidelines of the 148th Ordinary Sessions of the Council of the League of Arab States at ministerial level, seeking to implement this meeting's outcome.

VII. Arab Relations with Pacific Islands

- 23- *Highlights* Abu Dhabi Declaration, issued by the Meeting of Arab Foreign Ministers and the Pacific Islands held on 24th June 2010, and its recommendations concerning enhancement of cooperation with the Pacific Islands and the importance to enforce these recommendations;
- 24- *Requests* the Secretariat General to follow up on this matter in consultation with the United Arab Emirates.

VIII. Arab Relations with South American Countries

- 25- *Emphasizes* the need to strengthen bi-regional cooperation in different areas; and the participation in all the scheduled activities and meetings;
- 26- *Assigns* the Secretariat General to continue coordination with the South American coordinator to consider the possibility of convening the 2017 Arab-South American Foreign Ministers Council in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela;
- 27- *Assigns* the Secretariat General 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;

- 28- *Assigns* the Secretariat General 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 during 2017 following the Republic of Ecuador's decline to host it;
- 29- *Welcomes* the convening of the First Meeting of the Arab-South American Ministers of Tourism during 2017 in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; and *calls for* effective participation in this meeting;
- 30- *Welcomes* the convening of the Third Meeting of the Arab-South American Ministers of Education during 2017 in the State of Kuwait; and *calls for* effective participation in this meeting;
- 31- *Welcomes* Republic of Sudan's decision to host the First Meeting of the Arab-South American Agricultural Cooperation Experts during the last quarter of 2017; and *calls for* effective participation in this meeting;
- 32- *Welcomes* the convening of the Arab-South American Ministries of Social Affairs at senior officials level at the Secretariat General headquarters in 2017, in preparation for the third meeting of the Arab-South American Ministers of Social Affairs;
- 33- *Requests* the Secretariat General to submit the matter to the Council at its next ordinary session.

(R. 8192 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

The Arab Republic of Egypt hosts the First Arab-European Summit

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - Resolution 691 issued by the 28th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level on 29th March 2017,
 - Resolution 8137 issued by the 147th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level on 7th March 2017,
 - Letter No. 8118 of the Foreign Minister of the Arab Republic of Egypt addressed to the Arab League Secretary-General on 24th April 2017,
 - The recommendation of the First Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level on 12th September 2017,
 - The recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
- 1- *Welcomes* the hosting of the First Arab-European Summit by the Arab Republic of Egypt during the first quarter of 2018;
- 2- *Assigns* the Secretariat General to continue coordination with the European side in this regard;
- 3- *Assigns* the Secretariat General to coordinate with the concerned bodies of the Arab Republic of Egypt with regard to the summit's thematic, organizational and logistical arrangements to ensure its success;

(R. 8193 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

**Request by Swiss Confederation
to accredit its Ambassador
to
the Arab Republic of Egypt
as
Representative to the League of Arab
States**

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - The letter of the Swiss Confederation Foreign Minister addressed to the Secretary-General on 30th September 2015 concerning the Confederation's request to accredit its Ambassador in the Arab Republic of Egypt as Representative to the League of Arab States,
 - The recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
- *In light of* the enhancement of Arab relations with friendly countries,

Approves the accreditation of the Swiss Confederation Ambassador to the Arab Republic of Egypt as Representative to the League of Arab States.

(R. 8194 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

**Establishment of a consultative framework
between
the League of Arab States Council
and
the United Nations Security Council**

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - Resolution 8140 issued by the 147th Ordinary Session on 7th March 2017,
 - The recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
 - *Emphasizing* the importance of Arab coordination in international fora and influencing decision-making process to serve Arab interests,
 - *Affirming* the role of the United Nations Security Council in safeguarding international peace and security,
 - *Recalling* Article 52 of the Charter of the United Nations on regional organizations role towards peace and security at regional level,
 - *Emphasizing* that Arab peace and security, including addressing problems and crises in the Arab world Arab States remains the responsibility of the Arab States,
 - *Underlining* the importance of coordination, cooperation and consultation with the United Nations organs so as to promote peace and security in the Arab region,
 - *Having been briefed by* the Head of delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt,
- 1- *Thanks* the Arab Republic of Egypt for its initiative that aims to creating a consultative framework between the League of Arab States Council and the United Nations Security Council; and *emphasizes* the importance of establishing this consultative framework as part of the efforts exerted to strengthen cooperation between the League of Arab States and the United Nations to set up an effective partnership between the two Councils so as to achieve peace and stability in the Arab region;
 - 2- *Takes note* of the consultations outcome between the League of Arab States Member States and the United Nations Security Council Member States; and *calls on* the Security Council Arab Member to continue consultations in this regard;
 - 3- *Calls on* the need to convene a meeting for the League of Arab States Council at Permanent Delegates level upon concluding the consultations so as to adopt the necessary implementation procedures;

