



# **The 29<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level (Jerusalem Summit)**

**Dhahran - The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia  
Sunday 29<sup>th</sup> Rajab 1439 AH / 15<sup>th</sup> April 2018**

- Summit Resolutions
- Dhahran Declaration

*Translation by  
Translation Division  
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**Index**

No.	Subject	Resolution/Statement No.	Page
	<b><u>Political Affairs</u></b> <b><u>Resolutions submitted to the Summit</u></b>		
1.	- The Presidency Report of the 28 <sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session at Summit Level on the proceedings of the Follow-up Committee on Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations	705	5
	- Report of the Secretary-General on the Joint Arab Action	706	6
2.	<b><u>The Question of Palestine, the Arab-Israeli Conflict and its Recent Developments</u></b>		
	- Naming the 29 <sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level in Dhahran "Jerusalem Summit"	707	7
	- Political Developments Follow-up for Palestine Question, Arab-Israeli Conflict and Enforcement of Arab Peace Initiative	708	8
	- Developments and Israeli Violations in Occupied Jerusalem	709	14
	- Follow-up on Settlements, the Wall, the Intifada, Prisoners, Refugees, UNRWA and Development issues	710	18
	- Support for Budget of State of Palestine and Sumud (steadfast perseverance) of the Palestinian People	711	25
	- The Occupied Arab Syrian Golan	712	27

**unofficial translation**

No.	Subject	Resolution/Statement No.	Page
	- Solidarity and Support to Lebanon	713	31
3.	Developments of the Crisis in Syria	714	36
4.	Situation Development in Libya	715	40
5.	Situation Development in Yemen	716	43
6.	Peace and Development Support in the Republic of Sudan	717	46
7.	Support for the Federal Republic of Somalia	718	49
8.	Support for the Federal Republic of Comoros	719	53
9.	Iran's Occupation of the Three Arab Islands Greater and Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa of the United Arab Emirates in the Arabian Gulf	720	55
10.	Iran's Interference in the Arab Countries Internal Affairs	721	57
11.	The Arab Stand towards Turkish Forces Violation of Iraq's Sovereignty	722	61
12.	Support the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Arab States, in particular Iraqi Displaced Persons	723	63
13.	Safeguarding Arab National Security and Counter-Terrorism	724	65
14.	Development of the Arab Counter-Terrorism System	725	68
15.	Reform of the League of Arab States	726	71

**unofficial translation**

No.	Subject	Resolution/Statement No.	Page
16.	Convening an Arab Culture Summit	727	72
17.	Support the nomination of the Kingdom of Morocco for hosting the 2026 Soccer World Cup Tournament	728	73
18.	<b><u>Economic and Social Affairs</u></b> The Secretary-General's Report on the Joint Arab Development Economic and Social Action	729	74
19.	Report on the Implementation Follow-up of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Arab Development Economic and Social Summit Resolutions (Riyadh: 21 <sup>st</sup> -22 <sup>nd</sup> January 2013)	730	75
20.	The Greater Arab Free Trade Area and Developments of the Arab Customs Union	731	76
21.	The Arab Document for the Protection and Development of Environment	732	77
22.	The Arab Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction 2030	733	78
23.	The Arab Agreement on Sharing Plant Genetic Resources, its heritage and benefits	734	79
24.	Economic and Social Burdens as a result of Hosting Syrian Refugees and their Impact on Arab Hosting Countries	735	80
25.	The Arab Strategy on Health and Environment and the Strategic Arab Action Plan on Health and Environment (2017-2030)	736	82
26.	Terrorism and Social Development	737	83

**unofficial translation**

No.	Subject	Resolution/Statement No.	Page
27.	Establishment of the Arab Center for the Studies of Social Policy and Eradication of Poverty in Arab States	738	84
28.	Regulating the Arab Social Action	739	85
29.	Outcome and Recommendations of "International Conference on the suffering of the Palestinian Children amid violations by Israel (the occupying Power) of the Convention on the Rights of the Child" (The State of Kuwait: 12 <sup>th</sup> -13 <sup>th</sup> November 2017)	740	86
30.	The Arab Media Roadmap for Sustainable Development 2030	741	87
31.	Date and Venue of 30 <sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level	742	88
32.	Expression of Gratitude and Appreciation to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for hosting the 29 <sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session in Dhahran	743	89
<b>II.</b>	<b>Dhahran Declaration</b>	<b><u>S29/(18/04)/39-D(0202)</u></b>	90

Resolutions submitted to the Summit

**The Presidency Report of the 28<sup>th</sup> Ordinary  
Session at Summit Level on  
the proceedings of the Follow-up Committee on  
Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Summit Presidency on proceedings of the Follow-up Committee on Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations,
  - The final report submitted by the Follow-up Committee on Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations,
- *Pursuant to the Committee Statute,*
  - 1- *Expresses gratitude and appreciation to* HM King Abdullah II ibn Al-Hussein of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Chairman of the 28<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level, for his cordial auspices of the follow-up efforts towards the implementation of Amman Summit resolutions of 2017;
  - 2- *Thanks* the Member States of the Follow-up Committee on Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations and the Secretary-General for the valuable efforts they exerted in following up the implementation process of this Summit resolutions.

**(S.R. 705 O.S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

Reports submitted to the Summit

**Report of the Secretary-General on the Joint Arab  
Action**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on diverse areas of joint Arab action,
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretary-General at the Opening Session,

*Takes note of* the report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action that covered diverse areas of joint Arab action; *and thanks* the Secretary-General and his assistants for this report.

**(S.R. 706 O.S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

**Naming the 29<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of the  
League of Arab States at Summit Level in Dhahran  
"Jerusalem Summit"**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Based on* the initiative of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud of Saudi Arabia,
- *Appreciating* the importance of the question of Palestine to the entire Arab nation and to the Arab identity of the occupied East Jerusalem, considering the critical challenges facing the question, the Arabs' main concern,

*Approves* the proposal of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud of Saudi Arabia to name the 29<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level in Dhahran "Jerusalem Summit";

**(S.R. 707 O. S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**



**Political Developments Follow-up for Palestine Question,  
Arab-Israeli Conflict and Enforcement of Arab Peace  
Initiative**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
  - The recommendation of the Second Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level convened in Riyadh on 12<sup>th</sup> April 2018,
- *Reaffirming* all its previous resolutions issued at different levels including summits, ministerial and permanent delegates levels on political developments follow-up for the Question of Palestine,
  - 1- *Reaffirms* the importance of the Palestine question to the entire Arab nation and the significance of the Arab identity of the occupied East Jerusalem; capital of the State of Palestine; *Reiterates* the right of the State of Palestine to sovereignty over all Palestinian territories occupied in 1967, including East Jerusalem, its airspace, territorial waters, and borders with neighbouring countries;
  - 2- *Reaffirms* adherence to peace as a strategic option, and to the resolve of the Arab-Israeli conflict pursuant to the Arab Peace Initiative of 2002 with all its elements, which stipulated that peace with Israel and normalization of relations must be preceded by an end to its occupation of the Palestinian and Arab territories occupied since 1967, recognition of the State of Palestine and the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, inter alia, the right to self-determination and the right of return and compensation for the Palestinian refugees and a just solution to their cause according to the General Assembly Resolution 194 of 1948; as well as rejection of any deals or initiatives to resolve the conflict contrary to the international terms of reference of the Middle East Peace Process;
  - 3- *Emphasizes*, once again, its rejection and condemnation of 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 null and represents a serious breach of international law, of the relevant Security Council and General Assembly resolutions and 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 endeavours, prolongs tension, triggers anger, thus pushing the region to an abyss of more violence, chaos, bloodshed and instability
  - 4- *Urges* all countries to abide by Security Council Resolutions 476 and 478 of 1980, and the United Nations General Assembly Resolution A/RES/ES-10/19 of 2017 issued by its Tenth Emergency Special Session on basis of “Uniting for Peace”, which emphasized that any decisions and actions which purport to have altered the

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- character, status or demographic composition of the Holy City of Jerusalem are of no legal effect, null and void and must be rescinded in compliance with relevant Security Council resolutions; *and calls upon* all countries to refrain from establishing diplomatic missions in the Holy City of Jerusalem, pursuant to Security Council Resolution 478 of 1980, which also emphasized that the question of Jerusalem remains as a final status issue to be resolved through negotiations in accordance with relevant Security Council resolutions;(A/RES/ES-10/19 2017;
- 5- *Calls upon* Member States to take all the necessary practical measures to address any decision recognizing Jerusalem as capital of Israel (the occupying Power) and to hinder any similar decisions, in implementation of the resolutions adopted by the successive Arab Summits and Ministerial Councils;
  - 6- *Endorses and supports* the peace plan presented by HE President Mahmoud Abbas of the State of Palestine to the Security Council on 20<sup>th</sup> February 2018;
  - 7- *Seeks* cooperation with international actors to establish an international multilateral mechanism, under the umbrella of the United Nations to sponsor the peace process, including the call for convening of an international conference to re-launch a credible time-bound peace process, on the basis of international legitimacy resolutions, the principle of land for peace and the two-State solution on the borders of 4<sup>th</sup> June 1967;
  - 8- *Endorses and supports* the decisions of HE President Mahmoud Abbas of the State of Palestine and the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization to counteract the U.S. Administration's recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of the occupying Power; and to cooperate with the State of Palestine to achieve the objective of these decisions at all levels;
  - 9- *Pays tribute to* the heroic role and steadfastness of Palestinian people on their land; *and supports* their legitimate struggle against the brutal Israeli occupation in defense for their holy places and inalienable rights; *Condemns* the systematic extensive crimes by Israel against unarmed Palestinian civilians, which amount to war crimes and crimes against humanity, according to international humanitarian law and international human rights law, the latest of which was the attack on Palestinian peaceful protesters during the "Great Return March" on Friday 30<sup>th</sup> March 2018 in the occupied Palestinian territories, particularly on the borderlines of the besieged Gaza Strip, which caused death of hundreds of martyrs and injured unarmed civilians;
  - 10- *Calls upon* the Security Council, the General Assembly and the United Nations Secretary-General, the Human Rights Council and its High Commissioner and rapporteurs to take the necessary measures towards establishing an international inquiry commission to investigate the incidents of 30<sup>th</sup> March 2018, and to enable the commission to open a time-bound field investigation, and ensure the enforcement of a clear mechanism to hold accountable and prosecute Israeli officials for this crime and ensure that they do not enjoy impunity, and to provide justice for victims;
  - 11- *Urges* the Security Council to implement its resolutions relevant to the protection of Palestinian civilians, particularly Resolutions 904 of 1994 and 605 of 1987 stipulating that the Fourth Geneva Convention applies to the occupied Palestinian territories and the need to provide international protection for unarmed Palestinian

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- people; *Calls upon* the High Contracting Parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention to bear their responsibilities and to ensure respect for and enforcement of the Convention in the occupied territories of the State of Palestine, including East Jerusalem through halting Israeli violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law and enforcing the jus cogens of international law;
- 12- *Urges* the General Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court to launch urgent investigation on war crimes and crimes against humanity committed by Israel against unarmed Palestinian people;
- 13- *Endorses and supports* the State of Palestine's endeavours to obtain a full United Nations membership; *seeks* mobilization of international support to this end; *and requests* the Arab Group in New York to undertake the necessary procedures in this regard;
- 14- *Seeks* direct action with the States that have not recognized the State of Palestine, through bilateral and multilateral visits and contacts, urging them to recognize the State of Palestine on the borders of June 1967, including the occupied East Jerusalem, all of which represent a base and leverage for the peace process, and to clarify the strategic importance of such recognition in enforcing the two-State solution, and enhancing peace and security prospects in the region and the entire world;
- 15- *Endorses and supports* the right of the State of Palestine to join international organizations and instruments in order to strengthen its legal and international status and reinforce its independence and sovereignty over its occupied territory;
- 16- *Supports* Palestinian efforts and endeavours to hold Israel (the occupying Power) accountable for its crimes committed against the Palestinian people, including racial procedures and legislations enacted to regulate and perpetuate its colonial regime; *provides* the necessary technical and financial support to these endeavours; *and implements* the formation of an advisory legal committee within the framework of the League of Arab States to provide an advisory opinion on filing lawsuits before international courts on the Israeli violations of the Palestinian people's rights, territories, properties and Holy Places, as well as the historical discriminations suffered by the Palestinian people, including the 1917 "Balfour Declaration" and to provide practical proposals in this regard;
- 17- *Emphasizes* that the boycott of the Israeli occupation and its colonial regime is one of the most viable and legitimate means of resistance, to end the occupation, to enforce the two-State solution and the peace process; *calls upon* all States, institutions, enterprises and individuals to stop all forms of direct and indirect transactions with the Israeli colonial occupation regime and its illegal settlements due to their violation of international law; and to continue cooperation with international bodies to establish the database of enterprises dealing with Israeli settlements, in accordance with relevant Human Rights Council resolutions;
- 18- *Requests* the Security Council to implement its resolutions pertinent to the Palestine Question, including Resolution 242 of 1967, Resolution 338 of 1973, Resolution 1515 of 2003 and Resolution 2334 of 2016, which underlined, inter alia, that Israeli settlement activities constitute a flagrant violation of international law and an obstacle towards peace, that demanded Israel (the occupying Power) to immediate and complete halt of all settlement activities in the occupied Palestinian territories,

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- including East Jerusalem, and underlined that international community shall not recognize any changes to the 4<sup>th</sup> June 1967 borders, including Jerusalem, except for the changes to be mutually agreed upon between the two parties through negotiations; *calls on* the United Nations Secretary-General to submit written reports on the follow up implementation of Security Council Resolution 2334 of 2016,
- 19- *Reaffirms* rejection to the recognition of Israel as a Jewish State; *condemns* the Israeli policy that aims to the enactment of systematic racist legislations to undermine principles of a just peace in the region, to the obliteration of the Palestinian people historical rights, as well as its attempts to impose Israeli sovereignty over occupied East Jerusalem, seizure and annexation of Palestinian territories under the pretext of annexation of illegal settlement blocs, as well as the enforcement of the Israeli law on the settlements established on Palestinian citizens' private territories in the occupied State of Palestine since 1967, and death penalty regulations attempts against Palestinians and denial of entry of international activists concerned with Israel's Boycott to the occupied Palestinian territories;
- 20- *Considers* that Israel (the occupying Power), in light of its practices, policies and laws, has established the apartheid system against the Palestinian people, in violation of international human rights law, including the Charter of the United Nations of 1945, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination of 1965, the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid of 1973 and all relevant international resolutions and reports; *and urges* all the countries of the world, international organizations and courts to counter such Israeli policies and practices criminalized by the relevant international laws;
- 21- *Affirms* the enforcement of Resolution 8231 of the 149<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States on challenging Israel's targeting of the Question of Palestine and the Arab National Security in Africa, and implementation of the Declaration on Palestine issued by Africa-Arab Summit convened in Malabo in 2016; *underlines* cooperation with the African Union in support of the Question of Palestine and its resolutions in international fora and to challenge any Israeli attempts to evade the significance of the Palestinian Question in Africa, which was based on common values against colonialism, persecution and apartheid; *warns of* holding Israeli-African conferences; *and urges* African countries not to participate in any of these conferences; *welcomes* the formation of an ad hoc ministerial committee; *and requests* this committee to proceed its work pursuant to the approved plan to this end;
- 22- *Emphasizes* implementation of Resolution 8118 adopted by the Council's 147<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2017 that rejected Israel's nomination for a non-permanent member seat in the Security Council for the period of 2019-2020 due to its non-compliance with the nomination terms and conditions pursuant to the United Nations Charter, being an occupying Power with a long history of flagrant violations of international legitimacy resolutions, principles of international law and human rights; *calls upon* the Member States to address this serious issue through their bilateral and multilateral relations; *welcomes* the formation of an ad

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- hoc ministerial committee; *and requests* this committee to proceed its work pursuant to the approved plan to this end;
- 23- *Calls for* the resumption of the joint Arab and Islamic action at the level of governments, parliaments and unions to support the question of Palestine; and *continues* to request the Arab League Secretary-General to consult and coordinate with the Secretary-General of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation on the different issues and procedures relevant to the question of Palestine, and on implementation mechanisms of Arab and Islamic resolutions thereof;
- 24- *Rejects* any projects to establish a Palestinian State with provisional borders or any partitioning of the Palestinian territories; *emphasizes* the need to challenge the Israeli schemes aiming to separating Gaza Strip from the rest of the territories of the State of Palestine; *and warns* any of the parties against identifying with such schemes;
- 25- *Emphasizes* its respect for the national Palestinian legitimacy under the leadership of HE President Mahmoud Abbas, commending his efforts towards the Palestinian national reconciliation; *calls upon* the Palestinian factions and forces to accelerate conclusion of the national reconciliation in accordance with the Cairo Agreement signed in May 2011 and its implementation mechanisms and instruments, most recent of which the 2017 Cairo Agreement, to enable the Palestinian National Unity Government to bear its full responsibilities in Gaza Strip, to conduct general elections shortly in order to achieve political partnership, under the umbrella of the Palestinian Liberation Organization, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people; *and welcomes* the convention of the Palestinian National Council meeting on 30<sup>th</sup> April 2018, and looking for its success; *and commends* the tireless efforts exerted by the Arab Republic of Egypt to achieve the Palestinian national reconciliation, urging Egypt to continue its endeavours to this end;
- 26- *Condemns* the heinous assassination attempt against the Prime Minister and the Head of the General Intelligence of the State of Palestine after the detonation of an explosive device that targeted their convoy in northern Gaza Strip on 13<sup>th</sup> March 2018; *and emphasizes* the need to complete well-founded investigations on this incident and to bring its perpetrators and those responsible to justice;
- 27- *Welcomes* presidency of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Chair of the 29<sup>th</sup> Arab Summit, and of the Arab Peace Initiative Committee; *and expresses gratitude and appreciation* to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan for the tireless and distinctive efforts during its presidency of the previous Committee;
- 28- *Welcomes* the efforts exerted by the State of Kuwait through its membership of the Security Council in follow-up on the developments of the Palestinian Question and defending the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, particularly its efforts during its presidency of the Security Council in February 2018 through convening a Security Council Session on the situation in the Middle East, including the Question of Palestine, with the participation of HE President Mahmoud Abbas of the State of Palestine, and holding a Security Council informal session entitled Arria Formula, chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister, Minister for Foreign Affairs, HE Sheikh Sabah Khalid Al-Hamad Al-Sabah on 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2018 on the (Prospects for the two-State solution for Peace), which focused on the implementation of Resolution 2334 of 2016;

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- 29- *Requests*, once again, the two Arab Groups at the Human Rights Council and UNESCO to coordinate with the countries and regional groups in order to support and follow up on implementation of the resolutions adopted by the two organizations on Palestine;
- 30- *Requests*, once again, the Arab Group in the United Nations to:
- Mobilize support and endorsement for the resolutions on the Question of Palestine in the General Assembly; and follow up on the efforts exerted in Security Council so as to bear its responsibilities towards preservation of international peace and security, ending the occupation and halt of all the illegitimate Israeli practices,
  - Follow up on implementation of Security Council Resolution 2334 on the illegal Israeli settlement activities in the State of Palestine,
  - Follow up on the State of Palestine obtaining a full United Nations membership,
  - Take all the necessary measures to challenge Israel's nomination for the Security Council membership for the period of 2019-2020, and for any other Israeli nomination at the United Nations bodies and committees.
  - *Follows up on* the formation of an international inquiry commission in the incidents happened in the commemoration of the Earth Day on 30<sup>th</sup> March 2018,
- 31- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report thereof to the next session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level.

