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*Resolution
on the
Cause of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif*

Submitted to the

*Thirteenth Islamic Summit Conference
(Session of Unity and Solidarity for Justice and Peace)*

*Istanbul, Republic of Turkey
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Resolution 1/13-PAL (IS)

***on
the Cause of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif***

The 13th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (Session of Unity and Solidarity for Justice and Peace) held in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey on 3-8 Rajab 1437 AH (corresponding to 10-15 April 2016),

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the Cause of Palestine and the Arab-Israeli Conflict contained in (Document No. OIC/SUMM-13/2016/PAL/SG-REP),

Proceeding from the principles and objectives enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC),

Reaffirming also the resolutions adopted by ordinary and extraordinary sessions of the Islamic Summit and the OIC Council of Foreign Ministers, including those adopted by Al-Quds Committee in its last session, on the Cause of Palestine, including the cause of the City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and the Arab-Israeli Conflict,

Recalling all relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council, particularly resolutions 242 (1967), 252 (1968), 338 (1973), 425 (1978), 465 (1980), 476 (1980), 478 (1980), 681 (1990), 1073 (1996), 1397 (2002), 1435 (2002), and 1515 (2003), as well as General Assembly resolution 194 (1948) on the question of Palestinian refugees and the resolutions of the 10th Emergency Special Session of the General Assembly on illegal Israeli actions in Occupied East Jerusalem and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory,

Recalling also the landmark Advisory Opinion rendered by the International Court of Justice on 9 July 2004 on the “*Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall on the Occupied Palestinian Territory*” as well as General Assembly resolutions ES-10/15 of 20 July 2004 and ES-10/17 of 15 December 2006,

Bearing in mind the relevant resolutions adopted by the Human Rights Council regarding Israel’s violations of human rights in the Occupied Palestinian Territory and other occupied Arab territories, as well as the resolutions issued by the Non-Aligned Movement, the African Union and the League of Arab States,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 58/292 of 6 May 2004 on the occupied territory of the State of Palestine, including East Jerusalem, and affirming the need to preserve the territorial unity, contiguity and integrity of the entire territory of the State of Palestine, including East Jerusalem,

Welcoming the adoption by General Assembly of resolution 67/19, on 29 November 2012, granting non-member observer State status to Palestine at the United Nations and the overwhelming reaffirmation of the international community's commitment to the two-State solution based on the pre-1967 borders and relevant United Nations resolutions, and *stressing* the significance of this achievement in the just struggle of the Palestinian people to restore their rights and achieve the independence of their State of Palestine, with East Jerusalem as its capital,

Expressing concern over the conditions of the occupied Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem, the harsh reality which Palestinian citizens suffer from, and the flagrant violations of human rights committed by the Israeli military occupation and settlers, including policies of premeditated murder, collective punishment and demolition of homes,

Condemning Israeli policies and practices and colonial plans, particularly settlement, in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, which constitutes the State of Palestine, and stressing that such policies and practices endanger international peace and security, undermine the contiguity of the State of Palestine, and jeopardizes the opportunities of attaining a peaceful solution based on the two-state option,

Condemning the Israeli military aggression against the Gaza Strip in August 2014, which killed over 2147 Palestinian civilians, including 530 children and 302 women, and caused the destruction of civilian property and infrastructure,

Expressing grave concern, particularly over the provocative practices in Al-Haram Al-Sharif, the attempts by the Israeli occupation authorities to divide it temporally and spatially, and the possible catastrophic effects of these racist policies; also *expressing* grave concern over the severely detrimental impact of illegal colonization practices and measures in the City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, including denial of free access to Muslim and Christian holy places, prejudice to its sanctity and status, and the displacement of its Palestinian inhabitants,

Condemning also Israel's ongoing immoral and illegal blockade of the Gaza Strip, in collective punishment of the Palestinian people, thereby obstructing the

movement of persons and goods, causing humanitarian hardships, deepening poverty, and severely impairing reconstruction and economic recovery,

