



## **18<sup>th</sup> Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Non-Aligned Movement**

**Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan**

**25-26 October 2019**

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### **BAKU DECLARATION**

**of the 18<sup>th</sup> Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Non-Aligned Movement  
(NAM)**

**Baku, Azerbaijan  
25 - 26 October 2019**

We, the Heads of State and Government, gathered at the 18th Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Non-Aligned Movement, in Baku, the Republic of Azerbaijan, on 25-26 October 2019, under the theme “Upholding the Bandung Principles to ensure concerted and adequate response to the challenges of contemporary world”, undertook a review of the progress achieved in the implementation of the outcomes of the XVII Summit of the Movement, held in the Island of Margarita, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, on 17-18 September 2016, with a view to making an effective contribution to the solution of the major problems of concern to all NAM Member States and to entire mankind, and,

*Inspired* by the vision, principles and objectives of the Non-Aligned Movement, articulated in Bandung (1955) and Belgrade (1961), and guided by the Declaration on the Purposes and Principles and the role of the Non-Aligned Movement in the present international juncture, adopted at the 14<sup>th</sup> NAM Summit in Havana, Cuba, on 16 September 2006, in our efforts to achieve a world of peace, equality, cooperation and well-being for all,

*Reiterating* our strong commitment to the purposes, principles and provisions of the Charter of the United Nations,

*Acknowledging* that the United Nations is comprised of the rich diversity of political, economic, social and cultural systems of our humanity, which shall be embraced and respected, while stressing their opposition to all attempts of imposition on any State of particular models or systems, as well as their commitment to promoting dialogue and tolerance,

*Emphasizing* that the principles of sovereignty and political independence are practiced within the United Nations through the full exercise of the rights and privileges of its Member States and, in this regard, expressing determination to defend the rights and privileges of Member States of the United Nations and to work hand in hand to avoid, mindful of the importance of this question, setting precedents that may undermine their full exercise in any way,

*Reaffirming* that every State has the duty to refrain in its international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations, and that such a threat or use of force constitutes a violation of international law and the Charter of the United Nations and shall never be employed as a means of settling international issues,

*Encouraged* by the validity of the founding principles of the Movement and the achievements that have marked its historical developments, which ratify that the fight against colonialism and neo-colonialism, racism, all forms of foreign intervention, aggression, foreign occupation, domination or hegemony, as well as the intention of becoming a balancing factor in the international relations, outside of the military alliances of the centers of power, remain concrete expressions of the policy of non-alignment;

*Emphasizing* that armed conflicts, aggressive expansionist policies, terrorism, separatism, transnational organized crime and extremism coupled with human rights abuses, financial crises and environmental degradation continue to affect millions of people around the world,

*Underscoring* the need, at the current international circumstances, for strengthened unity within and increased effectiveness of the Non-Aligned Movement,

*Acknowledging* that preserving and strengthening the values of multilateralism and international cooperation, which underpin the Charter of the United Nations and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, is fundamental to promoting and supporting the three pillars of the United Nations – peace and security, development and human rights,

*Congratulating* H.E. Mr. Ilham Aliyev, President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, for assuming the chairmanship of the Non-Aligned Movement and expressing appreciation to the Government and people of the Republic of Azerbaijan for hosting the XVIII Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Non-Aligned Movement,

*Having adopted* the Outcome Document of the NAM Baku Summit, held on 25-26 October 2019 in Baku, the Republic of Azerbaijan,

*Declare* that the effective implementation of the NAM Baku Summit Outcome Document and the documents of the previous NAM Summits and Ministerial Meetings requires the highest commitment and determination of all NAM Member States to decisively address the challenges posed in the areas of peace, economic and social development, human rights and international cooperation, and for which we will make joint efforts to achieve the following objectives,

