



*OIC/EX-SUM-5/PAL/2016/RESOLUTION*

**RESOLUTION ON  
PALESTINE AND AL-QUDS AL-SHARIF  
SUBMITTED TO  
THE FIFTH EXTRAORDINARY OIC SUMMIT ON  
PALESTINE AND AL-QUDS AL-SHARIF  
“UNITED FOR A JUST SOLUTION”**

**JAKARTA, REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

**27 JUMADAL AWWAL 1437 AH  
(7 MARCH 2016)**

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*In the Name of Allah, the Merciful, the Compassionate*

*Guided by* the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and *reaffirming* all resolutions on the issue of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif,

*Emphasizing* the importance of the Question of Palestine as the central cause of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, and that ending the Israeli occupation of the Arab and Palestinian territory, occupied since 1967, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif, constitutes a standing demand by the Islamic Ummah, and *affirming* in this regard the vital importance of increasing the Organization’s support, at all levels, to the Palestinian people’s steadfastness in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and to secure the resources needed to achieve that inviolable goal as well as to protect and preserve the historical Islamic identity of Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound,

*Reaffirms* that the land of the State of Palestine, occupied by Israel since 1967, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif, (East Jerusalem) constitute a single territorial unit and further affirms that the Holy Al-Aqsa Mosque is the first Qibla for Muslims, with its surface and underground being an indivisible whole, that it is, and shall remain, the exclusive right of Muslims,

*Deplores* the fact that, more than 68 years since the adoption of the United Nations General Assembly resolution 181 (II), more than 60 years since the Asian-African Conference, and 47 years since the establishment of the OIC, the historic injustice that befell the Palestinian people, after seven decades of Al-Nakba, persists and they continue to be denied their rights and freedom,

*Alarmed* by the recent brutal and criminal onslaught of Israeli occupation forces against the Palestinian civilian population as well as other destructive actions on the ground throughout the Occupied State of Palestine, in particular in occupied Al-Quds Al-Sharif, in grave breach of international law and relevant provisions regarding the protection of civilians in armed conflict and of the prohibitions against reprisals and collective punishment against the civilian population under occupation,

*Alarmed* by the fact that Israel, the occupying Power, allows its occupying forces to use excessive and indiscriminate force against the Palestinian civilian population with impunity as well as permits and encourages all Israeli citizens and settlers to carry and use weapons to terrorize and torment Palestinian civilians and to wreak havoc and destruction in the Occupied State of Palestine with total impunity,

creating de facto militia forces that gravely threaten the safety and well-being of the Palestinian people and confirm Israeli disregard and disdain for Palestinian life,

*Expressing grave concern* also about all acts of terrorism, violence and provocation by Israeli settlers, who are protected and supported by Israeli occupying forces, against Palestinian civilians and properties, in particular in the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, including homes, mosques, churches and agricultural lands,

*Expressing further with grave concern* that incitement by Israeli occupation officials and the Israeli public in general is aimed at changing the *status quo ante* of Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound as well as other religious and holy sites in the city of Al-Quds and has become rampant; and *deeply disturbed* by the steps taken by the Israeli occupation in this regard, which continues to further heighten tensions and aggravate the situation on the ground on all fronts, including, inter alia, obstructing the Muslim faithful from entering Al-Aqsa Holy Mosque and restricting access to specific times and age groups for Muslims to enter the Mosque, as well as the continuing raids by Israeli occupation forces and permitting Israeli settler groups to enter the holy Mosque Compound,

*Fully aware of* the grave situation in the Occupied State of Palestine, including Al-Quds, owing to Israel's ongoing aggression against the Palestinian people on the ground, and *reaffirming* that all illegal measures and actions taken by Israel, the occupying Power, including legislative and administrative measures, which have altered or purport to alter the demographic composition, character and status of the Holy City of Al-Quds, in particular the so-called “Basic Law” of Jerusalem and the proclamation of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, are null and void and must be rescinded forthwith,

*Reiterating* that the continued Israeli attempts to maintain its occupation of the land of the State of Palestine, through illegal actions and practices, including settlement activities and judiaization of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, constitute grave breaches of international law, including humanitarian and human rights law, a blatant disregard to relevant United Nations resolutions, the Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) of 9 July 2004, contempt to Muslims around the world, as well as disregard for international norms, including the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force, and must be brought to an end,

*Deeply disturbed* by the pervasive human insecurity, in which the lives, safety and well-being of the Palestinian civilian population, including children, are being gravely threatened by the Israeli occupying forces and settlers,

