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REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Algeria, Djibouti, Egypt, Jordan, Mauritania, Yemen
and Tunisia: draft resolution

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements
on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory,
including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and on the Arab
population of the Syrian Golan

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1994/45 of 29 July 1994,

Reaffirming the principle of the permanent sovereignty of people under foreign occupation over their national resources,

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, affirming the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force, and recalling Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981,

Recalling Security Council resolution 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980 and other resolutions affirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 1/ to the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967,

1/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

Recalling also Security Council resolution 904 (1994) of 18 March 1994, in which, among other things, the Council called upon Israel, the occupying Power, to continue to take and implement measures, including, inter alia, confiscation of arms, with the aim of preventing illegal acts of violence by Israeli settlers, and called for measures to be taken to guarantee the safety and protection of the Palestinian civilians in the occupied territory,

Aware of the negative and grave economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan,

Welcoming the ongoing Middle East peace process started at Madrid, in particular the signing of the first implementation agreement of the Declaration of Principles, on the Gaza Strip and Jericho area, in Cairo on 4 May 1994, between the Government of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people,

1. Takes note of the note by the Secretary-General; 2/
2. Reaffirms that Israeli settlements in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, are illegal and an obstacle to economic and social development;
3. Recognizes the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan;
4. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the Palestinian people and the population of the Syrian Golan to their natural and all other economic resources, and regards any infringement thereof as being illegal;
5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, at its fiftieth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.
