



General Assembly

Distr. LIMITED

A/SPC/44/L.24 17 November 1989

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fourth session SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE Agenda item 77

> REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE ISRAELI FRACTICES AFFECTING THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Brunei Darussalam, Comoros, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Nicaragua, Pakistan and Zambia: draft resolution

Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned that the Arab territories occupied since 1967 have been under continued Israeli military occupation,

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

Recalling also its resolutions 36/226 B of 17 December 1981, ES-9/1 of 5 February 1982, 37/88 E of 10 December 1982, 38/79 F of 15 December 1983, 39/95 F of 14 December 1984, 40/161 F of 16 December 1985, 41/63 F of 3 December 1986, 42/160 F of 8 December 1987, 43/21 of 3 November 1988, 43/58 F of 6 December 1988 and 44/2 of 6 October 1989,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General of 20 October 1989, 1/

Recalling its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 3414 (XXX) of 5 December 1975, 31/61 of 9 December 1976, 32/20 of 25 November 1977, 33/28 and

<u>1</u>/ A/44/643.

89-29391 1751Z (E)

/...

A/SPC/44/L.24 English Page 2

33/29 of 7 December 1978, 34/70 of 6 December 1979 and 35/122 E of 11 December 1980, in which, <u>inter alia</u>, it called upon Israel to put an end to its occupation of the Arab territories and to withdraw from all those territories,

<u>Reaffirming once more</u> the illegality of Israel's decision of 14 December 1981 to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the Syrian Arab Golan, which has resulted in the effective annexation of that territory,

<u>Reaffirming</u> that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible under the Charter of the United Nations and that all territories thus occupied by Israel must be returned,

<u>Recalling</u> the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, $\frac{2}{2}$

1. <u>Strongly condemns</u> Israel, the occupying Power, for its refusal to comply with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, particularly Council resolution 497 (1981), in which the Council, <u>inter alia</u>, decided that the Israeli decision to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the occupied Syrian Arab Golan was null and void and without international legal effect and demanded that Israel, the occupying Power, should rescind forthwith its decision;

2. <u>Condemns</u> the persistence of Israel in changing the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure and legal status of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan;

3. <u>Determines</u> that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken or to be taken by Israel, the occupying Power, that purport to alter the character and legal status of the Syrian Arab Golan are null and void and constitute a flagrant violation of international law and of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and have no legal effect;

4. <u>Strongly condemns</u> Israel for its attempts to impose forcibly Israeli citizenship and Israeli identity cards on the Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Arab Golan, and calls upon it to desist from its repressive measures against the population of the Syrian Arab Golan;

5. <u>Calls once again upon</u> Member States not to recognize any of the legislative or administrative measures and actions referred to above;

6. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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