UN resolutions (and reports) concerning the Occupied Golan Heights

. A/RES/37/123 General Assembly reports: Keeps considering that Israel's decision to impose its law, jurisdiction and administration on the Occupied Syrian Golan is null and void and has validity.

(http://www.un.org/documents/ga/res/37/a37r123.htm)

.A/Res/64/95: Resolution Adopted by the General Assembly concerning occupied Syrian Golan: . It reaffirms once more the illegality of the decision of 14 December 1981 taken by Israel to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the occupied Syrian Golan. .

(http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/atf/cf/%7B65BFCF9B-6D27-4E9C-8CD3-CF6E4FF96FF9%7D/Golan%20Heights%20A%20Res%2064%2095.pdf)

A/65/542 Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices
Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Others Arabs of the
Occupied Territories. Letter from the Permanent Representative of the
Syrian Arab Republic: Basically about water appropriation from Israeli settlements.

(http://unispal.un.org/UNISPAL.NSF/0/845A10F49510B7DD852577D500552A3 <u>B</u>

A/65/372 Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Others Arabs of the Occupied Territories.. Report of the Secretary General. Occupied Syrian Golan. . Ito calls Israel to desist from imposing Israeli citizenship and Israeli identity cards on the Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Golan. Also, it calls once again upon member states not to recognize any of the legislative or administrative measures and actions of Israel in the occupied Syrian Golan.

http://www.securitycouncilreport.org/atf/cf/%7B65BFCF9B-6D27-4E9C-8CD3-CF6E4FF96FF9%7D/Golan%20Heights%20A%2065%20372.pdf

A/RES/66/80

http://unispal.un.org/UNISPAL.NSF/0/1C8F4CE7B6470F438525798E005B07D6

Human Rights Council Resolution

A/HRC/19/L.35. **Human Rights Council**. This resolution asks Israel to cease all of its settlements activities, including in the occupied Syrian Golan. http://unispal.un.org/UNISPAL.NSF/0/B9A3E5ECCE7C8419852579CA004B30F2

A/HRC/19/L.3 Human Rights Council. Calls upon Israel to comply with the relevant Un resolutions, to stop building settlements, to desist from imposing Israeli citizenship. It also calls Israel to allow the Syrian population of the occupied Golan to visit their families in Syria.

S/2006/956. Security Council. Report of the Secretary-General on the Middle East. The arab population is generally unable to travel to the Syrian Arab Republic to visit family members. Occupied Golan's population increasing limitation of land using owing to Israeli zoning restriction.

International Labor Organization

ICL.102/DG/APP. International Labor Conference, 102nd Session 2013. Report of the Director-General. This report states that employment prospects for the Syrian citizens in the occupied Golan remain constrained. Even though agriculture was the main source of revenues prior the 67 occupation and it still an important source, nowadays it cannot be the only sustain for the population. The report highlights the discrimination in access to water. Syrian Golan population has difficulties to obtain water for their orchards and other agricultural activity. Farmers have access to only 200 cubic meters of water per dunam of land; this is roughly a 30 per cent of the water that is made available for the Israeli settlements. Besides that, Syrian farmers pay considerably more for water.

UNESCO

Records of the General Conference, 25rd Session, Paris, 17 to 16 November 1989. 20 Implementation of 24 C/Resolution 25. Unesco regrets that Syrian curriculum has ben withdrawn in schools in the occupied Golan heights. Besides this record expresses his concern about school's situation in the occupied Golan. They were suffering a serious lack of suitable premise and a lack of skilled teachers and

185th **Session of the Unesco's Executive Board. Decisions concerning Arab occupied territories. 2010.** The executive board call the Director-General to continue efforts to preserve the human, social and cultural fabric of the Occupied Syrian Golan.

EU directive banning financial support to Israeli institution in the occupied territories

- 1. First of all, we have to understand that a directive is an European binding law that requires all European states to achieve a specific target, but the states are free to decide how they want to do so.
- 2. The new important directive will ban financial founding to institutions located in the Arab occupied territories. It will ban the issuing of grants, funding prizes or scholarships unless a settlement exclusion clause is included, so, if Israel wants to sign an agreement with EU, the state of Israel will need to affirm that settlements in East Jerusalem and West Bank are outside the state of Israel. Moreover, Israeli institution located in the pre 1967 Green Line, including the Syrian Golan annexed by Israel. This directive covers all areas of cooperation and this new regulation will affect all the financial projects from 2014 to 2020.
- 3. <u>Important antecedents</u>: **A**. The European Union has issued an important number of guidelines concerning Human Rights matters throughout these years. These guidelines are not legally binding, but they represent an important behavior of the European Union towards third countries. For instance. **B**. All European member have a clear position towards Israeli settlements in the occupied territories. To illustrate this, EU High Representative Catherine Ashton has stated on countless occasions that '"all settlement construction is illegal under international law and constitutes an obstacle to peace". **C**. In April 2013, 13 EU foreign ministers send a letter to the Catherine Ashton demanding a new regulation that will oblige labeling on settlement products.