



Inter-Parliamentary Union
For democracy. For everyone.

138th IPU ASSEMBLY AND RELATED MEETINGS

Geneva, 24 – 28.03.2018

Assembly
Item 2

A/138/2-P.7
25 March 2018

Consideration of requests for the inclusion of an emergency item in the Assembly agenda

**Request for the inclusion of an emergency item
in the agenda of the 138th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union
submitted by the delegations of the Parliaments of Palestine, Kuwait, Bahrain
and Turkey**

On 25 March 2018, the Secretary General received from the representatives of the Parliaments of Palestine, Kuwait, Bahrain and Turkey a request and accompanying documents for the inclusion in the agenda of the 138th Assembly of an emergency item entitled:

"The consequences of the US declaration on Jerusalem and the rights of the Palestinian people in Jerusalem in the light of the UN Charter and resolutions".

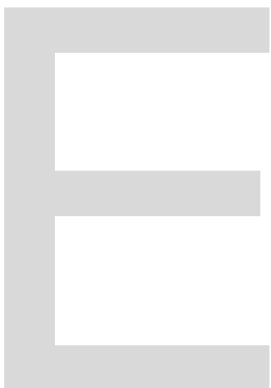
Delegates to the 138th Assembly will find attached the text of the communication submitting the request ([Annex I](#)), as well as an explanatory memorandum ([Annex II](#)) and a draft resolution ([Annex III](#)) in support thereof.

The 138th Assembly will be required to take a decision on the request of the delegations of Palestine, Kuwait, Bahrain and Turkey on Sunday, 25 March 2018.

Under the terms of Assembly Rule 11.1, any Member of the IPU may request the inclusion of an emergency item in the Assembly agenda. Such a request must be accompanied by a brief explanatory memorandum and a draft resolution which clearly define the scope of the subject covered by the request. The IPU Secretariat shall communicate the request and any such documents immediately to all Members.

Furthermore, Assembly Rule 11.2 stipulates that:

- (a) A request for the inclusion of an emergency item must relate to a recent major situation of international concern on which urgent action by the international community is required and on which it is appropriate for the IPU to express its opinion and mobilize a parliamentary response. Such a request must receive a two-thirds majority of the votes cast in order to be accepted.
- (b) The Assembly may place only one emergency item on its agenda. Should several requests obtain the requisite majority, the one having received the largest number of positive votes shall be accepted.
- (c) The authors of two or more requests for the inclusion of an emergency item may combine their proposals to present a joint one, provided that each of the original proposals relates to the same subject.
- (d) The subject of a proposal that has been withdrawn by its authors or rejected by the Assembly cannot be included in the draft resolution submitted on the emergency item, unless it is clearly referred to in the request and title of the subject adopted by the Assembly.



#IPU138

**COMMUNICATION ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY GENERAL BY
THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PARLIAMENT OF THE STATE OF PALESTINE,
REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PARLIAMENT OF THE STATE OF KUWAIT, REPRESENTATIVE OF
THE PARLIAMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PARLIAMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY**

25 March 2018

**Request for the inclusion of an additional emergency item in the agenda of the 138th Assembly
of the Inter-Parliamentary Union**

Dear Mr Secretary General,

We would like to inform you that the parliaments of the State of Palestine, State of Kuwait, Kingdom of Bahrain and Republic of Turkey have agreed to submit a joint request for the addition of an emergency item in the agenda of the 138th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, entitled:

“The consequences of the US declaration on Jerusalem and the rights of the Palestinian people in the light of the UN Charter and resolutions”.

We enclose for your information the explanatory memorandum on this item.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed)

Representative of the Parliament
of the State of Palestine
Representative of the Parliament
of the State of Kuwait
Representative of the Parliament of
the Kingdom of Bahrain
Representative of the Parliament of
the Republic of Turkey

THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE US DECLARATION ON JERUSALEM AND THE RIGHTS OF THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE IN JERUSALEM IN THE LIGHT OF THE UN CHARTER AND RESOLUTIONS

Explanatory memorandum submitted by the delegations of the Parliaments of Palestine, Kuwait, Bahrain and Turkey

On 6 December 2017, the United States Administration announced its recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of the State of Israel and that it had decided to move its embassy there. It subsequently chose a site for the embassy in occupied East Jerusalem, which Israel seized by force in June 1967, subsequently announcing its annexation and the imposition of Israeli sovereignty in violation of international law and resolutions of international legitimacy, which affirm the two-State solution, the establishment of an independent Palestinian State within the borders of 4 June 1967, with East Jerusalem as its capital, and the resolution of the issue of the Palestinian refugees in accordance with United Nations General Assembly Resolution 194 (III).

The United States announcement seriously undermines the legal and historical status of the city of Jerusalem and represents a flagrant breach of international law and relevant United Nations resolutions.

