

FORUM: General Assembly 4th Committee

QUESTION OF: Israeli Settlements and Claims of Sovereignty in the Occupied Territories, Including the West Bank, East Jerusalem, and the Golan Heights

SUBMITTED BY: Palestine

CO-SUBMITTERS: Israel, Nigeria, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Syria, United Kingdom, United States of America

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Aware of the current difficulty of resolving the sovereignty claims of Israel within the West Bank and other Occupied Territories and their de-facto military control over such regions,

Reaffirming the mutual benefit for the Israeli and Palestinian people if such settlements are further regulated and discussed on an institutional basis despite the fact that the two sides of discussions may have a difference in interest,

Recognizing that there is a significant amount of Israeli military presence in the West Bank in an effort to protect the Israeli Citizens from terrorist attackers and social unrest,

Affirming the current inability of Palestinian control over their respectful territory due to the lack of a central government and an inaccessibility of communities due to Israeli territory,

Noting the damages to social stability and civic landscape caused by the outrage of the general Islamic public against the Israeli claims and settlements over the West Bank and other occupied territories,

Underlining the lack of accessible and sustainable water supply, electricity, and medicine seeing as Palestine produces less than 10% of their needed energy supply, consumes roughly 70% of the minimum guidelines set by the World Health Organisations,

1. Urges all relevant actors to review, report, and discuss the current settlement situations within the newly established Settlement Allocation Committee (SAC) in ways such as, but not limited to:
 - a) establishing and subscribing to the Allocation Execution sub-committee (divided by each general territorial movement) with responsibilities such as, but not limited to:
 - i. investigating the pragmatics for reallocation within individual settlements on a case-by-case basis
 - ii. overseeing the compensations, fundings, and economic support of this transition
 - iii. providing in-depth analysis of the impact and success of the civilian movement
 - iv. following the guidelines and plans proposed in monthly conferences
 - b) engaging in monthly collaborative conferences held under the guidance of the SAC ,with a focus on issues such as, but not limited to:
 - i. reflecting and planning specific steps that nations will take in the following month to further enhance the situation
 - ii. creating an agenda for ensuring the enforcement territorial agreements and borders to ensure the legitimacy of Palestinian and Israeli settlements;
2. Commits to establish the Israeli Settlement Database (ISD) on means such as, but not limited to:
 - a) developing a program to build and enhance national capacities in data collection and to share data, increasing the transparency of such information to facilitate the integration/protection process
 - b) collecting, analyze and using data to prepare for and prevent terrorism
 - c) establishing and strengthening regional centers for research and establishing exclusive military system near the concentrated settlements that could be prepared for terrorists and terrorist groups
 - d) providing regular information about active terrorism in the region such as:

- i. international terrorists and other extremist organizations, their leaders, as well as persons involved in them
- ii. dynamics and trends of the spread of international terrorism and other manifestations of extremism in the Member States
- iii. non-governmental structures and individuals supporting international terrorists;

3. Urges Israel and Palestine to establish collaborative systems of assistance for those that are in need of accommodations due to the recent movements by:

- a) establishing the financial Action Task Force (FATF), including by contributing to its monitoring of terrorist financing risks and following its comprehensive international standards on Combating Money Laundering, and the Financing of Terrorism and Proliferation and its interpretive notes
- b) providing and funding government-funded development aid projects to alleviate current living conditions, mitigate repercussions from war, and constructing sustainable settlements for repatriation by:
 - i. modelling new government-funded projects similar to existing non-governmental organisation's efforts
 - ii. supporting the expansion of both governments' social programs, such as welfare and healthcare within alienated and impoverished areas
 - iii. increasing accessibility for health organisations, such as Doctors Without Borders and the World Health Organisation, to establish sustainable hospitals and access to medicinal aid
 - iv. developing infrastructure projects that aim to connect isolated areas of Palestine with their new central government
 - v. expanding access to national electricity grids throughout all regions of Palestine
- c) promoting international affairs and global connection with these governments by:
 - i. creating political alliances and relationships to ensure stability and peace
 - ii. engaging with trade, economic, and infrastructural projects
 - iii. accepting membership into international trade organisations;

4. Calls for the UN to maintain a presence in the West Bank to ensure that the following actions occur such as, but not limited to:

- a) ensuring that no military actions are taken that target civilian populations and threaten their safety during this period of change with the deployment of the UN with the intent of overthrowing and creating more chaos
- b) aid in the establishment of a fully-fledged independent Palestinian police with the capabilities to operate
- c) set up protection around the reallocation efforts, as mentioned in operative clause 2, with the goal of protecting such efforts with strict rules to prevent conflict such as, but not limited to:
 - i. ensuring that the military presence is only for defensive purposes and only acts under the provocation of a foreign military attack
 - ii. affirms that no civilians are targeted by the military presence in this area
 - iii. compensation will be paid to civilians who are injured or to the family members of such casualties
 - iv. ensuring that a strict penalty inclusive of jail time and fines will be imposed onto any military soldiers who commits the actions mentioned in the previous sub-sub clause;

5. Calls for the eventual renegotiations of the Golan Heights to a stabilised Syrian government and the gradual and voluntary withdrawal of Israeli settlers from Syrian occupied territory and:

- a) invites the government of Israel to reorganize negotiations over the occupation of the Golan Heights with the new reorganized Syrian government after the conflict their conflict has been officially resolved

- b) strongly urges the Israeli government to cease subsidisation of Israeli settlement within the Golan Heights:
 - i. request that Settlement allocation committee referred to in operative clause 1 be involved in monitoring of new civilian settlements within the Golan Heights
 - ii. affirms the Israeli right to maintain Israeli Army installations for solely military purposes within the Golan Heights until renegotiations cease;

6. Proposes an international consensus on the status of the Greater Jerusalem Area, with the following conditions:

- a) recognizing the Old City of Jerusalem as the religious capital of the State of Israel and the Palestinian Authority, whilst retaining the current status quo of the legislative, financial and political capitals for both parties
- b) conceding the administration and protection of East Jerusalem to the authority of the District of Jerusalem and the direct control of the Jerusalem Municipality until Palestinian integration is achieved, where the matters will be further discussed
- c) providing freedom of transit for Palestinians between North Palestine and South Palestine through direct transportation links constructed across the District of Jerusalem such as but not limited to:
 - i. expressways
 - ii. rail connections;

7. Requests the legislative handover of administrative and military control of the Jordan Valley to the State of Israel on a temporary basis, and organising the conducting of a referendum amongst the existing Palestinian population to decide their future status with the following provisions:

- a) relocating to integrated Palestine if a majority decides to retain their status as Palestinians
- b) designating them as Israeli Arabs and removing their affiliation with Palestine if a majority decides to stay in the Jordan Valley.

<Formatting>

Typography	Times New Roman, 12 point font in black Single Spacing
Heading	<u>Use bold for headers</u> FORUM: QUESTION OF: SUBMITTED BY: CO-SUBMITTERS:
Preambulatory	Use Italics
Operative	Underline
Sub-clause	Use a) No punctuation should be used
Sub-sub clause	Use i. No punctuation should be used
Last sentence of each operative clause ends with a semicolon Last sentence of the last clause ends with a period	
Ensure all sentences are full and complete and connected sentences	