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General Secretariat
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Resolution 8457 adopted by

**The Extraordinary Session of
The Council of the League of Arab States
At Ministerial Level**

On

The American-Israeli “Deal of the Century” Plan

Cairo,

Saturday, 1st February 2020

The American - Israeli “Deal of the Century” Plan

The Council of the League of Arab States convened an Extraordinary Session at the level of Ministers of Foreign Affairs on Saturday the 1st of February 2020 at the request of the State of Palestine, which was chaired by the Republic of Iraq and attended by H.E. Mr. Mahmoud Abbas President of the State of Palestine, the Secretary-General and the Member States’ Foreign Ministers, at the Secretariat General of the League of Arab States Headquarters in Cairo.

- *Having reviewed* the Note of the Secretariat General,
- *Having been briefed* by H.E. President Mahmoud Abbas, and the interventions of the Ministers, Heads of Delegation and the Secretary-General,
- *Having discussed* the so-called “Deal of the Century” announced by the American President and the Prime Minister of the Israeli Occupation Government on 28 January 2020, which is considered as an inappropriate plan that does not achieve a just, lasting and comprehensive peace on the basis of international law and the relevant resolutions of international legitimacy, but rather represents a new setback in the ongoing peace efforts extending over three decades,
- *In light of* the fact that this deal culminated the unjust and unilateral American decisions that are contrary to international law on Jerusalem, the Golan, Israeli colonial settlement, the refugee question and UNRWA, and that it shall not succeed successful given that it violates the international terms of reference of the peace process, and does not meet the minimum aspirations and the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, primarily their right to self-determination and to establish their sovereign independent state on the lines of 4 June 1967, with East Jerusalem as its capital, and the right of return on the basis of United Nations General Assembly Resolution 194 (1948),
- *Affirming* all its previous resolutions on the Question of Palestine and the Arab-Israeli conflict at the Summit and Ministerial levels, in particular the last two Summits: the Jerusalem Summit that was held in Dhahran / Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in 2018 and the Tunis Summit held in 2019;

The Council ;

- 1- Reiterates the centrality of the Palestinian cause for the entire Arab nation, the Arab identity of Occupied East Jerusalem, capital of the State of Palestine, and the right of the State of Palestine to sovereignty over all its territories occupied in 1967, including East Jerusalem, its air and maritime space, territorial waters, natural resources and its borders with neighboring countries;
- 2- Rejects the American-Israeli “deal of the century” as it does not meet the minimum rights and aspirations of the Palestinian people, and violates the terms of reference of the peace process based on international law and the relevant UN

- resolutions; and calls on the American administration to adhere to the international terms of references for the just, lasting and comprehensive peace;
- 3- Stresses not to engage with this unjust plan or to cooperate with the American administration in its implementation, in any manner whatsoever;
 - 4- Reiterates that the Arab Peace Initiative, as endorsed in 2002, represents the Arab accepted minimum to achieve peace, by ending the Israeli occupation of all the Palestinian and Arab territories occupied in 1967, establishing an independent and sovereign State of Palestine with East Jerusalem as its capital, and attaining a just and agreed upon solution to the question of Palestinian refugees in accordance with UN General Assembly Resolution 194 (1948); further stresses that Israel, the occupying power, shall not enjoy normalization of relations with Arab States unless it accepts and implements the Arab Peace Initiative;
 - 5- Stresses its adherence to peace as a strategic option to resolve the conflict, and that the peace process should be based on the two-State solution in accordance with the resolutions of international legitimacy, the Arab Peace Initiative and the endorsed international terms of references, the path through which lies in serious negotiations within a multilateral framework, in order to achieve comprehensive peace which embodies the independence and sovereignty of the State of Palestine on the 4 June 1967 lines, with East Jerusalem as its capital, living in security and peace alongside Israel;
 - 6- Emphasizes the necessity of working with international powers that are influential and supportive of just peace in order to take the necessary measures towards any plan that prejudices the rights of the Palestinian people and the terms of reference of the peace process, including resorting to the UN Security Council and General Assembly and other international organizations;
 - 7- Warns against the forced implementation of this deal by Israel, the occupying power, in disregard of the resolutions of international legitimacy, and holds the United States and Israel fully responsible for the consequences of this policy, and calls on the international community to confront any measures taken by the Occupation Government on the ground;
 - 8- Emphasizes its full support for the struggle of the Palestinian people and their national leadership, headed by President Mahmoud Abbas, President of the State of Palestine, in confronting this plan and any plan that undermines the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and aims to impose facts that contravene international law, resolutions of international legitimacy and the Arab Peace Initiative.

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