



A Detailed Account of  
**The Extraordinary Arab  
&  
Islamic Summit 2024**





## Preface

The Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit 2024 stands as a defining moment in contemporary geopolitical and humanitarian history, where the unity of the Arab and Islamic world was reaffirmed to address pressing regional and global challenges. Convened under the exceptional leadership of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, this summit symbolized an unwavering commitment to fostering stability, justice, and cooperation among nations.

World News Pakistan (WNP), a pioneering digital news network with a far-reaching presence in Pakistan and beyond, takes great pride in presenting this detailed account of the summit. This documentation not only chronicles the significant resolutions and diplomatic engagements but also highlights the instrumental role played by Saudi leadership in ensuring the success of this historic gathering.

His Royal Highness Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, Crown Prince and Prime Minister of Saudi Arabia, alongside the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, exhibited remarkable statesmanship and foresight in steering the summit towards meaningful outcomes. Their dedication to fostering unity, championing just causes, and advocating for the collective interests of the Muslim world was vividly demonstrated through strategic dialogues, robust policymaking, and an inclusive diplomatic approach.

This summit, held at a critical juncture, was not merely a congregation of leaders but a testament to Saudi Arabia's enduring role as a guardian of peace and solidarity among Arab and Islamic nations. The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, with his visionary leadership, underscored the importance of shared values, cooperation, and responsibility, while His Royal Highness Prince Mohammed bin Salman reinforced the Kingdom's proactive role in shaping a future of stability and prosperity for the Muslim world.

As WNP endeavors to provide credible and in-depth analysis of global events, this document serves as a tribute to the diplomatic excellence and unwavering commitment of Saudi Arabia's leadership in navigating regional and international complexities. It is our sincere hope that this account will serve as a valuable resource for scholars, policymakers, and global citizens seeking to understand the impact and significance of The Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit 2024.

We extend our deepest appreciation to the Saudi leadership for their exemplary role in uniting the Muslim world and addressing contemporary challenges with wisdom and determination. May this spirit of cooperation and resilience continue to inspire future generations towards a more peaceful and prosperous world.



### Ambassador Al-Malki's tenure marks new era in Saudi-Pakistani strategic partnership

Ambassador Nawaf bin Said Al-Malki is a distinguished Saudi diplomat known for his dedication to strengthening bilateral relations between Saudi Arabia and Pakistan. Since his appointment as the Saudi Ambassador to Pakistan in 2017, he has played a pivotal role in enhancing cooperation across multiple sectors, including political, economic, defense, and cultural ties. His diplomatic career has been marked by a deep commitment to fostering strategic partnerships and ensuring Saudi Arabia's active engagement in Pakistan's development.

As an experienced diplomat, he has effectively represented the Kingdom's interests in Pakistan, actively engaging with the Pakistani leadership, business community, and civil society. He has been instrumental in securing Saudi investments in key sectors, including energy, infrastructure, and tourism, contributing to Pakistan's economic growth. His efforts have also been vital in strengthening defense ties, facilitating joint military cooperation, training programs, and intelligence-sharing between the two countries.

Ambassador Al-Malki has played a significant role in humanitarian and development assistance, overseeing Saudi-funded projects such as hospitals, educational institutions, and emergency relief efforts. Through the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center (KSrelief), he has ensured timely aid to Pakistan, particularly in times of natural



*Nawaf bin Said Al-Malki*

disasters and humanitarian crises. His contributions to cultural diplomacy have further deepened Saudi-Pakistani ties, ensuring that religious and educational exchanges remain a cornerstone of the bilateral relationship.

His active engagement with Pakistan's political and military leadership has reinforced Saudi Arabia's position as a steadfast ally. He has worked closely with successive governments to promote regional stability and advocate for Pakistan's interests on international platforms. His approach to diplomacy is characterized by accessibility and a hands-on approach, making him a well-respected figure in both diplomatic and public circles. Through his tenure, Saudi-Pakistani relations have witnessed significant growth, reaffirming the Kingdom's unwavering support for Pakistan on both bilateral and multilateral fronts.

### Dr. Naif Al-Otaibi plays key role in bridging communication gaps between Saudi, Pakistani media

Dr. Naif Al-Otaibi, the Press Attaché of Saudi Arabia to Pakistan, is a distinguished media strategist and diplomat known for his efforts in fostering strong ties between Saudi Arabia and Pakistan through effective media engagement. His role has been instrumental in promoting the soft image of both nations, enhancing mutual understanding, and strengthening diplomatic relations through strategic communication. With an in-depth understanding of media dynamics, he has



*Dr. Naif Al-Otaibi*

cultivated cordial relations with journalists, media houses, and public opinion makers in Pakistan, ensuring that Saudi Arabia's initiatives and policies are effectively communicated to the public.

His tenure has been marked by proactive engagement with Pakistani media professionals, facilitating press briefings, cultural exchanges, and collaborative reporting to highlight Saudi Arabia's

development projects, humanitarian efforts, and investment opportunities in Pakistan. He has also played a crucial role in countering misinformation and ensuring that accurate narratives about Saudi Arabia's policies are disseminated in the Pakistani media landscape. His ability to bridge communication gaps between the two nations has contributed to fostering a positive perception of Saudi Arabia in Pakistan and vice versa.

Dr. Naif Al-Otaibi has worked closely with leading Pakistani journalists and media organizations to organize seminars, press conferences, and workshops that emphasize the historical, cultural, and economic ties between the two brotherly nations. Through his initiatives, he has ensured that key bilateral engagements, official visits, and agreements receive extensive and accurate media coverage, reinforcing Saudi Arabia's commitment to Pakistan's progress and stability. His expertise in media diplomacy has also helped strengthen public diplomacy efforts, allowing Saudi Arabia's message of peace, economic cooperation, and cultural harmony to reach a wider audience.

As a seasoned professional with extensive experience in media and public relations, Dr. Naif Al-Otaibi has been a key figure in fostering an environment of trust and cooperation between Saudi and Pakistani media circles. His strategic approach to media outreach has contributed significantly to showcasing the progressive image of Saudi Arabia while also highlighting



Pakistan's potential in economic and cultural spheres. His unwavering commitment to strengthening bilateral relations through the

### **Dr. Khalid bin Abdulqader Al-Ghamdi strengthens Saudi Arabia's global media presence with proactive engagement**



*Dr. Khalid bin Abdulqader Al-Ghamdi*

Dr. Khalid bin Abdulqader Al-Ghamdi is a distinguished media strategist, serving as the General Supervisor of Foreign Media at the Saudi Ministry of Media. With a modern and dynamic approach, he has been instrumental in bridging the gap between Saudi Arabia and the international media community, fostering greater understanding and cooperation through proactive engagement. His leadership has focused on strengthening Saudi Arabia's global media presence, ensuring that the Kingdom's perspectives, policies, and initiatives are accurately conveyed to international audiences.

Throughout his tenure, Dr. Al-Ghamdi has prioritized building strong relationships with foreign journalists, media organizations, and public diplomacy institutions. He has

media has made him a highly respected figure in both Saudi and Pakistani diplomatic and journalistic communities.

played a key role in organizing international media forums, press briefings, and cultural exchanges to enhance Saudi Arabia's media outreach. By facilitating direct communication between Saudi officials and global media outlets, he has contributed to greater transparency and accessibility, ensuring that Saudi Arabia's narrative is represented fairly on international platforms. His efforts have also been crucial in countering misinformation and addressing global media concerns with factual and timely responses.

Dr. Al-Ghamdi's modern approach integrates traditional media engagement with digital diplomacy, utilizing social media platforms, multimedia content, and strategic storytelling to reach wider audiences. Under his supervision, the Saudi Ministry of Media has enhanced its digital presence, ensuring that global media professionals have access to credible and up-to-date information about the Kingdom's developments. His initiatives have included training programs for Saudi journalists to engage effectively with international media, as well as partnerships with global media organizations to promote constructive dialogue and cross-cultural understanding.

In times of geopolitical challenges and crises, Dr. Al-Ghamdi has been at the forefront of Saudi Arabia's media diplomacy, ensuring that the Kingdom's stance is

effectively communicated to international stakeholders. His ability to navigate complex media landscapes has strengthened Saudi Arabia's credibility on global platforms, reinforcing its role as a key player in regional and international affairs. His dedication to fostering media cooperation has not only bolstered Saudi Arabia's international image but has also positioned the Kingdom as an advocate for responsible journalism and

### **Salman bin Yousef Al-Dosari leads Saudi media reform, paving the way for global collaboration, innovation**

Salman bin Yousef Al-Dosari is a prominent figure in the media landscape, distinguished by his exceptional leadership and dedication to advancing the media sector in both Saudi Arabia and on the international stage. As the Minister of Media and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the General Authority of Media Regulation, Al-Dosari has played a pivotal role in shaping the media policies of Saudi Arabia, ensuring their alignment with the nation's progressive vision while promoting a responsible and balanced media environment.

Under Al-Dosari's guidance, the Saudi media sector has witnessed significant reform and modernization, emphasizing transparency, innovation, and global collaboration. He has led efforts to enhance the professionalism and credibility of media outlets, not only in the Kingdom but also in broader international settings. His stewardship has been integral to the development of regulations that address emerging trends, particularly in the digital sphere, while also promoting media pluralism and freedom of expression within

global media collaboration.

Through his visionary leadership, Dr. Khalid bin Abdulqader Al-Ghamdi continues to shape Saudi Arabia's media strategy in an increasingly interconnected world. His unwavering commitment to strengthening ties between Saudi and international media professionals underscores his role as a vital bridge between the Kingdom and the global information ecosystem.

the framework of Saudi Arabia's cultural and social values.

Al-Dosari's leadership extends beyond national borders. He has been an advocate for global media cooperation, engaging with international counterparts and participating in dialogues on the importance of responsible journalism. His work has had a considerable impact on enhancing relations



*Salman bin Yousef Al-Dosari*

between Saudi Arabia and the wider international media community, positioning the Kingdom as a key player in shaping the



future of global media and communication policies.

He is well-regarded for his ability to balance tradition with modernity, ensuring that Saudi media retains its cultural identity while embracing the technological advancements and trends shaping the media industry worldwide. His efforts to foster greater media diversity, both domestically and internationally, have earned him respect and admiration, further cementing his position as a key leader in the global media sector

### **Extraordinary Arab-Islamic Summit addresses escalating Israeli aggression in Palestine, Lebanon**

The escalating violence in the Palestinian and Lebanese territories, marked by brutal Israeli aggression, has prompted

Salman bin Yousef Al-Dosari's contribution to the media field, characterized by his unwavering commitment to the development and regulation of media practices, has made him a leading figure in Saudi Arabia's media reform agenda and an influential force in the international media community. His vision continues to shape the future of media in a way that resonates across borders and cultures, ensuring that the media remains a tool for promoting dialogue, understanding, and progress on the global stage.

pressuring the international community to take meaningful steps to end the ongoing attacks and establish lasting peace and



Arab and Islamic leaders to take urgent and decisive action with key priorities including halting the aggression, safeguarding civilians, providing support to the Palestinian and Lebanese people, unifying positions, and

stability in the region.

In light of Saudi Arabia's historic role in serving Islam and Muslims and its unwavering commitment to defending Arab and Islamic causes, particularly the

Palestinian cause, the Kingdom called for an Arab-Islamic summit to convene in Riyadh on November 11, 2024. This urgent meeting, under the leadership of Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud and His Royal Highness Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, Crown Prince and Prime Minister, comes in response to the ongoing Israeli aggression in the Palestinian and Lebanese territories.

The summit builds on the Arab-Islamic summit held in Riyadh on November 11, 2023, underscoring the urgent need for a unified stance among Arab and Islamic leaders to address the dangerous and unprecedented developments in Gaza and the Palestinian territories. Solidarity and collective action are vital to confronting these challenges and mitigating their consequences. The summit has tasked foreign ministers from Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Egypt, Qatar, Türkiye, Indonesia, Nigeria, Palestine, and other interested countries, along with the secretaries-general of the Arab League and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), with initiating immediate international action to halt the war in Gaza and push for a serious political process to achieve lasting, comprehensive peace based on internationally recognized principles.

In response to the ongoing crisis in Gaza, the Ministerial Committee formed during the summit has launched diplomatic engagements with global leaders and officials to garner support for an immediate ceasefire, protection of civilians, and the restoration of essential services in the besieged Gaza Strip.

During their meetings, committee members highlighted the urgent need to halt Israeli military aggression, which has caused mass displacement of Palestinians and the destruction of critical infrastructure, and called for establishing safe corridors to deliver humanitarian aid and medical supplies.

