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Resolutions Related to the Palestinian Cause

ABIDJAN – REPUBLIC DE COTE D'IVOIRE
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RESOLUTIONS related to the Palestinian Cause	
CONF-18/PFR-1	Situation in Palestine
CONF-18/PFR-2	Situation in the Gaza strip and its Surroundings
CONF-18/PFR-3	The Role of the Islamic Parliaments in Confronting the Zionist-Israeli Plans regarding the Judaisation of the Zionist Entity (Israel) and the Judaisation of Al Quds.
CONF-18/PFR-4	Occupied Arab Territories in Syria and Lebanon

RESOLUTION No.1-PFR/18-CONF

ON

PALESTINIAN CAUSE

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States, in its 18th Session, under the motto: “Climate change in the world: How can PUIC members respond?” held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d’Ivoire on 23-24 Sha’aban 1445H, corresponding to 4-5 MARCH, 2024,

Proceeding from the principles and objectives enshrined in the Statute of the PUIC Parliamentary Union and the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation,

Reaffirming its commitment to all Islamic resolutions issued by Islamic conferences, and the resolutions of the PUIC conferences in its previous sessions on the cause of Palestine, the city of Al Quds and the Arab-Israeli conflict in general,

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the UN Security Council on the Palestinian cause especially resolutions in numbers: 242 (1967), 252 (1968), 338 (1973), 425 (1978), 476 (1980), 478 (1980), 681 (1990), 1073 (1996), 1397 (2002), 1435 (2002), 1515 (2003), 2334 (2016) and the United Nations General Assembly Resolution of December 11, 1948 No. 194 regarding the return of Palestinian refugees, and Resolution No. 10/10 of the tenth emergency session of the General Assembly in 2002,

Reaffirming the resolutions issued by the United Nations Human Rights Council related to human rights violations in the occupied Palestinian Arab territories, including the resolution of the twenty-first special session on July 23, 2014,

Expressing concern about the attempts of some countries to cancel item 7 of the agenda of the United Nations Human Rights Council, which is related to addressing the “human rights situation in the occupied Palestinian territories,” including the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, while emphasizing that this item is consistent with the nature of the work of the Council and with the unique nature of the prolonged Israeli occupation of the State of Palestine, and the ongoing Israeli violations of human rights and international humanitarian law,

Emphasizing that the continuation of the Israeli occupation and its illegal practices in the Occupied Palestinian Territories and its serious violations of international humanitarian law and human rights law are the basis for the current dire situation facing the Palestinians and threatening international peace and security,

Condemning the ongoing Israeli violations in the occupied Palestinian territories, its measures aimed at the Judaization of Al Quds a, the blockade of the Gaza Strip, the establishment of settlements and the application of collective punishments, which constitute war crimes and serious violations of international legitimacy,

Rejecting the intensive and ongoing colonial activities in all its manifestations on the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including the city of Al Quds, which constitutes a violation and a crime under international law, and constitutes a threat to the chances of establishing peace, and expressing its

deep concern at the continuation of the settlement activities of Israel, the occupying Power, and all Other practices that endanger international peace and security,

Recalling Resolution No. 19/67 of the United Nations General Assembly on November 29, 2012, according to which Palestine was granted the status of an observer state with the United Nations in accordance with the internationally agreed solution based on the principle of two states and the pre-1967 borders,

Praising the steadfastness of the Palestinian people and their just and heroic struggle to recover their inalienable and firmly national rights, and affirming the continuity of joint efforts to put an end to the inhumane blockade that has caused the deprivation of more than two million Palestinian people in Gaza of their freedom and means of a decent life, and isolating them from Palestine and the rest of the world for more than a decade ago:

Warmly Welcoming the UN's General Assembly Resolution No. A/77/400 on Israeli practices affecting the human rights of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem adopted on 30 December 2022, which requests an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) relating to the Israeli occupation of Palestinian territory.

Expressing grave concerns about a recent report published by the German Conference of Interior Ministers (IMK) that focuses on prevention and intervention against Israel-related antisemitism, for which that kind of action targeting the criminalization of Palestine activism in the outside of Palestine land.

Feeling strong pain on the trends that marked 2023-2024 as one of the bloodiest years in recent history in terms of Palestine-Israel conflict, where most of the victims are the Palestinian civilians.

1. **Affirms** the centrality of the Palestinian cause and Jerusalem to the Islamic Ummah, and **Stresses** the importance of the city of Al Quds as the capital of the Palestinian state and the incubator of the third of the Two Holy Mosques. Therefore, it constitutes a red line that cannot be crossed, until the legitimate and inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, represented in the return of all refugees and liberation from occupation, are realized, embodied the establishment of an independent Palestinian state with Al Quds as its capital.
2. **Condemns** the systematic and wide – ranging crimes practiced by Israel, and the systematic forced displacement of the Palestinian people villages and residential groupings aimed at continuation of the policy of annexation, and expansion replacement. **Declares** its absolute rejection and strong condemnation of the colonialist policies followed by the occupation authorities to annex any part of the occupied Palestinian territories in favor of the illegitimate settlement colonialist expansion, including Eastern Al- Quds, the Jordan Valley, north of Dead Sea and the existing settlement on them, which is considered a new naked violation of the historical, and legal rights of the Palestinian people, and a flagrant violation of the UN Charter and relevant resolutions and principles of international law, and **demand**s the international community, and all institutions to criminalize and take all political and legal measures, including imposition of sanctions to confront this colonialist policy.

