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Emerging policy issues: environment and development



**Governing Council
of the United Nations
Environment Programme**

Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session of relevance to the United Nations Environment Programme

Summary

The present note highlights selected resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session that are of relevance to the United Nations Environment Programme, including those grouped in conformity with the six subprogrammes of the work programme for the current biennium, and also those of regional and administrative significance.

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*UNEP/GC/SS.XII/1.

IV. Resolutions relevant to disasters and conflicts subprogramme

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I. Resolution 66/225: Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources

1. In resolution 66/225, which was adopted by a vote of 167 in favour to 7 against, with 6 abstentions, the General Assembly reaffirmed the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and of the population of the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources, including land, water and energy resources. The Assembly demanded that Israel, the occupying Power, cease the exploitation, damage, cause of loss or depletion, and endangerment of the natural resources in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in the occupied Syrian Golan. It called upon Israel to cease all actions harming the environment, including the dumping of all kinds of waste materials in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in the occupied Syrian Golan, which gravely threatened their natural resources, namely water and land resources, and which posed an environmental, sanitation and health threat to the civilian populations.

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