

*OIC/SUM-12/2013/PAL-RES/FINAL*

***Resolution  
on the  
Cause of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif  
Adopted by the  
Twelfth Islamic Summit***

***Cairo, Republic of Egypt  
6-7 February 2013***

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*Having considered* the Report of the Secretary-General on the Cause of Palestine and the Arab-Israeli Conflict (Document No. OIC/SUM-12/SG-REP),

*Reaffirming* 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 by OIC Council of Foreign Ministers 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 Palestine refugees and the resolutions of the 10<sup>th</sup> 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 of the Human Rights Council regarding Israeli 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,

*Reiterating* the decisions of the Executive Committee in its Expanded Extraordinary Meetings of 6 June 2010 on the Israeli aggression against the Freedom Flotilla, of 1 November 2009 on the Israeli aggression against the Al-Aqsa Mosque, of 3 January 2009 on the Israeli aggression against the Gaza Strip, and of 3 February 2008 on the new developments in Palestine,

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 58/292 of 6 May 2004 on the Status of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and affirming the need to preserve the territorial unity, contiguity and integrity of the entire Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem,

*Welcoming* the adoption of General Assembly resolution 67/19, on 29 November 2012, granting nonmember 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,

Condemning Israel’s illegal policies and practices and expansionist plans , foremost settlement activities, in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, which constitutes the State of Palestine, and reiterating that such policies and practices endanger international peace and security, are denigrating the contiguity of the State of Palestine, are the major obstacle to the resumption of a credible peace process, and threaten the prospects for attaining a peaceful solution to the conflict,

*Condemning* the November 2012 Israeli military aggression against the Gaza Strip, which caused

hundreds of Palestinian civilian casualties, including among children and women, and destruction of civilian property and infrastructure,

*Expressing grave concern* in specific about the vastly detrimental impact of such illegal colonization practices and measures on the City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, including on access to, sanctity of and status of Muslim and Christian holy places and with regard to the displacement of its Palestinian inhabitants,

*Condemning also* Israel's ongoing illegal blockade of the Gaza Strip, in collective punishment of the Palestinian people, which is obstructing the normal movement of persons and goods, causing humanitarian hardships, deepening poverty, and severely impairing reconstruction and economic recovery,

*Deploring* the continued imprisonment and detention of thousands of Palestinians by Israel, the occupying Power, and *expressing grave concern* about Israel's physical and psychological mistreatment of Palestinian prisoners and about the critical condition of hunger-striking 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 freedom,

- ***Reaffirms*** the centrality of the cause of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif for the whole Muslim Ummah, and ***emphasizes*** the Arab and Islamic character of Occupied East Jerusalem and the need to defend the sanctity of Islamic and Christian holy places;
- ***Reiterates*** its strong condemnation of Israel, the occupying power, for its continued aggression against Islamic and Christian holy places in and around Al-Quds Al-Sharif, for its destruction and occupation of Palestinian homes in the City of Al-Quds, particularly in the Silwan and Sheikh Jarrah districts, and for all its illegal colonial practices, settlement and wall construction 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;
- ***Condemns*** Israel's systematic and gross violation of the human rights of the Palestinian people, including violations resulting from use of excessive force and military operations, which have led to the death and injury of Palestinian civilians, including children and women and non-violent, peaceful protesters, the use of collective punishment, confiscation of Palestinian land, construction of settlements and the wall, and the destruction of homes, properties and civilian infrastructure;
- ***Expresses grave concern*** over the deterioration of social and economic conditions and the worsening humanitarian crisis in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and particularly in the Gaza Strip due to continued Israeli aggression, blockade and other illegal measures against the Palestinian people, and ***commits*** to work with the international community to pressure Israel, the occupying Power, to end all of its illegal practices and to scrupulously abide by its obligations under international law;
- ***Welcomes*** the decision by the General Assembly to grant to Palestine nonmember observer

State status in the United Nations, and, in this regard, **reaffirms** its welcoming of Palestine's membership in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) ;

