



OIC/CFM-51/2025/PAL/FINAL

ORIGINAL: ARABIC

RESOLUTIONS
ON
**THE CAUSE OF PALESTINE AND AL-QUDS AL-SHARIF AND THE ARAB-
ISRAELI CONFLICT**
ADOPTED BY THE
51ST SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

ISTANBUL, REPUBLIC OF TÜRKIYE
21st – 22nd JUNE, 2025
(25th – 26th DHU‘L-HIJJAH 1446H)

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**RESOLUTION NO. 1/51-PAL
ON THE CAUSE OF PALESTINE**

The Fifty-First Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (The OIC in a Transforming World) held in Istanbul, Republic of Türkiye, on 21st – 22nd June 2025 (25th – 26th Dhul Hijja 1446H),

Recalling the principles and objectives enshrined in the OIC Charter, specifically the centrality of the Issue of Palestine and Al-Quds Ash-Sharif and its sanctities for the Ummah,

Underscoring the resolutions issued by the ordinary and extraordinary Islamic summits, including the 15th Islamic Summit held in Banjul, The Gambia, on May 04-05, 2024, the extraordinary joint Arab and Islamic Summit to consider the Israeli aggression against the Palestinian people held in Riyadh, Kingdom Saudi Arabia, on November 11th, 2024, the extraordinary CFM to consider the continuing Israeli aggression against the Palestinian people held in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on March 7th, 2025.

Welcoming the resolutions of the Emergency Arab Summit held on March 4, 2025, in Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt.

Reiterating its absolute rejection of plans aimed at displacing the Palestinian people, individually or collectively, within or outside their land, or at forced displacement, exile, or deportation in any form, under any circumstances, or under any pretext, considering this to be genocide, a grave violation of international law, a war crime, and a crime against humanity under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, rejecting any Israeli attempts to change the geography or demographics of the occupied State of Palestine.

Emphasizing the resolutions issued by the 3rd Islamic Summit in Makkah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, in 1981, and the 9th Islamic Summit in Doha, State of Qatar, in 2000 on taking practical measures against countries that harm the existing historical, legal, and religious status of the Holy City of Al-Quds and its holy sites or contribute to consolidating the Israeli colonial occupation of the city, and **stresses** the entire Arab Peace Initiative, as stated in the Beirut Summit, Republic of Lebanon, in 2002, as asserted in the Riyadh Summit, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, in 2007 and all subsequent summits,

Recalling all relevant resolutions issued by the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA), including Resolution A/RES/ES-10/24 issued on September 18th, 2024 Regarding the adoption of the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice, which affirms the illegality of the Israeli occupation and colonial settlement, its presence in the occupied Palestinian territory, and the necessity of ending it as soon as possible, Resolution No. 10 A/ES-10/22 on the Protection of Civilians and Upholding Legal and Humanitarian Obligations of December 10, 2023, and resolutions issued by the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), including Resolution No. 2334 (2016), and Resolutions 2721 and 2720 (2023), which call for taking urgent steps to allow the immediate delivery of humanitarian aid in an expanded, safe, and unhindered manner, and Resolution 2735 (2024), which calls for a ceasefire, as well as resolutions that affirm the right of the Palestinian people to exercise their inalienable rights, including the right to self-determination, national independence, refugee return, and resolutions that affirm the permanent responsibility of the United Nations for the Palestinian issue until it is resolved in all its aspects,

Also recalling the legal opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) of July 09, 2004, on the legal consequences arising from the construction of the apartheid wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT) and reaffirming the legal value of the legal opinions of the court and the binding nature of the relevant resolutions of the UNGA in relation with the implementation of the legal opinion,

Guided by the UN Charter and purposes, relevant resolutions, and principles, most notably the principle of the inadmissibility of seizing the territory of others by force,

Considering all resolutions and recommendations of reports issued by the UN and its Human Rights Council (HRC) relating to Israeli violations of human rights in the OPT, including East Al-Quds and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, as well as resolutions issued by both the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), the African Union (AU), and the League of Arab States (LAS),

Recalling UNGA Resolution No. 85/292 of May 06, 2004, regarding the status of the OPT, including East Al-Quds, which stresses the need to respect and preserve the unity, contiguity, and integrity of the entire OPT, including East Al-Quds, and Resolution No. 67/19 of November 29, 2012, according to which Palestine was granted UN observer status in accordance with the internationally agreed-upon two-state solution based on the pre-1967 borders,

Following with deep concern the escalating attacks by the occupation forces against the Palestinian people, especially the crime of genocide committed by the Israeli occupation in the Gaza Strip, which has so far led to the martyrdom of more than 49,000 people, 70% of whom are women and children, over 120,000 wounded, forced displacement of more than one and a half million Palestinians from their homes, the forced disappearance of thousands of citizens, the destruction of civilian properties, including 430 homes) and 490 schools), the destruction of the health sector, hospitals, places of worship, heritage sites, and infrastructure, including streets and sanitation, in addition to preventing water, food, medicine, electricity, fuel, and other vital aspects,

Strongly condemning the brutal attack and siege imposed on the cities of the West Bank, including the aggression on the refugee camps, specifically the camps of the cities of Jenin and Tulkarm, through the demolition and destruction of homes and infrastructure, forced displacement, and preventing residents from returning to their homes.

Condemning the continuation of the illegal Israeli military colonial occupation of the OPT, **renewing** its call to the international community and international organizations to work to end this settler colonial occupation and the apartheid regime it established, **denouncing** in this regard the repeated and escalating brutal Israeli attacks on the defenseless Palestinian people, precisely the apartheid policies and practices it established to consolidate its colonization of the land of the State of Palestine, and **stressing** the responsibility of the international community to hold Israel, the colonial occupying power, accountable for all these criminal attacks, in accordance with international law, international humanitarian law, and the Fourth Geneva Convention, and to ensure non-recurrence by activating legal and international frameworks, which provide protection for the Palestinian people and hold the occupation accountable for its crimes,

Equally condemning the continuing and escalating colonial activities in all their manifestations in the OPT, including East Al-Quds, aiming at annex and seize the land, which constitutes a grave violation, war crimes, and crimes against humanity in accordance with international law and undermine the chances of a political settlement based on the two-state solution, and **expressing** its deep concern over successive settlement announcements by Israel, the colonial occupying power, and all other colonial practices that endanger international peace and security,

Denouncing the system of oppression established by the Israeli colonial occupation, including the ongoing arrest campaigns targeting all of the Palestinian people and the continued detention of thousands of Palestinians, including children and women, in addition to the policy of arbitrary administrative detention that violates an inherent human right, and **expressing** deep concern about the inhumane conditions to which Palestinian prisoners, specifically children, are exposed, in Israeli detention centers, their continued torture, starvation and deprivation of appropriate health care, and the humiliating treatment of their families by Israel, the colonial occupation authority, including depriving them of visits,

Paying tribute to the steadfastness of the Palestinian people and their legitimate and heroic struggle in defending their sanctities, their freedom, and inalienable national rights,

1. **Reaffirms** the centrality of the issue of Palestine and Al-Quds Ash-Sharif for the entire Ummah, the Arab and Islamic identity of occupied East Al-Quds, and the necessity of defending the sanctity of the holy Islamic and Christian places therein. It **affirms** that the Palestinian issue is like all the just causes of people struggling for liberation from colonialism and regaining their rights;
2. **Condemns** in the strongest terms the genocide committed by the Israeli occupation forces against the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip and the expansion of this crime into the West Bank including Al-Quds, **holds** Israel, the occupying power, fully responsible for it and for all the ongoing crimes it commits against the Palestinian people, and **calls on** the international community to confront them and hold their perpetrators accountable;
3. **Warns** of the danger of the Israeli occupation continuing the crime of genocide and ethnic cleansing and its persistence in its crimes, including the use of starvation as a method of war and the refusal to bring humanitarian, medical, and relief aid into the Gaza Strip in the necessary quantity and frequency, in addition to its refusal to allow the relevant international organizations, including UNRWA, to carry out their work, and the targeting of medical, relief, and journalist crews, **demand**s an immediate, independent, and credible investigation into these crimes, stresses the responsibility of all countries to confront and stop these heinous crimes, and to adhere to the precautionary ICJ-ordered measures fully, and rejects the characterization of genocide committed by Israel, the colonial occupying power, as self-defense or any justification thereof under any pretext;
4. **Condemns** the Israeli aggression against the Palestinian people in the West Bank, including Al-Quds, especially the cities and camps in the northern West Bank, and the destruction of civilian assets, homes and infrastructure, and **demand**s from the international community to stop and deter these crimes, and to stop the Israeli escalation aimed at ethnic cleansing and genocide of the Palestinian people, and the return of the forcibly displaced to their homes.
5. **Reaffirms** the importance of the historical advisory opinion issued by the International Court of Justice on July 19th, 2024 on the illegal Israeli occupation of the Occupied Palestinian Territory and the legal consequences for Israel, the United Nations and third parties, which concluded, inter alia, as follows:
 - I. Considering the continued presence of the State of Israel in the Occupied Palestinian Territory to be illegal;
 - II. Held that Israel, the occupying Power, is obliged to bring an end to its presence in the Occupied Palestinian Territory as rapidly as possible;
 - III. Considered that Israel, the occupying Power, is obliged to cease immediately all new settlement activities, and to evacuate all settlers from the Occupied Palestinian Territory;
 - IV. Considered that Israel, the occupying Power, is under an obligation to make reparation for the damage caused to all natural or legal persons concerned in the Occupied Palestinian Territory;
 - V. Considered that all States are under obligation not to recognize as legal the situation arising from the unlawful presence of Israel in the Occupied Palestinian Territory and not to render aid or assistance in maintaining the situation created by Israel's illegal presence in the Occupied Palestinian Territory;
 - VI. Considered that international organizations, including the United Nations, have an obligation not to recognize as legal the situation arising from the unlawful presence of Israel in the Occupied Palestinian Territory;
 - VII. The Court held that the United Nations, in particular the General Assembly, which requested this opinion, and the Security Council, have to consider what specific measures

and further action are required to put an end to the illegal presence of Israel in the Occupied Palestinian Territory as soon as possible;

6. **Emphasizes** in the same context the responsibility of Member **States** to implement the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice issued on July 19, 2024, and to work at all levels with the international community and within the UN system to compel Israel, the occupying Power, to urgently end its illegal occupation of the territory of the State of Palestine, to bring an end to all its settlement activities and to evacuate all settlers from the Occupied Palestinian Territory, and to provide full reparation to the Palestinian people for the damage inflicted on them by the practices of the occupation, to reject recognition of Israel's illegal changes in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including refusing to recognize the illegal annexation of East al-Quds, and to refrain from providing assistance to Israel, the occupying Power, and not to support it in maintaining and perpetuating its occupation, as well as the responsibility of the United Nations to take any additional measures to end Israel's illegal presence and support the achievement of self-determination for the Palestinian people;
7. **Condemns** the crime of enforced disappearance committed by the occupation forces since the beginning of the current aggression against thousands of Palestinian citizens in the Gaza Strip and throughout the OPT, including women, children, and the elderly, in addition to the abuse, oppression, torture, and humiliating and degrading treatment to which they are subjected, and calls on the Member States to act at all levels to reveal the fate of the kidnapped people, work to release them immediately, ensure protection for them, and **demand** an independent and transparent investigation into this crime, including the policy of executing some of those kidnapped;
8. **Expresses** its shock and follows with great concern the unfolding horrific crimes committed by the Israeli occupation army in the Gaza Strip in the context of the crime of genocide, including mass graves, the crime of torture, field executions, enforced disappearance, and looting, and **calls on** the UNSC to form an international, independent, and credible investigation committee to investigate these crimes and take serious steps to prevent the suppression of evidence and proofs, to hold perpetrators accountable and ensure they do not escape punishment;
9. **Demands** that the UNSC obligate Israel, the occupying power, to an immediate and comprehensive ceasefire and end all its hostilities, leading to a permanent cessation of the war and the withdrawal of the occupying forces from the Gaza Strip, **calls** in this regard for intensifying efforts to stop the genocide practiced by Israel over the past months to ensure an end to the killing and destruction, and to prevent the displacement of the Palestinian people from the Gaza Strip, and for facilitating the return of the displaced to their homes, the withdrawal of the Israeli occupation forces, the opening of all crossings, and ensuring the adequate delivery of humanitarian aid to all parts of the Gaza Strip, **holds** Israel, the occupying power, fully responsible for the failure of efforts as a result of its failure to fulfill its obligations, and **calls on** the concerned countries and international organizations to adhere to their international legal and humanitarian obligations and take the necessary measures to stop the war on the Gaza Strip and implement UNSC resolutions, including Resolution 2735 (2024);
10. **Condemns** Israel's policy of collective punishment and its use of physical violence, sexual violence, blockade, and starvation against civilians in the Gaza Strip, and **calls on** the international community to take immediate practical steps to end the humanitarian catastrophe caused by the aggression, including compelling Israel to withdraw completely from the Gaza Strip, open all crossings between it and the Strip, and lift all restrictions and obstacles to safe, rapid, and unconditional humanitarian access to the Strip, in fulfillment of its obligations as the occupying power; and in the same context, **calls for** the immediate withdrawal of Israeli occupation forces from the Rafah crossing and the Salah al-Din (Philadelphi) corridor, the return of the Palestinian National Authority to manage the Rafah crossing, and the resumption of the

