



Statement
By
H.E. Mr. Hissein Brahim Taha
Secretary-General of the Organization of
Islamic Cooperation
On the
International Day of Solidarity with the
Palestinian People

United Nations Headquarters, New York
November 25, 2025

H.E. Amb. Coly Seck, Chair of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People

H.E. Representative of the Secretary- General of the United Nations

Your Excellencies,

Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen,

The annual international gathering commemorating the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People highlights the imperative for the global community to acknowledge its obligations toward the Palestinian people. This event seeks to reiterate their commitment to upholding their legitimate rights and to support their struggle for justice, dignity, freedom, and self- determination.

On this occasion, I wish to convey the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation's gratitude to the United Nations and its various entities, particularly the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (CEIRPP). Its proactive and sustained efforts in fortifying international support and solidarity for the Palestinian people are particularly commendable.

Your Excellencies,

Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen,

This celebration occurs against the backdrop of significant developments and challenges surrounding the Palestinian cause, particularly in light of the severe consequences faced by the Palestinian people due to two years of Israeli military aggression. These consequences manifest as extensive human suffering, the denial of essential services, starvation, widespread displacement, and extensive infrastructural damage in the Gaza Strip. This situation presents a critical challenge to the international community, testing not only its professed humanitarian principles and values but also its political resolve and commitment to upholding international law.

The ceasefire agreement reached in October is viewed as a pivotal milestone that should pave the way for a permanent and comprehensive cessation of hostilities and violations. Essential next steps include the complete withdrawal of Israeli occupation forces, the unimpeded reopening of all crossings, and the provision of adequate humanitarian aid to the Gaza Strip. Furthermore, it is imperative to convene a donors' conference in Cairo to secure the necessary funding for an extensive recovery, relief, and reconstruction plan for Gaza, which remains an integral component of the State of Palestine.

On this occasion, we advocate for reinforcing the roles of various United Nations agencies and bodies to ensure a coordinated response driven by humanitarian needs. We welcome the recent advisory opinion issued by the International Court of Justice on October 22, 2025, and emphasize the importance of providing political, financial, and legal support to the UNRWA. This agency plays a critical role in delivering essential services to Palestinian refugees and symbolizes the international community's ongoing commitment and responsibility towards their plight, serving as a cornerstone for regional peace and stability.

Additionally, we stress the necessity for international protection for the Palestinian populace under a UN Security Council resolution. This endeavor should be complemented by efforts to terminate the impunity currently enjoyed by the Israeli occupation through the activation of accountability mechanisms under international criminal law, thereby contributing to the establishment of a foundation for justice and peace.

**Your Excellencies,
Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen,**

The ongoing developments in the Gaza Strip must be contextualized within the framework of Israel's unlawful policies regarding settlement expansion, territorial annexation, and the systematic demolition of Palestinian homes. These actions are often accompanied by violence from extremist settlers, which occurs under the aegis of Israeli security forces in the West Bank. Moreover, there are deliberate efforts to Judaize occupied Al-Quds (Jerusalem) through a series of illegal initiatives intended to alter the historical and legal status of key Islamic and Christian religious sites, particularly the Al-Aqsa Mosque. Such actions not only undermine the viability of a two- state solution but also contravene international law and established United Nations resolutions.

Additionally, the repercussions of Israeli occupation policies have precipitated a severe decline in the socio- economic conditions of the West Bank. This situation calls for urgent intervention from the international community to bolster the Palestinian Authority, enabling it to maintain vital public services. It is also imperative that effective pressure is exerted on Israel to release tax revenues that it withholds unlawfully, as these funds are critical for the Palestinian government to meet its fundamental responsibilities to its populace.

We reiterate the unwavering support of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation for the rights of the Palestinian people, asserting that the international community has a responsibility to implement practical measures to ensure compliance by Israel, the

occupying Power, with its international legal obligations. This entails actively working towards ending the occupation, providing international protection for the Palestinian populace, expanding the recognition of the State of Palestine, and facilitating its full membership in the United Nations. The objective remains the realization of a just, durable, and comprehensive peace, anchored in the two- state solution.

In conclusion, I extend profound respect and admiration to the resilient Palestinian people on their land. I acknowledge the commendable positions taken by governments and civil societies that advocate for the just cause of the Palestinians. I urge ongoing support and solidarity until the Palestinian people reclaim their legitimate national rights, including the right to self-determination and the establishment of an independent state within the borders recognized prior to June 4, 1967, with East Al-Quds designated as its capital.

I thank you