ECOSOC/III/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Economic and Social Repercussions of the Israeli

Occupation on the Living Conditions of the Palestinian People in the Occupied Palestinian Territory including Jerusalem and the Arab Population in the Occupied Syrian Arab Golan

SUBMITTED TO: The Economic and Social Council

SUBMITTED BY: Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates

The Economic and Social Council

*Recognizing* the numerous Economic and Social Council resolutions such as, E/2003/59, E/2004/54 E/2005/51 recognizing the rights and sovereignty of peoples in occupied areas;

Recalling Security Council Resolution 465 (1980) which affirms the relevance of international humanitarian law, in particular the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War (1949) to the occupied Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem, and to the occupied Syrian Golan,

Affirming the relevance of international standards of human rights, in particular the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenants on Human Rights (1948), to the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and to the occupied Syrian Golan,

 Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations affirming the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force, and recalling relevant Security Council resolutions, including resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973), 446 (1979), 452 (1979), 465 (1980), 476 (1980), 478 (1980), 497 (1981), 904 (1994), 1073 (1996), 1397 (2002), 1515 (2003), and 1544 (2004) which strongly urge immediate cease-fire and withdrawal from occupied territories, determine the establishment of settlements as illegal, and call for the end of all violence,

Taking into account the advisory opinion by the International Court of Justice in 2004 on the Legal Consciences of the Construction of a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory,

Taking note of the most recent report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation in the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel since 1967, which considers the violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories,

*Recalling* the 2006 report of the Secretary-General on the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan,

Observing that the elimination of the checkpoints would alleviate humanitarian crisis as well as promote the development of the Palestinian economy,

Expressing deep concern about the Israeli policy of closure and the severe restrictions, including curfews, that continue to be imposed on the movement of persons and goods, including medical and humanitarian personnel and goods, throughout the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan Heights and the consequent negative impact on the socio-economic situation of the people in occupied territories, which remains that of a dire humanitarian crisis,

*Expressing* the hope that the Israeli occupation will be brought to an immediate end and that therefore the many forms of collective punishment on the people in occupied territories will cease,

1. *Urges* all parties to respect the rule of humanitarian law and to refrain from violence against the civilian population in accordance with the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in a Time of War;

2. *Deplores* those policies and practices of Israel that violate the human rights of the Palestinian people and other Arabs of the occupied territories, and strongly urges that it respect human rights law and comply with its legal obligations in this regard;

3. Strongly urges the immediate and complete cessations of all Israeli settlement activities in all of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in the occupied Syrian Golan, and calls for the full implementation of the relevant resolutions of the Security Council to quickly alleviate the humanitarian crisis;

4. *Requests* that Israel comply with its legal obligations, as mentioned in the advisory opinion by the International Court of Justice, and immediately cease the construction of the wall, dismantle the structure of situated therein, repeal all legislative and regulatory acts relating thereto, and make reparation for all damage caused by the construction of the wall;

5. *Urges* Israel to end all restrictions on movement, including lengthy curfews and numerous checkpoints, as well as terminate the demolition of housing, and the destruction of property to ultimately end the collective punishment of those in the occupied territories;

6. *Calls* for the normalization of economic relations of states with the occupied territories to encourage stability and development in those areas;

 7. *Strongly urges* the Security Council to immediately discuss and act on the numerous blockades such as sea, air, and land which seriously denies access to vital resources and humanitarian aid exacerbating the ability of peoples in occupied territories to economically and socially develop.

Passed, Yes: 18 / No: 8 / Abstain: 9