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**Letter dated 1 May 2020 from the Permanent Representative of
Oman to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General**

In accordance with the rules of procedure of the League of Arab States and in the capacity of the Sultanate of Oman as the current President of the Council of the League of Arab States at the ministerial level, I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter dated 30 April 2020 from the Permanent Observer Mission of the League of Arab States to the United Nations (see annex), transmitting resolution 8522, entitled “Israel’s illegal plans to annex parts of the Palestinian Territory occupied since 1967”, adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at the ministerial level at its extraordinary session, held at the headquarters of the League of Arab States in Cairo on 30 April 2020 (see enclosure).

It would be highly appreciated if the present letter and its annex were circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 35, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mohamed **Al Hassan**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Annex to the letter dated 1 May 2020 from the Permanent Representative of Oman to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

[Original: Arabic]

Letter dated 30 April from the Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations addressed to the Permanent Representative of Oman to the United Nations

In keeping with the practice followed by the Group of Arab States, whereby the chair of each ministerial or summit session of the Council of the League of Arab States is charged with transmitting relevant decisions to the appropriate United Nations bodies by means of an official memorandum or letter from the office of the secretariat of the League of Arab States in New York, and in accordance with article 54 of the Charter of the United Nations, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith resolution 8522, entitled “Hostile Israeli plans to annex parts of Palestinian Territory occupied since 1967”, which was adopted by the Council of the League at the ministerial level at its extraordinary session held in Cairo via video teleconference on 30 April 2020 (see enclosure).

In accordance with the instructions of the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States in that regard, I should be grateful if the present letter and its enclosure could be issued as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 35, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Maged Abdelfattah **Abdelaziz**
Ambassador
Head of the Observer Mission, New York

Enclosure

[Original: Arabic]

Resolution 8522 adopted at the extraordinary session of the Council of the League of Arab States at the ministerial level held on 30 April 2020 in Cairo via video teleconference

Hostile Israeli plans to annex parts of Palestinian territory occupied since 1967

At the request of the State of Palestine, which was supported by the States members, the Council of the League of Arab States at the ministerial level met in an extraordinary session chaired by the Sultanate of Oman on 30 April 2020. The session was convened via video teleconference, in accordance with the safety and prevention measures put in place in response to the global novel coronavirus pandemic. The Council,

- *Having considered* the note of the Secretariat and heard the statement by Riad Al-Maliki, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the State of Palestine, and statements by the Secretary-General, ministers and heads of delegation;
- *Having discussed* the hostile plans of the Israeli occupation Government, capitalizing on the fact that the attention of the world is now focused on dealing with the coronavirus pandemic, to annex parts of Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, in flagrant violation of international law and internationally recognized resolutions and with disregard for global calls, on humanitarian grounds, to halt aggression, end war and lift the blockade at this critical juncture when all of humankind is under threat;
- *Reaffirming* the crucial importance of the Palestine question to the entire Arab nation and the Arab identity of occupied East Jerusalem, the capital of the State of Palestine;
- *Recalling* its resolutions regarding the Palestine question and the Arab-Israeli conflict, in particular those adopted at the last two summits, the Jerusalem Summit (2018), which was convened in Saudi Arabia, and the Tunis Summit (2019), and the resolutions adopted by the Council at its 153rd ordinary session and at its extraordinary session on rejecting the so-called deal of the century plan;

Decides

1. To affirm that the implementation by the Israeli occupation Government of its plans to annex any part of the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including the Jordan Valley, the northern Dead Sea and land on which Israeli settlements have been built and their surrounding areas, would constitute yet another war crime to add to the litany of atrocities perpetrated by Israel against the Palestinian people and its blatant violations of the Charter of the United Nations and its resolutions, and international law;
2. To call upon the United States administration to abide by the Charter of the United Nations, United Nations resolutions regarding the conflict in the Middle East, and the principles and provisions of international law; to further call on the United States to refrain from supporting the plans of the Israeli occupation Government, which are being drawn up under the cover of the so-called United States-Israeli deal of the century with the aim of annexing occupied Palestinian territory by force, thereby threatening to shatter the foundations and prospects for achieving the goal of peace in the region; and to hold the Israeli occupation Government and the United

States administration responsible for the repercussions of the implementation of such plans for international stability, security and peace;

3. To underscore that the Arab States will, by all political, diplomatic, legal and financial means, support any decisions or steps taken by the State of Palestine to confront the Israeli plans to commit the crimes of annexation and colonial settlement expansion;

4. To affirm that a comprehensive and just peace based on international law, internationally recognized resolutions and the Arab Peace Initiative, and based on a two-State solution embodied by an independent and sovereign State of Palestine, with East Jerusalem as its capital, within the borders of 4 June 1967, living in security and peace, is a strategic Arab choice and a necessity for regional and international peace and security; and to stress the need to launch serious and effective negotiations, within a specific time frame and with international sponsorship, in line with the internationally recognized resolutions and terms of reference, and signed agreements, so as to resolve the conflict and achieve a peace acceptable to the peoples;

5. To call upon the international Quartet to convene an urgent meeting to salvage the prospects for peace and the two-State solution and adopt a position consistent with international resolutions and the terms of reference for the peace process, including the road map and the Arab Peace Initiative, to compel the Israeli occupation Government to abandon its colonial plans, including with regard to annexation and settlement expansion, and end the occupation that began in 1967;

6. To call upon the international community and the United Nations, including the Security Council, to live up to their responsibility for maintaining international peace and security by ensuring that international law is upheld and internationally recognized resolutions are implemented in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, and by preventing the Israeli occupation Government from carrying out the aforementioned plans;

7. To call upon the States of the European Union to apply pressure to the occupation Government to abandon its plans and, as a matter of urgency, to recognize the State of Palestine within the 1967 borders in order to salvage hopes for achieving peace and a two-State solution;

8. To strongly condemn Israeli policies and practices directed against the Palestinian people and their holy places, including the events taking place in occupied East Jerusalem, the recent Israeli aggression aimed at taking control of land belonging to the Islamic Waqf around the Ibrahimi Mosque compound in the occupied city of Hebron, and the blockade of the Gaza Strip;

9. To call upon the international community, the World Health Organization and the International Committee of the Red Cross to apply pressure to the Israeli occupation authorities to release Palestinians held in Israeli prisons, in particular the sick, the elderly, women and children, in order to protect them from the coronavirus outbreak; and to hold the Israeli occupation authorities fully responsible for any repercussions on the health of Palestinians in Israeli prisons;

10. To call upon States members to expedite remission of their contributions to support the budget of the State of Palestine and the Arab financial safety net, in accordance with resolutions adopted at successive Arab summits, the most recent of which was resolution 749, adopted at the Tunis Summit on 31 March 2019, as a means of providing Arab support to build the Palestinian people's resilience in the face of Israeli occupation plans and actions and the coronavirus pandemic in the territory of the State of Palestine;

11. To ask the Arab Group in New York to undertake the necessary consultations and take measures to confront the Israeli annexation and settlement expansion plans; and to mandate the missions of the League and councils of Arab ambassadors to make the present resolution known in the capitals and to Governments and international and regional organizations around the world, urging them to take practical measures to deter the occupation Government from carrying out the plans referred to in the present resolution;
 12. To remain actively seized of matters relating to the hostile Israeli plans; and to request the Secretary-General to monitor implementation of the present resolution and submit a report in that regard to the Council of the League at its next session.
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