2005 Agreement on Movement and Access, allowing the regular operation of relief organizations and the resumption of the safe and effective flow of aid;

11. **Holds** Israel, the occupying power, legally responsible for the serious damages resulting from the war crimes and genocide it has committed against the Palestinian people, and the widespread destruction, heavy loss of life, human suffering, material damage, economic losses, and the destruction of property, homes, and civilian and social infrastructure in the occupied Palestinian territory, particularly in the Gaza Strip, and for the removal of its effects, redress of the damage, and payment of compensation for its damages.
12. **Commends** Egypt's humanitarian efforts to ensure the delivery of humanitarian and relief aid to the Gaza Strip through the Rafah crossing, in addition to evacuating the wounded, foreign nationals, and dual nationals, and treating injured Palestinians in Egyptian hospitals. It also commends the delivery of humanitarian aid through the Kerem Shalom crossing after the closure of Rafah crossing due to Israeli military operations on the Palestinian side of the crossing, during which Egypt provided 105,306 tons of humanitarian aid to the Gaza Strip.
13. **Calls on** the Member States to take all deterrent measures to stop the crimes of the Israeli colonial occupation and the genocidal war it is waging against the Palestinian people, including by imposing sanctions at all international political, economic, sport, and cultural levels, expelling Israel from international organizations and forums, refraining from supporting its candidacy to international positions, freezing the assets of and imposing sanctions on persons and entities that participate in crimes committed against the Palestinian people or provide military and economic support to sustain occupation, **urges** OIC Member States to activate the role of Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel and apply the bylaws and guidelines adopted in this regard, and **requests** the OIC General Secretariat to provide recommendations in this regard, using the necessary legal expertise, in cooperation with and with the support of the Member States;
14. **Calls on** Member States to make all efforts and take all necessary measures to bring aid and the flow of humanitarian needs to all areas in the Gaza Strip immediately, safely, and sustainably, in an unconditional, unrestricted, and unhindered manner, and to provide the necessary financial support for relief and reconstruction;
15. **Reaffirms** its support for the Arab-Islamic plan for the reconstruction of the Gaza Strip, with the necessity of the Palestinian people remaining on their land, and involving them in the reconstruction efforts, preserving them and strengthening their steadfastness on their land, and **calls** for active participation and generous contributions in the donors' conference for reconstruction scheduled to be held at the earliest possible opportunity to mobilize the necessary resources to implement the plan in cooperation with the Palestinian government and all relevant international parties.
16. **Calls** for supporting the government of the State of Palestine and enabling it to assume its responsibilities of governance in the Gaza Strip, and to implement its plan for relief, recovery, reconstruction and development in the Gaza Strip, within the framework of the geographical and political unity of all the occupied Palestinian territory in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Al-Quds, and the permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people over it, and for strengthening the steadfastness of the Palestinian people in their land.
17. **Commends** Qatari-Egyptian mediation efforts to reach a ceasefire agreement, release hostages and increase humanitarian access, and reaffirms the importance of achieving a comprehensive settlement based on the two-state solution;
18. **Demands** the international community to compel Israel, the occupying power, to cease all policies and measures of illegal annexation and settlement, home demolitions, land confiscation, destruction of infrastructure, Israeli military incursions into Palestinian camps and cities, and the

attempts to impose alleged Israeli sovereignty over any parts of the West Bank, including East Quds, which threatens to escalate the entire situation in an unprecedented manner, increases the intensity and complexity of the regional situation, and is considered a flagrant violation of the principles of international law and relevant United Nations resolutions, and Urges States to take measures to pressure Israel, the occupying power, to cease all its illegal settlement activities.

19. **Stresses** the importance of supporting the Legal and Media Monitoring Units of the OIC General Secretariat, in implementation of the resolutions of the Extraordinary Joint Arab and Islamic Summit, and instructs the Secretary-General to submit a report on its activities aimed at documenting and exposing Israeli crimes and violations, and contributing to the preparation of legal pleadings on all violations of international law and international humanitarian law committed by Israel, the occupying power, against the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip and the rest of the occupied Palestinian territory, including East Al-Quds.
20. **Welcomes** the signing of the Joint Coordination Mechanism between the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States, the General Secretariat of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, and the African Union Commission on supporting the Palestinian cause on November 11, 2024, in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and instructs the OIC General Secretariat to develop a joint plan of action pursuant to it;
21. **Welcomes** the precautionary measures ordered by the ICJ to prevent Israel, the occupying power, from continuing further acts of genocide against the Palestinian people, **appreciates** the efforts of South Africa, **urges** all countries to continue political and legal efforts and intervention to achieve a complete and comprehensive cessation of the crime of genocide committed by the brutal Israeli military aggression, and all acts of killing, displacement, and destruction committed by the occupation in the OPT, and in this regard **welcomes** the submission of requests for intervention in the case and the countries that have announced their intention to intervene in South Africa's lawsuit, and **warns** all countries that participate directly or indirectly in committing genocide against the Palestinian people and considers them a direct partner in this heinous crime;
22. **Affirms** the absolute rejection and firm confrontation of plans aimed at displacing the Palestinian people individually or collectively within or outside their land, or at forcible displacement, exile and deportation in any form and under any circumstances or justification, considering this as ethnic cleansing, a grave violation of international law and a crime against humanity under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, and an unacceptable violation of the sovereignty and stability of states and a threat to their security and territorial integrity, **condemns** the policies of starvation and scorched earth aimed at forcing the Palestinian people to leave their land, and **rejects** any Israeli attempts to change the geography or the demography of the Palestinian territory.
23. **Welcomes** the report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the OPT since 1967, Francesca Albanese, on the crime of genocide committed by Israel, the colonial occupying power, in the Gaza Strip, and **calls on** all countries and international organizations to implement its findings and recommendations, including imposing an immediate ban on the export or transfer of arms, ammunition, or dual-use materials to Israel, the occupying power, in addition to imposing sanctions on it and the parties complicit with it; **welcomes** the new report issued on 12 March 2025 by the United Nations Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Al-Quds, and Israel, which documents a "wide range of systematic violations amounting to genocide," including sexual violence against Palestinian women, men, girls, and boys across the Occupied Palestinian Territory since 7 October 2023; and **calls** for the implementation of the recommendations issued by the UN reports, and the need for accountability for all crimes committed by the Israeli occupation against the Palestinian people.

24. **Considers** the issuance of arrest warrants by the ICC Prosecutor in the case against officials in the Israeli colonial occupation government a step in the right direction, **calls on** him to quickly complete the criminal investigation into war crimes and other crimes against humanity, which were committed and are being committed by the Israeli occupation against the defenseless Palestinian people and bring criminals to international justice, **denounces**, in this regard, the attack on the court by several countries and the bias of some towards issuing arrest warrants, including against the public prosecutor, judges, and its employees, in an effort to intimidate them or threaten to take measures against them, which is considered a crime according to the Rome Statute, and **calls on** the Member States to reject these attacks and provide all forms of technical and financial support necessary for the State of Palestine to hold the Israeli occupation accountable for its crimes, including supporting its efforts to seek universal jurisdiction;
25. **Welcomes** the establishment of the Hague Group on 31 January 2025 with the aim of taking the necessary and effective measures to end the illegal Israeli occupation of the State of Palestine, achieve accountability and justice in Palestine and protect the foundations of the international system based on the rules of law, and accordingly, **encourages** Member States to join the Hague Group based on their obligations and responsibilities towards international law and its institutions, and towards the Palestinian people.
26. **Condemns** the continued attack by the Israeli occupation authorities and their representatives on the United Nations and its Secretary-General, as well as the ban on the work of international committees, members of the Office of the High Commissioner (for Human Rights) and special rapporteurs from entering the territory of the State of Palestine, and its termination of the work of the International Presence in Al-Khalil, in clear violation of Israel's obligations, as an occupying power, under the relevant United Nations resolutions; and **calls upon** the international community to assume its responsibilities in providing international protection as stipulated in the United Nations resolutions, and in accordance with what was proposed in the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations in this regard;
27. **Also considers** any step aimed at changing the legal status of the Holy City of Al-Quds as null and void, illegal, illegitimate, a severe violation of international law and relevant UN resolutions, specifically UNSC Resolutions 252 (1968), 267 (1969), 465, 476, 478 (1980) and 2334 (2016), and a challenge to the will and international consensus, and must be abolished immediately, and **calls on** any countries that have taken steps that affect the existing legal and historical situation in the city of Al-Quds to backtrack on these illegal steps;
28. **Calls on** all world countries, their legislative bodies, and all international institutions and bodies to abide by the resolutions of international legitimacy regarding the city of Al-Quds and its legal and historical status as an integral part of the OPT in 1967 and to refrain from taking any step that would include any form of explicit or implicit recognition of illegal annexation of the city of Al-Quds by Israel, the colonial occupying power; and affirming that sovereignty in the occupied city of Al-Quds belongs exclusively to the Palestinian people and their leadership, represented by the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole legitimate representative.
29. **Adopts** the 15th of May of each year as an Arab, Islamic, and international day to commemorate the Nakba. Measures should be taken at the level of states and international and regional organizations to mark this painful anniversary, highlighting the need to end the suffering of the Palestinian people and ensuring the exercise of the refugees' right of return and compensation in accordance with UN General Assembly Resolution 194 (1948); **condemns** the denial of the Nakba, the questioning of the tragedy that befell the Palestinian people, and the disregard of crimes against humanity committed by Zionist gangs, which led to their forced displacement from their land; **calls** in this regard, on the United States, the United Kingdom, and Israel, the colonial occupying power, to assume their historical, legal, and moral responsibilities, recognize the Nakba that befell the Palestinian people, apologize for it, redress the harm done, and provide

fair compensation to the Palestinian people; an **also calls** on member states to support the State of Palestine's efforts to legislate the commemoration of the Nakba internationally and to work collectively in this direction;