3. **Strongly condemns** the continuation by the colonialist occupation authorities of the policy of arresting and continue coercive detention for thousands of Palestinians, and the violation of internationally – recognized rights, and **Rejects** the colonialist system and its repressive tools such as the illegal colonialist courts, specifically the policy of illegal administrative detention against the Parliamentarians. It **Emphasizes** its backing of the demands of detainees who are on hunger strike against their illegal detention. It **Denounces the policy** of total medical neglect for the Palestinian detainees, and **Emphasizes** their internationally provided right in receiving treatment, and providing full health care. It holds the occupation accountable for their lives. It **Demands** the world to put an end to their detention and save their lives. It rejects, in this respect the policy of collective punishment and the incitement by some circles against the families of detainees and martyrs. It emphasizes their right in an honorable life, and their enjoyment of all their humanitarian rights.
4. **Emphasizes** the necessity of distinguishing between terrorism and the right to resist which is provided to all colonized people who are struggling for the sake of their independence, and **rejects** in any form mixing between terrorism and resistance. It holds the government of the Israeli occupation totally accountable for the crimes committed against the Palestinian People, and for the policy of random collective punishment which it practices, in a blatant violation of the international law and the international humanitarian law, and to force it to be committed to its legal obligations in this respect, according to the Geneva Conventions, considering it the occupation power.
5. **Condemns in the strongest terms**, the storming of the blessed Al Aqsa Mosque, the Noble Holy Sanctuary by an extremist minister in the government of the Israeli colonialist occupation, members of the Knesset and groups of extremist settlers under the protection of the occupation forces, warns against the consequences of the continuation of long periods of occupation and vilification, as well as, the serious daily harassment by the occupation authorities, its military forces, and the terrorist colonizers who attack the religious places in the city of Al Quds, in a blatant violation of international law, as well as, an unprecedented absurd play with the existing historical and legal status, specially attempts by extremist Jewish colonizers to fan the embers of religious conflict through imposition of temporal and special division of the Holy Sanctuary and the concomitant threat to international peace and security.
6. **Welcomes** the report of the international Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, issued on 30 April, 2021, which confirms the acceptability and legality of the complaint submitted by the State of Palestine against Israel, and Calls on the governments of the member Parliaments to support the State of Palestine in this respect. Also Welcomes the report of the independent international committee of investigation which was formed by a resolution from the Human Rights Council to investigate inside the occupied Palestinian territories.
7. **Requests** action aimed at the adoption of a Resolution by the UN General Assembly to freeze the membership of Israel because it did not implement the UN Resolutions No's 181 and 194 which were a condition for accepting the membership of the Zionist entity in the United Nations.
8. **Appreciates** the General Assembly's resolution on referring the nature of the occupation and its ongoing violations to the International Court of Justice, and while saluting all those who

supported the resolution, requests Islamic communication with the countries that objected and refrained from supporting the resolution. Requests all States to submit their opinion and testimony to the International Court of Justice in triumph for the right and to lift the injustice and oppression perpetrated by the occupation.

9. **Stresses** that any peace plan that is not consistent with the international terms of reference for the peace process in the Middle East, including the relevant international resolutions, is rejected and will not succeed.
10. **Requests** the United Nations to provide international protection for the Palestinian people, and to include its resolution under Chapter VII, to stop the crimes of murder and executions, and the infringement on the property and capabilities of the Palestinian people.
11. **Condemns** the serious violations of the Zionist entity in the Palestinian territories, including its repeated attacks on the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, which constitute war crimes and crimes against humanity, and calls on the international community to hold the perpetrators of these crimes, legally and politically responsibility, and strongly condemns the carrying out by the forces of Israeli occupation of field executions and arrests of Palestinian children, girls and youth, and calls on the International Criminal Court and other international justice agencies to investigate these crimes and punish the perpetrators.
12. **Strongly condemns** the expansionist settlement policy pursued by the Zionist entity in the occupied Palestinian territories, including Al Quds a, and affirms that all Israeli settlement activities are null and void under international law and resolutions of international legitimacy. It calls on all countries to take possible measures to compel the Zionist entity to stop building settlements. In this regard, it welcomes the strong opposition of the European Union to the illegal Israeli settlement project, represented by labeling and boycotting settlement products because they are planted in occupied Palestinian land.
13. **Demands** the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution No. 2334 of December 23, 2016, which stipulates the illegality of Israeli settlements in the Palestinian territories, and the need for an immediate and complete cessation of all settlement activities carried out by the Zionist entity in the occupied territories, including the city of Jerusalem.
14. **Calls** on the International Criminal Court to proceed with the criminal investigation into the war crimes and crimes against humanity committed by it, and by the Zionist entity, against the Palestinian people, including the settlement and annexation crimes, the aggression against Gaza, the killing of civilians, journalists and paramedics, and the forced displacement of Palestinians from their homes.
15. **Rejects** all forms of normalization with the Israeli entity, and stresses that normalization is not consistent with the occupation of the land of the State of Palestine and the continuation of the colonial project there.
16. **Highly welcomes** the "Algiers Declaration" emanating from the reconciliation Conference for realizing Palestinian national reconciliation, put an end to schism, and achieve reconciliation, a positive step along the road of national unity, and expresses its utmost appreciation to the

