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UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST

Revenues derived from Palestine refugee properties

Report of the Secretary-General

1. The present report is submitted in arsuance of General Assembly resolution 4 1/69 H of 3 December 1986, entitled "Revenues derived from Palestine refugee properties", the operative paragraphs of which read as tollows:

"The General Assembly,

...

"1. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to *ake all appropriate steps, in consultation with the Uniced Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, for the protection and administration of Arab property, aasets and property rights in Israel, and to establish a fund for the receipt of income derived therefrom, on behalf of the rightful owners;

"2. <u>Calls once more upon Israel to render all facilities and assistance</u> to the Secretary-General In the implementation of the present resolution;

"3. Calls upon the Governments of all the other Member States concerned to provide the Secretary-General with any pertinent information in their possession concerning Arab property, assets and property rights in Israel, which would assist the Secretary-General in the implementation of the present resolution;

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"4, <u>Deplores</u> Israel's refusal to co-operate with the Secretary-General in the implementation of the resolutions on the questionr

"5. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-second session an the implementation of the present resolution."

2. On 9 January 1987, in accordance with established procedure, the relevant provisions of resolutions 41/69 A to K were brought to the attention of the Chairman of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine.

3. Similarly, on 21 January 1987, the Secretary-General transmitted to the Government of Israel those resolutions, including recolution 41/69 H, and requested Israel to inform him by 30 June 1987 of any steps it had taken or envisaged taking in the implementation of the relevant provisions of those resolutions.

4. Also on the same date, the Secretary-General sent a note verbale to all other Member States, drawing their attention to the relevant provisions of resolutions 41/69 A to K, including paragraph 3 of resolution 41/69 H, and requesting information by 30 June 1987 concerning any action \bullet aken or envisaged in relation to their implementation.

5. A reply dated 8 July 1987 was received from Israel, covecing various aspects of resolutions 41/69 A to K. In the portion of the reply relating to resolution 41/69 H, "Revenues derived from Palestine refugee properties", the text read as fol tows;

"Resolution 41/69 H demonstrates its sponsors' misuse of the General Assembly for the qoals of the onqoinq Arab propaqanda campaign against Israel, Israel's position on this resolution has been set out in statements by Israel's representative to the Special Political committee on 10 November 1981 (A/SPC/36/SR.28), on 15 November 1985 (A/SPC/40/SR.34), on 28 October 1986 (A/SPC/41/SR.14) and in the report of the Secretary-General (A/41/543) dated 2 September 1986.

"There is no legal basis for taking the steps proposed by this resolution. Property rights within the borders of a sovereign State are exclusively subject to the domestic laws of that State. The right of States to regulate and dispose of property within their territory (and the income derived from that property) is a generally accepted principle.

"Significantly, the sponsors of this resol u tion have not sugges ted at any time that similar steps be taken reqarding the confiscated Jewish property 'n Arab countries. As a result of the 1948 War approximately 800,000 Jewish refugees from Arab countries were resettled in Israel, The property left behind by these Jewish refugees (estimated to be worth billions of dollars) was expropriated by the qovernments of the Arab countries in which they lived. There can be no difference in law, justice or equity between the claims of Arab and Jewish property owners. By doing so, the sponsors of resolution 41/69 H are suggesting that Israel's sovereignty is limited or restricted by some provision that does not apply to other Member States of the United Nations."

6. At the time of the preparation of this report, no reply had been received from any other Member State in relation to the implementation of resolution 41/69 H.