Deploring the continued imprisonment and detention by Israel, the occupying Power, of thousands of Palestinians, including children women and elected members of the Legislative Council; and *expressing grave concern* over Israel's physical and psychological mistreatment of Palestinian prisoners,

Hailing the steadfastness of the Palestinian people and their just and valiant struggle to realize their legitimate national aspirations and inalienable rights, including to self-determination and independence,

1. **Affirms** the resolution and declaration adopted by the 5th Extraordinary OIC Summit on Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif, held in Jakarta, Republic of Indonesia on 6 and 7 March 2016; containing reaffirmation of the centrality of the question of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif to the Islamic Ummah as well as concrete actions to be collectively taken towards the realization of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian People;
2. **Reaffirms** the centrality of the cause of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif for the entire Muslim Ummah and its determination to settle and prevent it from falling into oblivion; **emphasizes** the Arab and Islamic character of East Jerusalem, capital of the independent State of Palestine; and **registers** its rejection of any attempt to diminish Palestinian sovereignty over Al-Quds Al-Sharif;
3. **Reiterates** its strong condemnation of Israel, the occupying power, for its continued and escalating aggression against the Palestinian people and Islamic and Christian holy places in and around Al-Quds Al-Sharif, for its destruction and occupation of Palestinian homes, specifically in the City of Al-Quds, and for all its illegal colonial practices, including settlement activities, the construction of the annexation wall and other measures in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including the City of Al-Quds, which are aimed at changing its legal status, demographic composition, Arab and Islamic character and geographic nature, as well as of illegal and provocative excavations underneath the Al-Haram Al-Sharif and Al-Aqsa Mosque; and warns particularly against any prejudice to the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and the danger of the continued intrusions of Israeli settlers and officials into the blessed Aqsa Mosque Compound; and holds Israel responsible for the repercussions of these mounting practices perpetrated under the protection of Israeli occupation forces and before their eyes.

4. ***Affirms*** that peace and security in the Middle East will not be achieved without the full withdrawal of Israel, the occupying power, from the territory of the State of Palestine occupied since 1967, in particular Al-Quds Al-Sharif, in accordance with international law and relevant international resolutions,
5. ***Welcomes*** the work of the Ministerial Contact Group on Palestine and Al-Quds, under the chairmanship of the Kingdom of Morocco, whose monarch, King Mohamed VI, chairs the Al-Quds Committee, in accordance with resolution 7/40-PAL adopted by the Council of Foreign Ministers held in Conakry in December 2013; takes note of the work completed by the ministerial Contact Group chaired by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Arab Republic of Egypt, consistent with its adopted action plan; ***calls on*** Member States to contribute to the implementation of the plan and ***urges*** the Group to complete and expand its international visits to include the largest possible number of influential States for the benefit of the cause of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif.
6. ***Condemns the*** systematic gross violations of the human rights of the Palestinian people committed by Israel, the occupying power, including those resulting from murder, excessive use of force, indiscriminate attacks and military operations, which have led to the murder and injury of Palestinian civilians, including children and women, and peaceful protesters, and the use of collective punishment, confiscation of Palestinian land, construction of settlements and the annexation wall, and the destruction of homes, properties and civilian infrastructure;
7. ***Expresses grave concern*** over the deterioration of the situation in the territories of the occupied State of Palestine, including East Jerusalem due to the continuation and escalation of the aggression by Israel, the occupying power, its blockade and other illegal measures against the Palestinian people, and ***commits*** to work with the international community at all levels, including the UN Security Council in order to ensure protection for the Palestinian people, put an end to all illegal practices of the occupation and to scrupulously abide by its obligations under international law;
8. ***Welcomes*** the State of Palestine's accession to international conventions and treaties; ***calls*** on Member States to extend all possible forms of support that would help hold Israel accountable for its crimes and protect the Palestinian people, their territory and property; ***condemns*** the threats and all punitive measures taken by Israel, the occupying power, or by any other State; and

welcomes the accession of the State of Palestine as a full member of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) effective from 31/10/2011, and the United Nations General Assembly resolution 67/19 adopted on 29/11/2012 according to Palestine non-member Observer State status in the United Nations.