sisterly People's Democratic Republic of Algeria for its role in hosting the talks, and also to appreciate the persistent efforts exerted by H.E. President of the Republic Mr. Abdelmajid Tiboune in order to bring success to this historic endeavor.

17. **Welcomes** the adoption by the UN General Assembly, on 30 December 2022, of Resolution No.A/77/400, which requests the International Court of Justice to issue a legal opinion on the Israeli occupation of the Palestine territories.
18. **Salutes the steadfastness** of the Palestinian people in the face of the Israeli aggression and affirms its full support for the just struggle of the Palestinian people in order to recover their inalienable national rights, including the embodiment of sovereignty for a Palestinian state with the city of Al Quds as its capital, and the return of the Palestinian refugees in accordance with United Nations General Assembly Resolution No. 194 of 1948 AD.
19. **Urges** the Member Parliaments to expedite the provision of technical, humanitarian and economic assistance to the Palestinian people and the Palestinian government during this sensitive period in order to help alleviate the grave humanitarian situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, including Gaza and Al Quds, to rehabilitate the Palestinian economy and infrastructure and to support the development and strengthening of institutions and efforts to build a Palestinian state as a prelude to independence.
20. **Strongly condemns** the Zionist entity's refusal to allow the UNESCO technical mission to investigate the attacks on the holy places in the Old City of Al Quds, and denounces the Israeli attempts to seize and Judaize the Palestinian heritage, and to falsify the history of Palestine, including the decision to annex the Ibrahimi Mosque in the city of Alkhalil and the Bilal bin Rabah Mosque in Bethlehem and the villages of Battir and Lifta to its heritage list, and in this regard calls on UNESCO to implement the decisions of its Executive Council issued in its 186th session regarding Palestinian historical and heritage sites, in order to prevent the Zionist entity from continuing to destroy the Palestinian cultural heritage.
21. **Demands** the Security Council and the Human Rights Council to compel the Zionist entity to implement the Fourth Geneva Convention on the occupied territories and to treat Palestinian prisoners and detainees in its prisons as prisoners of war in accordance with relevant international laws.
22. **Supports** Palestine's drive to become a full member of the United Nations and calls upon all Islamic States to mobilize their diplomatic capabilities, international relations and capabilities to support the Occupied State of Palestine in this endeavor.
23. **Urges** the European countries that have not yet recognized the State of Palestine to follow the example of Sweden and the Vatican, and to assume their historical responsibility towards the Palestinian people in their search for the establishment of an independent and sovereign Palestinian state. It also urges Western parliaments that have not yet recognized the State of Palestine to follow the example of their counterparts which performed this action.

24. **Asserts** the accession of the State of Palestine to international organizations, international treaties and covenants, as an inherent right of the State of Palestine.
25. **Affirms** its full support for the Palestinian people in order to consolidate its national unity and strengthen its internal front, and calls for accelerating the steps to implement the Palestinian reconciliation agreement in order to strengthen national unity and mobilize all energies to confront the dangers facing the Palestinian cause, and in this regard commends Algeria's recent initiative to unite the Palestinian ranks, represented by the Signing the "Algeria Declaration emanating from the Reunification Conference for the Achievement of Palestinian National Unity."
26. **Strongly** condemns the double standards openly expressed by Western countries when addressing the Palestine-Israel prolonged conflict.
27. **Recommends** the States of the PUIC Member Parliaments to come together with united and concerted actions to support Palestine cause in other parliamentary forum such as the Inter-Parliamentary Union.
28. **Calls** upon all international community that fully support the Palestine cause to unite their efforts to force Israel to comply with every international parameter.
29. **Calls also** on the international community to firmly stand for Palestinian activists and organizations around all the world including in European land, and to protect them from any criminalization on pretext of antisemitism.
30. **Reiterates** that any normalization with Israel made will in fact undermine the Palestinian efforts for the establishment of the Palestinian State with Al Quds Al Sharif as its capital; also will impede the sustainable and just solution to the halted Palestine-Israel peace talks.

