



Secretariat General  
Secretariat of Arab  
League Council Affairs

C01/E(17/12)/18-R (0509)

***Resolution 8221***

***Adopted by  
the Extraordinary Session of the Council of the League of Arab  
States at Ministerial Level***

***On***

***The U.S. Declaration to recognize Jerusalem as capital of Israeli  
Occupation State and to move its Embassy to Jerusalem***

**Cairo: 09/12/2017**

**The U.S Declaration to recognize Jerusalem as  
capital of Israeli Occupation State and to move its  
Embassy to Jerusalem**

**The Council of the League of Arab States convened at Ministerial level in an extraordinary session on Saturday 9<sup>th</sup> December 2017 at the Secretariat General headquarters in Cairo, upon request of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the State of Palestine, and chaired by the Republic of Djibouti to discuss the impact of the U.S. declaration to recognize Jerusalem as capital of the Israeli occupation state,**

- *Recalling* its resolutions emphasizing its firm position to reject the Israeli occupation and that East Jerusalem is an occupied territory and is the capital of the independent Palestinian State on the borders of 4<sup>th</sup> June 1967, as well as all relevant Arab and international resolutions,
- *Emphasizing:*
  - adherence to the relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular Resolutions 465, 476, 478 and 2334 confirming that all the unilateral measures and decisions targeting the alteration of the existing legal and historical status or imposing a new fait accompli are null and void and shall not create any rights or commitments and are considered a flagrant violation to the signed agreements that stipulated not to undertake any measures or preemptive procedures that would prejudice the results of the final status negotiations including Jerusalem and that highlight Jerusalem as one of the final status issues,
  - that East Jerusalem is the capital of the Palestinian State and that security stability and peace shall not be achieved without the establishment of this free independent and sovereign State on June 4<sup>th</sup> 1967 borders in accordance with the international legitimacy resolutions and the Arab Peace Initiative,
  - that the continued Israeli occupation of the Palestinian territories and deprivation of the Palestinian people of their legitimate rights, in particular their right to self-determination, to establish their State, to return and to freedom, threaten security and peace in the region and the world,
  - that adherence to peace on basis of the two-State Solution according to the international terms of reference and the Arab Peace Initiative is a strategic option, calling on the international community for effective and serious action to achieve this solution,
  - That this U.S. policy shift towards Jerusalem represents a serious development which placed the U.S. in a biased position towards the occupation and breach of international and laws and resolutions, thus alienating itself as broker and mediator to the peace process,

### *The Council,*

- 1- *Rejects and denounces* the U.S. decision to recognize Jerusalem as capital of Israel (the occupying Power), and to move its Embassy to Jerusalem, considering this decision as null and represents a serious breach of international law, relevant Security Council and General Assembly resolutions, the legal Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice on the Apartheid Wall, and that this decision has no legal effect and undermines peace endeavours, prolongs tension, triggers anger, thus pushing the region to an abyss of more violence, chaos, bloodshed and instability;
- 2- *Warns* that jeopardizing Jerusalem, attempting to alter its existing legal and historical status, that the continued attempts by Israel, the occupying Power, to change the City's Arab identity, to attack its Islamic and Christian holy sites, all of which provoke the sentiments of Muslims and Christians across the Arab and Islamic worlds and global peace lovers;
- 3- *Demands* the U.S. to revoke its decision on Jerusalem and to seek together with the international community to force Israel to implement the international legitimacy resolutions, to end its occupation of all the Palestinian and Arab territories occupied since June 4<sup>th</sup> 1967 through a peaceful solution that ensures the establishment of the independent Palestinian State with East Jerusalem as its capital, with no alternative to this solution to end the conflict.
- 4- *Urges* all the countries to recognize the Palestinian State on June 4<sup>th</sup> 1967 borders with East Jerusalem as its capital;
- 5- *Decides* to seek a Security Council resolution confirming that the U.S. decision to recognize Jerusalem as capital of Israel is not in line with the international legitimacy resolutions and possesses no legal effect, inter alia, resumption of the 10<sup>th</sup> General Assembly Emergency Special Session so as to endorse the appropriate resolution in this regard;
- 6- *Requests* the Arab Peace Initiative Committee to form a delegation from its members to pursue the following along with the international community and institutions:
  - a. Abate the adverse impacts of the U.S. decision to recognize Jerusalem as capital of Israel and to address its repercussions,
  - b. Clarify the danger of this decision in light of the national, historical and religious status of Jerusalem for Muslims and Christians across the Arab and Islamic Worlds,
  - c. Seek along with the international community to initiate effective and organized endeavours to pressure Israel to adhere to international legitimacy resolutions, to stop all the unilateral measures that aim to imposing a new fait accompli, in particular settlement building, land confiscation, attempts to vacate Jerusalem from its Arab Muslim and Christian inhabitants, and to resolve the conflict on basis of the Two-State solution.
- 7- *Decides* to coordinate, in accordance with this resolution, with the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and its Secretariat General, the African Union, the European Union, the non-aligned and friendly countries.
- 8- *Requests* the Secretariat General to develop an international media action plan that seeks to explain the danger of this American decision, to uncover the

Israeli practices in Jerusalem and their impacts on vacating the Holy City from its Arab Muslim and Christian inhabitants, threatening the Islamic and Christian holy places, and to underline the legal status of Jerusalem as an occupied city, to be submitted to the Arab summit, and to seek mobilization of national and cultural drive in the Arab countries so as to raise awareness over the importance of the issue of Jerusalem in line with and in support for the diplomatic mobilization towards the international community and global public opinion together with the Arab communities across the world.

- 9- *Adheres* to the resolutions adopted by the 28<sup>th</sup> Session of the League's Council at summit level convened in Amman on increase of the Jerusalem and Aqsa Funds resources in support for the *sumud* of the Palestinian people in particular the resilient Jerusalemites who persevere in their land and adhere to their principles.
- 10- *Thanks* all the countries and organizations that adopted a clear position towards the just peace that realizes the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people to freedom and to their independent State, and that rejected the American decision thus adhering to the international legitimacy.
- 11- *Requests* the Secretariat General to follow up on implementation of the present resolution with all the concerned parties, and to submit its report to the Council prior to its next meeting.
- 12- *Decides* to remain in permanent session and shall reconvene no later than a month for assessment of the situation and to endorse future procedures in light of the developments, inter alia, calling for an Arab Emergency Summit in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the current Summit Chair.

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- The Iraqi delegation records its reservation to the present resolution as it has failed to be in line with the significance of the issue.
  - Lebanon supports the present resolution with all its provisions, however placing on record its objection to the fact that its provisions have failed to be in line with the significance of the issue of Jerusalem.