**(S.R. 708 O. S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

**Developments and Israeli Violations in Occupied  
Jerusalem**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
  - The recommendation of the Second Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level convened in Riyadh on 12<sup>th</sup> April 2018,
- *Reaffirming* all its previous resolutions at different levels i.e. summit, ministerial and permanent delegates on follow-up of developments and Israeli violations in the occupied city of Jerusalem,
  - 1- *Affirms*, once again, that East Jerusalem is the capital of the State of Palestine, rejecting any attempts to undermine the Palestinian sovereignty thereof;
  - 2- *Strongly condemns and absolutely rejects* all illegal Israeli policies and schemes that aim for annexation of the Holy City, the distortion of its Arab identity, alteration of its demographic composition and isolation from its Palestinian environs, including the ratification of the so-called "the United Jerusalem" Law by Israeli occupation parliament as of January 2018; *and emphasizes* that such Israeli policies, schemes and practices constitute a breach of relevant Security Council resolutions, including Resolutions 252 of 1968, 267 of 1969, as well as 476 and 478 of 1980;
  - 3- *Condemns and rejects* the U.S. decision to recognize Jerusalem as capital of Israel (the occupying Power), demanding the U.S. to rescind this decision which violates international law and international legitimacy resolutions; *warns of* jeopardizing Jerusalem and attempts to alter its existing legal and historical status, and provoking the sentiments of Muslims and Christians across the Arab and Islamic worlds; *and emphasizes* the need to follow up on implementation of Resolution 8221 adopted by the Extraordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level on 9<sup>th</sup> December 2017, and Resolution 8222 by the Extraordinary Session on 1<sup>st</sup> February 2018 to counteract the aforementioned U.S. decision;
  - 4- *Considers* that the U.S trend to move its embassy to the Holy City of Jerusalem and choosing the occasion of the Palestinian Nakba anniversary this year 2018 as a date for such illegal procedure, represent a new series of international law violations, a lack of respect for relevant international legitimacy resolutions in the Holy City of Jerusalem, provoking the sentiments of the Arab nation and triggering conflict and instability in the region and the entire world;
  - 5- *Condemns* the announcement of the Republic of Guatemala's intention to move its embassy to the Holy City of Jerusalem, following the U.S. Administration decision

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- in this regard, violates international law and relevant international legitimacy resolutions; *and demands* Guatemala to rescind this illegal decision and to abide by the international law and relevant international legitimacy resolutions;
- 6- *Stresses* its rejection and condemnation of the violations committed by Israel (the occupying Power) against the Islamic and Christian Holy Places, in particular the attempts aiming to alteration of the existing historical and the legal status, the spatio-temporal demographic division of the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, attempts to undermine the freedom of Muslim worshippers forcing them out of the Mosque through imposing control over the administration of the Islamic and Christian Waqf in the occupied Jerusalem, attacking personnel of the Jordanian Jerusalem Awqaf in Jerusalem and preventing them from exercising their duty, imposing Israeli law over the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque/ Al-Haram Al-Qudsi Al-Sharif, and the Israeli excavations under and inside the walls of Al-Aqsa Mosque;
  - 7- *Deplores* the constant hostilities perpetrated by Israel and Israeli extremist officials and settlers against the sanctity of the Blessed Aqsa Mosque under support, protection and participation of the Israeli government; *and warns that* jeopardizing the sanctity of the Blessed Aqsa Mosque/ Al-Haram Al-Qudsi Al-Sharif would have serious consequences and implications on international peace and security;
  - 8- *Emphasizes* Resolution 8229 adopted by the 149<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session at Ministerial level on condemning and rejecting the relentless Israeli attempts to undermine churches and to weaken the Christian presence in the Holy City, recently culminated to imposition of illegitimate Israeli taxes on the churches' properties and endowments, issuance of confiscation orders of assets, properties, lands and banking accounts belonging to the churches in the Holy City of Jerusalem, in conjunction with the ongoing Israel's targeting of the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, which constitutes a flagrant violation of the existing legal and historical status of the City's Holy Places, and a serious infringement of international agreements and instruments that ensure protection and rights of the City's Holy Places;
  - 9- *Condemns* Israel's (the occupying Power) expropriation, demolition and seizure of Jerusalemite citizens' houses to serve its settlement projects inside and outside the Old City Walls, as well as the continued erosion of thousands of dunams for the construction of the greater Jerusalem project, including the construction of the so-called project (E1), and a belt of settlements to ensure the geographical discontinuity of Palestine in a view to tightening of its control over Jerusalem;
  - 10- *Condemns* Israeli procedures to apply a racist law that targets the right of Palestinian Jerusalemites to reside in their City, according to which Jerusalemite identification cards are being withdrawn from thousands of Palestinian Jerusalemites living inside or outside the environs of occupied Jerusalem; *denounces* Israel (the occupying Power) for its resumption to apply the so-called "Absentee Property Law" that targets confiscation of the Jerusalemites properties; *and urges* all international institutions and entities to pressure Israel (the occupying Power) to stop its discriminatory decisions and laws, which seek to clear the City from its native inhabitants by forced eviction; imposing high taxes and prohibiting them from obtaining construction permits;
  - 11- *Condemns* Israeli arbitrary measures that aim to closure of the national institutions operating in Jerusalem, demanding their reopening, in particular the Orient House



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- and the Chamber of Commerce, to enable them to serve Jerusalemite citizens and to protect the Palestinian existence in the Holy City;
- 12- *Urges* all countries to implement resolutions issued by the United Nations and the UNESCO Executive Board on the Question of Palestine, including the UNESCO World Heritage Committee, which emphasized that the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque/ Al-Haram Al-Qudsi Al-Sharif is an Islamic site dedicated to worship and an integral part of world cultural heritage sites, and condemned the illegal Israeli aggressions and measures in the city of Jerusalem and the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Qudsi Al-Sharif;
  - 13- *Calls on, once again*, the Arab capitals to endorse twinning projects with the City of Jerusalem; *and calls upon* education, cultural, economic, social and health government and non-government institutions to endorse twinning projects with their counterparts in Jerusalem in support for the occupied city of Jerusalem and to enhance the sumud of its people and institutions;
  - 14- *Commends* the efforts exerted by HM King Abdullah II Ibn Al-Hussein of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the Custodian of the Islamic and Christian Holy Places in Al-Quds Al-Sharif on defending and protecting the Holy Places; *rejects, once again*, all attempts of Israel (the occupying Power) to jeopardize this Hashemite custodianship; *values* the Jordanian role in protecting and safeguarding the Islamic and Christian Holy Places in Jerusalem, under the historical Hashemite custody, which was reaffirmed by the agreement signed between HM King Abdullah II Ibn Al-Hussein of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and HE President Mahmoud Abbas of the State of Palestine on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013; *supports* the role of the Jordanian Administration of Jerusalem and Al-Aqsa Mosque Waqf in preserving and defending Al-Haram in light of the Israeli violations and attacks against its personnel; *and calls upon* Israel (the occupying Power) to stop its aggression against the Administration and its personnel;
  - 15- *Commends* the endeavours exerted by HM King Mohammed VI of Morocco, Chair of Al-Quds Committee in defending the Holy City and supporting *sumud* of the Palestinian people; *and commends* the efforts exerted by Bayt Mal Alquds Asharif, an affiliate of Jerusalem Committee;
  - 16- *Stresses* the importance of contacts undertaken by the Arab Ministerial Delegation formed according to Resolution 8221 of the Arab League Ministerial Council on 9<sup>th</sup> December 2017; *and requests* the Ministerial Delegation to continue its efforts and contacts and to report on this matter to the Council at its next session;
  - 17- *Commends* Al-Azhar International Conference in Support of Jerusalem, held in Cairo on 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> January 2018; *and works towards* the implementation of its recommendations to protect Al-Quds Al-Sharif and to safeguard the existing historical status quo in the city and its Holy Places, and to support the *sumud* of its people in all its forms; *and endorses* its proposal to designate 2018 as a Year for Al-Quds Al-Sharif;
  - 18- *Calls for* support and visit Jerusalem and the Islamic and Christian Holy Places; *stresses* on the visit of Al-Aqsa Mosque / Al-Haram Al-Qudsi Al-Sharif in order to lift the blockade imposed thereon, and to travel to the Mosque to protect it from the schemes of extremist Jewish groups; *and values*, in this context, the visits carried out by the Arab officials to the Holy City of Jerusalem and the Blessed Al-Aqsa

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Mosque, particularly the recent two visits of HE Yusuf bin Alawi bin Abdullah, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Sultanate of Oman, HE Nasser Bourita, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Kingdom of Morocco;

- 19- *Provides* absolute support for the *sumud* of the Palestinian people and their institutions and their defense for the Islamic and Christian Holy Places in the occupied city of Jerusalem, particularly the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque against the Israeli violations and aggressions and its attempts to alter the existing historical and legal status;
- 20- *Underlines* the Arab and Islamic collective responsibility towards Jerusalem; *urges* all Arab and Islamic States and organizations, Arab funds and civil society organizations to provide the necessary fund to implement the projects contained in the strategic plan for the sectoral development in Jerusalem (2018-2022), submitted by the State of Palestine in order to save the Holy City, to protect its Holy Places and to enhance the *sumud* of its people in confronting Israeli schemes and practices to judaize the city of East Jerusalem and forced migrations of its people;
- 21- *Emphasizes* Resolution 8228 adopted by the 149<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level on endorsing the International Media Action Plan to counter the unilateral U.S. decision to recognize Jerusalem as a capital of the Israeli Occupation State; *and calls upon* the Ministries and institutions of Information to cooperate with the Secretariat General and contribute to the implementation of the International Media Action Plan;
- 22- *Requests*, once again, the Arab Group in New York to resume its mobilization at the regional and political groups in the United Nations to reveal the danger to which the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque is subjected, including the Israeli serious judaization procedures and practices that have imminent implications on international peace and security;
- 23- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report on the procedures taken in this respect to the next session of the Arab League Council.

**(S.R. 709 O.S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

The Question of Palestine, the Arab-Israeli Conflict and its Recent Developments:

**Follow-up on  
Settlements, the Wall, the Intifada, Prisoners, Refugees, UNRWA  
and Development issues**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
  - The recommendation of the Second Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level convened in Riyadh on 12<sup>th</sup> April 2018,
- *Emphasizing* all its previous resolutions at different levels i.e. summit, ministerial and permanent delegates levels concerning developments of the Palestinian question,

**I. Settlement:**

- 1- *Strongly condemns* Israel's illegal expansionist colonial settlement policy with its different manifestations in all the territories of the State of Palestine occupied in 1967, including East Jerusalem; *emphasizes* that Israeli settlements are null, void and shall not represent an acceptable fait accompli; and represent a breach of international law, United Nations resolutions and the Fourth Geneva Convention, and represent a war crime according to Rome Statute, fully ignoring the Advisory Opinion rendered by the International Court of Justice adopted on 9<sup>th</sup> July 2004, and aim to dividing the Palestinian territories and to undermine its geographical contiguity; *and affirms* the need to develop practical plans to confront this Israeli policy;
- 2- *Calls for* the international community to implement Security Council Resolution 2334 of 2016, which underlined that Israeli settlement activities constitute a flagrant violation of international law and an obstacle towards peace; urging Israel (the occupying Power) to immediately and completely halt settlement activities in the occupied Palestinian territories, including East Jerusalem; *and emphasizes* the need to implement other relevant international resolutions on the illegitimacy and illegality of Israeli settlements, including Security Council Resolutions 465 of 1980 and 497 of 1981;
- 3- *Commends* the decisions and positions of the European Union condemning settlement activities, considering settlements as illegal and illegitimate entities, prohibiting financing enterprises in Israeli settlements in the occupied Palestinian territories, labeling settlement products; and indicating that the agreements signed between Israel (the occupying Power) and any European Union country shall not apply to the occupied Palestinian territories;
- 4- *Calls upon,* once again, all States, institutions, enterprises and individuals to stop all forms of transactions with Israeli settlements established in the occupied Palestinian territories and provinces, including banning import and direct or indirect

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investment in their products due to their violation of international law; and appreciates; *and appreciates*, in this regard, all international stances calling for the boycott of institutions and enterprises that function in the Israeli settlements in the occupied territories of the State of Palestine;

- 5- *Strongly condemns* the continuous terrorist crimes perpetrated by settlers against unarmed Palestinians, their properties and worship places under protection of Israeli occupation authorities; *holds* Israel (the occupying Power) fully responsible for these crimes and incursions; urges the international community to stand against these racist crimes that violate international humanitarian law, the Four Geneva Conventions and other international treaties and conventions that ensure safety and security of peoples under occupation; *and calls for* inclusion of settler groups and gangs who commit these crimes in terrorism lists and imposing financial sanctions and legal procedures against them;
- 6- *Denounces* the Israeli practices that use the occupied Palestinian territories as a disposal site of solid, hazardous and toxic wastes from inhabitants of Israeli settlements; *and calls upon* the World Environment Organization to investigate these violations and to adopt the necessary measures to prevent their grave health and environmental impacts on the occupied Palestinian territories;
- 7- *Deplores* all practices of the Israeli occupation and settlers that aim to take control of large parts of Hebron and to deprive the Palestinian population from access to Al-Haram Al-Ibrahimi, and to their homes, schools and work; *and calls for* expansion of the international presence mandate to include protection of the civilians of Hebron.

**II. The Apartheid Wall:**

- 8- *Condemns* Israel (the occupying Power) for the construction of the Apartheid and Annexation Wall within the territories of the occupied State of Palestine in 1967, considering this wall as a form of apartheid; *and calls upon* all countries, international organizations and Security Council to take the necessary measures to force Israel (the occupying Power) to dismantle the constructed parts and compensate for resulting hardships, in conformity with the Advisory Opinion rendered by the International Court of Justice on 9<sup>th</sup> July 2004 and in implementation of the United Nations General Assembly Resolution (15/10) on 20<sup>th</sup> July 2004; which deem the Wall construction a violation of the jus cogens of the international law, including the right to self-determination;
- 9- *Calls upon* all Member States to continue supporting the United Nations Register of Damage Committee Caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territories and to contribute to decreasing the financial deficit of the Committee, as it is important to continue its proceedings that aim to documentation of the damages caused by the construction of the Apartheid Wall;
- 10- *Urges* the international community to bear its responsibilities and stand against any forced migration of the Palestinian people as a result of the Israeli practices, as well as to bear its responsibilities to enforce the Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice on the construction of the Apartheid Wall, and to submit the Wall's case file to the International Criminal Court to be included as a war crime that violates international law.

**III. The Intifada:**

- 11- *Provides* every support and solidarity with the Palestinian people against the Israeli aggression on their territories, Holy Places and properties;
- 12- *Emphasizes* the right of the Palestinian people to exercise all forms of anti-occupation struggle in accordance with the provisions of international law, including the people's peaceful resistance and mobilization of the necessary supportive Arab endeavours;
- 13- *Condemns* the field executions and arrests of the Palestinian children, girls and youth perpetrated by Israeli occupation forces; *demands* the International Criminal Court and other international justice mechanisms to investigate these crimes and to bring perpetrators to justice; *and condemns* Israeli occupation authorities' policy of demolishing houses of martyrs, detention of their bodies and punishing their families;
- 14- *Emphasizes* the need to terminate the humanitarian and economic crisis of the Palestinian people, particularly in Gaza Strip as a result of the unjust blockade imposed by Israel; *and urges* the international community and international organizations to pressure Israel to lift the blockade imposed on the Strip and to immediately and permanently open the controlled crossings;
- 15- *Requests* the Secretariat General to continue coordination with the international community, government and non-government organizations to focus their efforts on addressing the deteriorating living conditions in the occupied Palestinian territories due to the oppressive Israeli practices, including establishment of barriers, blockade and siege on Palestinian cities and villages along with their negative implications on all fields;
- 16- *Condemns* all the practices perpetrated by Israel (the occupying Power), as well as jeopardize and impose a threat to the life and rights of the Palestinian people, including children; *and calls upon* the international community to take the necessary measures to provide protection for the Palestinian people, including children, in accordance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child, in which Israel is a party;
- 17- *Commends* the State of Kuwait for hosting the International Conference on the Suffering of Palestinian Children held in the State of Kuwait on 12<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> November 2017 in light of Israel's Violation (the occupying Power) of the Convention on the Rights of the Child; *and calls on* the Council of Arab Ministers for Social Affairs to continue follow-up on the recommendations and outcome of the Conferences.

**IV. The Prisoners:**

- 18- *Emphasizes* the need to follow up on implementation of Resolution 8158 issued by the Extraordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Permanent Delegates level on 4<sup>th</sup> May 2017 on Support for Palestinian and Arab Prisoners' Struggle in Israeli Occupation Jails;
- 19- *Condemns* the continued arrest and detention of thousands of Palestinians, including children, women, political leaders and representatives by the Israeli occupation authorities, in addition to the continued mass arbitrary detention of the Palestinian citizens, being inconsistent with the principles of international law; *deplores* the adoption of the Israeli Knesset law that allows force-feeding of Palestinian prisoners and detainees on hunger strikes; *and continues* to demand

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- concerned countries and international bodies to take immediate action to halt these arbitrary practices and flagrant violations against the Palestinian prisoners and to ensure the release of all prisoners and detainees as part of any political settlement;
- 20- *Urges* international agencies, institutions and bodies as well as concerned human rights organizations to bear their responsibilities and interfere immediately and urgently to compel the Israeli government to enforce the international and humanitarian law and the treatment of prisoners and detainees in its prisons in accordance with the Third Geneva Convention of 1949 on the treatment of prisoners of war; *condemns* the policy of administrative detention against hundreds of Palestinian prisoners, holding the occupation authorities fully responsible for the life of striking prisoners and the life of all the prisoners; *warns of* the individual and collective punishment policy, as well as the serious situation in the Occupation's detention centres;
- 21- *Calls on* the international community and international rights agencies to pressure the Israeli occupation authority for the immediate release of all prisoners and detainees, in particular the fourth batch of veterans and sick prisoners, children, representatives and administrative detainees, forcing Israel to abandon its collective punishment policy which is inconsistent with the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949;
- 22- *Urges* the international community to submit an inquiry commission to Israeli prisons so as to observe the violations perpetrated against prisoners; and emphasizes the need for the High Contracting Parties to the Four Geneva Conventions to force Israel (the occupying Power) to enforce the Conventions in the occupied Palestinian territories, including prisoners and detainees in Israeli jails;
- 23- *Supports* the Palestinian approach towards prosecution of Israeli perpetrators of war crimes, committed against humanity and prisoners in violation of the humanitarian international law, the United Nations resolutions, Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and the Four Geneva Conventions;
- 24- *Urges* the Arab and Islamic States, institutions and individuals to support the Arab Fund for Prisoners Support which is under the supervision of the League of Arab States according to Resolution 574, Paragraph (19) adopted by the 24<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of Doha Summit on 26<sup>th</sup> March 2013.

**V. The Refugees:**

- 25- *Emphasizes* that the question of Palestinian refugees represents the core of the Palestinian question; underlines adherence to the right of return of Palestinian refugees; rejects all forms of resettlement attempts and any actions by international parties to forfeit the right of return; *calls on* the Secretariat General and Member States to continue to intensify their efforts in the international arena and the United Nations to confirm this right according to international legitimacy resolutions, in particular General Assembly Resolution 194 of 1948, and in accordance with the Arab Peace Initiative; *and highlights* the legal, political and moral responsibility of Israel (the occupying Power) for the outset and continuation of the Palestinian refugees problem;
- 26- *Calls upon* all parties to the conflict in Syria to avoid engaging them in warfare despite their detachment since the outset of the conflict; *expresses its profound*

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*concern over the continued incidents in the camps, demanding their evacuation of arms and militants, lifting the blockade and return of their population, and provision of all necessary services to support the Palestinian refugees thereof;*

- 27- *Calls for the provision of essential elements needed to secure a decent human life to Palestinian refugees in refugee camps, along with lifting the hardships and unjust discrimination against them.*

**VI. UNRWA:**

- 28- *Confirms the authorization granted to UNRWA according to its founding resolution (General Assembly Resolution 302 of 1949) without prejudice to its mandate or responsibility, altering or handing over of its responsibilities to any other organ, seeking that UNRWA and its United Nations terms of reference shall prevail; and stresses the need for UNRWA to continue bearing its responsibilities in providing services for the refugees in and outside the camps in all the UNRWA's operation areas, including the occupied Jerusalem, until the question of Palestinian refugees is justly and inclusively resolved according to Resolution 194 issued by the United Nations General Assembly of 1948 and the Arab Peace Initiative of 2002;*
- 29- *Rejects and condemns attempts to end or diminish the role and mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) through the systematic Israeli campaigns against the Agency; and warns of the danger of taking any decision by any State that reduces the Agency's financial support; Calls on the international community to adhere to the UNRWA mandate and to secure the necessary sustained financial resources and contributions for its budget and activities, so as to enable it to carry out its role in providing basic services to the Nakba victims; a right whose whose responsibility to fulfil is borne by the international community in accordance with the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 194 of 1948 with an aim to enhancing security and stability in the region;*
- 30- *Expresses concern over the annual budgetary deficit; stresses the importance of continued provision of the necessary financial support for UNRWA's regular and emergency programmes and activities; and calls on the Secretariat General, its Missions abroad and Councils of Arab Ambassadors to continue fostering different channels of communication with all donor countries to urge them to meet their financial obligations towards UNRWA, so as to enable the Agency to fully undertake its mandate, and not to force host Arab States to sustain additional burdens that primarily fall within the scope of UNRWA responsibilities;*
- 31- *Urges the Member States to fulfil their contributions to the UNRWA's annual budget pursuant to successive resolutions of the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level since 1987; and calls upon all bodies contributing to UNRWA's financial support to give priority to payment of the States' shares in UNRWA's budget, then providing voluntary support to other projects;*
- 32- *Urges UNRWA to create adequate means to increase the database of donor countries and to increase their committed funds according to the Agency's needs without reduction of any services provided thereof, pursuant to its founding Resolution 302 of 1949, to continue allocating its budget in accordance with the priorities and requirements of refugees, to coordinate with host Arab States in the preparation and implementation process of its programmes in conformity to the*

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policies of these countries, to seek engagement of the private sector in donor countries in funding additional programmes and projects that help improve the conditions of refugees, though this shall not be an alternative for the pledges of donor countries towards UNRWA, and to explore the means to face its budget deficit;

- 33- *Holds* Israeli occupation authorities responsible for the additional burdens undertaken by UNRWA due to the procedures of siege, blockade and hindering access and delivery of humanitarian assistance to people in need and demands Israel to compensate for these losses;
- 34- *Calls on* UNRWA to bear its responsibilities towards the Palestinian refugees in Syria and to provide all forms of necessary support to those displaced out of Syria pursuant to the laws, regulations and arrangements undertaken by the States to which they were displaced; *and urges* the international community to support UNRWA through provision of the necessary funds;
- 35- *Welcomes* the UNRWA's International Ministerial Conference chaired by the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the Kingdom of Sweden, held on 15<sup>th</sup> March 2018 in Rome, Italy; *and calls upon* all States and donor bodies to fulfill their financial commitments made in this conference to enable UNRWA to assume its humanitarian and political mandate towards the Palestinian refugees until their question is resolved, according to Resolution 194 Of 1948; *Thanks* the State of Qatar for providing 50 million dollars, and the State of Kuwait for providing 8 million dollars in support for UNRWA.

