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OUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Emirates, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen and Yuqoslavia: revised draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 16 November 1989, 1/

<u>Having heard</u> the statement made on 29 November 1989 by the head of the observer delegation of Palestine, $\underline{2}$ /

Stressing that achieving a comprehensive settlement of the Middle East conflict, the core of which is the question of Palestine, will constitute a significant contribution to international peace and security,

Aware of the overwhelming support for the convening of the International Peace Conference on the Middle East,

Noting with appreciation the endeavours of the Secretary-General to achieve the convening of the Conference,

<u>Preoccupied</u> by the increasingly serious situation in the occupied Palestinian territory as a result of persistent policies and practices of Israel, the occupying Power, and by the continuing lack of progress in achieving peace in the Middle East,

^{1/} A/44/731-S/20968.

^{2/} See A/44/PV.67.

Aware of the ongoing uprising (intifadah) of the Palestinian people since 9 December 1987, aimed at ending Israeli occupation of Palestinian territory occupied since 1967,

- 1. Reaffirms the urgent need to achieve a just and comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict, the core of which is the question of Palestine;
- 2. Calls once again for the convening of the International Peace Conference on the Middle East, under the auspices of the United Nations, with the participation of all parties to the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, on an equal footing, and the five permanent members of the Security Council, based on Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973 and the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people, primarily the right to self-determination;
- 3. Reaffirms the following principles for the achievement of comprehensive peace:
- (a) The withdrawal of Israel from the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and from the other occupied Arab territories;
- (b) Guaranteeing arrangements for security of all States in the region, including those named in resolution 181 (II) of 29 November 1947, within secure and internationally recognized boundaries;
- (c) Resolving the problem of the Palestine refugees in conformity with General Assembly resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, and subsequent relevant resolutions:
- (d) Dismantling the Israeli settlements in the territories occupied since 1967:
- (e) Guaranteeing freedom of access to Holy Places, religious buildings and sites;
- 4. <u>Notes</u> the expressed desire and endeavours to place the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, under the supervision of the United Nations for a limited period, as part of the peace process;
- 5. Once again invites the Security Council to consider measures needed to convene the International Peace Conferen on the Middle East, including the establishment of a preparatory committee, and to consider guarantees for security measures agreed upon by the Conference for all States in the region;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts with the parties concerned, and in consultation with the Security Council, to facilitate the convening of the Conference, and to submit progress reports on developments in this matter.