30. **Condemns** the complete bias of some governments and legislators towards the colonial and racist policies and practices of Israel, the occupying power, and the cover-up of the crimes it commits, including the crime of genocide and ethnic cleansing, and its encouragement to defy international legitimacy and deny the signed agreements, **denounces** the racist hostility towards the Palestinian people and their legitimate rights, **calls for** confronting this blind bias and double standards in dealing with conflicts, including by boycotting anyone who adopts this approach, and **welcomes** the positions of governments and legislators that are consistent with the rules of international law, supportive of the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, and rejecting the undermining of this right;
31. **Rejects** the adoption by some countries of the definition of the so-called “International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance” as it confuses the concepts of anti-Semitism and anti-Zionism and carries with it the falsification of Palestinian history, legitimizing the occupation, preventing criticism or condemnation of it, inciting against solidarity with the Palestinian people, **refuses** its use as a scarecrow in the context of intimidating those in solidarity with and supporters of the Palestinian cause, especially in light of the genocidal war against the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip, and **sends** a message of pride and greatness to all those in solidarity with the Palestinian people and their legitimate national rights for their noble positions that express the humanity that unites all of humanity;
32. **Declares** its absolute rejection and strong condemnation of the colonial policies pursued by the colonial occupation authorities to annex any part of the OPT by force in favor of expanding illegal **settler** colonialism, including any part of the West Bank or East Al-Quds, and **continuing** the policies of systematic forced displacement of the Palestinian people from their villages and communities, residential areas, as well as in Khan al-Ahmar and Musafir Yatta, considered a blatant, systematic assault on the historical and legal rights of the Palestinian people, and a blatant violation of the UN Charter, the principles of international law, and relevant UN resolutions, and **demand**s the international community and all human rights institutions to criminalize them and take all political and legal measures, including imposing sanctions to confront them;
33. **Calls on** all countries to abide by their obligations under international law and to exclude the Israeli settlements located within the territory of the OPT, including East Al-Quds, from any financing, cooperation, grant allocation, or investment, and stresses the importance of taking all necessary steps to prevent the entry of settlement products illegal access to their markets and to work towards the implementation of the HRC guidelines on the implementation of human rights in relation to the territory of the occupied State of Palestine, including East Al-Quds, including the enactment of laws in the parliaments of Member States to prevent businesses or companies operating directly or indirectly with settlements, and to bear the legal burdens of dealing with entities that commit violations of international law.
34. **Strongly condemns** the terrorist acts committed by the Israeli colonialists against Palestinian citizens and their property, which are escalating in an organized manner with the support and arming of the Israeli occupation government and the protection by its forces, **calls for** the colonialists to be held accountable for the crimes they commit against the Palestinian people and their property in accordance with the International Criminal Law, and to classify the colonialists and Jewish settlement movements as terrorist groups and organizations and include them on global terrorist lists, and to work at all levels, and **calls on** the General Secretariat, in cooperation with the State of Palestine, to prepare a list of the names of the settlers and these groups and

circulate it to the Member States to help their parliaments to enact laws that prevent settlers from entering their countries.

35. **Calls on** all Member States to work to follow up on the implementation of the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice and relevant United Nations resolutions that stress the need for Israel, the occupying power, to immediately cease all settlement activities and evacuate all colonial settlements and settlers, to prohibit and prevent the settlers residing in the OPT, including East Al-Quds, from entering their countries for any purpose and to establish special mechanisms and measures to examine identification documents to verify their places of residence in cooperation with the State of Palestine, considering that they are war criminals participating in terrorist hostilities against the Palestinian people, their property, and lands;
36. **Categorically rejects** all racist laws adopted by Israel, the colonial occupying power, to consolidate apartheid policies, **calls on** the international community and its institutions to criminalize the apartheid policies followed by the occupation and to push Israel, the colonial occupying power, to abolish it, and salutes **and supports** the steadfastness of the Palestinians of 1948 in confronting the apartheid regime;
37. **Charges** the General Secretariat with following up the issue of voting by OIC Member States on resolutions relating to the question of Palestine in international organizations, and to implement the resolutions of summits and meetings of the Council of Ministers in this regard. It also calls upon it to make contacts with the few remaining States that do not recognize the State of Palestine to do so in support of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and in conformity with international law and in the implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations;
38. **Emphasizes** the need for the Member States to support in a unified manner the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people in all international forums and requests the General Secretariat and the OIC affiliated, subsidiary, and specialized institutions, including the Islamic Development Bank, to take the necessary measures to ensure support for the resolutions of the Palestinian issue, **denounces** the failure of some Member States to adhere to the OIC resolutions, and **calls on** the General Secretariat to take action against these countries and freeze their membership until they respect the OIC and its resolutions;
39. **Emphasizes** that the only way to end violence and achieve sustainable peace is through strict adherence to international law throughout the OPT and Israel and **affirms** that the Israeli colonial occupation of the Palestinian Territory and racial discrimination against the Palestinian people are the root causes of recurring tensions, instability, and prolongation of conflict in the region and that building normal relations with Israel, the colonial occupying power, comes only within the framework of ending its occupation of the land of the State of Palestine and empowering the Palestinian people with their legitimate rights and **calls on** the Member States in this framework to adhere to what was stated in the OIC resolutions in this regard;
40. **Underscores** the importance of the efforts undertaken by the Arab-Islamic Ministerial Group, headed by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Chair of the Joint Extraordinary Arab-Islamic Summit, with the membership of Palestine, Jordan, Egypt, Qatar, Türkiye, Indonesia, Nigeria and Bahrain, and **calls on** them to continue their efforts in this regard to stop the barbaric aggression against the Palestinian people and end the causes that lead to its continuation, and to take irreversible steps to enable the Palestinian people to exercise their rights, including ending the colonial occupation and granting the State of Palestine its independence;
41. **Supports** the efforts of the international coalition to implement the two-state solution, headed by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, as chair of the Joint Arab-Islamic Committee on Gaza and the European Union, and to promote and actively participate in the international conference to settle the Palestinian issue and implement the two-state solution, headed by the Kingdom of Saudi

Arabia and France, scheduled to be held at the United Nations headquarters in New York in June 2025.

42. **Recalls** United Nations General Assembly resolution 10/24 S of 18 September 2024, which called for the convening of a Conference of the High Contracting Parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, with a view to implementing the Convention within the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Al-Quds, and ensuring respect for this Convention in accordance with Common Article 1 of the Fourth Geneva Convention, within six months, **expresses** its regret that the Conference, which had been announced for 7 March 2025 in Geneva, was not held and was unable to carry out its mandate, **calls for** the strengthening of international efforts to uphold international humanitarian law, including the Fourth Geneva Convention, in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, and **stresses** the importance of convening the Conference and of States assuming their responsibilities in accordance with Common Article 1 of the Geneva Conventions.
43. **Affirms** the importance of continuing the efforts undertaken by the Joint Arab Islamic Ministerial Committee and highlighting the advisory opinion issued by the International Court of Justice and its main recommendations regarding ending the illegal occupation, dismantling the Israeli colonial and racist system, and materializing the Palestinian state with East Al-Quds as its capital on the ground as a legitimate right of the Palestinian people guaranteed by resolutions of international legitimacy and international law and not subject to the consent or negotiation of the occupying Power. **Also emphasizes** the need for the international community to adopt specific measures and additional measures, as stipulated in the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice, including diplomatic, economic and military sanctions on the Israeli occupation, to end its illegal presence in the Occupied Palestinian Territory as soon as possible.
44. **Commits** to working with the international community to confront and end all colonial practices of Israel, and force it to abide by its obligations as an occupying power under international law and international humanitarian law, and **calls on** international actors to engage in sponsoring a multilateral political process aimed at launching a credible peace process under international sponsorship aimed at achieving peace based on the two-state solution and ending the Israeli colonial occupation that began in 1967, as stipulated in the rules of international law and UN resolutions, and based on the terms of reference of the peace process and the Arab Peace Initiative of 2002 according to its natural sequence, and the principle of land for peace, in a way that ends the suffering of the Palestinian people. extending over more than 57 years and allowing him to live in freedom and dignity in their independent Palestinian state with Al-Quds Ash-Sharif as its capital;
45. **Emphasizes** in this context that any proposal or initiative from any party that is not consistent with international law, consensus, and the agreed-upon international references upon which the political process in the Middle East and the rights of the Palestinian people are based is a rejected proposal, will not achieve any results, and will be doomed to failure, and in this regard, **calls on** the Member States to confront any political or financial pressure on the Palestinian people and their leadership to impose unjust solutions that affect their inalienable rights, most notably the right to self-determination and independence, **affirms** the sovereignty of the State of Palestine over all of the Palestinian territory occupied in 1967, including East Al-Quds, its air and sea space, its territorial waters, and its borders with neighboring countries, and **reaffirms** the firm commitment to the solution based on ending the Israeli colonial occupation and achieving the right to self-determination and return for refugees, as the only internationally approved solution, based on international law and UN resolutions and in accordance with the references of the peace

process, and the Arab Peace Initiative of 2002, with its provisions approved by the Extraordinary Islamic Summit in Makkah in 2005;

46. **Asserts** that the implementation of UNGA Resolution No. 181 (II) of 1947, which divided Palestine, and whose implementation constituted the basis for accepting Israel's membership in the UN, **calls on** the international community to compel the Israeli colonial occupation to implement it along with Resolution 194 of 1948, **stresses** the ineligibility of Israel, the colonial occupying power, to hold positions in the UN and other international organizations, as it is a colonial occupying state that violates international law and international humanitarian law and persists in its lack of respect for international legitimacy resolutions, **calls on** the Member States not to support any candidacy of Israel, the colonial occupying power, in international forums, and stresses in this context the need to continue verifying that Israeli credentials to the UN and other international organizations and to ensure that they do not include any part of the OPT by Israel since 1967, including East Al-Quds, and to object if this exists; and **charges** the Islamic Group in New York with continuing efforts to mobilize international support to freeze Israel's participation in the UN General Assembly and its affiliated bodies.
47. **Strongly condemns** the Israeli attacks on the Ibrahimi Mosque in Al-Khalil and its illegal measures aimed at seizing it through the roof of the Ibrahimi Mosque courtyard, compromising its historical and heritage status and exceptional value, taking complete control of the Mosque, obliterating its religious, historical, heritage and Islamic features, and dividing it temporally and spatially, **reaffirms** that the World Heritage Site in the Old City of Al-Khalil, including the Ibrahimi Mosque, is an integral part of the territory and cultural heritage of the State of Palestine, **holds** Israel, the illegal occupying power, fully responsible for these attacks, which violate international law, and **calls upon** Member States, in cooperation with UNESCO, to support all measures to immediately halt Israeli violations and plans.
48. **Denounces** the continuing attacks by the Israeli occupation authorities and their representatives on the UN, its Secretary-General, and other international institutions and figures, banning UNRWA, international committees, members of the Office of the High Commissioner, and Special Rapporteurs from entering the territory of the State of Palestine, and its termination of the work of the international presence mission in Hebron, in clear violation of its obligations as an occupying force, and the relevant UN resolutions, and **calls on** the international community to assume its responsibilities in protecting as stipulated in the UN resolutions and in accordance with what was suggested by the report of the UN Secretary-General in this regard;
49. **Condemns** the systematic and continuous violations and attacks by Israel, the colonial occupation power, and the Israeli colonialists against press crews working in the OPT, including restricting their freedom and movement and directly targeting them, especially in the Gaza Strip, where over 210 were targeted and killed reached since October 07, 2023, while performing their noble duty to convey the truth about the genocide to which the Palestinian people are subjected, and **demand**s the international community to take immediate and urgent action to provide international protection for journalists;
50. **Supports** the national demands for the return of the bodies of Palestinian martyrs, including those of the prisoner movement, and affirms the right of grieving families to recover the bodies of their children and bury them in accordance with their religious beliefs, and **strongly condemns** the actions of the colonial occupying power as a blatant violation of all relevant international laws and norms, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law;
51. **Strongly condemns** the continuation of Israel, the colonial occupation power, in its policy of arrest campaigns, arbitrary detention, and execution of prisoners under torture, and the violations of their internationally guaranteed rights that Palestinian prisoners are subjected to in the prisons of the Israeli colonial occupation, which affect all members of the Palestinian people, including

children and women, expresses deep concern about the2 inhumane conditions to which prisoners are exposed, their continued detention, torture, and deprivation of adequate health care, **stresses** the illegality of the racist Israeli judicial system, and **calls on** all international bodies, the Red Cross, and the High Contracting States Parties to the Geneva Convention to assume their responsibilities in this regard;