**VII. Development:**

- 36- *Condemns* the systematic measures imposed by Israel (the occupying Power) that aim to undermining the Palestinian economic development, to deprive the Palestinian people of their inalienable right to development and the efficiency and viability of the economy of the State of Palestine; *and urges* the international community to enable the Palestinian people to take over all their resources and to exercise their right to development;
- 37- *Condemns* all Israeli practices, procedures and laws aimed at depletion, erosion, wasting or jeopardizing the Palestinian natural resources of the occupied Palestinian territories since 1967, including those located in Land and Sea;
- 38- *Fully supports* the United Nations General Assembly Resolutions A/RES/71/20 of 30<sup>th</sup> November 2016, A/RES/70/12 of 24<sup>th</sup> November 2015, and A/RES/69/20 of 25<sup>th</sup> November 2014, particularly Paragraph (9) of these resolutions, in which the General Assembly requested the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) to submit a report on the economic costs of the Israeli occupation; *welcomes* the efforts of the UNCTAD Secretariat that submitted an initial report to the United Nations General Assembly on those costs (A/71/174) in November 2016 and recommended the need to submit an annual report thereof to the General Assembly so as to prepare documents with international terms of reference on those costs and the economic rights of the Palestinian people; *and urges* the Member States to contribute to funding this important documentary process estimated by the UNCTAD at five million dollars;
- 39- *Calls on* the international community to bear its responsibilities and to continue its commitment towards providing assistance to enhance and empower the institution



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building process of the State of Palestine, and to meet the pledges they assumed concerning support for development plans and programmes set forth by the State of Palestine;

- 40- *Calls on* the Arab States to continue their support for the Palestinian economy, according to bilateral agreements with the State of Palestine, and to open their markets for the free flow of Palestinian products of origin through exemption from customs duties in implementation of the previous resolutions adopted in this regard;
- 41- *Seeks* implementation of previous Arab Summit resolutions with regard to termination of Israeli blockade and reconstruction of Gaza Strip, particularly the Arab Development Summit (Kuwait: 2009) and the 22<sup>nd</sup> Ordinary Summit (Sirte: 2010); *and calls upon* Arab States to commit to the transfer of the pledged funds in Cairo Conference for the reconstruction of the damage caused by the Israeli occupation during its war on Gaza Strip in Summer 2014; *further calls upon* the Arab States to fulfill the obligations they pledged at the Arab Summits;
- 42- *Urges* private sector institutions at the Arab States for effective investment in Palestine and to support the Palestinian private sector.

**(S.R. 710 O.S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

The Question of Palestine, the Arab-Israeli Conflict and its Recent Developments:

**Support for Budget of State of Palestine and Sumud  
(steadfast perseverance) of the Palestinian People**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
  - The recommendation of the Second Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level convened in Riyadh on 12<sup>th</sup> April 2018,
- *Emphasizing* the important obligation of Member States to settle their contributions to the State of Palestine budget support according to resolutions adopted by successive Arab Summits, from Beirut Summit of 2002 to Amman Summit of 2016; *and reaffirming* all resolutions adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial and Permanent Delegation levels concerning support State of Palestine's budget and *sumud* of the Palestinian people;
- 1- *Emphasizes* the call for Arab States to adhere to the decisions of the League of Arab States and to the implementation of a financial safety net at the earliest opportunity with the monthly amount of US\$ 100,000,000 to the State of Palestine in order to address the financial pressures and crises to which it is subjected as a result of the constant economic and financial punishing measures by Israel (the occupying Power), including the detention of tax revenues and cutting off a vast amount thereof, contrary to all the laws and international instruments and agreements between the two sides;
- 2- *Thanks* the Arab States that have fulfilled their pledges towards the State of Palestine budget, particularly the kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, who are committed to settle their contributions; *calls upon* the remaining Arab States to settle their due arrears forthwith immediately; and *underlines* the importance of continuing to support the budget of Palestine;
- 3- *Calls upon* Member States to implement Amman Summit Resolution 677 issued by 28<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 29th March 2017, on increasing the capital of Al-Aqsa and Jerusalem Funds by the amount of 500 million dollars; *expresses gratitude to* the Member States that have settled their pledges towards Al-Aqsa Fund and Jerusalem Intifada Fund support pursuant to the resolutions of the Extraordinary Cairo Summit of 2000, to provide additional support to both Funds according to the resolutions adopted by the Beirut Summit in 2002, and to implement Sirte Summit Resolution of 2010 in support for Jerusalem; *and calls upon* the Arab States that have not met their obligations to accelerate fulfillment of their pledges;

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- 4- *Calls on* Arab Parliament, Parliaments, Arab civil society organizations and Arab communities to exert efforts towards strengthening the resources of Al-Aqsa and Jerusalem Funds, in support for the Palestinian people struggle
- 5- *Calls upon* the Member States to support the State of Palestine budget for a period of one year as of 1st April 2018 according to the mechanisms approved by Beirut Summit in 2002.

**(S.R. 711 O.S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

The Question of Palestine, the Arab-Israeli Conflict and its Recent Developments:

**The Occupied Arab Syrian Golan**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
  - Resolutions adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level, particularly Resolution 7161 adopted by 133<sup>rd</sup> Ordinary Session on 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2010, Resolution 7230 by 134<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 16<sup>th</sup> September 2010, Resolution 7306 by 135<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2011, Resolution 7381 by 136<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 13<sup>th</sup> September 2011, Resolution 7457 by 137<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 10<sup>th</sup> March 2012, Resolution 7521 by 138<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 5<sup>th</sup> September 2012, Resolution 7593 by 139<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 6<sup>th</sup> March 2013, Resolution 7665 by 140<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 1<sup>st</sup> September 2013, Resolution 7735 by 141<sup>st</sup> Ordinary Session on 9<sup>th</sup> March 2014, Resolution 7802 by 142<sup>nd</sup> Ordinary Session on 7<sup>th</sup> September 2014, Resolution 7862 by 143<sup>rd</sup> Ordinary Session on 9<sup>th</sup> March 2015, Resolution 7928 by 144<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 13<sup>th</sup> September 2015, Resolution 7999 by 145<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 11<sup>th</sup> March 2016, Resolution 8041 by the Extraordinary Session on 21<sup>st</sup> April 2016, Resolution 8057 by 146<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 8<sup>th</sup> September 2016, Resolution 8116 by 147<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2017, Resolution 8170 by 148<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 12<sup>th</sup> September 2017 and Resolution 8236 by 149<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2018,
  - The recommendation of the Second Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level on 12<sup>th</sup> September 2017,
  - *Recalling* Arab summits resolutions, most recently Amman Summit Resolution 678 of the 28<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 29<sup>th</sup> March 2017,
- 1- *Emphasizes* the Arab States' firm support to Syria's just claim and right to restore all the occupied Arab Syrian Golan to 4<sup>th</sup> June 1967 borderline, based on the principles of the peace process, international legitimacy resolutions and the outcomes of Madrid Peace Conference in 1991;
- 2- *Reaffirms* Resolution 4126 adopted by the League's Council at Ministerial Level on 13<sup>th</sup> February 1982 and its subsequent resolutions, most recently Resolution 8236 adopted by 149<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2018 and Arab Summit resolutions, most recently Amman Summit Resolution 678 adopted by the 28<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 29<sup>th</sup> March 2017, which stipulated the rejection of all measures taken by the Israeli occupation authorities to alter the legal, natural and demographic status of the occupied Arab Syrian Golan, regarding the Israeli procedures to consolidate its control over Golan as illicit, null and void and a violation of international conventions, the United Nations Charter and resolutions,

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- in particular Security Council Resolution 497 of 1981, General Assembly Resolution A/RES/63/99 adopted by 63<sup>rd</sup> Session on 5<sup>th</sup> December 2008, which underlines that Israel's (the occupying Power) decision of 14<sup>th</sup> December 1981 to annex the occupied Arab Syrian Golan is illicit, null and void with no legal effect and constitutes a serious violation of Security Council Resolution 497 of 1981 and General Assembly Resolution 64/21 adopted by its 64<sup>th</sup> Session on 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2009, in addition to General Assembly Resolutions 65/18 on 30<sup>th</sup> November 2010, 106/65 on 10<sup>th</sup> December 2010 and 19/66 on 30<sup>th</sup> November 2011, and its successive resolutions most recently Resolution 16/72 on 30<sup>th</sup> November 2017, and Resolution 86/72 on 7<sup>th</sup> December 2017 on "the Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and in the occupied Syrian Golan";
- 3- *Emphasizes* once again that the continued occupation of the occupied Arab Syrian Golan since 1967 represents a continued threat to peace and security in the region and the world;
  - 4- *Condemns* Israeli practices in the occupied Arab Syrian Golan by means of seizure and confiscation of agricultural lands and natural resources, including underground resources i.e. oil excavation, extraction to serve its economic interest, the depletion of natural resources through the deep water drilling, dam construction, water diversion from lakes for settlers interest, and deprivation of Syrian farmers from important water resources for the irrigation of their farms and livestock considering these resources exclusive property for the people of the occupied Arab Syrian Golan, as endorsed by instruments, conventions and international legitimacy resolutions;
  - 5- *Emphasizes* the Arab stance in full solidarity with Syria and Lebanon to confront the continuous Israeli attacks and threats, considering any attack against them as an attack on the Arab Nation;
  - 6- *Supports* the *sumud* (steadfast perseverance) of the Arab citizens in the occupied Arab Syrian Golan facing the Israeli occupation and its oppressive practices; *supports* their determination to cling to their land and their Arab Syrian identity; *affirms* the need to apply the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 to citizens of the occupied Arab Syrian Golan; *condemns* the Israeli occupation authorities and their flagrant violations of all rights of Syrian citizens, the youth and the elderly, under occupation in the Golan pursuant to the principles of international law and international legitimacy resolutions; *and deplores* the occupation's expatriation and displacement of thousands of residents, plunder of their lands, breaking up families and the impact of this situation on the lives of children and their upbringing, in addition to other numerous violations of children's rights (inconsistent with international pledges under the International Convention on the Rights of the Child);
  - 7- *Calls upon* Israel (the occupying Power) to desist from imposing Israeli citizenship and identity cards on Syrian citizens in the occupied Arab Syrian Golan, and to immediately end its repressive measures against the population and all other practices that hinder the full enjoyment of their fundamental rights and their civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights;
  - 8- *Rejects* the Israeli occupation authorities' decision to impose local elections in the occupied Arab Syrian Golan in October 2018; urging them to immediately stop

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- taking any actions that shall impose a de facto authority and power over residents of Golan and the occupied Arab territories; *condemns* all aggressive statements by the Israeli Occupation Government members concerning the occupied Arab Syrian Golan; *and denounces* actions aimed at consolidation of its control over the occupied Arab Syrian Golan and seeking to its annexation to its sovereignty, therefore, targeting the Golan residents, in an attempt to eliminate their Arab Syrian identity and to force them to abandon their heritage, history and homeland, all of which remain inconsistent with the rules of international law and the relevant international legitimacy resolutions, and constitute a blatant defiance of international community, particularly Security Council Resolution 497 of 1981, which decided that Israel's (the occupying Power) decision to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration in the occupied Arab Syrian Golan is null and void;
- 9- *Calls on* the international community to reject the Israeli procedures to conduct local elections in the occupied Arab Syrian Golan to vigorously condemn these practices and to pressure Israel (the occupying Power) to halt such illegal practices, which constitute a direct threat to international peace and security that shall abort all international projects and endeavours aiming at achieving a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the region;
  - 10- *Demands* the United Nations, the Security Council and the Human Rights Council to ensure that Israel (the occupying Power) respects the Fourth Geneva Convention and the International Covenant on Civil Political Rights and to facilitate visits by residents of the occupied Arab Syrian Golan to their families and relatives in Mother Country Syria through the Qunaytirah Crossing under the supervision of the International Committee of the Red Cross;
  - 11- *Calls upon* Israel (the occupying Power) for the immediate release of the Syrian prisoners and detainees in Israeli prisons detention camps, some of whom have been detained for more than 29 years, and to treat them in conformity to the principles of international humanitarian law; *and urges* the international community and organs and human rights organizations to reveal such Israeli violations of the rights of Golan's prisoners, to condemn these practices and to induce Israel (the occupying Power) to allow the Red Cross representatives to visit Arab Syrian prisoners in the Israeli prisons with specialist physicians to identify their medical and psychological condition and to protect them, and to regard their continued detention a flagrant violation of UN resolutions, international humanitarian law and basic human rights principles;
  - 12- *Adheres to* the successive international legitimacy resolutions, most recently the General Assembly Resolution 99/71 of 26<sup>th</sup> December 2016 that demands Israel to immediately end its occupation of the Arab Syrian Golan, and to desist from changing its legal status and from establishment of settlements, and to rescind all these measures and procedures in this regard, particularly imposing Israeli citizenship and identity cards on residents of the occupied Arab Syrian Golan; *and calls on* Member States to pressure Israel (the occupying Power) to adhere to this resolution reaffirming the need to enforce the 1949 Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War on Arab residents at the occupied Arab Syrian Golan;

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- 13- *Condemns* the Israeli Government's policy that destroyed the peace process and led to the continuous escalation of tension in the region; and calls on the international community to induce Israel (the occupying Power) to apply the United Nations resolutions concerning the full Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab Syrian Golan and from all occupied Arab territories to 4th June 1967 borderline.

**(S.R. 712 O.S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

The Question of Palestine, the Arab-Israeli Conflict and its Recent Developments:

**Solidarity and Support to Lebanon**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
    - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
    - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
    - Resolution 7738 adopted by 141<sup>st</sup> Ordinary Session on 9<sup>th</sup> March 2014 on the adverse and serious impacts of the crisis of Syrian displaced persons on Lebanon,
    - Resolutions of the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level, most recently Resolution 8237 adopted by 149<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2018,
    - The recommendation of the Second Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level on 12<sup>th</sup> September 2017,
  - *Emphasizing* Arab Summits resolutions, most recently Amman Summit of 2017, in particular Resolution 599 adopted by the 25<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 26<sup>th</sup> March 2014 on supporting the Lebanese Military Forces,
  - *Noting* the most recent internal, regional and international developments concerning Lebanon,
  - *Recalling* relevant international resolutions adhered to by the government of Lebanon, particularly Resolution 1701, based on Resolutions 425 and 426 with all their provisions,
- 1- *Renews* its full solidarity with Lebanon and the provision of political and economic support for Lebanon, its government and its constitutional institutions to preserve the national Lebanese unity and Lebanon's security, stability and sovereignty over all its territories; *reaffirms* the right of Lebanese people to liberate or restore Shab'a Farms, the Lebanese Kafr Shuba Hills and the Lebanese part of Ghajar Village and their right to resist any hostilities with every available legitimate means; *and emphasizes* the importance and need to distinguish between terrorism and legitimate resistance against the Israeli occupation, which is an established right by international conventions and principles of international law, without considering the act of resistance as a terrorist act;
  - 2- *Supports* Lebanon's stance calling for the international community to implement Security Council Resolution 1701 of 2006, based on Resolutions 425 of 1978 and 426 of 1978 by ending Israel's violations and its constant threats against Lebanon and the Lebanese civil institutions and infrastructure;
  - 3- *Emphasizes* support of the outcome of the successive meetings of the International Support Group for Lebanon; *welcomes* the efforts exerted by international community to consolidate stability in Lebanon through this Group's meeting on 8<sup>th</sup> December 2017; *and commends* the outcome of the conferences to support the Lebanese Army in Rome and the Paris Cedar (CEDRE) Conference to support



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- Lebanon's economy, both of which emphasized the commitment of international community to reserve stability and prosperity of Lebanon;
- 4- *Commends* the national role assumed by the Lebanese Army and Lebanese security forces in safeguarding stability and civil peace; *supports* the efforts exerted to establish the sovereignty of the Lebanese State to the internationally recognized borders; *salutes* the martyrs and injured; *values* the sacrifices presented by the Lebanese Army to counter terrorism, terrorist and Takfiri groups, particularly those included in the Security Council Resolution 2170 of 2014 and the relevant subsequent resolutions; *acknowledges* the victory achieved by the Lebanese Army, most recently "Fajr Al-Joroud" operation and the high efficiency behind this victory freeing Lebanon from the evil and brutality of these organizations, which pose a serious threat to the security and stability of most countries worldwide and to the noble religious and human perceptions; *condemns* the heinous attacks against the Lebanese Army in a number of Lebanese regions; *welcomes* the assistance provided by the brotherly and friendly countries to Lebanon, particularly the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; *and urges* all States to enhance the capabilities of the Lebanese Army and to enable it to carry out its mandate as it represents the cornerstone of security, stability and civil peace in Lebanon;
  - 5- *Condemns* all the criminal acts, armed movements and terrorist bombings which targeted a number of Lebanese areas, causing death of innocent civilians; *rejects* all strife-inciting attempts, undermining coexistence, civil peace and national unity and destabilizing security and stability; *and highlights* the need to combat extremism, intolerance, Takfiri ideology and interference in the Lebanese internal affairs, as well as full counter-terrorism cooperation and coordination by drying out its funding sources; to achieve cooperation in areas of information and expertise exchange as well as capacity building, prosecuting perpetrators of terrorist acts and crimes against humanity and instigators of acts of violence and destruction which threaten peace and security and increase penalties on them, and pursue preemptive measures in this regard;
  - 6- *Supports* Lebanon in its resistance to the constant Israeli aggressions, in particular the July 2006 aggression; *prays for* God's mercy be upon the souls of the Lebanese martyrs; *considers* the cohesion and unity of the Lebanese people in confronting the Israeli hostilities as a guarantor for Lebanon's future, security and stability; designates Israeli crimes as war crimes that require prosecution of perpetrators; *holds* Israel fully responsible for its aggressions entailing an obligation to make reparation for the Lebanese Republic and Lebanese citizens; *and welcomes* the resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly concerning "Oil Slick on Lebanese Shores", most recently Resolution 72/209 issued by the 72<sup>nd</sup> Session on 20<sup>th</sup> December 2017, which forces Israel to pay financial compensation for the damages that Lebanon was afflicted to as a result of Israeli shelling of the Jiyeh Power Station during the July 2006 war;
  - 7- *Condemns* Israeli incursions against the Lebanese sovereignty; land, sea and air including;
    - Israeli field actions to construct a separation cement wall along the Lebanese border with the occupied Palestine in the Western and Eastern parts, not just along the blue Line, which Lebanon does not consider as final border, but only

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a withdrawal line in the occupied Lebanese territories, which constitutes a flagrant infringement of the Lebanese territories and sovereignty, and a violation of Security Council Resolution 1701, and a provocative action that aim at altering land features and imposing a new fait accompli, thus threatening stability in Southern Lebanon and leading to grievous consequences;

- Israeli infiltration of the Lebanese society through propagation of agents and espionage networks that targeted an assassination attempt on the Lebanese territories;
  - Israeli violations of Lebanon's sovereignty and economic rights to its territorial waters, exclusive economic zone, in addition to oil and gas resources located within its marine areas, exceeding more than 11 thousand violations during the last 11 years;
  - The finite dimensional electronic warfare carried out by Israel against the Lebanese Republic through its conspicuous increase of the number of towers, antenna, monitoring, spying and surveillance devices for purposes of piracy and espionage against all the Lebanese communication and information networks,
  - Israel's refusal to hand over full and accurate information and maps pertaining to the locations of all the unexploded ordnance, including the quantity and types of cluster bombs indiscriminately dropped over populated civilian areas during its summer incursion in 2006;
- 8- The Council emphasizes;
- The need to sustain the Lebanese unique multifaceted formula based on equality between Muslims and Christians, coexistence and dialogue among religions, tolerance and acceptance of the other; and condemns its blatant cultural opposite represented by abolitionist terrorist groups and their crimes committed against humanity that reproduce Israeli exclusionary policy based on state judaization, and hostile practices against Muslims and Christians,
  - Praise for the initiative by the President of the Republic, General Michel Aoun submitted to the 72<sup>nd</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly to support Lebanon's nomination to be a permanent centre for dialogue among different civilizations and religions; a United Nations institution;
  - Its support to the Lebanese constitutional institutions to enhance Lebanon's Arab and international presence, spread of its civilization message and cultural diversity, particularly confronting Israel, safeguarding minorities as original and fundamental constituents of the social fabric of the countries of the region, and the need to preserve their rights from being targeted by terrorist groups and considering crimes perpetrated against them as crimes against humanity,
  - Its support to the Lebanese constitutional institutions towards adherence to the constitution provisions that reject resettlement and adhere to the right of return of Palestinian refugees; and value the unequivocal and firm stance of the Palestinian people and leadership rejecting the resettlement of the Palestinian refugees in host countries, particularly in Lebanon; highlighting that States and international organizations must bear their full responsibilities with permanent and uninterrupted contributions to funding UNRWA, to continue funding the Nahr Al-Barid camp reconstruction, to settle the financial dues to the Lebanese Treasury (power and infrastructure consumption) and meet the due payment to

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private property owners, on which interim camps were established on the Lebanese territories;

- The concern of the Lebanese Government to respect international legitimacy resolutions and to shed light on the facts concerning the assassination of the late Lebanese Prime Minister Rafik Hariri and members of his entourage without any politicization or reprisal attempts, which would adversely affect Lebanon's stability, unity and civil peace,
- Support the Lebanese Government's follow-up efforts on the disappearance of His Eminence Imam Musa Al-Sadr along with two companions, Sheikh Muhammad Yaqoub and the journalist Abbas Badreddine, seeking their release, and holding officials of the former Libyan Regime accountable to bring this crime to closure.

