

Respubliko de la Tero - Δημοκρατια της Γης Res publica Terrae - Republic'n Onab Repoblikan'nv Tanv - Dünya Cumhuriyeti República de la Tierra - Republika e Tokës Republique de la Tierra - Cộng Hoà Trái Đất Maan Tasavalta - Republika ng Lupain Ilizwe Lomhlaba - באפנט - Φοθιακί απ Φουκλαίπ - Ααrdsrepubliek Republic of the Earth - Ταν Ερωβίδους - Ταν Τηγηθή της της Τηγηθή της Τογοίος Republik de la Ter - Јοτσθεπ Republik Mep Республіка Землі - Ταnah Republik Jamhuri ya Dunia - República de la Terra Дунё Республікаси - Жеривій νε Τεγε υνηματιρι «Διπρινη εδικηνη Rashtra Φενινοια - Καν Ενινοια - Καν Ε

## MULTILATERAL SOLUTION FOR THE MIDDLE EAST

The Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, independent since 19 August 1919, represented by His Excellency Hamid Karzai.

The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, independent since 5 July 1962, represented by His Excellency M. Abdelaziz Bouteflika.

The Kingdom of Bahrain, independent since 15 August 1971, represented by His Majesty Hamad bin Isa al-Khalifa.

The Republic of Cyprus, independent since 16 August 1960, represented by His Excellency Tassos Papadopoulos.

The Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, declared independent since 15 November 1983, represented by His Excellency Rauf Raif Denktaş.

The Arab Republic of Egypt, independent since 28 February 1922, represented by His Excellency Mohammed Hosni Mubarak.

The Republic of Iraq, independent since 3 October 1932, represented by His Excellency Jalal Talabani.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, independent since 1 April 1979, represented by His Excellency Mahmud Ahmadi-Nejad.

The State of Israel, independent since 14 May 1948, represented by His Excellency Moshe Katzav.

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, independent since 25 May 1946, represented by His Majesty Abdallah II.

The State of Kuwait, independent since 19 June 1961, represented by His Excellency Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir Al Sabah.

The Lebanese Republic, independent since 22 November 1943, represented by His Excellency Emile Lahoud.

The Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, independent since 24 December 1951, represented by His Excellency Muammar Abd Minyar Al Qadhafi.

The Kingdom of Morocco, independent since 2 March 1956, represented by His Majesty Mohammed VI.

The Sultanate of Oman, independent since 1650, represented by His Majesty Qaboos Bin Said Al Said.



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The Islamic Republic of Pakistan, independent since 14 August 1947, represented by His Excellency Pervez Musharraf.

The State of Qatar, independent since 3 September 1971, represented by His Royal Highness Emir Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa al-Thani.

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, independent since 23 September 1932, represented by His Majesty Bin Abdul Aziz Al-Saud.

The Republic of the Sudan, independent since 1 January 1956, represented by His Excellency General Omar Hassan Ahmed al-Bashir.

The Syrian Arab Republic, independent since 17 April 1946, represented by His Excellency Bashar Al-Assad.

The Tunisian Republic, independent since 20 March 1956, represented by His Excellency Zine Al-Abidine Ben Ali.

The Republic of Turkey, independent since 29 October 1923, represented by His Excellency Ahmet Necdet Sezer.

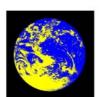
The United Arab Emirates, independent since 2 December 1971, represented by His Excellency Khalifa bin Zayid al-Nuhayyan.

The Republic of Yemen, independent since 22 May 1990, represented by His Excellency Ali Abdallah Salih.

The State of Palestine, forming on the territories of West Bank and Gaza Strip, represented by the Palestinian Authority, represented by His Excellency Mahmoud Abbas.

