



**OIC/EXCFM-21/2025/RES/Final**

**RESOLUTION**

**ADOPTED BY**

**THE 21<sup>ST</sup> EXTRAORDINARY SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN  
MINISTERS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC  
COOPERATION TO CONSIDER THE CONTINUING ISRAELI AGGRESSION  
AGAINST THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE**

**HEADQUARTERS OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF THE ORGANISATION  
OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION**

**JEDDAH, KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA**

**MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 2025**

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The Council of Foreign Ministers of the Member States of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), convened in an Extraordinary Session on Monday, August 25, 2025, at the request of the State of Palestine, the Republic of Türkiye, and the Islamic Republic of Iran, to address the ongoing Israeli aggression against the Palestinian people, mechanisms to stop the genocide and decisions and plans aimed at further establishing the occupation and complete control over the Gaza Strip,

**Considering** the ongoing and unprecedented Israeli aggression in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, particularly in the Gaza Strip, over 62,500 people were killed, including 12,400 women and 18,500 children. Additionally, more than 160,000 individuals have been injured, and more than one and a half million Palestinians have been displaced from their homes in various ways. This situation is further exacerbated by continued violations and crimes in the West Bank, including East Al-Quds, as well as the illegal expansion of settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory,

**Reaffirming** the principles and objectives outlined in the OIC Charter,

**Reiterating** all resolutions previously issued by the OIC Summit Conferences and CFMs concerning the issue of Palestine and Al-Quds Ash-Sharif, most recently of which were those adopted during the Extraordinary Joint Arab-Islamic Summit, held in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on November 11, 2024, and 51<sup>st</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation Istanbul, Republic of Türkiye - 21 and 22 June 2025 , to address the Israeli aggression against the Palestinian people.

**Emphasizing** the centrality of the Palestinian cause within the entire Islamic Ummah, supporting the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, particularly their right to self-determination, the return of Palestinian refugees, independence, and the establishment of an independent and sovereign State of Palestine based on the Pre-June 4, 1967 Borders, with Al-Quds Ash-Sharif as its capital,

1. **Expresses** strong rejection and condemnation of Israel's announcement regarding its plans to impose full occupation and military control over the Gaza Strip and any schemes, regardless of their nature, aimed to displace the Palestinian people forcibly. This move is regarded as a dangerous and unacceptable escalation, an attempt to reinforce illegal occupation, and a means to impose a fait accompli through force. Such illegal actions threaten regional and international peace and security and represent a blatant violation of

international law, including international humanitarian and human rights law, relevant resolutions of international legitimacy, as well as the advisory opinion and provisional measures ordered by the International Court of Justice;

2. **Asserts** that all crimes committed by Israel, the occupying power, including aggression, genocide, ethnic cleansing, destruction, the illegal blockade of the Gaza Strip, the use of starvation as a weapon of war, along with other colonial settlement policies and acts of settler terrorism, the activities of extremist settlers, land confiscation, home demolitions, repeated attacks on Islamic and Christian holy sites, and attempts to annex Palestinian land in the West Bank, including East Al-Quds, are war crimes, genocide, and crimes against humanity that necessitate accountability under international criminal law. It **affirms** the significance of the case presented to the International Court of Justice concerning Israel, as the occupying power, having violated the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, and the necessary follow-up actions to the advisory opinion issued by the International Court of Justice, with the goal of ensuring that Israel, the occupying power, is held accountable for the acts of genocide it has committed and continues to commit in the State of Palestine. Calls on the UN Security Council to hold a special session on the Israeli aggression against the Palestinian people during the United Nations General Assembly meetings next September, and entrusts the delegations of the OIC Member States of the security Council to coordinate with the State of Palestine in this regard;
3. **Strongly condemns** the deliberate and systematic targeting of civilian infrastructure, including the destruction of food supply chains, water facilities, and medical services in the Gaza Strip by the Israeli occupying forces, which has directly contributed to the outbreak of famine and a man-made humanitarian catastrophe; and demands the immediate cessation of all military operations and the full, unconditional lifting of the siege to allow for urgent, unhindered humanitarian assistance in accordance with international law and principles of justice and human dignity;
4. **Holds** Israel, as the occupying power, fully responsible for the acts of genocide, the unprecedented humanitarian catastrophe, and the famine affecting the Gaza Strip. It demands that Israel open all crossings and urgently allow the unhindered and unconditional entry of humanitarian aid into the Gaza Strip, including sufficient food, medicine, and fuel, and ensure that relief agencies and international humanitarian organizations, particularly UNRWA, can operate freely. It calls for adherence to international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and relevant UN resolutions;
5. **Supports** the immediate and comprehensive ceasefire efforts led by the Arab Republic of Egypt, the State of Qatar, and the United States of America, aimed at reaching an agreement for prisoner exchanges. This approach is essential for alleviating suffering and ultimately ending Israeli aggression. It also facilitates the return of displaced individuals to their homes or what is left of them, ensures the complete withdrawal of Israeli occupation forces from the Gaza Strip, and sets the stage for the upcoming reconstruction conference in Cairo to implement the Arab-Islamic plan for relief and reconstruction in the region;
6. **Expresses** its condemnation of Israel's obstinacy and rejection to respond to the mediators' attempts to reach an appeasement although almost two years have passed since the start of the aggression against the strip. It also denounces its insistence to expand the military