The committee has strongly condemned Israel's continued violations of international law and humanitarian norms, including the denial of basic rights such as access to water, electricity, and freedom of movement. Reiterating their unwavering support for the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, the committee has emphasized the need for an independent Palestinian state based on the June 4, 1967, borders, with East Jerusalem as its capital. They have called on the international community to fulfill its responsibilities and take action against Israel's violations of international and humanitarian laws.

On December 15, 2023, in Oslo, Norway, the committee met with Prime Minister Jonas Gahr Støre and foreign ministers from Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Iceland, the Netherlands, Belgium, and Luxembourg, urging immediate action to address Israel's grave violations against the Palestinian people and hold the occupation forces accountable for breaches of international law. On May 29, 2024, the committee expressed gratitude to Spain for its recognition of the State of Palestine and reaffirmed its commitment to supporting Palestinian statehood and ensuring the rights of the Palestinian people are upheld.



In September 2024, ahead of the high-level week of the 79th session of the United Nations General Assembly, the committee convened in New York to strategize on intensifying Arab and Muslim efforts during the assembly, focusing on advancing recognition of the Palestinian state and upholding the Palestinian people's right to establish an independent and sovereign state. On September 27, 2024, during the UN General Assembly's High-Level Week, an urgent ministerial meeting of the Arab League and OIC addressed the escalation of Israeli military attacks against Palestine and Lebanon.

The participants deliberated on strategies to strengthen Arab and Muslim efforts within the international community, particularly engaging with permanent members of the Security Council to secure an immediate halt to Israeli aggression against Palestine and

### **Saudi Arabia, Turkey align efforts on regional challenges, bilateral cooperation**

His Royal Highness Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, Crown Prince and Prime Minister of

Lebanon. They also explored ways to prevent the conflict's expansion, which threatens regional and global stability, and discussed initiatives to advance the establishment of an independent Palestinian state in line with international resolutions, including the recently announced International Alliance for the Implementation of the Two-State Solution.

In light of the ongoing brutal Israeli aggression in the occupied Palestinian territories, which has now extended to include attacks on Lebanon, jeopardizing its sovereignty and territorial integrity, the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit is scheduled to convene tomorrow in Riyadh, reflecting a unified effort to address the critical challenges facing the region and reaffirm the collective commitment to achieving lasting peace and stability.

Saudi Arabia, held a meeting with Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan on the sidelines of the Extraordinary Arab and



Islamic Summit.

The discussions focused on the summit's key agenda items, including the latest developments in Palestine and Lebanon, as well as ongoing efforts to address the challenges in these regions.

The two leaders also explored opportunities to enhance Saudi-Turkish bilateral relations across various sectors, reaffirming their commitment to

### **Saudi Crown Prince holds talks with Syrian President on key summit issues**

His Royal Highness Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, Crown Prince and Prime Minister, held a meeting with President Bashar Al-Assad of

strengthening ties between the two nations.

The meeting was attended by prominent Saudi officials, including National Guard Minister Prince Abdullah bin Bandar bin Abdulaziz, Defense Minister Prince Khalid bin Salman bin Abdulaziz, and Dr. Musa'ed Al-Aiban, Minister of State, Cabinet Member, and National Security Advisor, alongside other senior officials.

Abdulaziz, Minister of the National Guard, Prince Khalid bin Salman bin Abdulaziz, Minister of Defense, Dr. Musa'ed Al-Aiban, Minister of State, Cabinet Member, and



the Arab Republic of Syria on the sidelines of the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.

During the discussion, they reviewed the key topics on the summit's agenda and explored avenues to further strengthen bilateral relations between their countries.

The meeting was attended by a distinguished group of senior officials, including Prince Abdullah bin Bandar bin

National Security Advisor, alongside other high-ranking officials.



### Regional priorities in focus as Saudi Crown Prince meets Iranian Vice President



His Royal Highness Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, Crown Prince and Prime Minister, met with Mohammad Reza Aref, First Vice President of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on the sidelines of the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.

During their meeting, the two leaders discussed bilateral relations and addressed

#### **Saudi, Lebanese leaders discuss key summit agenda, Lebanon's latest developments**



various issues of mutual interest.

The meeting was attended by Prince Abdullah bin Bandar bin Abdulaziz, Minister of the National Guard, Prince Khalid bin Salman bin Abdulaziz, Minister of Defense, along with several senior Saudi officials and members of the Iranian delegation accompanying the First Vice President.

His Royal Highness Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, Crown Prince and Prime Minister held a meeting with Lebanese Prime Minister Najib Mikati on the sidelines of the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.

During the meeting, the two leaders discussed the topics outlined in the summit's agenda, reviewed the latest developments in Lebanon, and exchanged views on the efforts being made to address these matters.

#### **Saudi Crown Prince, Palestinian President discuss developments in Palestine, strategic efforts**

His Royal Highness Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, Crown Prince and Prime Minister, held a meeting with the President of the State of Palestine, Mahmoud Abbas, on the sidelines of the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



The discussions focused on the summit's agenda, developments in Palestine, and ongoing efforts to address related challenges.

The session was attended by several high-ranking officials, including Minister of Energy Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman bin Abdulaziz, Minister of National Guard Prince Abdullah bin Bandar bin Abdulaziz, Minister of Defense Prince Khalid bin Salman bin Abdulaziz, alongside a number of Saudi officials and the Lebanese Prime Minister's accompanying delegation.

The meeting was attended by Prince Turki bin Mohammed bin Fahd bin Abdulaziz, Minister of State and Member of the Cabinet, Prince Abdullah bin Bandar bin Abdulaziz, Minister of National Guard, Prince Khalid bin Salman bin Abdulaziz, Minister of Defense, and Dr. Musa'ed bin Mohammed Al-Aiban,

Minister of State, Member of the Cabinet, and National Security Advisor, along with the Palestinian president's accompanying delegation



### Saudi Crown Prince, Sudanese Leader hold talks on Sudan's peace, progress

His Royal Highness Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, Crown Prince and Prime Minister, held a meeting with the President of Sudan's Transitional Sovereign Council, Abdel Fattah

The meeting was attended by Prince Abdullah bin Bandar bin Abdulaziz, Minister of National Guard, Prince Khalid bin Salman bin Abdulaziz, Minister of Defense, Dr. Musa'ed bin Mohammed Al-Aiban, Minister



Al-Burhan, on the sidelines of the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.

The discussion focused on the latest developments in Sudan and the ongoing efforts to ensure security and stability in the country.

### Bilateral ties strengthened: Saudi Arabia, Nigeria explore enhanced cooperation

His Royal Highness Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, Crown Prince and Prime Minister, met with the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Bola Ahmed Tinubu, on the sidelines of the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.

During the meeting, both sides discussed avenues for enhancing bilateral cooperation and explored opportunities to

of State, Member of the Cabinet, and National Security Advisor, Saudi Ambassador to Sudan Ali bin Hassan Jafar, and members of the president's accompanying delegation.

strengthen their partnership. They also deliberated on key topics featured on the summit's agenda.

The meeting was attended by Prince Abdullah bin Bandar bin Abdulaziz, Minister of National Guard, Prince Khalid bin Salman bin Abdulaziz, Minister of Defense, and several senior officials.



### Prince Mohammed bin Salman, Sheikh Sabah Al-Khaled address regional issues including Palestine, Lebanon

His Royal Highness Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, Crown Prince and Prime Minister, met with His Highness Sheikh Sabah Al-Khaled Al-

avenues to enhance collaboration across various sectors. They also deliberated on key topics from the summit's agenda, including developments and ongoing efforts related to



Hamad Al-Sabah, Crown Prince of the State of Kuwait, on the sidelines of the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.

During the meeting, the two leaders reviewed the enduring brotherly relations between Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, discussing

Palestine and Lebanon.

The meeting was attended by Prince Sultan bin Saad bin Khalid, Saudi Ambassador to Kuwait, Prince Turki bin Mohammed bin Fahd bin Abdulaziz, Minister of State and Member of the Cabinet, Prince Abdullah bin



Bandar bin Abdulaziz, Minister of National Guard, Prince Khalid bin Salman bin Abdulaziz, Minister of Defense, Dr. Musaed bin Mohammed Al-Aiban, Minister of State,

Member of the Cabinet, and National Security Advisor, along with the delegation accompanying the Kuwaiti Crown Prince.

**Prince Mohammed bin Salman, President Mirziyoyev explore regional, bilateral opportunities**



His Royal Highness Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, Crown Prince and Prime Minister, met with President Shavkat Mirziyoyev of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the sidelines of the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.

During the meeting, the two leaders discussed key topics from the summit's agenda and explored avenues to enhance

**Saudi-Malaysian meeting highlights cooperation, key summit agenda discussions**

His Royal Highness Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, Crown Prince and Prime Minister, met with Malaysian Prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim on the sidelines of the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.

During their meeting, the two leaders reviewed the strong ties between Saudi

bilateral relations across various sectors.

The meeting was attended by Prince Abdullah bin Bandar bin Abdulaziz, Minister of National Guard, Prince Khalid bin Salman bin Abdulaziz, Minister of Defense, Dr. Musaed Al-Aiban, Minister of State, Cabinet Member, and National Security Advisor, along with other senior officials.

Arabia and Malaysia, discussing opportunities to further enhance bilateral cooperation. They also deliberated on key topics from the summit's agenda, including developments in Palestine and Lebanon, as well as ongoing efforts to address these issues.

The meeting was attended by Prince



Abdullah bin Bandar bin Abdulaziz, Minister of the National Guard, Prince Khalid bin Salman bin Abdulaziz, Minister of Defense,

other senior Saudi officials, and the accompanying delegation of the Malaysian Prime Minister.

**Prince Mohammed bin Salman, King Abdullah II focus on strengthening ties, addressing challenges in Palestine, Lebanon**



His Royal Highness Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, Crown Prince and Prime Minister, met with His Majesty King Abdullah II bin Al-Hussein of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan on the sidelines of the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.

During the meeting, the two leaders reviewed the strong relations between Saudi Arabia and Jordan, exploring opportunities to deepen collaboration across various fields. They also discussed key topics from the summit's agenda, including the situations in Palestine and Lebanon, as well as ongoing



efforts to address these challenges.

The meeting was attended by Prince Abdullah bin Bandar bin Abdulaziz, Minister of National Guard, Prince Khalid bin Salman bin Abdulaziz, Minister of Defense, Prince

### **Saudi Arabia hosts preparatory meeting for Extraordinary Arab-Islamic Summit**

His Highness Prince Faisal bin Farhan bin Abdullah, Minister of Foreign Affairs, presided over the Preparatory Meeting of Foreign Ministers, ahead of the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit scheduled to be held in Riyadh on Monday, November 11, 2024.



This summit builds upon the joint Arab-Islamic summit held in Riyadh on November 11, 2023. It is convened under the generous directives of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, and reflects the continued efforts of His Royal Highness Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, Crown Prince and Prime Minister, in coordination with Arab and Islamic leaders to address pressing regional and global

Faisal bin Farhan bin Abdullah, Minister of Foreign Affairs, other senior Saudi officials, and the delegation accompanying King Abdullah II.

challenges.

The preparatory meeting focused on reviewing the summit's agenda and discussing key topics to be addressed during the high-level gathering, which aims to enhance regional collaboration and unified action among Arab and Islamic nations.

The session was attended by prominent Saudi officials, including His Excellency Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Engineer Waleed ElKhereiji, Deputy Minister for Political Affairs Ambassador Dr. Saud Al-Sati, Deputy Minister for International Multilateral Affairs and General Supervisor of Public Diplomacy Deputyship Dr. Abdulrahman Al-Rassi, and Director-General of the Foreign Minister's Office Mr. Abdulrahman Al-Dawood.

The Extraordinary Arab-Islamic Summit is expected to bring together leaders and representatives from Arab and Islamic countries to deliberate on pivotal issues

### **Indonesian Deputy FM calls for immediate end to Israeli aggression in Gaza, Lebanon**

Indonesian Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Muhammad Anis Matta,



*Muhammad Anis Matta*

### **Moroccan leader stresses two-state solution as key to long-term peace, stability in Middle East**

The Head of Government of Morocco, Aziz Akhannouch underscored the urgent need to devise practical solutions that will bring about a tangible and lasting ceasefire in Gaza.

Addressing the ongoing humanitarian crisis during the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, Akhannouch stated that the escalating situation in the region necessitates a concerted effort towards a comprehensive resolution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. He highlighted that while securing a ceasefire in Gaza remains an immediate priority, this must be accompanied by the opening of a

affecting the region and beyond, further solidifying Saudi Arabia's role as a key diplomatic and strategic leader in the region.

called for an urgent end to the horrific massacres and barbaric acts of genocide perpetrated by the Israeli occupation against the people of Gaza and Palestine.