52. **Calls** upon the Ministerial Contact Group on Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif to convene urgently to update the action plan in line with the recent developments related to the genocidal war and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice, to convey the Organization's message to the States of the world, and to address the dangerous and escalating aggression waged by the Israeli colonialist occupation against the Palestinian people and their cause, specifically in Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and requests the General Secretariat to coordinate these efforts;
53. **Emphasizes** the importance of forming a practical and effective mechanism to protect Palestinian civilians in the implementation of the UNSC and UNGA resolutions on the protection of the Palestinian people, **calls on** the international community, especially the UNSC, to assume its responsibility in this regard, and **supports** the tangible and appreciated efforts made by the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, within the framework of its non-permanent membership in the UN Security Council, and as Chair of the Council in January 2025, in supporting Islamic issues in general and the Palestinian cause in particular.
54. **Emphasizing** that commission of the genocide in Gaza and continuation of the indiscriminate military attacks targeting civilians and civilian infrastructure are closely linked to provision of military support, weapons, ammunition and related equipment to Israel, calls on all countries that supply these weapons and ammunition to Israel to reconsider this policy and ban export or transfer of weapons and ammunition to Israel and decides to follow up on the joint letter initiative by the Republic of Türkiye and the core group made up of 18 countries in the United Nations that was signed by 52 countries, Organization of Islamic Cooperation and the League of Arab States, to halt provision of arms to Israel;"
55. **Condemns** the Israeli Knesset's continued adoption of racist and illegal laws, including the so-called law classifying UNRWA as a terrorist organization, withdrawing the immunity granted to its employees, preventing it from working in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, and severing relations with it, as well as the decision to reject the establishment of a Palestinian state. **Affirms** that these laws and decisions are null, void and illegitimate, and represent a persistent defiance of the international community and a continuation of the expansion of Israel's colonization of the land of the State of Palestine and aim to dismantle the Agency and liquidate the refugee issue and their right to return. **Recalls** the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice that affirmed the sovereignty of the Palestinian people over their land and their right to self-determination over it. **Emphasizes** that Israel, the occupying Power, has no sovereignty over the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Al-Quds. **Calls on** Member States to impose sanctions on Israel, the occupying Power, to compel it to comply with the legitimate international law and resolutions, and to strip it of its membership in the United Nations, given that it is a rogue state that violates the United Nations Charter and resolutions, defies international law and legitimacy, and attacks the international organization and its institutions;
56. **Welcomes** the adoption by the United Nations General Assembly of a resolution requesting the International Court of Justice to issue an advisory opinion on the obligations of Israel, as an occupying Power and a Member of the United Nations, with regard to the presence and activities of the United Nations, other international organizations, and third States in and in connection with the Occupied Palestinian Territory, and **thinks** the States that supported this resolution and submitted their oral and written submissions.

57. **Strongly condemns** all illegal Israeli practices and policies to which Palestinian women are subjected, including systematic, continuous, and widespread violations, and **calls for** the provision of all means of protection for women in the State of Palestine; also **condemns** in the strongest terms the crimes committed by the Israeli colonial occupation authorities against the children of Palestine, **commends** the UN Secretary-General's inclusion of Israel, the colonial occupying power, on the list of shame of those who commit grave violations against children during armed conflicts, and **calls on** the OIC Member States to shed light on the rights of the Palestinian child.
58. **Calls on** the Director-General of UNESCO to carry out her duty within the mandate granted to her, including condemning the colonial occupation authorities' targeting of cultural, educational, heritage, and archaeological sites, in addition to deliberately targeting press crews and destroying media institutions, and to expedite the opening of an office for the organization in the city of Al-Quds and sending the interactive monitoring unit to the city, and in this regard **calls on** the Member States to make efforts at the UNESCO level to prevent Israel, the colonial occupying power, from falsifying or destroying the Palestinian Arab Islamic and Christian cultural heritage;
59. **Emphasizes** the necessity of resolving the Palestinian refugee issue in a just and comprehensive manner and guaranteeing their right of return in accordance with international legitimacy resolutions, especially UNGA Resolution No. 194 of December 11, 1948, and the permanent responsibility of the UN towards the Palestinian issue in all its aspects, precisely the Palestinian refugee issue, including fulfilling their right to return and compensation, and the mandate granted to the UNRWA in accordance with the UN mandate and its importance as an indispensable factor of stability in the region, rejects any harm to it or its responsibilities or any change or transfer of its responsibilities to any other party, stresses the necessity of UNRWA continues to assume its responsibilities in providing vital services to Palestinian refugees inside and outside the camps in all five areas of its operations, including occupied Al-Quds, calls on countries and donors to fulfill their financial commitments they pledged in various international conferences to support the UNRWA politically and financially, and **calls on** the Member States to mobilize more political and financial support for the UNRWA in light of the increasing frequency of attacks on it in multiple, complex, and malicious forms in an attempt to delegitimize it and liquidate the issue of Palestinian refugees, and appreciates the efforts of the Member States that have contributed to mobilizing resources to support UNRWA so that it can continue its tasks and responsibilities, and the role undertaken by the Arab countries hosting Palestinian refugees; and **calls on** states that have withdrawn their support for UNRWA to reverse their positions that are consistent with the Israeli occupation's actions that violate international law and seek to undermine UNRWA's work.
60. **Affirms** its support for the efforts of the State of Palestine to mobilize international support to achieve the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and to embody its independent state with its capital, Al-Quds Ash-Sharif, as an inherent right, **calls on** the Member States to support the full membership of the State of Palestine in the UN and to continue working in the UNSC to achieve this, **welcomes** in this regard the broad international support in the UNGA for Resolution A/RES/ES-10/23, which affirms the right of the State of Palestine to obtain full membership, fulfilling the requirements thereof, and **considers** it a step that contributes to enhancing opportunities for peace and stability;
61. **Expresses** its deep appreciation to Algeria for hosting the "Unification Conference" as a positive step towards achieving Palestinian national unity, which led to the adoption of the "Algiers Declaration" on 12 October 2022; and commends and supports the tireless efforts made by the President of the Republic of Algeria, H.E. Mr. Abdelmadjid Tebboune, to ensure the success of these efforts.

62. **Emphasizes** the unity of Palestinian decision-making and representation within the framework of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, **appreciates** the efforts made by the Palestinian leadership in the field of national reconciliation, and **stresses** the need to respect the legitimate institutions of the State of Palestine.
63. **Expresses** its condemnation of any decision targeting the mandate or immunity of UNRWA, including the illegal U.S. decision calling for the lifting of UNRWA's immunity, as it constitutes a blatant violation of the UN resolutions and Charter; Affirms the necessity for States to respect all their obligations under the UN Charter and relevant resolutions, including the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations; Emphasizes the vital role of UNRWA as a lifeline for the Palestinian people and refugees, especially in the Gaza Strip which has been facing a genocidal war for the past 17 months, as well as an indispensable and irreplaceable agency that stands as witness to the plight of Palestine refugees; and Calls upon the United States to reconsider and reverse its decision and to resume funding for UNRWA, being a factor of stability in the Middle East region.
64. **Reaffirms** support for the vision of H.E. President Mahmoud Abbas, President of the State of Palestine, regarding the importance of achieving Palestinian national unity, based on commitment to the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, as well as to its political program, international commitments, and the principle of a single system, a single law, and a single legitimate army, with emphasis on the fact that the democratic choice and recourse to the ballot box are the only path toward respecting the will of the Palestinian people in choosing who represents them through general – presidential and legislative – elections to be conducted in the entire Palestinian Territory—Gaza and the West Bank, including East Al-Quds; Welcomes in this regard, the reform measures taken by the Palestinian leadership, including the creation of the position of Vice-President of the PLO Executive Committee and Vice-President of the State of Palestine, and supports this important step and the appointment of Mr. Hussein Al-Sheikh to that position.
65. **Supports** and welcomes the decision of the Government of the State of Palestine to form an administrative committee under its umbrella, comprising national competencies from the Gaza Strip's construction sector, for a transitional period, while continuing to work to enable it to assume all its responsibilities and enhance its ability to fully perform its tasks in maintaining security in the Gaza Strip and implementing its plan for relief, recovery, reconstruction and development in the Gaza Strip, within the framework of the geographical and political unity of all the Palestinian territories occupied in 1967, the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people over them, and strengthening the steadfastness of the Palestinian people in their land.
66. **Adopts** the plan submitted by the Arab Republic of Egypt - in full coordination with the State of Palestine and the Arab countries, and based on studies conducted by the World Bank and the United Nations Development Fund - which was adopted during the extraordinary Arab Summit (Palestine Summit) regarding early recovery and reconstruction of Gaza, and works to provide all types of financial, material and political support for its implementation, as well as urging the international community and international and regional financing institutions to quickly provide the necessary support for the plan, and stressing that all these efforts are proceeding in parallel with the launch of a political process and a perspective for a permanent and just solution with the aim of achieving the Palestinian people's legitimate rights to self-determination, independence, the concretization of their state, return and living in peace and security.
67. **Welcomes** the holding of an international conference in Cairo, as soon as possible, for recovery and reconstruction in the Gaza Strip, in cooperation with the State of Palestine and the United Nations, and urges the international community to participate in it to accelerate the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Gaza Strip after the destruction caused by the Israeli aggression, and

to work to establish a trust fund to receive financial pledges from all donor countries and financing institutions, for the purpose of implementing recovery and reconstruction projects.

68. **Commends** the efforts of the UN Committee for the Palestinian People to Exercise Their Inalienable Rights (CEIRPP) under the auspices of Senegal and **calls on** the Member States to support the CEIRPP activities to preserve and support the rights of the Palestinian people;
69. **Calls upon** the Islamic group in the UN and all international forums and countries to follow up on the implementation of this resolution;
70. **Assigns** the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution, develop an action plan to implement its provisions in cooperation with the State of Palestine, and submit a report on this subject to the next session.

**RESOLUTION NO. 2/51-PAL
ON THE CAPITAL OF THE STATE OF PALESTINE AL-QUDS AL-SHARIF**

The Fifty-First Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (The OIC in a Transforming World) held in Istanbul, Republic of Türkiye, on 21st – 22nd June 2025 (25th – 26th Dhul Hijja 1446H),

Proceeding from the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), which provides for supporting the struggle of the Palestinian people presently under foreign occupation, and empowering them to attain their inalienable rights, including the right to self-determination, to return, and to concretize their sovereign State with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital, while safeguarding its legal and historical status, its Arabic and Islamic character, and its holy places,

Referring to the resolutions of the Islamic Summits, including the 15th Islamic Summit held in Banjul, Republic of The Gambia, on 4 and 5 May 2024, the Extraordinary Joint Arab-Islamic Summit to Discuss the Israeli Aggression against the Palestinian People, held in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on 11 November 2024, the Extraordinary Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Member States of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) to Discuss the Continued Israeli Aggression against the Palestinian People, held in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on 7 March 2025, and the resolutions of successive sessions of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the OIC on the Question of Palestine, the Holy City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and the Arab-Israeli Conflict;

Welcoming the resolution adopted by the Extraordinary Arab Summit, the Palestine Summit, held on 4 March 2025 in Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt, which affirms the need to achieve a just and comprehensive peace that fulfills all the rights of the Palestinian people, particularly their right to freedom and an independent and sovereign state on the 4 June 1967 lines, with East Jerusalem as its capital, and the right of return for Palestinian refugees.

