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PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF THE 30th MEETING

Held at the Palais des Nations, Geneva,  
on Wednesday, 24 July 1991, at 10.00 a.m.

President: Mr. DJOUDI (Algeria)

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The meeting was called to order at 10.25 a.m.

PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY OVER NATIONAL RESOURCES IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN AND OTHER ARAB TERRITORIES (agenda item 5) (continued) (E/1991/L.36)

Miss CHAALAN (Syrian Arab Republic), introducing the draft resolution (E/1991/L.36) on Israeli settlements in the Palestinian territory, the Syrian Arab Golan Heights and the other occupied Arab territories, said that the draft condemned Israel's establishment of settlements in the territories and declared it to be an insurmountable obstacle to the achievement of a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the Middle East, condemned Israel's practices in the territories, reaffirmed the inalienable right of the populations of the territories to full sovereignty over their natural and economic resources and requested the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the economic and social consequences of Israel's establishment of settlements for submission through the Council to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

The serious deterioration in the living conditions of the population of the occupied territories was the direct outcome of Israel's practices and policies which had placed the economy of the territories under Israel's control. Their natural resources had been laid waste and the people of the territories had been deprived of their legitimate rights, particularly in the economic and social spheres. In view of the importance of redressing that wrong, the sponsors hoped the draft would be adopted by consensus.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION TO STUDY, MITIGATE AND MINIMIZE THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE DISASTER AT CHERNOBYL (agenda item 6) (continued) (E/1991/L.37)

Mr. KRAVCHENKO (Observer for the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic), introducing the draft resolution (E/1991/L.37), said that since the Council's adoption of resolution 1990/50 further national and international measures had been taken to mitigate the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster. Various decisions by organizations of the United Nations system, notably General Assembly resolution 45/190, had demonstrated the political will of Member States to engage in a joint humanitarian undertaking to mitigate the consequences of the accident. The sponsors noted with satisfaction that the action taken by the Secretary-General and the United Nations Coordinator had achieved good practical results.

The draft resolution took account of the wording adopted by consensus in earlier decisions and of the general spirit of partnership and cooperation

that had characterized discussion of the item during the session. The preambular part reflected the need for continued coordination of the efforts of the international community to implement General Assembly resolution 45/190. The operative paragraphs welcomed the measures taken by the Secretary-General to coordinate the activities of the United Nations system and the measures to facilitate presentation of the joint plan prepared by the Governments of the USSR and the three Republics affected by the accident; noted the various assessments of the radiological consequences and recognized the need for further study; and, in a particularly important paragraph, noted the Secretary-General's decision to convene a pledging conference, which would be a key instrument in mobilizing the world community's support. Operative paragraphs 4 and 5 were self-explanatory.

He thanked the delegations that had taken part in formulating the draft resolution and expressed the hope that, like previous resolutions on the subject, the draft would be adopted unanimously.

The meeting rose at 10.45 a.m.