## UNITED NATIONS

## **Security Council**

S/RES/446 (1979) 22 March 1979

## Resolution 446 (1979) of 22 March 1979

The Security Council,

*Having heard* the statement of the Permanent Representative of Jordan and other statements made before the Council,

Stressing the urgent need to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East,

*Affirming once more t*hat the Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949 is applicable to the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

1. *Determines* that the policy and practices of Israel in establishing settlements in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967 have no legal validity and constitute a serious obstruction to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

2. *Strongly deplores* the failure of Israel to abide by Security Council resolutions <u>237 (1967)</u> of 14 June 1967, <u>252 (1968)</u> of 21 May 1968 and <u>298 (1971)</u> of 25 September 1971 and the consensus statement by the President of the Security Council on 11 November 1976 and General Assembly resolutions 2253 (ES-V) and 2254 (ES-V) of 4 and 14 July 1967, 32/5 of 28 October 1977 and 33/113 of 18 December 1978;

3. *Calls once more upon* Israel, as the occupying Power, to abide scrupulously by the 1949 Fourth Geneva Convention, to rescind its previous measures and to desist from taking any action which would result in changing the legal status and geographical nature and materially affecting the demographic composition of the Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and, in particular, not to transfer parts of its own civilian population into the occupied Arab territories;

4. *Establishes* a Commission consisting of three members of the Security Council, to be appointed by the President of the Council after consultations with the members of the Council, to examine the situation relating to settlements in the Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem;

5. Requests the Commission to submit its report to the Security Council by 1 July 1979;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Commission with the necessary facilities to enable it to carry out its mission.



7. *Decides* to keep the situation in the occupied territories under constant and close scrutiny and to reconvene in July 1979 to review the situation in the light of the findings of the Commission.

Adopted at the 2134th meeting by 12 votes (Bangladesh, Bolivia, China, Czechoslovakia, France, Gabon, Jamaica, Nigeria, Kuwait, Portugal, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Zambia) to none, with 3 abstentions (Norway, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America).

<u>Source:</u> United Nations Information System on the Question of Palestine, Security Council Resolutions, <u>http://domino.un.org/UNISPAL.NSF/vCouncilRes</u>

<u>Source of Voting Records:</u> United Nations Bibliographic Information System, Dag Hammarskjold Library, <u>http://www.un.org/Depts/dhl/unbisnet/index.html#voterecords</u>