

Syrian Golan Heights is illegal and therefore null and void and has no validity whatsoever;

4. *Declares* all Israeli policies and practices of, or aimed at, annexation of the Palestinian and other occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem, to be illegal and in violation of international law and of the relevant United Nations resolutions;

5. *Determines once more* that all actions taken by Israel to give effect to its decision relating to the occupied Syrian Golan Heights are illegal and invalid and shall not be recognized;

6. *Reaffirms its determination* that all relevant provisions of the Regulations annexed to the Hague Convention IV of 1907,<sup>108</sup> and the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, continue to apply to the Syrian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, and calls upon the parties thereto to respect and ensure respect for their obligations under these instruments in all circumstances;

7. *Determines once more* that the continued occupation of the Syrian Golan Heights since 1967 and their annexation by Israel on 14 December 1981, following Israel's decision to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on that territory, constitute a continuing threat to international peace and security;

8. *Strongly deplores* the negative vote by a permanent member of the Security Council which prevented the Council from adopting against Israel, under Chapter VII of the Charter, the "appropriate measures" referred to in resolution 497 (1981) unanimously adopted by the Council;

9. *Further deplores* any political, economic, financial, military and technological support to Israel that encourages Israel to commit acts of aggression and to consolidate and perpetuate its occupation and annexation of occupied Arab territories;

10. *Firmly emphasizes once more* its demand that Israel, the occupying Power, rescind forthwith its illegal decision of 14 December 1981 to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the Syrian Golan Heights, which resulted in the effective annexation of that territory;

11. *Reaffirms once more* the overriding necessity of the total and unconditional withdrawal by Israel from all the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, which is an essential prerequisite for the establishment of a comprehensive and just peace in the Middle East;

12. *Determines once more* that Israel's record, policies and actions confirm that it is not a peace-loving Member State, that it has persistently violated the principles contained in the Charter and that it has carried out neither its obligations under the Charter nor its commitment under General Assembly resolution 273 (III) of 11 May 1949;

13. *Calls once more upon* all Member States to apply the following measures:

(a) To refrain from supplying Israel with any weapons and related equipment and to suspend any military assistance that Israel receives from them;

(b) To refrain from acquiring any weapons or military equipment from Israel;

(c) To suspend economic, financial and technological assistance to and co-operation with Israel;

(d) To sever diplomatic, trade and cultural relations with Israel;

14. *Reiterates its call* to all Member States to cease forthwith, individually and collectively, all dealings with Israel in order totally to isolate it in all fields;

15. *Urges* non-member States to act in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution;

16. *Calls upon* the specialized agencies and other international organizations to conform their relations with Israel to the terms of the present resolution;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.

97th plenary meeting  
4 December 1986

## C

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 36/120 E of 10 December 1981, 37/123 C of 16 December 1982, 38/180 C of 19 December 1983, 39/146 C of 14 December 1984 and 40/168 C of 16 December 1985, in which it determined that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken by Israel, the occupying Power, which had altered or purported to alter the character and status of the Holy City of Jerusalem, in particular the so-called "Basic Law" on Jerusalem and the proclamation of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, were null and void and must be rescinded forthwith,

*Recalling* Security Council resolution 478 (1980) of 20 August 1980, in which the Council, *inter alia*, decided not to recognize the "Basic Law" and called upon those States that had established diplomatic missions at Jerusalem to withdraw such missions from the Holy City,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 29 October 1986,<sup>103</sup>

1. *Determines* that Israel's decision to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the Holy City of Jerusalem is illegal and therefore null and void and has no validity whatsoever;

2. *Deplores* the transfer by some States of their diplomatic missions to Jerusalem in violation of Security Council resolution 478 (1980) and their refusal to comply with the provisions of that resolution;

3. *Calls once again upon* those States to abide by the provisions of the relevant United Nations resolutions, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.

97th plenary meeting  
4 December 1986

## 41/212. United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy

## A

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* the principles and provisions of its resolution 32/50 of 8 December 1977,

<sup>108</sup> Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, *The Hague Conventions and Declarations of 1899 and 1907* (New York, Oxford University Press, 1915), p. 100.

