

War, of 12 August 1949,⁷² to all the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem,

Reiterating all relevant United Nations resolutions which emphasize that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible under the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law and that Israel must withdraw unconditionally from all the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

Reaffirming further the imperative necessity of establishing a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the region, based on full respect for the Charter and the principles of international law,

Gravely concerned also at recent Israeli actions involving the escalation and expansion of the conflict in the region, which further violate the principles of international law and endanger international peace and security,

Welcoming the Arab peace plan adopted unanimously at the Twelfth Arab Summit Conference, held at Fez, Morocco, on 25 November 1981 and 9 September 1982,⁷⁹

Bearing in mind the address made, on 26 October 1982, by His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco,⁸⁰ in his capacity as President of the Twelfth Arab Summit Conference,

1. *Condemns* Israel's continued occupation of the Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of international law and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and demands the immediate, unconditional and total withdrawal of Israel from all these occupied territories;

2. *Reaffirms its conviction* that the question of Palestine is the core of the conflict in the Middle East and that no comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the region will be achieved without the full exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable national rights and the immediate, unconditional and total withdrawal of Israel from all the Palestinian and other occupied Arab territories;

3. *Reaffirms further* that a just and comprehensive settlement of the situation in the Middle East cannot be achieved without the participation on an equal footing of all the parties to the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people;

4. *Declares once more* that peace in the Middle East is indivisible and must be based on a comprehensive, just and lasting solution of the Middle East problem, under the auspices of the United Nations, which ensures the complete and unconditional withdrawal of Israel from the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and which enables the Palestinian people, under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, to exercise its inalienable rights, including the right to return and the right to self-determination, national independence and the establishment of its independent sovereign State in Palestine, in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations relevant to the question of Palestine, in particular General Assembly resolutions ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980, 36/120 A to F of 10 December 1981, 37/86 A to D of 10 December 1982 and 37/86 E of 20 December 1982;

5. *Rejects* all agreements and arrangements in so far as they violate the recognized rights of the Palestinian people and contradict the principles of just and comprehensive solutions to the Middle East problem to ensure the establishment of a just peace in the area;

6. *Deplores* Israel's failure to comply with Security Council resolutions 476 (1980) of 30 June 1980 and 478

(1980) of 20 August 1980 and General Assembly resolutions 35/207 of 16 December 1980 and 36/226 A and B of 17 December 1981, determines that Israel's decision to annex Jerusalem and to declare it as its "capital" as well as the measures to alter its physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure and status are null and void and demands that they be rescinded immediately, and calls upon all Member States, the specialized agencies and all other international organizations to abide by the present resolution and all other relevant resolutions, including Assembly resolutions 37/86 A to E;

7. *Condemns* Israel's aggression and practices against the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories and outside these territories, particularly Palestinians in Lebanon, including the expropriation and annexation of territory, the establishment of settlements, assassination attempts and other terrorist, aggressive and repressive measures, which are in violation of the Charter and the principles of international law and the relevant international conventions;

8. *Strongly condemns* the imposition by Israel of its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the occupied Syrian Golan Heights, its annexationist policies and practices, the establishment of settlements, the confiscation of lands, the diversion of water resources and the imposition of Israeli citizenship on Syrian nationals, and declares that all these measures are null and void and constitute a violation of the rules and principles of international law relevant to belligerent occupation, in particular the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949;

9. *Considers* that the agreements on strategic co-operation between the United States of America and Israel signed on 30 November 1981 would encourage Israel to pursue its aggressive and expansionist policies and practices in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, would have adverse effects on efforts for the establishment of a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East and would threaten the security of the region;

10. *Calls upon* all States to put an end to the flow to Israel of any military, economic and financial aid, as well as of human resources, aimed at encouraging it to pursue its aggressive policies against the Arab countries and the Palestinian people;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council periodically on the development of the situation and to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session a comprehensive report covering the developments in the Middle East in all their aspects.

