

32/5. Recent illegal Israeli measures in the occupied Arab territories designed to change the legal status, geographical nature and demographic composition of those territories in contravention of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, of Israel's international obligations under the fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 and of United Nations resolutions, and obstruction of efforts aimed at achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East

The General Assembly,

Stressing the urgent need to achieve a just and lasting peace in the Middle East,

Expressing grave anxiety and concern over the present serious situation in the occupied Arab territories as a result of the continued Israeli occupation and the measures and actions taken by the Government of Israel, as the occupying Power, and designed to change the legal status, geographical nature and demographic composition of those territories,

Considering that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,⁶ is applicable to all the Arab territories occupied since 5 June 1967,

1. *Determines* that all such measures and actions taken by Israel in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967 have no legal validity and constitute a serious obstruction of efforts aimed at achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

2. *Strongly deplores* the persistence of Israel in carrying out such measures, in particular the establishment of settlements in the occupied Arab territories;

3. *Calls upon* Israel to comply strictly with its international obligations in accordance with the principles of international law and the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949;

4. *Calls once more upon* the Government of Israel, as the occupying Power, to desist forthwith from taking any action which would result in changing the legal status, geographical nature or demographic composition of the Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem;

5. *Urges* all States parties to the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War to ensure respect for and compliance with its provisions in all the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To undertake urgent contacts with the Government of Israel to ensure the prompt implementation of the present resolution;

(b) To submit a report to the General Assembly and the Security Council, not later than 31 December 1977, on the results of his contacts;

7. *Requests* the Security Council to review the situation in the light of the present resolution and of the report of the Secretary-General.

*52nd plenary meeting
28 October 1977*

32/7. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling also resolution 3161 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, in which the General Assembly affirmed the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros and through which the representative of France affirmed the intention of the Government of France to respond faithfully to the aspirations of the Comorian people,

Recalling that those aspirations were clearly expressed by the overwhelming vote of 22 December 1974 in favour of independence in political unity and territorial integrity in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 3291 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974,

Considering that in its communication of 17 October 1975⁷ the Security Council recommended the admission of the Comoros to membership in the United Nations and that on that occasion France raised no objection,

Recalling that by General Assembly resolution 3385 (XXX) of 12 November 1975 the Comoros were admitted to membership in the United Nations as an entity composed of the islands of Anjouan, Grande-Comore, Mayotte and Mohéli, as emphasized in resolution 3291 (XXIX) and other resolutions,

Recalling the provisions of resolution 31/4 of 21 October 1976, mainly its paragraph 6 in which the General Assembly called upon the Government of France to enter into negotiations with the Government of the Comoros,

Bearing in mind the efforts of the Organization of African Unity, especially those of its Committee of Seven on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte, which met at Moroni on 5 and 6 September 1977 and recommended that individual and collective efforts should be exerted in order to bring about a just and urgent solution by the Government of France to this problem which preoccupies the whole of Africa,⁸

1. *Calls upon* the Government of the Comoros and the Government of France to work out a just and equitable settlement for the problem of the Comorian island of Mayotte which respects the political unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly on this issue;

2. *Mandates* the Secretary-General to take, in close consultation with the Government of the Comoros and the Government of France, any initiative in favour of negotiations between the two Governments;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to contact the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity with a view to obtaining any assistance which may help him to discharge his mission;

⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 22, document A/10302.

⁸ See A/32/305, annex II.

⁶ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.