Recalling its subsequent resolutions 33/4 of 2 November 1978, 34/63 of 29 November 1979, 35/112 of 5 December 1980, 36/78 of 9 December 1981, 37/167 of 17 December 1982, 38/60 of 14 December 1983, 39/74 of 13 December 1984 and 40/95 of 12 December 1985,

Noting with satisfaction that the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy has successfully concluded its work related to the preparations for the Conference,

Recalling that the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, to be held from 23 March to 10 April 1987 at Geneva, represents a global effort under the auspices of the United Nations specifically for the purpose of promoting international co-operation in this field for economic and social development,

1. Takes note of the report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy on its seventh and final session;<sup>109</sup>

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Chairman and the members of the Preparatory Committee for the time and effort devoted to the preparation for the Conference;

3. Invites all States to participate in the Conference at an appropriately high level;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-second session the item entitled "United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy".

101st plenary meeting  
11 December 1986

## B

*The General Assembly,*

Aware of the intensification of international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy in order to ensure safer development of nuclear energy for the future,

Bearing in mind that the need to improve the safety of nuclear energy and the need for intensified international co-operation are in the forefront of public opinion,

Aware of the central role that the International Atomic Energy Agency is being given in this context,

Realizing that effects and consequences of possible nuclear accidents are of equal concern to all States, including those which may not be carrying out any nuclear activity on their territory,

Bearing in mind its resolution 41/36 of 11 November 1986 on the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency,

Convinced that it is in the interest of the international community that safety aspects be considered whenever nuclear energy is being discussed,

1. Appeals to all Governments to ensure that the highest standards of safety in the design and operation of nuclear plants are applied in order to minimize risks to life and health;

2. Further appeals to all Governments to take into account, when discussing nuclear energy matters during the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of Interna-

tional Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, the legitimate interests of neighbouring countries that could be affected by transboundary effects of the use of nuclear energy.

101st plenary meeting  
11 December 1986

## 41/213. Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations<sup>110</sup>

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolution 40/237 of 18 December 1985, by which it decided to establish the Group of High-level Intergovernmental Experts to Review the Efficiency of the Administrative and Financial Functioning of the United Nations,

Having considered the report of the Group<sup>111</sup> and the related report of the Fifth Committee,<sup>112</sup> as well as the comments on the report of the Group made by the Secretary-General<sup>113</sup> and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination,<sup>114</sup>

Expressing its appreciation to the Group for its report,

Taking fully into account the views expressed during the consideration of this item at the current session,

Recognizing the need for measures to improve the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations with a view to strengthening its effectiveness in dealing with political, economic and social issues,

Recognizing the need to improve the planning, programming and budgeting process in the Organization,

Reaffirming the requirement of all Member States to fulfil their financial obligations as set out in the Charter of the United Nations promptly and in full,

Recognizing the detrimental effect of the withholding of assessed contributions on the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations,

Recognizing further that late payments of assessed contributions adversely affect the short-term financial situation of the Organization,

## I

### RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE GROUP OF HIGH-LEVEL INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPERTS TO REVIEW THE EFFICIENCY OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL FUNCTIONING OF THE UNITED NATIONS

1. Decides that the recommendations as agreed upon and as contained in the report of the Group of High-level Intergovernmental Experts to Review the Efficiency of the Administrative and Financial Functioning of the United Nations<sup>111</sup> should be implemented by the Secretary-General and the relevant organs and bodies of the United Nations in the light of the findings of the Fifth Committee<sup>112</sup> and subject to the following:

(a) The implementation of recommendation 5 should not prejudice the implementation of projects and programmes already approved by the General Assembly;

<sup>110</sup> See also sect. I, footnote 9.

<sup>111</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 49 (A/41/49).

<sup>112</sup> A/41/795.

<sup>113</sup> A/41/663.

<sup>114</sup> A/41/763, annex.

<sup>109</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 47 (A/41/47).