Speaking on behalf of the Indonesian President at the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, Matta underscored the critical need to mobilize international institutions to halt the Israeli occupation's aggression in Gaza and Lebanon.

He further stressed the importance of preventing any attempts at escalation by any party to avoid plunging the region into an uncontrollable and devastating war.



*Aziz Akhannouch*  
political pathway that fosters a just and



enduring peace.

The Moroccan leader further emphasized that lasting security and stability in the region can only be realized through the framework of a two-state solution, where Gaza forms an integral part of an independent Palestinian state, with East

Jerusalem as its capital.

Moreover, he affirmed that true peace in the Middle East hinges upon the recognition and fulfillment of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights within the context of the two-state solution.

### **Nigerian President Tinubu calls for urgent implementation of two-state solution to end Israeli-Palestinian conflict**

President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Bola Ahmed Tinubu emphasized the urgent need to advance the implementation of the two-state solution as a pathway to resolving the decades-long Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

Speaking at the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, President Tinubu expressed concern over the prolonged hardships faced by the Palestinian territories. "We have a moral obligation to work together to end this conflict. This war must come to an end to halt the state of hostility in Gaza, which has persisted for far too long and claimed thousands of lives," Tinubu said, underscoring the human cost of the ongoing crisis.

Highlighting the necessity of a peaceful resolution, President Tinubu declared that achieving the two-state solution is "mandatory and inevitable." He reiterated his support for Palestine's full right to self-determination, as well as its right to live in peace and security.

In a pointed remark, Tinubu described Israel's history as being marked by destruction and the dissemination of violence, reflecting his strong stance on the



*Bola Ahmed Tinubu*

need for justice and fairness in resolving the conflict.

### **Djiboutian Foreign Minister urges global action to end aggression against Palestinians**

Djiboutian Minister of Foreign Affairs Mahmoud Ali Yousseuf strongly condemned what he described as "brutal criminal aggression" targeting the Palestinian people, particularly in the Gaza Strip, calling it an attempt at "liquidation and eradication."

Addressing at the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, he expressed his



*Mohmoud Ali Yousseuf*

frustration over global inaction saying, "Unprecedented killing and destruction are unfolding while the international community and United Nations agencies stand idly by, displaying a shameful inability to halt the insane war machine inflicted upon a defenseless people."

He warned that the international system's failure to uphold its principles and humanitarian values is enabling the continued atrocities, further eroding global norms and undermining the foundations of justice.

"We appeal to the global conscience and affirm that it is time to break the suspicious silence of the international community, halt the disruption of sound logic, and prevent the collapse of humanitarian claims," the foreign minister urged. He called for immediate measures to stop the "brutal massacres" and ensure protection for the Palestinian people.

### **Tunisian Foreign Minister calls for international action against Israeli aggression**

Tunisian Minister of Foreign Affairs Mohamed Ali Nafti strongly condemned what he described as the "horrific crimes and brutal aggression" committed by the Israeli military against the Palestinian people.

Addressing the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, he highlighted the escalating violence and policies of extermination, not only in Palestinian territories but also on Lebanese soil. He called for increased solidarity with the

Lebanese people as they face aggression from what he termed the "occupying entity," which continues to commit heinous crimes in blatant defiance of UN resolutions and international conventions.

"Tunisia reaffirms its unwavering support for Lebanon in confronting these acts of aggression," Nafti stated, emphasizing the need for regional unity in addressing the ongoing crisis.

The minister urged the international





*Mohamed Ali Nafti*

### **Senegal's President calls for immediate ceasefire in Gaza, decries escalation in Lebanon**

President of the Republic of Senegal, Bassirou Diomaye Faye called for an immediate ceasefire in the Gaza Strip and an end to the escalating tensions in Lebanon.

"Since October 7, 2023, the Palestinian people have been subjected to unprecedented violence," President Faye stated, emphasizing the devastating impact of Israeli hostilities on the Gaza Strip during his participation in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.

He highlighted the forced displacement of Palestinian families and the dire lack of basic necessities such as food, water, and shelter.

The Senegalese president condemned the ongoing violence, describing it as a blatant violation of human rights and international law. He reiterated Senegal's unwavering support for the rights of the Palestinian people and affirmed his country's

community to fulfill its political, legal, and moral responsibilities by enforcing an immediate halt to Israel's assault on the Palestinian people. He also stressed the importance of ensuring the prompt delivery of humanitarian aid to alleviate the suffering of those affected.



*Bassirou Diomaye Faye*

solidarity with their struggle for justice and dignity.

### **Gambian Foreign Minister condemns Israeli actions, warns of regional destabilization**

The Republic of Gambia's Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation for Gambians Abroad, Mamadou Tangara strongly condemned the severe attacks by Israeli forces on Palestine and Lebanon, warning that these actions are destabilizing the region, fueling conflict in the Middle East, and posing a grave threat to international peace and security.

Speaking as the head of his country's delegation at the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, Tangara highlighted the urgent need to address the crisis in Gaza. "The situation demands immediate measures to alleviate the suffering of the Palestinian people and pave the way for a lasting and just peace," he stated.

Tangara denounced what he described as "horrific events and genocidal



*Mamadou Tangara*

actions" perpetrated by Israeli occupation forces against Palestinians, stressing that these acts violate international legitimacy, as well as global charters, agreements, and norms.

### **Yemen's Leadership condemns Israeli aggression, calls for regional stability**



*Dr. Rashad Mohammed*

Yemen's President of the Presidential Leadership Council, Dr. Rashad Mohammed Al-Alimi denounced Israel's continued aggression in the occupied Palestinian territories and its recent military operations targeting Lebanon's sovereignty.

Addressing the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, he warned that these actions have pushed the region to the brink of an unprecedented military escalation, endangering both national and regional security.

He reaffirmed Yemen's unwavering support for the Palestinian people,



emphasizing their legitimate right to resist occupation and establish an independent state.

The Yemeni leader also condemned Israeli aggression against Lebanon, expressing full support for Lebanon's efforts to secure a permanent ceasefire, strengthen its national institutions, and uphold sovereignty across

its entire territory in line with international law and legitimacy.

On domestic issues, Dr. Al-Alimi reiterated Yemen's rejection of Houthi practices, which he said have exacerbated the country's economic and humanitarian crises while serving hostile expansionist agendas in the region.

### Bahrain calls for just, lasting peace in Middle East

Deputy Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Bahrain, Shaikh Khalid bin Abdullah Al-Khalifa reaffirmed his country's unwavering commitment to achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.



Shaikh Khalid bin Abdullah Al-Khalifa

Speaking at the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, Shaikh Khalid stressed the urgency of resolving the Palestinian issue as a cornerstone for ensuring security and harmony across the region.

"The Kingdom of Bahrain calls upon the international community, particularly the United Nations Security Council, to fulfill its

responsibilities by responding effectively to Bahrain's initiative, which was endorsed at the 'Bahrain Summit' held in Manama last May," Shaikh Khalid stated. He explained that the initiative seeks to convene an international peace conference to uphold the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and the establishment of an independent state along the 1967 borders, with East Jerusalem as its capital.

Shaikh Khalid also urged immediate action to address the escalating humanitarian crisis. "We call for an immediate and comprehensive ceasefire in the Gaza Strip and southern Lebanon, the release of hostages, the opening of humanitarian corridors, and the initiation of reconstruction efforts to facilitate the return of refugees," he said.

He further highlighted the necessity of ending the illegal Israeli occupation, preserving Jerusalem's historical and legal status, preventing violence and settlement expansion in the West Bank, and fully implementing United Nations Security Council Resolution 1701 regarding Lebanon.

The deputy prime minister underscored Bahrain's commitment to

Lebanon's stability, emphasizing the importance of adhering to the Taif Agreement to safeguard its security, stability, and territorial integrity. He also called for

enhanced efforts by the United Nations and its agencies to support peacekeeping and humanitarian assistance in the region.

### Kazakhstan reaffirms support for two-state solution



Murat Nurtleu

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Murat Nurtleu reiterated his country's unwavering support for a two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

Speaking at the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, Nurtleu emphasized Kazakhstan's commitment to United Nations resolutions advocating for the establishment of an independent and sovereign Palestinian state with East Jerusalem as its capital.

### Somalia calls for immediate ceasefire, humanitarian action in Gaza

President Hassan Sheikh Mohamud of the Federal Republic of Somalia reaffirmed his nation's unwavering support for the Palestinian people, calling for an immediate ceasefire and the release of all detainees and

"This approach is essential for upholding the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and ensuring their statehood," Nurtleu stated, underlining the importance of a just and lasting resolution to the decades-long conflict.

The deputy prime minister expressed deep concern over the deteriorating humanitarian situation in Gaza, attributing it in part to restrictions imposed on the operations of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA). He highlighted the critical role of UNRWA in providing essential services and support to Palestinian refugees and called for unhindered access to its humanitarian efforts.

Nurtleu strongly condemned any attacks or actions targeting UN peacekeeping forces or diplomatic missions, describing such incidents as grave violations of international and humanitarian law. "Such actions undermine global efforts to maintain peace and security and exacerbate an already fragile situation," he said.

hostages to prevent further loss of life and alleviate suffering.

Speaking at the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, President Mohamud highlighted the dire humanitarian crisis



unfolding in Gaza. He stressed the need for an international commitment to safeguard lives



*Hassan Sheikh Mohamud*

### **Mali calls for action against Israeli aggression, reaffirms support for Palestine**

Malian Deputy Prime Minister Abdoulaye Maiga called for an immediate end to the ongoing Israeli aggression against the Palestinian people, stressing the urgent need for stability and the preservation of lives in the region.

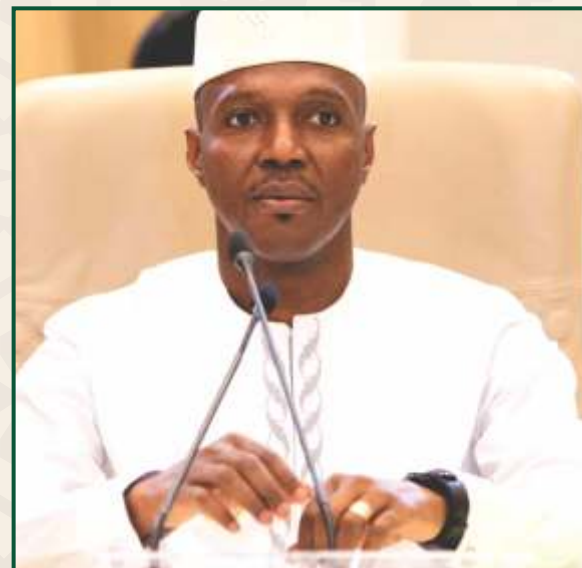
"We stress our call for a return to stability and calm in the region and the preservation of lives," Maiga said reaffirming Mali's unwavering support for the Palestinian people and their right to self-determination during an address at the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.

He underscored Mali's commitment to the establishment of an independent Palestinian state with East Jerusalem as its capital, in line with international resolutions. The deputy prime minister also highlighted the vital role of the Organization of Islamic

Cooperation (OIC) in fostering unity and advancing the Palestinian cause. He emphasized the necessity of enhanced cooperation among Islamic countries to strengthen solidarity and work collectively toward achieving lasting peace in the region.

"The escalating violence in Gaza, and its spillover into Lebanon, poses significant risks of further destabilization in the region," warned the Somali leader, urging for coordinated efforts to address the growing threat to regional peace and security.

President Mohamud appealed to the international community to act swiftly and decisively to protect vulnerable populations in Palestine. He called for the facilitation of humanitarian aid and the delivery of essential resources to alleviate the suffering of those caught in the conflict.



*Abdoulaye Maiga*

### **Maldives President condemns Israeli actions, calls for accountability**



*Mohammed Muizzu*

Maldives President Mohammed Muizzu strongly condemned the killings, suffering, and destruction in Palestine and Lebanon caused by Israeli occupation and what he described as genocidal acts.

Speaking at the Extraordinary Arab

### **Pakistan Prime Minister reaffirms support for Palestine, calls for justice, accountability**

Prime Minister of Pakistan Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif reaffirmed Pakistan's unwavering support for the State of Palestine, emphasizing its right to self-determination, full independence, and Jerusalem as its capital within the 1967 borders.