- To activate the role of the Movement for making it adequate to new realities in the current geopolitical landscape by promoting and upholding its founding principles which continue to be as much valid and relevant as originally conceived;
- To enhance the status and role of the Movement in opposing war and supporting peace internationally;
- To further coordinate Member States' positions in order to advance the interests of the developing world, build a fair, inclusive, transparent and effective system of global governance, based on justice and equitable participation of all countries, and address present challenges and risks stemming from global security threats, armed conflicts, environmental hazards, climate change, contagious diseases, extreme poverty, among others;
- To remain united and steadfast within the Movement in view of the emerging threats and challenges to international peace, security and development;
- To increase the effectiveness of the Non-Aligned Movement in order to ensure that the Movement is a dynamic and effective mechanism to represent, coordinate and support the interests and priorities of all of its Member States in an adequate and timely manner;
- To support multilateralism with the United Nations at its core and give a boost to the central role of the United Nations in the institutional and legal framework of global governance;
- To call for further strengthening and modernizing the United Nations, revitalizing the UN General Assembly and strengthening its authority as the most democratic, accountable, universal and representative body of the Organization, including in the area of international peace and security, and reforming the UN Security Council, in order to transform it into a more democratic, effective, efficient, transparent and representative body, and in line with contemporary geo-political realities;
- To remain committed to and promote the faithful observance of the principles of international law concerning friendly relations and cooperation among States and the fulfillment in good faith of the obligations assumed by States, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations which is of the greatest importance for the maintenance of international peace and security;
- To reaffirm that all States shall respect the territorial integrity, sovereignty, the sovereign equality, political independence and inviolability of international borders of other States, comply with the principles of non-intervention in the internal affairs, the abstention from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of States, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, recommit to support and promote these principles of international law and to continue opposing any attempt aimed at partial or total disruption of the national unity or territorial integrity of States.

- To reaffirm that acts, methods and practices of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations are activities aimed at the destruction of human rights, fundamental freedoms and democracy, threatening the territorial integrity and security of States and destabilizing the legitimately constituted Governments, and that the international community should take the necessary steps to enhance cooperation to prevent and combat terrorism;
- To strengthen NAM solidarity in combating terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, wherever and by whosoever committed, in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, international law and the relevant international conventions. In this context, we stress that terrorism should not be associated with any religion, nationality, civilization or ethnic group;
- To call upon all Member States, in accordance with their obligations under applicable international law, including the Charter of the United Nations, to deny terrorist groups safe haven, freedom of operations, movement and recruitment and financial, material or political support, which endanger national, regional and international peace and security, and to bring to justice or, where appropriate, extradite, on the basis of the principle of extradite or prosecute, the perpetrators of terrorist acts or any person who supports, facilitates or participates or attempts to participate in the financing, planning or preparation of terrorist acts;
- To redouble efforts towards eliminating the threat posed to the human species by the existence of weapons of mass destruction, particularly nuclear weapons, including through strengthening the existing Nuclear Weapon Free Zones and supporting their establishment where they do not yet exist, especially in the region of the Middle East. In this regard, we resolve to work to achieve a world free of nuclear weapons. We further reiterate the sovereign right of countries to develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, keeping in view their independence and economic development;
- To maintain and strengthen the security and stability of international commercial navigation and energy supplies for all, and in this regard exercise restraint from provocative actions against oil tankers and commercial ships, in the Middle East. Expressing our concern, in particular about the recent series of negative incidents in the international waters of the Strait of Hormuz, Sea of Oman, Red Sea and the Strait of Bab-Al-Mandeb, we reiterate that the whole global community shares a common vital interest in maintaining freedom of navigation and the free flow of oil and other resources for all to and from the Middle East and beyond;
- To ensure that peacekeeping operations are carried out with strict adherence to the principles and purposes enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, and emphasize that respect for the principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of States, as well as non-intervention in the internal affairs, are key elements of the joint efforts in the promotion of international peace and security. In this regard, we reiterate that the respect for the basic principles of peacekeeping; namely, consent of the parties, impartiality, and non-use of force except in self-defense and defense of the mandate, is essential for the success of peacekeeping operations;

