Seventieth session
Third Committee
Agenda item 71
Right of peoples to self-determination

Armenia, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cabo Verde, Cuba, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, * Nicaragua, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sri Lanka, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam and State of Palestine: draft resolution

The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination

The General Assembly,

Aware that the development of friendly relations among nations, based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, is among the purposes and principles of the United Nations, as defined in the Charter,

Recalling, in this regard, its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, entitled “Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations”,

Bearing in mind the International Covenants on Human Rights, On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation.

* Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.
1 Resolution 217 A (III).
2 Resolution 1514 (XV).
4 A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chap. III.
5 Resolution 50/6.
6 Resolution 55/2.
Recalling further 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 noting in particular the reply of the Court, including on the right of peoples to self-determination, which is a right erga omnes.

Recalling the conclusion of the Court, in its advisory opinion of 9 July 2004, that the construction of the wall by Israel, the occupying Power, in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, along with measures previously taken, severely impedes the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination.

Stressing the urgency of achieving without delay an end to the Israeli occupation that began in 1967 and a just, lasting and comprehensive peace settlement between the Palestinian and Israeli sides, based on the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, the Madrid terms of reference, including the principle of land for peace, the Arab Peace Initiative and the Quartet road map to a permanent two-State solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

Stressing also the need for respect for and preservation of the territorial unity, contiguity and integrity of all of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and recalling in this regard its resolution 58/292 of 6 May 2004,

Recalling its resolution 69/165 of 18 December 2014,

Taking note of its resolution 67/19 of 29 November 2012,

Affirming the right of all States in the region to live in peace within secure and internationally recognized borders,

1. Reaffirms the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, including the right to their independent State of Palestine;

2. Urges all States and the specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system to continue to support and assist the Palestinian people in the early realization of their right to self-determination.

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8 Ibid., advisory opinion, para. 88.
9 Ibid., para. 122.