



**Resolutions of
the Council of the League of Arab
States at Summit Level
(31st ordinary Session)**

**Algiers, the People's Democratic
Republic of Algeria
7-8 Rabi' al-thani 1444 AH - 1-2 November 2022**

Translation by:
Translation Division
Information, Documentation & Translation Department
Cabinet of the Secretary-General

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**Report of the Presidency of the Summit (30th
Ordinary Session) on Activities of the Follow-
up Committee on Implementation of
Resolutions and Commitments**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
 - The summit presidency report on the activities of the Follow-up Committee on Implementation of Resolutions and Commitments, to which is annexed the final report of the Follow-up Committee on Implementation of Resolutions and Commitments,
- *Taking note of* the Second Meeting of the Follow-up Committee on Implementation of Resolutions and Commitments at the Ministerial Level convened on 29 October 2022 in Algeria, and its recommendations for following up on the implementation of Tunis Summit resolutions of 2019,
- *Pursuant to* the Committee Statute,
 - 1- *Expresses gratitude and appreciation to* His Excellency President Kais Saied of the Republic of Tunisia, Chairman of the 30th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Summit Level, for his cordial auspices of the follow-up efforts towards implementation of the Determination and Solidarity Summit resolutions of 2019;
 - 2- *Expresses thanks to* the Member States of the Follow-up Committee on Implementation of Resolutions and Commitments and the Secretary-General for the valuable efforts exerted in following up the implementation process of this Summit resolutions.

(S.R. 778 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

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

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

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

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

(S.R. 779 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

The Palestinian Cause and the Arab-Israeli Conflict

**Follow-up on the Political Developments in the
Palestinian Cause, the Arab-Israeli Conflict and
Effecting the Arab Peace Initiative**

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

- *Having considered*,
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
 - *Taking note of* the Second Meeting of the Follow-up Committee on Implementation of Resolutions and Commitments at the Ministerial Level convened on 29 October 2022 in Algeria, and its recommendations for following up on the implementation of Tunis Summit resolutions of 2019,
 - *Emphasizing* all its previous resolutions concerning the Palestinian cause and the Arab-Israeli Conflict at the summit level, the most recent of which were the 30th Ordinary Session Resolutions of Tunis Summit of 2019, and the resolutions adopted at the level of Ministers of Foreign affairs, the most recent of which were the 158th Ordinary Session Resolutions of September 2022, as well as the resolutions adopted by the Council at the level of permanent representatives,
- 1- *Reaffirms* the centrality of the Palestinian cause for the entire Arab nation, the Arab identity of the occupied East Jerusalem, the capital of the State of Palestine, and the right of the State of Palestine to exercise absolute sovereignty over the entirety of its territory that was occupied in 1967, including East Jerusalem, as well as over its airspace, territorial waters, natural resources and borders with neighboring States;
 - 2- *Reaffirms* its commitment to peace as the strategic choice for ending the Israeli occupation and as a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict according to international law and relevant international resolutions, including Resolutions 242 of 1967, 338 of 1973, 1515 of 2003 and 2334 of 2016 respectively, and the entirety of the 2002 Arab Peace Initiative, according to which the precondition for comprehensive peace and normalized relations with Israel is that Israel ends its occupation of the Palestinian and Arab territories occupied since 1967 including East Jerusalem, and recognizes the State of Palestine and the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including its right to self-determination and the right of Palestine refugees to return or compensation, and that a just solution to the Palestinian refugee problem to be found in accordance with the U.N. General Assembly Resolution 194 of 1948;
 - 3- *Emphasizes* full adherence to the Arab Peace Initiative as the unified and consensus-based Arab position and as the basis for any future efforts to revive the peace process in the Middle East with a view to ending Israel's occupation of all Palestinian and Arab territories and restoring all the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, particularly its right to establish a fully independent and sovereign State on 4 June 1967 lines, with East Jerusalem as its capital;

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- 4- *Emphasizes* that any peace plan inconsistent with the terms of reference for the Middle East peace process is rejected and cannot succeed; *and rejects* exercising any financial or political pressure on the Palestinian people and leadership with the aim of imposing unjust solutions for the Palestinian cause;
- 5- *Affirms that* the implementation by the Israeli occupation Government of its plans to annex any part of the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967 would constitute yet another war crime; *and calls on* the international community to exert pressure and impose punitive and deterrent measures on the occupying Government in order to stop it from implementing its annexation plans and other illegal colonial settlement activities that eliminate the chances of achieving peace and the two-State solution;
- 6- *Supports* the peace plan put forward by His Excellency Mahmoud Abbas, President of the State of Palestine, before the U.N. Security Council and the General Assembly, including his address before the 77th Session of the General Assembly on 23 September 2022; *commits to* work with the international Quartet and international stakeholders towards establishing a multilateral international mechanism to oversee a credible peace process, within a specific time frame and under international oversight, that should include convening an international conference to relaunch the negotiations on the basis of international law, relevant international resolutions, the principle of land for peace and the two-State solution, resulting in an end to the Israeli occupation of the occupied Palestinian territory and the independence of the State of Palestine on the lines of 4 June 1967, with East Jerusalem as its capital;
- 7- *Calls upon* the United States of America to work diligently and sincerely with the concerned parties to fulfill the commitment of the two-State solution on the lines of 4 June 1967 and establish an independent, sovereign, viable and contiguous State for the Palestinian people, which was affirmed by the President of the United States of America during his visit to Bethlehem on 15 July 2022; *calls on* the United States of America to pressure Israel to halt its unilateral actions that destroy and undermine the two-State solution; *and calls upon* the United States of America to reopen its consulate in the occupied East Jerusalem, and to revoke the designation of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the legitimate and sole representative of the Palestinian people, as a terrorist organization and to reopen the Organization's mission in Washington;
- 8- *Endorses and supports* the request of the State of Palestine to be granted full membership in the United Nations; *calls upon* the member states of the Security Council to accept this membership; *calls on* those States that have not yet recognized the State of Palestine to do so; and *endorses and supports* the right of the State of Palestine to join international organizations and ratify instruments with a view to bolstering its legal and international status and asserting its independence and sovereignty over its occupied territory;
- 9- *Establishes* an open-membership Arab ministerial committee under the chairmanship of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, in its capacity as Chair of the 31st Session of the Arab Summit, to act at the international level to support the efforts of the State of Palestine to obtain greater recognition and full

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- membership in the United Nations and to convene an international conference for peace and international protection for the Palestinian people;
- 10- *Reminds* the international community of the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 181 (1947), the resolution on the partition of Palestine that the international community had been obliged to implement 75 years ago, and whose acceptance and implementation was a condition for Israel's admission to the United Nations; *and calls upon* the international community to link Israel's membership in the United Nations with the implementation of this resolution;
 - 11- *Reiterates* its condemnation of Israel's colonial settlement activities and policies; *calls on* the Security Council to assume its responsibility for the effective implementation of Security Council Resolution 2334 of 2016 and not just reviewing its reports of Israel's violations, hold the perpetrators of breaches accountable, and confront and curb settlement expansion, the construction of the annexation and expansion wall, the forced displacement of Palestinian inhabitants, and the destruction of their property; *emphasizes that* a boycott of the Israeli occupation and its colonial regime is one effective and legitimate way to resist and bring an end to it; *calls on* all States, institutions, companies and individuals to cease all forms of direct and indirect dealing with the Israeli colonial occupation system and its settlements, which are illegal under international law, including by banning illegal Israeli settlers from entering States; *rejects* all attempts to criminalize this boycott and to impose a silencing policy under the pretext of "antisemitism";
 - 12- *Emphasizes* its condemnation of the apartheid regime imposed and practiced by Israel, the occupying Power, against the Palestinian people, through systematic Israeli policies, legislations and plans aimed at the persecution, oppression, domination and dispersal of the Palestinian people, undermining freedom of their movement and obstruction of their family life, forced displacement, extrajudicial killings, administrative detention, torture, deprivation of basic freedoms and rights, undermining political participation, curbing the economic and human development, expropriating land and property, and other Israeli racist practices against the Palestinian people, which constitute a crime against humanity and a flagrant violation of relevant international laws, including the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the International Convention for the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid, and the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court; *emphasizes*, in this regard, the importance of reports and decisions issued by local and international human rights institutions, parliaments and churches that expose, with legal evidence, the Israeli apartheid regime; *calls on* the international community to confront the apartheid regime against the Palestinian people;
 - 13- *Condemns* the large-scale Israeli crimes against the Palestinian people in various Palestinian cities, villages and camps, including the continued blockade and brutal aggression on the Gaza Strip, the most recent of which was in August 2022, which claimed dozens of martyrs and wounded, including children and women; *expresses solidarity with* the families of the martyrs and victims of the

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- unjust Israeli aggression; *and commends* the efforts exerted by the Arab Republic of Egypt and the State of Qatar to stop this aggression;
- 14- *Condemns* the killing of the Palestinian journalist Shireen Abu Akleh in Jenin camp on 11 May 2022, and the barbaric attack on her funeral, adding another journalist victim to Israel's record of attacking Palestinian journalists;
 - 15- *Urges* the International Criminal Court to swiftly open a criminal prosecution for war crimes and crimes against humanity that have been, and continue to be, committed by Israel against the defenceless Palestinian people, including the crimes of settlement and annexation, the aggression against Gaza, the killing of civilians, journalists and paramedics, forced displacement of Palestinians from their homes, especially in occupied East Jerusalem and the Masafer Yatta area, south of Hebron; *and calls on* the Court to provide all human and material resources for this investigation and to give it due priority;
 - 16- *Supports* the Palestinian efforts aimed at giving justice to the Palestinian people as a result of the current and historical injustice it has been subject to; *commits* to provide the necessary technical and financial support to these efforts with international justice mechanisms and to effect the establishment of an advisory legal committee under the umbrella of the League of Arab States to provide the necessary legal advice in this regard, including: (1) referral to the International Court of Justice for an advisory opinion on the illegality of Israel's occupation, (2) filing cases concerning Israel's current and historical crimes and violations committed against the Palestinian people and their land, property and holy places, including more than 50 massacres perpetrated by Jewish terrorist gangs between 1947 and 1948, and (3) filing cases of historical injustices against the Palestinian people, including the "Balfour Declaration" of 1917;
 - 17- *Reaffirms* its refusal to recognize Israel as a Jewish State; *condemns* the systematic and racist Israeli policy of adopting laws that undermine the historical rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination and of the Palestinian refugees' right to return; and *salutes and supports* the resilience of the 1948 Palestinian people;
 - 18- *Rejects* any partitioning of the Palestinian territories; *emphasizes* the need to challenge the Israeli schemes aiming to separate the Gaza Strip from the rest of the territories of the State of Palestine; *and rejects* any project aiming to establish the State of Palestine with provisional borders;
 - 19- *Appreciates* the Arab Republic of Egypt's historical, tireless and continued efforts to foster reconciliation among Palestinian factions based on the Arab mandate issued by the Council of the League of Arab States in accordance with Resolution 7365 of 31 May 2011 in this regard, thereby leading to the unity of the Palestinian standing and contributing to strengthening and promoting its negotiating position, safeguarding its fate and preserving its legitimate rights enacted by international laws and resolutions;
 - 20- *Emphasizes* the Council's respect for the legitimacy of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the legitimate and sole representative of the Palestinian people, under the leadership of President Mahmoud Abbas of the State of Palestine;

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- praises* the efforts of President Abbas to achieve Palestinian national reconciliation; *calls on* the Palestinian factions and forces to facilitate and ensure the success of the Palestinian democratic process and to complete national reconciliation and to abide by principles and provisions of the national dialogue agreements over the past years in Cairo;
- 21- *Commends* the tireless efforts exerted by the Arab Republic of Egypt to promote dialogue between the Palestinian factions with the aim of achieving Palestinian national reconciliation; and *calls on* Egypt to continue those efforts;
 - 22- *Commends* the initiative of President of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, Mr. Abdelmadjid Tebboune, to unite the Palestinian position; *welcomes* the signing of the Algiers Declaration, based the “Reunification Conference for Achieving Palestinian National Unity” which was convened on 13 October 2022; and *expresses satisfaction* at the announcement by the Palestinian parties of their intention to fully implement the terms of the declaration according to the assigned dates;
 - 23- *Calls upon* Algeria, as Chair of the 31st Arab Summit, and the concerned Arab States to continue exerting every effort and to hold consultations between the members of the Committee on Palestine on the establishment of an Arab group to follow-up on all reconciliation efforts, including the Algiers Declaration, in order to achieve Palestinian reconciliation and to implement all the commitments of the Algiers Declaration and previous commitments made within the reconciliation efforts;
 - 24- *Calls on* the international community to pressure Israel, the occupying Power, to refrain from hindering the Palestinian general elections in the occupied East Jerusalem and the rest of occupied Palestinian territory;
 - 25- *Reaffirms* the implementation of the resolutions adopted by the League of Arab States Council at the Ministerial Level on addressing Israeli targeting of the Palestinian cause and Arab national security in Africa; *reiterates* its refusal of granting Israel, the occupying Power, an observer status in the African Union; and *calls on* the brotherly and friendly countries in the African Union to continue their efforts to prevent Israel from obtaining this status; and *emphasizes* the importance of strengthening cooperation with the African Union to support the Palestinian cause and its resolutions in international forums;
 - 26- *Strongly condemns* the illegal Israeli decisions and measures against Palestinian civil institutions acting in the field of monitoring and following up on the Israeli violations of Palestinian human rights, including their designation as “terrorist” organizations, and *considers* this void decision one of the tools of the brutal Israeli military force in its attempt to obscure the truth and conceal the Israeli crimes against the Palestinian people;
 - 27- *Welcomes* the intensive efforts made by the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, with the aim of giving the Palestinian cause an utmost priority to the international community; *urges* the international community to put pressure on Israel, the occupying Power, to engage in serious

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- peace negotiations on the basis of agreed international references; *and supports* these efforts based on the centrality of the Palestinian cause for the Arab States;
- 28- *Calls for* the continuation of joint Arab and Islamic action at the government-, parliament- and union- levels to support the Palestinian cause; *Continues to* request the League of Arab States Secretary-General to consult and coordinate with the Secretary-General of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation on the diverse issues and measures pertinent to the Palestinian cause, and on implementation mechanisms of Arab and Islamic resolutions thereof;
- 29- *Values* the efforts of the Arab non-permanent member of the Security Council, the United Arab Emirates, in following up on development of the question of Palestine in the Security Council and in supporting the State of Palestine's request to obtain full membership in the United Nations;
- 30- *Commends* the efforts of the Republic of Tunisia to defend the Palestinian cause throughout its non-permanent membership in the Security Council for the term 2020-2021;
- 31- *Requests* the Groups of Arab States in the Human Rights Council and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) respectively, to continue to mobilize support for and follow-up on the implementation of the present resolution and of resolutions concerning Palestine adopted by the two bodies;
- 32- *Requests* the Group of Arab States in the United Nations to take the following actions:
- Mobilize support for resolutions on the question of Palestine in the General Assembly, and follow up on efforts in the Security Council to fulfill the latter's responsibility to maintain international peace and security, end the occupation and bring an end to all illegal Israeli practices;
 - Follow up on the implementation of Security Council Resolution 2334 (2016) concerning illegal Israeli settlement activities;
 - Follow up on actions to ensure that the State of Palestine obtains full membership in the United Nations;
 - Take all necessary measures to confront any attempt on the part of Israel to be a candidate for membership of, or positions in, the United Nations bodies or committees;
 - Confront attempts to undermine resolutions concerning the question of Palestine and East Jerusalem;
- 33- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of the present resolution and report to the Council at its next session on measures taken in that regard.

