



OIC/IS-14/2019/PAL/RES

Resolution

on the

Cause of Palestine and Al-Quds Ash-Sharif

Submitted to the

**14th Islamic Summit Conference
(Session of Hand in Hand toward the Future)**

**Makkah Al-Mukarramah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
26 Ramadan 1440H
(31 May 2019)**

Resolution 1/14-PAL (IS)
on
Cause of Palestine and Al-Quds Ash-Sharif

The 14th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (Session of Hand in Hand toward the Future), held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on 26 Ramadan 1440H (corresponding to 31 May 2019);

Having considered the Secretary General's report on the Cause of Palestine and the Arab-Israeli Conflict, contained in (Document No. IS/14-2019/PAL/SG-REP),

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

Endorsing the resolutions adopted by the ordinary and extraordinary sessions of the Islamic Summit of the OIC, in particular the 7th Extraordinary Summit, in response to the recent developments in the State of Palestine, held in Istanbul, Turkey (18 May 2018), the 6th Extraordinary Islamic Summit, held under the chairmanship of His Excellency Mr. Recep Tayyip Erdogan, President of the Republic of Turkey, and the Emergency Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers on Al-Quds, held in Istanbul, Turkey on 13 December 2017, the decisions of the OIC Council of Foreign Ministers, the most recent of which was the meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers at the 46th Session in Abu Dhabi, including the resolutions of the Al-Quds Committee at its previous sessions on the question of Palestine and Al-Quds Ash-Sharif and the Arab-Israeli conflict, along with the Final Communiqué of the Executive Committee's Foreign Ministerial Meeting's; and **welcoming** the resolutions on Palestine and Al-Quds Ash-Sharif, adopted by the 30th Arab Summit in Tunis on 31 March 2019, and stresses the centrality of the Arab Peace Initiative and all its annexes, as stated in the Beirut Summit of 2002;

Reaffirming the need to take practical steps against the States, which prejudice the historical, legal and religious status of Al-Quds Ash-Sharif, or contribute to the consolidation of the Israeli colonial occupation of the city;

Affirming all relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council, particularly resolutions 181 (1947) 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, held under the theme "United for Peace", on the illegal Israeli actions in Occupied East Al-Quds and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, and on the status of Al Quds, including Security Council Resolution 2334 (2016);

Welcoming the adoption by the United Nations General Assembly of the resolution on the protection of Palestinian civilians, submitted by Turkey in its capacity as Chair of the Summit of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and Algeria as Chair of the Arab Group during the 10th extraordinary session of the United Nations General Assembly, held on 13 June 2018, commending the support of the Member States of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and other Member States of the United Nations, in particular the State of Kuwait, for submitting to the Security Council a draft resolution on the protection of Palestinian civilians;

Recalling also the legal opinion and 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” and reaffirms the relevant United Nations resolutions, related to the implementation of the said legal opinion;

Reaffirming all resolutions, report recommendations, commissions of inquiry and fact-finding, issued by the United Nations, Unesco and the Human Rights Council regarding Israel’s violations of the human rights of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territories since 1967, as well as the resolutions issued by the Non-Aligned Movement, the African Union and the League of Arab States;

Welcoming the report of the United Nations Commission of Inquiry into the violations committed in 2018 during the protests in the Palestinian occupied territories, stresses the importance of United Nations reports, issued by independent commissions of inquiry, in lifting the immunity of, and holding accountable, violators and perpetrators of crimes against the Palestinian people;

Condemning the systematic and widespread Israeli aggression and crimes perpetrated by the occupying power, using its various tools, including the government, the army and settlers, against the unarmed Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories, including East Al-Quds, and its 12-year siege on the Gaza Strip, and emphasizing the responsibility of the international community in holding Israel, the occupying power, accountable, to ensure that its crimes against the Palestinian people are not repeated and that the mechanisms of the international protection of the Palestinian people, including through the principle of accountability, and the prevention of impunity, are implemented and renews its call on the international community to ensure an immediate end to the illegal, long-standing Israeli colonial occupation;

Condemning Israeli policies and practices and colonial plans, particularly settlement, in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, including East Al-Quds, and stresses 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 solution,

Expressing grave concern, particularly over the provocative practices in Al-Haram Ash-Sharif, the attempts by the Israeli occupation authorities to divide it temporally and spatially, and the possible catastrophic effects of these continuing racist policies; also expressing grave concern over the closing, once again, of Bab Al-Rahma, and rejects the illegal colonial practices and measures in the City of Al-Quds Ash-Sharif, including denial of free access to Muslim and Christian holy sites, the prejudice to their sanctity and status, the displacement of its Palestinian inhabitants, and the enacting of racist laws to achieve that outcome;