9. **Takes note** of the accession of the State of Palestine to the International Criminal Court on 1/4/2015, and **calls** on the ICC Prosecutor to act on the petition submitted by the State of Palestine at the ICC against Israel in the light of its continued perpetration of war crimes in the occupied Palestinian territory.

10. **Reaffirms** the permanent responsibility of the United Nations towards the cause of Palestine until a just solution is realized on all its aspect, and **calls** on the Member States to act to ensure United Nations' respect of its responsibility towards the Palestinian cause and to participate effectively in items relating to the cause of Palestine and accord it its due importance;

11. **Underscores** the need for follow-up to ensure that the Israeli letters of credence at the United Nations do not cover Palestinian land occupied by Israel since 1967, including East Jerusalem;

12. **Strongly supports** the call by the State of Palestine for an international conference to end Israeli occupation of the territory of the State of Palestine and **reaffirms** its work with the international community to ensure the success of the conference to lead to compelling Israel to implement the resolutions relating to the question of Palestine, respect and fully implement the agreements signed with the Palestine Liberation Organization within a specified timeframe aimed at ending the occupation of Palestinian land occupied since 1967, including East Jerusalem, thereby realize the two-state solution, in accordance with relevant United Nations resolutions, the land for peace principle, and the Arab peace initiative;

13. **Reiterates** its call on Member States to support the efforts to expand international recognition for the State of Palestine on the basis of the 4th of June 1967 borders; **stresses** that the question of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif is the primary issue which Member States must support at the international fora, and **requests** OIC institutions to adopt appropriate measures and develop effective mechanisms to ensure support to resolutions submitted by the OIC on this issue; **reaffirms** in this regard its appeal to the Security Council to issue a positive recommendation regarding the application of the State of Palestine to obtain full membership of the UN; and

calls on Member States which have not yet recognized the State of Palestine to do so as soon as possible.

14. **Deplores** the failure of the Security Council to adopt the draft Arab resolution tabled on 30 December 2014 on the establishment of a deadline for ending the Israeli occupation of the territory of the State of Palestine occupied since 1967, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif; **underscores** that the key role of the Security Council, consistent with the UN Charter, lies in protecting international peace and security; **insists** on continuing efforts to adopt a resolution in the Council to contribute to efforts aimed at ending occupation; **invites** the UNSC Member States, including OIC members to support the resolution. It **welcomes** in this regard, the position of the Kingdom of Sweden for its recognition of the State of Palestine and the vote by the European Parliament and a number of national Parliaments in Europe to support the recognition of the State of Palestine, and **calls** on States which have not recognized yet the State of Palestine to do so.
15. **Requests** the OIC General Secretariat, affiliated, subsidiary and specialized institutions, including the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) to adopt appropriate measures to ensure implementation of OIC resolutions on the Cause of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and take the necessary measures to support all the endeavors of the State of Palestine in international fora.
16. **Welcomes** the Vatican's recognition of the State of Palestine within the 1967 borders and based on the Palestinian people's inalienable rights; **welcomes** also the signing of the comprehensive agreement between the two states and its entry into force on 2 January 2016, which preserves the historical status quo in Al-Quds Al-Sharif and the multi-religious and multi-cultural heritage of the city, and **affirms** tolerance among divine religions and the rights of privileges of the Catholic Church in the State of Palestine;
17. **Reaffirms** its support for uniqueness of the Palestinian representation in the framework of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and **expresses** in this regards its support for Palestinian reconciliation and unity and for the unity government as a vital component of the Palestinian people's quest to realize their legitimate national aspirations and rights, and its hope that this will be speedily achieved;
18. **Stresses** the need for Member States, the Islamic Development Bank and private financial institutions to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to the Palestinian people in order to alleviate their suffering and to support and develop

Palestinian State institutions; and *calls upon* international institutions to abide by the agreements of the Cairo Conference on the reconstruction of the Gaza Strip and to expeditiously disburse pledged commitments for reconstruction;

