

## UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL



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Algeria, Bahrain, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates and Yemen: draft resolution

## The Security Council,

Having heard the statement of the Permanent Representative of Jordan and other statements made before the Council,

<u>Taking note</u> of the letter of the Permanent Representative of Democratic Yemen, in his capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group for July 1983, to the President of the Security Council (S/15890),

Stressing the urgent need to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East,

<u>Affirming</u> that the situation in the occupied Arab territories remains grave and volatile and that the Israeli settlement policies and practices constitute a major obstacle to all efforts and initiatives towards a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East,

Affirming once more that the regulations annexed to the Hague Conventions of 1907 and the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, are applicable to the Arab territories occupied by Israel in 1967, including Jerusalem,

1. Reaffirms all its relevant resolutions;

2. <u>Determines</u> that the policies and practices of Israel in establishing settlements in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied in 1967, including Jerusalem, have no legal validity, constitute a major and serious obstruction to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East and are in contravention with article 49 (6) of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949;

3. <u>Calls once more upon</u> Israel, the occupying Power, to abide scrupulously by the provision of the above-mentioned Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949, to rescind its previous measures, to desist from taking any action which would result in changing the legal status and geographical nature and materially affecting the

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demographic composition of the Arab territories occupied in 1967 and, in particular, not to transfer parts of its own civilian population into the occupied Arab territories and to force transfers of Arab populations from these territories;

4. <u>Strongly deplores</u> the continuation and persistence of Israel in pursuing those policies and practices and calls upon the Government and people of Israel to rescind those measures, to dismantle the existing settlements, to desist from expanding and enlarging the existing ones and, in particular, to cease on an urgent basis from the planning, construction and establishment of new settlements in the Arab territories occupied in 1967, including Jerusalem;

5. <u>Rejects</u> all Israeli arbitrary and illegal actions, especially those which result in the expulsion, deportation and forcible transfers of Arab populations from the occupied Arab territories;

6. <u>Condemns</u> the recent attacks perpetrated against Arab civilian population in the occupied Arab territories, especially the killing and wounding of students at the Islamic college of the Arab city of Al-Khalil on 26 July 1983;

7. <u>Calls upon</u> all States not to provide Israel with any assistance to be used specifically in connection with settlements in the occupied territories;

8. <u>Reaffirms</u> its determination, in the event of non-compliance by Israel with the present resolution, to examine practical ways and means in accordance with relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations to secure the full implementation of the present resolution;

9. <u>Decides</u> to keep the situation in the occupied Arab territories under constant and close scrutiny;

10. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council within three months on the implementation of this resolution.