RESOLUTION No.2-PFR/18-CONF

ON

THE SITUATION IN THE GAZA STRIP AND ITS SURROUNDING

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States, in its 18th Session, under the motto: “Climate change in the world: How can PUIC members respond?” held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d’Ivoire on 23-24 Sha’aban 1445H, corresponding to 4-5 MARCH, 2024,

Proceeding from the principles and objectives of the PUIC Statute and the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation,

Reconfirming its commitment to all Islamic resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conferences as well as the resolutions of PUIC in former session concerning the Palestinian Cause, City of Al Quds, and the Arab- Israeli Conflict in general.

Recalling the final Declaration of the Virtual meeting of the Troika and the Palestine Committee in April 2023, and the virtual emergency meeting of the Speakers of the member Parliaments of the PUIC on October 16, 2023, to study the dangerous conditions to which the Palestinian cause is exposed and to advocate for it,

Recalling the decisions and recommendations adopted by the Joint Arab and Islamic Summit, in Riyadh on November 11, 2023, which stipulates the establishment of a media monitoring unit that documents all the crimes of the occupation and digital media platforms that publish them and reveal the illegal and inhumane practices against the Palestinian people,

Recalling also the decisions issued by the final Declaration issued by the 5th Extraordinary Meeting of the Palestine Committee to discuss “the sinful Israeli aggression against the Palestinian people” held in Tehran on January 10, 2024,

Taking note of the outcomes of the Constantine Declaration issued by the 50th Meeting of the PUIC Executive Committee held in the presence of the members of the Standing Specialized Committee of Economic Affairs and Environment, in Constantine, People’s Republic of Algeria on February 15-16, 2024,

Following with deep concern the unprecedented escalation taking place in the Palestinian territories as a result of the brutal Israeli attacks on defenseless civilians, which resulted in thousands of casualties and injuries, most of them children and women, and the number is still increasing,

Feeling sorrow over the real tragedy experienced by the residents of the cities of Gaza, Rafah, and Khan Yunis under indiscriminate Israeli bombardment, under siege and starvation that contradict international humanitarian law, cutting off water, electricity, and fuel, scarcity of food, collapse of the health system, denial of medical supplies, imposition of forced

displacement, and genocide of displaced persons from War, and living in extremely bad climatic conditions that lack the most basic requirements of humanity,

Commending the steadfastness of the Palestinian people and their legitimate and heroic struggle to regain their freedom and their inalienable national rights:

1. **Announces** its firm denunciation of the ongoing Israeli military aggression, including air and artillery bombardment and ground invasion on the cities of Gaza, Rafah, and Khan Yunis since October 7, 2023, and the cities of the West Bank, especially in the cities of Nablus, Hebron, Bethlehem, and Jericho, which led to the deaths of thousands of civilian martyrs and wounded. The majority of them are children and women, which amounted to genocide and ethnic cleansing, the destruction of residential buildings, infrastructure facilities, the health system, schools, United Nations facilities, and places of worship, the demolition of property, incursions, the closure of crossings, and the establishment of checkpoints on the roads leading to Palestinian villages, towns, and cities, in addition to the confiscation of property. Palestinian lands, shooting, and the establishment of settlement outposts... It also condemns in the strongest terms the crimes committed by the Israeli colonial occupation authorities against the children of Palestine, especially in the Gaza Strip and its environs, including deliberate killing and maiming, detention and arrest, and calls on the Secretary-General of the United Nations to include Israel. On the list of shame for those who commit grave violations against children during armed conflicts, with a call to launch a campaign to shed light on the rights of the Palestinian child under the Israeli colonial occupation and the killing, arrest, and deprivation of the most basic childhood rights, and calls for all efforts to be made to immediately stop The aggressive war against the Palestinian people, while emphasizing the need to address the essence of the conflict, which is finding a just solution to the Palestinian issue.
2. **Holds** the Israeli occupation fully responsible for the dangerous escalation taking place throughout the Palestinian territories, which came as a result of the continued Israeli violations and unilateral measures in them, which amounted to desecration of the Palestinian people and their sanctities, in addition to the escalation in the pace of violence, incitement, and military incursions into the cities of the West Bank, the demolition of homes, and the displacement of the people. The Palestinian Authority, settlement expansion, and high rates of settler violence, in light of the neglect and decline of international interest.
3. **Affirms** its absolute rejection of the forced displacement and internal displacement of Palestinians carried out by the occupying army, which constitute a serious and flagrant violation of international law and international treaties and covenants related to human rights. We demand an end to these operations, and stresses the necessity of resolving the issue of Palestinian refugees in a just and comprehensive manner and

guaranteeing their right of return. In accordance with international legitimacy resolutions, especially United Nations General Assembly Resolution No. 194 of 1948 AD, which affirms the responsibility of the United Nations towards the issue of Palestinian refugees, which fulfills their right to return and compensation and the mandate granted to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) in accordance with the UN mandate and its importance as an agent. Stability in the region is indispensable. Refusing to harm it or its responsibilities and not changing or transferring its responsibilities to any other party.