19. **Invites** Member States to support and expand the programme for the economic empowerment of the Palestinian people in the territory of the State of Palestine and the city of Al-Quds, which was launched by Al-Aqsa Fund and managed by the Islamic Development Bank (IDB), and which supported and promoted the steadfastness of the Palestinian people on their land. **It also calls on** Member States to mobilize additional resources to the programme through voluntary contributions by governments, the private sector, individuals and institutions.
20. **Commends** the efforts made by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in support of the Palestine issue and expresses appreciation for the initiatives of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman Bin Abdulaziz Al Saud urging leaders of influential countries and UN Secretary General to urgently intervene to stop the Israeli aggression against blessed Al Aqsa Mosque and innocent worshipers and inviting the UN Security Council to provide international protection for the Palestinian people
21. **Reaffirms** the importance of implementing the resolutions of previous Islamic conferences which underscore support for the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and reinforce the steadfastness of its people; *calls for* the implementation of the Baku Declaration on the donor conference in support of the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif adopted on 11 June 2013, and calls on Member States to provide support to the Al-Quds Fund and the Bayt Mal Al-Quds Agency of the Al-Quds Committee and to establish endowments in Islamic countries aimed at supporting Al-Quds and its inhabitants, to enable them to discharge their duties of implementing development projects, preserving the Arab, Islamic and civilizational character of the City, boosting the steadfastness of its people in the face of continued Israeli measures designed to Judaize the holy city; invites Member States to endeavor to exempt Palestinian exports from customs, so as to reinforce the steadfastness of the Palestinian people on their land.; and *calls* on Member States to participate in the Al-Aqsa and Al-Quds funds.
22. **Commends** the role played by the Al Quds Committee under the chairmanship of His Majesty King Mohamed VI, and the approach it has been pursuing in reconciling well-targeted political action and field action in favour of Al Quds / Jerusalem through the Bayt-Mal Al Quds Agency, the official institutional body

established by Al Quds Committee.

23. **Affirms** resolution 216 (22/12) adopted by the 22nd Session of the Council of the International Islamic Fiqh Academy held in Kuwait on 22-25 March 2015 on visiting Al-Quds Al-Sharif.
24. **Strongly condemns** the continued unjust and unethical blockade imposed by Israel, the occupying Power, on the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip and its failure to implement the ceasefire agreement reached under the auspices of the Arab Republic of Egypt on 26 August 2014, and **reiterates its calls on** the international community to put pressure on Israel to lift this blockade and ensure free movement of goods and persons to and from the Gaza Strip;
25. **Reiterates its strong condemnation** of Israel's illegal colonial settlement campaign in all its manifestations in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem, in which constitutes a flagrant breach of international law, including the Fourth Geneva Convention, and in total disregard of the Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) of 9 July 2004 and the resolutions of the UNSC and the General Assembly; undermines the contiguity, unity and viability of the territory of the State of Palestine; and jeopardizes the prospects for realization of the two-State solution on the basis of the pre-1967 borders; and calls on all Member States to work in order to compel Israel, the occupying power, to stop building settlements and the annexation wall immediately, and to dismantle them consistent with the resolutions of the UNSC and the Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice of July 2004.
26. **Reaffirms** in this regard that the Palestinian Territory occupied since 1967, including East Jerusalem, constitutes one geopolitical unit, constituting the State of Palestine; calls on Member States to take steps that would prevent the products of settlements from entering their markets, as well as take deterrent measures against all States, institutions, companies and persons contributing to the continuation of the settlement system of the occupation authority on the territory of the State of Palestine; and calls also for activating the Boycott Office and developing its work tools including periodic briefing of Member States on any violations in this regard.
27. **Strongly condemns** the terror being perpetrated by Israeli settlers against Palestinian civilians and their properties, including Islamic and Christian places of worship and agricultural lands, with the support and protection of the Israeli occupying forces, calls for punishing settlers for these crimes; condemns strongly the criminal aggressions committed by flocks of settlers,

including the burning and murder of the child Abu Khdeir and Dawabsheh family; and requests the United Nations, particularly the Security Council, to bear its responsibility in this regard by countering these measures and implementing its resolutions; and to put an end to these practices which would undermine international peace and security.