(S.R. 780 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**Developments and Israeli Violations in Occupied
Jerusalem**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
 - *Taking note of* the Second Meeting of the Follow-up Committee on Implementation of Resolutions and Commitments at the Ministerial Level convened on 29 October 2022 in Algeria, and its recommendations for following up on the implementation of Tunis Summit resolutions of 2019,
 - *Emphasizing* all its previous resolutions at all levels, namely the summit-, the ministerial- and the permanent representatives' levels, concerning developments and Israeli violations in the occupied city of Jerusalem,
 - *Noting* the holding of the Fifth Meeting of the Arab Ministerial Committee in charge of acting at the international level to confront the illegal Israeli policies and measures in the occupied Jerusalem, which was convened on 6 September 2022,
- 1- *Reiterates that* East Jerusalem is the capital of the State of Palestine; *and rejects* any attempt to diminish Palestinian sovereignty rights over it;
 - 2- *Condemns strongly and rejects categorically* all the systematic and illegal Israeli policies and plans to legitimize the annexation of the Holy City, distort its Arab identity, change its demographic composition, undermine its demographic and urban contiguity, and isolate it from its Palestinian environment; *and emphasizes* that such policies, plans and practices violate the relevant international resolutions, including Security Council resolutions 252 of 1967, 267 of 1969, 476 of 1980 and 478 of 1980;
 - 3- *Salutes and supports* the resilience of the Palestinian people and institutions in the occupied city of Jerusalem as they confront the systematic Israeli policies aimed at altering the demographic, legal and historical status of the city and its holy sites;
 - 4- *Agrees to* hold a high-level conference to support Jerusalem, at the headquarters of the League of Arab States in early 2023, with the aim of protecting and supporting the occupied city of Jerusalem, the capital of the State of Palestine, at the political, legal and developmental levels; and *calls* on the Secretariat, in coordination with the State of Palestine, to exert every effort to ensure the success of, and mobilize for the high-level participation at, this conference, in which effective political, legal and developmental mechanisms shall be included, so as to protect the occupied city of Jerusalem and support the resilience of its people in the face of the systematic aggressive Israeli policies and practices targeting Jerusalem and its people;
 - 5- *Rejects and condemns* all violations perpetrated by Israel, the occupying Power, in Islamic and Christian holy sites, in particular the attempts to alter the

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- historical and legal status quo in the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque, divide it spatially and temporally and undermine the freedom of Muslim worshippers and preventing them from entering the site, attempts to take control of Jordanian Awqaf Department in occupied Jerusalem, attack the Awqaf staff and prevent them from doing their job, attempting to impose Israeli law on the Al-Aqsa Mosque/ Al-Haram Al-Sharif, and conduct Israeli excavations under the site, with the aim of falsifying its history and undermining its foundations;
- 6- *Strongly condemns* the escalation of the Israeli aggression against the occupied city of Jerusalem through the intensification of house demolition campaign and forced displacement of citizens in the neighborhoods and towns of the occupied city of Jerusalem, as well as the unprecedented escalation of Israeli settlement plans and projects in the city, including the so-called “City Center” project, “Silicon Valley” project, “City of David” project, the settlers’ “Light Rail” project, “Gateway Jerusalem” project and the “planning of registration of real estate” project in the city, which aim to plunder more Palestinian lands and properties in the Old City and its environs, demolish Palestinian economic facilities, impose heavy taxes on Jerusalemite citizens and erase the Arab identity from the occupied city of Jerusalem; *calls on* the international community to take practical deterrent measures against these colonial projects that violate international law and relevant United Nations resolutions, and jeopardize security, peace and stability in the region;
 - 7- *Strongly condemns* the recurrent and unprecedented increase in cases of storming of Al-Aqsa Mosque and violating its sanctity by extremist settler groups and Israeli officials under the support, protection and participation of the Israeli occupation Government authorities and forces; *warns of* the attempts of the so-called Israeli Supreme Court to allow Jewish settlers and intruders to pray at Al-Aqsa Mosque, after previously granting them the permission of incursion and desecration of the Mosque, within the framework of Israeli schemes aiming at the temporal and spatial division of the Mosque; *and warns* that these assaults shall have serious repercussions and impacts on international peace and security;
 - 8- *Strongly denounces* the decisions and measures by Israel, the occupying Power, and its unjust judicial system, as well as the terrorist campaigns organized by the Israeli settlers supported by the occupation army and police, which all aim to displace the people of occupied Jerusalem, including the families of the Sheikh Jarrah and Silwan neighborhoods and other areas of the city, as part of a campaign of ethnic cleansing aiming to perpetuate the apartheid regime; and *calls on* the United Nations and specialized international organizations, including the Security Council, to assume legal, moral and humanitarian responsibilities in order to immediately halt this Israeli aggression, and to provide international protection for the Palestinian people;
 - 9- *Calls on* the Member States to support the efforts of the State of Palestine at UNESCO for preserving cultural and historical heritage of Palestine, particularly in the Holy City of Jerusalem; and to cooperate closely with the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in order to adopt resolutions by UNESCO, particularly resolutions that emphasize referring to the Aqsa Mosque/ Al-Haram Al-Qudsi

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Al-Sharif as synonyms for the same meaning, that the Mughrabi Gate hill is an integral part of the holy Mosque, and that the Jordanian Awqaf Department of Jerusalem and Al-Aqsa Mosque Affairs is the only legal authority over Al-Aqsa Mosque/ Al-Haram Al-Sharif, including its administration, maintenance and access organization;

- 10- *Condemns* Israel , the occupying Power, for its expropriation, illegal demolition and seizure of Jerusalemite citizens' houses, including the bloody recent attack by the Israeli occupation authorities which targeted residential buildings in different parts and neighborhoods of Jerusalem to serve its settlement projects inside and outside the Old City Walls, as well as the continued leveling and confiscation of thousands of dunams for the construction of the so-called "Greater Jerusalem" project, including the construction of the so-called (E1) project and a belt of settlements that break up the geographical contiguity of Palestine in a view to tightening Israel's control over Jerusalem;
- 11- *Reiterates* condemnation of the established Israeli policy to distort the Arab culture and Islamic identity of the city of Jerusalem, whether through the closure of the Palestinian cultural institutions and attempts to steal the Palestinian heritage, or through attempts to change the educational curricula in the city of Jerusalem and the imposition of false Israeli curricula rather than the Palestinian curricula in the Arab schools, including the enforcement of financial and administrative sanctions against Palestinian schools that disobey this malicious policy, which go to the extreme of revoking school license and its closure;
- 12- *Reiterates rejection and condemnation of* any unilateral decision that breaches the legal status of the Holy City of Jerusalem, such as opening of any offices or missions in the city, including the U.S. previous decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, the occupying Power, and to move its Embassy thereto, the decisions of Honduras, Kosovo and the Czech Republic, in violation of international law, to open diplomatic missions in the Holy City of Jerusalem; *warns* Britain and any other country not to make such an illegal act that would constitute an aggression against the rights of the Palestinian people and provoke the sentiments of the Arab Muslim and Christian nations; and *considers* these decisions as null and void, a serious breach of international law, relevant United Nations resolutions and the Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice on the Apartheid Wall and as a serious precedent that violates international law and international legitimacy resolutions, and undermines peace efforts, and consequently threatens international peace and security;
- 13- *Reiterates* the intention of the Member States to take all the necessary practical measures at the political, diplomatic and economic levels to counter any decision taken by any country that recognizes Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, the occupying Power, moves its embassy thereto or prejudices the legal status of the City, in implementation of the resolutions of successive Arab Summits and Ministerial Councils, and the need to follow up on the implementation of the Council of the League of Arab States' resolutions on the violation of the legal status of Jerusalem by some States, the International Media Plan and the integrated plan of action developed by the Secretariat in this regard;

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- 14- *Welcomes* the Australian Government's decision to revoke the decision of the former Australian Government to recognize West Jerusalem as the capital of the occupying Power, in a way that corrects the position of Australia according to international law and relevant international resolutions;
- 15- *Urges* all States to abide by Security Council Resolutions 476 and 478 of 1980 respectively, and the United Nations General Assembly Resolution (A/RES/ES-10/19) of 2017, which emphasized that any decision and action to alter the character, status or demographic composition of the Holy City of Jerusalem have no legal effect, null and void, called upon all States to refrain from establishing diplomatic missions in the Holy City of Jerusalem, and emphasized that the question of Jerusalem remains as a final status issue to be resolved through negotiations in line with relevant Security Council resolutions;
- 16- *Endorses and supports* the measures of the State of Palestine vis-à-vis any State recognizing Jerusalem as the capital of the occupying State, in violation of international law and prejudicing the legal status of the City of Jerusalem; *and commits* to cooperate with the State of Palestine to achieve the objective of these decisions at all levels;
- 17- *Condemns* Israeli measures 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 the occupied Jerusalem; *denounces* the resumption of applying the so-called "Absentee Property Law" that targets confiscation of the Jerusalemites properties; *and urges* the international community 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;
- 18- *Urges* the international community to pressure the Israeli occupation authorities to stop their systematic and wide-range policy of domestic detention against children in the occupied city of Jerusalem, with the aim of spreading fear and psychiatric illness in the consciousness of the Palestinian children to destroy their future; *condemns* Israeli arbitrary measures of arresting and imposing house arrest on Palestinian public figures in Jerusalem, and the ongoing closure of the national institutions operating in Jerusalem; *and demand* their reopening, particularly the Orient House and the Chamber of Commerce, to enable them to serve Jerusalemite citizens and to protect the Palestinian existence in the Holy City;
- 19- *Urges* all States to implement resolutions adopted by the United Nations and the UNESCO Executive Board on the question of Palestine, including the UNESCO World Heritage Committee, which emphasized that the Holy Al-Aqsa Mosque/ Al-Haram Al-Qudsi Al-Sharif is an Islamic site dedicated to worship and an integral part of the world cultural heritage sites, and condemned the illegal Israeli aggressions on the site and its measures therein;

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- 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 funds to implement the projects contained in the strategic plan for the sectoral development in East 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 resilience of its people in countering Israeli schemes and practices to judaize the city and impose a forced migration on its people; *and commits to* follow up on the implementation of the resolution to support the Palestinian economy, adopted by the Fourth Arab Development Economic and Social Summit on 20 January 2019 in Beirut, which adopted an Arab Islamic intervention mechanism to implement the plan in coordination with the State of Palestine;
- 21- *Calls upon* the Member States to develop the necessary mechanism to implement Paragraph (7) of Economic and Social Council Resolution 110 (2000), on enhancing the resilience of the City of Jerusalem by donating the addition of smallest denomination of the local currency to the phone and mobile invoice of customers in Arab States, and to mandate the Islamic Development Bank to manage such donations by the same mechanism as Al-Aqsa and Jerusalem Funds;
- 22- *Commends* the efforts exerted by His Majesty King Abdullah II Ibn Al-Hussein of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the Custodian of the Islamic and Christian Holy Places in the Holy City of Jerusalem, in defending and protecting the Holy Places; *rejects, once again,* all attempts of Israel , the occupying Power, to alter the legal and historical status in the Islamic and Christian holy places in Jerusalem; *commends* 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 His Majesty King Abdullah II Ibn Al-Hussein of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and His Excellency President Mahmoud Abbas of the State of Palestine on 31 March 2013; *and supports* the role of the Jordanian Awqaf Department of Jerusalem and Al-Aqsa Mosque Affairs in preserving and defending Al-Haram Al-Sharif from the Israeli violations and attacks;
- 23- *Hails* the position of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan pertinent to supporting Jerusalemites on their land, and the prominent role of the Kingdom in the cause of the residents of Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, who are threatened with forced displacement from their homes, by submitting all papers and documents to the State of Palestine proving the right of these people to their homes and making every possible effort to prevent their displacement;
- 24- *Commends* the efforts exerted by His Majesty King Mohammed VI of the Kingdom of Morocco, Chair of Al-Quds Committee in defending the Holy City and supporting the resilience of the Palestinian people; *and appreciates* the efforts exerted by Bayt Mal Alquds Asharif, an affiliate of Jerusalem Committee;
- 25- *Expresses gratitude to* the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman Bin Abdul Aziz Al-Saud and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for supporting the

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- Holy City of Jerusalem, capital of the State of Palestine, and enhancing the resilience of its people;
- 26- *Appreciates* the efforts exerted by the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, in support for the Palestinian cause, whether through its historical political positions, or its commitments to provide financial support for the budget of the State of Palestine and the resilience of the Palestinian people, including providing scholarships;
 - 27- *Commends* the role of the Arab Republic of Egypt in sponsoring and presenting the United Nations General Assembly Resolution entitled "Jerusalem" No. 12/76/A/RES, as a unanimity-based Arab resolution, in defense of the Holy City and of the rights of the Palestinian people, and in order to preserve the historical and legal status quo in the city;
 - 28- *Expresses gratitude to* the Arab efforts aiming to safeguard the city of East Jerusalem, capital of the State of Palestine, its Arab, Islamic and Christian identity, its Holy Places and cultural and humanitarian heritage, against the Israeli systematic policies of the settlement, judaization and forgery;
 - 29- *Reaffirms the condemnation and rejection* of Israel's systematic and illegal actions to undermine churches and weaken the Christian presence in the holy city, which constitute a flagrant violation of the legal and historical status quo of the City's holy places, and a serious infringement of relevant international agreements and instruments;
 - 30- *Calls for* supporting and visiting Jerusalem and the Islamic and Christian Holy Places; *stresses on* the importance of visiting Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Sharif as a means to lift the blockade imposed thereon, and to travel to the Mosque to protect it from the schemes of extremist Jewish groups;
 - 31- *Calls upon* States, organizations, agencies and religious bodies, including Al-Azhar Al-Sharif, to hold conferences and organize events aimed at preserving the Arab and Islamic awareness, identity and memory of the City of Jerusalem and its holy places and urging peoples to assume their responsibility thereof;
 - 32- *Calls, once again, on* 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 of the occupied city of Jerusalem and to enhance the resilience of its people and institutions;
 - 33- *Values* the efforts exerted by the Arab Parliament to support the Palestinian cause and protect the legal, spiritual and historical status of the occupied City of East Jerusalem; *and urges* the Arab Parliaments to undertake similar measures in cooperation with other parliaments around the world;
 - 34- *Emphasizes* the important role of the media in supporting and protecting the occupied city of Jerusalem from systematic Israeli policies and violations aimed at Judaizing the city and its holy places, distorting its identity and demographic composition; *and calls upon* Member States' ministries and institutions concerned with media to highlight the Palestinian and Arab narrative about the Holy City, its culture, identity and Israeli aggressive practices against the city,

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and to implement the international media plan on Jerusalem, which was adopted by Resolution 8228 of the 149th Ordinary Session of the Arab League Council at the Ministerial Level, and also to implement the resolutions adopted by the Council of Arab Information Ministers on the Palestinian Cause, the most recent of which was Resolution 508 by the 52nd Ordinary Session, which resulted in assigning a high-level, open-membership group to review the media plan on the city of Jerusalem;

- 35- *Mandates* the Arab Group in New York to continue acting to expose the danger to which the Holy Al-Aqsa Mosque is subjected due to the Israeli serious Judaization measures and practices that would have dire implications for international peace and security;
- 36- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution and to submit his report hereof to the next ordinary session of the League of Arab States Council.

