

to provide and intensify their economic, financial and humanitarian assistance in favour of the Rwandese population and of the democratization process in Rwanda,

Noting with satisfaction the signing, on 4 August 1993 at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, of the Peace Agreement between the Government of Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front,¹¹¹ which put an end to the armed conflict,

Taking into account the serious consequences of the breakdown of the national economy and the destruction of important social, economic and administrative infrastructures in the areas affected by the war, as well as the imperious necessity to satisfy the needs of the displaced persons and the refugees,

Taking into consideration the fact that the implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement would create favourable conditions for the socio-economic rehabilitation of Rwanda,

Also taking into consideration the fact that the insufficiency of economic and financial resources of Rwanda requires the assistance of the international community in order to enable the implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement,

Noting the recent large-scale inflow of refugees from Burundi into Rwanda,

1. *Calls upon* all parties to do their utmost to achieve the full and effective implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement and national reconciliation goals, thus creating conditions conducive to the socio-economic rehabilitation of Rwanda;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to all States, United Nations organizations and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for the emergency humanitarian assistance rendered to Rwanda since the beginning of hostilities;

3. *Welcomes* the United Nations Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal for Rwanda,¹¹² launched in April 1993 by the Department of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat in favour of displaced persons in Rwanda;

4. *Urges* all States, United Nations organizations and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to intensify, in favour of Rwanda, economic, financial, material and technical assistance in order to encourage the process of rehabilitation and sustained development, especially by raising its economy, rebuilding and rehabilitating various infrastructures destroyed by the war;

5. *Invites* all States, United Nations organizations and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide to Rwanda adequate assistance for the settlement of displaced persons and the repatriation of refugees, the demobilization of soldiers and reintegration of demobilized soldiers into civil life, the clearance of mines and the completion of the democratic process;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to support with all possible assistance the consolidation of peace in Rwanda and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Emergency assistance for the socio-economic rehabilitation of Rwanda".

86th plenary meeting
21 December 1993

48/212. **Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/172 of 22 December 1992,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/52 of 29 July 1993,

Reaffirming the principle of the permanent sovereignty of people under foreign occupation over their national resources,

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, affirming the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force, and recalling Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981,

Recalling Security Council resolution 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980 and other resolutions affirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,¹¹³ to the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967,

Aware of the negative and grave economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan,

Welcoming the ongoing Middle East peace process started at Madrid, and in particular the signing of the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements, including its Annexes and its Agreed Minutes, by the Government of the State of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, in Washington, D.C., on 13 September 1993,¹¹⁴

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the economic and social consequences of the establishment of settlements by Israel in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and the Syrian Golan;¹¹⁵

2. *Reaffirms* that Israeli settlements in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied since 1967 are illegal and an obstacle to economic and social development;

3. *Recognizes* the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan;

4. *Reaffirms also* the inalienable right of the Palestinian people and the population of the Syrian Golan to their natural and all other economic resources, and regards any infringement thereof as being illegal;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

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