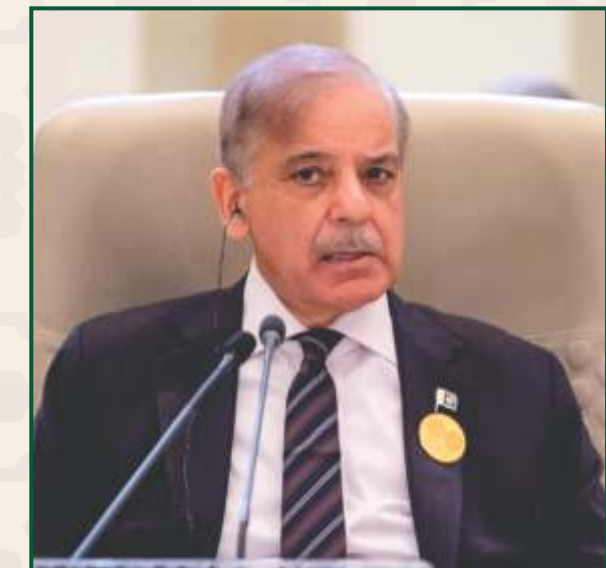
Speaking at the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, Prime Minister Sharif stated that this remains the only viable solution to achieve peace, ensure justice, and protect the sanctity of the holy lands.

The Pakistani leader condemned all

and Islamic Summit, President Muizzu called for immediate action to end these atrocities, emphasizing that such human tragedy cannot be allowed to persist.

Highlighting the devastating impact of Israeli aggression, Muizzu lamented the loss of innocent lives and the destruction that has torn families apart. He criticized the international community's inaction, particularly the United Nations Security Council, for failing to take meaningful steps to address the crisis.

"The inability of the UN Security Council to act decisively has enabled the escalation of these crimes," President Muizzu stated, pointing to the lack of accountability and the continued flow of weapons that have fueled the violence and deepened the humanitarian catastrophe.



*Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif*



violations committed by Israel against the Palestinian and Lebanese people, expressing Pakistan's solidarity with them. He called for an immediate end to the escalation of violence, the lifting of the siege on Gaza, and the provision of essential resources, including food, water, electricity, and medical

aid, to those in need.

"Israel must be held accountable for its crimes and comply with United Nations resolutions," Sharif asserted, underscoring the importance of international law and justice in addressing the crisis.

### Lebanese Prime Minister calls for international action amid escalating crisis



*Najib Mikati*

Lebanese Prime Minister Najib Mikati warned of an unprecedented crisis threatening Lebanon's future, citing severe Israeli aggression that violates fundamental principles of international humanitarian law and the Geneva Conventions.

Speaking at the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, Mikati detailed the devastating toll of the ongoing violence.

The prime minister reported that Israeli attacks have claimed over 3,200 lives, including more than 775 children and women, and left over 4,000 injured, including medical personnel. The escalating violence has forced many Lebanese to flee their homes, compounding the country's already dire economic and humanitarian challenges. Mikati urged immediate international intervention to halt the aggression and ensure sustainable stability in the region. "The situation demands urgent global attention to end these hostilities and address the humanitarian crisis," he stated.

Reaffirming Lebanon's adherence to United Nations Security Council Resolution 1701, Mikati emphasized the need to strengthen the Lebanese army's presence in the south, enhance cooperation with UN peacekeeping forces, and extend full authority over Lebanon's borders. He also called for a ceasefire in Gaza and advocated for a just and lasting peace through a two-state solution, underscoring the importance of resolving the Palestinian issue.

### Iraq Prime Minister calls for immediate action to end violence in Gaza, Lebanon; proposes reconstruction fund



*Mohammed Shia' Al Sudani*

Prime Minister of the Republic of Iraq, Mohammed Shia' Al Sudani called for a decisive and unified stance to end the Israeli war on Gaza and Lebanon and to alleviate the suffering of the Palestinian and Lebanese people.

Speaking at the Extraordinary Arab

### Libyan Leader calls for action to end violence in Gaza, Lebanon

President Mohamed Yunus Al-Menfi of the Presidential Council of Libya called for immediate international action to stop the ongoing genocide in Gaza and the escalating aggression toward Lebanon.

Addressing the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, Al-Menfi underscored the urgency of protecting the Palestinian and Lebanese people from Israel's continued attacks.

He emphasized the importance of adhering to the measures outlined in the first summit statement and delivering a unified

and Islamic Summit, Al Sudani emphasized the responsibility of Arab and Islamic nations to contribute to humanitarian efforts in the region.

Reaffirming Iraq's unwavering support for the Palestinian cause, the prime minister reiterated his country's commitment to the establishment of an independent Palestinian state encompassing its entire territory, with Jerusalem as its capital. He also underscored Baghdad's dedication to providing aid to both Palestinians and Lebanese affected by the ongoing conflict.

In a proactive move, Al Sudani renewed Iraq's proposal to establish an Arab-Islamic fund for the reconstruction of Gaza and Lebanon. The initiative aims to support rebuilding efforts and provide much-needed assistance to communities devastated by the violence.



*Mohamed Yunus Al-Menfi*



stance against Israel's actions, which he described as deliberate attempts to expand aggression and undermine the sovereignty of other nations.

Al-Menfi also expressed his deep appreciation to Saudi Arabia's leadership for organizing the summit, acknowledging their

### **Kuwaiti Crown Prince calls for international action to end Israeli occupation, protect Palestinian rights**

Kuwaiti Crown Prince Sheikh Sabah Khaled Al-Hamad Al-Sabah called for decisive international action to address the ongoing Israeli occupation, which he said has burdened the Arab and Islamic worlds since 1948.

Speaking at the Extraordinary Arab



*Sheikh Sabah Khaled Al-Hamad Al-Sabah*

and Islamic Summit, the Crown Prince condemned Israel's blatant violations of international law and double standards in the enforcement of treaties and resolutions, which have fueled regional conflicts and threatened global peace and security.

Sheikh Sabah urged the international

"exceptional and historic efforts" in uniting the Arab and Islamic world during this critical time. He urged member states to show collective commitment in ensuring the protection and dignity of the Palestinian people.

community, particularly the United Nations Security Council, to fulfill its obligations and restore trust in the effectiveness of global institutions. "These roles are currently at stake," he warned, calling for an immediate ceasefire, international protection for innocent civilians, the opening of safe passages, and the delivery of urgent humanitarian aid.

The Crown Prince also emphasized that the Israeli occupation must not be treated as exempt from international law or justified as self-defense. He called for accountability and urged a clear and unified message from the Arab and Islamic nations to hold Israel responsible for its actions.

Sheikh Sabah reaffirmed Kuwait's unwavering support for Qatar, Egypt, and the United States in their efforts to achieve a ceasefire. He commended the work of the ministerial committee formed at the previous joint Arab-Islamic Extraordinary Summit and voiced strong backing for the Global Alliance for the Implementation of the Two-State Solution, spearheaded by Saudi Arabia.

The Crown Prince praised the courageous actions of nations that have recognized the State of Palestine and

reiterated Kuwait's principled and historic solidarity with the Palestinian people. He reaffirmed Kuwait's commitment to their legitimate political rights and the establishment of an independent Palestinian

### **Uzbek President urges diplomatic efforts, humanitarian support to resolve Palestinian-Israeli conflict**

President Shavkat Mirziyoyev of Uzbekistan called for an immediate halt to military actions, the establishment of humanitarian corridors, and the initiation of peace negotiations to resolve the ongoing Palestinian-Israeli conflict.

Addressing the Extraordinary Arab



*Shavkat Mirziyoyev*

### **Syrian President calls for action against Israeli violations in Palestine, Lebanon**

Syrian President Bashar Al-Assad called for the implementation of principles agreed upon by Arab and Islamic countries to address Israeli violations in Palestine and Lebanon.

Speaking at the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, President Al-Assad

state along the borders of June 4, 1967, with East Jerusalem as its capital, in accordance with international frameworks and resolutions.

and Islamic Summit, President Mirziyoyev underscored Uzbekistan's commitment to diplomatic efforts aimed at achieving lasting peace in the region.

The Uzbek leader reaffirmed the right of the Palestinian people to establish an independent state along the 1967 borders, with East Jerusalem as its capital. He praised Saudi Arabia's initiative to form a Global Alliance dedicated to implementing the two-state solution, describing it as a critical step to preventing further humanitarian crises in Palestinian and Lebanese territories.

President Mirziyoyev also highlighted the importance of enhanced international cooperation to deliver comprehensive humanitarian assistance through global organizations. He emphasized that solidarity and practical measures are vital to advancing peace, stability, and justice in the region.

emphasized the need for collective action to confront ongoing Israeli aggression.

Highlighting the devastating impact of Israeli attacks and crimes over the past year, Al-Assad noted that tens of thousands of casualties have been reported, with millions displaced across Palestine and





*Bashar Al-Assad*

Lebanon. He underscored the severity of the humanitarian crisis and its far-reaching consequences on regional stability.

Referring to Israel, President Al-Assad remarked, "We are not dealing with a state in the legal sense, but with a colonial entity acting outside the law." He reinforced Syria's stance on holding Israel accountable for its actions and addressing its violations of international law.

### **Malaysian Prime Minister calls for decisive action against Israel**

Malaysian Prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim called for urgent and decisive measures to safeguard the Middle East and global stability, condemning Israel for its atrocities against the Palestinian people.

Speaking at the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, Anwar denounced Israel's actions as exceeding the bounds of sanity and humanity.

The Malaysian leader criticized Israel for its blatant violations of international law, specifically highlighting its deliberate targeting of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA). He accused Israel of obstructing the agency's ability to provide critical services to Palestinian refugees, further exacerbating the humanitarian crisis.

Prime Minister Anwar also pointed to Israel's actions in Lebanon, Iran, Syria, and Iraq, labeling them as part of a broader pattern of aggression. He called for Israel's



*Anwar Ibrahim*

expulsion from the United Nations, citing the grave threat it poses to regional stability and global peace.

### **Kyrgyz President calls for urgent action to end Gaza crisis, support two-state solution**



*Sadyr Japarov*

President Sadyr Japarov of Kyrgyzstan urged decisive measures to end the violence and address the worsening humanitarian crisis in the Gaza Strip.

Speaking at the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, President Japarov emphasized the importance of protecting innocent lives and supporting Saudi Arabia's global alliance for implementing a two-state solution to achieve lasting peace in the region.

### **Palestinian President calls for stronger action against Israeli occupation**

President Mahmoud Abbas of the State of Palestine called for urgent international action to address the crimes of Israeli occupation forces, urging Arab and Islamic nations to advocate for the suspension of Israel's membership in the United Nations unless it complies with international law and its obligations.

During his address to the

The Kyrgyz leader called on the United Nations Security Council and General Assembly to adopt a strong and unified stance to end the ongoing violence. He highlighted the need to back international mediation efforts led by Egypt, Qatar, and the United States to bring the conflicting parties to the negotiating table and advance the two-state solution.

President Japarov stressed the urgency of opening border crossings to allow humanitarian aid into Gaza and providing much-needed relief to its residents. He also called for the immediate resumption of operations by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), ensuring the delivery of essential services to those in need.

Reaffirming Kyrgyzstan's solidarity with the Palestinian cause, Japarov appealed for collective international efforts to achieve recognition of the State of Palestine, with East Jerusalem as its capital, in line with international resolutions.

Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, President Abbas emphasized the need for the international community to work toward the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution No. 2735, which he believes is crucial in holding Israel accountable.

He urged countries to reevaluate their relationships with Israel, especially in





*Mahmoud Abbas*

light of its ongoing violations of international law, and to halt any efforts at normalizing relations with the occupying power.

Highlighting the General Assembly's call for sanctions on Israel, the Palestinian leader underscored the importance of safeguarding Jerusalem and its people. He called for efforts to protect Al-Aqsa Mosque and maintain the historical and legal status of both Islamic and Christian holy sites in the city.

The President also called on summit leaders to continue supporting the international coalition to establish a fully recognized State of Palestine, and to work

### **Sudanese President calls for end to Israeli occupation, peace in Middle East**

Abdel Fattah Al-Burhan, President of Sudan's Transitional Sovereign Council, underscored that lasting peace in the Middle East hinges on the complete cessation of Israeli occupation of all Arab territories, including the Golan Heights, in accordance with United Nations Security Council

towards its full membership in the United Nations. He reaffirmed the need to implement the Arab Peace Initiative and to rally international support for Palestine's national unity and resilience.

President Abbas further emphasized the urgency of pressuring the Israeli government to release Palestinian funds and provide financial support to institutions like the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), which plays a critical role in Palestinian welfare.

