

Unofficial Translation

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**Secretariat General
Secretariat of Arab
League Council Affairs**

**Resolution 8455 adopted by
The Extraordinary Session of the
Council of the League of Arab States
at Ministerial Level**

**Cairo:
Monday 25th November 2019**

**Rejection of the U.S. Decision to consider Israeli Settlement
as not inconsistent with international law**

- The Council of the League of Arab States, at the level of ministers of foreign affairs, convened an Extraordinary Session on 25th November 2019 at the headquarters of the League of Arab States in Cairo, which was chaired by the Republic of Iraq, and held upon the request of the State of Palestine and the support of Member States.
 - The Council discussed the positions and measures that can be taken to confront the unilateral and illegal U.S. decision that considered the Israeli colonial settlement in the territory of the State of Palestine occupied since 1967 as not inconsistent with international law, as part of a series of unilateral US decisions in violation of international law and international legitimacy resolutions relevant to the question of Palestine, including U.S. recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and moving its embassy thereto, recognition of Israeli sovereignty over the occupied Syrian Arab Golan; and the Administration's announcement to withhold US financial obligations towards UNRWA,
 - *Reaffirming* all its resolutions at various levels concerning the question of Palestine,
 - *Noting* the memo of the Secretariat General,
1. *Warns* that the US administration's approach in taking unilateral decisions in flagrant violation of international law and UN resolutions related to the Palestinian issue is considered a real threat to security, peace and stability in the Middle East and the world, and an unprecedented disregard for adherence to the international system based on international law.
 2. *Condemns and rejects* the U.S. decision announced by its Secretary of State on 18th November 2019 considering Israeli colonial settlement in the occupied Palestinian territory after 1967 not in violation of international law, as null and void with no legal effect, and that it is a clear violation of the UN Charter and resolutions, including Security Council Resolution 2334 of 2016, the Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice of 2004, the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court of 1998, and other relevant principles of international law;
 3. Considers the U.S. decision as a deliberate attempt to legitimize and support Israeli colonial settlement, which would effectively undermine the Arab Peace Initiative in all its elements;
 4. *Emphasizes* its condemnation of Israel's expansionist illegal colonial settlement policy with its different manifestations in all the territory of the State of Palestine occupied in 1967, including East Jerusalem, viewing Israeli colonial settlements as a flagrant violation of international law and United Nations resolutions, that aim at dividing Palestinian territories, undermining their geographical continuity, and eliminating the two-State solution. *And calls upon* the international community to implement all international resolutions on the illegitimacy and

- illegality of Israeli settlements, including Security Council Resolutions 2334 (2016) and 465 (1980) and 479 (1981);
5. *Calls for* mobilization of Arab efforts at the level of governments, parliaments and civil society organizations to work with international partners to take actions to hold Israel, the occupying Power, accountable for its illicit settlement policies and practices, including urging the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court to open an investigation on the integrated crime of settlement in accordance with the Rome Statute, *and calls upon* the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights to immediately publish a database of enterprises working in Israeli settlements, *and calls for* the boycott of any institution or enterprise that operates in Israeli settlements and the boycott of settlements products. *And also commends*, in this context, the recent decision by the Court of Justice of the European Union regarding the necessity of labeling of products originating from Israeli settlements.
 6. *Warns against* exploiting the illegal cover provided by unilateral U.S. decisions to encourage the Israeli government to enact void and illegal legislation that aim to annex the Jordan Valley and parts of the occupied West Bank, intensify the pace of colonial settlement, Judaize the occupied city of Jerusalem and violate its Islamic and Christian holy places – in particular the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque – and distort its Arab and Islamic identity and demographic composition, demolish homes and close down Palestinian institutions operating therein, *and emphasizes* that these policies would fuel violence, tension and religious conflict in the region.
 7. *Strongly condemns* the latest Israeli barbaric aggression against the Gaza Strip which began on 12 November 2019 and resulted in dozens of martyrs and injured civilians, *and condemns* the Israeli policy of assassinations and extrajudicial executions, random arrests, and the shelling and demolition of Palestinian homes and infrastructure; *and demands* the referral of Israelis responsible for these crime to the international courts on the basis of the reports and recommendations of the commissions of inquiry and fact-finding of UN Human Rights Council.
 8. *Expresses gratitude and appreciation* to states and organizations that adopted positions rejecting the U.S. decision and emphasized the illegitimacy and illegality of Israeli settlements; these effective and influential positions that have reaffirmed the isolation of the U.S' unilateral and successive decisions supporting the Israeli occupation.
 9. *Affirms* the call upon all the states that have not yet recognized the State of Palestine, to recognize it as an effective means to thereby end the Israeli occupation, salvage the two-State solution and advance the prospects for peace, security and stability in the region and the world; *and considers* that any delay in recognizing the state of Palestine is not conducive to the desired peace
 10. *Emphasizes* the will of the Arab States to continue taking political, economic and diplomatic decisions at the bilateral and multilateral level in order to defend the core issue of the Arab nation, and the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people.
 11. *Requests* the Arab Group in New York and the Arab member of the Security Council (the State of Kuwait) to intensify efforts and consultations to confront the U.S. decision on Israeli settlement. *And requests* the Councils of Arab Ambassadors and the Missions of the League of Arab States to act within influential capitals throughout the world in delivering the content and objectives of this Resolution.

12. *Requests* the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of this Resolution and to submit a report in this regard to the next session of the Council of the League of Arab States.
13. *Maintains the Council* in a state of permanent session to follow up the developments concerning this Resolution.

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