4. **Condemns** the American participation in the aggression by supplying the army of the Israeli entity with the latest products of the American war machine. It also condemns the brutal American aggression on the Syrian, Iraqi and Yemeni territories, and denounces the protection of the Israeli entity and the covering up of its crimes in international forums. It uses its veto power and condemns the international positions that support the brutal aggression against the Palestinian people. It also condemns the complete bias of some governments and legislators towards the colonial and racist policies and practices of Israel and covering up the crimes it commits, including the crime of ethnic cleansing and encouraging it to deny the signed agreements and challenge international legitimacy and grant the occupation impunity and impunity, taking advantage of the double standards that provide cover for the occupier and fueling the conflict, which will only lead to increased violence and destruction and seeks to punish the Palestinian people, including cutting off aid, and calls for confronting this blind bias.
5. **Demands** that the perpetrators of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and crimes of genocide committed by the Israeli occupation throughout the Palestinian territories be brought to international justice, and highly appreciates the lawsuit filed by the Republic of South Africa before the International Court of Justice against Israel, the occupying power, for committing the crime of genocide against the Palestinian people, and commends The hearings included facts accusing it of not fulfilling its obligations under the 1948 Convention on the Prevention of the Crime of Genocide against the Palestinian People. It welcomes the interim measures ordered by the Court to prevent further acts of genocide in the Gaza Strip, calls on all parties to ensure Israel's full and immediate compliance with the Court's order, and stresses the need for the international community to assume its responsibilities towards achieving justice for the Palestinian people, providing them with international protection and putting an end to acts of The genocide to which it is subjected, and calls on the governments of the member councils of the Union to provide the necessary technical and financial support to the State of Palestine in this field.
6. **Welcomes and praises** the positions of the governments of the member council states in support of the Palestinian cause and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination - especially in the Gaza Strip and its surroundings - and highly values all efforts aimed at supporting the Palestinian people - in all possible ways - at

this critical time in its history, and considers that Supporting and supporting the Palestinian people in this painful ordeal is a religious, moral and humanitarian duty. It mobilizes and calls on all peoples to support the steadfastness of the Palestinian people in Gaza, materially, morally, medially, diplomatically and politically, and urges the international community and all humanitarian bodies to put an end to the unjust siege by opening corridors and crossings in order to deliver aid to the besieged and displaced residents of Gaza, Rafah and Khan Yunis, especially medicine. Food, water, and fuel. It also calls for the necessary financial assistance to rebuild what was destroyed by the Zionist regime's war machine in the Gaza Strip. It also supports projects and investments for the process of economic, social, and cultural progress for the Palestinians, in addition to making all efforts to stop Zionist settlement operations and plans. The annexation of the West Bank and the dismantling of existing settlements on Palestinian lands, as they are illegal settlements.

7. **Expresses** its deep condemnation and regret at the decision of many countries to temporarily suspend new funding to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) as collective punishment that would exacerbate the humanitarian crisis for millions of Palestinian refugees, and calls on these countries to review their decision so that the agency can continue providing its services to the refugees. Palestinians and provide their basic needs of food, shelter and primary medical care, especially in the Gaza Strip, which is witnessing difficult conditions due to brutal Israeli attacks.
8. **Expresses** its dissatisfaction with the failure of the United Nations Security Council in its inability to carry out its responsibilities by taking a decisive decision to stop the war crimes carried out by the occupation against the Palestinian people, which reflects negatively on the Council's role in maintaining international peace and security and protecting defenseless civilians.

RESOLUTION No.3-PFR/18-CONF

ON

THE ROLE OF MUSLIM PARLIAMENTS IN CONFRONTING ISRAELI PLANS
CONCERNING JEWISHNESS OF ZIONIST ENTITY AND JUDAIZATION OF AL-QUDS

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States, in its 18th Session, under the motto: "Climate change in the world: How can PUIC members respond?" held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d'Ivoire on 23-24 Sha'aban 1445H, corresponding to 4-5 MARCH, 2024,

Proceeding from the principles and objectives of the PUIC and the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation,

Relying on the Islamic resolutions that affirm that the cause of Al Quds constitutes the core of the cause of Palestine, which is the essence of the Arab-Israeli conflict, and that a comprehensive and just peace will not be achieved unless the city of Al Quds returns to Palestinian sovereignty, as it is the capital of the State of Palestine,

Affirming its commitment to all resolutions adopted by the PUIC previous conferences regarding Al Quds,

Affirming also its adherence to the Islamic plan of action aimed at supporting the cause of Palestine and protecting Al Quds against the systematic Judaization policies pursued by the Israeli occupation authorities to change its Arab and Islamic nature and demographic composition and isolate it from its Palestinian surroundings,

Emphasizing the importance of the OIC Ministerial Contact Group Action Plan on the Cause of Palestine and Al-Quds which was adopted at the meeting of the group held in Rabat on 12 November 2014,

Commending the International Al-Azhar Conference in Support of Al-Quds, which was held in Cairo on January 17-18, January 2018, and working to implement its recommendations regarding preserving the legal and historical status of the city and its holy places and supporting the steadfastness of its people in all forms,