(S.R. 781 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**Follow-up on Recent Developments of Settlements,
the Wall, the Intifada, Prisoners, Refugees,
UNRWA and Development**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
- *Taking note of* the Second Meeting of the Follow-up Committee on Implementation of Resolutions and Commitments at the Ministerial Level convened on 29 October 2022 in Algeria, and its recommendations for following up on the implementation of Tunis Summit resolutions of 2019,
- *Emphasizing* all its previous resolutions at different levels, namely the summit-, the ministerial- and the permanent representatives' levels, concerning the developments of the Palestinian cause,

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 since 1967, including East Jerusalem; *emphasizes that* Israeli settlements are null, void and shall not represent an acceptable fait accompli, these rather represent a breach of international law, United Nations resolutions and the Fourth Geneva Convention, and a war crime according to the Rome Statute, fully ignoring the Advisory Opinion rendered by the International Court of Justice adopted on 9 July 2004, with the aim to divide the Palestinian territory and to undermine its geographical contiguity;
- 2- *Urges* the international community, including the Security Council and relevant international bodies and organizations, to implement Security Council Resolution 2334 of 2016, which emphasized that Israel's colonial settlement activities constitute a flagrant violation of international law and an obstacle towards peace and demanded Israel, the occupying Power, to immediately and completely halt all settlement activities in the occupied Palestinian territories, including East Jerusalem, and emphasized that the international community shall not recognize any changes to 4 June 1967 lines, including Jerusalem, except for the changes to be mutually agreed upon by the parties through negotiations; *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- *Condemns and rejects* any decision adopted by whatever State which considers that the Israeli colonial settlement activities in the occupied Palestinian territory since 1967 do not violate international law; *considers* that such a decision represents an unequivocal violation of the Charter and pertinent resolutions of the United Nations, including Security Council Resolution 2334 of 2016, the International Court of Justice Advisory Opinion of 2004, the Fourth Geneva

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- Convention of 1949, the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court of 1998 and other relevant principles of international law;
- 4- *Commends* the decisions and positions of the European Union and its Court of Justice and the European Parliaments condemning settlement activities, considering these as illegal entities, banning financing all kinds of enterprises in Israeli settlements in the occupied Palestinian territories; *emphasizes* the need to distinguish between the territories of Israel , the occupying Power, and the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967; *and commends*, in this context, the decision of the Government of Norway to label the products of Israel's illegal settlements in the Arab territory occupied since 1967;
 - 5- *Calls, once again, upon* all States, institutions, enterprises and individuals to halt and boycott all forms of dealing with Israeli settlements established in the occupied Palestinian territories, through measures that include, inter alia, banning import and direct or indirect investment in their products due to their violation of international law, and banning the entrance of illegal Israeli settlers to States;
 - 6- *Urges* the Human Rights Council and the High Commissioner to update the database of all business enterprises dealing with Israel's illegal settlements in the Arab and Palestinian territories occupied since 1967, and to hold these companies responsible for the consequences of such illegal acts;
 - 7- *Strongly condemns* the continuous terrorist crimes of settlers against unarmed Palestinians, their properties and worship places committed under the protection of Israeli occupation authorities; *holds* Israel fully responsible for these crimes and assaults; *urges* the international community to stand against these racist crimes that flagrantly violate international humanitarian law, the Four Geneva Conventions and other international treaties and conventions that guarantee safety and security of peoples under occupation; *and calls for* the inclusion of settler groups and gangs which commit these crimes into terrorism lists and for undertaking the appropriate legal measures against them;
 - 8- *Denounces* the Israeli practices that use the occupied Palestinian territories as a disposal site and landfills of solid, hazardous and toxic wastes from inhabitants of Israeli settlements; *and calls upon* the World Environment Organization to investigate the health and environmental impacts on the Palestinian territories and people;
 - 9- *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 places; *and calls on* the United Nations Secretary-General to seek effective alternatives for the protection of Palestinian civilians in Hebron.

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II. The Apartheid Wall:

- 10- *Condemns* Israel, the occupying Power, for the construction of the Apartheid and Annexation Wall within the territories of the State of Palestine occupied in 1967, considering this wall as a form of apartheid and a part of the settlement colonial occupation regime; *and calls upon* all States, international organizations and the Security Council to take the necessary measures to force Israel, the occupying Power, to dismantle the constructed parts and compensate for resulting hardships, in compliance with the Advisory Opinion rendered by the International Court of Justice on 9 July 2004 and in implementation of the United Nations General Assembly Resolution A/RES/ES-10/15 on 20 July 2004; which deem the Wall construction a violation of the jus cogens of the international law, including the right of self-determination;
- 11- *Calls upon* all Member States to continue supporting the United Nations Register of Damage caused by the Construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory and to cover the financial deficit of the Committee, as it is important to continue its work that aims to document the damages caused by the construction of the Apartheid Wall;
- 12- *Urges* the international community to bear its responsibilities to 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 submit the Wall's case file to the International Criminal Court to be listed as a war crime that violates international law.

III. The Intifada:

- 13- *Pays tribute to* the heroic role and resilience of the Palestinian people on their land and *supports* their legitimate struggle against the brutal Israeli occupation in defense of their holy places and inalienable rights;
- 14- *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 emphasizes* the mobilization of the necessary Arab supportive resources;
- 15- *Condemns* the extensive systematic Israeli crimes perpetrated against Palestinian civilians, which amount to war crimes and crimes against humanity under international humanitarian law and international human rights law, including the repeated Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip, the most recent of which was in August 2022 that targeted the Palestinian people, its civil and economic infrastructure; *deplores* the Israeli land, sea and air blockade on the Strip; and *appreciates* the sincere efforts exerted by the Arab Republic of Egypt to spare the bloodshed of the Palestinian people, to establish a cease-fire, and to reconstruct the Gaza Strip;
- 16- *Warns of* the deterioration of the current situation in East Jerusalem in a manner similar to the conditions that preceded the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip in 2021; *emphasizes that* Israel should bear its responsibility as an occupying Power to maintain the truce; and *commends* the role of the Arab Republic of

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Egypt in the implementation of phase II of the efforts exerted to reconstruct the Gaza Strip, after clearing away the rubble and ruins by the Egyptian companies, which were caused by the Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip, within the framework of the generous pledge made by His Excellency Mr. Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, with an amount of 500 million dollars for the reconstruction process in the Gaza Strip, as well as the initiative of His Highness Tamim bin Hamad Al-Thani, Emir of the State of Qatar, to provide 500 million dollars in aid to support the reconstruction of the Gaza Strip, through the State of Palestine;

- 17- *Condemns* the brutal attacks perpetrated by the Israeli occupation army and terrorist gangs of settlers against peaceful Palestinian civilians and demonstrators in the occupied Palestinian territory, including the towns of Beita, Yatma and Jabal Sobeih in the occupied West Bank, and the eastern line of the occupied Gaza Strip border;
- 18- *Condemns* the field executions and arrests of the Palestinian children, girls and youth by Israeli occupation forces; *demand*s 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 detention of the martyrs' bodies and demolishing the houses of their families;
- 19- *Urges* the international community to implement resolutions regarding the Palestinian civilians' protection, particularly Security Council Resolutions 904 of 1994 and 605 of 1987, and UN General Assembly Resolution 20/10-ES/RES/A (2018) on the protection of Palestinian civilians; *and urges* States and institutions of the international community to engage in the protection of Palestinian civilians and to constitute a practical and effective mechanism for implementing the General Assembly resolution and the United Nations Secretary-General's report, which included viable options for the protection of Palestinian civilians;
- 20- *Urges* the international community and international organizations to pressure Israel, the occupying Power, to immediately lift the blockade imposed on Gaza Strip, with a view to ending the humanitarian and economic crisis of the Palestinian people in the Strip;
- 21- *Condemns* the Israeli assaults on Al-Haram Al-Ibrahimi Al-Sharif in the occupied city of Hebron, represented in its continued division, undermining freedom of access thereto and of freedom of making the call for Muslim prayer, and in the attempts to separate it from its Palestinian environs for the Judaization of the occupied city of Hebron; *holds* the Israeli occupation Government fully responsible for these serious attacks, crimes and provocations which violate human rights, freedom of worship and relevant United Nations resolutions, including those of UNESCO; *and calls on* the international community to defend its decisions related to the occupied city of Hebron and Al-Haram Al-Ibrahimi and to take the necessary measures to protect the holy site and restore its historical and legal status, which has been distorted by the occupation authorities and forces;

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22- *Calls on* the Council of Arab Ministers for Social Affairs to continue the follow-up on the recommendations and outcomes of the International Conference on "Suffering of the Palestinian Children amid Violations by Israel, the occupying Power, of the Convention on the Rights of the Child", that was hosted by the State of Kuwait on 12-13 November 2017.

IV. The Prisoners:

23- *Commends* the Palestinian and Arab heroes' struggle in Israeli occupation jails; *and deploras* the continued arbitrary arrest and detention of thousands of Palestinians, including children, women, elderly and sick persons, political leaders and representatives;

24- *Deploras* the systematic policy of the occupation authorities to disregard the Palestinian prisoners' lives and the deliberate medical neglect of their health, causing vast numbers of martyrs among them; *calls on* the international community, the World Health Organization and the International Committee of the Red Cross to observe the measures taken by the occupation authorities regarding the COVID-19 outbreak among prisoners, and to pressure the occupation authorities to release all Palestinian prisoners in Israeli jails, especially sick and elderly persons, to protect them from the COVID-19 outbreak; *and holds* the Israeli occupation authorities fully responsible for any impacts on the life and health of Palestinian prisoners in Israeli jails, including those who went on a hunger strike and those infected by the virus;

25- *Condemns* the illegal arbitrary administrative detention policy practiced by Israel against hundreds of Palestinian prisoners; *and expresses* solidarity with and support for the struggle of the prisoners on hunger strike in order to achieve their freedom;

26- *Urges* international agencies, institutions and bodies as well as concerned human rights organizations to assume their responsibilities and to immediately and urgently intervene to force the Israeli Government to implement all international regulations and resolutions pertinent to the treatment of prisoners and detainees in Israeli jails, including international humanitarian law, the Geneva Conventions of 1949, the Convention against Torture, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

27- *Calls on* the international community and international human rights organizations to pressure Israel, the occupying Power, to immediately release all prisoners and detainees, in particular the veterans and sick prisoners, children, the elderly, representatives and administrative detainees, and detention of martyrs' bodies in the Israeli morgue refrigerators and Cemeteries of Numbers, to force Israel to abandon its collective and individual punishment policy which is inconsistent with the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949; *and calls for* an inquiry commission to Israeli jails to monitor the violations perpetrated against prisoners;

28- *Condemns* the systematic piracy carried out by Israel, the occupying Power, of the Palestinian people funds, through applying the racist law, which was ratified by the Israeli Knesset on 2 July 2018, enabling the occupation Government to

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steal allocations of the families of Palestinian martyrs and prisoners from Palestinian tax revenues controlled by the occupation Government; which is considered an illegitimate extortion and a clear legislation to steal the Palestinian people funds and assets, an infringement of the agreements signed between the two sides and a violation of international law, including the Fourth Geneva Convention; and *calls on* the international community to pressure Israel to immediately return these funds and to support the measures taken by the State of Palestine to counter such piracy;

- 29- *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 Paragraph (19) of Resolution 574 adopted by the 24th Ordinary Session of Doha Summit on 26 March 2013.

V. The Refugees:

- 30- *Emphasizes that* the question of Palestinian refugees is the core of the Palestinian cause; *underlines* adherence to the inherent and inalienable right of the Palestinian refugees' generations and descendants to return to their homes from which they had been displaced, in accordance with relevant international resolutions, particularly General Assembly Resolution 194 of 1948 and the 2002 Arab Peace Initiative; *and highlights* the legal, political and moral responsibility of Israel, the occupying Power, for the emergence and continuation of the Palestinian refugees crisis;
- 31- *Calls upon* the United Nations, its Secretary-General and all parties of the international community to exert every effort to implement General Assembly Resolution 194 (1948), which provides for the right of return and compensation for the Palestinian refugees; *condemns and rejects* any action taken by any party to forfeit the right of return, to distort the question of Palestinian refugees, through resettlement attempts, liquidation and stopping the finance of UNRWA, or the so-called redefinition of the legal status of the Palestinian refugee to deprive the Palestine refugees' generations and descendants from their right to return; *and calls on* the Member States and the Secretariat to resume and intensify their efforts at the international level and in the United Nations to address such illegal attempts;
- 32- *Expresses its deep concern over* the critical situation of the Palestinian refugee camps in Syria; *continues demanding* their evacuation of arms and militants, lifting the blockade, assisting in their reconstruction and return of their population, and provision of all necessary services to support the Palestinian refugees thereof; *and calls upon* UNRWA to assume its responsibilities in this regard within the framework of the five fields of its operation;
- 33- *Calls for* supporting the resilience, provision of decent life and freedom of movement for Palestinian refugees and maintaining their refugee status until exercising their right to return and compensation; *and appreciates* the efforts of the Palestinian refugees' hosting countries, particularly Lebanon, Jordan and Syria.

VI. UNRWA:

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- 34- *Confirms* the mandate granted to UNRWA according to its founding resolution (General Assembly Resolution 302 of 1949); *rejects* any change of its mandate, altering or handing over its responsibilities to any other body and emphasizes the need for UNRWA to continue assuming its responsibilities in providing services for the refugees inside and outside the camps in all the UNRWA's operation areas, including the occupied Jerusalem, until the question of Palestinian refugees is justly resolved according to Resolution 194 adopted by the United Nations General Assembly of 1948;
- 35- *Rejects and condemns* the systematic Israeli campaigns against UNRWA, including the attempt to close all centers and schools of the Agency in the occupied Jerusalem to be replaced with Israeli occupation institutions; *rejects* any decision to end or decrease the funding of UNRWA, which shall lead to deprive generations of Palestinian refugees from health and educational services provided to them, and represent an unacceptable attempt to obliterate the question of refugees, as an integral part of the final status issues;
- 36- *Calls on* the Member States to exert intensive efforts towards the mobilization of broader support for the renewal of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) mandate for three (3) years (2023-2026), according to its founding resolution (General Assembly Resolution 302 of 1949), which is scheduled to be adopted at the 77th session of the United Nations General Assembly at the end of 2022; *and requests* the Secretariat and its missions abroad, as well as the councils of Arab ambassadors, to exert every effort to urge States to vote in favor of UNRWA's mandate renewal;
- 37- *Expresses concern over* UNRWA's annual budgetary deficit; *calls on* the international community to secure the necessary adequate sustainable financial resources and contributions for its budget and activities, so as to be able to carry out its mandate and role; and *calls on* the Secretariat and its missions abroad and the councils of Arab ambassadors to continue their contacts with the donor countries, urging them to fulfill their financial commitments towards UNRWA, emphasizing that this request shall not relieve Israel, the occupying Power, from its responsibilities under international law towards the plight of all the Palestinian people, including the Palestinian refugees, until the question of Palestine is resolved in a just and permanent manner and the right of return and compensation for Palestinian refugees is guaranteed;
- 38- *Urges* the Member States to fulfill their assessed contributions of 7.8% of UNRWA's budget in order to effect the successive resolutions of the Council of the League at the Ministerial level since 1987; *and encourages* the Member States to conclude multi-year bilateral support and funding agreements with UNRWA;
- 39- *Requests* the League of Arab States Secretary-General to continue coordination with the Commissioner-General of UNRWA to mobilize financial support for UNRWA's budget, including through sending letters and conducting joint visits to that end;

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- 40- *Urges* UNRWA to create adequate means to enlarge the base of donor countries and to increase their committed funds according to the needs of the Agency without reduction of any services provided thereof, pursuant to its founding resolution, 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 programs in the five fields of its operations pursuant to the policies of these countries, and to seek engagement of the private sector in donor countries in funding additional programs and projects that help improve the conditions of refugees in the five fields of its operations, though this shall not be an alternative for the pledges of donor countries towards UNRWA;
- 41- *Calls upon* States and donor bodies to fulfill their financial commitments made in international conferences in support for UNRWA to assume its humanitarian and political mandate towards the Palestinian refugees; *expresses thanks* to the brotherly and friendly States that support UNRWA, including the State of Qatar and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for providing USD 27 million on 23 October 2022 to support UNRWA's work and programs in the region, as well as the State of Kuwait for its contributions to UNRWA in May 2022 with the amount of USD 2 million, so that the contributions of the State of Kuwait would total USD 30 million in 2019-2022;
- 42- *Appreciates* the continued efforts of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, in cooperation with the Kingdom of Sweden and the international community and in coordination with the brotherly State of Palestine, to ensure the continued flow of support to the Agency and to work towards the development of policies and strategies that will ensure the sustainability of funding the Agency's programs to be able to provide vital services to Palestine refugees in its five fields of operations;
- 43- *Holds* the Israeli occupation Government responsible for the additional burdens suffered by UNRWA due to the measures of closure, blockade and hindering access and delivery of humanitarian assistance to people in need; *and demands* Israel to compensate for these losses.

