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**Resolution 8990 issued by
the Extraordinary Session of the Council of
the League of Arab States at the Level of
Permanent Representatives**

on

**The Continued Israeli Aggression
Crimes against the Palestinian People**

**Cairo
Monday, January 22, 2024**

**The Continued Israeli Aggression Crimes against
the Palestinian People**

The Council of the League of Arab States convened an extraordinary session at the level of Permanent Representatives, chaired by the Kingdom of Morocco, at the request of the State of Palestine and supported by Member States, to discuss Israeli crimes and schemes against the Palestinian people, and to consider the political, legal, diplomatic and economic steps to be undertaken and supported within the framework of the League of Arab States and its Member States at the bilateral and multilateral levels.

The Council of the League of Arab States at the level of Permanent Representatives, *emphasizing* all its previous resolutions regarding the Palestinian cause, *reaffirming* the centrality of the Palestinian cause for the entire Arab nation, including support for the Palestinian people in their legitimate struggle against the Israeli occupation, and their right to return, self-determination, and achievement of the independence of the State of Palestine on the lines of 4 June 1967,

Saluting and supporting the steadfastness of the Palestinian people in the face of the Israeli occupation and aggression, *and expressing* full solidarity with the families of the martyrs, the wounded, and prisoners of Palestine,

- 1- *Condemns* the continued Israeli aggression crimes against the Palestinian people, targeting tens of thousands of civilians, subjecting the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip to a deadly blockade that cuts off all means of life, and the systematic destruction of residential neighborhoods, hospitals, schools, universities, mosques, churches and infrastructure, with the intent of turning the Gaza Strip into a scorched, uninhabitable land; *and denounces* the hate speech, racism, and incitement adopted by the Israeli occupation government, all of these, combined, constitute a crime of genocide against the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip;
- 2- *Calls on* the Security Council to assume its responsibilities to safeguard international peace and security, and adopt a binding resolution to put an end to the Israeli systematic and wide-scale crimes against the Palestinian people, which jeopardize both regional and international peace and security;
- 3- *Calls on* the United States of America and other States that adopt a double standard policy and support the Israeli aggression against the Palestinian people in the Security Council, to adopt positions that conform with international law and international humanitarian law, calling for a complete and sustainable ceasefire, and obligating Israel to end its aggression against the Palestinian people, withdraw from the Gaza Strip, lift its blockade, and abandon its plans and efforts aimed at forced displacement;
- 4- *Warns against* the dangers of the planning and committing by Israel, the occupying power, of the crime of forced displacement of approximately two million Palestinian citizens, who became already displaced within the Gaza Strip, and its plans to complete the process of displacing them outside of Palestinian territory by

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systematically driving them south of the Gaza Strip near the borders with the Arab Republic of Egypt, by dropping tens of thousands of tons of explosives, and through statements made by the Prime Minister of the Israeli occupation government and his extremist ministers regarding their intent and repeated calls to displace the Palestinian people;

- 5- *Emphasizes that* Arab States will not allow the recurrence of the 1948 Nakba, and shall not put up with the Israeli plans to displace the Palestinian people, and shall undertake the necessary political, diplomatic, legal and economic steps to prevent these schemes, considering that the aim of forced displacement is the liquidation of the Palestinian cause, the central cause of the Arab nation, which shall escalate conflict and instability in the region;
- 6- *Warns that* any state or entity that cooperates, supports or tolerates Israeli plans to implement the crime of forced displacement against the Palestinian people would be participant in the crime and responsible for violating pertinent international law and international conventions and agreements;
- 7- *Emphasizes that* confronting the displacement must not be confined to verbal statements and positions that reject it, but must be implemented by obliging Israel to undertake a number of steps including, immediately ending the aggression, bombing, destruction and killing, lifting the blockade, ensuring the flow of relief to the entire Gaza Strip and the entry of international relief organizations therein, reopening hospitals and health centers, promptly restoring the basic infrastructure, and enabling the return of normal life and movement of Palestinian citizens throughout the Gaza Strip;
- 8- *Calls for* prompt implementation of Security Council Resolution 2720 of 2023 and for undertaking urgent steps to allow immediate, safe and unhindered delivery of humanitarian aid to the Gaza Strip, and to create the necessary conditions required for a sustainable cessation of hostilities; *welcomes* the appointment by the UN Secretary-General of the UN Senior Humanitarian and Reconstruction Coordinator for Gaza; *and calls for* enabling her to perform her mandate in implementation of the Security Council Resolution;
- 9- *Condemns* the escalation of Israeli crimes in the occupied West Bank, including the systematic destruction of Palestinian refugee camps and their infrastructure with the intent of re-displacing them and eradicating their cause, the daily incursions into dozens of Palestinian cities, villages and camps, acts of terrorism committed by Israeli settlers, as well as the acts of killing and wounding of hundreds of Palestinian citizens, the demolition of homes, and the detention of thousands of Palestinians in inhumane conditions;
- 10- *Condemns* the Israeli siege imposed on the Al-Aqsa Mosque, lasting more than a hundred days and involves a number of actions; including undermining the freedom of worship in the mosque, preventing worshipers from entering the mosque, incursion and desecration of the Mosque by Israeli settlers who stormed the mosque to perform their Talmudic rituals; *condemns* the escalation of judaization policies and growing Israeli domination over the occupied city of Jerusalem; *warns that* these aggressive policies and practices would provoke the feelings of the Islamic