9- The Council welcomes:

- Statement by the President of the Republic contained in the swearing-in speech confirming the unity of the Lebanese People, their adherence to preserve their civil peace that alienates them from the simmering tension in the region, and their commitment to respect the Charter of the League of Arab States, particularly Article VIII thereof, in addition to Lebanon's adoption of an independent foreign policy based on the higher interests of Lebanon and respect for the international law, commending Baabda Document 2017 issued on 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2017,
- The efforts exerted by the Government and People of Lebanon towards the issue of the Syrian refugees in Lebanon despite its limited resources, and the need to assist and support Lebanon in this regard by sharing the burdens and numbers, and stopping increase of such burdens and numbers of displaced persons, stressing that their existence should be provisional in light of Lebanon's rejection of any form of their incorporation or integration into host communities and its keen to address this issue as a top priority of proposals and solutions to the crisis in Syria, as it poses a threat to Lebanon's entity and existence, and the need to seek, with every possible efforts, to ensure their return to their countries as soon as possible, commending the Lebanese Government's rigorous attempts to reduce the numbers of displaced Syrians on Lebanese territories, ensure safety of the Lebanese and Syrians and to reduce the burdens placed on the people of Lebanon and its economy, particularly in view of the imminent social, economic and security outbreak that threatens its existence;
- The Lebanese Government's efforts that aim at consolidating Macro-economic and monetary stability, and its commitment towards the immediate address of the deeply-rooted problems from which all the Lebanese people suffer;
- The Lebanese Government's vision that associates achievement of economic growth and improvement and expansion of the social, health and education safety net for all the Lebanese people;
- The Lebanese Government's adoption of procedures pertaining to oil exploration and excavation licensing, exercising its sovereign right to investment in its natural resources, rejecting and denouncing Israeli threat to Lebanon through prevention from exercising its sovereignty over its territorial

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waters, claiming that "Block 9" of its national water belongs to Israel, in contradiction to the facts documented by Lebanon at the competent international authorities, proving that this Block is an integral part of the Lebanese territorial waters;

- The Lebanese Government's efforts to establish the law and institution state through a general national anti-corruption strategy, enhancing independence of the judiciary, the role of supervisory agencies and adhering to encouraging the role of women in the political and public arena;
- The constant and vigorous efforts exerted by the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States to support the Lebanese Republic, in consultation with the Arab States, the Lebanese constitutional institutions and the different political powers to consolidate stability and to enhance sustainable economic growth in Lebanon, so as to preserve its unity, security and stability, to be therefore capable of facing the challenges.

**(S.R. 713 O.S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

**Developments of the Crisis in Syria**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
    - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
    - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
    - The recommendation of the Second Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level convened in Riyadh on 12<sup>th</sup> April 2018,
  - *Recalling* the resolutions of the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level, particularly Resolution 680 issued by 28<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session in Amman on 29<sup>th</sup> March 2017, and all the resolutions of the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level in this regard, most recently Resolution 8238 by 149<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2018, Resolution 8106 by the Extraordinary Session on 19<sup>th</sup> December 2016, and Resolution 8105 by the Extraordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Permanent Delegates Level on 15<sup>th</sup> December 2016 and Ministerial Committee Statements on the situation in Syria,
  - *Reiterating* its full solidarity with the Syrian people over the serious violations they are subjected to that threaten their existence and the lives of innocent citizens,
  - *Reaffirming* its full commitment to support the Syrian people's aspirations for freedom, justice and equality, their firm right to elect the regime which meets their aspirations in restoring peace and security throughout Syria,
  - *Commending* the international efforts exerted to create the appropriate and conducive conditions to resume the negotiations process between the Opposition and the Syrian Government in order to form a transitional governing body with full executive powers, according to the Geneva (I) Communiqué issued of 30<sup>th</sup> June 2012 and Communiqués of the International Support Group for Syria, all of which aim at achieving the aspirations of the Syrian people with all their components and factions,
- 1- *Reaffirms* its firm position regarding the preservation of Syria's unity, stability and territorial integrity, in accordance with the Charter of the League of Arab States and its principles;
  - 2- *Emphasizes* its firm position that the only possible solution to the crisis in Syria is the political solution based on engaging all Syrian parties in order to meet the aspirations of the Syrian people, according to the Geneva (I) Communiqué of 30<sup>th</sup> June 2012 and based on all the resolutions and communiqués issued in this regard, particularly Security Council Resolution 2254 of 2015; *supports* the United Nations efforts to convene Geneva meetings to achieve a political settlement to the crisis in Syria; *and calls on* the League of Arab States to cooperate with the United Nations to ensure success of the Syrian negotiations conducted under its umbrella to end the conflict and to establish peace and security across;
  - 3- *Expresses grave concern over* the implications of the continued military operations and breaches of the De-escalation Zones Agreement in Syria, despite the Ceasefire

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- Agreement of 29<sup>th</sup> December 2016; *calls on* the parties, that have not adhered to the agreement implementation, to abide by sustaining ceasefire and hostilities mechanism according to relevant Security Council resolutions; *welcomes*, in this regard, Security Council Resolution 2336 of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016 that demanded ceasefire in Syria; *commends* the international efforts exerted to sustain ceasefire, as an important step to achieve political solution according to the Geneva (I) Communiqué and Security Council Resolution 2254 of 2015; *and condemns* the recent grave military escalation and foreign interference in Syria *Requests* the Turkish side to withdraw its military forces from Afrin, which would support the ongoing efforts to achieve political solutions to the crisis in Syria;
- 4- *Denounces and condemns* the recent intensive military escalation in Eastern Ghouta, targeting civilians, infrastructure and medical facilities, which constitutes a gross violation of international humanitarian law; *condemns* the atrocious chemical attack against Douma, Eastern Ghouta on 7<sup>th</sup> April 2018; *expresses deep concern over* the deterioration of the humanitarian conditions in Eastern Ghouta as a result of the military escalation; *and calls upon* all the parties to fulfill their obligations and allow urgent access of humanitarian assistance as per the Security Council Resolution 2401 of 2018;
  - 5- *Welcomes* the outcome of the Riyadh Meeting (2) hosted by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for the period of 22<sup>nd</sup>- 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2017, which succeeded in forming a Unified Syrian Opposition Delegation with its three platforms (Riyadh, Cairo and Moscow) to participate, under the umbrella of the Syrian Negotiation Commission in Geneva negotiations and the Constitutional Commission meetings to be invited by the United Nations with a view to achieving the desired political solution for the crisis in Syria through a political process led by the Syrians, based on the implementation of Geneva (I) Communiqué, the communiqués of the International Support Group for Syria and relevant Security Council resolutions; *calls on* the United Nations Envoy to Syria, Mr. Staffan de Mistura to convene the Constitutional Commission meetings as soon as possible; *and values* the positive response by the Syrian Negotiation Commission representing the Syrian Opposition and announcing willingness to participate in the Constitutional Commission meetings;
  - 6- *Commends* the efforts exerted by the State of Kuwait, the non-permanent Arab member and the current President of the Security Council, in cooperation with the Kingdom of Sweden, in adopting Resolution 2401 of 24<sup>th</sup> February 2018, which demands all parties to cease hostilities without delay for at least 30 consecutive days, to enable humanitarian aid deliveries to people in need in besieged locations without any restrictions; *and calls upon* all the concerned parties to adhere to this Resolution and to the immediate ceasefire throughout Syria; *welcomes* the adoption of the Security Council Resolution 2393 of 19<sup>th</sup> December 2017, submitted by the Arab Republic of Egypt concerning renewal of the authorization for humanitarian access to Syria;
  - 7- *Takes note of* the efforts exerted to sustain ceasefire within the framework of Astana meetings, including the De-escalation Zones Agreement concluded by the Fourth Round of Astana meetings on 4<sup>th</sup> May 2017; *welcomes* the Egyptian efforts to conclude two agreements to establish de-escalation zones in Eastern Ghouta in

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rural Damascus and North rural Homs in July 2017 to stop the bloodshed of the Syrian people and to accelerate access to humanitarian aid; and urges the guarantors of the Agreement to abide by its implementation and to remove all the foreign armed militia from the Syrian territories, so as to help support and ensure success of the UN-brokered negotiation course in Geneva; *also welcomes* the signing of the Amman Agreement to support ceasefire in southwest Syria between the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the Russian Federation and the United States of America on 7<sup>th</sup> July 2017 to create de-escalation zones in Southern Syria, as a step towards achieving full cessation of hostilities and reaching a political agreement accepted by the Syrian people that preserves sovereignty, stability and territorial integrity of Syria in accordance with Geneva (I) Communiqué and Security Council Resolution 2254 of 2015; *emphasizes*, in this context, the obligation to preserve the territorial integrity of Syria, to reject any arrangements which may threaten this principle; *expresses grave concern* over the displacement operations and the demographic change occurring in Syria; *and stresses* that any arrangements in this regard must be provisional;

- 8- *Urges* the International Support Group for Syria to intensify its efforts and to continue its endeavours to implement Geneva (I) Communiqué of 30<sup>th</sup> June 2012, the Vienna Communiqués issued by the International Support Group for Syria on 30<sup>th</sup> October 2015, 14<sup>th</sup> November 2015 and 17<sup>th</sup> May 2016 respectively, as well as the Munich Communiqué of 11<sup>th</sup> February 2016, and to abide by the agreed principles and mechanisms in these communiqués, particularly sustaining ceasefire and hostilities mechanism, providing humanitarian assistance; and creating conducive conditions to resume the UN-brokered negotiations in Geneva, that aim at creation of a transitional governing body with full executive powers;
- 9- *Condemns and denounces* the brutal bombardment with internationally prohibited chemical weapons in Khan Sheikhoun in rural Idlib on 4<sup>th</sup> April 2017; *expresses grave concern over* the information indicating the use of chemical weapons in a number of Syrian cities and regions; *condemns* all the operations targeting innocent civilians, particularly with chemical weapons, which may constitute a war crime, barbarous act and violation of international law and international humanitarian law; *and demands* to bring all perpetrators or those engaged in this crime to international justice;
- 10- *Deplores* the terrorist acts and crimes committed against civilians across Syria by terrorist organizations and groups i.e. Da'esh and Al-Nusra Front associated with Al-Qaida and other terrorist groups;
- 11- *Requests* the Arab Group in Geneva to closely coordinate with the United Nations High Commission for Human Rights to take all the necessary actions to stop the continuous violations of human rights perpetrated by the Syrian Regime, including the provision of the necessary protection for children and women and prevent targeting hospitals and civil institutions in accordance with international humanitarian law;
- 12- *Commends* the role of His Highness Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, Amir of the State of Kuwait for hosting the First, Second and Third International Humanitarian Pledging Conference in 2013, 2014 and 2015 respectively and for co-chairing the Fourth Conference held in London in 2016, during which the

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contributions by the State of Kuwait amounted to 1.6 billion dollars; *welcomes* the participation of the State of Kuwait in organizing the Fifth EU-brokered International Humanitarian Pledging Conference to support the humanitarian situation in Syria held in Brussels on 4<sup>th</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> April 2017 that culminates the humanitarian leading role of the State of Kuwait towards the crisis in Syria; *and urges* donor countries to urgently meet the pledges undertaken at the London Conference to support the humanitarian situation in Syria, particularly providing the necessary assistance for Syria's neighbouring countries and other Arab States that host displaced persons and Syrian refugees so as to help them bear these burdens in areas of relief operations and urgent humanitarian assistance, in preparation for their dignified and safe return to Syria;

- 13- *Requests* the Arab League Secretary-General to continue his consultations and contacts with the UN Secretary-General and his Special Envoy to Syria and the different concerned parties to intensify the exerted efforts to create a conducive environment for the Geneva negotiation rounds in a view to endorsing transitional political solution to the crisis in Syria in accordance with the Geneva (I) Communiqué of 30<sup>th</sup> June 2012, the International Support Group for Syria communiqués and the relevant Security Council resolutions;
- 14- *Welcomes* the presidency of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Chair of the 29<sup>th</sup> Summit, of the Arab Ministerial Committee on the Situation in Syria; *and expresses gratitude and appreciation* to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Chair of the 28<sup>th</sup> Summit, for the tireless efforts exerted in this regard;
- 15- *Requests* the Arab Ministerial Committee on Syria and the Secretary-General to continue exerting efforts and consultations with different regional and international actors concerned with the situation in Syria and to submit the outcome of such efforts to the next session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level.

**(S.R. 714 O. S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

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- The State of Qatar has recorded its reservation over the terms of paragraph (3), which begin with (and requests the Turkish side to withdraw its military forces from Afrin, which would support the ongoing efforts to achieve political solutions to the crisis in Syria).
  - NOTE: Lebanon emphasizes the policy of dissociation from internal conflicts in brotherly Arab countries, and calls for adopting consensus political solutions for preserving the unity, sovereignty and stability of Arab countries and meeting the aspirations of their peoples.



**Situation Development in Libya**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
  - Resolution 682 issued by the 28<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level convened in Amman, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan on 29<sup>th</sup> March 2017,
  - Resolutions of the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level, most recently Resolution 8239 adopted by the 149<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of 7<sup>th</sup> March 2018,
  - The recommendation of the Second Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level convened in Riyadh on 12<sup>th</sup> April 2018,
- 1- *Reaffirms* adherence to the unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Libya, rejection of any sort of external interference; *and supports* the efforts and measures taken by the Presidential Council of the National Unity Government to safeguard peace, to undermine terrorist groups activities, to establish the sovereignty of the State over all its territories, to protect its borders and sustain its resources and assets;
- 2- *Calls for* an inclusive political solution for the crisis in Libya; emphasizes support for full implementation of the Libyan Political Agreement signed in Skhirat on 17<sup>th</sup> December 2015; *welcomes* the UN Strategy and Action Plan submitted by the Secretary-General's Special Representative, Mr. Ghassan Salamé to resolve the crisis in Libya and to resume the transitional phase, through political, constitutional and electoral commitments, within the framework of the implementation of the Libyan Political Agreement, all of which lead to ending the division in Libya and enhancing trust between the Libyan parties; *and commends*, in particular, the measures taken by the Presidential Council of the National Unity Government concerning the preparations for the elections and the announcement by the High National Elections Commission of Libya on the initiation and update of the voter registration process;
- 3- *Reiterates* support for the political dialogue brokered by the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General to Libya; *welcomes* the UN-brokered political dialogue negotiations on 26<sup>th</sup> September 2017 in the Tunisian Republic, and their outcomes; *and calls on* the Dialogue Committees of the House of Representatives and the Council of State to bear their historical responsibilities towards the Libyan people to resume the Dialogue negotiations and discuss the amendment of the Political Agreement, as a first step towards achieving the political and constitutional commitments;

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- 4- *Calls for* enhancing the administration of the Libyan frozen funds in foreign banks and all Libyan assets for the benefit of the Libyan people and to meet their needs, in coordination with the Presidential Council, in accordance with Security Council relevant resolutions: Paragraph (18) of Resolution 1970 (2011) and Paragraph (20) of Resolution 1973 (2011); *and supports* Libya's endeavours to amend these resolutions effectively;
- 5- *Calls on* the provision of political and financial support for the Presidential Council of Libya's National Unity Government as the only legitimate government in Libya, and to refrain from providing any support or communication with other parallel bodies; *calls upon* States to provide urgent assistance for the full implementation of the Libyan Political Agreement, to restore support, rehabilitation and alliance of national civil and military institutions under the Presidential Council's leadership, and to abide by relevant Security Council resolutions, most recently Resolution 2259 of 2015 and Resolution 2278 of 2016;
- 6- *Expresses deep concern* over security challenges and terrorist threats facing Libya and neighbouring countries; particularly during the recent period; condemns, in this regard, the terrorist attack that took place at the Libyan Misrata courts complex on 3<sup>rd</sup> October 2017, the terrorist bombing that took place near the Baya'at Al-Radwan Mosque in Benghazi Al-Salmani District on 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2018, and the terrorist bombing that targeted Saad Ibn Ibada Mosque in Benghazi Berka District on 10<sup>th</sup> February 2018, all of which constitute terrorist crimes against peaceful citizens resulting in tens of martyrs, injuries and casualties; *and reiterates* its full support to the Libyan people and in order to eradicate the terrorist groups activity that threatens security and stability in Libya;
- 7- *Calls upon* the Presidential Council, the House of Representatives, the High Council of State, the Central Bank of Libya and other Libyan national economic institutions to seek agreement and implementation of solutions to address Libya's economic problems; *takes note of* Rome Communiqué on Libya of 17<sup>th</sup> November 2016; *emphasizes* adherence to all relevant resolutions of the Council of the League of Arab States concerning rejection and condemnation of illicit export of oil and petroleum products; *and supports* all the relevant and necessary measures to reinforce the authority of the National Unity Government over Libyan economic institutions;
- 8- *Expresses grave concern* over the serious developments in southern Libya and their consequences of violence, killings and involvement of non-State actors igniting the conflict, thus creating an incubator for terrorism generation and transnational organized crime; *and calls upon* these parties to refrain from interference in the Libyan affairs;
- 9- *Underlines* the role of the League of Arab States and the Quartet proposed by the Secretary-General to coordinate the endeavours exerted by the League of Arab States with the United Nations, the African Union and the European Union; *commends* the outcome of the last meeting convened on the sidelines of the United Nations General Assembly on 21<sup>st</sup> September 2017; *and reaffirms* the outcome of the fourth meeting convened on 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2017 in Brussels, Belgium;
- 10- *Commends* the role of Libya's neighbouring countries; *and calls upon* these countries to continue providing support to advance the political settlement process

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- in Libya, in a view to safeguarding its unity and territorial integrity, protecting its citizens and achieving peace and stability, in coordination with the Presidential Council of the National Unity Government;
- 11- *Welcomes* the outcome of the fourth coordinating meeting of the Foreign Ministers of Tunisia, Algeria and Egypt convened in Tunisia on 17<sup>th</sup> December 2017, reaffirming that the Political Agreement signed in Skhirat, Morocco on 17<sup>th</sup> December 2015, *represents* the only reference for the political solution in Libya, in view of the Tunisian initiative launched by HE President of the Tunisian Republic, Beji Caid Essebsi on the political solution through comprehensive dialogue and national reconciliation in Libya; which has become a Tripartite Initiative to support the comprehensive political settlement in Libya in order to create the conducive environment to engage all the different Libyan parties in a UN-brokered inter-Libyan national dialogue, based on the Skhirat Political Agreement of 17<sup>th</sup> December 2015;
  - 12- *Welcomes* the meetings hosted by the Arab Republic of Egypt that aimed to discussing unification of the military institution; *emphasizes*, in this regard, the need to encourage the integration of the Libyan forces under the civilian leadership of the Presidential Council of the National Unity Government as a sole solution to restore stability and peace in Libya; *and commends* the Cairo meetings aiming to achieve convergence of visions between the representatives of Libyan cities;
  - 13- *Takes note of* the outcome of the Meetings of the African Union High-level Committee on Libya which includes neighbouring countries, most recently the Committee's fifth meeting convened in Addis Ababa on the sidelines of the 30<sup>th</sup> Session of the African Union Summit on 28<sup>th</sup>-29<sup>th</sup> January 2018;
  - 14- *Urges* the Member States for their active participation and contribution to improve the humanitarian situation through the UN urgent humanitarian response plan to support Libya, in coordination with the Presidential Council of the National Unity Government;
  - 15- *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his contacts and consultations with the UN Secretary-General Representative, the different Libyan parties and Libya's neighbouring countries; *and emphasizes* the need to enhance the role of the League of Arab States to overcome the persisting difficulties impeding the implementation of the UN-brokered Libyan Political Agreement signed in Skhirat in the Kingdom of Morocco.