Deploring the continued imprisonment and detention by Israel, the occupying power, of thousands of Palestinians, including children women and leading Parliamentarians; 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, and the imposition of its sovereignty over its own land, and the return of refugees;

1. **Reaffirms** the centrality of the Cause of Palestine, with Al-Quds Ash-Sharif at its core, to the entire Muslim Ummah, the Arab and Islamic character of occupied East Al-Quds, and the need to defend the sanctity of Islamic and Christian sites in the city.
2. **Affirms** that peace and security in the Middle East, as a strategic option, can only be achieved with the full withdrawal of Israel, the occupying power, from the territories of the State of Palestine, occupied since 1967, in particular Al-Quds Ash-Sharif, in accordance with international law and relevant international resolutions, the Arab Peace Initiative with all its elements in consecutive order, as stated in the Beirut Summit of 2002, stipulating that peace with Israel must be preceded by an end to the occupation of the Arab and Palestinian territories since 1967, including East Al-Quds, and its recognition of the State of Palestine and the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including the right to self-determination and the right of return of Palestinian refugees, in accordance with Resolution 194 (1948).
3. **Reaffirms** its determination to take all practical steps required to achieve a just and comprehensive solution to the Palestinian question based on the agreed international references, including through working with international partners to maintain and promote international unanimity on the political solution. It supports, in this regard, the initiative presented by His Excellency Mahmoud Abbas, President of the State of Palestine, in the Security Council in 2018, to launch a credible political process through an international multilateral mechanism.
4. **Calls** on active international actors to sponsor a political process and establish a multilateral international mechanism to launch a credible peace process with a clear time frame for achieving peace based on the two-state solution and an end to the Israeli colonial occupation which started in 1967, on the basis of the agreed upon terms of the peace process, United Nations resolutions and the principle of land for peace.
5. **Reaffirms** that any proposal submitted by any party whatsoever, which is inconsistent with the agreed international references on which the Middle East peace process is based, is unacceptable, will not yield any results and is doomed to failure; and **calls on** Member States, in this regard, to confront any political or financial pressure put on the Palestinian people with a view to imposing unjust solutions to the Palestinian Cause and affecting the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, notably the right to self-determination and independence.
6. **Condemns** and rejects the relocation of the Embassies of the United States of America and Guatemala to the Al-Quds Ash-Sharif and the illegal recognition of Al-Quds Ash-Sharif as the capital of Israel, the occupying power; and views this as a blatant attack on the historical, legal and natural rights of the Palestinian people, an attack on their legitimate right to freedom and independence, and an attack on the Islamic Ummah, and on the rights of Christians and Muslims throughout the world, which threatens international peace and security.
7. **Condemns** Hungary's opening of a trade office in Al-Quds Ash-Sharif, in a flagrant violation of international law and UN resolutions, including Security Council Resolution 478 (1980), and calls on all OIC Member States to take all measures that would encourage Hungary to close this trade office and abide by international law and the resolutions of international legitimacy.
8. **Deems** any action or resolution aimed at changing the historical and legal status of Al-Quds Ash-Sharif, its status or demographic character, null and void, having no legal effect or legitimacy, and calls upon all States to refrain from establishing diplomatic missions in Al-Quds Ash-Sharif.