- To promote a culture of peace by joint activities of the Member States of the Non-Aligned Movement to observe the 2021 as the International Year of Peace and Trust, which constitutes a means of mobilizing the efforts of the international community to promote peace and trust among nations based on, inter alia, political dialogue, mutual understanding and cooperation, in order to build sustainable peace, solidarity and harmony;
- To continue to work towards the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, leaving no one behind, remembering that the Agenda is universal and transformative, based on peoples' needs and interest;
- To recognize that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is one of the critical elements in the promotion and realization of the right to development and is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, which requires a multifaceted and integrated approach;
- To express serious concern over the adverse impacts of the global financial and economic crisis on global trade through, inter alia, the rising protectionism, in particular, in developed countries, which negatively affects exports of developing countries;
- To reaffirm the central importance of the development dimensions in trade negotiations and maintain that a successful conclusion of the Doha Development Round, launched in 2001, can only be achieved if the outcomes thereof significantly address the imbalances and inequities in the multilateral trading system, in which the interests of developing countries could be reflected;
- To express our strong condemnation at the promulgation and application of unilateral coercive measures against Member States of the Movement, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations and international law, particularly the principles of non-intervention, self-determination and independence of States. In this respect, we reiterate our determination to denounce, and demand the repeal of, such measures, which affect human rights and prevent the full economic and social development of the peoples subjected to them. Similarly, we reaffirm, in this connection, our full commitment to the provisions of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which are to be implemented in a manner that is consistent with the rights and obligations of States under international law, and which reaffirm that every State has, and shall freely exercise, full permanent sovereignty over all its wealth, natural resources and economic activity, in line with the relevant United Nations General Assembly resolutions;
- To reaffirm that climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our times and express profound alarm that emissions of greenhouse gases continue to raise globally. We express concern about the increased adverse impacts of climate change, particularly on developing countries, which are severely undermining their efforts to eradicate poverty and achieve sustainable development;
- To reiterate that the South-South Cooperation is an important element of international cooperation for sustainable development of our peoples, as a complement and not as a

substitute to the North-South Cooperation, which allows for the transfer of appropriate technologies, in favorable conditions and preferential terms. In this regard, we reaffirm that the South-South Cooperation is an expression of solidarity and cooperation among the peoples and countries of the South, which contributes to their national wellbeing, guided by the principles of respect for sovereignty, national ownership and independence, equality, non-conditionality, non-interference in the internal affairs, and mutual benefit;

- To reaffirm our commitment to the promotion and protection of all human rights, in accordance with international commitments and domestic laws, which are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, through a constructive and cooperative international dialogue, capacity building, technical assistance and the recognition of good practices, while ensuring the full enjoyment of all human rights, including the right to development as an inalienable, fundamental and universal right, and as a comprehensive part of the universally recognized human rights, in order to build collective and sustainable peace and prosperity across the world;
- To reiterate that human rights should be strengthened by adhering to the fundamental principles of universality, transparency, impartiality, non-selectivity, non-politicization and objectivity, while seeking to realize the human rights for all, pursuant to the principles contained in the Vienna Declaration of 1993;
- To reaffirm and underscore the validity and relevance of the Movement's principled positions concerning the right to self-determination of peoples under foreign occupation and colonial or alien domination;
- To urgently call for serious, collective efforts to bring a complete end to the Israeli occupation of the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including East Jerusalem, in accordance with and in full respect of international law, including international humanitarian and human rights law, and the relevant United Nations resolutions, including Security Council resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973) and its most recent resolution of 2334 (2016);
- To urge the international community to act swiftly to avert the further dangerous deterioration and destabilization of the situation and to fulfill, without delay, the historical, political, legal and moral responsibilities towards the question of Palestine, including in support of the Palestinian people's realization of their inalienable rights, including self-determination and freedom in their independent State of Palestine, with East Jerusalem as its capital, on the basis of the pre-1967 borders;
- To condemn all measures taken by Israel, the Occupying Power, to alter the legal, physical and demographic status of the Occupied Syrian Golan, and demand once again that Israel should abide by the United Nations Security Council resolutions 497 (1981), and to withdraw fully from the Occupied Syrian Golan to the borders of 4 June 1967, in implementation of Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973);