Affirming Security Council Resolution No. 681 (1990) on the applicability of all provisions of the Geneva Convention of 1949 to the occupied Arab territories and the illegality of any measures and actions taken by the Israeli side on the Palestinian territories, and also affirming General Assembly Resolution No. 58/292 of 6 May 2004 regarding the status of the occupied Palestinian territories, including the city of Al Quds,

Recalling the legal advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice issued on July 9, 2004, and the conferences of the contracting parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 regarding the implementation of the provisions of the Convention on the territory of the State of Palestine and Al Quds and the protection of civilians in times of war,

Commending United Nations General Assembly Resolution, A/ES-10/L.22, adopted on December 21, 2017 - by an overwhelming majority - which highlighted the will of the international community to confront the injustice and aggression represented by the US President's decision to Judaize the city of Al Quds and transfer the US embassy to it,

Referring to Resolution No. 129/4 of the General Conference of UNESCO in its nineteenth session in November 1967, which affirmed that all legislative measures and actions taken by the "Zionist entity" - which result in changing the status of Al Quds, including the confiscation of land and real estate - are null and void,

Taking into consideration the statement issued by the European Union at the conclusion of its session held on 8/12/2009 at the level of foreign ministers, which stipulates that the settlements and the separation wall that is built on occupied land and the demolition and eviction of homes are illegal steps in accordance with international law, and constitute an obstacle to peace. and warns of the impossibility of a two-state solution,

Recalling UN Security Council Resolution No. 478 (of 1980), which stipulates that all attempts by the Zionist entity aimed at changing the legal and historical status of the city of Jerusalem and its Islamic and Christian sanctities, identity and demographic composition are null and void,

Praising the continued courageous Palestinian resistance to the Israeli occupation and its desecration of the Holy Sanctuary,

Expressing grave concerns over the Israeli National Security Minister Itamar Ben-Gvir made a provocative visit to Al-Aqsa Mosque and Al-Haram Al-Sharif Compound on Tuesday (03/01/2023).

- 1- **Affirms** that the city of Al Quds is an integral part of the occupied Palestinian territories, as stated in UN Security Council Resolutions 242 of 1967 AD and 338 of 1973 AD, and the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 AD applies to it, as stated in many UN Security Council resolutions, and it affirms that Al Quds is closely linked to the security and stability of the entire region.
- 2- **Strongly condemns** and categorically rejects all racist laws adopted by Israel to consolidate apartheid policies, including the so-called "Basic Law: Israel is the nation-state of the Jewish people," which aims to erase and abolish the historical and political rights of the Palestinian people.
- 3- **Condemns** in the strongest terms the continued incursions into the courtyards of the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque by the occupation forces, police, extremist colonists and official officials, and the assault on worshipers and those stationed inside it, violating the sanctity of the Holy Mosque and its rituals of worship, which is considered a blatant provocation to the feelings of Muslims and a continuation of the aggression against the Palestinian people and against Jerusalem and its sanctities, and the calls of Jewish extremists. - without accountability - to demolish Al-Aqsa Mosque, and stresses that there is no legal, religious or historical legitimacy for these steps and they must be reviewed and stopped.
- 4- **Condemns** the Israeli attempts aimed at seizing the Palestinian heritage and falsifying the history of religious and archaeological sites in Palestine, and in this regard calls on the governments of the member councils to defend heritage sites, specifically through UNESCO, and work to implement the decisions issued by its Executive Council regarding Palestinian historical and heritage sites in order to prevent Without destroying the Palestinian Islamic cultural heritage.
- 5- **Condemns** the transfer of the embassies of the USA, Guatemala, Honduras and Kosovo, and the illegal recognition of the city of Al-Quds as the capital of Israel, **also condemns** the announcement by the President of Argentina of his intention to move his country's embassy

to the occupied city of Al-Quds, and considers these measures a threat to international peace and security and a blatant assault on the historical and legal rights of the Palestinian people, because it violates UN Security Council Resolutions No. 252 (1968). 267 (1969), 465, 476, 478 (1980) and 2334 (2016), and challenges international will and consensus.