(R. 8195 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

**Post Nominations
for the United Nations, its Specialized Agencies
and other International Organizations and Institutions**

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - The recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,

I. Non-contradictory Arab nominations for the United Nations posts

- *Supports* the renomination of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for the Council of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), (2019-2020),
- *Supports* the nomination of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (Eng. Majid Bin Mohammed) for the Chair of the Working Group of the Council on International Internet-related Public Policy Issues of the International Telecommunication Union, (2019-2022),
- *Supports* the nomination of the Republic of Sudan for the membership of the Executive Council of the World Tourism Organization, (2018-2021),
- *Supports* the nomination of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for category (C) membership of the International Maritime Organization, (2018-2019),
- *Supports* the nomination of the Republic of Sudan for the membership of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), (2018-2020),
- *Supports* renomination of the United Arab Emirates for the membership of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), (2019-2022),
- *Supports* the nomination of the Republic of Iraq (Mr. Siwan Barzani) for the post of Director-General of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, (2018-2022),
- *Supports* the nomination of the Kingdom of Morocco (Mrs. Saadia Belmir) for the membership of the Committee against Torture, (2018-2021),
- *Supports* the nomination of the Kingdom of Morocco for category (C) membership of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) , (2018-2019),
- *Supports* the nomination of the Arab Republic of Egypt (Mr. Gehad Madi) for the membership of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, (2019-2022),
- *Supports* the nomination of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria (Mr. Larbi Djacta) for the Chair of the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC), (2019-2022),
- *Supports* the nomination of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria (Mr. Azzouz Ferdoun) for the membership of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR), (2019-2022),
- *Supports* the nomination of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria (Ms. Louisa Shaalal) for the membership of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), (2019-2022),

- *Supports* the nomination of the Republic of Iraq for the post of President of the 86th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, (2031-2032),
- *Supports* the nomination of the Republic of Iraq (Mr. Zaid Azzedin) for the post of Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, (2018-2022),
- *Supports* the nomination of the State of Kuwait for the membership of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ), (2019-2021),
- *Supports* the nomination of the State of Kuwait for the membership of the United Nations Development Programme Executive Board (2020-2022),
- *Supports* the nomination of the State of Kuwait for the membership of the United Nations Population Fund (2020-2022),
- *Supports* the nomination of the State of Kuwait for the membership of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme, (2020-2022),
- *Supports* the nomination of the State of Kuwait for the membership of the United Nations Office for Project Services, (2020-2022),
- *Supports* the nomination of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (Counselor/ Moutaz Al-Hayasat) for the membership of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ), (2019-2021),

II. Contradictory Arab Nominations for the post of Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), (2017-2021)

- The State of Qatar (Dr. Hamad al-Kuwari).
- The Lebanese Republic (Ms. Vera Houry).
- The Arab Republic of Egypt (Minister Moushira Khattab).
- The Republic of Iraq (Dr. Saleh Al. Hasnawi)
- *Emphasizes* the Arab Group eligibility to the post of the Organization Director-General, as the only group that has not previously occupied this post; and *calls on* the Arab States to agree on one Arab candidate in order to avoid vote splitting and to enhance their chances of winning this high-ranking international position.

III. Non-contradictory Arab nominations for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

Takes note of and submits the nomination of the State of Kuwait for the membership of UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) (2018-2019) to the Organization's Arab Group to take the appropriate action, according to the criteria set by the Group to coordinate nominations, pursuant to Paragraph 5 of Resolution 7115 issued by the 132nd Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at ministerial level on 9th September 2009.

IV. *Requests* the Secretariat General not to include any previously considered by the Council under this item.

V. *Requests* the Secretariat General not to include nominations for posts at organizations, agencies or government organizations, whose membership does not include all the Arab States under this item.

- VI.** *Requests* the Secretariat General not to include nominations for posts at organizations, agencies, institutions, Arab committees, non-government organizations or civil society organizations under this item.
- VII.** *Requests* the Secretariat General not to include any nominations of any non-Arab states under this item.
- VIII.** *Requests* the Member States to provide the Secretariat General with their nominations for international posts at least (15) working days prior to the ordinary sessions of the Council of the League of Arab States, stating terms of office
- IX.** *Requests* the Secretariat General not to submit any nominations for any international posts after the stated deadline or without stating terms of office.