- To recognize that Member States have the primary responsibility to promote durable solutions for internally displaced persons in situations of armed conflict, including their voluntary return in safety and with dignity, as well as to ensure respect, protection and fulfillment of their human rights;
- To promote tolerance and respect for diversity and to seek common ground among and within civilizations in order to address common challenges to humanity that threaten shared values, universal human rights and the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, through cooperation, partnership and inclusion. We value in this regard the input of national, regional and global initiatives, such as the “Baku Process” initiated by the Republic of Azerbaijan in 2008, as a key global platform for promoting intercultural dialogue, to establishing an effective and efficient dialogue between civilizations.



## 18<sup>th</sup> Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Non-Aligned Movement

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### POLITICAL DECLARATION OF THE MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE OF THE NON-ALIGNED MOVEMENT (NAM) ON PALESTINE

1. The Ministers of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) Committee on Palestine met on 23 October 2019, in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, on the sidelines of the XVIII Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Movement.
2. The Ministers underscored the urgent need to address recent critical political developments and the continued deterioration of the situation on the ground, which are dangerously undermining the inalienable rights and legitimate national aspirations of the Palestinian people and the prospects for the realization of a peaceful and just solution for the question of Palestine.
3. The Ministers *reaffirmed* their full commitment to the principles and positions regarding the question of Palestine adopted in previous Declarations by the Committee, including, most recently, the Ministerial Declaration adopted on 20 July 2019 in Caracas, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, on the margins of the Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Movement. They also recalled the positions affirmed by past Ministerial Meetings and Summits of the Movement regarding the question of Palestine, and *reaffirmed* their abiding solidarity with the Palestinian People and unwavering support for their just cause.
4. The Ministers *stressed* that a just, lasting solution to the question of Palestine in all its aspects must remain a priority on the Movement's agenda and remains also a permanent responsibility of the United Nations until it is satisfactorily resolved in all aspects in accordance with international law and the relevant United Nations resolutions. Hence, the Ministers *appealed* to the Members of the Movement, to renew their commitment and further strengthen and coordinate their efforts to promote the realization of justice and the inalienable rights of the Palestinian People, including to self-determination and independence. They stressed the importance and urgency of action in this regard, including in support of United Nations resolutions and programmes of support to the Palestinian people, including support to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), underscoring the sensitive juncture of their plight and extreme challenges being faced after more than 52 years of the illegal Israeli foreign



occupation of their land and escalating threats of annexation, as well as the passage of more than 71 years since the tragic *Nakba* of the Palestinian people in May 1948.

