



**Economic and Social  
Council**

Distr.  
LIMITED

E/1997/L.52  
23 July 1997

Original: ENGLISH

---

Substantive session of 1997  
Geneva, 30 June-25 July 1997  
Agenda item 11

PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY OVER NATIONAL RESOURCES IN THE  
OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN AND OTHER ARAB TERRITORIES

Banladesh, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt\*, Jordan, Malaysia,  
Sudan and Tunisia - draft 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 of the Arab  
population in the occupied Syrian Golan

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 51/190 of 16 December 1996,

Recalling also its resolution 1996/40 of 26 July 1996,

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) of  
22 November 1967, 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980 and 497 (1981) of  
17 December 1981,

---

\* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic  
and Social Council.

Reaffirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,<sup>1</sup> to the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967,

Convinced that foreign occupation impedes efforts to achieve sustainable development and a sound economic environment,

Gravely concerned about the deterioration of economic and living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and of the Arab population of the occupied Syrian Golan,

Aware of the important work being done by the United Nations and the specialized agencies in support of the economic and social development of the Palestinian people,

Conscious of the urgent need for the development of the economic and social infrastructure of the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and for the improvement of the living conditions of the Palestinian people as a prerequisite for promoting peace and stability,

1. Stresses the need to preserve the territorial integrity of all of the occupied Palestinian territory and to guarantee the freedom of movement of persons and goods in the territory, including the removal of restrictions into and from East Jerusalem, and the freedom of movement to and from the outside world;

2. Stresses further the vital importance of the operation and construction of the Gaza airport, the seaport in Gaza and safe passage to the economic and social development of the Palestinian people;

3. Demands that Israel, the occupying Power, cease its measures of collective punishment against the Palestinian people, in particular, the closure of the occupied Palestinian territory, the enforcement of sieges against Palestinian towns, the destruction of homes and the isolation of Jerusalem;

4. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the Palestinian people and the Arab population of the occupied Syrian Golan to all their natural and economic resources, and calls upon Israel, the occupying Power, not to exploit, endanger, or cause loss or depletion of these resources;

---

<sup>1</sup>United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973.

5. Reaffirms also that Israeli settlements in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan are illegal and an obstacle to economic and social development;

6. Stresses the importance of the work of the organizations and agencies of the United Nations, and of the United Nations Special Coordinator in the Occupied Territories under the auspices of the Secretary-General;

7. Urges Member States to encourage private foreign investment in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, in infrastructure, job-creation projects and social development, in order to alleviate the hardship of the Palestinian people and improve their living conditions;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution and to continue to include, in the report of the United Nations Special Coordinator in the Occupied Territories, an update on the living conditions of the Palestinian people, in collaboration with relevant organizations and agencies of the United Nations;

9. Decides to include in the agenda of its substantive session of 1998, an item entitled "Repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the economic and social rights and the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan".

-----