He also highlighted ongoing efforts to establish the necessary mechanisms and governance structures to manage the Gaza Strip under the jurisdiction of the State of Palestine and the Palestine Liberation Organization.

In concluding, President Abbas expressed his gratitude to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, and Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman for their leadership in championing the cause of Palestine. He also thanked the summit leaders for their unwavering support of the Palestinian people, reaffirming the importance of regional unity in the quest for peace and stability.

resolutions and the 2002 Arab Peace Initiative.

In his address to the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, Al-Burhan urged the international community to accelerate the implementation of the two-state solution, secure an immediate ceasefire,



*Abdel Fattah Al-Burhan*

prevent the escalation of regional conflicts, and ensure the delivery of humanitarian aid to the displaced population in Gaza.

Al-Burhan also condemned the actions of Sudan's Rapid Support Forces, describing them as a deliberate attempt to destabilize the Sudanese state, causing mass displacement and widespread famine, in clear violation of international humanitarian law. He expressed confidence that, with the support of their allies, the Sudanese people would overcome the ongoing crisis and restore stability to the country.

### **Mauritania's President calls for immediate ceasefire, reaffirmation of support for Palestinian cause**

President Mohamed Ould Cheikh Ghazouani of Mauritania underscored the steadfast commitment of Saudi Arabia's leadership to the Palestinian cause, highlighting the significance of the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.

Ghazouani lauded the unwavering support of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, and Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman, emphasizing their ongoing efforts to advocate for Palestine on the global stage.

In his address, President Ghazouani stressed the importance of following up on the resolutions of the previous summit, as well as assessing the current situation comprehensively. He noted that while the last summit called on the United Nations (UN) Security Council to urgently intervene, calling for a ceasefire and humanitarian assistance to the Palestinian people, the situation on the ground has deteriorated further.



*Mohamed Ould Cheikh Ghazouani*

"Despite the initiatives and conclusions reached at our previous summit regarding the Gaza situation, where we sought immediate action from the UN Security Council, Israel's aggression persists, violating international law and humanitarian principles. This escalation has now extended to Lebanon," said Ghazouani.



The Mauritanian president reiterated his country's firm condemnation of Israel's ongoing actions in Palestine, describing them as marked by violence and destruction. He called for an immediate ceasefire and emphasized the urgent need to implement a two-state solution, in line with international resolutions and the Arab Peace Initiative.

Furthermore, Ghazouani expressed solidarity with Lebanon, condemning the

brutal attacks faced by the Lebanese people and calling for a ceasefire and international support for initiatives aimed at halting the violence.

The Mauritanian president concluded with a hopeful tone, expressing confidence that the summit's discussions would lead to meaningful outcomes in support of regional peace and stability.

### **Tajik President raises alarm over humanitarian crisis in Gaza, Lebanon**



*Emomali Rahmon*

President Emomali Rahmon of Tajikistan voiced grave concern over the escalating humanitarian crisis in Gaza and Lebanon, describing the situation as unparalleled in the region's history.

Speaking at the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, he condemned the Israeli Knesset's recent decision to ban the activities of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), labeling it a blatant violation of international law.

President Rahmon called for an immediate cessation of hostilities and urged all parties to prioritize diplomacy and dialogue to resolve the conflict. He underscored the importance of peaceful negotiations as the only viable path to ensuring regional stability and safeguarding human lives.

Reaffirming Tajikistan's commitment to supporting the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) in its humanitarian and diplomatic initiatives, Rahmon urged OIC member states to intensify their efforts to assist the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples. He highlighted the urgency of developing a coordinated and comprehensive relief plan to address the dire needs of affected communities.

### **Jordan King calls for immediate action to address Palestinian crisis, regional stability**



*Abdullah II bin Al Hussein*

King Abdullah II bin Al Hussein of Jordan emphasized the urgency of establishing a genuine political framework to resolve the Palestinian issue based on the two-state solution, asserting it as the sole path to achieving lasting peace, stability, and security in the region.

Speaking at the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, the Jordanian monarch

expressed concern over the continued suffering caused by Israel's military actions in Gaza over the past year, which have resulted in widespread destruction, loss of innocent lives, and violations of international law and UN resolutions.

"The international community has failed to hold Israel accountable," King Abdullah said. "This failure has emboldened its escalation against the Palestinian people in the West Bank and triggered a war on Lebanon. These wars must cease immediately to protect innocent lives, end the destruction, and prevent the region from descending into a catastrophic conflict with global repercussions."

The King commended Saudi Arabia for its leadership in convening the summit during a time of profound regional tragedy. He urged the international community and regional leaders to take swift and decisive action to halt the ongoing violence and work toward sustainable peace.

### **President El-Sisi warns of regional crossroads amid aggression in Palestine, Lebanon**

President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi of Egypt warned that the region and the world are at a critical juncture as ongoing aggression against Palestinian and Lebanese territories challenges the integrity of the international system.

Speaking at the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, President El-Sisi condemned the systematic killing of civilians in Gaza, describing it as an unacceptable

campaign of violence. He strongly opposed any actions aimed at undermining the Palestinian cause, including the displacement of populations, forced transfers, or attempts to render Gaza uninhabitable.

"The path to security, stability, and a peaceful regional order lies in the establishment of an independent Palestinian state along the 1967 borders, with East Jerusalem as its capital," El-Sisi asserted. He





*Abdel Fattah El-Sisi*

emphasized that achieving peace requires transitioning from a cycle of conflict and

### **President Erdogan accuses Israel of genocide, calls for global action on Palestinian crisis**

Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan accused Israel of pursuing a long-term strategy to eliminate Palestinian presence in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and to annex Gaza.

Addressing the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, he described the actions as part of a systematic effort to alter the region's demographic and political landscape.

President Erdogan revealed that 50,000 Palestinians, including 70% women and children, have lost their lives due to Israeli military operations in Gaza and other Palestinian territories. He called for a united global response to hold those responsible for what he described as "genocide crimes" accountable, in accordance with international law and the United Nations

hostility to one based on development and coexistence.

Reaffirming Egypt's solidarity with Lebanon, the President highlighted his country's ongoing support for strengthening Lebanese state institutions and addressing the challenges faced by its people. He called for an immediate halt to the aggression in Lebanon and stressed the importance of implementing UN Security Council Resolution 1701 in full and without bias.

El-Sisi urged the international community and regional leaders to prioritize a ceasefire and work collectively toward a sustainable solution that protects lives, ensures justice, and fosters stability in the region.



*Recep Tayyip Erdogan*

Charter.

"Differences in opinion must not undermine our shared commitment to justice and humanity," Erdogan stated,

emphasizing the urgency of coordinated international efforts to address the crisis.

He also highlighted the significance of South Africa's case against Israel at the International Court of Justice and reaffirmed Turkiye's readiness to implement practical measures to underscore the consequences of Israel's occupation. Erdogan urged the international community to bolster Palestinian statehood, noting that nine more nations have recognized the State of Palestine since October 7.

### **Arab League Chief warns of Israeli strategy to eradicate Palestinian community**

Ahmed Aboul Gheit, Secretary-General of the Arab League, warned that Israel's current strategy is aimed at dismantling the Palestinian community in Gaza through forced or coerced displacement, effectively eradicating its societal structure, institutions, and future prospects for restoration.

Speaking at the Extraordinary Arab Islamic Summit, he described these actions as a direct threat to Palestinian aspirations for statehood.

Aboul Gheit criticized Israel's actions for undermining the possibility of coexistence and obstructing the pursuit of a just peace in the region. "Today's summit sends a clear and unified message: the world cannot withstand the consequences of ongoing violence that threatens the stability of the entire region," he stated.

The Secretary-General also condemned the lack of accountability for Israel, which, he argued, has emboldened it to pursue its

Erdogan praised the participation of over 90 countries in the recent global alliance meeting in Riyadh, which focused on advancing the two-state solution as a pathway to peace and stability in the region.

Concluding his address, President Erdogan expressed gratitude to Saudi Arabia for hosting the summit and expressed hope that its outcomes would pave the way for positive change for both the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples.



*Ahmed Aboul Gheit*

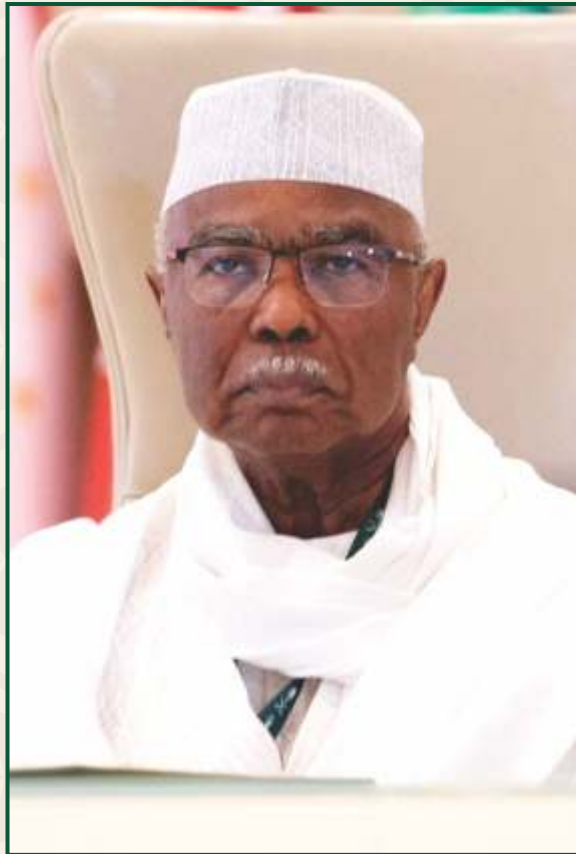
agenda. "The Middle East will never abandon the goal of establishing an independent, sovereign Palestinian state along the June 4, 1967 borders, with East Jerusalem as its capital," Aboul Gheit affirmed.

Turning his attention to Lebanon, Aboul Gheit highlighted the escalating humanitarian crisis caused by persistent bombing, which has claimed the lives of innocent civilians and



destroyed public and private infrastructure. He expressed concern for the one million displaced individuals, noting that their plight is exacerbating Lebanon's already dire economic and social crises.

### OIC Chief calls for action against Israeli atrocities



*Hissein Brahim Taha*

The Secretary-General of Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), Hissein Brahim Taha strongly condemned the ongoing atrocities and acts of genocide committed by the Israeli occupation in Palestine and Lebanon.

Speaking at the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, Taha highlighted the dire humanitarian crisis and escalating regional tensions caused by Israeli aggression.

He drew attention to the deliberate targeting

He called for an immediate ceasefire in Lebanon, emphasizing the urgent need for the full implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1701 to ensure security and stability on both sides of the border.

of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) and the plight of Palestinian refugees. Taha also criticized Israel's efforts to forcibly displace the Palestinian people and provoke an all-out war in the region, actions that he said constitute flagrant violations of international law and United Nations resolutions.

The OIC Secretary-General underscored the critical need for the immediate implementation of Security Council Resolution 2735, which demands a ceasefire and the provision of adequate and sustainable humanitarian aid to all areas of the Gaza Strip. He called for the withdrawal of Israeli occupation forces and emphasized the importance of empowering the Palestinian government to assume its responsibilities in Gaza.

Addressing the situation in Lebanon, Taha urged an immediate cessation of hostilities and the full implementation of Security Council resolutions, including Resolution 1701. He stressed the necessity of preserving Lebanon's unity, ensuring its security, and upholding the sovereignty of the Lebanese state within its internationally recognized borders.

