



## Security Council

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### Jordan: draft resolution

*Reaffirming* its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions [242](#) (1967); [338](#) (1973), [1397](#) (2002), [1515](#) (2003), [1544](#) (2004), [1850](#) (2008), [1860](#) (2009) and the [Madrid Principles](#),

*Reiterating* its vision of a region where two democratic states, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders, *Reaffirming* the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and to independence in their State of Palestine, with East Jerusalem as its capital,

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution [181 \(II\)](#) of 29 November 1947,

*Reaffirming* the principle of the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force and *recalling* its resolutions [446](#) (1979), [452](#) (1979) and [465](#) (1980), determining, inter alia, that the policies and practices of Israel in establishing settlements in the territories occupied since 1967, including East Jerusalem, have no legal validity and constitute a serious obstruction to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East,

*Recalling also* its relevant resolutions regarding the status of Jerusalem, including resolution [478](#) (1980) of 20 August 1980, and bearing in mind that the annexation of East Jerusalem is not recognized by the international community,

*Affirming* the imperative of resolving the problem of the Palestine refugees on the basis of international law and relevant resolutions, including resolution [194 \(III\)](#), as stipulated in the Arab Peace Initiative,

*Recalling* the [advisory opinion](#) of the International Court of Justice of 9 July 2004 on the legal consequences of the construction of a wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory,

*Underlining* that the Gaza Strip constitutes an integral part of the Palestinian territory occupied in 1967, and calling for a sustainable solution to the situation in the Gaza Strip, including the sustained and regular opening of its border crossings for normal flow of persons and goods, in accordance with international humanitarian law,

*Welcoming* the important progress in Palestinian state-building efforts recognised by the World Bank and the IMF in 2012, and reiterating its call to all States and international organizations to contribute to the Palestinian institution building programme in preparation for independence,

*Reaffirming* that a just, lasting and peaceful settlement of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict can only be achieved by peaceful means, based on an enduring commitment to mutual recognition, freedom from violence, incitement and terror, and the two-State solution, building on previous agreements and obligations and stressing that the only viable solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is an agreement that ends the occupation that began in 1967, resolves all permanent status issues as previously defined by the parties, and fulfils the legitimate aspirations of both parties,

*Condemning* all violence and hostilities directed against civilians and all acts of terrorism, and reminding all States of their obligations under resolution [1373](#) (2001),

*Recalling* the obligation to ensure the safety and well-being of civilians and ensure their protection in situations of armed conflict,

*Reaffirming* the right of all States in the region to live in peace within secure and internationally recognized borders,

*Noting* with appreciation the efforts of the United States in 2013/14 to facilitate and advance negotiations between the parties aimed at achieving a final peace settlement,

*Aware* of its responsibilities to help secure a long-term solution to the conflict,

1. *Affirms* the urgent need to attain, no later than 12 months after the adoption of this resolution, a just, lasting and comprehensive peaceful solution that brings an end to the Israeli occupation since 1967 and fulfils the vision of two independent, democratic and prosperous states, Israel and a sovereign, contiguous and viable State of Palestine, living side by side in peace and security within mutually and internationally recognized borders;

2. Decides that the negotiated solution will be based on the following parameters:

- borders based on 4 June 1967 lines with mutually agreed, limited, equivalent land swaps;
- security arrangements, including through a third-party presence, that guarantee and respect the sovereignty of a State of Palestine, including through a full and phased withdrawal of the Israeli occupying forces, which will end the occupation that began in 1967 over an agreed transition period in a reasonable timeframe, not to exceed the end of 2017, and that ensure the security of both Israel and Palestine through effective border security and by preventing the resurgence of terrorism and effectively addressing security threats, including emerging and vital threats in the region;

- a just and agreed solution to the Palestine refugee question on the basis of [Arab Peace Initiative](#), international law and relevant United Nations resolutions, including resolution [194 \(III\)](#);

- a just resolution of the status of Jerusalem as the capital of the two States which fulfils the legitimate aspirations of both parties and protects freedom of worship;

— the just settlement of all other outstanding issues, including water and prisoners;

3. *Recognizes* that the final status agreement shall put an end to the occupation and an end to all claims and lead to immediate mutual recognition;
  4. *Affirms* that the definition of a plan and schedule for implementing the security arrangements shall be placed at the centre of the negotiations within the framework established by this resolution;
  5. *Looks forward* to welcoming Palestine as a full Member State of the United Nations within the timeframe defined in the present resolution;
  6. *Urges* both parties to engage seriously in the work of building trust and to act together in the pursuit of peace by negotiating in good faith and refraining from all acts of incitement and provocative acts or statements, and also calls upon all States and international organizations to support the parties in confidence-building measures and to contribute to an atmosphere conducive to negotiations;
  
  7. *Calls upon* all parties to abide by their obligations under international humanitarian law, including the [Geneva Convention](#) relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949;
  8. *Encourages* concurrent efforts to achieve a comprehensive peace in the region, which would unlock the full potential of neighbourly relations in the Middle East and reaffirms in this regard the importance of the full implementation of the Arab Peace Initiative;
  9. *Calls* for a renewed negotiation framework that ensures the close involvement, alongside the parties, of major stakeholders to help the parties reach an agreement within the established timeframe and implement all aspects of the final status, including through the provision of political support as well as tangible support for post-conflict and peace-building arrangements, and welcomes the proposition to hold an international conference that would launch the negotiations;
  10. *Calls upon* both parties to abstain from any unilateral and illegal actions, as well as all provocations and incitement, that could escalate tensions and undermine the viability and attainability of a two-State solution on the basis of the parameters defined in this resolution;
  11. *Reiterates* its demand in this regard for the complete cessation of all Israeli settlement activities in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including East Jerusalem;
  12. *Calls* for immediate efforts to redress the unsustainable situation in the Gaza Strip, including through the provision of expanded humanitarian assistance to the Palestinian civilian population via the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and other United Nations agencies and through serious efforts to address the underlying issues of the crisis, including consolidation of the ceasefire between the parties;
  13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of this resolution every three months;
  14. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.
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