



Arab Peace Initiative

(Adopted by the 14th Arab Summit in Beirut-Lebanon March 2002)

(57 Arab & Muslim Countries will Establish Full Diplomatic and Normal Relations with Israel in Return for Comprehensive Peace Agreement and Ending the Occupation)

The Arab Peace Initiative

The Council of the League of Arab States at the Summit Level, at its 14th Ordinary Session, Reaffirms the resolution taken in June 1996 at the Cairo extraordinary Arab summit that a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East is the strategic option of the Arab countries, to be achieved in accordance with international legality, and which would require a comparable commitment on the part of the Israeli government.

Having listened to the statement made by his royal highness Prince Abdullah Bin Abdullaziz, the crown prince of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in which his highness presented his initiative, calling for full Israeli withdrawal from all the Arab territories occupied since June 1967, in implementation of Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, reaffirmed by the Madrid Conference of 1991 and the land for peace principle, and Israel's acceptance of an independent Palestinian state, with East Jerusalem as its capital, in return for the establishment of normal relations in the context of a comprehensive peace with Israel.

Emanating from the conviction of the Arab countries that amilitary solution to the conflict will not achieve peace or provide security for the parties, the council:

1. Requests Israel to reconsider its policies and declare that a just peace is its strategic option as well.
2. Further calls upon Israel to affirm:
 - a. Full Israeli withdrawal from all the territories occupied since 1967, including the Syrian Golan Heights to the lines of June 4, 1967 as well as the remaining occupied Lebanese territories in the south of Lebanon.
 - b. Achievement of a just solution to the Palestinian refugee problem to be agreed upon in accordance with U.N. General Assembly Resolution 194.
 - c. The acceptance of the establishment of a Sovereign Independent Palestinian State on the Palestinian territories occupied since the 4th of June 1967 in the West Bank and Gaza strip, with east Jerusalem as its capital.
3. Consequently, the Arab countries affirm the following:
 - a. Consider the Arab-Israeli conflict ended, and enter into a peace agreement with Israel, and provide security for all the states of the region.
 - b. Establish normal relations with Israel in the context of this comprehensive peace.
4. Assures the rejection of all forms of Palestinian patriation which conflict with the special circumstances of the Arab host countries.
5. Calls upon the government of Israel and all Israelis to accept this initiative in order to safeguard the prospects for peace and stop the further shedding of blood, enabling the Arab Countries and Israel to live in peace and good neighborliness and provide future generations with security, stability, and prosperity.
6. Invites the international community and all countries and organizations to support this initiative.
7. Requests the chairman of the summit to form a special committee composed of some of its concerned member states and the secretary general of the League of Arab States to pursue the necessary contacts to gain support for this initiative at all levels, particularly from the United Nations, the security council, the United States of America, the Russian Federation, the Muslim States and the European Union.

ORGANIZATION OF ISLAMIC CONFERENCE (OIC) SUPPORTS THE ARAB PEACE INITIATIVE (API)

Following its inception at the 14th Arab Summit held in Beirut, Lebanon March 28, 2002, the Arab Peace Initiative (API) received the backing and support of the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) on many occasions. The first endorsement came three months later from the foreign ministers of the OIC meeting in Khartoum, Sudan June 25-27, 2002.

But, the OIC foreign ministers meeting in Tehran, Iran in May 28-30, 2003 was rather significant. In its final communique (resolution 1/30, Paragraph 5 and resolution 5/30) the meeting:

“ reiterates again its support for and endorsement of the Arab Peace Initiative to solve the Palestine Issue and the Middle East (conflict) adopted by the 14th Arab Summit held in Lebanon March 28, 2002, and decides to exert efforts by all means to explain the initiative and its implications and to garner international support for it”.

The OIC Summit in Putrajaya, Malaysia October 16-17, 2003 expressed support for the API (resolution 1/10 Palestine):

“5- reiterates again its support for and endorsement of the Arab Peace Initiative to solve the Palestine Issue and the Middle East (conflict) adopted by the 14th Arab Summit in Lebanon March 28, 2002, and decides to exert efforts by all means to explain the initiative and its implications and to garner international support for it”.

“8- The Summit calls upon the Quartet (the UN, Russia, the US and the EU) to resume efforts to achieve comprehensive and just peace in the Middle East based on all relevant International Legitimacy resolutions, the Madrid reference, and the Arab Peace Initiative, and the implementation of the Road Map as published, and the deployment of international forces to secure stability and calm in the region to supervise and monitor the implementation of the Road Map and.....”.

In addition to the above, the API was supported and endorsed by the following OIC foreign ministers meetings:

- **Istanbul, Turkey 14-16, June 2004.
- **Sana', Yemen 28-30 June 2005.
- **Baku, Azerbaijan 19-21 June 2006.
- **Islamabad, Pakistan 15-17 May 2007.

Please, visit the OIC electronic site for further details:
<http://www.oic-oci.org>

Negotiations Affairs Department P.L.O



The Council of the Arab League



Organization Of Islamic Conference