### Extraordinary Arab-Islamic Summit concludes in Riyadh, adopts key resolution

The Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, which concluded in Riyadh on Monday, November 11, 2024, adopted the following resolution:

"We, leaders of the states and governments of the League of Arab States and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, gathered on the kind invitation of Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and under the chairmanship of His

to the escalating events, and after consultations conducted by His Royal Highness the Crown Prince of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia at the request of the State of Palestine and some other Member States, and with the kind hosting of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia;

While we affirm the centrality of the Palestinian cause and the firm support for the Palestinian people to achieve their legitimate and inalienable national rights, foremost



Royal Highness Prince Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, Crown Prince and Prime Minister, and based on our decision to merge the extraordinary Arab and Islamic summits that the League of Arab States and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation had decided to organize at the request of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to discuss the Israeli aggression against the Palestinian people on November 11, 2023, meet today in the city of Riyadh in response

among which is their right to freedom and to an independent, sovereign state on the lines of June 4, 1967, with East Al-Quds as its capital, and the right of refugees to return and to compensation in accordance with the relevant resolutions of international legitimacy, particularly Resolution 194, and confront any attempts to deny or undermine these rights; reaffirming that the Palestinian cause is like all just causes of peoples struggling to get rid of occupation and obtain



their rights,

While we reaffirm the full sovereignty of the State of Palestine over occupied East Al-Quds, the eternal capital of Palestine, and reject any Israeli decisions or measures aimed at Judaizing it and consolidating its colonial occupation of the city, considering such decisions and measures null, void and illegitimate under international law and relevant United Nations' resolutions, considering Al-Quds Al-Sharif a red line for the Arab and Islamic nations, and reaffirming our absolute solidarity in protecting the Arab and Islamic identity of occupied East Al-Quds and in defending the sanctity of the holy Islamic and Christian sites therein, While we affirm our absolute support for the Lebanese Republic, its security, stability, sovereignty and the safety of its citizens, We decide:

1-To affirm the resolutions issued by the First Extraordinary Joint Summit in the city of Riyadh in November 2023, to renew our strong countering of the brutal Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip and Lebanon, and to work to end its disastrous humanitarian repercussions on civilians, children, women, elderly and unarmed civilians, to continue to act, in coordination with the international community, in order to put an end to the serious Israeli violations of international law and international humanitarian law, and to Israel's jeopardizing of regional and international peace and security, reaffirming the resolutions of the 33rd Arab Summit, held in the Kingdom of Bahrain in May 2024, and the 15th Islamic Summit, held in the Republic of Gambia in

May 2024;

2-To warn of the danger of the escalation sweeping the region and its regional and international consequences, of the expansion of the aggression that has lasted over one year on the Gaza Strip, and extended to include Lebanon, and of the violation of the sovereignty of the Republic of Iraq, the Syrian Arab Republic and the Islamic Republic of Iran, without the international community's concern.

3-To insist on the implementation of all relevant resolutions issued by the United Nations' General Assembly, including Resolution No. A/RES/ES-10/22 on the protection of civilians and adherence to legal and humanitarian obligations dated December 10, 2023, and the resolutions issued by the Security Council, and the need for the Security Council to adopt a binding resolution, under Chapter VII of the United Nations' Charter, to compel Israel, the occupying power, to a ceasefire in the Gaza Strip, to allow the entry of immediate and sufficient humanitarian aid to all areas of the Strip, and to implement Security Council Resolutions 2735 (2024), 2728 (2024), 2720 (2023), and 2712 (2023), which call for taking urgent steps to immediately allow the delivery of humanitarian aid in a broad, safe and unhindered manner, and Resolution No. 2728, which calls for a ceasefire, as well as the resolutions that affirm the right of the Palestinian people to exercise their inalienable rights, including the right to self-determination, national independence and the right of refugees to return, and the resolutions that affirm the permanent

responsibility of the United Nations for the Palestinian issue until it is resolved in all its aspects; and to call on the Security Council to follow up on the international consensus expressed in the UNGA Resolution dated May 10, 2024 that the State of Palestine is qualified for full membership in the United Nations, calling to issue a resolution granting the State of Palestine full membership in the United Nations, and to urge Member States to mobilize the necessary support to adopt the resolution;

4-To affirm support and express appreciation for the tireless efforts made by the Arab Republic of Egypt and the State of Qatar in cooperation with the United States of America to achieve an immediate and permanent ceasefire in the Gaza Strip and the release of hostages and prisoners, and holding Israel responsible for the failure of these efforts as a result of the Israeli government's withdrawal from the agreements reached by the negotiators;

5- To call on the international community to fully implement the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice dated July 19, 2024 towards ending the Israeli occupation, removing its effects, and paying compensation for its damages, as soon as possible;

6-To condemn the crime of enforced disappearance committed by the Israeli occupation forces since the beginning of the current aggression against thousands of Palestinian citizens in the Gaza Strip and throughout the occupied Palestinian territory, including children, women and the elderly, in addition to the abuse, repression,

torture and degrading treatment to which they are subjected, to call on the Member States of the United Nations to work at all levels to disclose the fate of the kidnapped, to work to release them immediately, to ensure the provision of their protection, and to demand an independent and transparent investigation into this crime, including the arbitrary execution of some of the kidnapped;

7-To condemn in the strongest terms what is unveiled of the horrific and shocking crimes committed by the Israeli occupation army in the Gaza Strip in the context of the crime of genocide, including mass graves, the crime of torture, field executions, enforced disappearance, looting, and ethnic cleansing, especially in the northern Gaza Strip during the past weeks, and to call on the Security Council to form an independent and credible international investigation committee to investigate these crimes, and to take serious steps to prevent the obliteration of evidence and proof to hold the perpetrators accountable and ensure that they do not escape punishment;

8-To strongly condemn the continued and persistent Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the violation of its sovereignty and of the sanctity of its territories, to call for an immediate ceasefire, and the full implementation of UN Security Council Resolution No. 1701 (2006) in all its provisions, and to insist on solidarity with the Lebanese Republic in confronting this aggression; to strongly condemn the deliberate targeting of the Lebanese army and its centers, which led to the fall of a



number of martyrs and wounded in its ranks, in addition to the killing of civilians, the systematic destruction of residential areas, and the enforced disappearance of persons, as well as the targeting of the United Nations' Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL); to insist on supporting the Lebanese constitutional institutions in exercising their authority and extending the sovereignty of the Lebanese state over all its territories, and in this regard, to insist on supporting the Lebanese Armed Forces as the guarantor of Lebanon's unity and stability, and on the importance of expediting the election of a president of the republic and the formation of a government based on the provisions of the Lebanese constitution and the implementation of the Taif Agreement;

9-To unequivocally condemn the deliberate attacks on UN Peacekeepers in Lebanon by Israel, which are direct violations of the UN Charter, and to demand the United Nations Security Council to hold Israel accountable for ensuring the safety and security of UN peacekeepers operating under the banner of United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL);

10-To reject the enforced displacement of Palestinian citizens inside or outside their land, which is a war crime and a flagrant violation of international law that we should address together;

11-To condemn the policy of collective punishment perpetrated by Israel and the use of siege and starvation as a weapon against civilians in the Gaza Strip, to call on the international community to take immediate practical steps to end the

humanitarian catastrophe caused by the aggression, including forcing Israel to completely withdraw from the Gaza Strip and to open all crossings between it and the Strip, and lifting all restrictions and obstacles to safe, rapid and unconditional humanitarian access to the Strip, in implementation of its obligations as the occupying power, and in the same context, to call for the immediate withdrawal of the Israeli occupation forces from the Rafah crossing and the Salaheddine Corridor (Philadelphi corridor), and for the Palestinian National Authority to return to manage the Rafah crossing, and to resume work on the 2005 Movement and Access Agreement, in a manner that allows the regular work of relief organizations and the resumption of the flow of aid in a safe and effective manner;

12-To insist on the need to join efforts to implement the outcomes of the Emergency Humanitarian Response Conference in Gaza, hosted by the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, jointly organized with the Arab Republic of Egypt and the United Nations on June 11, 2024, and to mobilize the necessary support for the humanitarian conference that Cairo will host on December 2, 2024, in the context of efforts to provide adequate humanitarian support to the Strip;

13-To call on the international community to take effective action to compel Israel to adhere to international law, denouncing the double standards in the application of international law, international humanitarian law, and the United Nations' Charter, and warning that this double standard seriously undermines the credibility of the states that

immunize Israel and place it above accountability along with the credibility of multilateral action, and exposes the selectivity of the application of the system of human values;

14-To welcome resolution A/RES/ES-10/24 issued by the General Assembly on September 18, 2024, which adopted the outcomes of the legal advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the illegality of the Israeli occupation;

15-To call on all states of the world, their legislative bodies, and all international institutions and organizations to abide by the resolutions of international legitimacy regarding the city of Al-Quds and its legal and historical status, as an integral part of the Palestinian territory occupied in 1967;

16-To strongly condemn the aggressive Israeli measures targeting Islamic and Christian holy sites in the city of Al-Quds and changing its Arab, Islamic and Christian identity, to call on the international community to pressure Israel to stop them, and warn against the continuation of attacks on the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Sharif, including undermining the freedom of worship in the mosque, preventing worshipers from entering it, besides its desecration, storming, profanation and vandalism of its contents by groups of Israeli settlers, and the attempts aimed at changing the legal and historical status quo in the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, dividing it temporally and spatially; and to stress that the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Sharif, with its entire area of 144 thousand square meters, is a place of worship

exclusively for Muslims, and that the Al-Quds Endowments and Al-Aqsa Mosque Affairs Administration, affiliated with the Jordanian Ministry of Endowments, is the exclusive legitimate authority with jurisdiction to manage the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, to maintain it and regulate entry to it, within the framework of the historical Hashemite guardianship over the Islamic and Christian holy sites in occupied Al-Quds;

17-To call on the Security Council to adopt a resolution obligating Israel to stop these illegal policies that threaten security and peace in the region, and to implement the relevant United Nations resolutions regarding the Holy City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and to condemn any party's recognition of Al-Quds as the alleged capital of Israel, the occupying power, as an illegal and irresponsible measure that constitutes an attack on the historical, legal and national rights of the Palestinian people and the Islamic nation; to consider any step aimed at changing the legal status of the Holy City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif as an illegal step and a serious violation of international law and relevant United Nations resolutions that must be immediately revoked and reversed, to call on any state that has taken steps that affect the existing legal and historical status in the City of Al-Quds to reverse these illegal steps, and to stress the need to work to establish the inhabitants of Al-Quds on their land, including through supporting the Al-Quds Committee and its executive arm, the Bayt Mal Al-Quds Al-Sharif Agency;

18-To start working to mobilize international support to suspend Israel's



participation in the United Nations General Assembly and all its affiliated entities, in preparation for submitting a joint draft resolution to the General Assembly – the tenth special session (Uniting for Peace), on the basis of its violations of the United Nations Charter, its threat to international peace and security, and its failure to fulfill its membership in the United Nations and based on the advisory opinion issued by the International Court of Justice on July 19, 2024.

19-To call on all countries to ban the export or transfer of weapons and ammunition to Israel; urging countries to join the initiative proposed by the Republic of Turkey and the core group consisting of (18) countries, which was signed by (52) countries, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and the League of Arab States, and to send a joint letter to the UN Security Council, the President of the UN General Assembly and the UN Secretary-General to halt the provision of arms to Israel, and to invite all countries to sign it.

20-To urge the International Criminal Court to expeditiously issue arrest warrants against Israeli civilian and military officials for committing crimes - falling within the jurisdiction of the Court - against the Palestinian people;

21-To call on the Security Council and the international community to take the necessary decisions, including imposing sanctions, in order to stop the escalating illegal Israeli measures in the occupied West Bank that undermine the two-state solution and undermine all chances of achieving a just

and comprehensive peace in the region, to criminalize such policies, to condemn colonial policies pursued by the occupying power to annex any part of the occupied Palestinian territory by force with the aim of expanding illegal settler colonialism, and to consider this a blatant and systematic attack on the historical and legal rights of the Palestinian people and a flagrant violation of the United Nations Charter, the principles of international law, and relevant United Nations resolutions;

22-To strongly condemn the terrorist acts committed by Israeli settlers against Palestinian citizens and their property, which are escalating in an organized manner with the support and armament of the Israeli occupation government and the protection of its forces, and to call for:  
-Holding settlers accountable for the crimes they are committing against the Palestinian people and their property.

-Classifying Israeli settlers and Jewish settler movements as terrorist groups and organizations, including them on national and international terrorism lists, and working, at all levels, including in the United Nations, and specifically the Security Council, to hold Israeli leaders and settlers accountable for the crimes they commit.

-Boycotting products of Israeli settlements on the occupied Palestinian territory, and the companies operating therein and included in the database issued by the Human Rights' Council on 6/30/2023, and forming Lists of Shame that include the names of those companies considering that they feed the occupation and seek to

perpetuate it.

-Calling on all states of the world, including Member States, to prevent settlers present in the occupied Palestinian territory, including East Al-Quds, from entering them for any purpose that may be, and establishing special mechanisms and measures to examine identification documents to verify their places of residence in cooperation with the State of Palestine, considering that as they participate in terrorist hostilities against the Palestinian people, their property and their lands.

-Calling on the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States and the General Secretariat of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, in cooperation with the State of Palestine, to prepare a list of the names of these groups and circulate it to Member States;

23-To call on the active international parties to launch a plan with specific steps and timing under international sponsorship to end the occupation and establish an independent, sovereign Palestinian state on the lines of June 4, 1967, with occupied Al-Quds as its capital, based on the two-state solution, and in accordance with the approved references and the Arab Peace Initiative of 2002.

