



League of Arab States:

Eighty Years of Joint Arab Action

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General Secretariat

Secretariat of League
Council Affairs

**Resolution 9086 issued by
the Council of the League of Arab States
at the Level of Permanent Representatives during
its Extraordinary Session
on
The violation of Israel, the occupying Power, of the
ceasefire and the continuation of its crimes of
aggression, genocide, and ethnic cleansing against
the Palestinian people**

Cairo

Wednesday: March 19, 2025

The violation of Israel, the occupying Power, of the ceasefire and the continuation of its crimes of aggression, genocide, and ethnic cleansing against the Palestinian people

- The Council of the League of Arab States, at the level of Permanent Representatives, in its Extraordinary Session on March 19, 2025, at the headquarters of the General Secretariat, under the chairmanship of the Republic of Yemen (current President of the Ministerial Council), in response to a request from the State of Palestine and with the support of Member States, in light of the continuation of crimes of aggression, genocide, and ethnic cleansing perpetrated by Israel, the occupying Power, against the Palestinian people, including the brutal shelling of Palestinian civilians in the Gaza Strip at dawn on Tuesday, March 18, 2025, claiming the lives of more than 400 martyrs and leaving hundreds wounded, in tandem with the cutting off of electricity essential for the operation of hospitals and desalination plants, as well as preventing the entry of humanitarian, medical, and relief aid,

- *Having reviewed* the note submitted by the General Secretariat,

- *Reaffirming* its commitment to the implementation of its resolutions and communiqués on the Palestinian cause at the Summit, Ministerial, and Permanent Representatives Levels, the latest of which was the resolution adopted at the Extraordinary Session of the Arab Summit (Palestine Summit) held in Cairo on March 4, 2025,

1. *Vehemently condemns* Israel, the illegal occupying Power, for its violation of the ceasefire and the resumption of its brutal bombardment and horrific massacres against Palestinian civilians, as part of its crimes of aggression, genocide, and ethnic cleansing against the Palestinian people, including the deliberate and systematic targeting of Palestinian civilians in the Gaza Strip on 18/3/2025, which claimed the lives of more than 400 martyrs and left hundreds of children, women, and other civilians wounded;
2. *Calls upon* the international community to fulfill its legal obligations in ensuring the protection of Palestinian civilians by implementing all relevant resolutions, particularly Security Council Resolutions 904 (1994) and 605 (1987), as well as United Nations General Assembly Resolution 20/10-A/RES/ES (2018); *and urges* states and

international institutions to contribute to safeguarding Palestinian civilians and establishing a concrete and effective mechanism to implement the provisions of the General Assembly resolution and the recommendations outlined in the report of the United Nations Secretary-General, which presented viable options for the protection of Palestinian civilians;

3. *Warns* that Israel's, the occupying Power, continued violation of the ceasefire and its ongoing crimes of aggression, genocide, and ethnic cleansing against the Palestinian people, persisting for 17 consecutive months and during the holy month of Ramadan — a sacred time of mercy and reflection for Arabs and Muslims — constitute a grave violation of human rights, divine laws, and the collective conscience of the world's peoples;
4. *Condemns* Israel's response to the Arab Summit resolution of March 4, 2025, which conveyed a message of peace, security, and stability, as Israel, the illegal occupying Power, persists in committing brutal and horrific massacres against Palestinian civilians; *and warns* that Israel destroys every prospect for a comprehensive and just peace in the region based on international law, the resolutions of international legitimacy, the 2002 Arab Peace Initiative, and perpetuating its illegal occupation;
5. *Strongly condemns* the Israeli aggression and ethnic cleansing in the occupied West Bank, including the destruction of Palestinian refugee camps, forcibly displacing their inhabitants, illegal colonial settlements, perpetrating settler terrorism, institutionalizing apartheid, demolishing homes, confiscating land, obliterating infrastructure, conducting military incursions into Palestinian cities, villages, and camps, and violating the sanctity of holy sites; *reaffirms* its support for the historic Hashemite Custodianship of the Islamic and Christian holy sites in Jerusalem, recognizing its pivotal role in safeguarding the Arab, Islamic, and Christian identity of the city and preserving the historical and legal status quo in its sacred sites; *stresses* that the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Sharif, encompassing its entire area of 144 dunams, remains a place of worship exclusively for Muslims, and that the Jordanian Jerusalem Endowments and Al-Aqsa Mosque Affairs Department is the sole legitimate authority entrusted with the administration, maintenance, and regulation of access to the Blessed Al-Aqsa