**(S.R. 715 O.S. (29) – 15/04/2018)**

**Situation Development in Yemen**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
  - The recommendation of the Second Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level convened in Riyadh on 12<sup>th</sup> April 2018,
  
- 1- *Emphasizes* its continued support to the constitutional legitimacy, led by HE President Abd Rabbo Mansour Hadi of the Republic of Yemen, and all the actions undertaken by the legitimate government aiming to normalization of the situation, ending the coup and restoring security and stability to all the Yemeni provinces;
- 2- *Abides by* safeguarding the unity, sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Yemen; *and rejects* any interference in its internal affairs.
- 3- *Endorses* the Yemeni government position and its adherence to the three agreed terms of reference: the Gulf Cooperation Council Initiative and its Implementation Mechanisms, the National Comprehensive Dialogue Outcome, and Security Council Resolution 2216 and other relevant resolutions so as to achieve an inclusive political settlement in Yemen;
- 4- *Commends* the efforts exerted by the United Nations Special Envoy to Yemen, Mr. Ismail Ould Sheikh Ahmed, throughout his term as a Special Envoy to Yemen, and his endeavours to advance the peace process in Yemen despite the difficulties and obstacles which he had faced as a result of the obstinacy of the coup militias; *and welcomes* the new United Nations Special Envoy to Yemen, Mr. Martin Griffiths, providing him with the support needed for the resumption of the political process, based on the three agreed terms of reference;
- 5- *Urges* all Yemeni actors and political parties to appeal to reason and upholds the higher interests of the Yemeni people, to work under the Yemeni legitimate government leadership so as to resolve the disputes through dialogue, to refrain from political conflicts which adversely affect the prospects to overcome the challenges of the recent critical phase, and to alleviate the suffering of the Yemeni people that reached extremely difficult stages; *and calls for* concerted efforts to maintain peace, public safety and civilian lives in all Yemeni provinces;
- 6- *Commends* the Yemeni Government cooperation and consent to the international proposals aiming for securing safe and smooth flow of humanitarian and relief assistance and commercial goods, including the Yemeni Government welcome of the proposals submitted by the international Envoy on securing Al-Hudaydah Port out of the militia's control, ensuring that no funds are diverted from customs revenues for war purposes, to be diverted instead to payment of salaries and meeting the needs of the citizens; *and condemns* the rejection of the Houthis to all

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- these proposals, and their disregard of the critical humanitarian conditions of the Yemeni people;
- 7- *Condemns* all human rights violations perpetrated by the Houthis coup forces, acts of killing, kidnapping, forced disappearance, house bombings, children recruitment, use of schools and hospitals for military purposes, the continued siege by coup militias of the city of Taiz for three years, the indiscriminate shelling of residential areas, killing unarmed civilians, plunder of humanitarian and relief aids, the systematic destruction of health institutions and posing constriction for health workers, all of which resulted in the spread of disease, epidemic and severe shortage of food, medicine and medical care;
  - 8- *Supports* counter-terrorism and extremism efforts exerted by the Yemeni Government; *emphasizes* that the coup had provided conducive environment for the spread of extremist terrorist groups whose ideologies are in line with coup militias; *and stresses* that ending the coup and restoring constitutional authorities of State ensure ending war against extremism and terrorism;
  - 9- *Expresses gratitude and appreciation* to the humanitarian role of the Coalition Supporting Legitimacy in Yemen, under the leadership of the kingdom of Saudi Arabia, as well as launching a new comprehensive humanitarian operation of 1.5 billion dollars that contains a number of initiatives, including the donation to support the UN humanitarian organizations efforts, projects aiming to increase the capacity of Yemen's ports, programmes to reduce the cost of transportation and improve road infrastructure, and other projects for the rehabilitation of infrastructure, services and reconstruction plans;
  - 10- *Expresses gratitude and appreciation* to the humanitarian role of the Centre of King Salman Bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud for Relief in Yemen; *thanks* the United Arab Emirates for its role in supporting the relief and humanitarian assistance programmes and rehabilitation of infrastructure and services in the liberated areas; *thanks and appreciates* the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Sultanate of Oman, the Republic of Sudan, the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, the Republic of Djibouti, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and all Member States for the contributions and assistance provided to the Yemeni legitimate government in the humanitarian areas;
  - 11- *Expresses gratitude and appreciation* to the State of Kuwait for its role, readiness and welcome to host and facilitate the Yemeni political process, to reach a comprehensive and sustainable peace in Yemen, based on the three agreed terms of reference;
  - 12- *Commends* the directives by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz to deposit two billion dollars in the Yemeni Central Bank account to help the Government reduce the economic collapse, deterioration of the exchange rate of the local currency, due to the Houthis militia's plunder of the State's income and their appropriation of its revenues including the oil products revenue and manipulation of the exchange rate;
  - 13- *Commends* the outcome of Geneva meeting on the humanitarian conditions in Yemen convened on 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2018 and the announcement of the pledges amounting to 2 billion US dollars, which represents 70% of funds required for

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- Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan; *and calls upon* the international community to eliminate the deficit in funding the plan;
- 14- *Condemns* the Iranian support of the Houthis, encouraging them to undermine the political process endeavours, hindering the international efforts to end the cycle of violence, terrorism and war in Yemen, through providing Houthi militias with weapons, turning the areas controlled by the Houthis to missile launch platform against the neighboring countries, threatening international maritime traffic in Bab El-Mandab and the Red Sea straits, which is negatively reflected on the security and stability of Yemen, the neighboring countries and the region in general, and is considered a flagrant violation of the Security Council Resolution 2216;
  - 15- *Calls on* the United Nations Special Envoy to pressure the coup forces, for the immediate and unconditional release of detainees, prisoners and abductees, along with political prisoners and prisoners of conscience, in particular journalists and activists.

**(S.R. 716 O.S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

**Peace and Development Support in the  
Republic of Sudan**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
    - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
    - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
    - The recommendation of the Second Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level convened in Riyadh on 12<sup>th</sup> April 2018,
  - *Having been briefed by* the Head of delegation of the Republic of Sudan,
  - *Recalling* the previous resolutions issued by the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit and Ministerial Levels on peace and development support in the Republic of Sudan,
  - *Affirming* full solidarity with the Republic of Sudan and safeguarding its sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity, *and rejecting* any interference in its internal affairs,
- 1- *Welcomes* the vigorous endeavours exerted by the Sudanese Government towards enhancing peace, security and stability in Sudan, including the efforts made to enforce the national dialogue outcomes convened under the motto "Sudan for all", and the announcement by the government of Sudan on the extension of ceasefire in Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile; *and commends* the UN-brokered initiative pertaining to weapons collection in the different provinces of Sudan, which has effectively strengthened stabilization of the situation in Darfur and promotion of security, peace and stability throughout the country;
  - 2- *Commends* the resumption of the AU-brokered negotiations between the Sudanese Government and the Sudanese armed movements concerning peace in Southern Kordofan and the Blue Nile; *and values* the announcement by the government of Sudan on the extension of ceasefire and hostilities, and its efforts to create a conducive environment for negotiations and achievement of peace, security and stability;
  - 3- *Welcomes* the U.S. Administration's decision of 12<sup>th</sup> of last October on the full and final lift of the unjust economic sanctions imposed on Sudan since 1997; *expresses gratitude and appreciation* to the League of Arab States and its Member States for their contribution to lift these sanctions; *and values* the efforts exerted by all brotherly and friendly countries, the African Union, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and regional and international organizations to this end;
  - 4- *Supports* the efforts exerted by the Sudanese Government to remove Sudan from the American list of State Sponsors of Terrorism, particularly in light of the declared and repeated U.S. Administration's commendation of the Sudanese Government's efforts and cooperation in counter-terrorism contained in the U.S. Administration's decision upon which sanctions were lifted; *welcomes*, in this

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regard, the Arab Parliament's initiative and action plan adopted in its session of December 2017 to remove Sudan from the U.S. list of State Sponsors of Terrorism; *and urges* the Secretariat General and pertinent Arab authorities to provide all necessary forms of support for the Arab Parliament and to enable it to take action at all levels;

- 5- *Continues* to support and assist the Sudanese Government's vision to enforce the hybrid UNAMID exit strategy in Darfur; *welcomes* the success of phase I of UNAMID drawdown by 44% of the mission; *commends* the full cooperation demonstrated by the Sudanese Government during the procedures of troops and personnel withdrawal; *and urges* all parties to continue cooperation in the implementation of Phase II of the mission's drawdown, according to the Security Council Resolution 2363 of 29<sup>th</sup> June 2017;
- 6- *Commends* the continued efforts exerted by the joint mechanism, comprised of the Republic of Sudan and the League of Arab States to follow up and implement the Arab development projects in Darfur and across Sudan, which culminated by the completion of Phase IV projects in Darfur, Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile; *and calls upon* the Arab States to continue providing financial and technical support to the mechanism in order to resume its activities;
- 7- *Commends* the ongoing efforts to organize the Arab conference for reconstruction and development support in Sudan, pursuant to Resolution 685 of the 28<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of Amman Arab Summit issued on 29<sup>th</sup> March 2018; *and calls on* the Secretariat General to cooperate with the Sudanese Government in coordination with Arab financial and investment institutions and relevant international agencies to undertake practical steps to enforce the convening of the Arab conference for reconstruction and development support in Sudan in 2018;
- 8- *Supports* the Sudanese Government's efforts to cancel its external debts, and to accelerate Sudan's benefit from the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative launched by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank; *and requests* once again the Member States, creditor Arab Funds and the Secretariat General to cooperate, in this regard, with the Government of Sudan so as to lift the burden of these debts and to support the Sudanese economy;
- 9- *Calls on* the Arab States, the Arab financing and investment funds and specialized organizations to consider the achievement of Arab food security and the implementation of the initiative of HE Omar Hassan Ahmad al-Bashir, President of the Republic of Sudan in this regard, of which Sharm el-Sheikh Summit has emphasized that it is an integral part of the Arab national security, *calls upon* them also to undertake the practical steps to implement this initiative following the formation of its executive mechanism, in accordance with Amman Arab Summit resolutions of 29<sup>th</sup> March 2017; *and calls upon* the concerned bodies to convene the referred to mechanism meeting without delay.
- 10- *Appreciates* the sincere and tireless efforts undertaken by the Government of Sudan to combat illegal immigration and human trafficking; *commends* hosting large numbers of refugees from neighbouring countries, particularly from the Republic of South Sudan; *and requests* the Arab States and the Secretariat General to support the Sudanese endeavours in this regard;



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- 11- *Thanks* the Secretary-General for his efforts to follow up on implementation of this resolution and to report on this matter to the Council at its next session.

**(S.R. 717 O.S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

**Support for the Federal Republic of  
Somalia**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
  - Previous Resolutions of the Council of the League of Arab States,
  - The recommendation of the Second Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level convened in Riyadh on 12<sup>th</sup> April 2018,
- *Emphasizing* its previous resolutions in this regard,
  - 1- *Welcomes* the progress achieved in the Somali national reconciliation process and the continued process of building and enhancing State institutions led by the Somali Government, particularly supporting the implementation of the Somali National Development Plan.
  - 2- *Commends* the steady improvement of the political and security situation in Somalia; appreciates the significant role of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) in ensuring close cooperation with the Somali National Army to enhance the security situation, particularly the key role of the Djiboutian forces operating within the Mission; *and condemns* the criminal and terrorist acts committed by Al-Shabaab Group against the Somali people, their Government and the regional and international missions operating in Somalia;
  - 3- *Welcomes* the tireless Somali efforts in order to protect the Federal Republic of Somalia, its security, regional sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity; *and requests* the Arab Member States to provide all forms of support to the Somali government to ensure safety of its air and maritime space, in a way that stresses its unity and enhances its sovereignty against external interference attempts aiming to the partition of its territories;
  - 4- *Calls on* the Member States and the Secretariat General to provide political, technical and financial support to the Somali State institutions, including the federal government, the Parliament's two Chambers; the People and the Senate, to enable them to continue making progress on the political and security levels and to help re-building State institutions, conclusion of the Provisional Constitution review, consolidation of a federal system, increasing transparency and accountability, reform of the security sector, accelerating economic recovery, establishing political parties and coordinating with the UN Mission to Somalia to this end; *and requests* the Secretariat General to support the efforts of the Arabization of the Somali Constitution and relevant laws;
  - 5- *Calls on* the Member States to provide urgent support to the Somali Government for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of its military and security institutions and strengthening the efforts aimed at enhancing capabilities of Somalia's security,

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- particularly in view of the gradual withdrawal of the African Union Mission troops in Somalia; *and appreciates* the ongoing Arab endeavours and assistance exerted at bilateral level to this end;
- 6- Requests the Arab Member States and Arab humanitarian relief organizations and bodies to fully cooperate with the Federal Somali Government in order to provide every possible support to address the drought crisis in Somalia and the Horn of Africa, urging prompt action to prevent the severe consequences of the drought which threatens lives, destroys the economy, peace, security and stability in the country; *and thanks* the Arab States that provided financial and in-kind support to Somalia to confront drought;
  - 7- *Requests* the Secretariat General to continue coordinating Arab endeavours towards addressing risks of drought through cooperation with the Somalia Ministry of Water Resources, the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development, the Arab Centre for the Studies of Arid Zones and Dry Lands, the Council of Arab Ministers of Health and the Arab Ministerial Council for Water, the Council of Arab Ministers for Social Affairs, the Arab Council for Water, in addition to the concerned United Nations organizations and agencies, the World Bank and its pertinent initiatives, particularly the World Food Programme, Food and Agriculture Organization, and to design a technical Arab action plan to support water resources in Somalia and means to coordinate efforts to identify the most vulnerable and affected regions in Somalia, and capacity-building and flexibility means to address the risks of drought; *and welcomes* the current cooperation between the Secretariat General and the Somali Ministry of Energy and Water Resources, the Arab Council for Water, the Center For Environment and Development For the Arab Region and Europe (CEDARE), to prepare a project on the provision of technical support to the water sector in areas of water resources management, institutional enhancement and planning;
  - 8- *Reaffirms* the importance of implementing Resolution 626 adopted by the 26<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session at Summit Level in Sharm El-Sheikh on 29<sup>th</sup> March 2015, which was also emphasized by Amman Summit Resolution 683 of 29<sup>th</sup> March 2017 concerning the "provision of urgent financial support of a monthly amount of US\$ 10 million for a year through the current bank account "Support for Somalia" at the Secretariat General to support the Somali Government's budget programme so as to enable establishment and administration of its effective institutions and to implement security and stability programmes, to fight corruption and violence and to provide important and essential services";
  - 9- *Thanks* the States that settled their contribution to "Support for Somalia" account; *and calls upon* Member States that have not settled their contributions to meet their pledges in implementation of the Arab League summit resolutions;
  - 10- *Thanks* the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria for settling 100,000 US Dollars on 27<sup>th</sup> December 2017 to the Somali Government, in response to the request by the 147<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level;
  - 11- *Requests* the Secretariat General in cooperation with the Federal Somali Government and in coordination with Arab and international financial and investment institutions to take the necessary action to support the implementation

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- of the Somali Development Plan (2017-2019), the outcome of Support Somalia London Conference held on 11<sup>th</sup> May 2017; *and welcomes* the convening of the first technical conference on 14<sup>th</sup> May 2018 with the participation of Somali Government officials, Arab funds and the World Bank to identify Somali Government's priorities and needs for the implementation of the Somali Development Plan and the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda in Somalia, and to participate in the preparation for the convening of an Arab conference for the reconstruction and development in Somalia;
- 12- *Commends* the State of Kuwait's initiative to host the conference of donors to support education sector in Somalia in 2017; *calls upon* the Arab Member States to effectively participate in this conference, particularly the Ministries concerned with education in order to support the Somali education process and to contribute to the dissemination of Arabic language in Somali schools and education curricula; *and requests* the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization to coordinate the Arab endeavours in this regard;
- 13- *Calls on* the Member States to cancel the debts imposed on the Federal Republic of Somalia to support its economy and to benefit from the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative launched by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank; *expresses gratitude* to the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for the cancellation of Somalia's debts; *calls upon* the Secretariat General to coordinate its cooperation with the Somali Government and the relevant international bodies to this end, in conformity with recently agreed commitments between the Government of Somalia and the international financial institutions concerning the short and long-term economic reform priorities; *and welcomes* the endeavours exerted in this regard, most recently the Resolution of the 101<sup>st</sup> Ordinary Session of the Economic and Social Council regarding the convening of a technical workshop with the participation of the relevant joint Arab action institutions to support Somalia's efforts with the international financial institutions with a view to cancel its external debts;
- 14- *Calls on* specialized Arab organizations, Arab funds, specialized ministerial councils and the Secretariat General to provide every support to the Somali Government and to contribute to alleviating the suffering of the Somali people, including submission of Arab physicians and experts in accordance with Somali requirements in various fields, and in response to the Somali Government's request to continue Phase II of the reconstruction of the National Library in the Somali capital Mogadishu; *welcomes* the efforts of the Secretariat General to this end; *appreciates* the efforts exerted by the Arab League's office in Mogadishu in supervising Arab projects i.e. hospitals, schools, etc. with commendable finance from specialized Arab Ministerial Councils; *and requests* the Secretariat General to coordinate with the Somali Government, the Council of Arab Ministers of Health and the Council of Arab Ministers of Social Affairs to provide forms of in-kind, technical and financial support to Somalia, and to conduct a field visit to Somalia in support for the Arab development efforts in health and social areas and to highlight the Arab support provided to the Government and people of Somalia;
- 15- *Requests* the League of Arab States to enhance its consultations and coordination of efforts with the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, the United Nations

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- organizations concerned with humanitarian relief and delivery of relief aids in Somalia; *and requests* the Arab States and the Secretariat General to provide the necessary financial and technical support so as to assist the Somali Government to meet the growing humanitarian needs and to cater for the influx of Yemeni refugees to Somalia, in addition to the return of Somalis from Kenya and Yemen;
- 16- *Supports* the Somali Government in its efforts to combat illegal fishing in Somali waters and the dumping of toxic waste off the Somali coast, all of which constitute crimes that threaten the health of Somali people, depriving them from their natural resources and affecting the safety of the coasts of a number of riparian Arab countries of the Gulf of Aden and the Red Sea;
- 17- *Condemns* piracy operations off the Coast of Somalia and the Gulf of Aden; *underlines* the need to enhance Arab cooperation to counter these operations and coordinate with the ongoing international efforts to combat them and prosecute their perpetrators; *rejects* any attempts aiming to the internationalization of the Red Sea waters; *and emphasizes* the need to enhance Arab cooperation to achieve security in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden, taking into account the responsibility of the Red Sea Arab Riparian States in securing their coasts;
- 18- *Requests* the Member States to contribute to the expenses of the Somali diplomatic and consular missions accredited to these States; *and urges* the Arab States with no embassies in Mogadishu to open missions in Somalia;
- 19- *Requests* the Secretariat General in cooperation with concerned Somali entities to provide health sector needs, firefighting and environment sanitation services through purchase of two fire vehicles and environment sanitation and medical equipment, including dialysis and radiation laboratory equipment, funding the transfer of physicians of specialties required in Somalia, and the allocation of ambulance vehicles and medical equipment for Somalia, expenses of which to be deducted from “Support for Somalia” bank account at the League of Arab States;
- 20- *Thanks* the Secretary-General for his efforts towards contributing to the Somali reconciliation and Somali people relief; *expresses appreciation for* the Secretariat General delegations that visit Somalia with an aim to enhance the Arab presence thereof; *and requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to follow up implementation of this resolution and to report on this matter to the Council at its next session.

(S.R. 718 O.S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)

**Support for the Federal Republic of  
Comoros**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
  - The report on the achievements of the Arab Committee for Development and Investment in the Federal Republic of Comoros,
  - The recommendation of the Second Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level convened in Riyadh on 12<sup>th</sup> April 2018,
- *Emphasizing* its previous resolutions in this regard,
  - 1- *Emphasizes* absolute concern for the national unity, territorial integrity and sovereignty of the Federal Republic of Comoros;
  - 2- *Reaffirms* the identity of the Comorian Island of Mayotte, rejecting the French occupation of this Island and non-recognition of the results of the referendum that took place in France on 29<sup>th</sup> March 2009 concerning the integration of the Comorian Island of Mayotte to be a French province; *considers* the procedures taken by France pursuant to the outcome of this referendum illegal, void and, therefore, does not entail any rights or obligations; *and encourages* the ongoing dialogue between the Government of the Republic of Comoros and France within their High Joint Council to reach a solution that ensures the return of the Island of Mayotte to Comorian sovereignty;
  - 3- *Calls on* the Secretariat General to continue coordination and cooperation with regional and international organizations to support the demands and positions of the Comorian Government concerning the Comorian Island of Mayotte;
  - 4- *Supports* the Comoros' National Dialogue Initiative launched at Moroni on 5<sup>th</sup> February 2018 with valuable participation of the League of Arab States, the African Union, the United Nations, the International Organization of La Francophonie, the Indian Ocean Commission, and bilateral partners of Comoros, with a view to assessing the achievements of the Republic of Comoros since its independence in 1975, addressing obstacles, accelerating the comprehensive development process and providing support to the vision of HE President Azali Assoumani to enable Comoros to become one of the developing countries by 2030;
  - 5- *Expresses gratitude* to the joint cooperation between the League of Arab States, the African Union and the Government of the Republic of Comoros for the promotion of civil peace in the country and the ongoing technical coordination between the two Organizations pertaining to election process monitoring of the at all levels;
  - 6- *Welcomes* the efforts exerted for the implementation of the outcome and commitments of the Arab Conference for the Support of Development and Investment in Comoros, held in Doha on 9<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> March 2010; *and calls on* Member

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- States for further investments in development areas of precedence for the Comorian Government;
- 7- *Thanks* Member States that provided financial and development support to the Federal Republic of Comoros through "Support Comoros" banking account at the Secretariat General; *calls upon* other States to settle their contributions; *and urges* Member States to support the Federal Republic of the Comoros in its infrastructure development;
  - 8- *Requests* the Ministries of Education in Arab States and joint Arab action organizations concerned with education to provide the necessary technical assistance to the Comorian Education Ministry, to support the nascent National University in Comoros, to provide every support to Comorian students in the Arab States and to integrate the Arabic language in the Comorian curricula; *and urges* the Secretariat General to coordinate and cooperate with the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization to achieve these goals;
  - 9- *Calls on* Member States and the Arab finance and investment institutions, particularly the Arab Monetary Fund and the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development to address the issue of foreign debts of the Federal Republic of the Comoros, as a contribution to peace and development in the country;
  - 10- *Calls on* the Member States to contribute in bearing the expenses of the Comorian diplomatic missions accredited to them; *urges* the Councils of Arab Ambassadors to contribute in bearing the expenses of the Comorian diplomatic missions, in particular those accredited to international and regional organizations abroad; *and thanks* the United Arab Emirates for providing financial support for the establishment of the Federal Republic of the Comoros diplomatic mission to the African Union for bearing the expenses of the Comoros' diplomatic mission in Abu Dhabi and to the State of Kuwait for bearing the expenses of the Comoros' diplomatic mission accredited in Kuwait and the efforts exerted by the Secretariat General for the acquisition and provision of equipment and facilities to the headquarters of the Republic of Comoros Permanent Delegation to the Arab League through "Support Comoros" bank account at the Secretariat General;
  - 11- *Appreciates* the efforts exerted by the Secretary-General in support for stability and development in the Federal Republic of Comoros; *and requests* him, in this regard, to report to the Ministerial Council's next Ordinary Session.

