

185(XVI). Economic and social conditions of the Syrian people under Israeli occupation in the occupied Syrian Golan

The Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia,

Condemning continued Israeli arbitrary and suppressive measures against the Syrian people in the occupied Syrian Golan and the building of settlements, confiscation of land, seizure of water and changing of the geographical and demographic character of the Golan,

Deeply concerned at the violation by Israeli occupation forces of the sanctity of educational and cultural institutions and at their replacing Syrian with Israeli educational curricula and issuing decisions on education that tend to obliterate the national character and place obstacles before teachers and students in the pursuit of studies,

Calling to mind the economic blockade imposed by Israel and the restrictions and obstacles set against export by Syrians of their agricultural crops in order to impoverish them and force them to emigrate, thereby emptying the land of its original inhabitants,

Referring to General Assembly resolution 46/199 of 20 December 1991 on the adverse economic effects of Israeli settlements in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, and to Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/57 of 31 July 1992 on the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territories, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and on the Arab people of the Syrian Golan,

Requests the Executive Secretary to submit to the Commission at its seventeenth session a comprehensive study on the economic and social conditions of Syrians in the occupied Syrian Golan embodying an account of the economic and social conditions since the Israeli occupation in 1967 and an analysis of the impact of arbitrary Israeli policies and practices on the economic, social, demographic and living conditions.

5th plenary meeting
2 September 1992