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Mosque; *and asserts* the role of the Al-Quds Committee and the Bayt Mal Al-Quds Acharif Agency;

6. *Affirms* the absolute rejection of all attempts to forcibly displace the Palestinian people, whether internally or externally, as well as any plans or policies aimed at annexing parts of the West Bank under any guise or pretext, and dismantling the geographical and demographic unity of Palestinian territory; *and values* the international responses opposing these endeavors regarded as ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity;
7. *Affirms* that the right of return for Palestinian refugees is an inalienable human and legal right that no party has the authority to waive, whether through political decisions or international agreements, as it is enshrined in international law and United Nations resolutions, particularly Resolution 194 of 1948, which upholds the right of Palestinian refugees to return to their homes from which they were forcibly displaced and to receive compensation for their losses, and considers that any attempt to abolish or circumvent this right contradicts international legitimacy and fundamental principles of justice; *and calls on* the international community to uphold its responsibilities in ensuring the implementation of the right of return, which is a right that does not have a statute of limitations;
8. *Strongly condemns* the systematic and inhumane practices imposed by Israeli prison authorities on Palestinian detainees, extrajudicial executions, the infliction of the most severe forms of torture, starvation, abuse, and sexual assault, as well as severe medical neglect that has led to the martyrdom of an increasing number of detainees; *calls on* the international community and relevant international organizations to exert pressure on Israel, the occupying Power, to secure the immediate release of all Palestinian prisoners and detainees, and to call upon the International Committee of the Red Cross to dispatch delegations to all Israeli detention and torture centers to uncover the truth about Israel's practices against Palestinian detainees, including cases of forced disappearance;
9. *Urges* all states and international and regional organizations, including the Security Council, to uphold the legal obligations enshrined in all relevant resolutions and references affirming the legitimate and inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, by taking all necessary measures and sanctions to compel Israel, the occupying

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Power, to immediately and unconditionally cease fire and halt its crimes against the Palestinian people, while ensuring the delivery of humanitarian and relief aid to all areas of the Gaza Strip, in compliance with relevant Security Council resolutions, including Resolution 2735 (2024), and the full implementation of all interim measures mandated by the International Court of Justice to prevent acts of genocide;

10. *Urges* the United States of America, as one of the guarantor states of the ceasefire agreement, to exert pressure on Israel, the occupying Power, to cease its violations of the ceasefire agreement and fully implement all its phases, as established through Egyptian, Qatari, and American mediation, and immediately resuming the implementation of its second and third phases, while withdrawing from all areas of the Gaza Strip, lifting the siege, guaranteeing the safe, unconditional, adequate, and immediate entry of humanitarian, relief, and medical aid without obstruction, facilitating its equitable distribution across the Strip, and enabling the displaced residents to return to their homes and areas;
11. *Calls* on all states to extend financial and political support for the Arab-Islamic plan adopted by the Arab Summit on March 4, 2025, and the Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation on March 7, 2025, in Jeddah, aimed at recovery and reconstruction in the Gaza Strip in a manner that ensures the steadfastness of the Palestinian people on their land, confronts attempts to displace them, and enables them to exercise their full legitimate rights; *and urges* states and international and regional financial institutions to expedite the provision of the necessary financial resources to implement the plan;
12. *Welcomes* the determination of the Arab Republic of Egypt, in coordination with the State of Palestine and in cooperation with the United Nations, to convene an international conference in Cairo next May to coordinate regional and international efforts aimed at mobilizing the necessary support for the Arab-Islamic reconstruction plan;
13. *Emphasizes* the necessity of prosecuting all Israeli officials responsible for the gross violations and crimes committed by Israel, the illegal occupying Power, against the Palestinian people through international and national justice mechanisms; *reiterates* that these

crimes are not subject to a statute of limitations, holding Israel legally, materially, and morally responsible for its crimes in Gaza and the rest of the occupied Palestinian territory; *demands* that Israel provide necessary compensation through appropriate legal measures; *and calls on* states to join the judicial prosecutions initiated before the competent international institutions against the Israeli entity in this regard;