**(S.R. 719 O.S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

**Iran's Occupation of the Three Arab Islands Greater  
and Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa of the United Arab  
Emirates in the Arabian Gulf**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
    - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
    - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
    - The recommendation of the Second Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level convened in Riyadh on 12<sup>th</sup> April 2018,
  - *Recalling* previous summit resolutions, most recently Resolution 687 adopted by the 28<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session at Amman Summit on 29<sup>th</sup> March 2017 concerning Iran's occupation of the three Arab Islands: the Greater and Lesser Tunbs and Abu Musa – of the United Arab Emirates in the Arabian Gulf,
  - *Emphasizing* previous statements and resolutions adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level, most recently Resolution 8241 by 149<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2018,
- 1- *Highlights* absolute and full sovereignty of the United Arab Emirates over its three Islands: Greater and Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa; *and supports* all the peaceful procedures and measures taken by the United Arab Emirates to restore its sovereignty over the occupied Islands;
  - 2- *Deplores* the continued attempts of the Iranian government to perpetuate its occupation of the three Islands, violating the sovereignty of the United Arab Emirates, and thereby undermining security and stability in the region and threatening international peace and security;
  - 3- *Condemns* the construction of housing facilities by the Iranian government with an aim to settle Iranian citizens in the three occupied UAE Islands;
  - 4- *Denounces* the Iranian military maneuvers in the three occupied UAE Islands: Greater and Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa, their territorial waters, airspace territory, continental shelf and the exclusive economic zone of the three Islands which form an integral part of the United Arab Emirates; *and demands* Iran to stop such violations and provocative acts, which constitute interference in the internal affairs of an independent sovereign state, and do not contribute to confidence building measures, threaten security and stability in the region and jeopardize security and safety of the regional and international navigation in the Arabian Gulf;
  - 5- *Condemns* Iran for opening two offices in the United Arab Emirates Abu Musa Island; *and demands* Iran to remove these illegal establishments and to respect the sovereignty of the United Arab Emirates over its territories;
  - 6- *Denounces and condemns* the inspection visit carried out by members of the National Security and Foreign Policy Committee at the Iranian Islamic Consultative Assembly to the three occupied UAE Islands, Greater and Lesser Tunb and Abu



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- Musa, considering it as a violation of the sovereignty of the United Arab Emirates over its territories, being inconsistent with the exerted endeavours to reach a peaceful settlement; *and calls on* Iran to refrain from such provocative acts;
- 7- *Commends* the initiatives of the United Arab Emirates to reach a peaceful and just settlement to the issue of the three occupied Islands: Greater and the Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa with the Islamic Republic of Iran;
  - 8- *Calls, once again, on* the Iranian Government to end its occupation of the three UAE Islands, to desist from imposing a fait accompli by force, to stop building any facilities on the Islands with the aim of changing their demographic and population composition, to call off all these procedures and to remove all the establishments previously carried out unilaterally by Iran on the three Arab Islands, considering these measures and allegations void with no legal standing and do not impair the firm right of the United Arab Emirates to its three Islands, inconsistent with the provisions of international law and the 1949 Geneva Convention; *and demands* Iran to resolve the present dispute by peaceful means in accordance with the rules and principles of international law, including the referral of the case to the International Court of Justice;
  - 9- *Hopes that* the Islamic Republic of Iran reconsiders its stance rejecting a peaceful solution to the issue of the three occupied UAE Islands, either through serious and direct negotiations or by resorting to the International Court of Justice;
  - 10- *Demands* Iran to render its declared desire to improve relations with Arab States, to promote dialogue and to renounce tension, by taking practical and concrete steps in both word and deed, to respond genuinely to the serious and sincere calls by the President of the United Arab Emirates, His Highness Shaikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al-Nahyan, by the countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council, the Arab States, international groups, brotherly countries and the United Nations Secretary-General, that call for a solution to the dispute over the three occupied Islands by peaceful means in accordance with the norms and conventions and rules of international law through direct and serious negotiations or by referral to the International Court of Justice for confidence building measures and enhancing security and stability in the Arabian Gulf region;
  - 11- *Ensures* commitment of all Arab States in their contacts with Iran to raise the issue of Iran's occupation of the three Islands so as to emphasize the need to end this occupation on the basis that the three occupied Islands are occupied Arab territories;
  - 12- *Decides to* inform the United Nations Secretary-General and the Security Council President of the importance of remaining actively seized of the matter, until Iran ends its occupation of the three Arab Islands and the United Arab Emirates restores its full sovereignty over them;
  - 13- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up on this matter and to submit a report to the Council's next Ordinary Session.

**(S.R. 720 O.S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

**Iran's Interference in the Arab Countries Internal  
Affairs**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
  - The recommendation of the Second Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level convened in Riyadh on 12<sup>th</sup> April 2018,
  - Statement of the Eighth Meeting of the Arab Ministerial Quartet concerned with follow-up on the crisis with Iran and means to counter its interference in the internal affairs of the Arab countries convened in Riyadh on 12<sup>th</sup> April 2018,
- *Emphasizing* statements and resolutions issued by the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level, and statements and resolutions issued by the previous Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level in this regard, most recently Resolution 8250 issued by the 149<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2018, *and affirming* Resolution 8218 issued by its Extraordinary Session on 19<sup>th</sup> November 2017 concerning "Iran's Interference in the Arab Countries Internal Affairs",
- *Having been briefed by* the Heads of delegation and the Secretary-General,
  - 1- *Emphasizes* the importance that relations of cooperation between the Arab States and the Islamic Republic of Iran are based on the principle of good neighbourliness and refraining from use or threat of force; *condemns* Iran's interference in the Arab countries internal affairs, considering such act as a violation of the international law, the principle of good-neighbourliness and sovereignty of States; *and demands* the Islamic Republic of Iran to stop these provocative acts, which undermine confidence building measures and threaten security and stability in the region;
  - 2- *Strongly condemns* the continuation of the Iranian-made ballistic missile attacks over the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia from Yemeni territories by Iran-backed Houthi terrorist militias, including the ballistic missiles targeting Riyadh and other Saudi cities, considering that as a flagrant aggression against the Kingdom and a threat to the Arab national security; *emphasizes* the legitimate right of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to defend its territories, in accordance with Article (51) of the Charter of the United Nations; *and supports* the Kingdom's measures taken against such Iranian violations within the international legitimacy framework;
  - 3- *Condemns and denounces* the continued Iranian interference in the internal affairs of the Kingdom of Bahrain; *supports* terrorism, training of terrorists, arms smuggling, inciting sectarian strife, and its continued statements at different levels to undermine security and stability, establishing terrorist groups in Bahrain, financed and trained by the Iranian Revolutionary Guard and its terrorists wings Asa'ib Ahl al-Haq and the terrorist Hezbollah, in contrary with the principle of

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- good neighbourliness, and non-interference in the internal affairs, in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and international law; *and emphasizes* support for all counter-terrorism and terrorist groups procedures and measures undertaken by the Kingdom of Bahrain to safeguard its security and stability;
- 4- *Commends* the security agencies efforts in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Kingdom of Bahrain who were able to abort many terrorist plans, and arrest members of terrorist organizations supported by the Iranian Revolutionary Guard and the terrorist Lebanese Hezbollah;
  - 5- *Condemns* the Iranian Government's policy and its continued interference in the Arab affairs, therefore, triggering sectoral and doctrinal disputes; *emphasizes* the importance to abstain from supporting the groups that ignite these disputes, particularly in the Arabian Gulf countries; *and demands* Iran to abstain from supporting and funding of militias and armed parties in the Arab countries, particularly its interference in Yemen's internal affairs and to stop its support and arming its Pro-opposition militias to Yemen's legitimate government to transform it into a missile launch pad against Yemen's neighbours and threatening navigation in the Bab Al-Mandab Strait and the Red Sea, which is adversely reflected on the security and stability of Yemen, its neighbouring countries and the entire region and represents a flagrant breach of the Security Council Resolution 2216 of 2015;
  - 6- *Fully supports* all the measures taken by the State of Kuwait concerning the terrorist cell so-called "Abdali cell"; *emphasizes* the importance of the security and stability of the State of Kuwait, and the refusal of the Iranian intervention in the internal affairs of Arab States, despite the efforts exerted by the State of Kuwait with its brotherly countries in the Arab Gulf Cooperation Council to create channels of dialogue with Iran to strengthen security and stability in the region;
  - 7- *Holds* the Lebanese terrorist Hezbollah -partner in Lebanon's Government-responsible for supporting terrorism and terrorist groups in Arab States with advanced weapons and ballistic missiles; *and emphasizes* the need to abstain from disseminating extremism and sectarianism, interference in the internal affairs of States and refraining from supporting terrorism and terrorists in its regional environs;
  - 8- *Prohibits* broadcasting of Iranian-funded satellite channels on Arab satellites, considering a threat to Arab national security through inciting sectarian and ethnic strife; *and requests* the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution with the pertinent actors;
  - 9- *Condemns and denounces* the continued inciting and hostile statements by Iranian officials against the Arab countries; *and demands* the Islamic Republic of Iran to stop these hostile statements and provocative acts; and to stop anti-Arab media campaigns, considering such acts as a flagrant interference in the internal affairs of these countries;
  - 10- *Underlines* the importance of monitoring Iranian actions and attempts to undermine security and stability in region States, to prevent Iran's interference in the Arab Countries internal affairs, particularly the Yemeni issue which is a Gulf and a national security issue for the Gulf countries in particular and the Arab region in general;

*unofficial translation*

- 11- *Seeks increase of* diplomatic efforts between Arab Member States and other countries and regional and international organizations to highlight the practices of the Iranian regime and its support for violence, sectarianism and terrorism and its threat to regional and international security;
- 12- *Seeks mobilization of* media campaigns through multimedia to uncover the true image of the extremist Iranian Regime, the continuation of its expansionist and hostile policy abroad, and its continued support for sectarianism, extremism and terrorism;
- 13- *Condemns* Iran's continued occupation of the three occupied United Arab Emirates Islands (Greater and Lesser Tunbs and Abu Musa); *and supports* all the peaceful procedures and measures taken by UAE to restore its sovereignty over the occupied Islands in accordance with the international law;
- 14- *Underlines* the importance of Iran's commitment to implement Security Council Resolution 2231 of 2015, the need to apply an effective mechanism to verify the agreement implementation, inspection and observation, for the rapid and effective re-imposition of sanctions, in case Iran breaches its obligations under the agreement, and the importance of its accession to all nuclear safety instruments, taking into account the environmental problems of the region;
- 15- *Deplores* Iranian intervention in Syria crisis and its serious implications on the future of Syria, its sovereignty, security, stability, national unity and regional integrity; such interference shall not favour the efforts exerted to resolve the crisis in Syria by peaceful means according to Geneva (I) provisions;
- 16- *Demands* Iran to withdraw its militias and armed elements from all Arab States and to abstain from supporting organizations and terrorist militias in Arab States, particularly Syria and Yemen;
- 17- *Emphasizes* the importance that the Arab States continue to provide the Secretariat General with regular reports on the Iranian interference in the internal affairs of Arab States;
- 18- *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue coordinating with Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Arab Quartet Committee, comprised of the United Arab Emirates (Chair), Kingdom of Bahrain, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Secretary-General in order to continue the development of an Arab action plan to confront the Iranian interventions in the Arab region and to mobilize international support for the Arab stand that rejects Iranian interference;
- 19- *Continues* to inform the concerned organs of the United Nations of Iranian violations of Security Council Resolutions 2216 and 2231 of 2015, which represent a dire threat to Arab national security;
- 20- *Decides to* keep the item "Iran's interference in the Arab countries internal affairs" on the agenda of the Arab cooperation forums with regional and international organizations;
- 21- *Decides to* address all the concerned United Nations organs to place the matter on its agenda in accordance with the provisions of Article (2) Paragraph (7) of the Charter of the United Nations that bans intervention in the domestic jurisdiction of any Arab State;

**unofficial translation**

- 22- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up on this matter and submit a report to the Council at its next Ordinary Session\*.

**(S.R. 721 O.S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

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- The Republic of Iraq has recorded its reservation to paragraphs (3, 4 and 7) of the draft resolution.
  - Lebanon has recorded its reservation to paragraphs 3, 4 and 7 of the resolution on the Iranian interference in the Arab countries internal affairs:  
Lebanon has recorded its rejection for labelling Hezbollah as “terrorist” and referring to its existence in the government,  
which cannot be agreed as it is not classified as thus by the United Nations, and is inconsistent with the Arab Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism with regard to distinguishing between resistance and terrorism, and that Hezbollah is a fundamental component of Lebanon and embodies a large segment of the Lebanese people with a balanced parliamentary and ministerial bloc in the Lebanese constitutional institutions. Lebanon has agreed to the rest of the resolution provisions, despite the fact that some affect Lebanon’s disassociation policy. Lebanon condemns any interference in the Arab countries internal affairs and emphasizes the stance of Lebanon's disassociation policy. Lebanon demanded omission of “the terrorist Hizbollah” phrase so that agreement to all resolution provisions can be effective without any reservation.

**The Arab Stand towards Turkish Forces Violation of Iraq's  
Sovereignty**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
  - The recommendation of the Second Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level convened in Riyadh on 12<sup>th</sup> April 2018,
- *Emphasizing* all resolutions issued by the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level, most recently Resolution 689 of 29<sup>th</sup> March 2017, and its Resolutions adopted at Ministerial Level, most recently Resolution 8242 issued by the 149<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2018,
  - 1- *Reaffirms* Resolution 7987 adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level on 24<sup>th</sup> December 2015 concerning condemnation of the Turkish forces incursion into Iraqi territory, demanding the Turkish government to immediately and unconditionally withdraw its forces from Iraq, considering this a violation of Iraqi sovereignty and a threat to Arab security;
  - 2- *Calls on* the Member States to request the Turkish side (under bilateral relations) to withdraw its forces from Iraqi territories, in implementation of Resolution 7987 adopted by the Extraordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States on 24<sup>th</sup> December 2015, and to address these issues within their contacts with the Turkish side;
  - 3- *Calls upon* the Member States to request the Turkish government not to interfere in the internal affairs of Iraq, and to refrain from these provocative acts, which undermine confidence building measures and threaten security and stability in the region;
  - 4- *Reiterates* its support to the Iraqi government in the measures taken thereof, in accordance with the relevant principles of international law that aim for the Turkish government withdrawal of its forces from Iraqi territory, thus consolidating sovereignty of the government of Iraq over its entire territories;
  - 5- *Emphasizes* the inclusion of the item "Turkish forces incursion into Iraqi territories, and preventing Turkish interference in the Arab neighbouring countries" as a permanent item on the agenda of the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level, until full withdrawal of these forces is achieved;
  - 6- *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue following up on implementation of Resolution 7987 adopted by the Extraordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States on 24<sup>th</sup> December 2015 and to submit a detailed report on his endeavours in this regard to the next Ordinary Session of the Arab League Council;

**unofficial translation**

- 7- *Reaffirms* the resumption of the Security Council Arab member to follow up on the request concerning the Turkish forces withdrawal from the Iraqi territories, and to take all the necessary procedures thereof until full withdrawal of these forces is achieved.

**(S.R. 722 O.S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

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- The State of Qatar has recorded its reservation to this resolution.

**Support the Internally Displaced  
Persons (IDPs) in Arab States,  
in particular Iraqi Displaced Persons**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
  - Note no. 03/C/2368/4 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Iraq on 4<sup>th</sup> April 2018,
- *Having been briefed by* the Head of delegation of the Republic of Iraq,
  - 1- *Supports* the efforts exerted by Arab States' Governments afflicted by the displacement phenomenon, particularly the Iraqi Government through providing support for the displaced persons, urging Arab States to contribute to the reconstruction of liberated cities from terrorist groups, including engagement of the Arab private sector in these humanitarian efforts so as to ensure safe return of all the displaced persons to their places of origin;
  - 2- *Calls on* the Arab States to provide urgent food and medical assistance to the large number of internally displaced persons in Iraq, particularly in view of the serious increase in number and level that exceed the Iraqi government's capabilities, and to contribute to the reconstruction of the provinces that have been liberated from Da'esh terrorist groups;
  - 3- *Decides to* convene an international conference under the auspices of the League of Arab States to discuss the issue of internally displaced persons in the Arab region so as to identify their tragedies and solutions with the participation of Member States, the relevant international and regional organizations and donors to provide the necessary assistance for the displaced persons;
  - 4- *Commends* the outcomes of the Kuwait International Conference for the Reconstruction of Iraq, held during the period of 12<sup>th</sup> -14<sup>th</sup> February 2018; *and thanks* the Arab States that pledged to provide financial assistance to contribute to the international efforts for the reconstruction of Iraq;
  - 5- *Calls on* the Arab States and specialized cultural and educational organizations to launch an educational campaign aiming to elimination of the extremist Takfiri ideology promoted by terrorist organizations in areas under their control, focusing on the school age group 7-18 years;
  - 6- *Calls on* the Arab States to explore prospects of establishing a fund to support the reconstruction of liberated Arab cities from terrorist organizations in the Arab States which some of their cities have been under these organizations control, so as to facilitate the return of the displaced persons to their cities, as an effective, successful and rapid mechanism to alleviate the negative impact of internal displacement;



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- 7- *Calls on* the Secretariat General and Arab States to provide technical and logistical support to the Arab States afflicted by internal displacement phenomenon in general and Iraq in particular, through training employees in state ministries concerned with the displacement phenomenon;
- 8- *Requests* the Council of Arab Ministers of Social Affairs and Health to prepare an action plan on humanitarian support for the internally displaced persons in Arab States in general and Iraq in particular, based on self-sufficiency so as to improve the living conditions of the displaced persons, providing the necessary employment opportunities to ensure a decent life for them and to secure effective contribution to the reconstruction of their liberated cities, in accordance with a defined technical and practical vision that aims at their reintegration and stability in their societies;

**(S.R. 723 O.S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

**Safeguarding Arab National Security and  
Counter-Terrorism**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
    - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
    - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
    - The Recommendations of the 23<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Arab Experts Group on Counter-terrorism, held at the Arab League Secretariat General on 27<sup>th</sup>-28<sup>th</sup> February 2018,
    - The recommendation of the Second Meeting of the Committee on Implementation Follow-up of Resolutions and Obligations at Ministerial Level convened in Riyadh on 12<sup>th</sup> April 2018,
  - *Recalling* the resolutions of the Arab League Council at summit and ministerial levels concerning the preservation of peace and security amongst Member States, and safeguarding the Arab national security;
  - *Reiterating* its firm commitment to safeguard the Arab national security, defend the independence of Arab States and protect their national sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity against any aggression,
  - *Emphasizing* the firm right of Member States to counter any aggression against their communities, citizens and State institutions, as well as their right to take all actions and means to prevent any threats or attacks that may jeopardize their security and safety of their communities, in accordance with the Charters of the League of Arab States and the United Nations and the principles of international law,
  - *Strongly condemning* terrorism in all its forms, manifestations and practices, *and fully rejecting* any attempts to associate terrorism with any religion, civilization or nation,
  - *Reiterating* its full rejection of any form of support, active or passive, to terrorist or extremist organizations;
  - *Calling for* the increase of counter-terrorism efforts and coordination and cooperation among Member States, particularly in drying out its funding resources, the phenomenon of foreign terrorists, seeking to limit their movement and establishing safe havens, *and taking* the necessary legal measures to prevent terrorists from access to information and communication technology to spread terrorist ideologies and recruitment for terrorist organizations,
- 1- *Strongly condemns* all forms of criminal operations practiced by terrorist organizations in the Arab States and worldwide; including raising religious, sectarian, doctrinal or ethnic slogans which incite violence, extremism and terrorism;
  - 2- *Reiterates* that military and security solutions are not sufficient to defeat terrorism; *and emphasizes* the need to adopt a comprehensive, multidimensional counter-terrorism strategy, including the political, social, legal, cultural, media and religious dimensions, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the Council of the League of Arab States at both summit and ministerial levels;

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- 3- *Continues* the existing inter-Arab counter-terrorism and extremism cooperation, and to intensify joint efforts to eradicate its roots through implementation of the provisions of the Arab Convention for the Suppression of Terrorism; *and urges* the Arab States that have not ratified the Arab Convention on Suppression of Terrorism and the relevant Arab agreements to conclude the ratification instruments and deposit the ratified documents at the Secretariat General of the League of Arab States;
- 4- *Calls on* the Arab States to intensify inter-Arab bilateral and collective cooperation in areas of information exchange on combating terrorist organizations and implementation of the provisions of Article (4) of the Arab Convention on Suppression of Terrorism stipulating States parties' cooperation to prevent and to combat terrorist crimes, in conformity with national laws and regulations of each State;
- 5- *Calls upon* States to refrain from providing any form of support, active or passive, to entities or persons involved in terrorist acts; *and rejects* all forms of extortion including threats or hostage assassination or ransom requests by terrorist groups;
- 6- *Commends* the overwhelming victories achieved by Member States against terrorism in defeating terrorist organizations and extremist groups, calling for further efforts to ensure termination of terrorism and extremism in all their forms and manifestations;
- 7- *Commends* the inclusion of some members belonging to the so-called "Saraya Al-Ashtar" terrorist group in the Kingdom of Bahrain on the terrorist list, thus reflecting the world countries determination to address all forms of terrorism at regional and international levels, its supporters, inciters and sympathizers; *and supports* the efforts and measures undertaken by the Kingdom of Bahrain to promote its peace, security and stability;
- 8- *Calls on* Member States to take the necessary legal and judicial procedures to prevent foreign terrorists from joining terrorist organizations and from moving to areas of conflict, to deprive them of any safe havens and to bring them to justice for committed terrorist crimes;
- 9- *Urges* the Member States to further cooperation and to intensify its efforts to implement the Arab anti-cybercrime strategy towards preventing terrorist organizations from getting access to information and communication technology and social media to disseminate hatred, sectarian strife and racism and sowing discord among society members, without prejudice to the freedom of thought and expression protected by national legislations and ratified international conventions;
- 10- *Calls, once again, upon* the Member States to provide the Secretariat General with comprehensive reports on the national expertise undertaken to counter terrorism, including the outcome of conferences and seminars organized on combating terrorism and terrorist organizations;
- 11- *Calls upon* the Arab States to provide the Secretariat General with their national endeavours, efforts and regulations in areas of laws endorsement and enforcement that aim at preventing terrorist groups from acquisition of weapons of mass destruction or their components;
- 12- *Urges* the Member States to submit their views and proposals with regards to developing the joint Arab action mechanisms pertinent to safeguarding Arab national security and countering terrorist organizations so as to endorse a comprehensive counter-terrorism strategy and to develop the joint Arab action

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- mechanisms concerned with combating terrorism and extremist organizations, in accordance with the resolutions of the Council of the League of Arab States at both summit and ministerial levels;
- 13- *Calls upon* the Arab States to exert further efforts to combat sources of terrorism financing, and access of terrorist groups to information technology for means of funding terrorist activities through the Internet, in implementation of the provisions of the Arab Convention on the Suppression of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism;
  - 14- *Takes note of* the Report and Recommendations of the 23rd Meeting of the Arab Experts Group on Counter-terrorism convened at the Headquarters of the Secretariat General on 27<sup>th</sup>-28<sup>th</sup> February 2018;
  - 15- *Welcomes* the outcome and Recommendations of the Third Arab Workshop on the foreign terrorists fighters phenomenon entitled "Exploitation of social media and Information Technology by Foreign Terrorist Fighters to Recruit New Fighters....Risks and Challenges", held at the Headquarters of the Arab League Secretariat General on 12<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> December 2017;
  - 16- *Requests* the Arab League Secretary-General to continue follow up to the implementation of this resolution and to submit regular reports to this end to the Council's future sessions.