## Granted that:

- A. All the Countries above are part, because of their geographic position or according to the culture or religious tradition, of the area known as the middle East, commonly considered the cradle of civility, from which the first towns, the first government systems, the law codes, the alphabets where born and where the majority of the planet's energetic resources reside.
- B. Despite the availability of natural resources, the capability and intelligence of the populations living in that area and the will of their Governments, the Middle East still can't manage to express its own social and economic development potential, because of



delays in the political evolution, as also because of the interests of Countries from outside the area, which consider the natural resources of this area as a wealth source from which they can take and maintain their own well-being even if damaging the populations of the Middle East.

- C. It's decades they have been conflicts between the State of Israel and the Palestinian population and generally between the State of Israel and the Arab world.
- D. The original cause of these conflicts is the proclamation of the State of Israel over part of Palestine, a territory that previously, for historical and fortuitous geo-politic opportunities, had been promised to the Hebrews as well as to the Arabs.
- E. After the persecution of the Hebrews by part of some European Countries during the Second World War, the Hebrews of the Diaspora where acknowledged the right to have a land on which they could unite again in Palestine.
- F. This original cause has caused several wars, following these the State of Israel occupied also a part of Palestine reserved for the Palestinian nation, which is now forced to live in an extremely restricted area.
- G. This situation originated movements and initiatives that started complaining against the injustices suffered by the Palestinians and have then decided for armed fighting to send the Hebrews away from Palestine.
- H. This way, not just the security of the Hebrews and Palestinians is at risk but also the one of the entire Arab world, with repercussions risking reflecting against the rest of the world.
- I. The relations between the Republic of Cyprus and the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus represent another crisis area in the Middle East; the Republic of Turkey is the only one to recognize the latter.
- J. The situation in Cyprus is one of the obstacles to the integration of some Countries from the Middle East to the European Community and more generally to the integration of all the Euro-Asiatic



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continent Countries and also to the improvement of their relations with the Countries of the African continent.

- K. Since July the 12<sup>th</sup> 2006 there is a conflict between the State of Israel and the Lebanese Republic that has already cost the lives of many civilians and that could involve the whole Middle East.
- L. At last, the situation of the Curd population needs to be faced and decided, the fourth population of the Middle East in size: twenty-five million Curds, united by ethnic group and common language, live spread in a region of about five-hundred-thousand square km under five different administrations (Turkey, Syria, Iraq, Iran and Armenia).
- M. Until now, the efforts of the states, their international organizations and all the other politic, ethnic and religious organizations haven't been able to indicate acceptable solutions to eliminate the above stated conflicts, a concrete action directly agreed by the Countries of the Middle East seems therefore necessary.
- N. The Republic of the Earth, one of the initiatives of Holos Global System Program, according to article 1 of its Constitution, in force from the first of January of the year 2001, is «a democratic government system of the inhabitants of the planet and their groups with the aim to live in peace as well as possible». The same Constitution provides, among others, in article 4, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph that «The Republic resolves the conflicts between its inhabitants, assuring free, fair, equable and peaceful competition, moderating excesses» and, in article 12, 5<sup>th</sup> paragraph, that «It solves and, if necessary, eliminates the conflicts jeopardising the safety of its inhabitants (using force only when unavoidable).»

That being stated, considering that peace and full observance of international law must become the essential presuppositions on which the development of all populations must be founded and with which all their states must comply, the Republic of the Earth proposes a the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, the Kingdom of Bahrain, the Republic of Cyprus, the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Republic of Iraq, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the State of Israel, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the State of Kuwait, the Lebanese



Republic, the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Kingdom of Morocco, the Sultanate of Oman, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the State of Qatar, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Republic of the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Tunisian Republic, the Republic of Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, the Republic of Yemen and to the other states and organizations that will be willing to undersign it as a sign of explicit acceptance and consent, the following multilateral solution for the Middle East.

