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THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Algeria, Guyana, Morocco, Oman, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic and Viet Nam: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Having discussed the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East",

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 15 November 1991, 1/

Recalling Security Council resolution 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981,

Recalling its relevant resolutions, the latest of which being resolution 45/83 B of 13 December 1990,

Recalling its resolution 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, in which it defined an act of aggression, inter alia, as "the invasion or attack by the armed forces of a State of the territory of another State, or any military occupation, however temporary, resulting from such invasion or attack, or any annexation by the use of force of the territory of another State or part thereof" and provided that "no consideration of whatever nature, whether political, economic, military or otherwise, may serve as a justification for aggression",

Reaffirming the fundamental principle of the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force,

^{1/} A/46/652-S/23225.

Reaffirming once more the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 2/ to Syrian occupied Gclan, and the occupied Palestinian territories since 1967,

Noting that Israel has refused, in violation of Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations to accept and carry out the numerous relevant decisions of the Security Council, in particular resolution 497 (1981).

Taking note with satisfaction of the convening of the Madrid Peace Conference, held from 30 October to 1 November 1991,

- 1. <u>Declares</u> that Israel has so far failed to comply with Security Council resolution 497 (1981) and relevant General Assembly resolutions;
- 2. <u>Declares once more</u> that Israel's decision to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the occupied Syrian Golan is illegal and therefore null and void and has no validity whatsoever;
- 3. <u>Declares</u> that the Knesset resolution of 11 November 1991, annexing the occupied Syrian Golan, constitutes a grave violation of Security Council resolution 497 (1981) and is therefore null and void and has no validity whatsoever;
- 4. <u>Declares</u> all Israeli policies and practices of, or aimed at, annexation of the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and of the other occupied Arab territories to be illegal and in violation of international law and of the relevant United Nations resolutions;
- 5. Reaffirms once more that all actions taken by Israel to give effect to its decision relating to the occupied Syrian Golan are illegal and invalid and shall not be recognized;
- 6. Reaffirms its determination that all relevant provisions of the Regulations annexed to the Hague Convention IV of 1907, 3/ and the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 2/ continue to apply to the Syrian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, and calls upon the parties thereto to respect and ensure respect for their obligations under these instruments in all circumstances;
- 7. <u>Determines once more</u> that the continued occupation of the Syrian Golan since 1967 and its annexation by Israel on 14 December 1981, following Israel's decision to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on that territory, constitute a continuing threat to peace and security in the region;

^{2/} United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973.

^{3/} See Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, <u>The Haque</u>
<u>Conventions and Declarations of 1899 and 1907</u> (New York, Oxford University
Press, 1915).

- 8. <u>Calls for</u> the halt of any political, economic, financial, military and technological support to Israel that encourages it to commit acts of aggression and to consolidate and perpetuate its occupation and annexation of the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan;
- 9. <u>Firmly emphasizes once more</u> its demand that Israel, the occupying Power, rescind forthwith its illegal decision of 14 December 1981 to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the Syrian Golan, which resulted in the <u>de facto</u> annexation of that territory;
- 10. Expresses its satisfaction for the convening of the Madrid Peace Conference on the basis of Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973) to achieve a comprehensive and just peaceful settlement in the region;
- 11. <u>Calls upon</u> all Member States to put an end to the flow to Israel of any military, economic, financial and technological aid, as well as human resources, aimed at prolonging Israeli occupation of the Arab territories or encouraging Israel to pursue its expansionist policy against the Arab countries and the Palestinian people;
- 12. <u>Calls upon</u> the specialized agencies and other international organizations to conform their relations with Israel to the terms of the present resolution;
- 13. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