Recalling the OIC Extraordinary Islamic Summit Conference and Extraordinary Meeting of the Council of Foreign Minister hosted by the Republic of Türkiye in Istanbul on 13 December 2017 in the wake of U.S. Administration's illegal recognition of the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif as the so-called capital of Israel, the colonial occupation authority, and transfer of the U.S. Embassy of Al-Quds,

Recalling also the OIC Extraordinary Meeting of the Executive Committee at the level of Foreign Ministers, hosted by the Republic of Türkiye in Istanbul on 1 August 2017 regarding Al-Haram Al-Sharif,

Recalling all relevant UN resolutions, particularly resolutions 242(1967); 252 (1968); 338 (1973); 465, 476, and 478 (1980), and 1073 (1996); and 2334 (2016), and the resolutions adopted by the 10th Emergency Extraordinary Session of the UN General Assembly, namely resolution ES 2/10 dated 24 April 1997 and ES 3/10 dated 15 /7/1997, (on colonial Israeli practices in occupied East Al-Quds and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory); especially the recent resolution no. A/RES/ES10/19 on the "Status of Jerusalem"

Reaffirming the legal advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of July 9th, 2004, the legal advisory opinion of July 19th, 2024, and the Conferences of the High Contracting Parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 on the applicability of the provisions of the Convention on the land of Palestine, and Al-Quds, and the protection of civilians in time of war,

Strongly denouncing the illegal measures and policies by Israel, the colonial occupation authority, including the enactment of racist laws, and its illegal practices in Al-Quds Al-Sharif city, which are contrary to all international resolutions and laws, including forced expulsion of Palestinian inhabitants, demolition of homes, the building of settlements and wall to separate it from its Palestinian surrounding and the denial of Christian and Muslim worshipers' access to their places of worship, designed to Judaize the Holy City, alter its legal status and change its historical landmarks, Arab and Islamic identity and demographic composition and considering all such measures as null and void,

Strongly condemning the continuing and escalating Israeli aggressions on the holy places in the City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and other Palestinian cities and the desecration of sacred places and enacting legislations to that effect,

Warning against the consequences of the escalation of aggression against the Holy City and the targeting of its people by the occupation and its settlers,

1. **Emphasizes** the status of the issue of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and its defense, which lies at the heart of the goals, principles and work of the organization, and the Arab and Islamic identity of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, the capital of the State of Palestine and its full sovereignty over it;
2. **Condemns** the continuing and escalating Israeli aggression against the Palestinian people in the city of Al-Quds, and its practice of various means of systematic and widespread repression and persecution, the use of excessive force and unjustified violence, including premeditated murder and confiscation of property, with the aim of emptying its historic neighborhoods of its citizens, forcibly displacing its population, and completing the process of Judaizing and falsifying its history, in flagrant violation of international law and UN resolutions, confirms the illegality of Israel's occupation of the city or its possession of any sovereign rights in it, including the application of its racist laws, or the imposition of a new reality in any of its parts, including in the Old City and Al-Aqsa Mosque;
3. **Affirms** that any step aimed at changing the legal status of the Holy City of Al-Quds is null and void, illegal and does not have any legitimacy, as it constitutes a serious violation of international law and the relevant UN resolutions, specifically Security Council Resolutions 252 (1968), 267 (1969), 465, 476, 478 (1980) and 2334 (2016), and a challenge to international will and consensus, and must be abolished immediately;
4. **Calls on** all Member States to abide by the resolutions of the Islamic Summit and other conferences with regard to any country that recognizes the occupied city of Al-Quds as the so-called capital of Israel, the colonial occupying power, or transfers its embassy there, by restricting and reviewing cultural, economic and commercial relations and visits with this country, until it complies with the relevant UN Security Council resolutions; and **requests** Member States to use their political contacts with this country to convey its position and that of the OIC and its firm message with regard to Al-Quds Al-Sharif;
5. **Calls on** all states, institutions and international bodies to adhere to international resolutions regarding the city of Al-Quds, which is an integral part of the Palestinian territory occupied in 1967. It also calls on them not to participate in any meeting or activity that serves Israel's goals of perpetuating its colonial occupation and annexation of the Holy City, and **calls on** them to refrain from taking any step that would include any form of explicit or implicit recognition of the annexation of the City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif by Israel, the colonial occupation authority, and to refrain from any form of cooperation and coordination with the Israeli colonial occupation authorities regarding the City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, including signing of agreements that would affect the political and legal status of the Holy City and calls for not accepting Israel's accreditation to international organizations, which includes any part of the occupied Palestinian territory, specifically the eastern part of Al-Quds;
6. **Condemns** the racist Israeli laws that target the work of international organizations, especially UNRWA, and rejects preventing UNRWA from operating in the city of Al-Quds, and in the rest of the West Bank or the Gaza Strip, and **stresses** that Israel has no sovereignty over the occupied Palestinian territory, including Al-Quds, and has no right to prevent the work of humanitarian organizations there.
7. **Condemns** the opening of trade and diplomatic offices in Al-Quds Al-Sharif by Hungary, Australia, Brazil, the Czech Republic and Columbia, in clear violation of international law UN resolutions, including US Security Council resolution 478 (1980); and **calls on** OIC Member

States to take all actions that would urge them to close those offices and abide by international law and international legitimacy resolutions;

8. **Condemns anew** the transfer by the USA, Guatemala, Honduras, Kosovo, Paraguay, Papua New Guinea, Fiji and following states of their respective embassies to Al-Quds and their illegal recognition of the city as the capital of Israel, the colonial occupation authority; **considers** this a blatant attack on the historical, legal and natural rights of the Palestinian people, an aggression on their legitimate aspiration for freedom and independence, and an assault on the Muslim Ummah and on the rights of Christians and Muslims throughout the world;
9. **Expresses** deep concern over the declaration by several states to move their embassies to Al-Quds Al-Sharif, including Argentina, and **requests** Member States to take urgent action to dissuade these states from taking this step, which will make them liable for legal action for violating international resolutions on Al-Quds Al-Sharif;
10. **Reaffirms** its rejection of all illegal policies and measures taken or to be taken by Israel, the colonial occupation authority, against the city of Al-Quds, seeking to change its legal status, character and demographic composition, and **considers** them part of the Israeli colonial plan to annex the Holy City, including seizing Palestinian citizens' property in the neighborhoods of Silwan and Sheikh Jarrah, demolishing their homes, forcibly deporting, and preventing them from residing in them, in order to consolidate the crime of ethnic cleansing and collective punishment;
11. **Demands** the international community to not recognize the illegal decision by Israel, the colonial occupying authority, to annex the Eastern part of Al-Quds; **recalls** the Islamic position calling for mobilizing all resources to counter this decision and to apply a political and economic boycott against States and international officials who recognize this decision; **calls on** them to respect all the relevant United Nations resolutions, in particular Security Council resolutions 465 and 478; **calls upon** all Member States to sever relations with any official or unofficial party that recognize Israel's annexation of the holy city; and **recommends** the rejection of racist laws that prevent UNRWA from performing its work there.
12. **Demands** the Security Council to shoulder its responsibilities under the UN Charter, to take necessary measures to address all violations increasingly committed by Israel, the colonial occupation authority, particularly its colonial settlements in the occupied Palestinian territories, especially in Al-Quds, and to endeavor to expeditiously implement its resolution on No. 2334 (2016) in this regard; **and calls on** the OIC Member States currently represented in the UN Security Council to continue their efforts in this regard;
13. **Holds** Israel, the occupation authority, fully responsible for the consequences of allowing repeated provocative incursions by extremist settlers into Al-Haram Al-Sharif, encroaching on its inviolability, making offerings (sacrifices) in its yards, and the illegal excavations around and beneath Al Aqsa Mosque which threaten its foundations and seek to divide it in time and place. It condemns in the strongest terms the calls to destroy Al-Aqsa Mosque/ Al-Haram Al-Qudsi Al-Sharif, and to erect the alleged temple in its place or to hold biblical rituals of worship there, and affirms that it will work at all international levels to confront and stop these serious violations;
14. **Warns** against the continuation of attacks by the Israeli colonial occupation and the Zionist settlement associations on the holy places and Islamic and Christian endowments, and attempts to control them, prevent worshipers from accessing them, and change their character and religious identity in the context of policies to Judaize the city of Al-Quds and change the existing legal and historical status in the Islamic and Christian sanctities therein, in insolent persistence to provoke the feelings of Muslims and Christians around the world, which leads to inciting religious strife and igniting a religious conflict, and affirms that Israel, the colonial occupation

authority, bears full responsibility for the results of these actions, and points out the danger of the serious escalation of these illegal policies and measures aimed at accelerating the Judaization of these places. , including attempts to control Christian real estate in Bab al-Khalil and the Armenian Quarter, and calls on the churches of the world, and the international community in general, to confront irresponsible plans and trends and work to confront these serious violations that constitute a serious threat to peace and security in the region and the world;

15. **Condemns** the assault on the sanctity of Islamic cemeteries, including Ma'man Allah and Al-Youssoufia cemeteries in the occupied city of Al-Quds, and the inauguration by the Israeli occupation authorities of the so-called "Tolerance Museum", built on a segment of the Muslim cemetery of Ma'man Allah, not to mention the exhuming of over a thousand year-old Muslim graves, as part of the Israeli occupation policies against the occupied city of Al-Quds, its people, its holy sites, its Islamic identity and its cultural features, and **calls on** the Member States to place the preservation of the historical and legal status quo high on their agenda and to lay bare colonial occupation practices, confronting colonial occupation practices and holding accountable those who contribute to these illegal acts, including international institutions, such as the Simon Weisenthal Center and others, institutions and public figures;
16. **Condemns** all positions and measures affecting the legal status of the occupied Palestinian territory, including official meetings with Israeli officials in the city of Al-Quds; **reiterates** that these positions contradict international law; equally **affirms** its rejection of any attempt to alter the status of Al-Quds as the eternal capital of the State of Palestine; and **calls on** the Member States to condemn such illegal positions, to protest to the Governments that conduct such meetings, and to take necessary measures to respond to them;
17. **Strongly condemns** the repeated attempts by Israel, the colonial occupation power, to falsify historical facts by opening the so-called "Pilgrims' Road" stretching from the Pool of Siloam to the Buraq Wall under the Palestinian homes in the village of Silwan in the South of the Aqsa Mosque, which is a clear violation of international law and relevant international resolutions; and **denounces** the participation in and support provided by any party or state to Israel's illegal measures;
18. **Calls on** UNESCO to take the necessary steps to preserve and maintain the historical heritage of Al-Quds and its walls, including the cessation of all illegal Israeli acts of excavations and practices in the city, and to seek the implementation the decisions of the World Heritage Committee on the state of Palestine, and to denounce the refusal by Israel, the colonial occupying authority, to allow UNESCO Reactive Monitoring Mission (exploratory) and UNESCO experts access to the Old City and its walls, and **calls on** Member States to support all OIC resolutions concerning the city of Al-Quds in all international organizations, especially the resolutions of the UNESCO Executive Board, and working collectively and effectively to ensure the implementation of the previous resolutions, including accurate legal references to the Al-Aqsa Mosque and Al-Haram Ash-Sharif in the UNESCO resolutions;
19. **Condemns** in this regard the disregard by Israel, the colonial occupation authority, for the principles and teachings of the UNESCO, its obstructing the restoration projects implemented by the "Hashemite Fund" and "the Waqf Administration in Al-Quds" in and around Al-Aqsa Mosque, preventing the UNESCO Exploration Team of the Old City and its surroundings, changing original and inseparable parts from Al-Aqsa Mosque, and imposing Israeli educational curricula on Palestinian schools in Al-Quds Ash-Sharif, among other measures, which raise questions about the status of the occupation force at the UNESCO to send an envoy to the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif to review and assess the status of the old city, and to remain seized of this matter in the framework of UNESCO;
20. **Affirms** the need to resubmit and improve Al-Quds resolution at UNESCO bodies and the World Heritage Committee to reflect the Israeli violations of the provisions of UNESCO conventions

and resolutions on preserving historical heritage sites from sabotage and destruction, including the preservation of the original names of the current heritage sites in the city of Al-Quds, particularly the Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa/Al-Haram Al-Sharif and reject their distortion, and the need to continue work and coordination with international and regional organizations, especially UNESCO and the World Heritage Committee for implementing international resolutions on the City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif. **Affirms** its rejection of all illegal measures taken by Israel, the colonial occupying authority, such as may alter the authenticity or jeopardize the integrity of Islamic and Christian sites, in accordance with the provisions relevant to the protection of cultural heritage included in The Hague Convention of 1954;