24-To stress that a just and comprehensive peace in the region that guarantees security and stability for all its states cannot be achieved without ending the Israeli occupation of all occupied Arab territories up to the June 4, 1967 line, in accordance with the relevant United Nations resolutions and the 2002 Arab Peace

Initiative in all its components.

25-To commend the states that recognized the State of Palestine, calling on other states to follow suit, welcoming the “International Alliance to Implement the Two-State Solution,” launched by the Joint Arab-Islamic Ministerial Committee, headed by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, in coordination with Arab and Islamic states, and in cooperation with the European Union and the Kingdom of Norway in September 2024 in New York City, holding its first meeting in Riyadh, stressing the importance of supporting it, and calling on all peace-loving states to join this alliance;

26-To work to mobilize international support for the State of Palestine to join the United Nations as a full member and support the appreciated and continuous efforts made by the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, in its capacity as a member of the two organizations, in the Security Council, to submit a draft resolution to accept this membership, in addition to its efforts to support the cause and unity of the Palestinian ranks.

27-To condemn the actions and statements of extremist hatred and racism by ministers in the Israeli occupation government, and to demand from the international community to hold them accountable in accordance with the international law;

28-To condemn the continuous attacks by the Israeli occupation authorities and their representatives on the United Nations and its Secretary-General, as well as condemning the ban on the work of



international mechanisms and organizations including UNSR and COIs, and on members of the Office of the High Commissioner (for Human Rights) preventing from entering the territory of the State of Palestine, and its termination of the work of the International Presence Mission in Al-Khalil, in clear violation of its obligations, as an occupying power, and of the relevant United Nations resolutions, and demanding that the international community assume its responsibilities in providing protection as stipulated in the United Nations resolutions, and in accordance with what was proposed by the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations in this regard;

29-To condemn the continued adoption and approval by the Israeli Knesset of racist and illegal laws, including the so-called law withdrawing the immunity granted to employees of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), preventing it from working in the occupied Palestinian territories and severing relations with it, and the decision to reject the establishment of a Palestinian state; stressing that these laws and decisions are null, void and illegal, and calling on the Member States of the United Nations to impose sanctions on Israel, the occupying power, in order to force it to comply with the international law and international legitimacy resolutions, and calling on all states to provide effective political and financial support to the agency.

30-To call for providing all forms of political and diplomatic support and international protection to the Palestinian

people and to the State of Palestine, for achieving Palestinian national unity, and for its effective assumption of its responsibilities over all the occupied Palestinian territory, including the Gaza Strip, unifying it with the West Bank, including the city of Al-Quds, as well as supporting the State of Palestine economically by supporting its efforts in humanitarian relief programs, economic recovery, and reconstruction of the Gaza Strip, stressing the importance of continuing to support the budget of the State of Palestine, activating a transparent financial safety net according to agreed upon mechanisms, and requesting the international community to oblige the Israeli occupation authority to release the withheld Palestinian tax revenues immediately and in full;

31-To support the ongoing efforts made by the Arab Republic of Egypt to achieve Palestinian unity at this critical stage, and enabling the Palestinian government to carry out its responsibilities and duties towards the Palestinian people, including through forming various mechanisms and agencies and agreeing on a community support committee to be formed by a decree issued by the President of the State of Palestine, within the framework of the political and geographical unity of the Palestinian land on the lines of June 4, 1967, with East Al-Quds as its capital and the sovereignty of the State of Palestine over it, and reaffirming that the Palestine Liberation Organization is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

32-to call for continued provision of

assistance and urgent humanitarian and relief support to the Lebanese government to confront the repercussions of the Israeli aggression, including confronting the crisis of the displaced until they can return to their regions and securing the elements of a decent life for them, with the necessity of implementing reforms that allow sisterly and friendly states of Lebanon to participate in supporting its economy to help the Lebanese people get out of the living crisis they are facing.

33-To strongly condemn the escalating brutal Israeli aggression on the territory of the Syrian Arab Republic, including targeting civilians, destroying civilian buildings and infrastructure, and violating its sovereignty, which constitutes crimes and serious violations of international law and relevant United Nations resolutions, and to stress the need to end the Israeli occupation of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan;

34-To assign the Joint Arab-Islamic Ministerial Committee, headed by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and formed in accordance with the decision issued by the First Joint Arab-Islamic Summit on November

11, 2023, to continue its work, to intensify its efforts, and expand them to include working on ending the aggression on Lebanon; the Committee shall submit periodic reports, which the two secretariats shall circulate to the Member States.

35-To mandate the Ministerial Committee to further engage other actors of the Global South in the efforts to strengthen international support towards ending the war and Israeli occupation.

36-To stress the need to protect navigation in sea lanes in line with the rules of international law,

37-To welcome the signing of the tripartite mechanism to support the Palestinian cause by the League of Arab States, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, and the African Union in Riyadh, and commend the African Union's firm positions towards the Palestinian cause;

38-To assign the Secretaries-General of the League of Arab States and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation to coordinate follow-up on the implementation of what is stated in the present resolution and the submission of periodic reports to the leaders in this regard."





### Prince Faisal bin Farhan calls for two-state solution as key to regional peace

Minister of Foreign Affairs Prince Faisal bin Farhan bin Abdullah emphasized that the two-state solution remains the only viable path to achieving a just and lasting peace in the region.

Addressing a press conference after the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, he highlighted the unwavering commitment of Arab and Islamic nations to de-escalate tensions, halt violations by Israeli occupation forces, ease humanitarian aid restrictions, and advocate for the two-state solution.

Prince Faisal underscored discussions centered on strengthening Arab-Islamic cooperation and coordinating with the international community to achieve a ceasefire, prevent the conflict from

escalating further, and address the growing threats posed by Israeli military operations to regional and international security.

He called on the international community to hold Israel accountable for its actions, including withholding Palestinian tax funds from the Palestinian Authority—an act that contradicts prior commitments and undermines the governance of Palestinian territories.

Prince Faisal reaffirmed the steadfast support of the Kingdom and Arab and Islamic nations for the Palestinian Authority, acknowledging its resilience and capability to manage the situation in both the West Bank and Gaza despite ongoing challenges.



### Extraordinary Arab-Islamic Summit: A major step towards unity against aggression in Palestine, Lebanon



*Mohammed Ahmed Al Yamahi*

The Speaker of the Arab Parliament, Mohammed Ahmed Al Yamahi, praised the leadership of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, under the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, and the support of His Royal Highness Crown Prince and Prime Minister Mohammed bin Salman.

He acknowledged their efforts in hosting and ensuring the success of the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, which marked a pivotal step in advocating for Palestinian justice and unifying Arab and Islamic positions against the brutal

aggression of the occupying entity in Palestine and Lebanon.

Al Yamahi lauded the summit's outcomes, describing them as a crucial stride towards strengthening Arab-Islamic solidarity and galvanizing international action to end the prolonged aggression against the Palestinian people and the ongoing hostilities in Lebanon.

He highlighted the summit's resolutions, which reaffirmed Arab and Islamic principles on the Palestinian issue, including calls to secure Palestine's full membership in the United Nations. He emphasized that establishing an independent Palestinian state with Al-Quds as its capital remains fundamental to achieving regional stability and security.

Al Yamahi reiterated the Arab Parliament's unwavering support for all efforts—Arab, Islamic, and international—aimed at ending the aggression in Gaza and Lebanon. He also underscored the summit's focus on urging the International Criminal Court to expedite accountability for those responsible for genocide, forced disappearances, mass graves, displacement, and other war crimes and crimes against humanity perpetrated by the occupying entity.



### MWL backs resolutions of Extraordinary Summit, reaffirms support for Palestinian independence



Sheikh Dr. Mohammad Al-Issa

The Muslim World League (MWL) has expressed its endorsement of the resolutions passed at the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, which convened members of the

Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and the League of Arab States.

MWL Secretary-General, Sheikh Dr. Mohammad Al-Issa, reiterated the league's steadfast support for the Palestinian people's right to freedom and the establishment of an independent state with East Jerusalem as its capital. He underscored that the summit unequivocally condemned Israeli aggression and held Israel accountable for the failure of ceasefire negotiations.

Dr. Al-Issa also extended his gratitude to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, and His Royal Highness the Crown Prince for their role in hosting the summit, commending Saudi Arabia's ongoing efforts to advance the Palestinian cause.

### OIC, Arab League & African Union unite to bolster support for Palestinian cause



The Organization of Islamic Cooperation, the League of Arab States, and the African Union Commission have signed an agreement to strengthen collaboration and intensify joint efforts in support of the Palestinian cause.

The signing ceremony, held on the

### Saudi Arabia's historic commitment to Arab unity, humanitarian support for Palestine, Lebanon

Since its establishment, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has been a cornerstone of Arab solidarity, consistently championing unity and providing unwavering support to Arab nations.

This commitment is most evident in

sidelines of the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit in Riyadh, was attended by Minister of Foreign Affairs Prince Faisal bin Farhan bin Abdullah, along with representatives from Arab and Islamic nations.

advocating for the rights of the Palestinian people and the preservation of Islamic holy sites in occupied Jerusalem. These efforts have been recognized on Arab, Islamic, and international platforms.

The Kingdom's diplomatic



its steadfast support for the Palestinian cause and its enduring solidarity with the Lebanese Republic, underscoring the Kingdom's role as a leader in regional diplomacy and humanitarian aid.

Saudi Arabia has been at the forefront of efforts to address the Arab-Israeli conflict,

engagement has yielded significant milestones, such as the passage of UN Security Council Resolution 478 in 1980, which called for the withdrawal of diplomatic missions from Jerusalem. In October 2000, during an Arab Conference in Cairo, then-King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz proposed the



establishment of the Jerusalem Intifada Fund with \$200 million to support Palestinian families and the Al-Aqsa Fund with \$800 million to preserve Jerusalem's Arab and Islamic identity. Saudi Arabia pledged 25% of the funding for both initiatives and committed to aiding 1,000 Palestinian families affected by the Al-Aqsa Intifada.

At the 2009 Arab Economic Summit in Kuwait, the Kingdom pledged \$1 billion for Gaza's reconstruction and launched a nationwide fundraising campaign to support Palestinians affected by Israeli attacks. These contributions were supplemented by medical aid and evacuations to Saudi

hospitals.

In April 2018, Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud designated the 29th Arab Summit in Dhahran as the "Jerusalem Summit," reaffirming the centrality of the Palestinian cause. Saudi Arabia announced \$150 million for Islamic endowments in Jerusalem and \$50 million for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA).

More recently, following the escalation in Gaza on October 7, 2023, Saudi Arabia convened an Extraordinary Arab-Islamic Summit in Riyadh on November 11, 2023, after consultations with the League of



Arab States and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC). Under the leadership of King Salman and Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman, the Kingdom provided substantial humanitarian aid to Gaza, including donations exceeding SAR 697 million and monthly financial support to Palestinians.

To date, Saudi Arabia ranks among the largest donors to Palestine, with

contributions exceeding \$5.34 billion through 290 projects in various sectors, according to the Saudi Aid Platform. The Saudi Fund for Development alone has provided \$4.81 billion in development aid.

In May 2024, the Kingdom welcomed the recognition of Palestine by Norway, Spain, Ireland, and Armenia, urging other nations, particularly permanent UN Security Council members, to recognize Palestine

based on 1967 borders with East Jerusalem as its capital.

Saudi Arabia's commitment to Lebanon stems from its foundational principles of Arab brotherhood. This bond, established during the reign of King Abdulaziz, was reinforced through the Kingdom's diplomatic efforts to uphold Lebanon's sovereignty and stability.

The Kingdom played a key role in ending Lebanon's civil war, notably by hosting the 1989 Taif Conference, which led to the Taif Agreement that redefined Lebanon's constitutional framework and paved the way for peace. Saudi Arabia's support continued during the 2006 Israeli aggression, providing \$50 million in emergency relief and pledging \$1 billion at the Paris III Conference in 2007 for development projects.

Following the Beirut port explosion in August 2020, Saudi Arabia extended its solidarity by establishing a relief air bridge. By November 2024, the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre had delivered aid via 22 aircraft carrying medical

supplies, shelter materials, and food provisions.

According to the Saudi Aid Platform, the Kingdom's total aid to Lebanon amounts to \$2.69 billion across 123 projects, with additional development loans and grants totaling \$1.05 billion allocated to vital sectors such as education, healthcare, and infrastructure.

The Riyadh-hosted Extraordinary Arab-Islamic Summit underscores Saudi Arabia's leadership in uniting Arab and Islamic nations to confront Israeli aggression in Palestine and Lebanon. The summit emphasized collaboration between the League of Arab States, the OIC, and the African Union to strengthen international partnerships and advocate for justice and peace in the region.