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VII. Development:

- 44- *Condemns* the Israeli systematic measures to undermine the Palestinian economy, and to deprive the Palestinian people of their inalienable right to development; *and urges* the international community to enable the Palestinian people to take over all their resources and to exercise their right to development on their land occupied since 1967 and its territorial waters;
- 45- *Condemns* all Israeli practices, measures and laws aimed at depletion, erosion, wasting or jeopardizing the Palestinian natural resources of the occupied Palestinian territories since 1967, including those in the land and sea;
- 46- *Calls on* the international community to pressure Israel, the occupying Power, with a view to giving guarantees and removing obstacles facing the State of Palestine in exploiting natural resources, including extracting natural gas from the Gaza Marine field which was discovered more than twenty years ago;
- 47- *Emphasizes* the implementation of the United Nations General Assembly Resolutions in its successive sessions, particularly the resolutions that request from the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) to continue submitting a report on the economic costs of the Israeli occupation; *welcomes* the efforts of the UNCTAD Secretariat that submitted reports to the United Nations General Assembly documenting those costs and the economic rights of the Palestinian people; *and urges* the Member States to contribute to funding this important documentation process;
- 48- *Calls on* the international community to assume its responsibilities and to continue its commitment towards helping enhance and empower the institution building process of the State of Palestine, and to meet the pledges they committed concerning support for development plans and programs set forth by the State of Palestine;
- 49- *Calls on* the Arab States, according to bilateral arrangements with the State of Palestine, to continue supporting the Palestinian economy by opening their markets for the free flow of the products of Palestinian origin through exemption from customs duties in implementation of the previous resolutions adopted in this regard;
- 50- *Values* the various types of aid and contributions made by the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to the Palestinian people, including the field hospital in the Gaza Strip, launched in 2005, and the Jordanian surgical station units in Ramallah and Jenin governorates, as well as facilitating the access of humanitarian convoys by the Jordanian armed forces to various governorates in the West Bank and Gaza Strip;
- 51- *Calls upon* the Member States to follow up on the implementation of previous Arab summit resolutions with regard to the termination of the Israeli blockade on the Gaza Strip and initiating its reconstruction, and to transfer the pledged funds in Cairo Conference for the reconstruction of the damages caused by the Israeli occupation through its repeated aggression;

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- 52- *Urges* the private sector institutions in the Arab States to significantly invest in Palestine and to support the Palestinian private sector;
- 53- *Appreciates* Egypt's contributions and the ongoing assistance provided for building the Palestinian people's capacities in various fields of science, health, education, art, energy and electricity, including by hosting Palestinian citizens by relevant Egyptian institutions and institutes for receiving the necessary training, and for providing nearly 500,000 locally-produced doses of the coronavirus vaccine to the Palestinian Ministry of Health;
- 54- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution and to submit his report hereof to the next ordinary session of the League of Arab States Council.

(S.R. 782 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**Support for the State of Palestine's Budget and
Resilience of the Palestinian People**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
 - *Taking note of* the Second Meeting of the Follow-up Committee on Implementation of Resolutions and Commitments at the Ministerial Level convened on 29 October 2022 in Algeria, and its recommendations for following up on the implementation of Tunis Summit resolutions of 2019,
 - *Emphasizing* the importance of having Member States fulfilling their contributions to the State of Palestine's budget support according to resolutions adopted by the successive Arab Summits, as of Beirut Summit of 2002 to Jerusalem Summit of 2018 in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Determination and Solidarity Summit in Tunis of 2019,
 - *Emphasizing* all resolutions adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at the summit-, ministerial- and permanent Representatives' levels concerning the support for the State of Palestine's budget and the resilience of the Palestinian people,
- 1- *Emphasizes* the call for Arab States to adhere to the resolutions of the League of Arab States and the implementation of a financial safety net at the earliest opportunity with the monthly amount of USD 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 theft of a vast amount thereof, contrary to all the laws and international instruments and agreements between the two sides;
 - 2- *Expresses thanks to* the Arab States that have fulfilled their pledges towards the State of Palestine's budget, particularly the brotherly People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, which recently provided USD 152.8 million, the Arab Republic of Egypt, which pay part of its contributions to the budget of the State of Palestine by treating Palestinians in Egyptian hospitals; *calls upon* the Arab States to fulfill their pledges in this regard as well as the due arrears forthwith immediately; *and underlines* the need to continue supporting the budget of the State of Palestine by Arab States;
 - 3- *Calls upon* the Member States to implement Amman Summit Resolution 677 adopted by the 28th Ordinary Session on 29 March 2017 on increasing the capital of Al-Aqsa and Jerusalem Funds by an amount of USD 500 million; *expresses gratitude to* the Kingdom of Morocco and Member States that made payment of parts of their contributions in this increase; *and expresses thanks to* the Member States that have settled their previous pledges towards Al-Aqsa and Jerusalem

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- Funds support pursuant to relevant Arab summit resolutions; *and calls upon* the Arab States that have not met their commitments to accelerate doing so;
- 4- *Calls on* the Arab Parliament, parliaments and civil society organizations in Arab countries and Arab expatriate communities to exert every effort towards strengthening the resources of Al-Aqsa and Jerusalem Funds, in support for the Palestinian people's struggle;
 - 5- *Requests* Member States to support the State of Palestine's budget in accordance with the mechanisms approved by the Beirut Summit 2002 as of 1 April 2022 until the upcoming Arab Summit.

(S.R. 783 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

The Occupied Syrian Arab Golan

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The report of 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 133rd Ordinary Session on 3 March 2010, Resolution 7230 by 134th Ordinary Session on 16 September 2010, Resolution 7306 by 135th Ordinary Session on 2 March 2011, Resolution 7381 by 136th Ordinary Session on 13 September 2011, Resolution 7457 by 137th Ordinary Session on 10 March 2012, Resolution 7521 by 138th Ordinary Session on 5 September 2012, Resolution 7593 by 139th Ordinary Session on 6 March 2013, Resolution 7665 by 140th Ordinary Session on 1 September 2013, Resolution 7735 by 141st Ordinary Session on 9 March 2014, Resolution 7802 by 142nd Ordinary Session on 7 September 2014, Resolution 7862 by 143rd Ordinary Session on 9 March 2015, Resolution 7928 by 144th Ordinary Session on 13 September 2015, Resolution 7999 by 145th Ordinary Session on 11 March 2016, Resolution 8041 by the Extraordinary Session on 21 April 2016, Resolution 8057 by 146th Ordinary Session on 8 September 2016, Resolution 8116 by 147th Ordinary Session on 7 March 2017, Resolution 8170 by 148th Ordinary Session on 12 September 2017, Resolution 8236 by 149th Ordinary Session on 7 March 2018, Resolution 8289 by 150th Ordinary Session on 11 September 2018, Resolution 8351 by 151st Ordinary Session on 6 March 2019, Resolution 8406 by 152nd Ordinary Session on 10 September 2019, Resolution 8468 by 153rd Ordinary Session on 4 March 2020, Resolution 8535 by the 154th Ordinary Session on 9 September 2020, Resolution 8606 by 155th Ordinary Session on 3 March 2021, Resolution 8672 by 156th Ordinary Session on 9 September 2021, Resolution 8736 by 157th Ordinary Session on 9 March 2022, and Resolution 8794 by 158th Ordinary Session on 6 September 2022,
 - *Taking note of* the Second Meeting of the Follow-up Committee on Implementation of Resolutions and commitments at the Ministerial Level convened on 29th October 2022 in Algeria, and its recommendations for following up on the implementation of Tunis Summit resolutions of 2019,
 - *Recalling* Arab Summit resolutions, most recently Tunis Summit Resolution 750 of the 30th Ordinary Session on 31 March 2019, and Tunis Summit Communiqué of 2019,
- 1- *Reaffirms* Resolution 4126 on 13 February 1982 adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at Ministerial Level and its subsequent resolutions, most recently Resolution 8794 adopted by 158th Ordinary Session on 6th September

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2022; *Reaffirms* Arab summit resolutions, most recently Tunis Summit Resolution 750 on 31 March 2019, which stipulated the rejection of all measures taken by the Israeli occupation authorities to alter the legal, natural and demographic status of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan, regarding the Israeli procedures to consolidate its control over Golan as illegal, null and void and a violation of international conventions, the United Nations Charter and resolutions, particularly Security Council Resolution 497 of 1981, General Assembly Resolution A/RES/63/99 adopted by 63 Session on 5 December 2008, which underlines that Israel's, the occupying Power, decision of 14 December 1981 to annex the occupied Syrian Arab Golan is illegal, null and void with no legal effect and constitutes a serious violation of Security Council Resolution 497 of 1981 and General Assembly Resolutions 21/64 on 2 December 2009, 18/65 on 30 November 2010, 106/65 on 10 December 2010 and 19/66 on 30 November 2011, and its successive resolutions most recent of which are Resolutions 11/76 on 1 December 2021, Resolution 81/76 on 9 December 2021 on the Occupied Syrian Arab Golan, and Resolution 225/76 on 17 December 2021 on "permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Arab Golan over their natural resources;"

- 2- *Supports* Syria's just claim and right to restore all the occupied Syrian Arab Golan to 4 June 1967 line, based on the principles of the peace process, relevant international resolutions and the outcome of Madrid Peace Conference in 1991;
- 3- *Reiterates that* the continued occupation of the Syrian Arab Golan since 1967 constitutes an ongoing threat to peace and security in the region and the entire world; *affirms* adherence to relevant international resolutions, particularly those of the successive United Nations General Assembly, on "the occupied Syrian Golan", all of which affirm the applicability of the 1949 Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War to the Occupied Syrian Arab Golan; *and considers* the imposition of Israel, the occupying Power, of its laws, jurisdiction and administration over the Golan null and void and have no legitimacy whatsoever;
- 4- *Condemns* the Israeli practices in the occupied Syrian Arab Golan by means of seizure and confiscation of agricultural lands and natural resources, including underground resources, namely oil excavation, extraction to serve its economic interests, the depletion of natural resources through water drilling, dam construction, water diversion from lakes for the settlers' interest, and deprivation of Syrian farmers from important water resources for the irrigation of their farms and the watering of their livestock; *considers* these resources the exclusive property of the people of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan, as endorsed by instruments, conventions and relevant international resolutions;
- 5- *Emphasizes* the Arab position of full solidarity with the Syrian Arab Republic and the Lebanese Republic to confront the continuous Israeli attacks and threats, considering any attack against them as an attack on the Arab nation;
- 6- *Rejects and condemns* the U.S. decision on 25 March 2019 to recognize Israel's sovereignty over the Golan; *considers* this decision null and void in form and

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- substance, and that it constitutes a serious violation of the Charter of the United Nations which clearly states the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force, and the Security Council resolutions issued unanimously, in particular Resolution 242 of 1967, and Resolution 497 of 1981, that unequivocally adopts non-recognition of Israel's annexation of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan; *and emphasizes* the full Arab support to Syria's right to restore all the occupied Golan territory;
- 7- *Emphasizes that* the U.S. decision does not alter the legal status of the Syrian Arab Golan as a territory that has been occupied by Israel in 1967, and has no legal validity and does not confer any rights, obligations nor benefits;
 - 8- *Calls, once again, on* the Administration of the U.S. President Joe Biden to abandon the former U.S. Administration decision of the illegal recognition of the Israeli sovereignty over the Golan; *requests* the Administration to revoke this decision as null in its form and substance, inconsistent with the responsibility of the United States as a permanent member of the Security Council to respect the Charter of the United Nations and the resolutions of the Council, represents a serious setback in the American position and a clear violation of the principles of international law and undermines the efforts exerted to achieve a comprehensive, lasting and just peace in the Middle East and to bring an end to the occupation, based on the principle of the land for peace;
 - 9- *Condemns* the continuous Israel's violations and its repeated attempts to impose a de-facto policy on the occupied Syrian Arab Golan and its confiscation of thousands of dunums of agricultural lands from the people of the Golan for establishing the destructive settlement project "Wind Turbine Generators", which is located in close proximity to Arab villages in the Golan, and constitutes a serious health and environmental threat to the people of the Golan villages, destroys large areas of agricultural lands, suffocates Arab villages and limits their urban expansion; *condemns* the repeated Israel's attacks on the people of the Golan and its repression of their peaceful demonstrations, which express their rejection of that project targeting their land, their present life and the future of their generations; *and calls on* the international community to reject these aggressive measures, to strongly deplore them and to put pressure on Israel, the occupying Power, to stop these illegal practices;
 - 10- *Calls upon* the international community to pressure Israel, the occupying Power, to stop its violations perpetrated against the inhabitants of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan and to abide by the recommendations of the General Assembly of the World Health Organization in its Report No. 26/75 of 19 May 2022 entitled "Health Conditions in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in the occupied Syrian Golan", which requested Israel, the occupying Power, to re-consider the permit system to ensure patients' unimpeded access to services, patient escorts, ending arbitrary refusal or delay, providing independent and timely health services, improving conditions in Israeli jails, and ensuring non-discriminatory, accessible and equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines for the protected population in the occupied Palestinian Territory,

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including East Jerusalem and the occupied Syrian Arab Golan, according to international law;

- 11- *Supports* the resilience of the Arab citizens in the occupied Syrian Arab Golan facing the Israeli occupation and its oppressive practices, as well as their determination to cling to their land and their Syrian Arab identity; *affirms* the need to apply the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 to citizens of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan; *and 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 relevant international resolutions, which resulted in 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 obligations under the International Convention on the Rights of the Child;
- 12- *Calls upon* the international community to pressure Israel, the occupying Power, to desist from imposing Israeli citizenship and identity cards on Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Arab Golan, and to immediately end its repressive measures against the population and all other practices that hinder fulfillment of their fundamental rights and their civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights;
- 13- *Condemns* all the Israeli occupation authorities' measures to impose local elections in the occupied Syrian Arab Golan and the attempts to Israelize it; *considers* this a deliberate attempt to eliminate the Syrian Arab identity of the Golan residents and to force them to abandon their heritage, history and homeland, which constitute a blatant defiance of the rules of international law and relevant international resolutions; *and warns* Israel, the occupying Power, of the consequences of such actions that would ignite the conflict, and abort all international projects and efforts aiming to achieve peace and security in the region;
- 14- *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 Syrian Arab Golan to their families and relatives in their homeland Syria through the Qunaytirah Crossing under the supervision of the International Committee of the Red Cross;
- 15- *Urges* the international community to pressure Israel, the occupying Power, to immediately release the Syrian prisoners and detainees in Israeli prisons and detention centers, some of whom have been detained for more than 29 years, and to treat them according to the principles of international humanitarian law; *and calls* upon the international community and bodies in addition to human rights organizations to expose such Israeli violations of the rights of the Syrian prisoners in the Golan, to condemn these practices and to oblige Israel, the occupying Power, to allow the Red Cross representatives to visit Syrian Arab prisoners in the Israeli prisons with specialist physicians to identify their medical

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and psychological condition and to protect them, and to regard their continued detention a flagrant violation of the United Nations resolutions, international humanitarian law and basic principles of human rights;

- 16- *Reaffirms* all relevant international resolutions regarding the occupied Syrian Arab Golan, especially the successive resolutions adopted by the United Nations Human Rights Council, including its latest resolution No. 29/49 on 1 April 2022, regarding “Israeli settlements in the occupied Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan”, which condemned the continued Israeli settlement activities, including the transfer of Israeli citizens to the occupied territory, the de-facto expropriation and annexation of lands, the demolition of homes and community infrastructure, the disruption of the livelihoods of protected persons, and the construction of bypass roads that change physical features and the demographic composition in the occupied Syrian Golan and the rest of the occupied Arab territories; emphasized that the Israeli settlements in the occupied Syrian Golan are illegal and violate international law, especially Article (49) of the Fourth Geneva Convention and international human rights law, and constitute a major obstacle towards achieving the two-State solution; reaching a just, lasting and comprehensive peace and achieving economic and social development; and demands that Israel, the occupying Power, immediately cease all its settlement activities and fully implement all relevant Security Council resolutions, and to halt all actions harming the environment, including those committed by Israeli settlers, involving dumping of all kinds of waste materials in the occupied Palestinian territories and the occupied Syrian Golan, which gravely threaten their natural resources, especially water and land resources, and jeopardize the environment, health and health facilities of the civilian population;
- 17- *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 oblige Israel, the occupying Power, to enforce the United Nations resolutions concerning the full Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Syrian Arab Golan and from all occupied Arab territories to 4 June 1967 lines.

