330 (XXX) Support for the Palestinian people

The Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia,

Referring to General Assembly resolutions 67/19 of 29 November 2012 on the status of Palestine in the United Nations, 70/141 of 17 December 2015 on the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination,

ES-10/19 of 21 December 2017 on the status of Jerusalem, and ES-10/20 of 13 June 2018 on the protection of Palestinian civilians,

Referring also to Security Council resolution 2334 of 23 December 2016, which condemned all measures aimed at altering the demographic composition, character and status of the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including East Jerusalem, and reiterated the Council's demand that Israel immediately and completely cease all settlement activities in the occupied Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem, and that it fully respect all of its legal obligations in that regard,

Referring further to Economic and Social Council resolution 2017/30 of 25 July 2017 on the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan,

Recalling its resolutions 307 (XXVII) of 10 May 2012, 316 (XXVIII) of 18 September 2014 and 326 (XXIX) of 15 December 2016, in which it reaffirmed the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and the need to support their efforts and those of their institutions towards attaining those rights in accordance with United Nations resolutions, and called for intensifying efforts to raise awareness on the rights of the Palestinian people and the violations of those rights, to calculate the cumulative impact of the Israeli occupation and its practices on the Palestinian people, and to establish a specialized unit within the ESCWA secretariat on issues concerning Palestine and its people,

Noting the report presented by the secretariat to the thirtieth ESCWA session under the agenda item on "Support for the Palestinian people: impact of the Israeli occupation and practices", ¹

Referring to the notes by the United Nations Secretary-General prepared by ESCWA in 2017 and 2018 on the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan,² which highlighted the continuing deterioration in their economic and social conditions resulting from the persistence of Israeli policies and practices that violate international law,

- 1. Asserts the unity of the Palestinian people, wherever they may be, and their common plight under Israeli policies and practices that seek to fragment them;
- 2. Condemns in the strongest terms continued Israeli violations of the United Nations Charter, international humanitarian law and international human rights law, and of United Nations Security Council and General Assembly resolutions, in particular forced displacement, illegal decisions to annex occupied East Jerusalem, de facto annexation of settlements in the West Bank, the continued illegal and inhuman

¹ E/ESCWA/30/5.

² A/72/90-E/2017/71 and A/73/87-E/2018/69.

blockade of the Gaza Strip; the use of excessive force against unarmed civilians; the destruction of homes and facilities; and continued arbitrary arrests, settlement construction and land confiscation, and reaffirms the need to hold Israel accountable for those violations;

- 3. Condemns also the recognition by the Government of the United States of America, and by other States, of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and the relocation of their embassies thereto, as this is contrary to Security Council resolutions and diminishes prospects for attaining just and comprehensive peace, and affirms that Jerusalem will remain the capital of the State of Palestine;
- 4. Warns of the implications of politicizing humanitarian and development assistance extended to Palestinian institutions and financial support to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), which compromises the ability of those institutions to provide services to the Palestinian people, including refugees;
- 5. Commends the efforts of the ESCWA secretariat in support of the Palestinian people and their quest to attain their rights and advance development in the occupied Palestinian territory in spite of the occupation;
- 6. Welcomes the establishment of the Palestine Unit under the Emerging and Conflict-related Issues Division of the ESCWA secretariat, whose functions include supporting Palestinian institutions in their development efforts, monitoring and documenting the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation and the violations by the occupying Power of the rights of the Palestinian people and of international law, and assessing the long-term cumulative impact of the occupation and its practices, using a comprehensive scientific approach;
 - 7. *Invites* member States to undertake the following:
- (a) Intensify communication with the general secretariat of the League of Arab States, ESCWA and other concerned United Nations agencies on issues relating to supporting the Palestinian people in their quest for the full attainment of their rights, and their efforts to mitigate the impact of the Israeli occupation on development and to stop Israeli violations of international law, in particular of the United Nations Charter, relevant resolutions emanating from United Nations bodies and relevant international treaties;
- (b) Provide support to the ESCWA secretariat in its efforts to assess the cumulative, multilayered and long-term impact of the Israeli occupation and practices on the Palestinian people;
- (c) Increase their support to UNRWA, in order to enable it to continue delivering assistance and basic services to refugees until their right to return is realized;
- 8. Requests the ESCWA secretariat to continue supporting the Palestinian people and their institutions through the following:
- (a) Provide normative and technical needs-based support to Palestinian institutions, including research and studies, for the implementation of the National Policy Agenda 2017-2022³ and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;⁴

³ State of Palestine, *National Policy Agenda 2017-2022: Putting Citizens First* (December 2016). Available at http://www.palestinecabinet.gov.ps/WebSite/Upload/Documents/GOVPLAN/NPA%20English.pdf.

⁴ General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015.

- (b) Support Palestinian institutions in collecting and analysing data to develop policies and programmes aimed at mitigating the impact of the occupation and related practices;
- (c) Develop its work on assessing the cumulative long-term impact and cost of the Israeli occupation and practices based on a scientific methodology, secure the necessary resources and mobilize partners to complete that process in coordination and consultation with concerned entities;
- (d) Produce detailed economic and social studies, based on quantitative and qualitative research, which help the Palestinian people to overcome the economic and social repercussions of Israeli policies and practices;
- (e) Monitor, analyse and document the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation and Israeli violations of the rights of the Palestinian people and of international law, and present periodic reports to the Commission on that subject;
- 9. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to follow up on the implementation of this resolution and to present a progress report in that regard to the thirty-first session of the Commission.

Seventh plenary meeting Beirut, 28 June 2018