



Resolutions

The summit saluted the Palestinian people's uprising and expressed pride in the steadfast heroes... the summit also resolved to continue providing all forms of support in order to enable the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO, its sole, legitimate representative, to continue their resistance and escalate their heroic uprising against the Israeli occupation.

The summit condemned the criminal practices of the Israeli occupation authorities against the Arab masses in the occupied Palestinian and Arab lands. The summit called upon the UN Security Council to shoulder its responsibilities towards these criminal practices, including imposing sanctions on Israel. The summit saluted the struggle of the Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Golan Heights, and the struggle of the Lebanese national resistance in South Lebanon against the Israeli occupation.

The summit confirmed the bases of the Arab peace plan that was approved by the 12th Arab summit in Fez, and were reiterated in the extraordinary Arab summit in Algeria. This plan calls for the liberation of the Palestinian and Arab lands occupied since 1967... and to enable the Palestinian Arab masses to practice their national inalienable rights, including repatriation, self-determination and the establishment of an independent Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital, under the leadership of the PLO, its sole legitimate representative. This plan also aims at mobilizing Arab potentials in all fields in order to achieve the comprehensive strategic balance for confronting the Israeli hostile schemes, and for maintaining Arab rights.

The summit welcomed the resolutions of the 19th PNC session. It confirmed its support of the Palestinian peace initiative that is based on the Arab peace plan and international legitimacy. The summit praised the positive international response to it. The summit blessed the establishment of the independent Palestinian state and expressed its determination to provide all forms of support to it. The summit expressed its appreciation to the friendly countries that officially recognized the state of Palestine, and urged other countries to fully recognize it and to enable it to practice its sovereignty on its national soil.

The summit supported the convening of an international peace conference, with the participation of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council, and all parties to the conflict, including the PLO, the sole, legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. The international peace conference aims at reaching a comprehensive and just settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict, based on UN resolutions 242 and 338 and all related UN resolutions, guaranteeing the national inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, guaranteeing security for all states in the area-including the state of Palestine, and resolving the problem of the Palestinian refugees according to UN resolution 194. The summit considered all UN resolutions relating to the Palestinian question as resolutions which provide international legitimacy and this legitimacy gives the Palestinian people the right to establish their independent state.

The summit approved the formation of a higher committee headed by King Hasan II. This committee will make the

suitable international contacts on behalf of the Arab League in order to activate the peace process and to participate in preparing for the international conference.

The summit supported the Palestinian position in regards to holding elections after the Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Palestinian lands, under international supervision, and within a comprehensive peace process. The Israeli schemes aim at aborting the uprising and ignore the PLO and the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people. The summit confirmed the necessity of ending the Israeli occupation and putting the occupied Palestinian land under UN provisional supervision in order to enable the Palestinian people to practice their right to self-determination.

The summit expressed grave concern over what is happening in Lebanon, one of the states that founded the Arab League, and has always participated in consolidating collective Arab work, defending the Arab causes, and contributed to the enrichment of Arab and international culture through its civilization and culture.

The summit discussed the tragic situation in Lebanon and its reflections on Lebanese unity and on the national security of the Arab nation. The summit confirmed the necessity to continue Arab work in order to reach a solution that will return stability and security to Lebanon and maintain its sovereignty and unity. The summit called upon all Lebanese parties to abide by the cease-fire immediately and permanently based on the League's resolution issued on April 27th, 1989.

The summit praised the efforts of the six-state committee and urged all Lebanese parties to cooperate for the sake of their national interests and achieving national reconciliation. National reconciliation will pave the way for a final solution to the Lebanese crisis. The summit expressed its commitment to maintain Lebanon's unity, Arab identity, security, independence and sovereignty, and to reject any attempts to divide Lebanon. The summit reiterated its commitment to provide the needed support for Lebanon's prosperity, and to aid the reconstruction of its national economy. The summit