21. **Reaffirms** resolution 216 (12/22) of the 22nd Session of the Council of the International Islamic Fiqh Academy (IIFA) held in the State of Kuwait on. 22-25 March 2015 on the need to champion this cause and support the Palestinians, considering that Al-Quds Al-Sharif belongs to all Muslims, and preserving the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque is part of Muslims' belief and responsibilities;
22. **Invites** the General Secretariat again to submit proposals to the Member States regarding the necessary measures to be taken against Member States that do not abide by the OIC resolutions on Al-Quds Al-Sharif and the Palestinian Cause, as stipulated in the relevant OIC resolutions, including chairing OIC meetings by such states, and to submit recommendations to the upcoming CFM for discussion and consideration;
23. **Invites** the OIC Executive Committee and its office to follow-up all developments related to Al-Quds city and the Palestinian cause in general and to take political and legal response measures.
24. **Praises** the courage and steadfastness of the Palestinian people in the city of Al-Quds and their standing in the face of the tyranny of the Israeli colonial occupation and their confrontation of its colonial policies with their bodies and flesh, and **affirms** that supporting their steadfastness and struggle constitutes a basis for defending the historical and spiritual identity of the city of J Al-Quds, foremost of which is preserving and maintaining the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque;
25. Underlines the necessity of implementing all resolutions of previous Islamic conferences stressing support for the City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and strengthening the steadfastness of its people, and calls on Member States to provide all forms of economic support to develop the vital sectors in the City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and strengthen the steadfastness of its people;
26. **Commends** the efforts of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the role of His Majesty King Abdullah II bin Al-Hussein, the Guardian of Islamic and Christian sacred sites in Al-Quds Al-Sharif, in defending, protecting and preserving the city of Al-Quds and its Islamic and Christian sacred sites, and in backing up its citizens' steadfastness on their territories in the face of illegal Israeli violations and measures aimed at disfiguring the Arabic Islamic-Christian identity of Al-Quds Al-Sharif; **renews** rejection of all Israeli attempts to prejudice the Hashemite custody and guardianship, which was reaffirmed by the important agreement signed between His Majesty King Abdullah II Ibn Al-Hussein, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and His Excellency President Mahmoud Abbas, President of the State of Palestine, in Amman on March 3, 2013; **praises** UNESCO's decisions to confirm the designation of the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque / Al-Haram Al-Qudsi Al-Sharif as synonyms, the assertion that the Mughrabi Gate hill is an integral part of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque / Al-Haram Al-Sharif, and the right of the Al-Quds Endowments and the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque Affairs of the Jordanian Ministry of Awqaf, Islamic Affairs and Holy Sites to restore the Mughrabi Gate and maintain the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque / Al-Haram Al-Qudsi Al-Sharif, preserve it and regulate access to it, as the sole legal and exclusive authority responsible for the 144-dunum sanctuary, and as a place of worship for Muslims that is protected by international law and the legal and historical status existing therein;

27. **Commends** the continued efforts of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, Chairman of Al-Quds Committee, in protecting the Islamic holy sites in Al-Quds Al-Sharif, standing up against the Israeli occupation authorities' measures aimed at judaizing the Holy City; **praises** the concrete role played by Al-Quds Committee's Bayt Mal Al-Quds Al-Sharif Agency in carrying out development and steadfastness building projects and activities for the inhabitants of the holy city; and **calls on** the Member States to scale up their support to the Agency so that it can perform its tasks of delivering development projects and preserve the Arab, Islamic and civilization character of the of the City of Al-Quds;
28. **Requests** the General Secretariat – in coordination with the State of Palestine and international and regional organizations concerned – to continue to conduct symposia, publications, and other activities on the preservation of the Islamic historical and cultural character of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and ways to counter the continued practices by the Israeli occupying forces to alter the historical, cultural and religious landmarks and demographic composition of the Holy City;
29. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the 52nd Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

**RESOLUTION NO. 3/51-PAL
ON FINANCIAL SUPPORT MECHANISMS FOR THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE**

The Fifty-First Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (The OIC in a Transforming World) held in Istanbul, Republic of Türkiye, on 21st – 22nd June 2025 (25th – 26th Dhul Hijja 1446H),

Proceeding from the principles and objectives enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and from its resolutions calling for the support of the Palestinian people,

Condemning the settlement policies, the confiscation of lands properties, the continuation of the policy of collective punishment perpetrated by Israel against Palestinian citizens in occupied the Palestinian and Arab lands, its blockade of the City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and violation of holy places and Islamic and Christian values,

Lauding the resolutions of the emergency Arab Summit in Cairo in October 2000 to set up a mechanism for supporting the Palestinian people, preserving the identity of Al-Quds and enhancing the capabilities of the Palestinian economy, and the resolutions of the Algerian Summit in 2005, the Khartoum Summit in 2006 and the Riyadh Summit in 2007, and the Sirte Summit in 2010 on expanding the resource bases of Al-Quds Fund and Al-Aqsa Fund and inviting OIC Member States to join the Funds, and **welcomes** the resolution of the emergency Arab Summit in March 2025 and its adoption of the Egyptian-Palestinian plan for the reconstruction of the Gaza Strip.

Commending the just and legitimate struggle of the Palestinian people to reclaim their well-established national rights, and resolving to support them through all possible ways and means to enable them overcome their travail and achieve their full objectives,

Decides what follows:

- 1) **Condemns** the punitive measures imposed by the Israeli colonial occupation authorities, including economic impediments on the Palestinian territories, which halt development, increase the suffering of Palestinian citizens, and deteriorate living conditions and human security, and **RECALLS** the need to implement the Baku Declaration of June 11, 2013 and subsequent Islamic summit resolutions to the Member States;
- 2) **Condemns** the Israeli colonial occupation authorities' continued theft of the Palestinian people's tax money and theft of their natural resources, and rejects this blatant aggression against their resources, through which the occupation authorities seek to extort the Palestinian people and continue the policy of collective punishment against the families of prisoners and martyrs. **Emphasizes** the importance of providing effective and prompt support to the Palestinian people to confront this unprecedented financial siege, and **emphasizes** the responsibility of the colonial occupation authorities to provide full reparation for the damage caused by their illegal measures;
- 3) **Adopts** the plan submitted by the Arab Republic of Egypt - in full coordination with the State of Palestine and Arab States and based on studies conducted by the World Bank and the United Nations Development Fund - which was adopted during the extraordinary Arab Summit (Palestine Summit) regarding early recovery and reconstruction of Gaza, **works** to provide all types of financial, material and political support for its implementation, and **urges** the international community and international and regional financing institutions to quickly provide the necessary support for the plan.
- 4) **Expresses full support** to the government of the State of Palestine with its vision to complete the work to end the Israeli occupation and achieve independence, provide relief to the Palestinian people and reconstruct the Gaza Strip, and work to achieve economic and financial stability, in light

of the difficult economic conditions as a result of the siege, theft and piracy of funds by the occupation and the failure of donors to fulfill their commitments, and in this regard calls upon Member States to provide all possible support for the success of the Palestinian government's efforts and endeavors in its work and mandate on all occupied Palestinian land in Gaza as in the West Bank including Al-Quds Al-Sharif.

- 5) **Invites** the Member States to implement the resolutions adopted by successive Islamic Summit Conferences to support and expand the programme for the economic empowerment of the Palestinian people in the territory of the State of Palestine and the city of Al-Quds, launched by Al-Aqsa Fund and managed by the Islamic Development Bank (IDB), and calls on Member States to mobilize additional resources to the programme through voluntary contributions by governments, the private sector, OIC/CFM-49/2023/PAL/ FINAL 22 individuals and institutions, which would support and strengthen the steadfastness of the Palestinian people on their land;
- 6) **Invites** the Member States that are yet to join Al-Quds and Al-Aqsa funds to do so and to provide economic support to boost the steadfastness of the Palestinian people, support the economic and social development programmes in Palestinian, and provide assistance to a self-sustaining national economy and support its national institutions;
- 7) **Requests** the Islamic Development Bank to issue an evaluation report on the financial conditions of Al-Aqsa and Al-Quds Funds, and **mandates** the OIC General Secretariat and the IDB to arrange for urgent consultation to set-up the necessary mechanisms to mobilize resources from Members States;
- 8) **Requests** the General Secretariat to urge the Member States to provide the necessary financial support to the Developmental Waqf Fund, such as to secure sustainable funding for UNRWA;
- 9) **Calls on** Member States to provide support to the UN Register of Damage caused by the Construction of the Wall (UNROD) in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, it being an important tool to document Israeli crimes and stress the legal responsibility of Israeli occupation;
- 10) **Calls upon** States to submit proposals for the establishment of a special international mechanism and a register of damages resulting from the long-term Israeli colonial occupation, and a mechanism for repair and compensation in implementation of the General Assembly resolution adopting the legal advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the illegality of the Israeli occupation.
- 11) **Expresses** deep concern at the conclusions of the report issued by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development regarding the economic costs of the Israeli occupation on the Palestinian people, and the financial losses resulting from the colonial occupation of the land of the State of Palestine, which amounted to approximately \$58 billion for the years 2000–2020, **stresses** the responsibility of Israel, the colonial occupation power, for reparation and compensation to the Palestinian people for all losses resulting from the colonization of their land, and **calls on** Member States to provide the necessary support for the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development program on economic loss inventory so that it can complete its work in this regard;
- 12) **Invites** Member States to take the required measures to exonerate Palestinian commodities and products from customs duties and similar fees and taxes, without any quantitative or qualitative restrictions, which will have a positive impact on the reinforcement of the steadfastness of the Palestinian people on their land and will support the State of Palestine's efforts to get rid of Israeli occupation;
- 13) **Calls upon** the High Commissioner for Human Rights to commit to implementing the Human Rights Council resolutions related to the database of illegal businesses in the illegal Israeli settlements built on Palestinian land and to update it on an annual basis. **Also Calls upon** Member States to take all measures, including follow-up and legal accountability, to prevent and penalize any individual, institution or business that directly or indirectly deals with the settlement system,

including its economic and cultural arms, and colonization activities, as a violation of UN resolutions and international law.

- 14) **Commends** the initiative of the Government of the Republic of Türkiye to donate \$15 million in cash as well as 60 thousand tons of flour in 2024 and 120 thousand tons of flour donation for 2025, to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) in support of the brotherly Palestinian people and as a contribution to alleviating the current economic and humanitarian crisis in Gaza;
- 15) **Welcomes** the efforts of the Member States, especially medical and humanitarian aid and initiatives for the sick and the injured Palestinians, including children, and providing high quality medical care and rehabilitation, as part of contributing to alleviating the human suffering resulting from the ongoing genocidal crime committed by Israel, the occupying power, in Gaza for the past 17 months.
- 16) **Calls upon** the General Secretariat to urge Member States to assume their responsibilities and host a donors' conference to mobilize the necessary support for the city of Al-Quds and invites OIC Member States to participate in order to ensure the success of the conference;
- 17) **Calls on** the General Secretariat to convene an international conference for the OIC States capitals and the province of Al-Quds, in implementation of para 5 of Resolution No.6/43PAL relevant to the mechanisms for financial support to the Palestinian people with a view to offer assistance to the city of Al-Quds through practical steps in all areas as a reflection of the importance of the city and its standing for the Islamic world, and as an extension of the spirit of Islamic solidarity with the Palestinian people;
- 18) **Requests** the Secretary General to prepare a report on all funds and programmes dedicated to the State of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif, while specifying the allocated capital for each.
- 19) **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the 52nd Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

**RESOLUTION NO. 4/51-PAL
ON THE OCCUPIED SYRIAN GOLAN**

The Fifty-First Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (The OIC in a Transforming World) held in Istanbul, Republic of Türkiye, on 21st – 22nd June 2025 (25th – 26th Dhul Hijja 1446H),

The Council of Foreign Ministers of the Member States of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC),

Deeply concerned about the suffering of Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Golan, stemming from Israel's ongoing and systematic violations of their fundamental human rights since the military occupation began in 1967,

Recalling Security Council Resolution 497 (1981), adopted on December 17, 1981,

Also recalling all relevant United Nations General Assembly resolutions, the most recent of which include Resolution 74/90, adopted on December 13, 2019; Resolution 75/99, adopted on December 10, 2022; Resolution 76/81, adopted on December 9, 2021; Resolution 77/125, adopted on December 12, 2022; and Resolution 78/77, adopted on December 7, 2023, in which the General Assembly declared that Israel had failed to comply with Security Council Resolution 497 (1981) and demanded its withdrawal from all occupied Syrian Golan,

Recalling further United Nations General Assembly resolutions 73/98 of December 7, 2018, 74/88 of December 13, 2019, 75/97 of December 10, 2020, and 78/78 of December 7, 2023,

Reaffirming once again the illegality of Israel's decision of December 14, 1981, to impose its laws, jurisdiction, and administration on the occupied Syrian Golan, resulting in the de facto annexation of that territory,

Also reaffirming the principle of the inadmissibility of territorial acquisition in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law,

Taking note with deep concern of the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories,

Expressing, in this regard, its condemnation of Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories and its regret at Israel's continued refusal to cooperate with and receive the Special Committee,