5. The Ministers reaffirmed that supporting the realization of the Palestinian people's inalienable rights to self-determination, independence, statehood and sovereignty, in line with international law and relevant United Nations resolutions, is central to fulfilling the historic international commitments and responsibilities vis-à-vis the Palestine question and to preserving the rights-based international system and rules-based international order that are being threatened by serious challenges and attempts to undermine them.
6. The Ministers, in solidarity, *reaffirmed* their support to the initiatives of the State of Palestine at the UN, including the resolutions on the Question of Palestine that are annually presented within the various Committees of the UN General Assembly, and to act forthwith to coordinate positions to foster and mobilize the support of Member States. In this connection, they *welcomed* the State of Palestine's Chairmanship of the G77 and China for the year 2019 and reaffirmed their support for this important undertaking.
7. The Ministers *stressed also* the importance of the unity and support of the Member States of the NAM Caucus in the Security Council. They *reiterated* their call for support for the peace proposal presented by H.E. President Mahmoud Abbas to the Security Council on 20 February 2018, and strongly *supported* his call for an international peace conference based on the longstanding parameters and terms of reference of the peace process, within a defined timeframe and in accordance with the relevant United Nations resolutions, including Security Council resolution 2334 (2016), and the Arab Peace Initiative, and called for active efforts and coordination to advance this initiative. They stressed that a peaceful solution to the question of Palestine is central for establishing peace and stability in the Middle East and globally.
8. The Ministers *stressed* the need for urgent mobilization and exertion of multilateral efforts to alleviate the humanitarian and socio-economic hardships being endured by the Palestinian people; to bring a halt to the grave violations of international law being perpetrated by Israel, the occupying Power, in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem; and to advance the achievement, without delay, an end to the Israeli occupation that began in 1967 and a just, comprehensive, lasting and peaceful solution to the question of Palestine on the basis of the relevant UN resolutions. They *expressed grave concern* that the lack of accountability for violations has further emboldened Israel's impunity, destabilized the situation on the ground, and diminished peace prospects, and *deplored* any support to or cooperation with Israel's illegal actions and impunity.
9. The Ministers *reaffirmed* their readiness to contribute to the achievement of a just and peaceful solution, and urged the intensification of international and regional efforts for this objective, as called for by Security Council resolution 2334 (2016). They *recalled* in particular the responsibilities of the Security Council and the General Assembly, in accordance with the Charter and relevant resolutions.
10. The Ministers *called* for the urgent provision of political, economic and humanitarian support to assist the Palestinian People and support their efforts to realize their inalienable rights, including to self-determination and freedom in their independent State of Palestine, with East Jerusalem as its capital, on the basis of the pre-1967 borders and a just solution for the Palestine refugees, based on General Assembly resolution 194 (III), and to achieve genuine peace, security and coexistence. They *reaffirmed* their longstanding commitment and firm resolve to ensure support in this regard.

11. The Ministers *reaffirmed* their grave concerns regarding the deterioration of the situation and *stressed the need* for urgent action to mobilize the international community, including the Security Council, in accordance with its Charter duties, to compel Israel, the occupying Power, to cease completely all illegal settlement activities in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem; the demolition of Palestinian homes and properties and forced displacement of Palestinian civilians; all acts of violence, provocation and incitement, including at Al-Haram Al-Sharif; its more than decade-long blockade of the Gaza Strip; its arrest of Palestinians and abuse of Palestinian prisoners, including children; all measures of collective punishment against the Palestinian civilian population; and all other illegal practices and human rights violations.
12. The Ministers *expressed deep concern* about the impact of the continued absence of a credible political horizon for justly resolving the conflict and realizing the rights of the Palestinian People. They *deeply deplored* Israel's continuing intransigence and obstruction of peace efforts and entrenchment of its more than fifty-two-year military occupation via various illegal schemes and measures in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem – the territory that constitutes the State of Palestine. They *strongly condemned* the recent provocative declarations by Israeli officials threatening to annex parts or all of the Occupied Palestinian Territory in grave violation of the prohibition on the acquisition of territory by force, and *called upon* all States to stand in firm rejection of such illegal actions and to pursue measures of accountability to deter the occupying Power and to compel its compliance with international law.
13. The Ministers *expressed grave concern* about the consequent human rights crisis and protection crisis being deliberately inflicted on the Palestinian People, and the deepening insecurity and humanitarian and socio-economic suffering they are enduring, particularly in the Gaza Strip where conditions are extremely dire. They *strongly condemned* Israel's military attacks against the civilian population in the besieged Gaza Strip, in grave breach of international law, including international humanitarian and human rights law and the relevant provisions on the protection of civilians in armed conflict. The Ministers *condemned* the crimes committed by the occupying Power against innocent Palestinian civilians during the "Great Return March" protests against Israel's illegal occupation, oppression and dispossession of the Palestinian people and calling for the lifting of the Israeli blockade and for realization of the Palestinian right of return. They *deplored* the killing by the Israeli occupying forces of more than 300 Palestinians, including children, and the injury of more than 30,000 people, many gravely wounded and permanently disabled, including more than 120 amputations.
14. The Ministers *expressed deep regret* about the continuing failure to provide protection for the Palestinian people in accordance with international humanitarian law and the relevant UN resolutions, including General Assembly resolution ES-10/20, and with due consideration for the proposals made by the Secretary-General in his recent report (A/ES-10/794) for providing international protection and the important recommendations made by the Independent International Commission of Inquiry of the Human Rights Council in the report on the protests in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (A/HRC/40/74). They *reiterated* their call for protection to deter violence against civilians and ensure the safety, well-being and protection of the Palestinian civilian population, and *committed* to supporting Palestine in all of its efforts to follow-up on these important reports.
15. The Ministers *called for urgent efforts* by States, individually and collectively, by all political, diplomatic and legal means, to hold Israel, the occupying Power, accountable for all of its violations in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, including its illegal colonization measures and its grave human rights violations. They *stressed* the need for consequences for Israel's ongoing violations and blatant contempt of