- **Reiterates** its call on Member States to support the efforts to expand international recognition for the State of Palestine on the basis of the 4<sup>th</sup> of June 1967 borders, and **stresses** that the question of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif is the primary issue on which Member States must adopt a unified stand at the international fora, and **requests** OIC institutions to adopt appropriate measures to ensure support to resolutions submitted by the OIC on this issue;
- **Reaffirms** its support for the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and **expresses its support for** Palestinian reconciliation and unity, 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;
- **Reiterates** 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 the continued strengthening of Palestinian State institutions; and **requests** international institutions to abide by the agreements of Sharm El-Sheikh Conference on the reconstruction of the Gaza Strip and to expeditiously disburse pledged commitments for reconstruction;
- **Calls on** Member States, in coordination with the State of Palestine, to promptly hold a donor conference no later than April 2013, to finance the Strategic Sector Plan for the Development of the City of Al Quds adopted by the 4th Extraordinary Islamic Summit held in Makkah Al Mukarramah in August 2012;
- **Strongly condemns** the failure of Israel, the occupying Power, to implement the recommendations in the report of the international fact-finding mission established by the UN Human Rights Council following Israel's heinous military attack on the international humanitarian aid convoy in international waters on 31 May 2010, which claimed the lives of 9 innocent civilians and injured scores of others;
- **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;
- **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 General Assembly resolution ES-10/15 of 20 July 2004; undermines the contiguity, unity and viability of the State of Palestine; and jeopardizes the prospects for realization of the two-State solution on the basis of the pre-1967 borders;
- **Reaffirms in this regard** that the Palestinian Territory occupied since 1967, including East Jerusalem, constitutes one geopolitical unit, constituting the State of Palestine; and **demand**s

that Israel, the occupying Power, cease forthwith its construction of settlements and the wall that it dismantle them, as demanded by relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions and by the ICJ Advisory Opinion of July 2004;

- **Strongly condemns** the violent attacks, harassment and 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, and *calls for* the settlers to be held accountable for their crimes;
- **Calls on** the United Nations, in particular the Security Council, to assume its responsibilities in this regard by providing international protection for the Palestinian people;
- **Deploras** Israel's attempts to seize and judaize Palestinian heritage and falsify its history, including the decision to include Al-Ibrahimi Mosque in Al-Khalil and Bilal bin Rabah Mosque in Bethlehem on the Israeli heritage list; and **calls** in this regard on UNESCO to act to implement the resolutions adopted by the Executive Council of UNESCO at its 186<sup>th</sup> session on Palestinian historical and heritage sites and to prevent Israel from the theft and alteration of the Palestinian heritage;
- **Condemns** the continued imprisonment of thousands of Palestinians, including children and women, and 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;
- **Condemns** Israel's withholding of Palestinian tax revenues and demands their immediate release in line with agreements reached and international legal principles, stressing that this is essential for ameliorating the Palestinian financial crisis, and **calls on** Member States to provide emergency assistance during this critical period to the Palestinian people and their leadership;
- **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, 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;
- **Calls on** the international community, including the Security Council, to act forthwith to compel Israel to implement the relevant resolutions on the cause of Palestine, to respect the agreements signed with the Palestine Liberation Organization and implement fully the Quartet Roadmap with a view to ending the occupation of Palestinian Territory that began in 1967, including East Jerusalem, and thus realizing the two-State solution, based on the relevant United Nations resolutions, the Madrid principles, including the principle of land for peace, and the Arab Peace Initiative;

- **Reaffirms** the permanent responsibility of the United Nations towards the question of Palestine until all of its aspects are justly and satisfactorily resolved;
- **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, which call for Israel's complete withdrawal from the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and from all other 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;
- **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) in ameliorating the plight of the Palestine refugees and helping to provide regional stability, and **calls upon** Member States to provide the Agency with generous support in order to cover its budget and enable it to continue to render its essential services;
- **Reiterates** the need for follow-up to ensure that Israeli credentials to the United Nations do not cover any of the territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including East Jerusalem;
- **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.

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