112th plenary meeting
20 December 1982

37/166. Assistance to Yemen

The General Assembly,

Fully aware of the extensive devastation and substantial loss of life caused by the earthquake which struck several towns and tens of villages in Yemen on 12 December 1982,

Recognizing the efforts being made by the Government of Yemen to alleviate the sufferings of the victims of the earthquake,

Recognizing also that Yemen, being one of the least developed countries, is unable to bear the mounting burden of the relief efforts, rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected areas,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to the States and international and regional organizations that have undertaken efforts to provide relief assistance to Yemen;

⁷⁹ See A/37/696-S/15510, annex.

⁸⁰ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings, 44th meeting, paras. 83-92.

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to mobilize the necessary material resources in order to help alleviate the sufferings and mitigate the damages inflicted on Yemen as a result of the earthquake;

3. *Appeals* to Member States to contribute generously to the relief efforts, through bilateral and/or multilateral channels, for the reconstruction of the affected areas in Yemen;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue, through the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, his efforts in mobilizing all emergency assistance to Yemen;

5. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Western Asia, the World Bank, the World Food Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization—to maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to Yemen and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective programme of assistance to that country;

6. *Calls upon* regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations to give urgent relief contributions to Yemen.

*109th plenary meeting
17 December 1982*

37/167. United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy⁸¹

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the principles and provisions of its resolutions 32/50 of 8 December 1977, 33/4 of 2 November 1978, 34/63 of 29 November 1979, 35/112 of 5 December 1980 and 36/78 of 9 December 1981 regarding the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy and the relevant paragraphs of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁸²

Taking note with satisfaction of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the Conference,

Recalling the experience gained during the last three decades of applications of nuclear energy and technology for power production and other uses,

Reaffirming the responsibility of States that are advanced in the nuclear field to promote the fulfilment of the legitimate nuclear energy needs of the developing countries by participating in the fullest possible transfer of nuclear equipment, materials and technology under agreed and appropriate international safeguards applied through the International Atomic Energy Agency on a non-discriminatory basis in order to prevent effectively the proliferation of nuclear weapons,

Having considered the report of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference on its second and third sessions,⁸³

Expressing concern at the lack of progress and recognizing the pressing need to speed up and complete substantive

preparations for the Conference, its provisional agenda, its documentation and its rules of procedure, so as to ensure a successful conference which would achieve the objectives envisaged in General Assembly resolutions 32/50 and 35/112,

1. *Decides* that the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy shall meet twice during 1983, once early in the year for ten working days in New York and, subsequently, for an appropriate duration prior to the Conference;

2. *Requests* the Preparatory Committee and the Secretary-General of the Conference, in order to speed up substantive preparations, to make appropriate arrangements, including as necessary through intersessional work by States members of the Committee under the guidance of its Chairman and also through regional efforts and appropriate public information activities, with a view to ensuring meaningful results from the Conference;

3. *Decides* to take suitable decisions in regard to the date of the Conference in the light of the results of the session of the Preparatory Committee to be held early in 1983;

4. *Reiterates* that the aim of the Conference is to promote international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and, to this end, to establish universally acceptable principles for such co-operation in accordance with the objectives contained in General Assembly resolution 32/50;

5. *Reaffirms* the provision of paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 36/78 that the outcome of the Conference should be embodied in appropriate documents, in a suitable format, pertaining, *inter alia*, to ways and means of promoting such international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy;

6. *Decides* that the necessary resources should be provided to ensure successful preparations for the Conference, including adequate staffing of the secretariat and the availability of expert support in the substantive fields to be covered by the Conference;

7. *Invites* the International Atomic Energy Agency to contribute to the Conference in terms of paragraph 3 of resolution 32/50 and paragraph 11 of resolution 36/78 in accordance with its responsibilities under its statute;

8. *Urges* all States to co-operate actively in the preparation and the holding of the Conference and to respect and observe the principles set forth in resolution 32/50;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy".

*110th plenary meeting
17 December 1982*

37/233. Question of Namibia⁸⁴

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SITUATION IN NAMIBIA RESULTING FROM THE ILLEGAL
OCCUPATION OF THE TERRITORY BY SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia⁸⁵ and the relevant chapters of the report of the

⁸¹ See also sect. X.B.1, decisions 37/453 and 37/454.

⁸² Resolution S-10/2.

⁸³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 48 (A/37/48).*

⁸⁴ See also sect. 1, footnote 7, and sect. X.B.6, decision 37/426.

⁸⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/37/24).*