9. **Urges** all OIC Member States to boycott countries that have already opened diplomatic missions in Al-Quds Ash-Sharif, and to cease any relations, commercial exchanges and visits with them, including any political, cultural, sports or artistic events, until they backtrack on their decision and abide by the relevant UN Security Council resolutions.
10. **Calls** upon Member States which have established relations with Israel, the occupying power, and those which have initiated steps towards establishing such relations under the peace process, to sever them, including the closure of missions and offices, the severance of economic relations and the cessation of all forms of normalization with Israel until it fully and thoroughly implements United Nations resolutions on the question of Palestine, Al-Quds Ash-Sharif and the Arab-Israeli conflict, and the establishment of a just and comprehensive peace in the region.
11. **Condemns** the widespread and systematic Israeli crimes against unarmed Palestinian people and expresses its grave concern at the deterioration of the social and economic conditions in the territories of the occupied State of Palestine due to the illegal practices of Israel, the occupying power, and its continued aggression, siege and collective punishment, particularly in the Gaza Strip, where the number of victims since the start of the return marches has exceeded 335 martyrs and 31706 wounded, including 6473 children.
12. **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 Ash-Sharif, for its destruction and confiscation 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, the racist expansion and other acts committed in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, including the City of Al-Quds, which are aimed at changing its legal status, demographic composition and its Arab-Islamic and Christian character, as well as the illegal and provocative excavations underneath the Al-Haram Ash-Sharif and Al-Aqsa Mosque; and warns particularly against any prejudice to the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and the closure once again of Bab Al-Rahma, and the danger of the continued raids of Israeli settlers and officials; and holds Israel, the occupying power, responsible for the consequences of these racist and hostile acts.
13. **Welcomes** the results of the report of the International Independent Investigation Commission on the Protests in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, including East Al-Quds, and the incidents of the "Return March" of 28 March 2019 in Gaza, which monitors the widespread and systematic Israeli crimes against Palestinian civilians and highlights the importance of holding Israeli officials accountable for their crimes which should not go unpunished, and calls for the implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Committee.
14. **Calls** upon States and international community institutions to protect Palestinian civilians and to establish a practical and effective mechanism to that end, in implementation of the resolutions of the UN Security Council and the UN General Assembly on the protection of the Palestinian people, including Resolution 904 (1994) and the recent report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations on this matter.
15. **Condemns** in this context the refusal of Israel, the occupying Power, to renew the Temporary International Presence in Hebron (TIPH).
16. **Condemns** the systematic piracy by Israel, the occupying power, of the funds of the Palestinian people, the theft of their tax revenues and the allowances of the families of martyrs and

prisoners of war in violation of international law and the agreements signed between the two parties; and calls upon the international community to condemn and stop such piracy and other such Israeli acts.

17. **Recalls** the 13th Islamic Summit's Final Communiqué, regarding financial support to the State of Palestine; **calls on** the Member States to speed up the formation of an Islamic Financial Safety Net in support of the State of Palestine's general budget to face the political pressure and resolve the stifling political crisis, and **entrusts** the General Secretariat with following up the implementation thereof.
18. **Condemns** the adoption by Israel, the occupying power, of racist legislation that deprives the Palestinian people of their rights, steals their land, plunders their wealth and resources, and perpetuates illegal occupation, and calls upon States and the United Nations to deal with the Israeli colonial occupation as an illegal occupation, and to boycott it and invite all States, institutions, corporations and individuals to cease all forms of direct and indirect dealing with this colonial system that must be terminated immediately.
19. **Supports** the Palestinian efforts designed to hold Israel, the occupying power, accountable for its crimes against the Palestinian people and calls for providing the necessary political, legal, technical and material support for such efforts, as well as the State of Palestine's legal action against the United States of America at the International Court of Justice to ensure the success of those efforts.
20. **Calls** upon the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court to expedite the referral made by the State of Palestine and open a criminal investigation against Israel, in the context of the continued crimes it commits in the occupied Palestinian Territories, including in East Al-Quds, which crimes fall within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court.
21. **Calls** for activating the Ministerial Contact Group on Al-Quds, according to the Work Plan to approach influential states in the shortest possible time to protect the Palestinian cause and Al-Quds Ash-Sharif at this difficult time, particularly after the United States and Guatemala relocated their embassies to the city and the United US attempts to blackmail some countries to follow suit, and in line with the resolutions of the previous Islamic Summit and OIC Ministerial Conferences.
22. **Underscores** the need to verify that the Israeli letters of credence at the United Nations do not include Palestinian land occupied by Israel since 1967, including East Al-Quds, and calls for mandating a committee to follow-up this matter.
23. **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 Ash-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 or the State of Palestine 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.
24. **Reaffirms** that all Member States must support the resolutions that serve the interests of the Palestinian cause in all international fora, and asks the OIC General Secretariat, affiliated,

subsidiary and specialized institutions, including the Islamic Development Bank, to adopt the appropriate measures to ensure implementation of OIC resolutions on the Cause of Palestine and Al-Quds Ash-Sharif, and calls for taking legal action against non-complying States, including the freezing of membership.