14. *Asserts* the imperative of implementing the two advisory opinions of the International Court of Justice on the Palestinian cause, including the General Assembly resolution on the Court's latest advisory opinion affirming the illegality of the Israeli occupation and the necessity of its immediate termination, upholding the inalienable right of the Palestinian people to self-determination; *and calls on* all states to fulfill their obligations under international law as stipulated in the advisory opinion and the relevant General Assembly resolution;
15. *Calls on* all states to cooperate with the International Criminal Court in enforcing its arrest warrants against Israeli war criminals, refraining from politicizing the Court's decisions, and providing urgent support to uphold justice for victims and prevent perpetrators from escaping accountability, emphasizing that delayed justice equates to injustice; *and urges* human rights organizations, lawyers' unions, civil society groups, and Arab and Islamic communities in countries with universal jurisdiction to initiate legal proceedings against war criminals and members of the occupation army involved in the Israeli aggression against the Palestinian people;
16. *Calls for* the activation of the resolutions of the Arab-Islamic Summit to break the siege imposed on the Gaza Strip, enforce the entry of Arab, Islamic, and international humanitarian aid convoys, facilitate the access of international organizations into the Strip while ensuring the protection of their personnel and enabling them to fully execute their humanitarian mandates, and reinforce support for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA); *and stresses* that the creation of unlivable conditions through widespread destruction, collective punishment, starvation, and the obstruction of food and relief supplies constitutes an act of genocide under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide;

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17. *Calls upon* all states to uphold their legal obligations by ensuring respect for international law, refraining from compliance with its violations, and imposing a prohibition on economic and military dealings with the illegal Israeli occupation force;
18. *Supports* the vision of His Excellency President Mahmoud Abbas, President of the State of Palestine, in emphasizing the necessity of achieving national unity based on adherence to the Palestine Liberation Organization as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, its political program, and international obligations, while upholding the principles of one system, one law, and one legitimate weapon, ensuring the Palestinian government's assumption of governance responsibilities in the Gaza Strip within the framework of the political and geographical unity of the Palestinian territory occupied in 1967; *reaffirms* that the democratic path and recourse to the ballot box remain the only means to respect the people's will in choosing their representatives via general, presidential, and legislative elections to be held within a year across Palestine, in Gaza, the West Bank, and East Jerusalem; *and calls for* ensuring the necessary conditions for this process;
19. *Calls for* the formation of an open-ended working group to explore mechanisms for activating Article 17 of the communiqué issued by the Extraordinary Arab Summit in Cairo which calls for the establishment, in cooperation with the United Nations, of a fund dedicated to the care of Gaza's orphans, estimated at approximately 40,000 children, and the provision of prosthetic limbs for thousands of victims of the brutal Israeli aggression, in alignment with initiatives such as Jordan's "Restoring Hope" program, which supports amputees in the Gaza Strip;
20. *Requests* the Council of Arab Ambassadors in New York to continue efforts to suspend Israel's participation in United Nations meetings, in accordance with the provisions of Articles (5) and (6) of the Charter;
21. *Requests* the missions of the League of Arab States in capitals and at international organizations, along with the two Arab members of the Security Council (the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and the Federal Republic of Somalia), and in coordination with the Arab Ambassadors Councils, with conveying and clarifying the

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content of this resolution and taking the necessary steps to implement it, within the framework of coordinating Arab diplomatic efforts;

22. *Calls on* the General Secretariat to undertake the implementation of the provisions of this resolution and to submit a report thereon to the next session of the Council of the League of Arab States.

(R. 9086 – Ex. O.S. – S2-19/3/2025)

- The Republic of Tunisia supports the present resolution with the exception of the reference to the “borders of June 4, 1967” and “East Jerusalem”, based on Tunisia’s firm and supportive position for the Palestinian people in their struggle to regain their legitimate and inalienable rights, most notably the establishment of their independent and sovereign state over the entire territory, with Holy Jerusalem as its capital.

- The Republic of Iraq supports the present resolution and records its reservation about anything that explicitly or implicitly refers to the Israeli entity as a “state” in the communiqué, within the framework of preserving the Palestinian people’s right of return and the right to establish their state, with Holy Jerusalem as its capital, and because it is not consistent with the Iraqi laws in force.