- the Security Council and General Assembly and the relevant resolutions. The Member States of the Committee that are Party to the Rome Statute also *affirmed* the importance of the International Criminal Court (ICC) for addressing the war crimes and crimes against humanity being committed by Israel against the Palestinian people, and *emphasized* the centrality of justice in bringing an end to such crimes and impunity.
16. The Ministers *reiterated* their call on all countries that have not recognized the State of Palestine to do so forthwith as an expression of their sincere commitment to peace based on the two-State solution on the pre-1967 borders and their respect for international law and legality in accordance with the relevant United Nations resolutions. They *expressed* support for the State of Palestine's outreach efforts in this regard, and stressed the importance of, achieving further recognition in the current period as a contribution to protecting the rights of the Palestinian people, preserving the two-State solution and salvaging peace prospects.
  17. The Ministers *called* on countries that have recognized the State of Palestine to publicly reaffirm that East Jerusalem is the capital of the State of Palestine. The Ministers also *called* on States having relations with Israel to explicitly clarify that their recognition of diplomatic relations with Israel are on the basis of the pre-1967 borders, and that no Israeli sovereignty is recognized over the 1967 line (1949 Armistice Line), including in regards to Occupied East Jerusalem. They *stressed* that this too would be in line with their obligations under resolution 2334 (2016), specifically operative paragraphs 3 and 5 regarding non-recognition of any changes to the 1967 lines, including with regard to Jerusalem, and *calling on* all States to make this distinction in their dealings with Israel, the occupying Power. They *urged* serious action, individually and collectively, to respect and implement this obligation.
  18. The Ministers *recalled* the Communiqué issued on 06 December 2017 by the Coordinating Bureau of the Movement in which it *strongly denounced* the provocative and unilateral decision by the US Government on Jerusalem and the official move of the US Embassy from Israel to the City of Jerusalem on 14 May 2018, in contravention of international law, relevant United Nations resolutions and the Charter's prohibition of the acquisition of territory by force. They *denounced* similar decisions made by other States and called for a halt to such unlawful and provocative actions and for respect of the relevant UN resolutions and the Charter, stressing in particular the imperative of adherence by States Members of the Movement in respect of international law and the principles, positions and solidarity of the Movement.
  19. In this connection, the Ministers also *recalled* the adoption of General Assembly resolution ES-10/19 on 21 December 2017, reaffirming relevant resolutions; reiterating the call upon all States to refrain from establishing diplomatic missions in the Holy City of Jerusalem, pursuant to resolution 478 (1980) of the Security Council; and stressing that Jerusalem is a final status issue to be resolved through negotiations in line with relevant UN resolutions. The Ministers also *acknowledged* and *welcomed* the decision of the Government of Paraguay to reverse its decision to move its Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.
  20. The Ministers *expressed deep regret* that such illegal decisions and actions by the US have emboldened Israel, the occupying Power, to continue its pursuit of its illegal policies and practices to further consolidate its control and unlawful *de facto* annexation of the City. They *strongly cautioned* that such actions will have far-reaching, negative and destabilizing repercussions. In this regard, the Ministers *strongly deplored* the continuation of Israel's colonization activities in all manifestations, including, *inter alia*, expansion and construction of settlements and the Wall; the forced displacement of thousands more Palestinians, including Bedouin families and particularly in the areas of Occupied East

Jerusalem and the Jordan Valley, including in the sensitive so-called “E-1” area; the confiscation of huge tracts of Palestinian land; the exploitation and theft of natural resources; the destruction of hundreds more Palestinian homes and properties and the revocation of Palestinian residency in Occupied East Jerusalem.

21. The Ministers *deplored* and *called* for cessation of all violations, provocations and incitement by Israeli officials and extremists in regards to Al-Haram Al-Sharif. They called for full respect for the historic status quo at the holy site and for the Hashemite historic custodianship exercised by his majesty king Abdullah II ibn al Hussein for the christian and muslim holy sites in the city and for the protection of the sanctity of the holy sites.
22. The Ministers *condemned* Israel’s illegal annexation plans. They *called on* all States to reject such provocative declarations and *called for* robust action to uphold international law, protect the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and salvage the chances for a just peace. They *stressed* the urgent need for the full implementation of the relevant resolutions, including accountability for all violations by the occupying Power. The Ministers also *condemned* and *rejected* the adoption of the so-called “Nation State Law” by the occupying Power, which explicitly endorses apartheid and ethnic discrimination against Palestinian citizens of Israel and Palestinian residents of Jerusalem, but also aims to intensify Israel’s colonization, segregation and discrimination regime in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem.
23. The Ministers *reiterated* the urgency of providing support to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), following the punitive and unjustified decision of the US Government to terminate its funding and its ongoing negative campaign against the Agency. They *denounced* this decision, which not only targets the most vulnerable segment of Palestinian people by undermining the provision of vital humanitarian and development assistance to more than 5.4 million refugees, but also threatens the entire region’s stability. They called on all States to strongly support the Mandate of UNRWA and its renewal by the General Assembly this year. They also called for increased funding to the Agency to ensure the uninterrupted provision of assistance to the Palestine refugees in all fields of operation and to ensure a dignified life for them and their families, pending a just solution to their plight in accordance with General Assembly resolution 194 (III) and the Arab Peace Initiative. They *reaffirmed* that UNRWA’s assistance is crucial for the protection, well-being and social resilience of the refugees and for the stability of these communities and their host countries, which is equally essential for preserving the prospects for peace and fostering its realization.
24. They reiterated their commendation of the support extended by several NAM Member States in support of UNRWA and urged continued, and where possible, increased support for the Agency in light of the severe and recurrent funding crisis that continues to be faced by UNRWA and the urgent appeals made by the Commissioner-General at the Pledging Conference held on 25 June 2019. They *stressed* that such mobilization is a critical component of the efforts aimed at providing the Palestinian people with the necessary humanitarian, socio-economic and development assistance to alleviate the dire humanitarian situation that they continue to endure, including under the Israeli occupation, particularly in the Gaza Strip, and to support and strengthen their national capacity.
25. The Ministers *urged* continued assistance to support Palestinian economic recovery and development, including for strengthening State institutions and infrastructure, in line with the national priorities and development plans of the Palestinian people. They *called on* Israel to cease its obstructive and unlawful practices harming Palestinian socio-economic recovery and development, and called in particular for the immediate lifting of the Israeli blockade of the Gaza Strip and an end to the punitive withholding of Palestinian

tax revenues. They *pledged* support to efforts to address the Palestinian economic crisis, and called on the Movement's Members to do their utmost to provide assistance. They *commended* the many initiatives of humanitarian and developmental support by Members in this regard, and *urged* their continuing generosity, including in the framework of South-South cooperation.