- 6- **Strongly** rejects the draft declaration of the Zionist entity, the occupied city of Al Quds, as the capital of Israel and the Jewish people, considering this project a direct aggression against the Palestinian people and their firmly established and inalienable rights.
- 7- **Condemns** the opening of commercial and diplomatic offices in the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif by Hungary, Australia, Brazil, the Czech Republic, and Colombia in clear violation of international law and United Nations resolutions, including Resolution 478 (1980), and calls on the governments of the member councils of the Union to take all measures that would urge them to close them. Commitment to international law and international legitimacy resolutions. **Also Confirms** its categorical rejection of all attempts to transfer embassies accredited to the Zionist entity to the city of Jerusalem, considering these attempts as illegal, invalid and inconsistent with the legal status of the city of Jerusalem as an integral part of the occupied Arab territories.
- 8- **Reiterates** welcome for the adoption by the United Nations General Assembly of Resolution A/ES-10/L.22 on December 21, 2017, rejecting the US administration's decision on the status of the city of Al Quds.
- 9- **Holds** the American administration fully responsible for all the repercussions resulting from not reversing this illegal decision and considers it a reward to Israel - the occupying power - for its denial of the rules of international law and its defiance of international legitimacy, and considers it an encouragement to it to continue the policy of colonialism, settlement, extermination and ethnic cleansing that it practices in occupied Palestinian territories.
- 10- **Reaffirms** that all legislative and administrative procedures and measures taken by the Zionist entity - the occupying power - to impose its laws and administrative measures on the city of Al Quds are illegal and are therefore null and void and not characterized by any legitimacy, in accordance with United Nations resolutions, and calls on all countries and institutions also Organizations and companies not to deal with these procedures.
- 11- **Reaffirms** the falsity and invalidity of the Israeli claims of its rights to the Holy Sanctuary and what is based on it, and that these claims are not based on, as they are inconsistent with the relevant international legitimacy decisions and the provisions of international law, and that the imposition of temporal and spatial sharing on it constitutes a red line that cannot be crossed. Our States must resist and stop it by all available means and mechanisms.
- 12- **Calls** on the Vatican and all Christian Churches to participate in resisting the Judaization of the city of Al Quds, out of keenness to respect the spiritual dimension of all divine laws and to guarantee peaceful coexistence among its people, and condemns all land sales to the Israelis.
- 13- **Condemns** the Israeli measures to prevent the Palestinian population in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip from entering Jerusalem and its continuous attempts to include Al Quds in its archaeological preliminary list to register it as an Israeli site on the World Heritage List in flagrant defiance of international law and international legitimacy decisions and in violation of international covenants and agreements, including World Heritage Convention.

- 14- **Appreciates** the efforts made by all the funds which were created for Al-Quds including Bayt Al-mal of Al-Quds Committee, in support of the steadfastness of the people of Al Quds and their consolidation in their city. It also appeals to the Arab and Islamic nations, peoples and governments, for more solidarity to confront the Israeli arrogance and the disregard shown by the occupying government for the historical, cultural and religious rights of the Palestinian people. It calls for the implementation of projects that enhance the steadfastness of the Holy City, its people and its institutions.
- 15- **Calls for activating** the decision of the Thirteenth Islamic Summit, related to supporting and developing the economic empowerment program for the Palestinian people in the land of the State of Palestine and the city of Jerusalem - in particular - which was launched by the Al-Aqsa Fund and managed by the Islamic Development Bank.
- 16- **Calls** for activating the decisions banning dealing with the Zionist entity, not violating boycott laws, and rejecting normalization with this entity in any form.
- 17- **Urges** the UN Security Council to take real action to prevent the recurring of any provocative visit by any Israeli senior political leaders in the future, therefore Israel must be sanctioned in the strongest possible terms, if needed, Israel must be isolated from international interactions.
- 18- **Reiterates** the consequences of any provocative visit to Al-Aqsa by the hard-line Israeli politician, inter-alia would incite violence at the Al-Aqsa Compound particularly and in the Palestinian territories generally and represents a very serious threat to the status quo of Al Aqsa Mosque.
- 19- **Takes** note with grave concerns over the increasingly ineffective Jordan's custodianship over the site of Al-Aqsa. Therefore, it is the urgent need to strengthen Jordan's custodial role over Al-Aqsa, which is currently only symbolic and a paradoxical situation. Accordingly, the international community must change this situation.
- 20- **Urges** Member States of PUIC to consider the inclusion of Al Quds Al Sharif into their respective school curriculums stressing Al Quds Al Sharif as the eternal capital of the State of Palestine.

RESOLUTION No. 4-PFR/18-CONF
ON
OCCUPIED ARAB TERRITORIES IN SYRIA AND LEBANON

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States, in its 18th Session, under the motto: "Climate change in the world: How can PUIC members respond?" held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d'Ivoire on 23-24 Sha'aban 1445H, corresponding to 4-5 MARCH, 2024,

Recalling the Zionist entity's violation of Article (25) of the Charter of the United Nations, by adopting the resolution dated December 14, 1981 regarding the imposition of its laws and administration on the occupied Syrian Golan, and its failure to comply with the resolutions of the UN Security Council, especially Resolution No. 497 of December 17, 1981, which considers The Zionist entity's annexation of the occupied Syrian Golan null and void and has no legal effect, defying the will of the international community.