operations in Gaza and its persistence in disregarding the calls for ending the war. In this regard, it expresses its utmost denunciation for Israel's rejection to respond to the mediators' recent proposal despite it being agreed to by the Palestinian party. The proposal was likely to result in an important and pivotal deal to release both the hostages and captives, achieve a ceasefire and ensure the effective entry of urgent humanitarian assistance to address the humanitarian disaster in Gaza, knowing that it is in step with the proposals previously put forward by the United States of America in this regard and paves the way for ending the war and releasing all the hostages without an exception. In this regard, it holds Israel completely responsible for the ongoing war and the deliberate disregard of appeasement initiatives, accordingly prompting the deteriorating humanitarian disaster, the ongoing detention of hostages and captives and the deprivation of civilians of basic humanitarian assistance;

7. **Confirms** that Israel's pursuit of this escalatory approach undermines chances of reaching urgent settlement and exposes the region's security and stability to further hazards. It calls on the international community to assume its legal and humanitarian obligations to put an end to such policies and bind Israel to responding to the mediators' proposals, which have addressed what Israel itself has previously put forward. It reaffirms that Israel's actions and approach drive the region toward a state of instability, undermine the foundations and chances of comprehensive peace in the region and harms any initiatives or approaches in this regard;
8. **Emphasizes** the importance and the need for the international community to responsibly approach the provisions of the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification system (IPC) adopted by the United Nations on the occurrence of famine in the Gaza Strip for the first time and on an International Organization, holds the Israeli occupation fully and directly responsible for this crime and its repercussions, Calls on the international community to take urgent action and operationalize all international emergency mechanisms to ensure the immediate, adequate and unimpeded flow of humanitarian and food aid to the Gaza Strip, and stresses the need to refer the issue of the Israeli crimes of starvation and siege laid to the Gaza Strip to the International Criminal Court;
9. **Emphasizes** the importance of states promptly taking effective legal and practical measures to end the Israeli occupation's blockade of the Gaza Strip and to allow the entry of relief and humanitarian aid to the Palestinian people in dire need, in full cooperation with UN mechanisms and in accordance with international law. It **strongly condemns** the use of organizations serving as instruments of occupation including activities of the so-called "Gaza Humanitarian Foundation," to restrict or manipulate humanitarian aid, viewing it as a trap and an Israeli criminal tool of perpetuating famine and genocide against the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip. It considers this institution and its leaders to be complicit in the crime of genocide;
10. **Condemns** and rejects in strongest term possible the irresponsible and arrogant statements made by the Israeli Prime Minister regarding the so-called "Greater Israel Vision." These statements represent an extension of extremist rhetoric, incitement, and aggression against the sovereignty of states, violating international law and the UN Charter. which seriously threaten the regional and international peace and security they are part of Israel's efforts, as the occupying power, to evade its international obligations and to continue denying and violating the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and the annexation of the occupied