Guided by the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, international law, and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Reaffirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of August 12, 1949 (Fourth Geneva Convention), and the relevant provisions of the Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907, to the occupied Syrian Golan,

Also reaffirming the importance of the peace process initiated in Madrid based on Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) of November 22, 1967, and 338 (1973) of October 22, 1973, and the principle of land for peace,

Expressing its concern at the stalemate in the Middle East peace process and hoping for the resumption of peace talks on the basis of the full implementation of resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973) to achieve a just and comprehensive peace in the region,

Reaffirming previous relevant resolutions of the Commission on Human Rights and the Human Rights Council, the most recent of which are Council resolutions 37/33 of March 23, 2018, 20/21 of March 22, 2019, 43/30 of June 22, 2020, 46/24 of March 24, 2021, 49/30 of April 1, 2022, and 52/33 of April 4, 2023:

1. **Condemns** Israel's repeated violations of Syrian sovereignty, including military incursions into the buffer zone established under the 1974 Disengagement Agreement. These actions - extending to multiple locations adjacent to Jebel al-Sabaa, Quneitra, Daraa, and Rif Dimashq governorates - constitute unlawful occupation of Syrian territory, in flagrant violation of both the UN Charter and relevant Security Council resolutions.
2. **Condemns** Israel's continuing attacks on multiple Syrian military and civilian sites, constituting both an assault on a sovereign state and a violation of international law. Calls on the international community and the Security Council to take immediate measures to enforce international law, and to compel Israel to stop its aggression and withdraw from the Syrian territories it has occupied in a flagrant violation of the 1974 Agreement on Disengagement. Reiterates that the Golan Heights is occupied Syrian territory and rejects the decision of Israel to annex it and impose its sovereignty over it.
3. **Condemns** recent statements by Israeli officials claiming the Golan Heights as an integral part of Israel; in this regard, the OIC Member States reaffirm that the Golan Heights remain occupied Syrian territory under international law and fully support the Syrian Arab Republic's legitimate right to restore its full sovereignty over the region. Calls upon the international community to increase pressure on Israel to halt its expansionist policies and cease all attacks against Syria.
4. **Calls on** Israel, the occupying power, to comply with relevant resolutions from the United Nations General Assembly, the Security Council, and the Human Rights Council, particularly Security Council Resolution 497 (1981), which states that Israel's decision to impose its laws, jurisdiction, and administration on the occupied Syrian Golan is null and void and has no international legal effect. The resolution demands that Israel immediately rescind this decision.
5. **Expresses** its dismay at the continued settlement policies and practices in the occupied Syrian Golan, including the plans announced in late 2011 to establish and expand illegal settlements and to double the number of settlers in the occupied Syrian Golan within the coming years, and **demand**s that Israel, the occupying Power, immediately cease all plans and activities related to settlement in the occupied Syrian Golan.
6. **Calls upon** Israel, the occupying Power, to desist from altering the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure, and legal status of the occupied Syrian Golan, and **stresses** that the displaced residents of the occupied Syrian Golan must be allowed to return to their homes and recover their property.
7. **Also calls upon** Israel to desist from imposing Israeli citizenship and Israeli identity cards on Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Golan, from its repressive measures against them, and from all other practices that impede their enjoyment of their fundamental rights, including civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights, some of which were referred to in the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories.
8. **Also calls upon** Israel to allow Syrian residents of the occupied Syrian Golan to visit their families and relatives in Syria through the Quneitra crossing, under the supervision of the International Committee of the Red Cross, and to rescind its decision to prohibit such visits, as it constitutes a flagrant violation of the Fourth Geneva Convention and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
9. **Demand**s that Israel cease its repressive measures against Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Golan and immediately release Syrian detainees in Israeli prisons.
10. **Decides** that all legislative and administrative measures and procedures taken or to be taken by Israel, the occupying Power, including the Knesset decision of November 22, 2010 to hold a general

referendum prior to any withdrawal from the occupied Syrian Golan and East Al-Quds, aimed at changing the character and legal status of the occupied Syrian Golan, are null and void, constitute a flagrant violation of international law and the Fourth Geneva Convention, and have no legal effect.

11. **Once again calls upon** UN Member States not to recognize any of the legislative or administrative measures referred to above.
12. **Expresses** its dismay at the practices of the Israeli occupying authorities that violate the human rights of Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Golan, including the confiscation of private property by imposing so-called "Israeli documents" on them, and expresses its grave concern about the continued illegal exploitation of natural resources and illegal mine-laying practices by the Israeli occupying forces in the occupied Syrian Golan. It also expresses its grave concern about Israel's lack of cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.
13. **Also expresses** its dismay at the approval to commence construction of wind energy projects, despite their detrimental impact on a wide range of human rights of the Syrian population in the occupied Syrian Golan, and calls upon Israel, the occupying Power, to immediately cease all actions related to the project.
14. **Requests** the OIC Secretary-General to draw the attention of all governments, specialized agencies, international and regional governmental organizations, and international humanitarian organizations to this resolution, to disseminate it as widely as possible, and to submit a report on this matter to the next meeting of the OIC Council of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 5/51-PAL
ON SUPPORT FOR THE ACCELERATION OF RECOGNITION AND UN MEMBERSHIP
OF THE STATE OF PALESTINE

The Fifty-First Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (The OIC in a Transforming World) held in Istanbul, Republic of Türkiye, on 21st – 22nd June 2025 (25th – 26th Dhul Hijja 1446H),

Affirming commitment to the principles and purposes of the OIC Charter; and centrality of the issue of Palestine which is at the heart of the agenda of the OIC;

Reaffirming the purposes of the UN Charter, relevant resolutions, and principles, in particular, the principle of inadmissibility of seizing the territory of other states by force;

Emphasizing the need for respect for and preservation of the territorial unity, contiguity and integrity of all of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Al Quds Al Shareef;

Recalling relevant resolutions on the status of Palestine in the General Assembly, including its resolution 3210 (29th Session) of 14 October 1974, resolution 3237 (29th Session) of 22 November 1974, resolution 43/177 of 15 December 1988, resolution 52/250 of 7 July 1998, resolution 67/19 of 29 November 2012 and resolution 73/5 of 16 October 2018;

Considering UN resolution 3236 (29th Session) of 22 November 1974 and all relevant resolutions, including resolution 78/192 of 19 December 2023, reaffirming the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, including the right to their independent State of Palestine;

Recalling relevant UNGA resolutions, including those resolutions concerning the question of Palestine, such as resolution ES-10/22 of 12 December 2023, among others;

Recalling also the relevant resolutions of the UN Security Council;

Reaffirming all relevant resolutions regarding the peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine, which, inter alia, stress the need for the withdrawal of Israel, the occupying force;

Reaffirming its unwavering support, in accordance with international law, for a just, lasting and comprehensive peace in the Middle East on the basis of the relevant United Nations resolutions, including Security Council resolution 2334 (2016) of 23 December 2016, the Madrid terms of reference, including the principle of land for peace, and the Arab Peace Initiative, and for the two-State solution of Israel and Palestine, living side by side in peace and security within recognized borders, based on the pre-1967 borders;

Bearing in mind that the State of Palestine is a full member of the League of Arab States, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, the Group of Asia-Pacific States and the Group of 77 and China;

Noting that the State of Palestine has been a non-member observer state of the United Nations General Assembly since November 2012;

Considering that the State of Palestine is a party to many instruments concluded under the auspices of the United Nations and has joined several specialized agencies and bodies of the United Nations as a full member;

Recalling the UNGA's position that the State of Palestine is fully qualified for membership in the United Nations in accordance with Article 4 of the UN Charter;

Proceeding from the UNGA's recent decision (UNGA Resolution ES-10/23 of 10th May 2024) reconfirming the General Assembly's recognition that Palestine met the requirements for UN membership, and requested that the Security Council reconsider admitting the state; granting Palestine

additional rights at the UN, including being seated with member states, the right to introduce proposals and agenda items, and participate in committees, activities of the General Assembly, international conferences convened under the auspices of the Assembly or other organs of the United Nations, as well as in United Nations conferences;

Commending the recognition of the State of Palestine as a Sovereign State by 149 of the 193 member states of the United Nations;

- 1) **Reaffirms** the inalienable right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and to establishing their independent State on the basis of the 1967 borders, with East Jerusalem as its capital.
- 2) **Reaffirms** its support for the efforts of the State of Palestine to mobilise international support for the realisation of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and the establishment of their independent State with East Jerusalem as its capital as an inherent right; calls upon Member States to support the full membership of the State of Palestine in the United Nations and to continue to work in the Security Council to achieve this; and welcomes in this regard the broad international support in the United Nations General Assembly for resolution A/RES/ES/10/23, which affirms the right of the State of Palestine to full membership and considers it a step that contributes to enhancing peace and stability.
- 3) **Affirms** the importance of the efforts undertaken by the Arab and Islamic Ministerial Committee, chaired by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and calls on them to continue their efforts in this regard to stop the barbaric aggression against the Palestinian people and end the causes that lead to its continuation, and to take irreversible steps to enable the Palestinian people to exercise their rights, including ending the Israeli colonial occupation and granting the State of Palestine its independence;
- 4) **Calls upon** all States to create a positive climate conducive to promoting and protecting opportunities for peace by creating political and legal realities that protect the two-State solution, including recognition of the State of Palestine and support for the consolidation of its position internationally, and non-recognition of or non-engagement with the illegal measures of the Israeli colonial occupation;
- 5) **Considers** that the International Community, international organizations, including the United Nations, have an obligation not to recognize as legal the situation arising from the illegal presence of Israel, the occupying force, in the Occupied Palestinian Territory;
- 6) **Emphasizes** the unconditional fact that Gaza and the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem, must be treated politically, economically and administratively as part and parcel of the whole territory of the State of Palestine;
- 7) **Calls on** the International Community, particularly the UNGA and the UNSC to urgently establish a political framework that outlines tangible, irreversible and time-bound steps to end the illegal Israeli occupation, and implement without delay the two-State solution, on the basis of United Nations resolutions, previous agreements and international law, with East Jerusalem as the capital of the State of Palestine;
- 8) **Reiterates** the fact that the implementation the two-State solution is the only viable way of resolving the Palestinian question;
- 9) **Further** commits to continue supporting the UN initiatives and relevant resolutions as well as the complementary initiatives of the Global Alliance for the Implementation of the Two - State Solution led by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other co-initiators;
- 10) **Determines** to promote and actively participate in the upcoming international conference to settle the Palestinian issue and implement the Two State Solution co-chaired by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and France, scheduled in June 2025, at the UN Headquarters in New York;

- 11) **Demands** the OIC General Secretariat to urgently use its good offices and launch an aggressive diplomatic campaign, in consultations with all OIC member states and the State of Palestine in particular, and the Arab League, to solicit and mobilize the support of the States that are yet to recognize the State of Palestine to do so, in accordance with international law and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;
- 12) **Requests** OIC General Secretariat and all OIC Member States to use and instruct their Permanent Missions to the United Nations, and their Diplomatic Missions accredited to other international organizations and States that are yet to recognize the State of Palestine, to mobilize recognition and support for UN membership of the State of Palestine;
- 13) **Requests** the Secretary General to coordinate and follow up on the implementation of this resolution and submit a report on this matter to the next session.