**(S.R. 724 O.S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

**Development of the Arab Counter-Terrorism  
System**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
- *Strongly condemning* terrorism in all its forms, manifestations and practices, and fully rejecting any attempts to associate terrorism with any religion, civilization or nation,
- *Reaffirming* the need to continue the existing inter-Arab counter-terrorism and extremism cooperation, and to intensify joint efforts to eradicate its roots through implementation of the provisions of the Arab Convention for the Suppression of Terrorism,
- *Stressing,* in this regard, the importance of coordinating Arab and international counter-terrorism endeavours, through exchange of security and intelligence information, judicial cooperation and military coordination,
- *Emphasizing* the relevant resolutions of the Council of the League of Arab States, particularly Sharm El-Sheikh Summit Resolution 628 of the 26<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of 2015, Nouakchott Summit Resolution 654 of the 27<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of 2016, Amman Summit Resolutions 690 and 699 of the 28<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of 2017, and Resolution 7804 of the 142<sup>nd</sup> Ordinary Session of 2014, Resolution 8019 of the 145<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of 2016, Resolution 8189 of the 148<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of 2017, Resolution 8219 of the Extraordinary Session of 4<sup>th</sup> December 2017, and Resolution 8262 of the 149<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of 7<sup>th</sup> March 2018,
- *Pursuant to:*
  - Article II of the Charter of the League of Arab States,
  - The Relevant Articles of the Arab Treaty of Joint Defense,
  - Resolutions and declarations of the Council of the League Council at Summit Level concerning safeguarding the Arab national security,
- *Emphasizing* adherence to the provisions of the Charter of the League of Arab States, the United Nations Charter, the Security Council resolutions and the rules of international law,

*unofficial translation*

- 1- *Condemns* all forms of criminal operations carried out by terrorist organizations in the Arab States and worldwide; *and denounces* all practices perpetrated by these extremist organizations that adopt religious, sectarian, doctrinal or ethnic slogans which incite violence, extremism and terrorism;
- 2- *Emphasizes* the firm right of Member States to take all actions and means to prevent any threats or attacks that may jeopardize their security and the safety of their communities, in accordance with the Charters of the League of Arab States and the United Nations;
- 3- *Considers* counter-terrorism as a fundamental human right, due to the adverse implications of terrorism on the ability of citizens to enjoy political, economic and social rights; *appreciates* the exerted Arab efforts that led, in this regard, to passing of the resolution on the effects of terrorism on the enjoyment of human rights in the Human Rights Council and the Third Committee of the United Nations General Assembly;
- 4- *Stresses* the inevitability of the holistic approach to the war on terror, without selectivity or discrimination; *and warns*, once again, of the strong connection and cooperation between the different terrorist groups in the region that adopt the same extremist ideology;
- 5- *Emphasizes* the need to accelerate implementation of the Council of the League of Arab States resolutions, which welcomed the initiative by the Arab Republic of Egypt endorsed by the 25<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of Kuwait Summit in 2014 to convene a joint meeting for the Arab Ministers of Interior and Justice to discuss means of enforcement of security and judicial agreements, and the need to convene this meeting in an urgent manner to discuss means to enhance the Arab Counter-Terrorism System and advance the Arab Counter-Terrorism Strategy adopted by the Council of Arab Ministers of Interior in 1997, in light of the current challenges as well as the urgent terrorist, security and technical threats related to terrorism, and to explore ways to strengthen the Arab judicial cooperation on terrorist issues, including the acceleration of the establishment of the Arab Judicial Cooperation Network on Terrorism and Organized Crime, in addition to enforcing the 2010 Arab Convention on the Suppression of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism, in order to provide the required supervision on non-profit sector institutions and companies operating in the financial and technical fields and other areas where their products and services could be used to finance terrorist organizations;
- 6- *Urges* the Member States to strengthen their cooperation under the Arab Convention on Combating Information Technology Offences, and seek collective work to prevent terrorist organizations from access to information and communication technology and social media to disseminate hatred and strife and to enhance cooperation in areas of combating information technology crimes used for financing of terrorism;
- 7- *Calls upon* Arab States that have not ratified the Arab Convention on Suppression of Terrorism to conclude the ratification; *and calls on* the Arab States that ratified the Convention to endorse the amendment to Paragraph III of Article (1) of the Convention concerning the definition of the terrorist offence for criminalizing

**unofficial translation**

incitement to terrorist crimes, glorification, publishing, printing, editing, preparation of written or printed material or any sort of audio material for distribution or perusal by others, to incite such crimes, as well as criminalizing provision or collection of any sort of funds to finance terrorist offences, including the criminalization of ransom payment;

- 8- *Emphasizes* the importance of the ratification and accession of all Arab States to international and regional counter-terrorism instruments and conforming their national legislations with the provisions of the Arab Convention on Suppression of Terrorism, the Security Council counter-terrorism resolutions and relevant international instruments, urging adherence to the United Nations regulations and lists in the classification of terrorist groups and entities and adherence to applying international sanctions against individuals and entities listed thereto, according to Security Council Resolutions 1267 of 1999, 2253 of 2015 and 2368 of 2017, and making the necessary amendments to national legislations to enable the application of these sanctions; *and calls for* the establishment of a unified Arab list of terrorist groups and entities;
- 9- *Calls on* the Council of the Arab Ministers of Interior to consider establishing a database of foreign terrorist fighters, providing access to Arab States thereto;
- 10- *Calls on* the Member States to enact legislations and laws and undertake the necessary measures and procedures to criminalize extremist takfiri ideologies due to its gravity as a fueling source of terrorism and sectarian strife; *and requests* the Secretariat General to strengthen coordination with Arab actors concerned with counter-terrorism and to continue cooperation with relevant regional and international organizations;
- 11- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report to this end to the Council's next session.

**(S.R. 725 O.S. (29) - S. 3 - 15/04/2018)**

**Reform of the League of Arab States**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
  - Resolution 702 adopted by the 28<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States in Amman on 29<sup>th</sup> March 2017,
  - Resolution 8199 adopted by 148<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level on 12<sup>th</sup> September 2017,
  - Resolution 8263 adopted by 149<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2018,
  - *Commending* the efforts exerted by the Open-Membership Committee to reform and develop the League of Arab States, chaired by the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the Task Forces formed thereof,
- 1- *Reaffirms* the importance of reforming the League of Arab States and its system;
- 2- *Urges* the Open-Membership Committee chaired by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to continue its mandate according to Resolution 702 issued by the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level on 29<sup>th</sup> March 2017, and to submit its recommendations to the 150<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level.

**(S.R. 726 O.S. (29) - S. 3 - 15/04/2018)**



**Convening an Arab Culture Summit**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
    - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
    - The initiative of the Arab Thought Foundation,
    - The explanatory note submitted by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,
  - *Recalling* Resolution 541 adopted by the 22<sup>nd</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level in Sirte on 28<sup>th</sup> March 2010,
- 1- *Commends* the consensus on convening an Arab Culture Summit;
  - 2- *Requests* the Secretariat General to undertake all the necessary measures to coordinate with Member States to host the First Arab Culture Summit.

**(S.R. 727 O.S. (29) - S. 3 - 15/04/2018)**

**Support the nomination of the Kingdom of  
Morocco for hosting the 2026 Soccer World  
Cup Tournament**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The note submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Kingdom of Morocco on 7<sup>th</sup> April 2018,
  - Paragraph (2) of the Preamble of the Charter of the League of Arab State and Article II thereof,
- *Emphasizing* close inter-Arab relations and ties and ensuring the need to strengthen and consolidate these relations to achieve their best interest, well-being, secured future and to meet their aspiration,

*Provides* the necessary and full support to the nomination of the Kingdom of Morocco for hosting the 2026 Soccer World Cup Tournament.

**(S.R. 728 O.S. (29) - S. 3 - 15/04/2018)**

**The Secretary-General's Report on the Joint Arab  
Development Economic and Social Action**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
    - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
    - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab development economic and social action,
    - The final report of the Follow-up Committee on Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations concerning the Follow-up on Implementation of the Resolutions issued by 28<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Arab Summit (the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan: March 2017 concerning economic and social issues,
    - Resolution 2165 adopted by the 101<sup>st</sup> Ordinary Session of the Economic and Social Council on 8<sup>th</sup> February 2018,
  - *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat General,
  - *In light of* the deliberations,
- 1- *Takes note of* the report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab development economic and social action; *and thanks* the Secretary-General and his assistants for this report;
  - 2- *Takes note of* the procedures undertaken by Arab States, the Secretariat General of the League of Arab States, Specialized Arab Ministerial Councils and joint Arab action organizations to implement the development economic and social resolutions issued by the 28<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Summit (the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan: in March 2017, urging the States to continue follow-up on the implementation of these resolutions

**(S.R. 729 O.S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

**Report on the Implementation Follow-up  
of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Arab Development Economic and Social  
Summit Resolutions  
(Riyadh: 21<sup>st</sup>-22<sup>nd</sup> January 2013)**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab development economic and social action,
  - The Report of the Secretariat General on follow-up the implementation of the resolutions of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Arab Economic and Social Development Summit (Riyadh: 21<sup>st</sup>-22<sup>nd</sup> January 2013),
  - Resolutions issued by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Arab Development Economic and Social Summit (Riyadh: 21<sup>st</sup>-22<sup>nd</sup> January 2013),
  - Resolution 658 adopted by the 27<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level on 25<sup>th</sup> July 2016,
  - Resolution 2165 adopted by the 101<sup>st</sup> Ordinary Session of the Economic and Social Council on 8<sup>th</sup> February 2018,
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat General,
- *In light of* the deliberations,
  - 1- *Takes note of* the procedures undertaken by Member States, the Secretariat General of the League of Arab States, the specialized Arab ministerial councils and the joint Arab action institutions to follow up on the implementation of the resolutions issued by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Arab Development Economic and Social Summit (Riyadh: on 21<sup>st</sup>-22<sup>nd</sup> January 2013, urging them to follow up on the implementation of these Resolutions;
  - 2- *Welcomes* the Lebanese Republic request to host the fourth Arab Development Economic and Social Summit of 2019; *and calls upon* the Secretariat General to coordinate with the Member States, joint Arab action institutions and Specialized Arab Ministerial Councils to prepare for the Summit's proceedings and to convene the necessary meetings and events in this regard; *Requests* the Secretariat General to communicate and coordinate with the Lebanese Republic to properly prepare for the Summit's proceedings, to coordinate in this regard with the ministerial committee formed under Resolution 2166 of the Economic and Social Council on 8<sup>th</sup> February 2018, and to regularly inform the Member States with the developments.

**(S.R. 730 O.S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

**The Greater Arab Free Trade Area and  
Developments of the Arab Customs  
Union**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab development economic and social action,
  - The final report of the Follow-up Committee on Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations concerning the Follow-up on Implementation of the Resolutions issued by 28<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Arab Summit in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan on March 2017),
  - Resolution 29 of the Third Session of the Arab Development Economic and Social Summit: (Riyadh: 21<sup>st</sup>-22<sup>nd</sup> January 2013), particularly, Paragraph (VII),
  - Resolution 693 adopted by the 28<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session at Summit Level on 29<sup>th</sup> March 2017,
  - Resolution 2165 adopted by the 101<sup>st</sup> Ordinary Session of the Economic and Social Council on 8<sup>th</sup> February 2018,
  - The Secretariat General proposal, upon which accordingly the context of the agreement on trade in service liberalization between Member States shall be signed and ratified,
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat General,
- In light of the deliberations,
  - 1- *Calls* on the Member States to abide by previous Arab Summit resolutions on full implementation of the provisions of the Greater Arab Free Trade Area; *and removes* any tariff and non-tariff barriers that restrict the flow of trade exchange between Arab countries;
  - 2- *Requests* the Economic and Social Council and the Secretariat General to accelerate finalizing the mechanisms which effectively follow up on implementation of the provisions of the Greater Arab Free Trade Area by the States, and submit it to Member States for their views;
  - 3- *Welcomes* the outcomes reached on the agreed upon detailed rules of origin of Arab goods; *urges* Member States to settle their situations for entering the agreed rules of origin into force as of 1<sup>st</sup> October 2018; *and requests* the Economic and Social Council to finalize the adoption of the detailed rules of origin that have not been agreed upon by the end of 2018;
  - 4- *Welcomes* the progress achieved towards the creation of the Arab Customs Union; *and requests* the Economic and Social Council to complete all requirements for the Union establishment, which comes within the institutional structure needed to this end.

**(S.R. 731 O. S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

**The Arab Document for the Protection  
and Development of Environment**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab development economic and social action,
  - Resolution 2165 adopted by the 101<sup>st</sup> Ordinary Session of the Economic and Social Council on 8<sup>th</sup> February 2018,
  - Resolution 548 of the 29<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Arab Ministers of Environment on 19<sup>th</sup> October 2017,
  - Arab Document for the protection and development of the environment submitted by the Arab Parliament,
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat General,
- *In light of* the deliberations,

*Adopts* "the Arab document for the protection and development of the environment", as per the enclosed document [C03-01/(18/04)06-RU(0151)], as a guidance document.

**(S.R. 732 O. S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

**The Arab Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction 2030**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab development economic and social action,
  - Resolution 319 adopted by the 17<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session at Summit Level on 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2005,
  - Resolution 563 adopted by the 23<sup>rd</sup> Ordinary Session at Summit Level on 29<sup>th</sup> March 2012,
  - Resolution 474 adopted by the Council of Arab Ministers of Environment on 19<sup>th</sup> November 2015 on considering the coordination mechanism between the Arab bodies concerned with natural disasters and emergencies as the Arab mechanism concerned with cooperation and coordination with Arab States for the implementation of the Sendai framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2030, and the request to develop its work to respond to the demands of Disaster Risk Reduction in the Arab region and international development,
  - The outcomes of the meeting of the coordination mechanism between the Arab bodies concerned with natural disasters and emergencies, (the Tunisian Republic: 23<sup>th</sup>-24<sup>th</sup> January 2018) on approval of the title amendment of the mechanism to respond to the demands of the disaster risk reduction in the Arab region and the international development, and to adopt the title of "the Arab Coordination Mechanism for Disaster Risk Reduction",
  - Resolution 2165 adopted by the 101<sup>st</sup> Ordinary Session on 8th February 2018,
  - Resolution 528 of the Council of Arab Ministers of Environment on 19<sup>th</sup> October 2017,
  - The Arab Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction 2030
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat General,
- *In light of* the deliberations,

*Adopts* "the Arab Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction 2030", as per the enclosed document [C03-01/(18/04)06-RU(0151)].

**(S.R. 733 O. S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

**The Arab Agreement on Sharing Plant Genetic Resources, its  
heritage and benefits**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab development economic and social action,
  - Resolution 2165 adopted by the 101<sup>st</sup> Ordinary Session of the Economic and Social Council on 8<sup>th</sup> February 2018,
  - Note no. 2818 of the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development on 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2017,
  - The "Arab Agreement on Sharing Plant Genetic Resources, its heritage and benefits",
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat General,
- *In light of* the deliberations,

*Adopts* the "Arab Agreement on Sharing Plant Genetic Resources, its heritage and benefits", as per the enclosed document [C 03-01/(18/04)06-RU(0151)].

**(S.R. 734 O. S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**



**Economic and Social Burdens as a result  
of Hosting Syrian Refugees and their Impact  
on Arab Hosting Countries**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab development economic and social action,
  - Resolution 697 adopted by the 28<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 29<sup>th</sup> March 2017,
  - Resolution 2165 adopted by the 101<sup>st</sup> Ordinary Session of the Economic and Social Council on 8<sup>th</sup> February 2018,
  - Note no. 33-18-20 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Sudan on 28<sup>th</sup> February 2018, in which a brief report on humanitarian conditions in Sudan is attached,
  - Note no. 2519 submitted by the Ministry of Economy and Trade of the Lebanese Republic on 28<sup>th</sup> February 2018, in which the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (2017-2020) is attached,
  - Note no. 648 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan on 8<sup>th</sup> March 2018, in which an updated report on economic and social burden impact of hosting Syrian refugees in Jordan is attached,
  - Note no. 1216 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Kingdom of Morocco on 13<sup>th</sup> March 2018, in which reports on the current situation of refugees in Morocco is attached,
  - Notes submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Iraq no. 23/661 on 16<sup>th</sup> November 2017, in which a study on Syrian refugees in Iraq is attached, and no. 22/2009 on 19<sup>th</sup> March 2018, in which an updated report on the latest situation of Iraqi refugees and displaced persons is attached,
  - Note no. 521 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt on 25<sup>th</sup> March 2018, in which a detailed report on the situation of the Syrian refugees in Egypt is attached,
  - Note no. 23462 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the State of Qatar on 29<sup>th</sup> March 2016,
  - The proposal submitted by the Secretariat General on perceptions of Economic and social Burden Impacts of Hosting Syrian Refugees on Arab Countries,
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat General,
- *In light of* the deliberations,
  - 1- *Emphasizes* Summit Resolution 697 (the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan: on 29<sup>th</sup> March 2017) on the provision of the necessary and full support for Arab refugee hosting countries, particularly the Syrian refugees;
  - 2- *Requests* the Secretariat General to communicate with international donors, specialized organizations and Arab Funds to secure the necessary funding for

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projects submitted by the Arab States hosting Syrian refugees, and to submit the outcomes to the next session of the Economic and Social Council.

**(S.R. 735 O.S. (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

**The Arab Strategy on Health and Environment  
and the Strategic Arab Action Plan on Health and  
Environment  
(2017-2030)**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab development economic and social action,
  - Resolution 2165 adopted by the 101<sup>st</sup> Ordinary Session of the Economic and Social Council on 8<sup>th</sup> February 2018,
  - Resolution (9) adopted by the 45<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of Arab Ministers of Health on 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2016 on Health and Environment,
  - Resolution 512 adopted by the 28<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of Arab Ministers of Environment on 8<sup>th</sup> December 2016 on Health and Environment,
  - The resolution adopted by the Joint Ministerial Meeting of the Councils of Arab Ministers of Health and Environment Affairs on 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2017 on the Arab Strategy for Health and Environment and the Strategic Arab Action Plan on Health and Environment,
  - Recommendations of the first meeting of the Preparatory Technical Committee for the Joint Ministerial Meeting of the Councils of Arab Ministers of Health and Environment Affairs, held at the Secretariat General Headquarters on 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> March 2015, and the Second Meeting of the Committee on 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2016,
  - Recommendations of the Joint Meeting of the Advisory Technical Committee of the Council of Arab Ministers of Health, and the Technical Committee of Senior Officials on Environment Affairs, held at the Secretariat General Headquarters on 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> October 2016,
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat General,
- *In light of* the deliberations,
  - 1- *Adopts* the Arab Strategy for Health and Environment (2017 – 2030), as per the enclosed document [C03-01/(18/04)06-RU(0151)];
  - 2- *Adopts* the Strategic Arab Action Plan on Health and Environment (2017 – 2030), as per the enclosed document [C03-01/(18/04)06-RU(0151)];
  - 3- *Requests* the Councils of Arab Ministers of Health and Environment Affairs to follow up on implementation of the Arab Strategy for Health and Environment (2017–2030) and its action plan, in cooperation and coordination with relevant Arab, regional and international organizations.

