

Priorities of the 58th Session of the General Assembly

Peace and Security

- (A) Facilitating consideration of the ongoing activities of the United Nations in Iraq
- (B) Enhancing initiatives for conflict prevention, management and resolution, particularly in Africa
- (C) Providing support, as appropriate, to the Middle East Peace Process



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What have we accomplished in light of the priorities set out by this year's Presidency?

"Given the challenges we faced at the beginning and throughout the session, what we have been able to achieve together, and the ambitious agenda we have set ourselves for the remainder of the session," President Julian Hunte said, "it is safe to say that this session has thus far been nothing short of extraordinary".

In the field of **peace and security**, another one of the priorities established by the Fifty-eighth session was to address the situation in the Middle East. This issue was brought three times to the General Assembly during the first part of the session in the form of requests to resume the 10th Emergency Session on Palestine, after a majority of member states were dissatisfied over a US veto in the Security Council: On 19 September 2003, on 21 October 2003 and on 8 December 2003, when the Assembly, meeting in a resumption of its tenth emergency session on Palestine, adopted a resolution asking the International Court of Justice to urgently render an opinion on the construction of the wall being built by Israel. On 19 December, the principal judicial body of the United Nations, the ICJ, decided to open hearings next February on the legal consequences of Israel's construction of a separation barrier in the occupied Palestinian territory.