28. **Welcomes** the European Union's decision to exclude Israeli settlements from future agreements with any of the EU Member States, and to prohibit funding, cooperation or the allocation of scholarships to settlements located in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and calls upon all states, including the EU, to take all necessary steps to prohibit entrance of illegal settlement products to their markets, and in this regard work towards ensuring that all states apply the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights in relation to the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem.

29. **Calls** on Member States to support the State of Palestine's efforts at the UNESCO to preserve the historical and cultural heritage of Palestine, including in particular of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and in close cooperation with Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and to work collectively and effectively to ensure the implementation of previously adopted resolutions, including referring to Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Sharif in the only legal and acceptable way in the UN System; and **condemns** in this regard Israel's abject disregard to the principles and tenets of UNESCO; the obstruction of restoration projects in and around Al-Aqsa Mosque compound implemented by "Hashemite Fund" and Al-Awqaf; denying entry of the Reactive Monitoring Mission of UNESCO to the Old City of Jerusalem and its surroundings; alteration of integral and inseparable parts of Al-Aqsa Mosque; imposing Israeli curriculum in Palestinian schools, amongst other things, which should put into question the occupying power's status at the UNESCO.

30. **Condemns** the continued wide campaign of detentions waged by Israeli occupation authorities on the occupied Israeli territory and the imprisonment of thousands of Palestinians, including children and women, and elected members of the Palestinian Legislative Council, in Israeli jails and detention centers in harsh conditions detrimental to their health, including, *inter alia*, solitary confinement, torture, denial of access to proper medical care, denial of family visits and denial of trial in accordance with legal principles, and **calls** for the immediate release of all prisoners and for their treatment in accordance with international humanitarian law and

international human rights law; and calls on the States parties to the Geneva Convention and the Red Cross to uphold their responsibilities in this regard.

31. ***Calls on*** all High Contracting Parties to the Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilian persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949, to continue, in accordance with Article 1 of the Fourth Geneva Convention and as contained in the Advisory Opinion issued by the International Court of Justice on 9 June 2004, relevant UN resolutions and statements issued by the conferences of the States Parties on the enforcement of the convention in the territory of the occupied State of Palestine, including the statement issued on 11 April 2014, to exert all efforts to ensure that Israel, the occupying Power, abide by the provisions of the Convention in the Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, occupied by Israel since 1967, and *expresses* its support for all initiatives taken by the High Contracting Parties, singularly and collectively, to ensure respect of this Convention;

32. ***Calls on*** the international community to increase efforts to advance the realization of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and a just, comprehensive, and lasting peace based on international law and relevant United Nations resolutions in this regard, including Security Council resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973), 1397 (2002), and 1515 (2003), and the longstanding terms of reference of the peace process and the Arab Peace Initiative, which call for Israel's complete withdrawal from the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and from all Arab territories occupied since 1967 and the achievement of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including to exercise self-determination and sovereignty in their independent and viable State of Palestine, with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital, and for a just solution to the plight of the Palestine refugees that guarantees their right of return in accordance with General Assembly resolution 194 (1948) and the international principles of justice and equity;

33. ***Reaffirms*** the importance of the role and assistance provided by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) and **its role** in ameliorating the plight of the Palestine refugees and helping to provide regional stability, and ***calls upon*** UNRWA to continue this important role in accordance with its mandate and not to reduce its services; **also calls upon** Member States to provide generous support to UNRWA to cover its budget and to enable it to continuously provide basic services to the Palestinian refugees, until a just and comprehensive solution is found to their question, and commends

efforts made by Member States which have contributed to mobilizing resources in support of UNRWA and the role of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan as well as other Arab hosting countries in mobilizing international support for the Agency in order for it to continue its functions and responsibilities.

34.**Supports** the efforts of His Majesty King Abdullah II Ibn Al-Hussein (King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan) in defending Al-Quds and its holy sites in the context of the historic Hashemite custodianship of Islamic and Christian holy sites in Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and commends in this regard the role of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan during its membership of the Security Council.

35.**Mandates** the Secretary General to follow-up the implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the next Session of the Islamic Summit Conference.