Supporting the position of the State of Lebanon calling on the international community to implement Resolution No. 1701, in a way that achieves the Lebanon's interest and puts a final end to the Zionist entity's violations of Lebanese sovereignty and its permanent threats and acts of espionage against Lebanon and its attempt to plunder its oil wealth,

Affirming the fundamental principle of the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force,

Affirming also its commitment to all decisions adopted by the PUIC conferences at its previous sessions regarding the occupied Arab lands in Syria and Lebanon,

Aware of the suffering of the Syrian citizens in the occupied Golan in terms of repressive measures and continuous Israeli attempts to force them to accept the Israeli identity, and condemning the continued Israeli occupation of the Lebanese Shebaa Farms and Kfar Shuba hills,

Emphasizing the applicability of the 1949 Geneva Convention relating to the Protection of Civilian Population in Time of War to the occupied Syrian Golan, and that the establishment of settlements and bringing settlers into the occupied Syrian Golan constitutes a violation of this agreement and a destruction of the peace process,

Praising the steadfastness of the Syrian Arab people in the face of Israeli arrogance and its continued occupation of the Golan Heights, and commending the steadfastness of Lebanon and its valiant resistance in the face of the repeated Israeli aggressions:

- 1- **Condemns** in the strongest terms the attacks launched by American forces, as well as the repeated aggressive Israeli violations of Syrian sovereignty, by attacking some sites inside Syrian territory, which constitutes a flagrant violation of international law

and the Charter of the United Nations, and supports Syria's legitimate right to self-defense and respond to Zionist aggression.

- 2- **Strongly condemns** the air attacks launched by the Zionist entity on the areas of Al-Khardali, Aita Al-Shaab, Ramia Al-Quzah, Beit Lev and Jabal Balat near Marwahin, and the areas of Tair Harfa and the Hamoul area in southern Lebanon, and affirms the right of the Lebanese people and their valiant resistance to restore Lebanon's sovereignty over all its occupied territories, the Shebaa Farms, the Kafr Shuba Hills, and the Lebanese part of the village of Ghajar, by all available means, in accordance with the relevant international resolutions, and refuses to classify resistance to the occupation on the list of terrorism.
- 3- **Affirms** its firm position calling for the necessity of preserving the unity and integrity of the Syrian and Lebanese territories, their sovereignty, independence and social harmony, and declares its support and solidarity with Syria and Lebanon in their firm stances and demands their national rights, within their commitment to achieving a comprehensive and just peace in the region. It praises the steadfastness of the Syrian and Lebanese citizens and salutes their adherence to their land and identity, and their resistance to the Israeli occupation.
- 4- **Expresses** its deep condemnation and regret over the American administration's recognition of Israeli sovereignty over the occupied Syrian Golan Heights, and considers that this decision comes within the framework of establishing a fait accompli and legitimizing the Israeli occupation of the Golan Heights, and stresses that this measure represents a clear violation of international law and relevant United Nations resolutions, especially Security Council Resolutions 242 of 1967 and 497 of 1981. It also confirms that the American decision does not change the legal status of the Syrian Golan Heights as occupied Syrian Arab territory, in accordance with international law and relevant United Nations resolutions. It urges all countries of the world to respect the decisions of international legitimacy, and not to recognize any measures and procedures that violate them with regard to the occupied Syrian Golan Heights.
- 5- **Strongly condemns** the Zionist entity for continuing to change the legal status of the occupied Syrian Golan and its demographic set-up as well as its constitutional structure. Condemns also Israeli Policies and practices, especially represented by plundering lands, water resources, building and expanding settlements, transferring settlers to them and utilizing natural resources, establishing projects on these lands, imposing boycott on the agricultural products of the Arab citizens and prohibiting exporting them. Rejects the slogan: "Come to the Golan", which was raised by the occupation authorities to bring in more settlers to the occupied Syrian Golan.

- 6- **Appreciates** United Nations General Assembly Resolution No. A/77/187 issued on December 22, 2022, in which it declared that the Israeli decision to impose Israeli administrative laws and legislation on the occupied Syrian Golan is invalid and unacceptable, and the Israeli entity must withdraw from this occupied land.
- 7- **Reaffirms** that the Zionist entity's continued occupation of the Syrian Golan since 1967 and its annexation of it on December 14, 1981 constitute a continuing threat to peace and security in the region and the entire world.
- 8- **Affirms** the right of the Syrian Arab Republic to restore its full sovereignty over the occupied Syrian Golan. It also declares its support and support for Syria in its firm and committed position to achieve a just and comprehensive peace in the region, based on international legitimacy resolutions, especially UN Security Council Resolutions No. 242 and 338.
- 9- **Condemns** the decisions of the Zionist entity to impose its laws and administration on the occupied Syrian Golan and its non-compliance with Security Council Resolution No. 497 of 1981, and affirms that all of these Israeli decisions are invalid and illegitimate. It also condemns the attempts of the Zionist entity to impose its nationality and Israeli identity cards on Syrian Arab citizens, which are Measures that constitute a flagrant violation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Populations in Time of War of 1949, and relevant resolutions issued by the United Nations General Assembly and other international bodies.
- 10- **Affirms** Lebanon's right to its oil and gas wealth located within its maritime zones and its exclusive economic zone, which are defined in accordance with the maps deposited by the Lebanese government with the General Secretariat of the United Nations on 7/9/2010 and 10/11/2010 based on Law No. 163 (Definition and Declaration Law). Marine areas of the Lebanese Republic).