Follow-up to the report of the United Nations Independent International Fact-finding Mission to investigate the implications of the Israeli Settlements on the civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights of the Palestinian People throughout the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem

The Human Rights Council,

Recalling its relevant resolutions, including resolution 19/17 in which the Human Rights Council in its 19th session, decided to establish an independent international fact-finding mission to investigate the implications of the Israeli settlements on the human rights of the Palestinian people throughout the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem.

Recalling relevant resolutions of the Commission on Human Rights, the Human Rights Council, the Security Council and the General Assembly, reaffirming inter alia, the illegality of the Israeli settlements in the occupied territories, including in East Jerusalem,

Recalling the relevant rules and principles of international law, including international humanitarian and human rights law, in particular the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, which is applicable de jure to the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and to which Israel is a party to,

Recalling also the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the other international human rights instruments, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Convention on the Rights of the Child,

Reaffirming that all States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms, as stated in the Charter of the United Nations and as elaborated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights and other applicable instruments,
Considering that the transfer by the occupying Power of parts of its own civilian population into the territory it occupies constitutes a breach of the Fourth Geneva Convention and relevant provisions of customary law, including those codified in Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949,

Recalling the advisory opinion rendered on 9 July 2004 by the International Court of Justice on the Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, and its conclusion that the Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, were established in breach of international law,

Affirming that the Israeli settlement activities in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in East Jerusalem are illegal under international law and constitute very serious violations of the international humanitarian law and of the human rights of the Palestinian people therein and undermine international efforts, aimed at invigorating the peace process and realizing of the two-State solution,

1. Endorses the report of the Independent International Fact-finding Mission to investigate the implications of the Israeli settlements on the civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights of the Palestinian People throughout the occupied Palestinian Territories, including East Jerusalem, and demands all concerned parties including United Nations bodies to implement and ensure implementation of the recommendations contained therein in accordance with their respective mandates;
2. *Calls upon* the relevant United Nations bodies to take all necessary measures and actions within their mandates to ensure the full respect and compliance of the Human Rights Council resolution 17/4 on the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, of the Global Compact and of other relevant International Laws and Standards, and to ensure the implementation of the United Nations “Protect, Respect and Remedy” Framework that provides a global standard for upholding human rights in relation to business activities that are connected with Israel, the occupying Power, its illegal settlements and its illegal Wall of Separation in the occupied Palestinian Territory including East Jerusalem;

3. *Requests* the United Nations working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises, and the relevant special mechanisms, to fulfill their mandates and accordingly, to take the necessary measures and actions that are related to business activities connected to the illegal Israeli settlements and the illegal wall of separation in the occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and to that end include an item in its program of work and to report to the council at it's 26th session of June 2014;

4. *Requests* the United Nations Secretary General to present a report detailing the implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Independent International Fact Finding Mission on the implications of Israeli settlements on the civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights of the Palestinian People throughout the occupied Palestinian Territories, including in East Jerusalem, to the Human Rights Council at its March session of 2014;
5. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to submit to the Human Rights Council session of September 2013, a progress report on the implementation of this resolution;

6. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter;