

## HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL – 55<sup>th</sup> SESSION

### High-Level Segment: MENA Region Dignitaries

26 – 28 September 2024

**H.E. Mr. Ayman Safadi,**

**Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs and Expatriates of Jordan**

Jordan focuses on the **Israeli occupation and the violation of the human rights of the Palestinians**, including the right to food, education, and housing. The international humanitarian aid should be offered to all people. It should not be selective as a result of the force of the aggressor and the identity of the aggressed. The Council and the international community must condemn the occupation and bring to bear international law against the government that denies the Palestinian people the right to freedom, the racists that deny the humanity of the Palestinian people, and the extremists that transform Palestinian fields into illegal settlements. Moreover, those who commit **crimes, war crimes against innocent civilians must be condemned**.

Finally, Jordan affirms its commitment to all international human rights mechanisms, the UPR included. The legislative, economic, and political measures and reforms aim to bring modernization and development in a fight against all imbalances.

**H.E. Mr. Hossein Amir-Abdollahian, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran**

The Islamic Republic of Iran affirms that the realization of the lofty goals of human rights is faced with some trying challenges, the most urgent of which is the systematic and widespread “human slaughtering” by the world's only apartheid regime i.e. the occupying war-mongering regime of Israel. Stressing to not allow genocide and other atrocities to become banal and normalized, it draws attention to the recent report of the Special Rapporteur on the occupied Palestinian territories which demonstrates the depth and **gravity of the crimes and gross violations of human rights in Gaza and the West Bank**. The world is witnessing the maximum support for the Israeli atrocities by the United States of America and some of its allies that make them complicit in the ongoing crime of genocide. The Human Rights Council must hold the Zionist regime and its supporters accountable for the atrocity crimes committed in occupied Palestine. Moreover, the prosecution and punishment of the perpetrators of the most serious international crimes committed against the Palestinians **should be prioritized** by the competent international authoritative institutions, in particular the International Criminal Court.

Finally, it states that if the main scope of the international community is to **restore the integrity and credibility of human rights mechanisms**, it needs to end the Palestinian genocide by stopping the occupying regime from further aerial bombardment and ground and sea offensive against Gaza and Rafah as well as systematic starvation of the Palestinian people.

The sinister and dangerous phenomenon of **terrorism and extremism continues to claim innocent victims**. The Islamic Republic of Iran, as a country that has been at the forefront of the fight against terrorist groups and sacrificed many lives for that cause, has always stressed the need for effective international cooperation against terrorism as a global threat.

**H.E. Mr. Eltaher Salem Elbaour,**  
**Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Libya**

Libya focuses on the **Israeli aggression and the continued horrific crimes against civilians**, as the death toll has reached thirty thousand and seventy thousand wounded, most of whom are children and women. It reports that despite the issuance of an order by the International Court of Justice for the occupying authority to take all possible measures to protect civilians and ensure the arrival of humanitarian supplies to Gaza, the occupying power, as usual, ignores the resolutions of international legitimacy and acts as a state above the law.

The tragic events in Gaza require this Council to assume its responsibilities and push for an immediate ceasefire and the arrival of humanitarian aid to the people of the Strip, and to work to activate accountability mechanisms for those responsible for the crime of genocide and other human rights violations and international humanitarian law in the Palestinian territories.

In Libya, at the level of economic and social rights, the National Unity Government works to **improve economic conditions** and launch the wheel of construction and development through the Life Return Plan, which witnessed the **implementation of development projects** that had been suspended for more than ten years. The government also raises the income of government sector employees by adopting the unified salary scale. This is in addition to improving health, social security, and welfare services. Moreover, affirming its commitment to promoting and consolidating the values of human rights and protecting basic freedoms, Libya renews its support for the work of the High Commissioner as well as of the Human Rights Council and its various mechanisms.

**H.E. Prince Faisal bin Farhan A.F. Al Furhan Al-Saud, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Saudi Arabia**

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia attaches great importance to its **cooperation with UN special procedures on human rights**. In that regard, it deals with human rights based on a **comprehensive approach that centers on society and the individual, improving social standards, and enabling comprehensive development**. It indicates that the **people of Gaza** are displaced and subjected to the worst violations of human rights. It recalls the international community to bear its responsibility to put an end to escalation and war to protect civilians to pave the way for a clear-cut legitimate peace process that includes all parties. In this light, Saudi Arabia warns against the disastrous repercussions of the threats to attack Rafah as the last refuge for civilians, civilians who are there due to the displacement by the Israeli army.

It affirms that the international community should pay doubts about the right of Palestinians to live in security and the rights of determination through a legitimate process that is irreversible for them to have their independent state on the 1967 border with Eastern Jerusalem as its capital based on the Arab Initiative and the relevant UN resolutions. It calls upon all countries to adhere to the principles of peace and justice and to work together to end what we can call collective punishment and its serious ramifications.

**H.E. Mr. Riad Al-Malki, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the State of Palestine**

The State of Palestine reports that for **143 days Israel has been flouting international law** with their cruel aggression against people in Gaza and committing the crime of genocide against the Palestinian people and their inalienable rights, in particular the right to self-determination and independence. They are sending in tanks and Israeli soldiers who are flouting human rights and the very principles of humanity, and they are enjoying immunity through the veto, and they are benefiting from double standards and the failure of the international community to hold Israel accountable for these war crimes and these crimes against humanity and the crime of genocide.

As of today, **2.3 million Palestinians are in Gaza subjected to a massacre**. They are deprived of all rights, and they are suffering from illnesses, from famine, from thirst, from hunger. They have a lack of medicine. Israel is using these as weapons. They are killing and torturing millions of Palestinians and have been doing so since the start of this Israeli aggression. Israel is destroying civilian infrastructure, houses, hospitals, and schools to cause the living conditions of the Palestinians to deteriorate to a terrible end. **There are more than 29,000 martyrs, women, and children. A 1.5 million Palestinians are subject to forced displacement** and they are now taking shelter in Rafa, fully exposed to death daily, to famine.

The international community should adopt a firm position against the policies of the Netanyahu government. **The international community should take steps to implement the provisional measures** of the International Court of Justice in the case of South Africa versus Israel, challenging and isolating the Israeli brutal illegal regime through boycott, the prohibition of engagement with products and companies associated with settlements and the suspension of Israel's membership to international organizations.

At the same time, the government of the State of Palestine is ready to continue taking up its responsibilities in the Gaza Strip, and the West Bank including Jerusalem, and is eager to collaborate with the international community to revive life in Gaza and alleviate the suffering of our children and people.

In conclusion, it affirms that **international law must apply to all without exception and that all human life is treated with respect and dignity regardless of color, nationality, gender, or creed**.

#### **H.E. Mr. Abdullatif bin Rashid Al Zayani, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bahrain**

Bahrain reports **tangible and effective progress in maintaining the highest standards of human rights and fundamental freedoms** in the Kingdom and ensuring their integrated implementation and embodiment on the ground. Bahrain continued the implementation of the National Human Rights Plan emphasizing the importance of “solidarity rights” and promoting the values of tolerance and coexistence.

It stresses the importance of **realizing human rights and transcending borders and ideologies**. Despite the progress achieved, it is unfortunate and painful that these rights are violated every day on an almost unprecedented scale. In the Middle East region, and for years, Bahrain has witnessed a bitter and painful reality, represented by the deprivation of millions of people of their basic rights to security, shelter, education, health, food, clean water, and most importantly, the right to life.

The international community cannot ignore **the tragic situation to which the residents of the Gaza Strip are exposed**: death, injury, orphanage, displacement, and deprivation of necessities such as food, water, and medicine. Their homes, schools, and hospitals have been destroyed. The residents of the Gaza Strip, especially the elderly, women, and children, are suffering unimaginable suffering due to the loss of medical care. It highlights the urgent need to send a collective and unequivocal appeal to Israel to cease fire and take all necessary measures to protect the lives of civilians, avoid escalation and end this painful tragedy, and call on both parties to immediately release the hostages and detainees.

It is believed that achieving **security and peace in the Middle East region is extremely important** for the benefit of all its people. It called on the international community to take decisive measures for a political solution that leads to the establishment of an independent Palestinian state, in accordance with international legitimacy resolutions and the Arab Peace Initiative, and to support the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, especially their right to self-determination, independence, and the right of return. And the right to life. Therefore, is needed **an international peace conference** to resolve the Palestinian-Israeli conflict in a just and sustainable solution, and adopt a clear and detailed mechanism to achieve comprehensive peace, reinforced by international guarantees.

### **H.E. Mr. Fayssal Mekdad, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Expatriates of the Syrian Arab Republic**

The Syrian Arab Republic expresses **its full stand with people in Palestine** who are being subjected to genocide by the Zionist occupation forces which 29,000 martyrs have fallen so far. Syria stresses that the genocidal war waged by the occupying power, Israel, against the people of Gaza, is clear evidence of the racist character of the occupying entity and its practices that represent an apartheid regime and belong to the medieval era.

**The deliberate targeting of medical personnel and civilian facilities** such as hospitals and schools, is committed under unlimited political, military, and economic support from the so-called human rights advocate, the collective west led by the **United States of America**. The heinous and inhuman practices of the occupying entity are accompanied by hate speech practiced by politicians and military leaders against our people in Palestine, describing them in the most horrific terms with the intent of dehumanizing them and justifying the policy of systematic mass killing.

In this context, the Syrian Arab Republic stresses its **right to restore the entire occupied Syrian Arab golem and rejects all occupation measures to strengthen and perpetuate its occupation** including the continued construction of settlements which is considered a blatant violation of the relevant United Nations resolutions. It also reiterates its **rejection of the attempts by some states within the council to impose politicized resolutions and mechanisms** in order to interfere with international the internal affairs of other states which leads to undermining the council's credibility and to the erosion of the international human rights system. The countries of **the collective West** constantly seek to use human rights mechanisms to implement their political agendas and to achieve their geopolitical ambitions under the pretext of protecting human rights.

The Syrian Arab Republic affirms its commitment to protecting its citizens from **terrorism and violations committed by terrorist armed groups** based on its national and international obligations. It also continues to exert every possible effort to create the necessary and appropriate conditions for the return of the Syrian refugees and the internally displaced as a result of terrorism so that they can come back to their homeland and homes in a dignified manner. Syria will continue to combat the disastrous impacts of unilateral coercive measures imposed by Western countries which aim to starve the Syrian people and violate their basic rights. In conclusion, and despite all the challenges, the Syrian Arab Republic renews its determination to continue joint action to **promote human rights everywhere based on the principles of neutrality and objectivity and away from double standards, politicization, and selectivity.**

### **H.E. Mr. Abdullah Ali Alyahya, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Kuwait**

Kuwait focuses on the current **catastrophe and human suffering in the Gaza Strip**, as a result of the brutal crimes of the Israeli occupation forces against defenseless civilians. This also resulted in comprehensive destruction that shook human consciences, without any serious action by the international community to put an end to the practices of the Israeli occupation. This is a clear violation of international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and international legitimacy resolutions, including Security Council and Human Rights Council resolutions

It informs about the **urgent response of Kuwait** to humanitarian calls in the Gaza Strip and the launch of relief operations. The State of Kuwait renews its firm and principled position regarding the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination stressing that there is no solution in light of the continuation of the occupying power with its oppressive, settlement, and inhumane practices. It called for a solution to this issue according to the terms of reference.

The State of Kuwait is keen to **respect, apply, promote, and implement human rights, and guarantee the preservation of political, civil, economic, social, and cultural freedoms, without discrimination between individuals, based on gender, origin, religion, or belief.** It was also keen to play an active and positive contributing role towards addressing and resolving the issues on the agenda of the Human Rights Council, expressing our full cooperation. Its 2035 program, “Towards a Prosperous and Sustainable Future”, is based on enhancing individual well-being at all levels. Therefore, since its inception, the State of Kuwait has been keen to provide free education, and advanced health care, achieve food security, and equal opportunities between the sexes, empower women in all fields, support people with disabilities, care for and raise children, and ensure individuals’ participation in public and political affairs.

**S.E. M. Nabil Ammar, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Migration and Tunisians Abroad of Tunisia**

Tunisia focuses on the unprecedented international circumstance, in which human rights are being violated with the utmost barbarism in the **Gaza Strip and the rest of the occupied Palestinian territories.** It stresses the necessity of the real and sincere commitment of the entire international community to the Charter of the United Nations.

It mentions that while the international community is demanding respect for and promotion of the human rights of all individuals and peoples, the steadfast Palestinian people in Gaza remained the target of brutal aggression, that has left nearly 30,000 martyrs and 68,000 wounded, most of them women and children. This does not make this aggression a crime of genocide. Tunisia stresses the need for the international community to oblige the occupying entity to implement the decision issued by the International Court of Justice regarding the temporary measures that must be taken in the context of the lawsuit brought before it by South Africa, which it called for an immediate abstention from all crimes of genocide committed by the Zionist entity against the Palestinians and the provision of urgent humanitarian aid in Gaza. Tunisia **calls for action** to compel the occupying entity to permanently stop its brutal aggression, end its continuous occupation for more than 75 years and its siege of the Gaza Strip and all of the Palestinian land, and prosecute and hold it accountable for its horrific crimes against the Palestinian people.

Tunisia is keen to strengthen cooperation with UN mechanisms for the remaining human rights, in accordance with its obligations, within the framework of a constructive dialogue that respects the sovereignty of the state, the independence of its decision-making, and the principles of neutrality and objectivity. It states that the country is moving steadily on its reform path, in order to establish an authentic Tunisian democracy that enshrines rights and freedoms for all and responds to the demands of the Tunisian people for reform and extracting the country from the crises in which it has fallen during the past decade.

**S.E. M. Nasser Bourita,  
Minister of Foreign Affairs, African Cooperation and Moroccan Expatriates, Morocco**

Morocco affirms its pleasure to address you today while it is presiding over the Human Rights Council for the first time in its history. Thanks to the enlightened vision of His Majesty in advancing human rights at the national, regional, and international levels, Morocco has gone a long way in establishing an integrated human rights system by delivering on many specific reform projects and initiatives. The Moroccan experience in the field of transitional justice through the establishment of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission which celebrates its 20th anniversary is a model to follow at the international level.

The project of the **family code reform** is also an important milestone in the further instatement of the constitutional and international basics of women empowerment and equality and rights of the child and the family.

Marocco says that the current 55th session of the Human Rights Council takes place in a complicated international with several difficult challenges. First, there is the severe portion at the international level which undermines the basics of international consensus. Second, there are **grave violations of human rights** in multiple parts of the world. Third, there is a regression in multiple issues including the enjoyment of economic and social rights the status of women and the rights of the child, and the situation of refugees and migrants. This is in addition to an increase in **hate speech and exclusion and rejecting the other**.

In view of the vital role and the scopes and values of the Human Rights Council, Morocco informs about the launch of **new initiatives** including: first, a call for the organization of an extraordinary session around a theme that will receive **consensus from various stakeholders**. Second, a retreat to **assess the effectiveness of the HRC** and to raise recommendations as to the review of the methods of work. Third, an initiative about **women in diplomacy** with a particular focus on women's role in human rights.

In conclusion, it states that the Gaza Strip is witnessing an unprecedented **human disaster**. The international community cannot keep turning a blind eye. It called on human consciousness to move and to stop the killing of people and to engage in every effort to stop what is going on. This cannot happen without a comprehensive and sustained ceasefire of the war on Gaza. The international community needs to **protect the civilians**. The Council needs to create a political horizon for the Palestinian cause with the two-state solution in our sights with the Palestinian state on the 1967 borders with Eastern Jerusalem as its capital.

#### **H.E. Mr. Sameh Hassan Shoukry Selim, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt**

Egypt, while affirming its support for the HRC and its noble goals, mentions the most **heinous crimes and violations against the Palestinian people** in the ongoing war in the Gaza Strip and condemns all violations of the international humanitarian law and international human rights law against the Palestinian people, including the use of starvation, blockade, and forced displacement to liquidate the Palestinian cause. It stresses the importance of an **immediate cease-fire**, implementing Security Council resolutions of guaranteeing safe, sustainable, and urgent access to humanitarian aid in all parts of the Gaza Strip, and enabling humanitarian organizations to perform their work, especially UNRWA, an irreplaceable and indispensable organization with life-saving activities in Palestine, Jordan, Syria, and Lebanon.

It reaffirms the **role played by the council in promoting and protecting human rights**. A role that can be fulfilled if the council has one voice and refrains from selectivity and politicization in addressing the crises that have affected human rights, and challenges linked to racism and racial discrimination, hate speech against refugees and migrants, and Islamophobia. In doing so, the Council should refrain from applying double standards and targeting certain countries for political reasons.

In conclusion, Egypt informs about its steps to protect and promote human rights and to fulfill its international obligations, in line with the national human rights strategy. It works to bolster the legislative and institutional framework and to continue initiatives and raise awareness of human rights, with regional and international mechanisms, including the OHCHR.

#### **H.E. Mr. Ahmet Yıldız, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Türkiye**

Türkiye affirms that the **ongoing indiscriminate attacks by Israel in Gaza** have eroded international communities' faith in a rules-based international system. Israel's actions have turned into collective punishment of Palestinian civilians, with an unprecedented scale of deaths, destruction of infrastructure, and cultural legacy. Unfortunately, the **UN Security Council has failed to end** the Israeli atrocities, illegal occupation of the Palestinian territories, and ongoing grave breaches of international law. International

Court of Justice ruling is a milestone. Provisional measures ordered by the court must be implemented by Israel to stop further atrocities and enable unhindered access to humanitarian aid. Perpetrators of the crimes against Palestinian civilians must be held to account.

It calls for an **immediate cease-fire**, unhindered access to humanitarian aid, release of all captives by both sides and international recognition of the Palestinian state based on the UN parameters as part and parcel of the two-state solution.

It further considers the situation in the **Syrian Arab Republic**, mentioning **three crucial elements** for a comprehensive solution to the Syrian conflict. Firstly, combating terrorism in all its forms and manifestations thus upholding serious territorial integrity and unity. Secondly, reinvigorating the political process based on Security Council Resolution 2254, and thirdly, creating the necessary conditions for the voluntary safe and dignified return of Syrians. Terrorism targets us all without discrimination. Terrorist attacks caused immense loss of lives and material damage in my country. The Country is determined to counter this in line with international law and expect full cooperation from the international community.

It affirms that anti-Muslim hatred, racism, xenophobia, hate speech, and hate crimes have reached alarming levels; and that migration requires a global and sustainable approach through cooperation.

Türkiye expresses its support for **Ukraine's** territorial integrity and sovereignty, as well as diplomatic efforts to reach a just settlement to the conflict; for the **South Caucasus**, standing for lasting peace, between Azerbaijan and Armenia; for the unity and territorial integrity of **Libya** and its free fair and nationwide elections. It affirmed that peace in **Afghanistan** has been an objective including governance and respect for fundamental rights including those of women are critical for stability. Türkiye attaches huge importance to the protection of the rights and freedoms of the Uighur while respecting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of **China**, as well as reiterates its call for a lasting solution to the Rohingya crisis by creating necessary conditions for the voluntary and sustainable return of the people to their homeland in safety and dignity.

#### **H.E. Mr. Omer Ahmed Berzinji, Deputy Minister for Multilateral Affairs and Legal Affairs of Iraq**

Iraq condemns in the strongest terms the ongoing aggression of the occupying power in the Gaza Strip and affirms that the Palestinian people are still being subjected to a humanitarian catastrophe and unprecedented crimes. All the acts committed are **acts of genocide, are war crimes, and constitute crimes against humanity against** the Palestinian people in a flagrant challenge to international humanitarian law and international human rights law. The deteriorating humanitarian conditions in the Gaza Strip require the international community to take a stance in favor of undertaking immediate measures to put an end to human rights violations including an immediate ceasefire, ensuring unhindered humanitarian aid to all areas of Gaza, and putting an end to the method of collective punishment at the hands of the occupying power.

It reports **national political, legislative, and institutional developments**: at the legislative level, the government in Iraq worked with the parliament in reviewing laws to align them with international obligations in the field of human rights, and among these developments, a new law on social security allowing all Iraqi workers to benefit from allowances including the maternity leave and unemployment allowances and this includes all three sectors of the economy and are based on the constitution. At the policy level, it mentioned the national strategy for women, which includes women's participation, protection, economic empowerment, and other social aspects.

Iraq presents its candidacy for membership in the HRC for the period of 2026- 2028.

**H.E. Mr. Khalifa Shaheen Almarar, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of the United Arab Emirates**

The United Arab Emirates remains deeply **committed to promoting and protecting human rights**, through fruitful and constructive dialogue. It remained committed to cooperating with various United Nations agencies and human rights mechanisms. It informs about the **adoption of a federal law** on the regulation of places of worship for non-Muslims to consolidate tolerance in coexistence and a federal law was also adopted to combat discrimination, hatred, and extremism. The state approves the national tolerance program to consolidate the values of tolerance, cultural pluralism, and the acceptance of others. It also reports the **national policy** in promoting the empowerment of women, the enjoyment of healthcare services, and women's participation in peace-building processes.

As regards climate change, the country hosted COP 28 which culminated in the adoption of the historic agreement, the United Arab Emirates Agreement on Climate, among several declarations and important initiatives.

Remaining committed to the UN, international law, international humanitarian law, and stable rules in international relations; it reports the continued **Israeli attacks on the Gaza Strip** which have led to a catastrophic humanitarian situation. This situation requires stepping up collective action and joint efforts to put an end to the ongoing machinery of destruction to achieve an immediate cease-fire to protect civilians and accelerate the arrival of needed humanitarian aid to Gaza in sufficient quantities safely and sustainably. To spare the region from confrontation and violence, it stressed the need to find a political solution to a just and comprehensive outcome to the Palestinian question based on a two-state solution. It reported national efforts and aids in supporting the Palestinian people.

The UAE supports efforts towards peace and international security and to fight terrorism and extremism; as well as efforts for development and sustainability to face the impact of climate change.

**H.E. Ms. Lolwah Rashid Al-Khater, Minister of State for International Cooperation of Qatar**

Qatar condemns that human rights principles apply to some but not to other countries around the world. Some people are seen as deserving of protection, freedom, and self-determination but others are not. It expresses condemnation and caution against Israeli incursions in Jerusalem and assaults on worshippers which we have seen increase over the past years, especially during this blessed month [of Ramadan]. These egregious acts of violence constitute a provocation to more than 2 billion Muslims around the world and a flagrant violation of international law.

What is happening today in **Gaza is nothing short of a genocidal war**. Even before October 7th, 2023, the situation in the West Bank was already the deadliest year for civilians.

Furthermore, it recalls **interventions** in some of the direst humanitarian crises around the world. In **Sudan**, the situation has caused widespread violence, atrocities, and mass displacement impacting especially women. In **Syria**, people continue to be of grave concern. In **Myanmar**, the international community cannot ignore the ongoing violations and atrocities against Rohingya. It is time for the international community to mobilize, ensure that justice is served, and protect the Rohingya from the decades of discrimination and oppression they have faced.

In conclusion, it states Qatar's dedication to the ongoing cooperation with this council as we aspire to extend our council membership for the period 2025-2027. Qatar is eager to continue its role in upholding and protecting human rights principles for all.



**H.E. Mr. Jasem Mohamed AlBudaiwi, Secretary General of the Cooperation Council  
for the Arab States of the Gulf**

Cooperation Council, based on its commitment to the principles of international law, and inspired by the human values and noble rights derived from its true Islamic religion, continues its commitment today to **promoting and protecting human rights, and our active, fruitful, and effective participation in this Council is nothing but testimony and goodness.** Proof of our commitment to fully support the international community in this area. The countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council have taken pioneering and purposeful initiatives to promote human rights and to consolidate their leadership position in the context of global efforts to promote dignity, justice, and equality, concerning women's rights, children and youth rights, persons with disabilities, and the elderly.

While the Cooperation Council seeks to work with the international community towards alleviating the suffering and stopping harm from the Palestinian people, it also **condemns in the strongest terms the blatant violations committed by the Israeli occupation against the Palestinian people** and the blatant disregard for the rules of international law.

It reiterates the principled and firm position of the Cooperation Council, which stands by the side of the people of Palestine against the violations exposed. It demands the HRC stop all military operations by Israel immediately and guarantee access to aid to humanity and relief needs to alleviate the suffering of the civilian population, which faces starvation, disease, and death daily in every corner of the besieged Strip. In this context, it strongly condemns and categorically rejects the intentions with catastrophic repercussions announced by the Israeli occupation regarding the invasion of the city of Rafah.

In the field of **digital and technological transformation**, the international community must work to ensure the transparency of technology and make it act as a beacon for human rights and respect for privacy and basic freedoms. It calls for enhancing awareness, encouraging critical thinking, and adopting responsible digital citizenship practices to overcome the dangerous effects of this phenomenon.

In conclusion, it stresses that the Cooperation Council emphasizes the **essential role of international solidarity and cooperation** and its commitment to the multilateral approach, dialogue, and constructive partnerships; and that the GCC countries are committed to close cooperation with the United Nations and international and regional organizations, and are fully prepared to play their role in the current human rights system, contributing their voice and efforts at all levels to promote dignity, equality and justice for all.