**RESOLUTION NO. 6/51-PAL
ON THE CURRENT SITUATION OF THE PEACE PROCESS IN THE MIDDLE EAST**

The Fifty-First Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (The OIC in a Transforming World) held in Istanbul, Republic of Türkiye, on 21st – 22nd June 2025 (25th – 26th Dhul Hijja 1446H),

Having considered the Report of the Secretary General on the issue of Palestine and the Israeli-Arab conflict (Document No. OIC-CFM-50/2024/PAL/SG.REP),

Referring to the resolutions of Islamic Summit, the declaration on the current situation of the peace process in the Middle East issued by the 24th session of the OIC Conference of Foreign Ministers (Jakarta, Indonesia: 9-12 December 1996); the Declaration on the cause of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif and the Arab-Israeli conflict, adopted by the extraordinary session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Islamabad, Pakistan, on 23 March 1997; the resolution 6/8POL (IS) adopted by the 8th Islamic Summit Conference held in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran, on 9-11 December 1997; the resolution 6/25-POL of 25th session of the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Islamic States held in Doha, Qatar, on 15-17 March 1998; the Final Communiqué of the 17th session of Al-Quds Committee held in Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco, on 26-30 July 1998; and the resolution 6/26-POL adopted by 26th session of the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Islamic States held in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso from 28 June to 1 July 1999,

Asserting the sovereignty of the State of Palestine over all its territories occupied since 1967, including East Al-Quds, along with the country's airspace and maritime areas, territorial waters and its borders with neighboring countries and its right to use its resources; **reaffirming** that ending the Israeli occupation and ensuring Palestinians have their right to self-determination and return for refugees is the guarantee of the Two-State solution, it being the only internationally recognized solution, and also based on international law and UN resolutions, conforming with the terms of reference of the Peace Process and the Arab Peace Initiative of 2002 (endorsed by the Extraordinary Islamic Summit of Makkah Al-Mukarramah in 2005),

Stressing that any proposal or initiative by any party whatsoever, which is inconsistent with the international law and international unanimity and agreed references underpinning the political process in the Middle East and the rights of the Palestinian People, is absolutely unacceptable,

Expressing concern over the nonchalance of international influential actors and the UN Security Council towards the deteriorating situation on the ground because of the illegal practices of the Israeli colonial authorities, namely the genocide, forced displacement and settlement practices, and calling on them to take their responsibilities and fulfil their commitments in taking serious steps to revive the political process,

Having considered the grave situation resulting from the continued policies of systematic apartheid practiced by the successive Israeli governments hostile to peace, and their failure to abide by the resolutions of international legitimacy and signed agreements, seeking to maintain apartheid and consecrate colonization of the occupied Palestinian territory and forced displacement of the Palestinian people from their land,

Considering the transfer by a number of countries of their embassies or opening of their trade and diplomatic offices in Al-Quds Al-Sharif, along with illegal recognition of the city as the capital of Israel, the colonial occupation authority, a violation of the international law and international legitimacy resolutions,

Being cognizant of the international community's attempts to peacefully and justly resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict, with the Palestinian cause at its core,

Decides what follows:

1. **Affirms** its unwavering solidarity with the Palestinian leadership and people for the realization of their inalienable national rights, including the right to self-determination, return and the establishment of an independent State of Palestine with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital, and the unity of Palestinian decision-making and representation within the framework of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people; **Appreciates** the efforts made by the Palestinian leadership in the field of national reconciliation, and **Emphasizes** the need to respect the legitimate institutions of the State of Palestine; and stresses the need to respect the legitimate institutions of the State of Palestine along with its political program and international commitments, the principle of one system, one law, and one legitimate weapon, and its emphasis on the democratic option and reliance on the ballot box as the only way to respect the will of the Palestinian people to choose their representatives through general presidential and legislative elections held throughout the Palestinian territories, Gaza and the West Bank, including East Al-Quds.
2. **Affirms** its support for the Government of the State of Palestine, its program and plans, including the reconstruction plan, and the unification of the West Bank, including Al-Quds, and the Gaza Strip under its legitimate and legal jurisdiction.
3. **Condemns** the Israeli crimes and practices in the West Bank, including Al-Quds and the Gaza Strip, and **stresses** that the Israeli colonial occupation is the root cause of the absence of peace, recurring tensions, instability, and prolongation of the conflict in the region, and that peace comes only within the framework of ending its occupation of the land of the State of Palestine, enabling the Palestinian people to exercise their legitimate rights, and implementing United Nations resolutions.
4. **Stresses** its strong support for the State of Palestine's efforts to mobilize international support for the realization of Palestinian rights guaranteed by international law and the establishment of an independent State of Palestine with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital, and to support the accession of the State of Palestine to international organizations, treaties and covenants, as an inherent right of the State of Palestine; **Calls** upon Member States to counter any attempt to undermine the membership of the State of Palestine in international fora; Welcomes in this regard the international consensus on Resolution A/ES-10/L.30/REV.1 of the United Nations General Assembly's 10th Special Session, which affirms the right of the State of Palestine to obtain full membership and additional rights and privileges in the United Nations and its various institutions and considers it a step in strengthening the legal status of the State of Palestine, enhancing the chances for peace and protecting the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, and **Calls** upon the States that supported this resolution to recognize the State of Palestine;
5. **Supports** and affirms the significant efforts undertaken by the Ministerial Committee chaired by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, arising from the Extraordinary Joint Arab and Islamic Summit held on November 11, 2023, which includes Palestine, Jordan, Egypt, Qatar, Türkiye, Indonesia, and Nigeria as members; and **Calls** on the Committee to pursue its efforts in this regard in order to put an end to the barbaric aggression against the Palestinian people, address the root causes that lead to its continuation, and take irreversible steps to enable the Palestinian people to exercise their rights, including ending the colonial occupation and granting the State of Palestine its independence.
6. **Reaffirms** its commitment to a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East, based on the full withdrawal of Israel, the illegitimate occupying power, from the occupied Palestinian territory, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif and the occupied Syrian Golan, to the line of 4 June 1976, and from the occupied Lebanese territory to the internationally recognized borders and ending its occupation, consistent with relevant international resolutions, particularly UN Security Council Resolutions No. 242, No. 338, and No. 425, the principle of "land-for-peace", and the

Madrid Terms of Reference, the Arab Peace Initiative with all its elements and its natural sequence as included in the Beirut Arab Summit, the Republic of Lebanon, in 2002, as well as enabling the Palestinian people to recover their inalienable national rights, on top of which their right to self-determination and the right of return to their homes and properties in line with UNGA resolution 194, and to have their independent State on their national territory with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital;

7. **Holds** Israel, the colonial occupying authority, and its successive governments, including the current one, responsible for the deterioration of the political situation and for thwarting political and diplomatic efforts to find a peaceful solution in the Middle East because of its hostile and colonial policies and its rejection of international law and international references on which the peace process is based; **deplores** in this regard the aggressive statements of occupation government officials calling for the rejection of the existence of the State of Palestine and the continuation of colonial settlement; and **stresses** that ending the Israeli occupation of Arab territories and the Palestinian territory, including East Al-Quds, will lead to the two-state solution based on international unanimity, with as a reference the recognized peace process in accordance with UN resolutions, and is the only acceptable solution for peace in the region;
8. **Reiterates** its adherence to the Arab Peace Initiative to resolve the issue of Palestine and the Arab Israeli conflict, without any change to the text, as approved by the 14th Arab Summit Conference held in Beirut, Republic of Lebanon, on 28 March 2002; and **expresses** support for the resolutions of Arab Summit Conference thereon;
9. **Emphasizes** the importance of role of the UNSC to advance peace efforts in the region **and calls on** it to follow up the implementation of its resolution 2334 (2016) which invites all parties to continue their efforts for peace and security, undertaking collective efforts to launch credible negotiations on all final status issues in the peace process in the Middle East, in conformity with the established terms of reference and within a defined timetable, and which also provides for not recognizing any changes to the 4 J/6/1967 lines, including with regard to Al-Quds Al-Sharif. In this regard, the CFM **calls upon** the Member States to continue its efforts in cooperation with the international community to implement the resolution and **stresses** the central role of the UNSC in the peace process and in implementing its relevant resolutions to end the colonial occupation of the territory of Palestine;
10. **Calls on** the international community, in particular the Security Council, to assume its responsibilities in preserving international peace and security and take all possible effective measures to compel Israel, the occupying authority, to strictly abide by its commitments under international law, including international humanitarian law, and to establish a clearly articulated mechanism to ensure accountability for Israel, the colonial occupation authority and provide protection for the Palestinian people;
11. **Expresses rejection** of any procedure or position, from any party whatsoever, that is inconsistent with the international law and legitimacy, and **renews its rejection** of the decision by a number of countries to either relocate their embassies or open their trade or diplomatic offices in Al-Quds Al-Sharif, along with their illegal recognition of Al-Quds as the capital of Israel, the colonial occupation authority, in a clear violation of international law and UN resolutions, including UNSC resolution 478 (1980); **considers** it a grave attack on the historical, legal, and natural rights of the Palestinian people, an attack against their legitimate aspirations to attain their freedom and independence, against the Muslim Ummah and the rights of Muslims and Christians the world over; and **calls on** the OIC Member States to take all measures to urge these countries to close their relocated embassies and comply with the international law and international legitimacy resolutions;
12. **Calls on** the Member States to implement the resolutions of the OIC summits and conferences, especially those adopted by the Seventh Extraordinary Summit (Istanbul, republic of Türkiye,

18 May 2018), whereby it was decided to take all punitive measures and procedures against those states that contradict the international law and recognize Al-Quds as capital of Israel, the colonial occupying authority; and **invites** the Member States to coordinate their efforts to dissuade countries wanting to follow suit the US Administration in its position on Al-Quds Al-Sharif;

13. **Welcomes** international and regional efforts, in coordination with Member States and with the States concerned, to end the Israeli occupation of the land of the State of Palestine; and **calls on** all states, particularly the States sponsoring the peace process, to take necessary action to ensure the commitment by Israel, the colonial occupying authority, to stop its project of colonial occupation of the territory of the State of Palestine and its attempts to impose a fait accompli, including by taking the necessary measures to counter the construction and expansion of settlements;
14. **Invites** all states to create a positive atmosphere that contributes to the promotion and protection of the chances of peace through establishing political and legal realities to protect the two-state solution, including the recognition of the State of Palestine, supporting the consecration of its position internationally and refraining from recognizing or dealing with the illegal measures of the colonial occupation;
15. **Commends** the positions of the states that recognized the State of Palestine, **calls** on other states to follow their example, **welcomes** the international coalition to implement the two-state solution, launched by the Joint Arab-Islamic Ministerial Committee, chaired by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the European Union and the Kingdom of Norway on September 26, 2024, in New York, and **calls on** all peace-loving countries to join and participate effectively in this coalition in order to stop the barbaric aggression against the Palestinian people and to end the causes that lead to its continuation and to take irreversible steps to enable the Palestinian people to exercise their rights, including ending the colonial occupation and granting the State of Palestine its independence.
16. 17) **Calls on** Member States to actively participate in the high-level international conference to resolve the Palestinian issue through peaceful means and implement the two-state solution, scheduled to be held in June in New York, under the chairmanship of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and France.
17. **Supports** in this regard the Palestinian Leadership's position expressed by H.E. President Mahmoud Abbas in his speeches at the UN General Assembly, including at the 77th UN General Assembly held on 23 September 2022, wherein he calls on the international actors to engage in sponsoring a political course and establishing a multilateral international mechanism, with a view to launching a credible peace process with a defined timeframe aimed at achieving peace based on the two-state solution and ending the Israeli colonial occupation that began in 1967 as stipulated in the rules of international law and UN resolutions as well as the terms of reference of the peace process, the 2002 Arab Peace Initiative, the principle of land for peace, and the two-state solution, which would help reach a peaceful solution that would allow the Palestinian people to live in freedom and dignity in their Palestinian State with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital;
18. **Affirms** the right of the Palestinian people to confront the intransigence of the Israeli colonial occupation and its continued crimes against the Palestinian people, including turning to international courts, including the International Court of Justice, to take a rule on the legitimacy of the occupation of the land of the State of Palestine, and **calls on** Member States and the General Secretariat of the Organization to support and advocate this approach by all possible means;

19. **Affirms** the organization's position rejecting temporary and partial solutions, the illegal Israeli colonial measures, and the policy of imposing a fait accompli that undermines the chances of reaching a just and comprehensive peace, and **calls on** all states and international organizations not to recognize or deal with them, including dealing with any guarantees or promises that result in undermining or prejudicing the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people;
20. **Calls on the** Member States that have established relations with Israel, the occupying Power, and those that have commenced steps towards relations with Israel under the peace process to sever those relations, including closing missions and offices, cutting economic relations and stopping all forms of normalization with it until it strictly and sincerely implements the United Nations resolutions on the question of Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif and the Arab-Israeli conflict and until a just and comprehensive peace is established in the region;
21. **Mandates** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the 52nd Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.