(S.R. 784 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
- *In light of* deliberations and discussions,

Adopts relevant resolutions, which were issued by Ordinary and Extraordinary Sessions of the Council of the League of Arab States since the end of the 30th Ordinary Session at the Summit level to date.

(S.R. 785 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

<p style="text-align: center;">Safeguarding Arab National Security</p>

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
 - All relevant resolutions on safeguarding Arab national security approved by the Council of the League of Arab States at its ordinary and extraordinary sessions since the closing of the 30th Ordinary Session summit to date,
- *Recalling* the Resolutions adopted by of the Council of the League at the summit level on safeguarding peace and security of Member States,
- *Based on* the proposals submitted by Member States and the Secretary-General's proposal in this regard, in addition to the outcome of the Summit's preparatory meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs,
 - 1- *Emphasizes* the importance of enhancing the joint Arab action so as to preserve the Arab security in its comprehensive sense, and to address all the common challenges, thereby contributing to the resolution of the crises afflicting many Arab States, preserving their sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity, achieving security and stability and preserving the rights of their peoples to a secure and decent life;
 - 2- *Rejects* any external interference in the Arab States' internal affairs and the illegal presence of any foreign forces on their territories; *and upholds* the principles of respect for sovereignty and good neighborhood, so as to end regional tensions, achieve stability and peace and to build regional relations based on respect and constructive cooperation;
 - 3- *Emphasizes that* water security for all the Arab States represents an integral part of the Arab national security, and the need to join forces and solidarity to protect water rights of all Arab States in accordance with international law, in a way that secures full water rights of the Arab States, particularly Egypt's and the Sudan's rights to the Nile waters; *affirms* the need to refrain from taking any unilateral steps to fill the Renaissance Dam; *and supports* Egypt's and the Sudan's position to reach a legally binding agreement on the filling and operation of the Renaissance Dam, so as to safeguard the rights of all parties according to international law;
 - 4- *Highlights* the need to enhance food, health and energy security and to address climate challenges; *mandates* the Secretariat General to submit practical proposals to develop Arab cooperation mechanisms that would contribute to the effective implementation of such cooperation and to achieve economic and development integration;
 - 5- *Taking into consideration* the relevant resolutions of the League of Arab States, the Council *emphasizes:*
 - A. The importance of continued cooperation to reach a political solution to the crisis in Yemen in accordance with the agreed terms of reference, so as to

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- achieve the security, stability and sovereignty of Yemen, as well as the safety of its people and the security of the Arab Gulf countries;
- B. The importance of the humanitarian truce renewal as a fundamental milestone towards a comprehensive political solution to the crisis, condemning the Houthi militias' rejection and obstruction of efforts to extend the humanitarian truce, its continued blockade of cities, and its recent military escalation through its drone attacks on oil installations in Shabwa and Hadramaut as well as against other civilian objects.
 - C. The continued support for the legitimate Yemeni Government and its efforts to end the coup, restore the state institutions, achieve stability and unity of Yemen; commending, in this regard, the formation of the Presidential Leadership Council under the chairmanship of President Dr. Rashad Muhammad al-Alimi.
 - D. Support for all efforts aiming to end the crisis in Libya through a Libyan-Libyan solution and in accordance with the relevant United Nations resolutions and agreements, so as to settle the internal disputes between compatriots, to preserve Libya's unity, sovereignty and security, as well as the security of its neighborhood; exit of mercenaries, foreign fighters and forces from Libyan territories, to fulfil the Libyan people's aspirations for elections to be conducted at the earliest possible time in order to achieve lasting political stability, to protect Libya's potential, regional interests, funds and assets in foreign banks, and allow for these assets' development until the lifting of the relevant international measures.
 - E. The need to sustain the ceasefire, rejecting all the measures that undermine peace in Libya, calling on all Libyan parties to implement the agreements concluded and to abide by the pertinent Security Council resolutions.
 - F. The Arab States shall play a leading and collective role in the efforts to reach a political solution to the crisis in Syria and to address all its political, security, humanitarian and economic implications, in accordance with Security Council Resolution 2254, and based on the principles that guarantee Syria's unity and sovereignty and fulfill the aspirations of its people, eradicate terrorism from its territories; exit of foreign forces, creating the necessary conditions that foster the voluntary and safe return of refugees and restoring Syria's security, stability, integrity, and its regional and international role and standing.
 - G. The importance of cooperation with the international community to continue providing the necessary and sufficient support to displaced persons, refugees and host countries in order to secure their right to a decent life, emphasizing that the refugee question is rather a collective responsibility that does not only belong to host countries, and its solution lies in their return to the areas they left in their country.
 - H. To continue seeking to achieve a political solution between Djibouti and Eritrea regarding the border dispute and to the issue of Djibouti prisoners of war.

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- 6- *Mandates* the Secretariat General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report thereon to the next session of the Council of the League of Arab States.

(S.R. 786 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**Report of the Secretary-General on
the Joint Arab Development
Economic and Social Action**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Report of 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 Commitments concerning the Follow-up on Implementation of the Resolutions issued by 30th Ordinary Session of the Arab Summit in (the Republic of Tunisia, 2019) concerning economic and social action,
 - Relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions, most recently resolutions 2341 by the Extraordinary Session on 21 July 2022, and Resolution 2343 by 110th Ordinary Session on 1 September 2022,
 - The outcome of the Economic and Social Council preparatory meetings of the Summit,
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat,
- *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 expresses thanks to* the Secretary-General and his assistants for this report;
 - 2- *Takes note of* the measures undertaken by Member States, the Secretariat of the League of Arab States, specialized Arab Ministerial Councils and joint Arab action institutions to implement the development economic and social resolutions issued by the 30th Ordinary Session of the Arab Summit (the Republic of Tunisia, March 2019); *and emphasizes* the need to continue following up on the implementation of these resolutions.

(S.R. 787 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**Follow-up Report on the Implementation of the Resolutions
of the Fourth Session of the Arab Development Summit:
Economic and Social Affairs
(the Lebanese Republic, 20 January 2019)**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Report of the Secretary-General on the Joint Arab Development Economic and Social Action,
 - Report on Follow-up on the Implementation of the Resolutions of the Fourth Session of the Arab Development Summit: economic and social affairs (the Lebanese Republic, 20 January 2019)
 - Resolution 765 adopted by the 30th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Summit Level on 31 March 2019,
 - Relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions, most recently resolutions 2341 by the Extraordinary Session on 21 July 2022, and Resolution 2343 by 110th Ordinary Session on 1 September 2022,
 - The outcome of the Economic and Social Council preparatory meetings of the Summit,
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat,
- *In light of the deliberations,*
 - 1- *Commends* the measures taken by the Secretariat, Member States, specialized Ministerial Councils and joint Arab action institutions to implement the outcome and resolutions of the Fourth Session of the Arab Development Summit: economic and social affairs), which was convened in Beirut, the Lebanese Republic on 20th January 2019;
 - 2- *Requests* the Secretariat to submit a bi-annual report to the ordinary Arab summit on the progress achieved in the implementation of the Arab development summit resolutions;
 - 3- *Welcomes* the holding of the Fifth Session of the Arab Development Summit: Economic and Social Affairs in the Islamic Republic of Mauritania in 2023; *and commends* the efforts and preparations exerted in this regard to host this session.

(S.R. 788 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**Progress on Completing the Requirements of
the Greater Arab Free Trade Area and the
Establishment of the Arab Customs Union**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Report of the Secretary-General on the Joint Arab Developmental Economic and Social Action,
 - Report of the Secretariat on developments of the Greater Arab Free Trade Area, liberalization of trade in services and the Arab Customs Union,
 - Relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions, most recently resolutions 2341 by the Extraordinary Session on 21st July 2022, and Resolution 2343 by the 110th Ordinary Session on 1st September 2022,
 - The outcome of the preparatory meetings of the Economic and Social Council for the Summit,
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat,
- *In light of the deliberations,*

I. The Greater Arab Free Trade Area

1- Merchandise Trade Liberalization between Arab States

- a. *Commends* the adoption of the annexes of the executive program of the Greater Arab Free Trade Area by the Economic and Social Council and their entry into force just as the executive program as of September 2024,*
- b. *Urges* the Member States to implement the mechanism of Member States' adherence to the Economic and Social Council resolutions relating to the Greater Arab Free Trade Area;
- c. *Calls upon* the Secretariat and the Arab States members of the World Trade Organization to provide the necessary technical support to member States of the Greater Arab Free Trade Area, which are non-members of the World Trade Organization, to assist them in implementing the trade processing mechanism and annexes to the executive program of the region;
- d. *Mandates* the Technical Committee on Rules of Origin to complete reviewing the general provisions of the Rules of Origin under the Greater Arab Free Trade Area, for submission to Fifth Arab Economic and Social Development Summit to be convened in the Islamic Republic of Mauritania next year.

*The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has registered its reservation to the adoption of the Trade Facilitation Annex; unless the time frame has been set for the implementation of all obligations by all Member States, particularly those under category (c) of the Annex.

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2- Customs Affairs

- A. *Urges* the Arab States to expedite completing the procedures of signing and ratifying the (amended) Transit Transportation Agreement between Arab States so as to enter into force;
 - B. *Commends* the entry into force of the Convention on Customs Cooperation as of 28th July 2022; *and mandates* the Secretariat to develop a plan of action to implement the Convention in a manner that meets its objectives;
- 3- *Mandates* the Secretariat to present the conventions concluded within the framework of the Greater Arab Free Trade Area to the Economic and Social Council in order to identify the causes preventing some Arab States from accession thereto.

II. Trade liberalization in Services

- 1- *Mandates* the Secretariat to cooperate with Member States to work towards the operationalization of the Convention on the Liberalization of Trade in Services among Member States by seeking to endorse the convention plan of action and organize sectoral workshops to identify opportunities in all service sectors;
- 2- *Calls upon* Member States to support the efforts exerted by the Republic of Iraq to prepare their national schedules of commitments for service sectors, in preparation for its accession to the WTO's Trade in Services Liberalization Agreement.

III. Arab Customs Union

- A. *Mandates* the Committee of the Arab Customs Union to finalize the requirements of the establishment of the Arab Customs Union, the mechanism for the distribution of customs revenues, the mechanism for compensation of countries affected by tariff standardization, supporting national industry and the protection of industry, urging the Committee to benefit from studies conducted by the Secretariat in this regard;
- B. *Calls upon* the concerned committees to intensify their meetings with the participation of members of the Tariff Committee, to finalize a proposal for the standardization of custom duties, to be submitted to the 111th Session of the Economic and Social Council.

(S.R. 789 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**Supporting Arab States hosting Syrian Refugees to
Alleviate the Economic and Social Burdens of Hosting**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Report of the Secretary-General on the Joint Arab Developmental Economic and Social Action,
 - Note No. 1911 by the Permanent Delegation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan on 6th July 2022, with which are enclosed an information paper including the implications of economic and social burdens of hosting Syrian refugees and its impacts on the Kingdom, and a list of priority projects contained in Jordan's response plan to the crisis of Syria as part of the support to host communities, infrastructure support, institutional capacities and Coronavirus response projects,
 - Note No. 3607 of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry of the Arab Republic of Egypt on 10th August 2022, with which is enclosed a concept paper containing projects and assistance provided by the Arab Republic of Egypt to Syrian refugees/displaced persons;
 - Note No. 1016 of the Permanent Delegation of the Lebanese Republic on 23rd October 2022, with which is enclosed a paper on the economic and social implications of hosting Syrian displaced persons in the Lebanese Republic;
 - Relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions, most recently Resolution 2341 adopted by the Extraordinary Session on 21st July 2022, and Resolution 2343 by the 110th Ordinary Session on 1st September 2022,
 - The outcome of the preparatory meetings of Economic and Social Council for the Summit,
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat,
- *In light of the* deliberations,
 - 1- *Mandates* the Secretariat to submit a detailed report to Member States on the outcome of its contacts with international and regional donors on the provision of the necessary fund for projects submitted by the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the Lebanese Republic, the Arab Republic of Egypt and other States hosting Syrian refugees;
 - 2- *Calls upon* Member States hosting Syrian refugees to provide the Secretariat with the latest statistics and data and to identify the requirements to alleviate hosting implications;
 - 3- *Mandates* the Secretariat to continue engaging actively and effectively with donors to urge them to provide the necessary support to Arab States hosting Syrian refugees, in light of the States' needs in this regard, and cooperating with the international community, to secure the return of refugees to their homeland in accordance with international norms.

(S.R. 790 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**Arab Vision for Digital Economy
and the Mechanism of Addressing
Tax Challenges**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Report of the Secretary-General on the Joint Arab Developmental Economic and Social Action,
 - The paper prepared by the United Arab Emirates on "Arab Vision for the Digital Economy",
 - The paper prepared by the Secretariat on "Taxation of the Digital Economy between Reality and Expectations", in light of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's proposal to address tax challenges arising from the digital economy;
 - Relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions, most recently resolutions 2341 by the Extraordinary Session on 21st July 2022, and Resolution 2343 by the 110th Ordinary Session on 1st September 2022,
 - The outcome of the Economic and Social Council Summit's preparatory meetings,
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat,
- *In light of the* deliberations,

I. Initiative of the United Arab Emirates on the Arab Vision for Digital Economy

- 1- *Thanks* the leadership of the United Arab Emirates and His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, President of the United Arab Emirates, for sponsoring this ambitious Arab project, and his brother His Highness Sheikh Saif bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Deputy Prime Minister of the United Arab Emirates and his team for the efforts exerted for the implementation of this outstanding project;
- 2- *Adopts* the "Arab Vision for Digital Economy" as a reference for Arab States and organizations to develop their national and regional strategic plans, as well as to launch a wide range of projects that may attract investors, governments and the private sector;
- 3- *Decides to circulate* the "Arab vision for Digital Economy" to all joint Arab action organizations and institutions, in accordance with their respective competencies, to benefit from their content and include its objectives in their strategies.

II. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Proposal on Addressing the Tax Challenges of the Digital Economy

- 1- *Requests* Arab States to coordinate their positions within the framework of the relevant committees of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD);

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- 2- *Urges* Arab States that are in accord with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia stance, on the exclusion of the extractive industries sector from Pillar One of the OECD negotiations, to support this stance during the ongoing negotiations within the OECD Inclusive Framework on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting.