Palestinian land. It warns of the potential repercussions of these actions on regional and international security and stability;

11. **Strongly condemns** the recent approval of 3,400 illegal settlement units in the so-called E1 area of occupied Al-Quds and **considers** it an illegal attempt to alter the geographic and demographic landscape of the Occupied Palestinian Territory. This action undermines the prospects for a two-state solution. It **asserts** that it is essential to work towards ending the Israeli occupation and colonial settlements, which are considered illegal under international law, UN resolutions, and the relevant advisory opinion issued by the International Court of Justice;
12. **Expresses** strong condemnation of the recent assassination of journalists and media professionals in the Gaza Strip and **emphasizes** that these actions constitute a war crime and an assault on press freedom. This is part of a series of systematic violations by Israel, the occupying power, against the media and its personnel in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including Al-Quds. These violations have resulted in the deaths of 238 journalists, and Israel's continued restriction of international media agencies and their correspondents from entering the Gaza Strip as part of Israel's efforts to obscure the truth, cover up its daily crimes, and prevent these issues from reaching international public opinion;
13. **Warns** of the danger of the escalating terrorist activity by extremist settlers under the protection of the Israeli occupation forces in the West Bank, including occupied Al-Quds, and **stresses** the need to take the necessary steps to hold the settlers accountable for their crimes, including imposing sanctions, placing them on terrorist lists, and prosecuting them;
14. **Stresses** in this regard the importance of the Government of the State of Palestine taking full responsibility for governance and security in the entire Occupied Palestinian Territory, and calls for comprehensive support from both OIC Member States and the international community to facilitate this. Additionally, it highlights the necessity of providing various forms of assistance to the Palestinian government, specifically through the activation of the Islamic Financial Safety Net, following agreed-upon transparent mechanisms. Furthermore, it urges the international community to pressure the Israeli occupation to immediately and wholly release all Palestinian tax revenues that have been illegally withheld;
15. **Supports and asserts** the need for the implementation of the outcomes from the High-Level Conference for a Peaceful Settlement of the Palestinian Issue, chaired by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Republic of France, in New York from July 28-30, 2025, including the two-state solution and the urgent measures detailed in the Final Document, along with the need for a precise timetable to end the war in Gaza. Calls upon States to adopt the New York Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of the Question of Palestine and the Implementation of the Two-State Solution and its annexes submitted by the Co-Chairs of the Conference and the Co-Chairs of the Working Groups;
16. **Rejects** any calls, plans, or policies aimed at displacing the Palestinian people, whether inside or outside Palestine, including in the Gaza Strip, or changing the demographic composition thereof. It also **warns** all states against cooperating, directly or indirectly, with Israeli displacement plans, as such cooperation would constitute a serious violation of international humanitarian law. Furthermore, it **calls for** an end to the illegal Israeli

occupation and for immediate accountability for all crimes and violations committed by Israel, the occupying power, which are in blatant violation of international law and international humanitarian law;