*Emphasizing* unequivocal support to the Palestinian people’s legal right to resist and reject the illegal Israeli occupation and *reiterating its* unrelenting demand for the realization of their inalienable right to self-determination in their independent, sovereign State, with Al-Quds Al-Sharif (East Jerusalem) as its capital as all other free peoples around the world, as well as a just solution for the Palestine refugees on the basis of General Assembly resolution 194 (III) and the Arab Peace Initiative,

*Convinced* that the prolonged colonial Israeli occupation of the territory of the State of Palestine, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and its rampant human rights violations of the Palestinian people, is the main source and provocation of violence and extremism beyond the geographic confines of the conflict and hence represents a threat to the international peace and security,

*Reaffirming* once more that achieving a just peace on the basis of the two-State solution on the basis of the pre-1967 borders requires putting an end to the Israeli occupation, the urgent and effective intervention by the international community, including the United Nations Security Council, and *reiterates* that the failure, thus far, to ensure consequences for Israeli violations and contempt has created a situation of total impunity that has made the achievement of the two-State solution more implausible,

*Aware* of the tragic spread of crises and alarming increase of armed conflicts in the Islamic world, as well as the growing threats of terrorism and violent extremism, nonetheless, should not divert international attention from the cause of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif, which must remain the central issue of the Islamic ummah .

1- *Affirms* the central role of the member States of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation to take all necessary measures at all levels to provide protection to the Palestinian people and to safeguard the sanctity and status of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, in particular Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound;

2- *Reaffirms* that the member States stand firm in their defense of the Holy Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound, the first Qibla for Muslims, and cautions against any measures that would affect its sanctity as an exclusive right of Muslims, including its surface, underground and environ; and *cautions* that the continued illegal attempts of the Israeli occupation to change the *status quo ante* of the occupied City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, including in and around religious sites, would lead to serious consequences that could threaten international peace and security; and *considers* all measures taken by the occupying Power in this regard as void and illegal and must be rescinded forthwith;

3- *Decides* to urgently take all possible actions, with the rest of the international community, to end the occupying Power's deliberate provocations and attacks on Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound, to ensure the de-escalation of this grave situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, especially in Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and to ensure accountability for the occupying Power's violations of international law, including humanitarian and human rights law;

4- *Resolves* to continue efforts at the Security Council of the United Nations to ensure it upholds its Charter duties, as well as its legal and moral responsibilities to ensure accountability for the illegal actions perpetrated by the occupying Power, including the continuation of the illegal settlement regime, and to act to protect the Palestinian civilian population and end the pervasive, systematic and gross violations of their human rights, including by compelling Israel, the occupying Power, to cease its military campaign and to abide by the international law, disarm its settlers and other citizens and hold them accountable for their crimes against the Palestinian people and their land;

5- *Regrets* that the Security Council of the United Nations failed, thus far, to uphold its duties vis-à-vis the Palestine question and to genuinely contribute to forge a credible path for peace, and *decides* to continue efforts until the Council revitalize the international consensus for a just solution by adopting a resolution that sets a specific timetable and practical steps to end Israeli's illegal occupation in all manifestations, including the illegal settlement regime, on the basis of relevant Security Council resolutions, the Madrid principles and the Arab Peace Initiative, and for a just solution to the Palestine refugee question based on resolution 194 (III);

6- *Recognizes* that failure of the negotiations for more than 20 years is due to a lack of political will and the intransigence of Israel, the occupying Power, *and stresses that* the successful resumption of credible negotiations within the Middle East peace process should be based on the relevant United Nations resolutions, the terms of reference of the Madrid Conference, including the principle of land for peace, the Arab Peace Initiative, and the Quartet road map to a permanent two-State solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict as well as halting all Israeli illegal actions;

7- *Strongly condemns* the continuation of the illegal colonial settlement regime the construction of the annexation wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in particular in and around Al-Quds Al-Sharif, by Israel, the occupying power, and demolishing homes, displacing Palestinian civilians and the transfer of its citizens therein, which constitutes a war crime and is the main reason behind the crimes perpetrated by the settlers in addition to violating United Nations resolutions, including those adopted by the UN Security Council, and forms an obstacle to the resumption of a credible peace process, hence jeopardizing the chances of achieving the two-state solution;