Through its unwavering commitment to Arab unity and humanitarian assistance, Saudi Arabia continues to exemplify its role as a champion of regional stability and a staunch advocate for the rights and dignity of the Palestinian and Lebanese people.





### Ministry of Media facilitates seamless coverage with advanced Media Oasis

Media delegations covering the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit focused on delivering comprehensive news reports and interviews to capture the event's proceedings.

The Ministry of Media provided a state-of-the-art Media Oasis and a dedicated press conference area, enabling local and international reporters to work seamlessly using advanced technology. Fully equipped

television studios supported live broadcasts, underscoring the strategic significance of the summit.

Coverage emphasized the summit's focus on addressing Israeli aggression against Palestinians and Lebanon. Media delegations commended the Ministry of Media for its exceptional facilitation and lauded Saudi Arabia's leadership in championing Arab and Islamic causes.



### Saudi Arabia introduces electric security vehicles at Media Oasis

The Ministry of Interior unveiled its latest security innovation with the introduction of electric security vehicles at the Media Oasis headquarters during the ninth edition of the initiative, coinciding with the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit in Riyadh.

These vehicles, the first of their kind in Saudi Arabia, are designed to be environmentally friendly and incorporate

cutting-edge artificial intelligence technologies. Launched under the Ministry's public security framework, they represent a significant step toward integrating sustainable solutions into national security operations.

The Media Oasis, an initiative spearheaded by the Ministry of Media, serves as a dynamic platform for officials and media professionals to provide



comprehensive local and international coverage of major events in the Kingdom. Equipped with state-of-the-art technology, the Media Oasis fosters creativity, innovation, and excellence in reporting, ensuring real-time, high-quality dissemination of information.

The introduction of electric security vehicles underscores Saudi Arabia's commitment to leveraging advanced technology and sustainable practices to enhance security measures while supporting its broader vision for environmental responsibility and innovation.

### SDRPY showcases development efforts at 8th Media Oasis

An interactive panel of the Saudipedia platform at the Media Oasis was organized by the Ministry of Media in collaboration with the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit, and offered international media delegations a comprehensive overview of various facets of life in Saudi Arabia.

Part of the Kingdom's Human Capacity Development Program under Saudi Vision 2030, Saudipedia serves as a national reference point for publishing and documenting the Kingdom's affairs. The platform provides valuable written, visual, and audio content, acting as an official source of information for visitors, especially

researchers.

The interactive panel highlights key landmarks across Saudi Arabia, including Diriyah, King Abdullah Financial District, Haramain High-Speed Railway connecting Makkah and Madinah, and rich culinary traditions that form part of the nation's cultural heritage.

Supported by multimedia elements, the interactive display also delves into the Kingdom's history, culture, and geography. The platform offers visitors a glimpse into the vast encyclopedia, which is set to publish 34,000 articles in Arabic by 2025, enriched with over 15,000 multimedia elements and





more than 1,000 interactive components.

Saudipedia stands as a crucial initiative in showcasing the Kingdom's

### **Saudi Arabia reaffirms firm stance: No ties with Israel without Palestinian state**

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia reiterated its steadfast commitment to the establishment of an independent Palestinian state with East Jerusalem as its capital, emphasizing that this position remains non-negotiable on Wednesday, February 5, 2025.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs reaffirmed Saudi Arabia's stance, stating that the country will not establish diplomatic relations with Israel unless a sovereign Palestinian state is recognized. Crown Prince and Prime Minister Mohammed bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud underscored this position during his address at the opening session of the ninth term of the Shura Council on September 18, 2024.

During his speech, the Crown Prince reiterated the Kingdom's dedication to supporting Palestinian statehood and its

transformation and its deep-rooted cultural legacy to a global audience.

continuous efforts to uphold Palestinian rights. He emphasized that Saudi Arabia remains committed to facilitating the establishment of a Palestinian state based on the 1967 borders, with East Jerusalem as its capital.

This stance was further reinforced during the Extraordinary Arab-Islamic Summit held in Riyadh on November 11, 2024. At the summit, the Crown Prince called for an end to the Israeli occupation of Palestinian territories and urged the international community to mobilize efforts toward recognizing Palestine's full statehood within the United Nations (UN) framework. He also encouraged peace-loving nations to officially recognize Palestine and back its pursuit of full UN membership.

Saudi Arabia also reiterated its strong

opposition to Israeli settlement expansion, land annexation, and any attempts to displace Palestinians from their land. The Foreign Ministry stressed that any infringement on Palestinian rights is unacceptable and called on the international community to take immediate action to alleviate the humanitarian crisis facing the Palestinian people.

"The Kingdom remains resolute in its belief that a just and lasting peace cannot be achieved without the Palestinian people

obtaining their legitimate rights, as recognized by international resolutions," the statement read. Saudi Arabia has consistently communicated this stance to both past and present United States administrations, emphasizing that peace in the region hinges on Palestinian statehood.

As global efforts toward peace continue, Saudi Arabia maintains that any resolution must be rooted in justice, adherence to international law, and recognition of Palestinian sovereignty.







Minister of Foreign Affairs, Prince Faisal bin Farhan bin Abdullah held a meeting with the Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Palestine, Dr. Mohammad Mustafa on the sidelines of the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



The Republic of Uganda's President's representative, Third Deputy Prime Minister Lukia Nakadama arrived in Riyadh with a delegation to participate in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



The representative of Kazakhstan's President, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Murat Nurtleu, along with his accompanying delegation, arrived in Riyadh to attend the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.

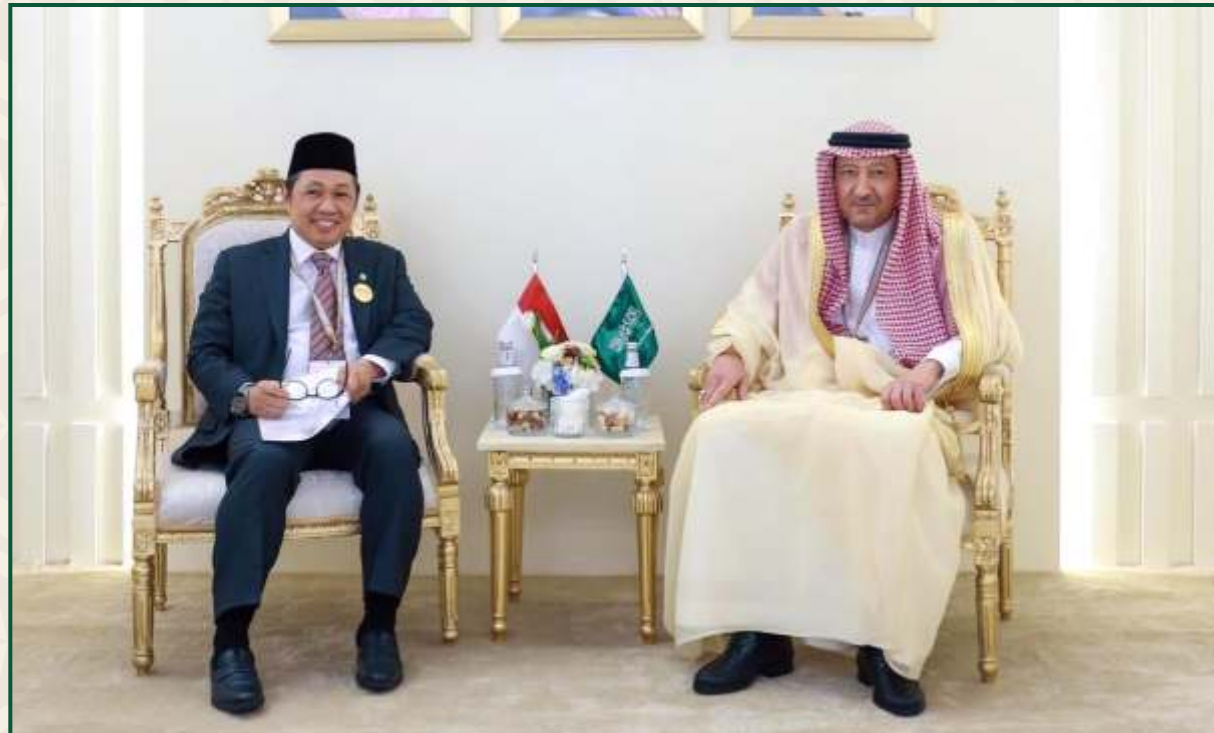


Minister of Foreign Affairs, Prince Faisal bin Farhan bin Abdullah held a meeting with Lebanon's Minister of Foreign Affairs and Emigrants, Abdullah Bou Habib on the sidelines of the preparatory ministerial session for the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.





Minister of Foreign Affairs, Prince Faisal bin Farhan bin Abdullah met with Syria's Minister of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates, Bassam Sabbagh on the sidelines of the preparatory ministerial meeting for the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, Eng. Waleed bin Abdulkarim El-Khereiji met with Indonesia's Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, Muhammad Anis Matta on the sidelines of the preparatory ministerial meeting for the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



President Mohamed Ould Cheikh Ghazouani of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania arrived in Riyadh, heading a delegation to attend the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



President of the Republic of Maldives, Dr. Mohamed Muizzu, along with his accompanying delegation, arrived in Riyadh to attend the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.





President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi of the Arab Republic of Egypt arrived in Riyadh, accompanied by a delegation, to participate in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



Minister of Foreign Affairs, Prince Faisal bin Farhan bin Abdullah met with Sudan's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ali Youssef Al-Sharif on the sidelines of the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



The representative of Niger's Prime Minister, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Cooperation, and Nigeriens Abroad, Bakary Yaou Sangaré arrived in Riyadh with a delegation to participate in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan, accompanied by his delegation, departed Riyadh after participating in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.





President Mahamat Idriss Déby Itno of Chad, along with his delegation, departed Riyadh after participating in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



President Sadyr Zhaparov of Kyrgyzstan, accompanied by his delegation, departed Riyadh after participating in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



President Mohamed Ould Ghazouani of Mauritania, accompanied by his delegation, departed Riyadh after attending the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



President Emomali Rahmon of the Republic of Tajikistan, along with his delegation, departed Riyadh after participating in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.





Syrian President Bashar Al-Assad departed Riyadh after participating in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



Egyptian President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi, accompanied by his delegation, departed Riyadh after participating in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



Oman's Foreign Minister, Sayyid Badr bin Hamad bin Hamood Albusaidi, departed Riyadh after participating in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



Dr. Mohamed Younis Al-Menfi, President of the Presidential Council of the State of Libya, departed Riyadh after participating in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.





Qatar's Amir, Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, accompanied by his delegation, departed Riyadh after participating in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



Sheikh Mansour bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Vice President, Deputy Prime Minister, and Chairman of the Presidential Court of the United Arab Emirates, along with his delegation, departed Riyadh after participating in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



Moroccan Prime Minister Aziz Akhannouch, accompanied by his delegation, departed Riyadh after participating in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



Crown Prince Sheikh Sabah Al-Khaled Al-Hamad Al-Sabah of the State of Kuwait, along with his delegation, departed Riyadh after participating in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.





Uzbek President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, accompanied by his delegation, departed Riyadh after participating in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



Mohammad Reza Aref, First Vice President of the Islamic Republic of Iran, departed Riyadh after participating in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



Lebanese Prime Minister Najib Mikati, along with his delegation, departed Riyadh after participating in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



President Ibrahim Mohamed Solih of the Maldives departed Riyadh after participating in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.





Prime Minister Mohammed Shia' Al Sudani of the Republic of Iraq departed Riyadh after participating in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



King Abdullah II bin Al-Hussein of Jordan, accompanied by his delegation, departed Riyadh after participating in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



Malaysian Prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim, accompanied by his delegation, departed Riyadh after participating in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



President Bola Ahmed Tinubu of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, accompanied by his delegation, departed Riyadh after participating in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.





President Mahmoud Abbas of the State of Palestine, accompanied by his delegation, departed Riyadh after participating in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



Ahmed Attaf, Minister of Foreign Affairs and the National Community Abroad of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, along with his delegation, departed Riyadh after participating in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



President Bassirou Diomaye Faye of the Republic of Senegal, accompanied by his delegation, departed Riyadh after participating in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.



Lieutenant General Abdel-Fattah Al-Burhan Abdelrahman Al-Burhan, President of the Transitional Sovereign Council of the Republic of Sudan, departed Riyadh after participating in the Extraordinary Arab and Islamic Summit.