(S.R. 791 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**The Problem of Informal Economy in
Arab States**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Note No. 567 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on 15th August 2021,
 - Note No. 412 of the Permanent Delegation of the State of Kuwait on 26th September 2022,
 - Notes No. 5179 and 5421 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Iraq on 4th October 2022 and 16th October 2022 respectively,
 - Note No. 4401025 issued on 12th October 2022, containing the observations of the relevant authorities in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,
 - Note No. 2524 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on 24th October 2022, with which is enclosed the study prepared by the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on "The Problem of Informal Economy in the Arab States";
 - Relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions, most recently resolutions 2341 by the Extraordinary Session on 21st July 2022, and Resolution 2348 by the 110th Ordinary Session on 1st September 2022,
 - The outcome of the preparatory meetings of Economic and Social Council for the Summit,
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat,
- *In light of the deliberations,*
 - 1- *Thanks* the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria for taking the initiative to raise this issue which concerns all Arab States;
 - 2- *Mandates* the Secretariat to develop a comprehensive study on the informal economy in the Arab States -- in light of the study submitted by the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria in this regard -- according to a participatory approach and various relevant experiences, including the experience of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, and to present this study to the Economic and Social Council.

(S.R. 792 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**Economic and Social Recovery from
the Coronavirus Pandemic in the Arab
States**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Report of the Secretary-General on the Joint Arab Development Economic and Social Action,
 - Note No. 567 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on 15th August 2021,
 - Note No. 2659 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Kingdom of Morocco on 20th July 2022,
 - Note No. 629 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on 25th August 2022,
 - The Study prepared by the Union of Arab Businessmen on "the Repercussions of the Coronavirus Pandemic on the Arab World (2019-2022): Future Vision for Optimal Economic Policies for Recovery and Prosperity",
 - The Study prepared by the Ministry of Post and Telecommunications of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on "the development of electronic payment in Algeria during the Coronavirus pandemic",
 - The paper prepared by the Saudi Central Bank on "the Kingdom's experience with the development of electronic payment and its contribution to promoting financial inclusion and reducing the repercussions of the Coronavirus pandemic",
 - Relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions, most recently resolutions 2341 by the Extraordinary Session on 21st July 2022, and Resolution 2343 by the 110th Ordinary Session on 1st September 2022,
 - Resolution 944 by the 41st Ordinary Session of the Council of Arab Ministers for Social Affairs on 23rd December 2021,
 - Riyadh Declaration on "Asymmetric Impact of COVID-19": Pathways to inclusive recovery in the Arab region and supporting vulnerable groups in pandemics and crises", issued by the Conference of Ministers of Social Affairs and Arab Ministerial Councils on Social Sectors, and the Forum of Management of Social Transformations (MOST) of Arab Ministers of Social Affairs, which was convened on 22nd December 2021 in Riyadh;
 - The outcome of the preparatory meetings of the Economic and Social Council for the Summit;
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat,
- *In light of the deliberations,*

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I. The Economic Situation in the Arab States following the Coronavirus Pandemic

Thanks, the Union of Arab Businessmen for its outstanding study entitled "the consequences of the Coronavirus pandemic on the Arab world of 2019-2022: a future vision of better economic policies for recovery and prosperity "; *and calls on* Arab States and specialized Arab organizations to benefit from the recommendations included in this study.

II. Contribution of Electronic Payment to the Promotion of Financial Inclusion and Prevention of Coronavirus Pandemic in the Arab States

Mandates relevant Arab specialized organizations to undertake a study to exchange expertise and best technical practices of the Arab States, as well as to organize training courses for Arab States in this issue, due to its important role in promoting inter-state Arab trade through digital financial platforms.

III. Riyadh Declaration on "Asymmetric Impact of COVID-19": Pathways to Inclusive Recovery in the Arab Region and Supporting Vulnerable Groups during Pandemics and Crises

- 1- *Adopts* Riyadh Declaration on "asymmetric impact of COVID-19": pathways to inclusive recovery in the Arab region and supporting vulnerable groups in pandemics and crises;
- 2- *Mandates* the Council of Arab Ministers for Social Affairs, in coordination with other relevant Arab ministerial councils, joint Arab action organizations and the United Nations specialized agencies, to follow up on the implementation of the Riyadh Declaration on "Asymmetric Impact of COVID-19": Pathways to inclusive recovery in the Arab region and supporting vulnerable groups in pandemics and crises".

(S.R. 793 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**Arab Strategy for Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy
(2021-2030)**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Note No. 876 issued by the Arab Atomic Energy Authority on 13th September 2022,
 - The "Arab Strategy for Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy (2021-2030)", as approved by the General Conference of the Arab Atomic Energy Authority pursuant to its Resolution No. 6 issued by its 32nd Regular Session on 14th June 2020 and its Executive Council during its 64th Regular Session on 5-8th December 2019, taking into consideration the amendments made by some States in the Extraordinary Session of the Economic and Social Council Council, which was convened on 19th-21st July 2022 at the headquarters of the Secretariat,
 - Relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions, most recently Resolution 2341 adopted by Extraordinary Session on 21st July 2022, and Resolution 2343 by the 110th Ordinary Session on 1st September 2022,
 - The outcome of the preparatory meetings of the Economic and Social Council for the Summit,
- *Reaffirming* its Resolution 383 adopted by the 19th Ordinary Session on 29th March 2007, Resolution 425 by the 20th Ordinary Session on 30th March 2008, Resolution 471 and Resolution 472 by 21st Ordinary Session on 30th March 2009, Resolution 657 by the 27th Ordinary Session on 25th July 2016 concerning the "development of peaceful uses of nuclear energy in the member States of the League of Arab States",
- *Recalling* the call of Arab leaders in the 18th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the summit level, which was convened in Khartoum on 29th March 2006, on the development of peaceful uses of nuclear energy in Arab States,
- *Emphasizing* that the peaceful uses of nuclear energy are an inherent right of the Arab States guaranteed by international law in order to achieve the goals of development and social and economic well-being,
- *Having been briefed* by the Secretariat,
- *In light of the deliberations,*
 - 1- *Adopts* the Arab Strategy for Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy (2021-2030), as per the enclosed document;
 - 2- *Calls upon* the Arab Atomic Energy Authority to develop plans to implement the strategy in order to achieve its objectives in its main areas (water resources, food security, health, environment, energy, industry and mining), in cooperation with the competent authorities of the Arab States and the Secretariat of the League of Arab States.

(S.R. 794 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

Arab Space Cooperation

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions, most recently Resolution 2341 adopted by Extraordinary Session on 21st July 2022, and Resolution 2343 by 110th Ordinary Session on 1st September 2022,
 - The outcome of the preparatory meetings of the Economic and Social Council for the Summit;
- *Taking note of* the report developed by the United Arab Emirates Space Agency on the initiative of the United Arab Emirates “Arab Space Pioneers' program”, and of the report on the progress on the Arab Space Cooperation Group and the Arab Satellite Project,
- *Taking note of* the Kingdom of Bahrain's hosting of the next meeting of the Arab Space Cooperation Group, as well as its organization of the first international forum specializing in the space sector, on the margins of the Bahrain International AirShow,
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat,
- *In light of the deliberations,*

I. The United Arab Emirates' Initiative

- 1- *Takes note of and commends* the efforts exerted by the United Arab Emirates Space Agency to support and promote joint Arab action in the field of space in cooperation with all Arab States members of the Group;
- 2- *Urges* Arab scientists to use the data provided by the "Hope Probe" satellite in their scientific research.

II. King of Bahrain Initiative

Commends the Kingdom of Bahrain's contribution to supporting and promoting Arab action to build a sustainable Arab space sector that promotes economic diversity and achieves scientific progress, through its hosting of the next meeting of the Arab Space Cooperation Group and its organization of the first international forum specializing in the space sector on the margins of the Bahrain International AirShow (2022); *and urges* States to participate effectively in thereof.

(S.R. 795 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

<p style="text-align: center;">Sustainable Arab Agricultural Development</p>

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Report of the Secretary-General on the Joint Arab Developmental Economic and Social Action,
 - “Strategy for Sustainable Arab Agricultural Development (2020-2030)” document,
 - The “Action Plan of the 2019 Declaration” document,
 - “Guidelines for Allocating Water for Agriculture” document,
 - Relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions, most recently Resolution 2341 adopted by Extraordinary Session on 21st July 2022, and Resolution 2343 by the 110th Ordinary Session on 1st September 2022,
 - Resolution of the Second Joint Meeting of Arab Ministers of Water and Agriculture on 27th January 2022 on the adoption of the Action Plan of the 2019 Cairo Declaration and guidelines for allocating water for agriculture,
 - The outcome of the preparatory meetings of the Economic and Social Council for the Summit;
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat,
- *In light of the deliberations,*
 - 1- *Adopts* the Arab Sustainable Agricultural Development Strategy (2020-2030) as annexed; *and mandates* the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development to implement the programs contained therein and to mobilize the necessary fund, in cooperation with all relevant parties, and to report periodically to the Economic and Social Council on the achievements made in this regard;
 - 2- *Adopts* the Action Plan of the 2019 Cairo Declaration issued by the Arab Joint Ministerial Council for Water and Agriculture, without any financial burden on Member States;
 - 3- *Adopts* guidelines for allocating water for agriculture.

(S.R. 796 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**Towards an Arab Strategy for
Food Security**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Report of the Secretary-General on the Joint Arab Developmental Economic and Social Action,
 - Note No. 565 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on 15th August 2021,
 - Note No. 3283 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Iraq on 28th June 2022,
 - Note No. 2659 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Kingdom of Morocco on 20th July 2022,
 - Note No. 629 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on 25th August 2022,
 - The "Arab Program for the Sustainability of Food Security" document, the documents on the strategic framework of Arab Food Security Initiative for the period 2023-2033, the study of mechanisms and frameworks for financing agricultural development and Arab food security, and the Arab food security project card prepared by the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development,
 - Note No. 1344 by the Arab Center for the Studies of Arid Zones and Dry Lands by the 26th September 2022, with which is enclosed the project prepared by the Centre on "improving the technological quality of locally produced wheat",
 - An integrated vision of the Republic of the Sudan on securing and enhancing Arab food security;
 - Resolution 8823 adopted by the 158th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level on 6th September 2022,
 - Relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions, most recently Resolution 2341 adopted by Extraordinary Session on 21st July 2022, and Resolution 2343 by the 110th Ordinary Session on 1st September 2022,
 - The outcome of the preparatory meetings of the Economic and Social Council for the Summit;
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat,
- *In light of the* deliberations,

I.

- 1- *Thanks,* the State of Kuwait for its proposal to prepare a comprehensive and integrated strategy for Arab food security;
- 2- *Adopts* the Arab program for sustainability of food security, which was presented at the Economic and Social Council's extraordinary session in July 2022.

II. Improving the Technological Quality of Locally Produced Wheat

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- 1- *Emphasizes* the importance of increasing Arab countries' production capacities for wheat, particularly in the current circumstances of the global market for this strategic crop, in particular by improving the quality of wheat produced locally;
- 2- *Urges* Arab States to share expertise and best practices in this area; *and calls on* relevant Arab and regional organizations as well as financial funds to provide support for this project;
- 3- *Mandates* concerned Arab organizations to study this issue and to follow-up on its implementation, and to submit a report to the Economic and Social Council in this regard.

III. The Republic of the Sudan's Vision for Arab food Security

- 1- *Welcomes* Sudan's political will to complete the implementation of the Agricultural Investment and Arab Food Security Initiative of 2013 and its desire to invest its agricultural resources and livestock to contribute to addressing the food crisis, developing value chains, trade and sustainable use of natural resources;
- 2- *Reaffirms* all relevant Arab resolutions, strategies and joint programs and the need to increase and deepen Arab cooperation and joint action in order to enhance Arab food security;
- 3- *Expresses optimism and satisfaction*, despite the challenges, due to the enormous opportunities, huge potentials and comparative advantages available in the Arab region's agricultural and livestock sector if used in an integrated and intelligent partnership;
- 4- *Calls upon* the Republic of the Sudan to strengthen its efforts to create an investment environment, to enhance, expand and deepen macroeconomic policies, review and clarify investment procedures, regulations and laws, review financial incentive system to become more attractive, and implement the principles of fair, satisfactory and intelligent partnership for mutual benefit;
- 5- *Mandates* the Secretariat to cooperate with the Government of the Sudan to update the necessary studies by joint Arab action institutions and organizations, assess food security elements, evaluate and analyze available resources, develop food security models, with a view to supporting decision-making and preparing integrated sector plans for food security projects in the Republic of the Sudan;
- 6- *Mandates* the Secretariat and joint Arab action institutions and organizations to take all necessary measures to implement the Initiative and to finalize programs and plans for its implementation within the framework of the current context and conditions of the Arab food security situation;
- 7- *Calls upon* the Arab public and private sector, financial institutions, banks and Member States to support urgent-response agricultural projects and to qualify existing projects as an urgent-response and a model for partnership in maintaining food security in the Arab region;
- 8- *Mandates* the Secretariat to establish a high committee and an executive

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mechanism for the initiative from all relevant bodies to implement the agreed projects according to a specific timetable.

- IV.** *Mandates* the Secretariat to prepare a draft Arab strategy for food security, including all the initiatives and plans referred to in this resolution, to be submitted to the Fifth Session of the Arab Economic and Social Development Summit", to be convened in the Islamic Republic of Mauritania in 2023.

(S.R. 797 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**Rational Use of Machines in major Crops and
Development of Land Management Practices for
Production Improvement and Conservation of
Natural Resources using Modern Agriculture
Techniques**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Note No. 3283 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Iraq on 28th June 2022,
 - Note No. 2659 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Kingdom of Morocco on 20th July 2022,
 - Note No. 629 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on 25th August 2022,
 - Note No. 1344 of the Arab Center for the Studies of Arid Zones and Dry Lands on 26th September 2022, with which is enclosed the project developed by the Centre on "Rational Use of Machines in major Crops and Development of Land Management Practices for Production Improvement and Conservation of Natural Resources using Modern Agriculture Techniques";
 - Relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions, most recently Resolution 2341 adopted by Extraordinary Session on 21st July 2022, and Resolution 2343 by the 110th Ordinary Session on 1st September 2022,
 - The outcome of the preparatory meetings of the Economic and Social Council for the Summit;
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat,
- *In light of the* deliberations,

Mandates the Arab Centre for the Studies of Arid Zones and Dry Lands to expand the deployment of modern agriculture techniques as a sustainable agricultural system rather than traditional agricultural production systems, to increase the ability of agricultural ecosystems to adapt to climate changes and to mitigate their negative impact in the Arab States.

(S.R. 798 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

Arab Pasture Sustainability

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Note No. 565 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on 15th August 2021,
 - Note No. 3283 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Iraq on 28th June 2022,
 - Note No. 2659 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Kingdom of Morocco on 20th July 2022,
 - Note No. 74 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Tunisia on 14th August 2022,
 - Note No. 629 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on 25th August 2022,
 - The “Arab Strategy for Sustainable Management of Pastoral Resources for the period of 2020 – 2040” document, prepared by the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development,
 - Note No. 1344 of the Arab Center for the Studies of Arid Zones and Dry Lands on 26th September 2022, with which are enclosed two projects prepared by the Centre on the "protection and rehabilitation of degraded natural pastures", and "exchange of expertise and best practices with Arab States in the field of camel herding";
 - Relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions, most recently Resolution 2341 adopted by Extraordinary Session on 21st July 2022, and Resolution 2343 by 110th Ordinary Session on 1st September 2022,
 - The outcome of the preparatory meetings of the Economic and Social Council for the Summit;
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat,
- *In light of the deliberations,*
 - 1- *Adopts* the “Arab Strategy for Sustainable Management of Pastoral Resources of 2020-2040” as a guiding document; *and mandates* the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development to follow up on its implementation in cooperation with joint Arab action institutions and relevant international and regional organizations, and submit a periodic report thereon to the Economic and Social Council;
 - 2- *Approves* the implementation of the following projects by the Arab Center for the Studies of Arid Zones and Dry Lands, provided that the States willing contribute to the cost of implementing these projects will make their share; *and calls on* relevant organizations and Arab, regional and international financing institutions to provide the necessary resources for the implementation of these projects:
 - protection and rehabilitation of degraded natural pasture land in Arab States,

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- exchange of expertise and best practices with Arab States in the field of camel herding.