8- *Calls* on member States and the wider international community to ban products produced in or by illegal Israeli settlements from their markets and to take measures against entities or individuals involved in and/or profiting from advancing the occupation and settlement regime; to include settler leaders, including terrorist settler factions, on the list of terrorists and criminals wanted for international prosecution by the states of the world and international organizations, and *underlines* the need to pursue these crimes legally in all international fora and relevant institutions; and commends Member States that have taken measures to boycott products originating from Israeli settlements;

9- *Affirms* that temporary solutions and measures aimed at managing the conflict will not lead to peace and security, rather it creates further instability, and welcomes in this regard serious initiatives aimed at ending Israeli occupation and the independence of the State of Palestine along the pre-1967 borders with Al-Quds as its capital and a just solution to the issue of Palestine refugees, in line with United Nations resolutions and the Arab Peace Initiative and within a clear timetable;

10- *Supports* the call of the Palestinian President to convene an international peace conference to end the Israeli occupation as an essential step towards ending this unsustainable and volatile situation, which would promote calm and revive hope in a peaceful solution to end Israel's colonial occupation, and allow the Palestinian people to live in freedom and dignity in their own State of Palestine, with Al-Quds as its capital;

11- *Calls on* the High Contracting Parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention to implement the measures adopted in the successive Conferences of the High Contracting Parties, in accordance with article 1 of the Convention, including by adopting measures to enforce the Convention in the Occupied State of Palestine, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and to take the necessary practical measures to put an end to the ceaseless violations and crimes perpetrated by the Israeli occupation and the settler militias against Palestinian civilians, and work collectively to bring the perpetrators of those crimes and those who abet them to justice;

12- *Calls* for all OIC Member States to engage with the cause of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif as the primary issue in the international fora, including the Security Council and Human Rights Council; *Urges* all Member States to uphold their obligation to provide necessary support and assistance to Palestine's efforts to join international institutions and treaties, including full membership in the United Nations; urges the United Nations Security Council to consider favourably Palestine's application for admission to full membership in the United Nations and calls on all Member States to uphold their responsibility towards the Question of Palestine and vote in favor of all United Nations and other international organizations' resolutions related to it;

13- *Welcomes* in this regard all States that recognized the State of Palestine including the Holy See and Sweden; *reaffirms* its welcoming of the United Nations General Assembly resolution which granted Palestine non-member observer status in the United Nations; *Welcomes* the adoption of the United Nations General Assembly resolution to raise the flag of Palestine at the United Nations Headquarters and offices as a significant step towards Palestine's full membership in the United Nations; and *calls for* continuing efforts aimed at mobilizing support for recognition of the State of Palestine;

14- *Expresses* appreciation for the statements issued by Governments, intergovernmental organizations and human rights groups in support of Palestinian government commitment to international law and peace, and *regrets* the illogical position taken by certain countries and entities, including by the United States Congress, aimed at taking punitive measures against the Government of the State of Palestine for pursuing legitimate and peaceful venues to seek redress from illegal measures and policies of the occupying Power;

15- *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 organizations.

16- *Calls* on Member States to ensure that the credentials presented by Israel, the occupying Power, to international organizations do not include Al-Quds; and *condemns* in this regard any state or entity that recognizes the illegal occupation and annexation of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, including through visits of or statements by state representative in this regard;

17- *Welcomes* the signature of the Comprehensive Agreement between the State of Palestine and the Holy See and its entry into force on 2 January 2016, which provides for the recognition of the State of Palestine on the 1967 borders with Al-Quds as its capital, preserves the historical status quo ante of Al-Quds, respects the cultural and religious heritage of the City and confirms the status of Al-Quds as the bastion of religious tolerance and coexistence;

18- *Welcomes* the adoption of the Declaration Palestine at the 60<sup>th</sup> Commemoration of the Asian-African Conference which reaffirmed the full support of the Asian-African countries for the cause of Palestine and East Jerusalem (Al-Quds Al-Sharif);

19- *Welcomes* the efforts of the Ministerial Contact Group under the chairmanship of the Kingdom of Morocco, whose sovereign King Mohamed VI chairs the Al-Quds Committee and its sub-committees concerned with the international action plan for Palestine and Al-Quds and whose mandate is to engage with active international parties to stop the Israeli aggression on Al-Quds, including in particular Al-Haram Al Sharif, and convey the message and resolutions of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and requests that they continue their efforts in this regard and expand their visits to other international capitals as needed;

20- *Calls* for implementation of its previous resolutions regarding financing the multi-sectoral strategic plan on Al-Quds, as a framework for determining the priorities of Islamic financing for the City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif; *calls also on* Member States to support the needs of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, its institutions and people in line with this strategic plan and to support the projects included therein, including in particular supporting the educational sector, and *mandates* the General Secretariat to follow up on the implementation of this plan in coordination with the State of Palestine;

