



**General Secretariat  
Secretariat of the  
League Council  
Affairs**

---

**The Communiqué issued by the 10th meeting of the Arab Ministerial Committee tasked with international action to counter illegal Israeli policies and measures in Occupied Jerusalem**

Cairo: Thursday, 4 September 2025

- 1- The Arab Ministerial Committee tasked with international action to counter Israel's illegal policies and measures in Occupied Jerusalem, presided over by the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, with the membership of the Republic of Iraq, in its capacity as current Chair of the Arab Summit; the State of Palestine; the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, as the Arab member of the UN Security Council; the Federal Republic of Somalia, as the Arab member of the UN Security Council; the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; the State of Qatar; the Arab Republic of Egypt; the Kingdom of Morocco; the Republic of Tunisia; and the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, convened at the headquarters of the League of Arab States on 4 September 2025, on the sidelines of the 164th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the ministerial level.
- 2- The 10th meeting of the Committee was held pursuant to Resolution 8660 of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level, adopted on 11 May 2021, regarding Israeli aggression against occupied Jerusalem and its inhabitants, including the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Sharif and the Sheikh Jarrah district, which decided the formation of an Arab Ministerial Committee to take action and engage with the permanent members of the UN Security Council and other states, particularly those with significant international influence.
- 3- The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign and Expatriates Affairs of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Ayman Al-Safadi, presented the latest Israeli violations and transgressions in Jerusalem, the Committee's efforts since its ninth meeting held in April 2025, as well as the actions and contacts undertaken by the Committee, together with member states, with influential countries and international organisations to address Israeli violations targeting the occupied city of Jerusalem, its inhabitants, and its Islamic and Christian holy sites, and the means of countering and halting these reprehensible attacks and unacceptable violations, which take place in tandem with the ongoing brutal Israeli aggression against the Gaza Strip and the dangerous Israeli escalation of violence in the West Bank.
- 4- The Committee also listened to a briefing from Her Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates of the State of Palestine, Farseen Shaheen, on the crimes of aggression and genocide perpetrated by Israel against the Palestinian

people, including the systematic targeting of the city of Jerusalem, its Islamic and Christian holy sites, and its inhabitants through settlement campaigns, Judaisation policies, killings, detentions, deportations, house demolitions, land and property confiscations, and attempts to erase the Arab identity of Jerusalem, as well as the situation at the Al-Aqsa Mosque, which has been subjected to daily incursions by extremist Jewish groups in unprecedented numbers, under the protection and sponsorship of the occupation authorities, during which Jewish symbols and rituals are performed in an attempt to entrench a spatial and temporal division of the Mosque, in addition to intensified illegal excavations beneath it. The Minister also warned of the grave risks posed by the occupation government's implementation of the colonial settlement plan (E1), which seeks to isolate Occupied Jerusalem from its Palestinian environs and to fragment the West Bank into isolated enclaves, which undermines the establishment and territorial continuity of a Palestinian state and further exacerbates the conflict in the region. She called for more effective Arab and international action to halt these Israeli crimes and violations.

- 5- The members of the Committee condemned the measures aimed at isolating the city of Jerusalem and restricting its inhabitants, most recently the approval of the settlement plan in the E1 area, which seeks to encircle the Old City and sever it from its Palestinian environs, emphasising that this plan undermines the establishment of a Palestinian state and constitutes a blatant violation of the Palestinian people's right to establish their independent state.
- 6- The members of the Committee also condemned all measures intended to alter the demographic composition, historical and religious character of Jerusalem, and the legal status of the occupied Palestinian territories since 1967, emphasising that these practices and violations contravene international law and relevant international resolutions, as well as the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice, which reaffirmed the necessity of ending the Israeli occupation and the annulment of annexing the occupied Palestinian territories.
- 7- The members of the Committee condemned the unprecedented escalation of Israeli violations against the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Sharif and its Islamic identity, including incursions by extremist Israeli ministers and officials into the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Sharif, their racist and incendiary statements, and the Israeli escalation measures aimed at altering the historical and legal status quo in Jerusalem and its holy sites, as well as Israel's reprehensible attempts to impose measures and practices intended to enforce a spatial and temporal division of the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Sharif.
- 8- In this context, the members of the Committee condemned in the strongest terms the incursion of the Israeli Minister of National Security, accompanied by tens of settlers, into Al-Haram Al-Sharif, and his pledge to permit settlers to perform religious rituals, sing, dance, and raise Israeli flags in the Al-Haram Al-Sharif, as well as the escalation by extremist groups in calling for and attempting to carry out animal sacrifices inside the Sanctuary. The Committee also condemned all illegal Israeli measures against Waqf lands and properties.
- 9- The members of the Committee denounced the arbitrary restrictions and obstacles imposed by Israel, the occupying Power, which impede the free access of Muslim worshippers to the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Sharif, such as the repeated closures, arbitrary checkpoints, physical assaults, and age restrictions,

