



## General Assembly

A/RES/32/161  
19 December 1977

### **32/161. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories**

*The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind* the relevant principles of international law and the provisions of the international conventions and regulations, in particular the Hague Convention IV of 1907 1/ and the fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949, 2/ concerning the obligations and responsibilities of the occupying Power,

*Recalling* its previous resolutions on permanent sovereignty over natural resources, particularly their provisions supporting resolutely the efforts of the developing countries and the peoples of the territories under colonial and racial domination and foreign occupation in their struggle to regain effective control over their natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities,

*Bearing in mind* the pertinent provisions of its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

*Recalling further* its resolutions 3175 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1993, 3336 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3516 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and 31/186 of 21 December 1976 on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General 3/ on the adverse economic effects on the Arab States and peoples resulting from repeated Israeli aggression and continued occupation of their territories;

2. *Notes that*, owing to the time constraint, incomplete coverage and technical and other limitations, the report did not cover all pertinent losses, such as:

- (a) The adverse economic effects extending beyond the year 1975;
- (b) Losses in the Arab territories still under Israeli occupation;
- (c) Human and military losses;
- (d) The loss of and damage to items of national, religious and cultural heritage;
- (e) Losses in the traditional sectors, including the retail trading, small industries and farming sectors;
- (f) The full impact on the development process of the Arab States, territories and peoples subjected to Israeli aggression and occupation;

3. *Emphasizes* the right of the Arab States and peoples whose territories are under Israeli occupation to full and effective permanent sovereignty and control over their natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities;

4. *Reaffirms* that all measures undertaken by Israel to exploit the human, natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities in the occupied Arab territories are illegal and calls upon Israel immediately to desist forthwith from all such measures;

5. *Further reaffirms* the rights of the Arab States and peoples subjected to Israeli aggression and occupation to the resolution of, and full compensation for the exploitation, depletion and loss of and damages

to, their natural, human and all other resources, wealth and economic activities, and calls upon Israel to meet their just claims;

6. *Calls upon* all States to support and assist the Arab States and peoples in the exercise of their above-mentioned rights;

7. *Calls upon* all States, international organizations, specialized agencies, investment corporations and all other institutions not to recognize, or cooperate with or assist in any manner in, any measures undertaken by Israel to exploit the resources of the occupied territories or to effect any changes in the demographic composition or geographic character or institutional structure of those territories.

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1/ Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, The Hague Conventions and Declarations of 1899 and 1907 (New York, Oxford University Press, 1915), p. 100.

2/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

3/ A/32/204.