



# Security Council

Distr.: General  
19 January 2023

Original: English

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## Letter dated 17 January 2023 from the Permanent Representatives of Egypt and Jordan and the Permanent Observer of the State of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

We, the Permanent Representatives of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the Permanent Observer of the State of Palestine, would like to transmit herewith a joint communiqué issued at the latest trilateral summit of our Heads of State, held in Cairo on 17 January 2023, regarding the Palestinian question (see annex).

We would be grateful if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Osama Abdelkhalek **Mahmoud**  
Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Egypt

(Signed) Mahmoud Daifallah **Hmoud**  
Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Jordan

(Signed) Riyadh H. **Mansour**  
Minister and Permanent Observer of the State of Palestine



**Annex to the letter dated 17 January 2023 from the Permanent Representatives of Egypt and Jordan and the Permanent Observer of the State of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council**

[Original: Arabic]

**Final communiqué of the Egyptian-Jordanian-Palestinian trilateral summit held in Cairo on 17 January 2023**

- On 17 January 2023, His Excellency President Abdel Fattah Al Sisi, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, hosted 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 Cairo for a trilateral summit to discuss developments in the question of Palestine in the light of developments in the occupied Palestinian territories and the situation at the regional and international levels as it relates to the question of Palestine.
- During their meeting, the leaders stressed the need to safeguard the legitimate rights of Palestinians and to continue their joint efforts to establish a comprehensive, just and lasting peace based on the two-State solution, leading to the creation of an independent and sovereign Palestinian State on the basis of the 4 June 1967 lines, with East Jerusalem as its capital, in accordance with international law, the relevant authoritative international resolutions and the Arab Peace Initiative.
- His Excellency President Abdel Fattah Al Sisi and His Majesty King Abdullah II ibn Al Hussein reaffirmed their full support for the efforts of Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas at this critical time for the question of Palestine amid increasing regional and international challenges.
- The leaders stressed that the international community must protect the Palestinian people and their legitimate rights and make a concerted effort to establish a genuine political horizon that will lead to the resumption of serious and productive negotiations to resolve the question of Palestine on the basis of the two-State solution. In addition, they warned of the threat posed by the continued lack of a political horizon and the repercussions thereof for security and stability.
- They stressed the need to put an end to all illegal unilateral measures taken by Israel that undermine the two-State solution and lessen the prospects of establishing a just and comprehensive peace, including settlement-building, confiscation of Palestinian land, demolition of homes, displacement of Palestinians from their homes, incessant Israeli incursions into Palestinian cities and the violation of the historical and legal status quo in Jerusalem and its holy sites.
- They stressed the need to preserve the historical and legal status quo in Jerusalem and at its Islamic and Christian holy sites, with a view to ensuring respect for the fact that the entire 144-dunum area of the blessed Aqsa Mosque/Haram al-Sharif is a place of worship strictly for Muslims, and that the Jerusalem Waqf and Aqsa Mosque/Haram al-Sharif Affairs Administration, which is subordinate to the Ministry of Waqf and Islamic Affairs and Holy Places of Jordan, is the only agency that is authorized to manage the affairs of the blessed Aqsa Mosque and regulate access to it. His Excellency President Abdel Fattah Al Sisi and His Excellency President Mahmoud Abbas reaffirmed the importance of the historical Hashemite custodianship of Islamic and

Christian holy sites in Jerusalem and the role that it plays in protecting those sites and their Arab Islamic and Christian identities.

- The leaders stressed the need for the Palestinians to unify their ranks and end their divisions. Doing so would serve the interests and needs of the Palestinian people, because of the effect that it would have on the unity of the Palestinian position and the steadfastness of the Palestinian people in defence of its cause. They also stressed the need to take serious and effective measures to alleviate the deteriorating living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip.
  - His Majesty King Abdullah II ibn Al Hussein and His Excellency President Mahmoud Abbas praised Egypt for the effort that it has made to maintain calm in the Gaza Strip and continue with reconstruction, while reaffirming the responsibility of international donors for reconstruction efforts in that territory.
  - The leaders stressed the importance of the international community's continued support for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, and the need to provide the financial support that it requires in order to continue providing vital services to Palestine refugees, in accordance with its United Nations-established mandate, particularly in view of the important humanitarian and development role that the Agency plays for the benefit of the Palestinian people.
  - The leaders agreed to continue engaging in intensive consultation and coordination at all levels within the framework of the tripartite Egyptian-Jordanian-Palestinian coordination mechanism, in order to develop a vision to consummate efforts aimed at resuming negotiations. They also agreed to continue working with friends and partners to revive the peace process, in accordance with the agreed upon terms of references and within the framework of efforts to help the Palestinian people enjoy all of its legitimate rights, the most significant of which are the rights of freedom and independence and the right to establish a sovereign State on its national soil on the basis of the two-State solution.
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