17. **Strongly condemns** the systematic Israeli attacks on holy sites in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, particularly the Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Al-Aqsa and the Ibrahimi Mosque in the City of Al-Khalil. It **denounces** the occupation's attempts to interfere in the administration of these sites and alter their characteristics, and its efforts to impose restrictions on Islamic and Christian institutions, particularly those that are religious in nature, which is a clear violation of international conventions and resolutions that protect places of worship and the freedom to access them. It **emphasizes** the need to maintain the legal and historical status quo at these sacred sites;
18. **Extols** the efforts made by the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the role of His Majesty the Great King Abdullah II ibn Al Hussein, Custodian of the Islamic and Christian holy sites in Al-Quds Al-Sharif, in defending, protecting and attending to the city of Al-Quds and its Islamic and Christian holy sites, as well as endorsing the resilience of its Palestinian inhabitants on their land in the face of the illegal Israeli violations and actions aiming to alter the Arab, Islamic and Christian identity of the city; reiterates its rejection of all Israeli attempts undermining the Hashemite service and custody, which has been emphasized by the significant agreement signed between His Majesty the Great King Abdullah II ibn Al Hussein, Monarch of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and His Excellency President Mahmoud Abbas, President of the State of Palestine, in Amman on 3 March 2013. It also hails the UNESCO resolutions confirming the name of Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Sharif as two synonyms of the same meaning and asserts that Bab al-Maghariba Hill is an integral part of the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Sharif, and the right of the Administration of the Al-Quds Endowments and the Holy Al-Aqsa Mosque Affairs affiliated with the Jordanian Ministry of Endowments, Islamic Affairs, and Holy Sites to rehabilitate Bab al-Maghariba, maintain, preserve and organize entry to the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Sharif in its capacity as the solely legal and single authority in charge of the 144-dunam complex as an exclusively Islamic place of worship enjoying the protection of the international law and the legal and historical status quo.
19. **Affirms** the role of the Al-Quds Committee under the chairmanship of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, Monarch of the Kingdom of Morocco, and extols the efforts made by Bayt Mal Al-Quds Asharif Agency affiliated thereto;
20. **Welcomes** the outcomes of the international conference on the question of Al-Quds held on 9 July in Dakar, in particular the mobilization of States, international civil society and academics in order to increase, by all possible legal and political means in particular, advocacy and action in favor of the preservation of the cultural, religious and demographic dimensions of the holy city;
21. **Calls upon** all states to enhance their support and humanitarian assistance to the Palestinian people to alleviate their suffering, strengthen their resilience on their land, and work toward ending the Israeli blockade imposed on the Gaza Strip. It **commends** the vital role played by international humanitarian organizations and United Nations agencies operating in the occupied Palestinian territory, particularly the UNRWA, and **calls for** the necessary support to be provided to them;

22. **Endorses** the concrete and hailed efforts made by the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, under the leadership of President of the Republic, Mr. Abdelmadjid Tebboune, as a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council and during its presidency of it, in terms of shoring up the Islamic issues in general and the Palestinian issue in particular;
23. **Acknowledges** the efforts of the OIC Member States, including the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and the Federal Republic of Somalia, Republic of Serra Leone and Republic of Guyana, highlights their commitment to supporting Islamic issues broadly and the Palestinian cause specifically, particularly during their non-permanent membership in the UN Security Council. Calls upon the Member States of the Organization, which are members of the UN Security Council to urgently mobilize within the Council to compel it to assume its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations, by taking immediate and concrete measures to halt the illegal plans of Israel, the occupying power, to impose its military occupation on the entire Gaza Strip, put an end to the ongoing genocide in the Gaza Strip, and ensure immediate and sustained access to large-scale humanitarian aid throughout the Gaza Strip, especially in light of the officially declared famine and the worsening humanitarian catastrophe;
24. **Appreciates** the efforts of the Islamic republic of Pakistan as a non-permanent member of UNSC in Mobilizing support for the Palestinian rights to self-determination justice and Peace and in fostering unity amongst the Islamic Ummah;
25. **Urges** the UN Security Council to take on its political, legal, and humanitarian responsibilities under Chapter VII and to act promptly to stop the brutal aggression by the Israeli occupation and its violations, which threaten the prospects for achieving a just, lasting, and comprehensive peace in the region and hinder the implementation of the two-state solution. It also urges the UN Security Council to put an end to the illegal Israeli occupation and to hold Israel, the occupying power, accountable for all crimes and violations that clearly breach international law and international humanitarian law;
26. **Calls upon** all states to take the all-possible legal and effective measures to prevent Israel from continuing its actions against the Palestinian people. This includes supporting efforts to end its impunity, holding it accountable for its violations and crimes, imposing sanctions, suspending the supply, transfer, or transit of weapons, ammunition, and military materials— including dual-use items—reviewing diplomatic and economic relations with Israel, and pursuing legal actions against it;
27. **Mandates** OIC Member States Which are State Parties of the International Criminal Court, to the Rome Statute, consistent with their respective obligations under international law and, where applicable, to undertake all feasible measures within their domestic legal frameworks to support the enforcement of the arrest warrants issued by the International Criminal Court on 21 November 2024 against the perpetrators of crimes against the Palestinians people; furthermore, requires OIC Member States to exert diplomatic, political, and legal efforts to ensure Israel's compliance, as the occupying Power, with its binding obligations under the provisional measures issued by the International Court of Justice on 26 January 2024 in the case of Application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide in the Gaza Strip;
28. **Urges** the OIC Member States to examine further whether Israel's membership in the United Nations aligns with the UN Charter, given Israel's evident violations of the

