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**Human Rights Council**  
**Thirtieth special session**  
27 May 2021**Resolution adopted by the Human Rights Council  
on 27 May 2021****S-30/1. Ensuring respect for international human rights law and international humanitarian law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in Israel**

*The Human Rights Council,*

*Guided* by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

*Reaffirming* that all States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms, as affirmed in the Charter and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights and other applicable instruments,

*Reaffirming also* the applicability of international human rights law and international humanitarian law, in particular the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949, to the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem,

*Reaffirming further* that all High Contracting Parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention are under the obligation to respect and ensure respect for the obligations arising from the said Convention in relation to the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and recalling their obligations under articles 146, 147 and 148 with regard to penal sanctions and grave breaches,

*Recalling* all relevant resolutions of the Human Rights Council, the General Assembly and the Security Council,

*Recalling also* the report of the Secretary-General submitted to the General Assembly pursuant to Assembly resolution ES-10/20 of 13 June 2018,<sup>1</sup> and the need for the operationalization of the protection options contained therein,

*Recalling further* the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, which place responsibilities on all business enterprises to respect human rights by, inter alia, refraining from contributing to human rights abuses arising from conflict,

*Firmly convinced* that justice and respect for the rule of law and human rights are the indispensable bases for peace, and stressing that long-standing and systemic impunity for international law violations has thwarted justice, created a protection crisis and undermined all efforts to achieve a just and peaceful solution that warrants action in line with international law and relevant United Nations resolutions,

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<sup>1</sup> A/ES-10/794.

1. *Decides* to urgently establish an ongoing independent, international commission of inquiry, to be appointed by the President of the Human Rights Council, to investigate in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in Israel all alleged violations of international humanitarian law and all alleged violations and abuses of international human rights law leading up to and since 13 April 2021, and all underlying root causes of recurrent tensions, instability and protraction of conflict, including systematic discrimination and repression based on national, ethnic, racial or religious identity;

2. *Also decides* that the commission of inquiry shall:

(a) Establish the facts and circumstances that may amount to such violations and abuses and of crimes perpetrated;

(b) Collect, consolidate and analyse evidence of such violations and abuses and of crimes perpetrated, and systematically record and preserve all information, documentation and evidence, including interviews, witness testimony and forensic material, in accordance with international law standards, in order to maximize the possibility of its admissibility in legal proceedings;

(c) Have the capacity to document and verify relevant information and evidence, including through field engagement and by cooperating with judicial and other entities, as appropriate;

(d) Identify, where possible, those responsible, with a view to ensuring that perpetrators of violations are held accountable;

(e) Identify patterns of violations over time by analysing the similarities in findings and recommendations with and of previous United Nations fact-finding missions and commissions of inquiry on the situation;

(f) Make recommendations, in particular on accountability measures, all with a view to avoiding and ending impunity and ensuring legal accountability, including individual criminal and command responsibility, for such violations, and justice for victims;

(g) Make recommendations on measures to be taken by third States to ensure respect for international humanitarian law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, in accordance with article 1 common to the Geneva Conventions, and in fulfilment of their obligations under articles 146, 147 and 148 of the Fourth Geneva Convention, including by ensuring that they do not aid or assist in the commission of internationally wrongful acts;

(h) Report on its main activities on an annual basis to the Human Rights Council under agenda item 2 as of its fiftieth session, and to the General Assembly as of its seventy-seventh session;

3. *Calls upon* all relevant parties to cooperate fully with the commission of inquiry and to facilitate its access;

4. *Calls upon* all States, and encourages civil society, the media and other relevant stakeholders, to cooperate fully with the commission of inquiry to allow it to effectively fulfil its mandate and, in particular, to provide it with any information or documentation they may possess or come to possess, as well as any other form of assistance pertaining to their respective mandates;

5. *Calls upon* relevant organs, bodies and agencies of the United Nations system to cooperate fully with the commission of inquiry and to respond promptly to any request made by it, including with regard to access to all relevant information and documentation;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to allocate the resources necessary for the implementation of the present resolution and for the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to provide the logistical and technical resources necessary to support the functioning of the commission of inquiry;

7. *Urges* all States to refrain from transferring arms when they assess, in accordance with applicable national procedures and international obligations and standards, that there is a clear risk that such arms might be used to commit or facilitate serious violations

or abuses of international human rights law or serious violations of international humanitarian law;

8. *Calls upon* all States, international agencies and other donors to urgently mobilize humanitarian support for the Palestinian civilian population in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and to address their prevailing needs, and calls upon Israel, the occupying Power, to ensure the unimpeded delivery of that humanitarian assistance;

9. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to provide an oral update on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution to the Human Rights Council at its forty-eighth session;

10. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

*2nd meeting  
27 May 2021*

[Adopted by a recorded vote of 24 to 9, with 14 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:*

Argentina, Armenia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Burkina Faso, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Eritrea, Gabon, Indonesia, Libya, Mauritania, Mexico, Namibia, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Uzbekistan and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

*Against:*

Austria, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Czechia, Germany, Malawi, Marshall Islands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Uruguay

*Abstaining:*

Bahamas, Brazil, Denmark, Fiji, France, India, Italy, Japan, Nepal, Netherlands, Poland, Republic of Korea, Togo and Ukraine]