(S.R. 799 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**The United Arab Emirates' Experience on
the Regulations Lab**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The paper developed by the Ministry of Economy of the United Arab Emirates on its experience on the Regulations Lab,
 - Relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions, most recently Resolution 2341 adopted by Extraordinary Session on 21st July 2022, and Resolution 2343 by the 110th Ordinary Session on 1st September 2022,
 - The outcome of the preparatory meetings of the Economic and Social Council for the Summit;
 - *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat,
 - *In light of the* deliberations,
- 1- *Thanks,* the United Arab Emirates for its initiative to share its experience on the Regulations Lab;
 - 2- *Urges* States wishing to benefit from this experience to coordinate with the United Arab Emirates to review its experience in this area.

(S.R. 800 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**Support for the Federal Republic of Somalia in
addressing the Drought Disaster and its serious
Implications on Food Security of the Somali
People**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Note No. 796 of the Permanent Delegation of the Federal Republic of Somalia 4th August 2022, to which an explanatory memorandum developed by the Federal Republic of Somalia on this subject is enclosed;
 - Relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions, most recently Resolution 2341 adopted by Extraordinary Session on 21st July 2022, and Resolution 2343 by the 110th Ordinary Session on 1st September 2022,
 - The outcome of the preparatory meetings of the Economic and Social Council for the Summit;
 - *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat,
 - *In light of the* deliberations,
- 1- *Calls upon* Arab Member States, joint Arab action institutions and Arab humanitarian relief agencies to provide all forms of immediate humanitarian and financial support to the Government of the Federal Republic of Somalia to address the current drought disaster affecting Somalia and to prevent its grave impact on the Somali people, which has resulted in the displacement of approximately 1 million Somali citizens from their homes and threatened half of the Somali people with collapse of food security, which may lead to famine and the loss of tens of thousands of lives;
 - 2- *Calls on* the Secretariat, in coordination and cooperation with the Government of the Republic of Somalia, to convene a joint conference of Arab relief organizations and United Nations organizations and bodies concerned with relief and humanitarian action to coordinate their action plans and measures to address Somalia's deteriorating food situation;
 - 3- *Calls upon* Arab States, specialized Arab organizations, ministerial councils and Arab funds to develop comprehensive and integrated Arab policies and plans, that include investment in Somali productive sectors (livestock, fisheries and agriculture), and to open Arab markets to Somali exports from these sectors, so as to enable the Government and people of Somalia to find sustainable solutions to the food crisis and drought disasters.

(S.R. 801 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**Designing a Single Arab Stamp for 2022 with
the Logo of the 31st Ordinary Session of Arab
Summit in the People's Democratic Republic of
Algeria**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Recommendations of the 41st Meeting of the Arab Permanent Postal Committee,
 - Relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions, most recently Resolution 2341 adopted by Extraordinary Session on 21st July 2022, and Resolution 2343 by the 110th Ordinary Session on 1st September 2022,
 - Resolutions of the Special Session of the Council of Arab Ministers for Communications and Information on 14th September 2022, particularly (Paragraph I/S4), concerning the issuance of a single Arab stamp on the occasion of the organization of the Arab Summit in the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria;
 - The outcome of the preparatory meetings of the Economic and Social Council for the Summit;
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat,
- *In light of the deliberations,*

Approves the design of the logo of the Arab Summit, convened in the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on 1st-2nd November 2022, as the design for a single Arab stamp for 2022, to be sent to the Secretariat of the League of Arab States for circulation and issuance by Arab postal administrations.

(S.R. 802 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**The Strategic Framework for
Professionalization of Arab Social Work**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Report of the Secretary-General on the Joint Arab Development Economic and Social Action,
 - Resolution 739 adopted by the 29th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level on 15th April 2018,
 - Resolution 880 by the 39th Ordinary Session of the Council of Arab Ministers for Social Affairs on 17th December 2019,
 - The “Strategic Framework for Professionalization of Arab Social Work for the period of 2023-2027” document,
 - Relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions, most recently Resolution 2341 adopted by Extraordinary Session on 21st July 2022, and Resolution 2343 by the 110th Ordinary Session on 1st September 2022,
 - The outcome of the preparatory meetings of the Economic and Social Council for the Summit;
 - *Recognizing* the importance of social work and the need to support its workers, which contribute to achieving the best interest of the Arab citizen,
 - *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat,
 - *In light of the* deliberations,
- 1- *Thanks,* the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan for its efforts to prepare the “Strategic Framework for Professionalization of Arab Social Work (2023-2027)”;
 - 2- *Adopts* the “Strategic Framework for Professionalization of Arab Social Work (2023-2027)”;
 - 3- *Mandates* the Council of Arab Ministers for Social Affairs to follow up on the implementation of the “Strategic framework of professionalization of Arab Social Work (2023-2027); and to submit a report on the measures taken in this regard to the upcoming session of the Arab Summit.

(S.R. 803 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**Establishment of the Arab Center for
Studies of Economic and Social
Empowerment in the State of
Palestine**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Note no. 2511 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the State of Palestine on 2nd September 2019,
 - Relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions, most recently Resolution 2341 adopted by Extraordinary Session on 21st July 2022, and Resolution 2343 by the 110th Ordinary Session on 1st September 2022,
 - Resolution 887 by the 39th Ordinary Session of the Council of Arab Ministers for Social Affairs on 17th December 2019,
 - The outcome of the preparatory meetings of the Economic and Social Council for the Summit,
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat,
- *In light of the* deliberations,

Approves the establishment of the Arab Center for Studies of Economic and Social Empowerment in the State of Palestine, without shouldering any financial burden on Member States.

(S.R. 804 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**Support the Republic of
Yemen in Addressing Health
and Humanitarian Challenges**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Note no. 58/2/2020 submitted by the Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Yemen on 10th February 2020,
 - Relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions, most recently Resolution 2341 adopted by Extraordinary Session on 21st July 2022, and Resolution 2343 by the 110th Ordinary Session on 1st September 2022,
 - Resolution 20 by the 53rd Ordinary Session of the Council of Arab Ministers for Social Affairs on 27th February 2020,
 - The outcome of the preparatory meetings of the Economic and Social Council for the Summit,
- *Emphasizing* Resolution 57 adopted by the 4th Ordinary Session of the Arab Economic, Social and Developmental Summit action on supporting the reconstruction and development efforts of the Republic of Yemen, which called on Member States, financial institutions, Arab funds, specialized Arab organizations and Arab and international donors to support the Republic of Yemen in various areas, including health and humanitarian,
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat,
- *In light of the* deliberations,
 - 1- *Expresses gratitude to* all Arab States for the contributions and assistance provided to the Yemeni legitimate Government and people in the humanitarian and relief areas;
 - 2- *Calls upon* Member States and the international community to intensify Arab and international efforts to address the health, social and humanitarian challenges in the Republic of Yemen;
 - 3- *Calls on* States and donors, which were participated in the Donors Conference for the Humanitarian Crisis in Yemen, which was organized by the United Nations in partnership with the Governments of Sweden and Switzerland in 2022 to fulfill their obligations to meet Yemen's urgent humanitarian needs, within the framework of Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan.

(S.R. 805 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**The Arab Strategy for
Promoting Volunteerism
(2030)**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - The “Arab Strategy for Promoting Volunteerism (2030)” document,
 - Relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions, most recently Resolution 2341 adopted by Extraordinary Session on 21st July 2022, and Resolution 2343 by the 110th Ordinary Session on 1st September 2022,
 - Resolution 914 by the 40th Ordinary Session of the Council of Arab Ministers for Social Affairs on 17th December 2020,
 - The outcome of the preparatory meetings of the Economic and Social Council for the Summit,
- *Emphasizing* the importance of supporting and promoting volunteerism in the Arab States,
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat,
- *In light of the deliberations,*
 - 1- *Adopts* the “Arab Strategy for Promoting Volunteerism (2030)”, as a guiding document;
 - 2- *Mandates* the Council of Arab Ministers for Social Affairs to take the necessary measures, in cooperation with United Nations agencies and civil society organizations to follow-up on the implementation of this Strategy.

(S.R. 806 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**Arab Strategy for the Advancement of
Women's Work within the framework
of the Sustainable Development goals
(2030)**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Report of the Secretary-General on the Joint Arab Development Economic and Social Action,
 - The “Arab Strategy for the Advancement of Women's Work within the framework of the Sustainable Development goals of 2030” document,
 - Relevant Economic and Social Council resolutions, most recently Resolution 2341 adopted by Extraordinary Session on 21st July 2022, and Resolution 2343 by the 110th Ordinary Session on 1st September 2022,
 - Recommendation of the Arab Labor Conference on the Promotion of the Role of Women in the Implementation of Sustainable Development Programs, issued by the 44th Session in April 2017,
 - The outcome of the preparatory meetings of the Economic and Social Council for the Summit,
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat,
- *In light of the* deliberations,
 - 1- *Adopts* the “Arab Strategy for the Advancement of Women's Work within the framework of the Sustainable Development goals of 2030”,
 - 2- *Mandates* the Secretariat, in coordination with the Arab Labor Organization and Member States, to follow up on the implementation of the Arab Strategy for the Advancement of Women's Work.

(S.R. 807 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**Ministerial Declaration on Gender Equity and
Equality for Development and Environmental
Sustainability (2023-2028)**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Report of the Secretary-General on the Joint Arab Development Economic and Social Action,
 - Resolution 701 adopted by the 28th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Summit Level on 29th March 2017,
 - Resolution 8825 adopted by 158th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Ministerial Level on 6th September 2022,
 - Ministerial Declaration on Gender Equity and Equality for Development and Environmental Sustainability (2023-2028),
 - Recommendation of the Arab Women's Committee at the Ministerial Level at its Special Session of 28th August 2022,
 - The outcome of the preparatory meetings of the Economic and Social Council for the Summit,
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat,
- *In light of the deliberations,*
 - 1- *Adopts* the Ministerial Declaration on “Gender Equity and Equality for Development and Environmental Sustainability: Arab Women's Development Agenda (2023-2028)”;
 - 2- *Mandates* the Secretariat to develop a periodic regional review to monitor progress in the implementation of the Ministerial Declaration on "Gender equity and equality for development and environmental sustainability: Arab Women's Development Agenda (2023-2028). "

(S.R. 808 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**Promotion of Cultural Diversity,
Protection and Preservation of the
Family and Marriage Institution**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Note No. 1/2/21-A-162 of the Permanent Delegate of the United Arab Emirates on 25th August 2022 and No. 1/2/21-A-166 on 28th August 2022,
 - The outcome of the Economic and Social Council preparatory meetings of the Summit,
- *Emphasizing* the importance of cultural diversity in enriching human civilization, development of nations and building bridges of communication between different peoples,
- *Recognizing that* respecting cultural diversity depends primarily on respect for the difference between cultures and respect for the values and principles of peoples without denying or recognizing another culture,
- *Believing that* tolerance is a high human value, which must be consolidated and promoted to ensure cooperation and coexistence between cultures and civilizations,
- *Emphasizing that* safeguarding individuals' freedom and respect for their privacy and personal affairs is a fundamental right for all society members,
- *Recalling* the Preamble of the Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity, which stipulates that it is "reaffirming that culture should be regarded as the set of distinctive spiritual, material, intellectual and emotional features of society or a social group, and that it encompasses, in addition to art and literature, lifestyles, ways of living together, value systems, traditions and beliefs,"
- *Affirming that* every society has its own beliefs, values and principles, which must not be regarded as a departure from international norms, but as a factor enriching cultural diversity at the global level,
- *Recalling* Article (16), Paragraph (3), of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which stipulates that " the family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State,"
- *Recalling* Human Rights Council Resolution (A/HRC/RES/26/11) on the protection of the family, which expressed its conviction that "the family, as the fundamental group of society and the natural environment for the growth and well-being of all its members and particularly children, should be afforded the necessary protection and assistance so that it can fully assume its responsibilities within the community,"

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- *Emphasizing that* the family is the backbone of societies and it is the fundamental nucleus which must receive all kinds of care and protection to protect and develop societies in general,
 - *Recalling* Article (80) of the Final Communiqué of the 14th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference convened in Makkah Al-Mukarramah in May 2019, which commended the OIC's efforts in preserving the values of marriage and family institution,
 - *After discussing* the challenges faced by the Arab family as a result of some ideas and trends affecting its traditional nature,
 - *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat,
 - *In light of the deliberations,*
- 1- *Rejects* any attempt to redefine the family and marriage institution, *and calls to* preserve its purposes as consistent with the human nature of mankind;
 - 2- *Requests* Arab States to preserve the family and marriage institution within the natural concepts consistent with the human nature of mankind, and within the definition of the family as “a social unit consisting of the father, a man, and the mother, a woman, and children”;
 - 3- *Calls upon* the Arab States to protect the child's right to a normal life under the care of a father and a mother by protecting the family institution from the unnatural concepts about the formation of family, which is the basic nucleus of societies;
 - 4- *Calls on* all Arab States and concerned Arab and national organizations in Member States to intensify their efforts to protect the marriage institution, in a manner that guarantees children rights to education and growth in a healthy environment consistent with the human nature of mankind and high values and morals;
 - 5- *Affirms* the child's right to education in an environment characterized by family ties based on the concept of marriage, based on the union of a man and a woman to form a family;
 - 6- *Emphasizes* its rejection of encroaching on family issues as the basic nucleus of society, which is based on a well-established system of values and principles to be respected and promoted in various Member States;
 - 7- *Affirms that* cultural diversity and differences among societies are an inherent characteristic of humanity, as a vital diversity necessary for the development of mankind; emphasizes the need to encourage greater international acceptance of different cultures, to promote commitment to a culture of diversity and inclusion, to refrain from distinguishing a single culture as the culture to be followed by all States around the world; and to respect the specificity of each culture and its lifestyles, morals and value systems;

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- 8- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow-up on the implementation of this resolution with the Ministers of Education, Culture, Social Development, as well as Family, Marriage and Children's Institutions of Member States.

(S.R. 809 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

<p style="text-align: center;">Modernizing, Strengthening of the League of Arab States, and Enhancing its Role</p>

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The report of the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
 - The report and recommendation of the Open-Membership Committee on reform of the League of Arab States and the four Task Forces formed in its framework thereof,
 - *Recalling* the resolutions adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at the Summit level in Baghdad, Doha, Kuwait, Sharm el-Sheikh, Dhahran, Nouakchott, Amman and Tunisia, as well as the Resolutions of the Council of the League at the Ministerial level related to the development of the League of Arab States,
 - Based on the Charter and regulations of the League of Arab States,
 - *Willing to* further developing the joint Arab action and to achieve its objectives,
- 1- *Commends* the valuable proposals made by Mr. Abdelmadjid Tebboune, President of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, to the 31st Session of the Arab Summit on modernizing, strengthening of the League of Arab States and enhancing its role, which are annexed to this resolution;
 - 2- *Mandates* the Council of the League at the Ministerial Level to review and give due attention to these proposals and to submit a report thereon, including their financial requirements, to the upcoming Session of the Council of the League at the Ministerial Level, so as to be submitted to the next session at summit level.
 - 3- *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution.

