



Secretariat General  
Secretariat of Arab League  
Council Affairs

C01-/E(19/10)/11-R(0434)

**Resolution 8454**  
**of the Extraordinary Session Council**  
**of the League of Arab States**  
**at Ministerial Level**

**Cairo**

**Saturday, 12<sup>th</sup> October 2019**

**The Turkish Aggression Against Syria**

The Council of the League of Arab States, at its extraordinary session, convened at the ministerial level on 12<sup>th</sup> October 2019 at the Secretariat General headquarters in Cairo,

- *Emphasizing* its Summit resolutions concerning the developments of the Syrian crisis, most recently the Tunisia Summit Resolution 758 adopted by 30<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Summit on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019,
  - *Recalling and affirming* its resolutions on Turkish violations of Iraq's sovereignty, most recently Resolution 8418 adopted by the 152<sup>nd</sup> Ordinary Session on 15<sup>th</sup> September 2019,
  - *Emphasizing* the importance of preserving the unity and independence of Syria, *and stressing* all its resolutions on the political solution for the implementation of Security Council Resolution 2254, as the only means to resolve the crisis in Syria and to end the suffering of the brotherly Syrian people,
  - *Having been briefed by* the members of delegations and the Secretary-General,
- 1- *Condemns* the Turkish aggression against Syrian territories, which represents a clear breach of the principles of the United Nations Charter and Security Council resolutions that call for preserving the unity and independence of Syria, particularly Resolution 2254, and considers this aggression a direct threat to Arab national security and to international peace and security, *and emphasizes that* all the Syrian efforts to confront this aggression and defend the Syrian territories are in application of the inherent right to the principle of legitimate self-defense in accordance with Article (51) of the Charter of the United Nations;
  - 2- *Urges* the end of the Turkish aggression *and* the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of its forces from all Syrian territories *and emphasizes that* this aggression represents the latest episode of repeated and unacceptable Turkish interventions and attacks against the sovereignty of member states of the League of Arab States.
  - 3- *Expresses* its absolute rejection of any Turkish attempts and all other attempts that aim at imposing demographic changes in Syria by means of use of force within the framework of the so-called "buffer zone", in violation of international law, and thus must be addressed and stopped by the international community as they pose a serious threat to the unity, territorial independence and cohesion of Syria's social fabric *and affirms* the need for the respect of international law;
  - 4- *Holds* Turkey fully responsible for any repercussions of its aggression, that would consequently lead to the spread of terrorism or the return of terrorist organizations - including Da'esh terrorist organization - to their practices in the region, *and urges* the Security Council, particularly the permanent members, to take immediate and necessary measures to ensure that Turkey is held responsible with regards to not allowing foreign terrorist fighters from infiltrating out of Syria or the rebuilding of their power in Syria, thus undermining the victories achieved against terrorism and threatening regional and international security;

**Unofficial Translation**

- 5- *Reaffirms* the unity and independence of Syria; *stresses* the importance of the immediate launching of UN-brokered political negotiations, particularly in the framework of the Constitutional Committee which was recently established, to implement the provisions of Security Council Resolution 2254 and to reach a political settlement to the crisis in Syria and to end the suffering of the Syrian people, stressing that there is no military solution to this crisis and the need to adopt the political track as the only means to settle this crisis and resolve all its impacts in a manner that ensures compliance with international law, thus achieving Syria's security and that of its neighbors and the countries of the region, leading to the departure of all foreign forces from Syria and allowing Syria to regain its role in the system of joint Arab action;
- 6- *Urges* the Security Council to take the necessary measures to put an end to the Turkish aggression and immediately withdraw from all Syrian territories *and urges* all members of the international community to act in this regard, and to prevent Turkey from obtaining any military or information support that could assist in its aggression against Syrian territories;
- 7- *Mandates* the Secretary General of the League of Arab States to undertake contacts with the UN Secretary-General to inform the UN members of the resolution adopted by the Arab League Council and have it circulated as an official document, and to consider, in coordination with the Arab member of the Security Council, arranging a visit for an open-ended Arab ministerial delegation to the Council to follow up on the matter and act to halt the Turkish aggression against Syrian territories;
- 8- *Considers* to take diplomatic, economic, investment, cultural and tourist measures and with regards to military cooperation to confront the Turkish aggression;
- 9- *Mandates* the Arab Group in New York to examine means of addressing the Turkish aggression within the different UN bodies, particularly the Security Council, and to submit its recommendations to the Council of the League of Arab States in this regard as soon as possible;
- 10- *Establishes* an Arab committee to follow up on the "Turkish interventions in Arab countries" and to submit its recommendations to the Arab League Council at the ministerial level;
- 11- *Requests* the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution and report to the Council at its next ordinary session in coordination with the Member States.

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- While the State of Qatar emphasizes its firm position towards the preservation of Syria's sovereignty, the evident momentum and enthusiasm on the part of the Secretariat General in calling for the convening of this meeting, is rather missing with regards to brotherly Arab states whose legitimacy and sovereignty are being violated, either by illegitimate forces or by forces financed, regrettably, by Arab states, and without the request of the legitimate government, and with no reaction by our Council, providing justification for the intervention of Arab states in the internal affairs of other Arab states under the pretext of self-protection from terrorism, while criminalizing other states for doing so, thus manifesting a policy of double standards. Therefore, the State of Qatar has registers its reservation on the Resolution and requests the text of this reservation to be appended to it.

- The Federal Republic of Somalia registers its reservation on this resolution.