(R. 8196 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

**Support Nomination of
the Federal Republic of Comoros
for
the Post of
Secretary-General of the Indian Ocean Commission**

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - Letter of HE Minister of State in charge of cooperation with the Arab world of the Federal Republic of Comoros addressed to HE Secretary-General on 16th August 2017,
 - The recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,

Decides to provide support and assistance to HE Ambassador Ismail Shafei, the Federal Republic of Comoros' nominee for the post of Secretary-General of the Indian Ocean Commission, under Arab States' policy to confirm the Arab presence and expertise in international and regional organizations.

(R. 8197 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

**The United Arab Strategy
for Restoring
Seized, Usurped, Plundered and Transferred Arab Archives
from
Foreign and Colonial Nations**

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat General between the two Sessions,
 - Resolution 8084 issued by the 146th Ordinary Session on 8th September 2016 in this regard,
 - Recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
 - *In light of* the moral and political support provided by the League of Arab States to the Arab Regional Branch of International Council on Archives (ARBIKA),
 - *Recalling* the forgery and plunder of cultural, civilizational and historical heritage of Arab States, transferring their documentary archives to preserve them at colonial nations archives,
 - *Emphasizing* the need to restore the seized, usurped, plundered and transferred Arab archives from foreign and colonial nations,
- 1- *Continues* its call for the Arab Group at the United Nations to taking an immediate action in the United Nations General Assembly in order to issue a United Nations resolution on restoring the seized, usurped, plundered and transferred Arab documents from foreign and colonial nations, and seek to raise awareness of this matter at regional and international levels; *Takes note of* the efforts exerted by the Secretariat General to this end;
 - 2- *Calls on* Member States with best practices on restoring their seized, usurped, plundered and transferred Archives from foreign and colonial nations to provide working papers on their best practices including mechanisms to obtain originals or photocopies of these archives from the colonial nations for the technical use of the Strategy's Executive Committee;
 - 3- *Takes note of* the efforts exerted by the Arab Regional Branch of the International Council on Archives (ARBIKA) on Arab archive heritage surveillance and the risks that threaten the Arab archive memory from destruction and loss, and its endeavours on compilation of Arab states regulations and laws in force concerned with archives in a preliminary step towards the examination of these regulations and seeking to set up a unified law for the archives in the Arab countries;
 - 4- *Takes note of* the efforts exerted by the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (ALECSO) to design a Glossary of Archival and Documents Terminology based on related Arabic glossaries with an aim to achieve standardization of the terminology on archives in the Arab states on terminology-exchange basis;

- 5- *Continues* to provide the regular outcome of the Strategy's implementation process to the Arab League Council so as to issue the necessary resolutions thereof.

(R. 8198 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)

**Support the position of the Republic of Yemen
to be delisted from the Financial Action Task Force
(FATF) High Risk Countries**

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

- *Having reviewed,*
 - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
 - Resolution 2146 issued by the 100th Ordinary Session of the Economic and Social Council on 24th August 2017,
 - Recommendation of the Political Affairs Committee,
- In light of the deliberations,

Supports the position of the Republic of Yemen to be delisted from the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) High Risk Countries; and *calls upon* Arab central banks to provide the necessary immediate support for the Republic of Yemen to this end.

(R. 8201 – O.S. (148) – S. 3 – 12/09/2017)



C01-148/01(17/09)/32-F(0341)

Statement
by the 148th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of the Arab States
at Ministerial Level
On
Congratulating the State of Kuwait on Occasion of the Third Anniversary of
the United Nations Tribute to His Highness Amir of the State of Kuwait
Cairo: 12th September 2017

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The Council of the League of Arab States convened at Ministerial Level (148th Ordinary Session) extends its sincere congratulations to the State of Kuwait on occasion of the third anniversary of the United Nations tribute to His Highness Amir of the State of Kuwait Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, by naming His Highness the Amir a Humanitarian Leader, and choosing Kuwait as a centre for humanitarian work in light of the continued course of Kuwait's humanitarian action worldwide, thus becoming the most prominent, effective and successful cornerstone of Kuwait's foreign policy.

The Council values the remarkable efforts exerted by the State of Kuwait under the Amir's noble directions, and his concern to continue the course of the humanitarian work so that it reaches all the countries of the world, particularly that naming the Amir of Kuwait "Humanitarian Leader" is a well-earned tribute and a history witness to the role of Kuwait's Amir, Government and People through its boundless support to humanitarian work.

The Council also commends the international Humanitarian Pledging Conferences that were hosted by the State of Kuwait for five consecutive years and chairing other international conferences to save millions of the brotherly Syrian people who have been afflicted to the bloody events in Syria.

(Statement 231 – O.S. (148) – S.3 – 12/09/2017)