



Secretariat General
Secretariat of Arab
League Council Affairs

C01/E(17/12)/18-R (0509)

Resolution 8221

***Adopted by
the Extraordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab
States at the Ministerial Level***

On

***The U.S. declaration to recognize Jerusalem as capital of the
Israeli Occupation State and to move its Embassy to Jerusalem***

Cairo: 09/12/2017

**The U.S declaration to recognize Jerusalem as
capital of Israeli Occupation State and to move its
Embassy to Jerusalem**

The Council of the League of Arab States convened at the Ministerial level in an extraordinary session on Saturday 9 December 2017 at the General Secretariat headquarters in Cairo, upon the request of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the State of Palestine, and chaired by the Republic of Djibouti, to discuss the impact of the U.S. decision to recognize Jerusalem as capital of the Occupying State of Israel,

- *Recalling* its resolutions emphasizing its firm position to reject the Israeli occupation, and that East Jerusalem is an occupied territory and is the capital of the independent Palestinian State on the borders of the 4th of June 1967, as well as all relevant Arab and international resolutions,
- *Emphasizing:*
 - adherence to the relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular Resolutions 465, 476, 478 and 2334 confirming that all the unilateral measures and decisions targeting the alteration of the existing legal and historical status, or imposing a new *fait accompli*, are null and void and shall not establish any rights or create any commitments, and are flagrant violations of the signed agreements that stipulated not to undertake any measures or preemptive procedures that would prejudice the results of the final status negotiations, including Jerusalem, and that affirm that Jerusalem is one of the final status issues,
 - that East Jerusalem is the capital of the Palestinian State, and that the security, stability and peace in the region shall not be attained without the establishment of this free, independent and sovereign State on the June 4th 1967 borders in accordance with the resolutions of international legitimacy and the Arab Peace Initiative,
 - that the continued Israeli occupation of the Palestinian territories and deprivation of the Palestinian people of their legitimate rights, in particular their right to self-determination, to establish their State, the right to return and to freedom, is a threat to security and peace in the region and the world,
 - that adherence to peace on the basis of the two-state solution according to the adopted international terms of reference and the Arab Peace Initiative is a strategic option, calling on the international community to act effectively and seriously to achieve this solution,
 - that this shift in U.S. policy towards Jerusalem is a serious development by which the U.S. placed itself in a position of bias towards the occupation and in breach of international and laws and resolutions, and thus isolating itself as a broker and mediator in the peace process,

The Council,

- 1- *Rejects and denounces* the U.S. decision to recognize Jerusalem as capital of Israel (the occupying Power), and to move its Embassy to Jerusalem, considering this decision as void and a serious violation of international law, relevant Security Council and General Assembly resolutions, the legal Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice on the Apartheid Wall, and that this decision has no legal effect and undermines peace efforts, prolongs tension, triggers anger, and threatens to thrust the region to an abyss of more violence, chaos, bloodshed and instability;
- 2- *Warns* that tampering with the issue of Jerusalem, attempting to alter its existing legal and historical status; that the continued attempts by Israel, the occupying Power, to change the City's Arab identity, to attack its Islamic and Christian holy sites, all provoke the sentiments of Muslims and Christians and advocates of peace throughout the world;
- 3- *Demands* the U.S. to rescind its decision on Jerusalem and to seek together with the international community to force Israel to implement the resolutions of international legitimacy, to end its occupation of all the Palestinian and Arab territories occupied since June 4th 1967 through a peaceful solution that ensures the establishment of the independent Palestinian State with East Jerusalem as its capital, as the only solution to end the conflict;
- 4- *Urges* all countries to recognize the Palestinian State on the June 4th 1967 borders with East Jerusalem as its capital;
- 5- *Decides* to seek the adoption by the Security Council of a resolution confirming that the U.S. decision to recognize Jerusalem as capital of Israel contravenes the resolutions of international legitimacy and has no legal effect, including requesting the resumption of the 10th Emergency Special Session of the General Assembly in order to adopt the appropriate resolution in this regard;
- 6- *Requests* the Arab Peace Initiative Committee to form a delegation from its members to pursue the following along with the international community and international institutions:
 - a. Abate the adverse impacts of the U.S. decision to recognize Jerusalem as capital of Israel and to address its repercussions,
 - b. Clarify the danger of this decision in light of the national, historical and religious status of Jerusalem for Muslims and Christians across the Arab and Islamic Worlds,
 - c. Seek, along with the international community, to initiate effective and organized efforts to pressure Israel to adhere to the resolutions of international legitimacy, to cease all the unilateral measures aimed at imposing a new *fait accompli*, in particular the construction of settlements, land confiscation, attempts to vacate Jerusalem of its Arab Muslim and Christian inhabitants, and to resolve the conflict on the basis of the two-state solution.
- 7- *Decides* to coordinate, in accordance with this resolution, with the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and its Secretariat General, the African Union, the European Union, the non-aligned and friendly countries.

- 8- *Requests* the Secretariat to develop a media action plan that seeks to clarify the danger of this American decision, to expose the Israeli practices in Jerusalem and their impact on vacating the Holy City of its Arab Muslim and Christian inhabitants, threatening the Islamic and Christian holy places, to emphasize the legal status of Jerusalem as an occupied city, and to submit it to the Arab Summit; as well as to seek the mobilization of the national and cultural capabilities of the Arab countries to enhance awareness over the importance of the issue of Jerusalem in congruence and in support of diplomatic action towards the international community and global public opinion, including in line with and in support for the diplomatic mobilization towards the international community and global public opinion, including through the Arab communities across the world.
- 9- *Adheres* to the resolutions adopted by the 28th Session of the League's Council at the Summit level convened in Amman on increasing the resources of the Jerusalem and Aqsa Funds in support for the steadfastness of the Palestinian people, in particular the resilient Jerusalemites who persevere in their land and adhere to their principles.
- 10- *Thanks* all the countries and organizations that adopted a clear position in favor of the just peace that realizes the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people to freedom and to their independent State, and that adhered to international legitimacy by its rejection of the American decision.
- 11- *Requests* the Secretariat to follow up on implementation of this resolution with all the concerned parties, and to submit its report to the Council prior to its next meeting.
- 12- *Decides* to remain in permanent session and to reconvene no later than one month to assess the situation and to agree on future measures in light of the developments, including the convening of an extraordinary Arab Summit in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan the current Chair of the Summit.

(R. 8221 – Ex. S. – 09/12/2017)

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- The Iraqi delegation records its reservation to the present resolution as it has failed to be in line with the significance of the issue.
 - Lebanon supports the present resolution with all its provisions, however placing on record its objection to the fact that its provisions have failed to be in line with the significance of the issue of Jerusalem.