26. The Ministers *expressed their appreciation* for the unwavering and personal commitment of H.E. Mr. Nicolás Maduro Moros, President of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, during his tenure as Chair of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) (2016-2019), in upholding and advancing the Movement's positions concerning Palestine.
27. The Ministers *called for* the redoubling of international efforts, at the governmental, inter-governmental and non-governmental levels, to realize these noble objectives as rapidly as possible, stressing that a peaceful solution to the question of Palestine is central for establishing peace and stability in the Middle East. They called for the follow-up and implementation of all proposed measures adopted in past Ministerial Declarations, Ministerial Meetings and Summits of the Movement regarding the question of Palestine, with a view to countering the recent negative and dangerous developments, enhancing solidarity with the Palestinian people and their leadership at this critical time, and salvaging the prospects for a just and peaceful solution.
28. The Ministers *pledged* to remain in constant contact and coordination, in order to uphold the principles and positions declared herein in support of a just, lasting, comprehensive and peaceful solution to the question of Palestine, and its attainment without delay, and in solidarity with the Palestinian People at this critical moment.

**Baku, 23 October 2019**



## **18<sup>th</sup> Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Non-Aligned Movement**

**Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan**

**25-26 October 2019**

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### **MOTION OF THANKS TO AND SOLIDARITY WITH THE PEOPLE AND GOVERNMENT OF**

#### **THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN**

**Baku, 26 October 2019**

We, the Heads of State and Government, of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) gathered in the framework of the XVIII Summit of the Heads of State and Government of the NAM held in Baku, the Republic of Azerbaijan, on 25 and 26 October 2019 under the theme “Upholding the Bandung Principles to ensure concerted and adequate response to the challenges of contemporary world”, express our deepest appreciation to His Excellency Mr. Ilham Aliyev, President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as to the People and Government of Azerbaijan for their generous and kind hospitality.

We, the Heads of State and Government, also congratulate H.E. Mr. Ilham Aliyev, President of the Republic of Azerbaijan for his leadership, which was fundamental for ensuring the success of this historic Summit of the Non-Aligned Movement.

We, the Heads of State and Government, highly appreciate the commitment of the Republic of Azerbaijan to the founding principles of the NAM, including its ideals and purposes as contained in the Ten Bandung Principles, as well as to the norms of international law and the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations. We also recognize the tireless efforts of the Republic of Azerbaijan towards the promotion of multilateralism, and establishment of peaceful and prosperous world based on just and equitable international order.

We, the Heads of State and Government, are convinced that the momentum generated in the Baku Summit of the Non-Aligned Movement will help ensure concerted and adequate

response to the existing and emerging global challenges that affect the Member States of the Movement.

We, the Heads of State and Government, are confident that by reaffirming the validity and relevance of our principled positions, as reflected in the outcome documents of the Baku Summit, we are making a step forward in revitalization process of our Movement, and stress that strengthened unity and enhanced solidarity among us will be instrumental in advancing our collective quest to achieve peace, stability, development and prosperity.

We, the Heads of State and Government, commend the efforts of the Republic of Azerbaijan in promoting the values of mutual understanding and respect for diversity. In this regard, we highly appreciate the input of the “Baku Process” launched in 2008 under the patronage of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan to establish an effective and efficient dialogue between civilizations, as a key global platform for promoting intercultural dialogue.

We, the Heads of State and Government, extend our firm support for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan and express our solidarity with the Republic of Azerbaijan in the efforts aimed at restoration of its territorial integrity.

We, the Heads of State and Government, welcome the Chairmanship of the Republic of Azerbaijan of the Non-Aligned Movement for the period of 2019-2022 and stand ready to support the Republic of Azerbaijan in all its efforts aimed at advancing the fundamental purposes and ideals of the Movement.