particularly during the holy month of Ramadan, on Fridays, and on religious occasions.

- 10- The members of the Committee reasserted their rejection and condemnation of Israeli measures that endanger the Christian presence in Jerusalem, the latest of which was the decision to freeze the bank accounts of the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate of Jerusalem, and the continuing and unacceptable attacks by extremist settlers against the Christians in the city, including harassment, increasing vandalism of monasteries, churches, and cemeteries, such as the Church of the Prophets and the historic Christian cemetery in Taybeh, and the barbaric assaults targeting religious figures, nuns, and worshippers.
- 11- The Ministers reaffirmed that Israel holds no sovereignty over Jerusalem and its Islamic and Christian holy sites, and that East Jerusalem is the capital of the State of Palestine, and rejected any attempt to undermine Palestinian sovereignty over Jerusalem, as well as any unilateral measures affecting its legal status, emphasising the necessity of adhering to the principle of a just and comprehensive peace, contingent upon ending the occupation and establishing an independent, sovereign, contiguous, and viable Palestinian state with East Jerusalem as its capital, on the basis of the 1967 borders, in accordance with the two-state solution, international law, the Arab Peace Initiative, and relevant international resolutions.
- 12- The Ministers emphasised the implementation of relevant United Nations resolutions on the question of Palestinian, particularly Security Council resolutions 252 (1968), 267 (1969), 476 and 478 (1980), and 2334 (2016), as well as the resolutions of the UNESCO Executive Board and the UNESCO World Heritage Committee, which affirm that the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Sharif, covering an area of 144 dunums, is a place of exclusive worship for Muslims and an integral part of a World Heritage Site endangered by Israeli practices.
- 13- The participants stressed the importance of the historical Hashemite custodianship over the Arab, Islamic, and Christian holy sites in Jerusalem, and its role in protecting these sanctities and safeguarding their Arab, Islamic, and Christian identity, as well as their historical and legal status, affirming that the Jordanian Jerusalem Waqf and Al-Aqsa Mosque Affairs Administration, under the Jordanian Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, holds exclusive authority to administer all affairs of the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Sharif and to regulate access to it.
- 14- The Ministers also expressed the importance of the role of the Jerusalem Committee and the Bait Mal Al-Quds Agency, the Committee's executive arm, and for all the efforts undertaken by the Committee.
- 15- The Committee agreed on the following:
  - To strengthen cooperation and coordination with the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and its affiliated committees in order to consolidate the common Arab and Islamic position and enhance joint efforts to protect occupied Jerusalem and its holy sites.
  - To intensify efforts within regional and international organisations to continue documenting Israeli violations in Jerusalem and its holy sites, as well as Israel's breaches of international law, international humanitarian law, and the Charter of the United Nations.
  - To mobilise effective international support against Israel's attempts to alter the historical and legal status quo of the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Sharif.

- To enhance Arab efforts and diplomatic outreach to influential international actors in order to press for the imposition of restrictive and deterrent measures to halt attacks on holy sites, end settler terrorism, and ensure accountability of the Israeli occupation authorities for their violations and crimes in the occupied city of Jerusalem.
  - To task the League of Arab States missions and the ambassadors of the Committee's member states, to build upon the recent positions of influential international parties which condemn Israel's extremist practices and statements, and to work towards securing a firm international position against these practices, warning of their grave consequences for peace and security in the region and the wider world.
- 

- The Republic of Iraq affirms its support for the Communiqué while recording its reservation against the references to the "4 June 1967 borders," "East Jerusalem," the "two-state solution," and any other phrase that explicitly or implicitly refers to the Israeli entity as a "state," in line with Iraq's principled stance in support of the Palestinian people's right of return and their right to establish an independent state with Jerusalem as its capital, consistent with the provisions of Iraqi law.