requirements for membership and its consistent disregard for UN resolutions. Additionally, efforts should be coordinated to suspend Israel's membership in the United Nations;

29. **Condemns** the crimes of enforced disappearance, execution, abuse, torture, and all violations faced by Palestinian prisoners in Israeli occupation prisons. This includes the storming of Palestinian national leader Marwan Barghouti's cell by extremist Minister Ben Gvir, along with his threats. It **calls on** the international community, particularly the UN Security Council, the International Committee of the Red Cross, and the International Criminal Court, to pressure the Israeli occupation authorities to reveal the fate of the kidnapped Palestinians and to work towards their immediate release and protection. It also **demand**s an independent and transparent investigation into all Israeli crimes and violations against Palestinian prisoners, ensuring the prosecution and accountability of those responsible for these acts;
30. **Renews** calls for international protection for the Palestinian people against the crimes of occupation, aggression, displacement in all its forms, and systematic destruction perpetrated by the Israeli occupation. This need is in accordance with international law, the purposes of the United Nations Charter, and relevant resolutions, and is essential to counter attempts to undermine their just cause;
31. **Commends** and supports the impartial and independent work of the UN Special Rapporteur on human rights in the occupied Palestinian territories as her mandate is crucial to upholding the principles of international human rights and humanitarian law;
32. **Expresses** strong dissatisfaction on the cancellation of the convening of the Conference of the High Contracting Parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention scheduled to take place on 6 March 2025 in Geneva as mandated by the UN General Assembly in resolution A/RES/ES-10/24;
33. **Welcomes** the international positions that have rejected Israel's decision to impose occupation and complete control over the Gaza Strip. It also **appreciates** the decisions made by states that have enacted resolutions, laws, and punitive measures against Israeli settlers and settlements;
34. **Highly values** the positions and decisions of countries that have recognized or announced their intention to recognize the State of Palestine next September 2025. This recognition is seen as a confirmation and fundamental support for the Palestinian people's natural, historical, and legal right to self-determination and the establishment of their independent state. It **urges** all states that have not yet recognized Palestine to fulfil their duty to do so and to support its full membership in the United Nations. This recognition is considered essential for implementing and protecting the two-state solution and for achieving peace, stability, and security in the region;
35. **Commends** the efforts of the Joint Arab-Islamic Ministerial Committee, representing the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation and the Arab League to urge the international community to take responsibility in halting Israeli aggression against the Gaza Strip, apply pressure to end the Israeli occupation and settlement in the State of Palestine, implement the two-state solution, and achieve lasting and comprehensive peace in line with international law and United Nations resolutions. It **calls for** ongoing efforts in this direction;



36. **Tasks** the OIC Group to non-member countries and international organizations with sustaining efforts to implement the duties entrusted thereto pursuant to the resolutions of the Islamic Summit and the Council of Foreign Ministers regarding the Palestinian issue, taking into account Resolution No. 51/9L.O. on the establishment of the OIC Group to non-member countries and regional international organizations;
37. **Affirms** that a just, lasting, and comprehensive peace can only be achieved through the implementation of the two-state solution. This solution requires ending the Israeli occupation, ensuring the establishment of an independent and sovereign State of Palestine based on the Pre-June 4, 1967 Borders, with East Al-Quds as its capital, as per international law, relevant United Nations resolutions, and the Arab Peace Initiative;
38. **Directs** the Secretary-General to monitor the implementation of this resolution and report on it to the next session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.