Furthermore, the announcement has encouraged Israel to engage in a dangerous escalation of its expansionist policy, which seeks to change the situation on the ground in the Holy City, falsify its identity and violate the rights of the Palestinian people living there, as recognized by United Nations resolutions.

The Israeli Government has taken this step to provide new cover for the building of more illegal settlements, the forced eviction of thousands of Palestinians and destruction of their homes and the escalation by the occupation forces of killings, detention and excessive use of force against peaceful protests by Palestinian citizens in defence of their rights.

The conscience of the entire world was shaken as it witnessed Israel's brutality toward the teenage girl, Ahd Tamimi, and her mother, and the unjust verdict handed down against them. This is a glaring example of the violence inflicted on the Palestinian people, particularly women and children, and represents a concrete and tangible form of violence against women in general.

The United States Administration has continued to blackmail the Palestinian people and leadership by reducing its contribution to the UNRWA budget, as a step toward the liquidation of that organization, and repudiating the international obligation toward the tragedy of the Palestinian refugees, which threatens to become a humanitarian tragedy whose consequences will affect more than five million people. The world bears the moral responsibility of ensuring the right of the refugees to a decent life and other rights guaranteed to them by United Nations General Assembly Resolution 194 (III).

The United States announcement has delivered a crushing blow to efforts to reach a peaceful resolution of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. It has contributed to the creation of an atmosphere of tension and instability in the region and inflamed feelings of hatred and violence. As such, it represents a real threat to world peace.

As an institution that seeks to promote democracy world-wide, enshrine respect for international law and safeguard world peace, the Inter-Parliamentary Union is called upon to take steps to confront the unforeseen threat to these values and goals from the disastrous consequences of this new development.

Accordingly, Palestine, Bahrain, Kuwait and Turkey, on behalf of the Arab and Islamic Groups, request the inclusion of an emergency item on the agenda of the 138th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in order to discuss the role of the IPU in addressing the consequences of the announcement by the United States Administration concerning Jerusalem, its negative impact on international peace and stability and its violation of international law and the rights of the Palestine people in Jerusalem, as determined by United Nations resolutions.

**THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE US DECLARATION ON JERUSALEM AND THE
RIGHTS OF THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE IN JERUSALEM IN THE LIGHT OF THE
UN CHARTER AND RESOLUTIONS**

Draft resolution submitted by the delegations of PALESTINE, KUWAIT, BAHRAIN and TURKEY

The 138th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union,

(1) *Recalling* the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council, including resolutions 242 (1967), 252 (1968), 298 (1971), 446 (1979), 465 (1980), 1322 (2000), 2334 (2016), United Nations General Assembly resolutions and other relevant international documents,

(2) *Taking note* of the final communique and resolution adopted by the Extraordinary Islamic Summit Conference and the Extraordinary meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers held in Istanbul on 13 December 2017 and the Istanbul Declaration on “Freedom for Al-Quds”,

(3) *Rejecting* any individual decisions dealing with any changes to the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council and General Assembly and other International covenants dealing with the legal status of the city of Jerusalem, whether through governments of States or the Israeli occupation or otherwise,

(4) *Deploring and condemning* the announcement by the US administration of the transfer of its embassy to occupied Jerusalem by mid-May, which coincides with the anniversary of the Nakba (15 May 1948),

(5) *Reaffirming* its support to the right of the Palestinian people in their legitimate struggle to end the Israeli occupation and to regain their rights to return and establish their independent state with East Jerusalem as its Capital,

- 1 *Renews* its solidarity and support to the Palestinian people in defending their just cause and their legitimate rights, including their historic and rooted rights in Jerusalem, guaranteed by the relevant resolutions of international legitimacy;
- 2 *Supports* all legal and peaceful steps taken by the State of Palestine at the national and international levels to consolidate its sovereignty over the Holy City of Jerusalem and the Occupied Palestinian Territory;
- 3 *Affirms* its absolute rejection in its entirety of the recent US Administration’s decision regarding Jerusalem and considers it null and void;
- 4 *Calls upon* all parliaments to urge their governments to recognize the State of Palestine on the 1967 borders with East Jerusalem as its capital;
- 5 *Reaffirms* that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken by Israel to impose its law and measures on Jerusalem are illegal and have no legitimacy;
- 6 *Demands* that Israel cease all settlement building activities and any other measures aimed at altering the status, character and demographic composition of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around Jerusalem all of which have a detrimental impact on the human rights of the Palestinian people and on the prospects for a peaceful settlement;
- 7 *Expresses* grave concern at the restrictions imposed by Israel to impede access to worshippers to the holy sites in Jerusalem;
- 8 *Calls upon* international organizations to take the necessary steps to preserve and maintain the historical heritage of Jerusalem;
- 9 *Emphasizes* the necessity of supporting the UNRWA to carry out aid programmes for the relief of the Palestinian refugees in line with UNGA resolution 302 (IV) of December 1949.