- 25. Reaffirms** its support for the uniqueness of the Palestinian representation in the framework of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, under the presidency of President Mahmoud Abbas, and welcomes the new Palestinian Government, and expresses in this regard its support for Palestinian reconciliation and unity, as a key element in achieving the aspirations of the Palestinian people and their legitimate national rights.
- 26. Invites** Member States to support and expand the programme for the economic empowerment of the Palestinian people and to mobilize additional resources to the programme through voluntary contributions by governments, the private sector, individuals and institutions, especially after Israel, the occupying power, stole Palestinian revenues, in a provocative act to force the Palestinian people to bow to the dictates of the United States and Israel.
- 27. 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.
- 28. Calls on** Member States to implement all previous resolutions concerning funding the implementation of the projects contained in the Strategic Sectorial Development Strategic Plan for East Al-Quds (2018-2022), as a framework for prioritizing Islamic finance related to Al-Quds Ash-Sharif; calls all Islamic organizations and funds, civil society organizations, and the private sector to contribute to providing the necessary funding for the implementation of the projects mentioned in the plan; and tasks the General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of this plan in coordination with the State of Palestine. It also adopts the voluntary intervention mechanism to provide funding for the implementation of the Strategic Sectorial Development Strategic Plan for East Al-Quds (2018-2022) proposed by the State of Palestine.
- 29. Calls on** Member States to take the necessary measures that would exempt Palestinian goods and commodities from customs duties, duties and taxes of similar effect, without quantitative or qualitative restrictions, which would have a positive effect on strengthening the steadfastness of the Palestinian people on their own territory and supporting the efforts of the State of Palestine to put an end to the Israeli occupation.
- 30. 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 alleviating the plight of the Palestine refugees and helping achieve regional stability, and providing vital services to the nearly 5.5 million Palestinian refugees, and rejects any change to its role or cancellation of its mandate, and calls on Member States to provide funding to the Development Waqf Fund, which aims to provide it with sustainable support, particularly after the United States suspended its aid and attempted to cancel the right of return; and expresses its appreciation for the efforts of Member States which contributed to the mobilization of resources

to support UNRWA to enable it to continue its functions and responsibilities, and for the role performed by the Arab States hosting Palestinian refugees.

- 31. 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 Ash-Sharif.
- 32. Calls** on Member States to support the State of Palestine's efforts at Unesco to preserve the historical and cultural heritage of Palestine, including in particular that of Al-Quds Ash-Sharif and in close cooperation with the 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 Ash-Sharif in the only legal and acceptable way in the UN System; and condemns in this regard Israel's abject disregard of the principles and tenets of Unesco; the obstruction of restoration projects in and around Al-Aqsa Mosque compound implemented by the "Hashemite Fund" and Al-Awqaf; denying entry of the Reactive Monitoring Mission of Unesco to the Old City of Al-Quds 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 Unesco, and invites the Director-General of Unesco to send an envoy to al-Quds Ash-Sharif for review and assessment of the situation in the old part of the city;
- 33. Commends** the efforts of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the role of His Majesty King Abdullah II ibn al-Hussein, Custodian of the Islamic and Christian holy sites in Al-Quds Al-Sharif, in defending, protecting and preserving the city of Al-Quds and its Islamic and Christian holy sites, supporting the steadfastness of its Arab Palestinian inhabitants on their land against illegal Israeli violations and measures aimed at changing the Arab, Islamic and Christian identity of the city, and renews its rejection of all Israeli attempts to undermine the historical Hashemite custodianship reaffirmed by the important agreement co-signed by 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, in Amman on 31 March 2013. It also commends UNESCO's resolutions on definition of the 'Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Qudsi Al-Sharif' as identical terms, and affirming that Bab al-Magharibeh hill is an integral part of the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, and the right of the Jordanian Al-Quds Endowments and Al-Aqsa Affairs Department, considered as the only body in charge of the supervision of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, to manage, restore, preserve and govern access to the Al-Haram Al-Sharif.
- 34. The Conference commended** the continued efforts exerted by His Majesty King Mohamed VI, Chairman of the Al-Quds Committee, to protect Islamic holy sites in Al-Quds Al-Shareef and counter all measures being taken by Israeli occupation authorities to judaize the holy city. It also lauded the concrete role of the Bayt Mal Al-Quds Agency of the Al-Quds Committee through the execution of development projects and activities for the inhabitants of the holy city and support for their steadfastness.
- 35. Condemns** the continued widespread campaign of detentions waged by Israeli occupation authorities on the occupied Palestinian territories, 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 all international actors and the Red Cross and the High Contracting State Parties to the Geneva Convention to shoulder their responsibilities in this regard.

- 36. 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 4th 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 Al-Quds, occupied by Israel since 1967, and **expresses** its support for all initiatives taken by the High Contracting Parties, individually and collectively, to ensure respect of this Convention.
- 37. 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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