(S.R. 810 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**The Simultaneous Convening of the
Arab Ordinary and the Economic,
Social and Developmental Summits**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Report of the Secretary-General on the joint Arab action,
 - Resolution 365 adopted by the 19th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Summit Level on 29th March 2007, Resolution (437) by the 20th Ordinary Session on 30th March 2008, Resolution (658) by the 27th Ordinary Session on 25th July 2016; and Resolution 765 by 30th Ordinary Session on 31st March 2019
 - Draft proposal on the simultaneous convening of the Arab Ordinary Summit and the Arab Economic, Social and Developmental Summit after including a number of observations received by the Secretariat from a number of Member States,
- Based on the principles and objectives of the Charter of the League of Arab States, and working within its framework, and seeking to develop and enhance the approaches and mechanisms of joint Arab action,
- Emphasizing the convening of the Fifth Session of the Arab Economic, Social and Developmental Summit in the Islamic Republic of Mauritania in 2023, as the last developmental summit to be convened separately from the ordinary summit, and commending the efforts of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania to host this summit,
- *Taking note of* the Second Meeting of the Committee on Following-up Implementation of Resolutions and Obligations at the Ministerial Level convened on 29th October 2022 in Algeria, for follow-up on the implementation of Tunis Summit resolutions of 2019,
- Commending the achievements of the Arab Economic, Social and Developmental Summit at its Ordinary Sessions (Kuwait: 2009, Sharm el-Sheikh: 2011, Riyadh: 2013, Beirut : 2019), of tangible progress on the joint Development Economic and Social action, and its impact on the social and economic development in different sectors, which will reflect positively on the citizen's life achieving his dignity, advancement and decent living;
- *Having been briefed by* the Secretariat,
- *In light of the* deliberations,
- *In light of* the outcome of the deliberations of the Summit's preparatory meeting of Foreign Ministers,

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- 1- *Approves* the simultaneous convening of the Arab ordinary summit and the Arab Economic, Social and Developmental Summit as per the enclosed text;
- 2- Emphasizing the convening of the Fifth Session of the Arab Economic, Social and Developmental Summit in the Islamic Republic of Mauritania in 2023.

(S.R. 811 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**Amendment of the Statute of the Arab
Parliament**

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

- *Having considered,*
 - The note of the Secretariat,
 - Resolution 292 adopted by the 17th Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at Summit Level on 23rd March 2005 and Resolution 559 by the 23rd Ordinary Session on 29th March 2012,
 - Articles 16 and 25 of the Parliament Statute,
 - Resolution 60 of the Arab Parliament approving the draft amendment of articles of the Statute of the Arab Parliament, at the session held at the headquarters of the Secretariat of the League of Arab States, based on the recommendation issued by the Committee on Legislative and Legal Affairs and Human Rights of the Arab Parliament on 13th October 2021;

Refers the proposed amendments of the Statute to the Arab Parliament for further consideration.

(S.R. 812 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

**Date and Venue of the 32nd Ordinary Session
of the Council of the League of Arab States
at the Summit Level**

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

- *Pursuant to* Article III of the Annex on the regular convening of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Summit Level, which stipulates that "the Council of the League of Arab States at the 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 the Summit Level, which stipulates that, "The Ordinary Sessions of the Council at the Summit Level shall convene at the League's headquarters in Cairo; the State that chairs the Summit may host the Summit, if it wishes. The presidency of the Council rotates among the member states according to the alphabetical order of the names of member states",
- *In light of* the agreement between the Republic of Djibouti and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia regarding Republic of Djibouti's resignation of presidency of the 32nd Ordinary session of the Council of the League at the Summit Level pursuant to the Permanent Delegation's Note of the Republic of Djibouti No. 1459/NS/2022 dated 10th October 2022,

Decides to convene the 32nd Ordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the Summit Level in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in 2023.

(S.R. 813 O.S. (31) S 3 – 2/11/2022)

S/31 (22/11) /08 – D(000363)

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

31st Ordinary Session

Algiers Declaration

Algiers, the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

7-8 Rabi' al-thani 1444 AH – 1-2 November 2022

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We, the leaders of Arab States, convened in the city of Algiers, the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, on 7-8 Rabi' al-Thani 1444 AH, 1-2 November 2022, at the 31st ordinary session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the summit level, upon the kind invitation of His Excellency President Abdelmadjid Tebboune of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria;

Inspired by our common history and the bonds of Arab solidarity manifested at its best in the Arab peoples' and States' support to the Algerian people's struggle during the November 1st Revolution, and the sacrifices yielded by the Arab brothers to help their Algerian brethren;

Recalling the historical resolutions adopted by the Arab leaders in all the previous summits, including those convened in Algeria during pivotal stages in the history of our nation, and *based on* the gains that were collectively achieved at these stages for the Arab nation's causes and the joint Arab action;

Recognizing the difficult circumstances and the rapid developments in the international arena, as well as the current state of polarization that reveals signs of restructuring the balance of power, which, combined, jeopardize our national security and the stability of our homelands; and that this unfolding situation implies the inevitability of making concerted efforts so as to preserve our common interests and our effective role in shaping a new international system based on justice and sovereign equality among States;

Commending the initiative of President Abdelmadjid Tebboune of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, represented in the selection of the term "Reunification" as the title of our Summit, we are proud to join Algeria, its President, Government and People, the celebrations of commemorating the 68th anniversary of the November Revolution, as we

recall, in solemnity and respect, the righteous martyrs who gave their lives in defense of this great country;

Declare that we

I. The Question of Palestine

- *Emphasize* the centrality of the Palestinian cause and the absolute support for the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to freedom, self-determination and the establishment of the independent and fully sovereign State of Palestine on the lines of 4 June 1967, with East Jerusalem as its capital, and the right of return and compensation for the Palestinian refugees in accordance with the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 194 (1948).
- *Affirm* our adherence to the 2002 Arab Peace Initiative with all its elements and priorities, our commitment to just and comprehensive peace as a strategic option to end the Israeli occupation of all the Arab territories, including the Syrian Golan, the Lebanese Shab'a Farms and Kafr Shuba Hills, and the settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict on the basis of the land-for-peace formula and the principles of international law and the relevant international resolutions.
- *Stress* the need to continue the efforts to protect the occupied city of Jerusalem and its holy places from the Occupation's rejected and condemned attempts to alter its demographic structure, its Arab, Islamic and Christian identity and its historical and legal status quo, including by supporting the historical Hashemite custodianship over Islamic and Christian holy sites, the Jordanian Awqaf Department of Jerusalem and Al-Aqsa Mosque Affairs as the only legal authority, as well as the role of Al-Quds Committee,

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and Bayt Mal Al-Quds in defending the city of Jerusalem and supporting the resilience of its people.

- *Call for* lifting of the Israeli blockade on the Gaza Strip, *condemn* the use of force by the occupying Power against the Palestinians, and all its barbaric practices, including the assassinations and arbitrary arrests; and *demand* the release of all prisoners and detainees, particularly children, women, the sick and the elderly.
- *Emphasize* our support for the State of Palestine’s request to obtain full membership of the United Nations; *call* upon the States that have not yet recognized the State of Palestine to do so; and *emphasize* the need to support the Palestinian legal efforts aiming to hold the Israeli occupation accountable for the war crimes and crimes against humanity that it committed, and is still committing, against the Palestinian people.
- *Value* the Arab efforts to unify the Palestinian position, commending in this regard the signing of the “Declaration of Algiers” at the “Reunification Conference for Achieving Palestinian National Unity,” which was convened in Algeria on 11-13 October 2022, and *emphasize* the need for concerted efforts of the Arab States to accelerate the achievement of this noble goal, particularly by assisting the Palestinian brothers in implementing the steps agreed upon in this Declaration.

II. The Situation in the Arab world

- *Work towards* enhancing the joint Arab action so as to protect the Arab national security as a comprehensive concept with all its political, economic, food, energy, water and environmental elements; and *contribute* to resolving and ending the crises in some Arab States, thereby preserving the unity, territorial integrity of Member States and their sovereignty over their natural resources and, therefore, fulfilling the aspirations of their peoples to a secure and decent life.

- *Reject* all forms of external interference in the internal affairs of Arab States; *adhere* to the principle of “Arab solutions to Arab problems” by enhancing the role of the League of Arab States in crisis prevention and crisis resolution by peaceful means, *seek* to enhance inter-Arab relations, commending, in this regard, the efforts exerted by many Arab States, particularly the State of Kuwait, to achieve Arab solidarity and among the Arab Gulf States.

- *Express* full solidarity with the Libyan people and support for the efforts aiming to end the Libyan crisis through a Libyan-Libyan solution that preserves the unity and sovereignty of Libya, safeguards its own security and that of its neighborhood, and fulfills the aspirations of its people to conduct elections at the earliest possible time so as to achieve permanent political stability.

- *Affirm* the support for the legitimate Government of Yemen; *commend* the formation of the Presidential Leadership Council and *support* the efforts aiming to achieve a political solution to the crisis in Yemen in accordance with the established terms of reference; *Stress* our condemnation of the terrorist Houthi militias for not renewing the humanitarian truce and its continued military

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escalation; *highlighting* that the humanitarian truce represents a fundamental step towards achieving a comprehensive political settlement that would preserve the unity of Yemen, its sovereignty, stability and territorial integrity and the security of the Arab Gulf States; and *rejecting* all forms of external interference in its internal affairs.

- *Affirm* that the Arab States shall, collectively, play a leading role contributing to the efforts exerted to achieve a political solution to the Syrian crisis and to address all its political, security, humanitarian and economic repercussions, thus preserving Syria's unity and sovereignty, fulfilling the aspirations of its people and restoring its security and stability as well as its regional and international standing.
- *Welcome* the recovery of constitutional life in Iraq, including the government formation; *commend* this government's efforts to achieve stability and economic development and to fulfil the hopes and aspirations of the Iraqi people; *value*, in this regard, Iraq's success in defeating the terrorist organizations and *praise* the sacrifices made by the Iraqi people in defending the sovereignty and security of their country.
- *Reaffirm* our solidarity with the Lebanese Republic in safeguarding its security and stability; and *support* the efforts it made to exert sovereignty over its land and maritime territories, *expressing* hope that the current government shall implement the required reforms and that the House of Representatives shall elect a new president.
- *Renew* our support for the Federal Republic of Somalia for the consolidation of security and stability through the Arab States' contribution to enhancing Somali national counter-terrorism

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capacities and enabling this brotherly country to respond to the current challenges, particularly those caused by the severe drought crisis.

- *Support* the continued efforts to achieve a political solution between Djibouti and Eritrea concerning the border dispute and the issue of Djibouti prisoners of war.
- *Emphasize* the need to contribute to supporting the Arab States undergoing difficult political, security and economic conditions or those facing extraordinary circumstances as a result of natural disasters, by mobilizing available resources within the several support mechanisms at the bilateral, Arab, regional and international levels.
- *Underscore* the importance of establishing a zone free of nuclear weapons and weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East in accordance with the agreed terms of reference, *calling* on all the concerned parties to accede and implement the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, which remains the fundamental cornerstone of the nuclear nonproliferation system.

III. Consolidation and Modernization of the Joint Arab Action

- *Emphasize* our commitment to move forward towards consolidating, modernizing and advancing the joint Arab action to fulfill the hopes and aspirations of the Arab peoples, according to a new approach that reinforces the traditional frameworks, so as to place the concerns of the Arab citizen at the heart of its priorities.
- *Value* the constructive proposals presented by President Abdelmadjid Tebboune of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, that aim at enhancing the role of the League of Arab States

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in conflict prevention and resolution, consolidating the people's dimension and promoting the role of youth and innovation in the joint Arab action.

- *Highlight* the need to launch an interactive mechanism between the official Arab institutions and the civil society with all its components and active forces, through the establishment of platforms to exchange ideas, conduct fruitful discussions and constructive dialogue, with a view to unifying efforts so as to collectively address the current challenges.
- *Commit* to intensifying our efforts to implement the Arab economic integration project according to a comprehensive vision that ensures the optimal utilization of the foundations of Arab economies and the great potential they have, with a view to achieve a full implementation of the Greater Arab Free Trade Area in preparation for the establishment of the Arab Customs Union.
- *Emphasize* the importance of concerted efforts to strengthen the Arab collective capabilities in responding to current challenges concerning food, health and energy security and climate change, noting the need to develop the mechanisms of cooperation in order to institutionalize the joint Arab action in these areas.

IV. Relations with Neighboring Countries and Partnerships

- *Affirm* the need to establish good and balanced relations between the Arab States and the international community, including its Muslim, African and Euro-Mediterranean surroundings, on the basis of respect for the rules of good neighborhood, trust, fruitful cooperation and mutual adherence to the principles enshrined in the United Nations Charter, particularly the respect for sovereignty of states and the non-interference in their internal affairs.

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- *Emphasize* the importance of cooperation and partnership forums that bring together the League of Arab States with several international and regional partners, considering these important platforms for political consultation, building bridges of communication and understanding and establishing balanced partnerships based on mutual respect and mutual benefit.

V. The Situation in the international arena

- *Emphasize* that the increasing tensions on the international arena show, more than ever before, the structural imbalances in global governance mechanisms and the urgent need to tackle these according to an approach that ensures equity and equality among all States and puts an end to the marginalization of developing countries.
- *Highlight* the importance for the Arab States to participate in shaping the new international system for a post-coronavirus and post-Ukraine war world, as a harmonious and united group and as an active actor that does not lack the will, potential or competencies to make a real and positive contribution in this area.
- *Adhere* to the non-alignment principles and the common Arab position towards the war in Ukraine, that is based on the rejection of the use of force and the pursuit of peace, through the active engagement of the Arab Ministerial Contact Group (comprising of Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, UAE, Iraq, Sudan, Saudi Arabia and the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States) in the international efforts aiming to develop a political solution to the crisis that is consistent with the principles of the United Nations Charter and that takes into account the security concerns of the

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pertinent parties, rejecting the politicization of international organizations; *emphasize*, in this regard, the efforts made by other Arab States.

- *Value* the balanced policy adopted by OPEC+ coalition to ensure the stability of global energy markets and sustainability of investments in this critical sector within an economic approach that protects the interests of both the producing and consuming countries.
- *Affirm* the need for concerted efforts to counter all forms of terrorism and extremism, dry up its financing sources and mobilize the international community within an integrated approach based on adherence to the relevant rules of international law and the United Nations resolutions, particularly with regards to urging partners not to allow their territories to be used as safe havens or platforms to support incitement or terrorist acts against other States.
- *Welcome* the laudable initiatives by many Arab States to curb the spread of Islamophobia, reduce tensions, promote the values of tolerance and respect of the other, the dialogue among religions, cultures and civilizations and to uphold the values of living together in peace which was adopted by the United Nations upon Algeria's initiative; *welcome* in this regard the historic visit of His Holiness Pope Francis to the Kingdom of Bahrain, and his participation and His Eminence Dr. Ahmad Al-Tayeb, the Grand Imam of Al-Azhar, Chairman of the Muslim Council of Elders, in the "Bahrain Forum: East and West Dialogue for Human Coexistence."

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- *Commend* the important role of the Arab States in addressing the major challenges facing humanity, e.g., climate change; *praising* in this regard the Green Middle East initiative launched by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- *Emphasize* the importance of the prominent role of the Arab States in organizing key international events that constitute major, formative phases for international relations. In this regard, we *express*:
 - Our support for the Arab Republic of Egypt, which is preparing to host the 27th Session of Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC (COP27).
 - Our support for the State of Qatar, which is preparing to host the 2022 FIFA World Cup, as we express our full confidence in its ability to organize an outstanding version of this international event, and our rejection of the campaigns of distortion and skepticism against it.
 - Our support for the Kingdom of Morocco's hosting of the 9th Global Forum of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations on 22-23 November 2022 in the city of Fez.
 - Our support for the United Arab Emirates in preparing to host the 28th Session of Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC (COP28).
 - Our support for the candidacy of the city of Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, to host Expo 2030.

In conclusion,

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We express our deep gratitude to His Excellency President Abdelmadjid Tebboune of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria for his valuable efforts reflected in the organization of the summit meetings its proceedings with great wisdom and ability and for his prominent role in enhancing consultation and coordination, providing all the conditions for the success of this important Arab meeting, where an ideal spirit of brotherhood and consensus has prevailed. We highly appreciate his contributions and initiatives which have made this summit a distinguished milestone in the course of the joint Arab action.