21- *Expresses* its appreciation for the efforts exerted by all OIC Member States which provided political, economic, humanitarian and capacity building support for the State of Palestine, directly or indirectly, through bilateral channels or through international organizations and institutions, and calls for such support to be consolidated at all levels so that the State of Palestine may confront the Israeli occupation and aggression and overcome its destructive impacts; and *requests* the Secretariat to provide a vision in this regard in coordination with the State of Palestine; and urges for unification of views and positions of Member States on all aspects of the Palestinian cause, particularly at international forums;

22- Commends the positions and efforts of the leaders of the Member States in supporting the cause of Al-Quds and countering Israeli Judaization policies in the holy city

23- *Support* Palestinian reconciliation under the chairmanship of President Abbas; *calls* for continuing the efforts at all fronts to end the illegal and immoral Israeli blockade imposed on 1.8 million Palestinians living in occupied Gaza Strip;

24- *Condemns* Israeli occupation all other collective punishment measure, in particular it repulsive policy of detaining thousands of Palestinian prisoners in its jails, exposing them to different forms of torture, and depriving them of their basic rights, in flagrant violation of international law, including Geneva Conventions; and *determines* to exert efforts for their immediate release;

25- *Pays* tribute to Algeria for its continuous support to the Palestinian struggle, particularly to His Excellency Mr. Abdelaziz BOUTEFLIKA, President of the 29<sup>th</sup> session of the UN General Assembly in 1974, which allowed the leader of the Palestinian Revolution Yasser Arafat to address the UN General Assembly. It further recalls that Algeria has hosted on 15 November 1988 the session of the Palestinian National Council which declared the establishment of the Palestinian State.

26- *Calls* for strengthened Islamic solidarity, unity and cooperation for a peaceful, comprehensive, just and lasting solution to the cause of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif;

27- *Commends* the efforts of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under the leadership of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, aimed at defending Islamic holy sites in the city of Al-Quds, through generous and continuous support to the Holy City, its institutions and people in order to enable them to stand up to Israeli occupation attempts to Judaize the city;

28- The meeting commends the efforts of His Majesty King Abdullah II ibn al-Hussein (King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan) in protecting the city of Al Quds and its Holy Sites, in the context of the Hashemite custodianship over the Muslim and Christian Holy Sites in Jerusalem. It further commends the efforts of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in confronting the Israeli violations on the Holy Sites, in particular Al Aqsa Mosque/ Al-Haram al-Sharif, and the Israeli attempts to change the status character of the Holy City and its identity. It reaffirms its rejection of all Israeli attempts to undermine the Hashemite custodianship. The meeting welcomes the important agreement signed between His Majesty King Abdullah II ibn al-Hussein (King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan) the custodian of the Holy Sites in city of Al Quds and President Mahmoud Abbas (President of the State of Palestine) in Amman on 31st March 2013, which reaffirms the historic Hashemite custodianship over the Holy Sites in the city of Al Quds and aims to protect Al Aqsa Mosque/ Al-Haram al-Sharif, Holy sites, and provide it with the possible legal protection. It also commends in this regards the effort of Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan during its membership in the Security Council.

29- *Commends* the efforts of His Majesty King Mohamed VI, Chairman of the Al-Quds Committee, in protecting the Islamic holy places in Al-Quds Al-Sharif and countering the measures taken by Israel, the occupation power, to Judaize the holy city and support the role of Bayt Al Mal Al-Quds Agency, of the Al-Quds Committee, in supporting the city of Al-Quds through development projects and activities in the holy city and calls on Member States to provide financial support to the Agency;

30- *Expresses* gratitude and appreciation to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia for hosting the International Conference on Jerusalem in Jakarta, 14-15 December 2015, under the auspices of the United Nations Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (CEIRPP) and in cooperation with the OIC; *Expresses* gratitude to the Republic of Senegal for its constant action as chair of the United Nations Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, and welcomes the decision to accept hosting the next international conference on Al-Quds Al-Sharif.

31- *Further expresses* its gratitude and appreciation to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia for convening the meeting and for its wise chairmanship thereof and *commends* its unwavering support to the Question of Palestine and to Jerusalem and for the realization of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people;

32- *Requests* the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report on the status of implementing this resolution and other resolutions concerning Al-Quds and submit it to Member States.