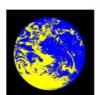
- 1. In the Countries undersigning the herein act, full parity of rights and duties of all citizens and equality before the law are guaranteed with no discrimination, also the free circulation of people and goods coming from the Countries above is guaranteed, except the controls necessary to assure the citizens' security and order and the application of the fair trade relations.
- 2. In every Country undersigning the herein act, the full recognition of the self-determination right of populations is confirmed.
- 3. Every State undersigning the herein act declares to recognize each other undersigning State, State of Israel, State of Palestine, Republic of Cyprus and Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus included, according to international law.
- 4. The State of Israel and the State of Palestine state the following:
  - a) Complete withdrawal of the State of Israel from the territories occupied from the 5<sup>th</sup> of June 1967;
  - b) temporarily, the borders between the two states are considered delimited by the wall the State of Israel built for security reasons;
  - c) the two states undertake to redefine in mutual agreement their own borders within five years from signing this act;
  - d) both the states recognize reciprocally to the other the right of exploitation and use of all the water resources of their territories proportionally to the population resulting in each one of the two States at the date of this act;
  - e) with the reciprocal recognition, the State of Israel has jurisdiction on the territories it used to occupy before the 5<sup>th</sup> of



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June 1967 and the State of Palestine has jurisdiction on the remaining part of the Palestinian territory;

- f) the capital city of Israel is West Jerusalem and the Capital city of the State of Palestine is East Jerusalem;
- g) the people born on the State of Israel territory and their descendants have the right to obtain Israeli citizenship but can also renounce freely this right in exchange of a renouncing indemnity that will be paid by the Republic of the Earth;
- h) the people born on the State of Palestine territory and their descendants have the right to obtain Palestinian Citizenship but can also renounce freely this right in exchange of a renouncing indemnity that will be paid by the Republic of the Earth.
- 5. The Republic of Cyprus and the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus state the following:
  - a) temporarily, the borders between the two states are considered delimited by the center of the current buffer zone;
  - b) the two states undertake to redefine in mutual agreement their own borders within five years from signing this act;
  - c) both the states recognize reciprocally to the other the right of exploitation and use of all the water resources of their territories proportionally to the population resulting in each one of the two States at the date of this act; with the reciprocal recognition, the Republic of Cyprus has jurisdiction on the territories south to the border line and the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus has jurisdiction north to the border line;
  - d) the capital city of the Republic of Cyprus is South Nicosia and the capital city of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus is North Nicosia;
  - e) The people born on the Republic of Cyprus territory and their descendants have the right to obtain Cyprus Citizenship but can also renounce freely this right in exchange of a renouncing indemnity that will be paid by the Republic of the Earth;
  - f) The people born on the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus territory and their descendants have the right to obtain Turkish Northern Cyprus Citizenship but can also renounce freely this



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right in exchange of a renouncing indemnity that will be paid by the Republic of the Earth;

- g) The two States confirm all the agreements established previously that don't clash what established by this act.
- 6. The State of Israel abandons immediately the Lebanese Republic territory as delimitated by the border line internationally recognized by the two Countries and ceases immediately every military action against the Lebanese Republic, which with the eventual contribution of other Countries from the Middle East, undertakes to stop immediately any violent action by part of its citizens or their organizations against the State of Israel.
- 7. The Republic of Iraq, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Syrian Arab Republic and the Republic of Turkey undertake to find a fair solution to the right to autonomy of the Curd population within three years from signing this act, asking the Republic of Armenia to take part to the solution of this problem.
- 8. The following will be established among all the Countries of the Middle East undersigning the herein act:
  - a) A multinational unified regional force under the command of a unique body made up of a representative appointed by each one of the States member of the Middle East, with the task to guarantee order and security to their citizens against any violent action coming from inside or outside;
  - b) An economic and financial multinational authority of the Middle East with the task to draw the general interest development lines for the populations of the Middle East and to guarantee fairness in trade and financial exchanges.
- 9. Once the multinational unified regional force will be running, each Country undersigning the herein act will free itself from any foreign armed force being on its territory.

July 20, 2006.

For the Republic of the Earth Committee of Representatives.