**(S.R. 736 O.S. (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

**Terrorism and Social Development**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab development economic and social action,
  - Resolution 699 adopted by the 28<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session at Summit Level on 29<sup>th</sup> March 2017,
  - Resolution 2165 adopted by the 101<sup>st</sup> Ordinary Session of the Economic and Social Council on 8th February 2018,
  - Resolution 835 of the 37<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of Arab Ministers for Social Affairs on 14<sup>th</sup> November 2017,
  - Report of the Chairman of the Committee entrusted with the implementation of Resolution 699,
  - Plan of action for the implementation of the Arab Declaration entitled "Support for Arab Action to Eradicate Terrorism",
  - Note no. (60) submitted by the Council of Arab Ministers of Interior on 10<sup>th</sup> January 2018, in which the working paper on issues of "security and confronting extremism, as well as the refugees and displaced persons crisis and its implications on the Arab region",
- *Emphasizing* determination to continue efforts to dry up the social, intellectual and cultural sources of terrorism,
- *Reaffirming* the continuation of the Arab social development process and achieving security and social cohesion for Arab citizens,
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat General,
- *In light of* the deliberations,

*Takes note of* the report of the Chairman of the Committee assigned with the implementation of the Arab Summit Resolution 699 on the measures adopted to implement the requirements of the Declaration "Support for Arab Action to Eradicate Terrorism"; *and requests* the Council of Arab Ministers for Social Affairs to continue the necessary measures to implement this Declaration, which shall contribute to the elimination of social and cultural causes leading to terrorism and to reduce the social and humanitarian impact of terrorist operations.

**(S.R. 737 O.S. (29) – S 3– 15/04/2018)**

**Establishment of the Arab Center for the Studies  
of Social Policy and Eradication of Poverty in  
Arab States**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab development economic and social action,
  - Resolution 2165 adopted by the 101<sup>st</sup> Ordinary Session of the Economic and Social Council on 8<sup>th</sup> February 2018,
  - Resolution 835 of the 37<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of Arab Ministers for Social Affairs on 14<sup>th</sup> November 2017,
  - Notes no. (C.P/2110/03) and (C.P/826/01) submitted by Permanent Delegation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan on 15<sup>th</sup> August 2017 and 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2018 respectively,
  - The Note no. 540 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt on 28<sup>th</sup> March 2018,
  - The Arab Report on multidimensional poverty,
- *Having been briefed by the Secretariat General,*
- *In light of the deliberations,*
  - 1- *Commends* the establishment of the Arab Center for the Studies of Social Policy and Eradication of Poverty in Arab States;
  - 2- *Ensures that* the State that will host the Center shall bear its establishment and operating costs, with no financial burdens on Member States or the League of Arab States budget,
  - 3- *Forms* an open-membership Committee of Member States under the supervision of the Council of Arab Ministers for Social Affairs to take the necessary legal and regulatory measures to establish the center.

**(S.R. 738 O. S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

**Regulating the Arab Social Action**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
    - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
    - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab development economic and social action,
    - Resolution 2165 adopted by the 101<sup>st</sup> Ordinary Session of the Economic and Social Council on 8<sup>th</sup> February 2018,
    - Resolution 835 of the 37<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of Arab Ministers for Social Affairs on 14<sup>th</sup> November 2017,
    - Note no. (C.P/2110/03) submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan on 15<sup>th</sup> August 2017,
  - *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat General,
  - *In light of* the deliberations,
- 1- *Approves* the initiative of the Hashemite kingdom of Jordan on "Regulating the Arab Social Action"
  - 2- *Requests* the Council of Arab Ministers for Social Affairs, in coordination with the ministerial councils and specialized Arab organizations to develop an implementation plan within a specific time frame for regulating social action in the Arab States.

**(S.R. 739 O. S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

**Outcome and Recommendations of  
"International Conference on the suffering of the Palestinian  
Children amid violations by Israel (the occupying Power) of the  
Convention on the Rights of the Child"  
(The State of Kuwait: 12<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> November 2017)**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab development economic and social action,
  - Resolution 574 adopted by the 24<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session at Summit Level on 26<sup>th</sup> March 2013,
  - Resolution 642 adopted by the 27<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session at Summit Level on 25<sup>th</sup> July 2016,
  - Resolution 676 adopted by the 28<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session at Summit Level on 29<sup>th</sup> March 2017,
  - Resolution 2165 adopted by the 101<sup>st</sup> Ordinary Session of the Economic and Social Council on 8<sup>th</sup> February 2018,
  - Resolution 769 of the 34<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of Arab Ministers for Social Affairs on 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2014,
  - Resolution 835 of the 37<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of Arab Ministers for Social Affairs on 14<sup>th</sup> November 2017,
  - Note no. 94 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the State of Palestine on 10<sup>th</sup> January 2018,
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat General,
- *In light of the deliberations,*
  - 1- *Thanks* the State of Kuwait for hosting of the "international conference on the suffering of the Palestinian children amid violations by Israel (the occupying Power) of the Convention on the Rights of the Child" on 12<sup>th</sup> -13<sup>th</sup> November 2017;
  - 2- *Adopts* "the Kuwait declaration on the protection and promotion of the rights of the Palestinian children amid violations by Israel", and recommendations issued by "the international conference on the suffering of the Palestinian children amid violations by Israel (the occupying Power) of the Convention on the Rights of the Child;
  - 3- *Requests* the Secretariat General to follow up on the implementation of the Kuwait Declaration and the recommendations of the Conference.

**(S.R. 740 O.S. (29) S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

**The Arab Media Roadmap for Sustainable Development  
2030**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - Resolution 2138 of the 100<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session on 24<sup>th</sup> August 2017, and Resolution 2165 of the 101<sup>st</sup> Ordinary Session on 8<sup>th</sup> February 2018 adopted by the Economic and Social Council,
  - Resolution 436 adopted by the 48<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of the Arab Ministers of Information on 12<sup>th</sup> July 2017,
  - The document of the Arab Media Roadmap for Sustainable Development 2030,
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat General,
- *In light of* the deliberations,
  - 1- *Adopts* the Arab Media Roadmap for Sustainable Development 2030, as per the enclosed document [C03-01/(18/04)06-RU(0151)]; *and emphasizes* that the religious principles and Arab norms pertaining to family, health and normal social relations shall not be prejudiced;
  - 2- *Urges* all Arab agencies and government institutions concerned with sustainable development and economic and social issues to cooperate with the Secretariat General of the League of Arab States and all Arab media institutions and bodies for the implementation of the Media Roadmap and achieving its goals.

**(S.R. 741 O. S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**



**Date and Venue of 30<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the  
Council of the League of Arab States at Summit  
Level**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Pursuant to* Article III of the Annex on the regular convening of the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level, which stipulates that "the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level shall regularly convene an Ordinary Session once a year in March",
- *Pursuant to* Article IV, Paragraph (A) of the Annex on the regular convening of the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level, which stipulates that, "The Ordinary Sessions of the Council at Summit Level shall convene at the Arab League headquarters in Cairo, and the State that chairs the Summit may host the Summit, if it so wishes,"
- *In light of* the Kingdom of Bahrain's concession of the presidency of the 30<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session, *welcomes* the Tunisian Republic's hosting and chairing the upcoming 30<sup>th</sup> Summit,
- *Having been briefed by* HE President of the Tunisian Republic, Beji Caid Essebsi at the Summit Concluding Session,

*Welcomes* the Tunisian Republic hosting and presidency of the 30<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level in March 2019 in Tunisia.

**(S.R. 742 O. S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**

**Expression of Gratitude and Appreciation to the  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for hosting the 29<sup>th</sup>  
Ordinary Session in Dhahran**

**The Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level,**

- *Having reviewed,*
  - The note submitted by the Secretariat General,
  - The report submitted by the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
- *Appreciating* the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for its cordial hosting of the proceedings of the 29<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level, and for its valuable efforts exerted in the preparation and organization of this Session proceedings,
  - 1- *Expresses sincere gratitude and utmost appreciation* to His Majesty the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud of Saudi Arabia, for his valuable efforts exerted to ensure success of the Summit and for his sensible management of its proceedings; *and emphasizes* its full confidence in his composed leadership of the joint Arab action with an aim to reform and enlarge its process and to perpetuate the Arab solidarity for a better future and to serve the interests of the Arab Nation;
  - 2- *Expresses gratitude* to the government and people of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for their warm reception, generous hospitality and good organization of the meetings of the Council of the League of Arab States at summit level and the preceding preparatory councils, and for the provision of all necessary resources and arrangements needed to ensure its successful convening under optimal conditions and culmination of its proceedings with the desired outcomes.

**(S.R. 743 O. S (29) – S 3 – 15/04/2018)**



## The 29<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Summit Level

# Dhahran Declaration

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Dhahran, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia  
Sunday 29<sup>th</sup> Rajab 1439 AH / 15<sup>th</sup> April 2018

Dhahran Declaration

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**We, the leaders of Arab States, assembled at the 29<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Summit level in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia on 29<sup>th</sup> Rajab 1439 AH/ 15<sup>th</sup> April 2018, upon the generous invitation of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud.**

**Emphasize the importance of promoting the joint Arab action based on a clear methodology and solid foundation that safeguard our nation from dangers, maintain security and stability, secure a prosperous and promising future that brings hope and prosperity to future generations, and contribute to restoring hope to our Arab peoples who suffered from the scourge of the so-called Arab Spring and the subsequent events and transformations that have had a an attritional impact on the Arab nation.**

**There is no doubt that the Arab nation has passed through dangerous detours due to the rapid circumstances and changes at the regional and international arenas, and that it recognized the schemes aimed at interfering in its internal affairs and destabilizing its security and controlling its destiny, all of which call upon us to be more united, concerted and determined to build a better future that contributes to achieving the hopes and aspirations of our peoples, prevents the interference of states and external parties in the affairs of the region and the imposition of foreign agendas that are inconsistent with the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of international law and human rights and that spread chaos, ignorance, exclusion and marginalization.**

**Based on our firm belief that the peoples of the Arab nation, who have been inspired by the experiences of the past and who are living the present, are the most qualified and capable of looking forward to the future with firm and relentless determination, we decide the following:**

- 1. Reaffirm the centrality of the Question of Palestine to the entire Arab nation and the significance of the Arab identity of occupied East Jerusalem, the capital of the State of Palestine;**
- 2. Stress the importance of a comprehensive and lasting peace in the Middle East as a strategic Arab option, reflected in the Arab Peace Initiative adopted by all the Arab States at the Beirut Summit in 2002, and supported by the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, and which remains the most comprehensive plan for resolving all final status issues, particularly the issue of refugees, and providing security, acceptance and peace to Israel and all Arab States, and underline our commitment to the Initiative and our adherence to all its clauses.**

**Affirm the illegality and illegitimacy of the U.S. decision to recognize Jerusalem as capital of Israel, and categorically reject recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, whereas East Jerusalem will remain the capital of the State of Palestine; and warn of taking any actions that would alter the current legal and political status of Jerusalem which shall result in serious implications on the entire Middle East.**

**Welcome the decision of the United Nations General Assembly on Jerusalem and express gratitude to its supportive countries, while reaffirming our**

continued efforts to relaunch serious and effective Palestinian Israeli peace negotiations that end the political failure facing the Question due to the intransigent Israeli positions; aspire that the negotiations be conducted in accordance with a specific time frame to end the conflict on the basis of the two-State solution that guarantees the establishment of an independent Palestinian State on the borders of 4<sup>th</sup> June 1967, with East Jerusalem as its capital, which constitutes the only solution to achieve security and stability in the region; and support the vision of the Palestinian President for peace as he announced in his statement before the Security Council on 20<sup>th</sup> February 2018.

Affirm our rejection of all unilateral Israeli measures aiming to alter the facts on the ground and undermine the two-State solution; call upon the international community to implement the international legitimacy resolutions, the latest of which is Security Council Resolution 2334 of 2016 that condemned settlement activities and land confiscation; and also emphasize our support for the outcome of the Paris Conference on the Middle East held on 15<sup>th</sup> January 2017 that renewed the commitment of the international community to the two-State solution as the only solution to achieve lasting peace.

Demand the implementation of all Security Council resolutions pertaining to Jerusalem that stress the invalidity of all Israeli measures aimed at altering East Jerusalem landmarks and confiscate its true Arab identity; and call upon all countries of the world not to transfer their embassies to Jerusalem or recognize it as capital of Israel.

Emphasize the need to implement the resolution adopted by the Executive Board of UNESCO at its 200<sup>th</sup> Session on 18<sup>th</sup> October 2016; call upon the international community to assume its responsibilities regarding the Israeli violations and arbitrary measures against Al-Aqsa Mosque and its worshipers; and consider the Jordanian Jerusalem Awqaf and Al-Aqsa Mosque as the only legal authority over Al-Haram regarding its administration, maintenance and preservation and the organization of access to it.

3. Condemn in the strongest terms the targeting of the security of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia through the launching of 119 ballistic missiles by the Iranian-backed terrorist Houthi militias towards Makkah, Riyadh and a number of the Kingdom's cities; emphasize our support to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in all measures taken to protect its security and capabilities; and call upon the international community to strengthen the sanctions on Iran and its militias, prevent it from supporting terrorist groups and supplying the terrorist Houthi militias with the Iranian-made ballistic missiles launched from Yemeni territories toward the Saudi cities, and abide by UN Security Council Resolution 2216 which prohibits the provision of weapons to the Houthis.

Affirm our support to the Kingdom of Bahrain in all measures taken to protect its security and capabilities from external interference and its sinister hands.

Support the endeavours of the Arab Coalition to support the legitimacy in Yemen in order to end the Yemeni crisis on the basis of the GCC Initiative and its executive mechanisms, the outcome of the National Dialogue Conference and Security Council Resolution 2216 of 2015 in a manner that ensures Yemen's

independence and its territorial integrity and prevents the interference in its internal affairs and safeguards its security and the security of its neighbouring countries; commend the reconstruction initiatives and the stand of the coalition countries with the brotherly Yemeni people through the Renewal of Hope Initiative and its relief, treatment and development assistance through relief and humanitarian projects provided by King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre; welcome the decision by the Arab Coalition countries to support legitimacy in Yemen to open Sana'a International Airport and the port of Al-Hudaydah on the Red Sea to receive relief and humanitarian assistance; and commend the assistance provided by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait to Yemen.

Commend the keenness of the Arab Coalition to abide by international law and international humanitarian law in its military operations in Yemen despite all of the dangerous terrorist Houthi provocations and practices against the Yemeni people and the security of the coalition countries.

Reject the Iranian interference in the internal affairs of Arab countries, and condemn the aggressive attempts to destabilize the security and to fuel doctrinal and sectarian strife in Arab States, including Iran's support for and arming of the terrorist militias in a number of Arab countries as it violates the principles of good neighborliness, the rules of international relations, the principles of international law and the Charter of the United Nations.

Call upon Iran to withdraw its militias and armed elements from all Arab countries, particularly Syria and Yemen.

Emphasize the commitment to adhere to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the League of Arab States, and that our relations with other countries should be based on mutual respect and positive cooperation to ensure establishing security, peace and stability and advance the process of development.

4. Stress the need to find a political solution to end the crisis in Syria, in order to achieve the aspirations of the Syrian people who are suffering under aggression, safeguard Syria's unity, sovereignty and independence, and end the presence of all external forces and sectarian terrorist groups, based on the Geneva 1 communiqué outcomes, the communiqués of the Syria International Support Group, and relevant Security Council resolutions, particularly Resolution 2254 of 2015, for there is no way to stop the bloodshed except by reaching a peaceful settlement that achieves a real transition to a political reality shaped and agreed upon by all components of the Syrian people through the Geneva process which constitutes the only framework to negotiate a peaceful resolution; and we commit with the international community to alleviate the human suffering in Syria to avoid new humanitarian crises.

We have followed the recent actions of Western powers in Syria, and emphasize the need combine all efforts to reach a political solution to the crisis in Syria, stress our categorical condemnation of the use of chemical weapons against the brotherly Syrian people, call for an independent international investigation that includes the application of international law against anyone proven to have used these weapons.

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5. Reiterate our solidarity with Lebanon and our concern for its stability and territorial integrity in the face of repeated Israeli violations of its sovereignty; express our support for Lebanon in shouldering the burden of the Syrian displacement crisis; and commend the success of the Rome and Paris conferences which reflect the international and Arab community's keenness on the stability and prosperity of Lebanon.

6. Reiterate that Iraq's security, stability and territorial integrity are an important part of the Arab national security system; stress our unqualified support to Iraq in its efforts to eradicate terrorist groups; and value the achievements of the Iraqi army in liberating other Iraqi provinces and regions from terrorists.

Support the efforts aimed at restoring security and peace to Iraq and achieving national reconciliation through the activation of a political process that results in justice and equality and leads to a secure and stable Iraq.

Express gratitude to the efforts of the State of Kuwait in hosting the Iraq Reconstruction Conference, thank the countries contributing to the reconstruction, and aspire for Iraq security, prosperity and progress within the framework of its Arab community under whose umbrella we are meeting.

7. Stress the importance of supporting the legitimate Libyan institutions; support the Quartet dialogue hosted by the League of Arab States with the participation of the European Union, the African Union and the United Nations; support the efforts to reach an agreement to end the crisis through national reconciliation in accordance with the Skhirat agreement that safeguards the unity and cohesion of the community fabric of Libya; commend the role of Libya's neighboring countries and call upon them to continue providing support to advance political settlement process in Libya.

Emphasize our steadfast solidarity with the State of Libya in its efforts to eradicate the terrorist groups and to eliminate the danger posed by its holdouts and remnants to Libya and its neighbours.

8. Commit to establish the possible means and dedicate all necessary endeavors to eliminate terrorist groups and defeat terrorists in all the arenas of military, security and intellectual confrontation, and to continue fighting terrorism and eliminating its causes and eradicating its internal and external supporters, organizers and sponsors, such as Iran and its wings in the Middle East and Africa, and hope that the free world will support us so that we may enjoy peace, security and development.

Emphasize our keenness to prevent terrorists from exploiting information technology and social media in recruitment, propaganda, as well as dissemination of extremist ideologies and hatred that distort the true image of Islam.

9. Strongly condemn the attempts to associate terrorism with Islam; call upon the international community represented by the United Nations to adopt a unified definition of terrorism, as terrorism has no religion, no homeland and no identity; and call on the governments of all countries to assume their responsibilities to combat this dangerous scourge.

Deplore the distortion of some extremist groups in the world of the true image Islam by associating true Islam with terrorism, and warn that such attempts only serve terrorism itself.

*unofficial translation*

- Condemn the acts of terrorism, violence and human rights violations against the Rohingya Muslim minority in Myanmar; call upon the international community to assume its responsibilities and to take effective diplomatic, legal and humanitarian action to stop these violations and to hold the government of Myanmar fully accountable.
10. Emphasize the sovereignty of the United Arab Emirates over its Three Islands (Greater Tunb, Lesser Tunb, and Abu-Musa); support all the measures taken by the UAE to restore its sovereignty over these islands; and call on Iran to respond to the initiative by the UAE to find a peaceful resolution to the Three Island issue through direct negotiation or resorting to the International Court of Justice.
  11. Affirm full solidarity with our brothers in the Republic of the Sudan in order to safeguard the national sovereignty of the country and to strengthen the efforts exerted to consolidate peace, security and achieve development.
  12. Reiterate our support to the efforts of the Arab States bordering the Red Sea to enhance its security and in its international waterways as a cornerstone for regional and international peace and security.
  13. Affirm our continued support to the Federal Republic of Somalia to extend security and stability, to combat terrorism, to rebuild and strengthen national institutions and to address economic and development challenges.
  14. Affirm our continued support to the initiative of the National Dialogue of the Union of the Comoros and stand with the Union of the Comoros to achieve the vision of reaching the ranks of emerging countries by 2030.
  15. Support the efforts of Sudan, Somalia and the Comoros to benefit from the initiative of international financial institutions on highly indebted countries.
  16. Welcome the invitation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to convene the Arab Cultural Summit, aspiring that it will contribute to advancing culture and enlightenment and ignite the spark of the authentic Arab scientific and ethical values to catch up with the progress of culture in which the nation fell behind due to wars, strife and unrest.
  17. Emphasize the importance of the role played by the Arab Parliament in the process of joint Arab action; support it exercising the tasks assigned to it effectively through initiatives that support the advancement of our nation in order to achieve greater prosperity and progress of the peoples of the region, in conformity with the orientations of the League of Arab States, as well as strengthening its advisory role in order to achieve the desired future for sustainable development, creating opportunities and enshrining the values of justice, human rights, citizenship and equality to enhance Arab identity and prevent confessional or sectarian disintegration and unite the Arab ranks to serve the peoples of the region and to achieve the aspirations of their countries.
  18. Value the efforts exerted by the Economic and Social Council in particular, and the organizations and Councils of the League of Arab States in general, in following-up the resolutions of the previous Arab Summits and striving to implement them with a view towards developing Arab economic cooperation, increasing trade, strengthening and linking infrastructure in the fields of transport and energy, promoting inter-Arab investments in a manner that contributes to creating regional and economic development, providing job opportunities for the



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Arab youth; value, in this context, the achievements made in the field of sustainable development and look forward to the continued development of the partnership with the private sector and creation of a conducive investment environment, and appreciate the efforts being exerted towards the creation of the Greater Arab Free Trade Area and the Customs Union.

19. Express sincere thanks and gratitude to the King, Government and people of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for their warm reception, generous hospitality and concerted organization of the Summit, and express our sincere respect and appreciation to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud for his wise stewardship of the Summit's proceedings and his valuable efforts exerted to support the joint Arab action and enhance coordination and cooperation in the service of the Arab world and confronting the challenges it faces.

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