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nation, exacerbate religious conflict, jeopardize regional and international stability and security; *emphasizes* support for the Hashemite custodianship of the Islamic and Christian holy places in Jerusalem; *affirms that* the Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Sharif, with its entire area of 144 dunums, is a place of worship for Muslims only; *reiterates that* the Jordanian Awqaf Department of Jerusalem and Al-Aqsa Mosque Affairs is the only legal authority over Al-Aqsa Mosque/ Al-Haram Al-Sharif, including its administration, maintenance and access organization; *and supports* the role of the Al-Quds Committee and the Bayt Mal Al-Quds Agency, and the Egyptian and Algerian efforts to achieve Palestinian national unity;

- 11- *Urges* States that still provide or export to Israel weapons and ammunition used to kill Palestinian civilians and destroy their homes, hospitals, schools, universities, mosques, churches, infrastructure and all their assets, to refrain from this kind of support so that they would not be considered participants in the responsibility for these crimes;
- 12- *Urges* States whose citizens are enlisted in the Israeli occupation army and participate in its crimes against the Palestinian people to take the necessary legal measures to hold them accountable and prevent them from this involvement;
- 13- *Appreciates* the legal efforts undertaken by the Republic of South Africa, including its filing of application instituting proceedings against Israel before the International Court of Justice concerning violations by Israel of its obligations under the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide; *urges* peace-loving nations that adhere to international law to join these legal efforts and initiatives; *and commends* the announcement by the Chairman of the Libyan Presidential Council that the State of Libya will join these legal proceedings to sue Israel for its violations against the Palestinian people;
- 14- *Expresses gratitude* to States that referred the situation in Palestine to the International Criminal Court; *and urges* States seeking to ensure justice for victims and to prosecute perpetrators to submit more referrals of the situation in Palestine to the Court;
- 15- *Calls on* international justice mechanisms to promptly investigate and take decisions on cases, referrals, and proceedings on a fair, professional and legal basis free from political considerations;
- 16- *Urges* human rights organizations and Arab and international bar associations and unions to file cases against perpetrators of Israeli crimes against the Palestinian people in international and national courts;
- 17- *Calls on* States to place Israeli settler organizations on their terrorist lists, and to prevent the entry of Israeli settlers into their territories;
- 18- *Condemns* the ongoing Israeli attacks on Lebanese and Syrian territories, the most recent of which was the aggression that targeted a residential neighborhood in Damascus on Saturday, January 20, 2024, as a violation of the sovereignty of the Syrian Arab Republic and a threat to the security of its citizens and to regional and international peace and security;
- 19- *Emphasizes that* the only way to achieve security, stability and peace in the region is that the Palestinian people gain their freedom and independence by ending the

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Israeli occupation of the State of Palestine territories occupied since 1967, with East Jerusalem as its capital, ensuring that the State of Palestine exercises full sovereignty over its territories, and enabling the Palestinian people to enjoy all their legitimate and inalienable rights;

- 20- *Supports* the joint Qatari-Egyptian efforts aimed at reaching a permanent ceasefire and restoring normal life in the Gaza Strip;
- 21- *Supports* all steps undertaken by the Arab Republic of Egypt to confront the consequences of the brutal Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip; *commends* its efforts to provide aid into the Strip in an immediate, sustainable and adequate manner; *and supports* steps undertaken by Egypt to protect its national security, which is an essential part of Arab national security;
- 22- *Commends* the efforts of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria as the Arab non-permanent member of the Security Council, including its request to hold an emergency public session of the Security Council to stop forced displacement in Gaza, noting the unanimous rejection at the session of the policy of forced displacement;
- 23- *Appreciates* the efforts of the United Arab Emirates during its 2022-2023 non-permanent membership of the Security Council in following the developments of the question of Palestine and the Council's adoption of Resolutions 2712 of 2023 and 2720 of 2023;
- 24- *Decides to form* an Ad Hoc committee, open to all Member States, to be composed of the permanent representatives and the Secretariat, to consider Arab measures that can be undertaken at the legal, economic, political and diplomatic levels to implement this Resolution, and to issue a report and circulate it to Member States within a week;
- 25- *Requests* the Councils of Arab Ambassadors and missions of the League of Arab States in States, regional and international organizations to take urgent action, through visits, contacts and messages, to circulate and implement this resolution;
- 26- *Requests* the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States to follow the implementation of this Resolution and to submit a report thereon to the next session of the Council of the League.

(R. 8990 – Ex. O.S. - S. 2 – 22/1/2024)

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- The Republic of Tunisia has registered its reservation to Paragraph (19) of the present Resolution, emphasizing that the continued rejection by the occupying entity of international resolutions gives the brotherly Palestinian people the right to demand the liberation of their entire national territories and an end to the occupation of the entire of Palestine.

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- The Republic of Iraq has registered its reservation to the phrase “East Jerusalem,” as it should be “Holy Jerusalem”.