

**EGYPT**



**مصر**

The Permanent Mission of Egypt  
to the United Nations  
New York

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نيويورك

**Statement  
of the Delegation of Arab Republic of Egypt  
Before  
The Special Political and Decolonization Committee**

**On Agenda Item: 32**

**"Report of the Special Committee to Investigate  
Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights  
of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs  
of the Occupied Territories"**

**New York  
8 November 2006**

**Check against delivery**

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**Mr. Chairman,**

**At the outset, I would like to express our gratitude to the Chairman of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories H.E Ambassador Prasad Kariyawasam the Permanent Representative of Sri Lanka to the United Nations and members of the committee H.E Ambassador Hamidon Ali the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations and H.E Ambassador Ousmane Camara the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations (in Geneva) for the effort they had exerted to prepare for the issuing of the annual report of the Committee.**

**Mr. Chairman,**

**Today we discuss the Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories, at the same time military aggressions are escalating and Israeli violations of international law and international humanitarian law are increasing, especially violation of Israel obligations under the Fourth Geneva Convention. Those aggressions lead to kill and injure tens of the Palestinians and destroy infrastructure in Gaza Strip without distinction between civil and military positions, in addition to other Israeli practices in the West Bank which result more frustration and disappointment between the Palestinians and deterring efforts aiming to calm down the situation and to reach a comprehensive political settlement.**

**Therefore, the continued Israeli rejection of letting the committee visit the occupied territories is one of the main reasons of deep concern, as it led to postpone its field visit to the region to the month of November 2006, in this regard we look forward to issuing the report of the visit in the early months of the year of 2007 as decided, and to present it to the UN General Assembly to decide measures to be taken.**

Mr. Chairman,

The Report of the Special Committee to Investigate emphasizes what was included in the statement of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, either about the grave humanitarian crisis in the Palestinian Territories or about reminding the Israeli Government and the Palestinian Authority of their respective obligations under the international humanitarian law. In this regard, the Delegation of Egypt would like to emphasize the necessity of addressing, and in an effective way, numbers of considerations included in the report of the committee, as follows:

**First:** The serious deterioration of the human rights situation in the Palestinian Territories and the occupied Syrian Golan, and its impact on increasing the level of anger, frustration and misery among Palestinians and other Arabs, something that the committee has never witnessed since 1968, in addition to the increasing of Palestinian feeling that their rights were being neglected by the international community, which impose much more involvement from the International Community to address those violations.

**Second:** The Committee support for the call of the Human Rights Council for the dispatch of fact-finding mission headed by the Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights in the Occupied Palestinian Territories since 1967, and its demand to Israel to cease the excessive use of force and refrain extra-judicial killings, in addition to stop confiscating Palestinian land and properties, and destroying infrastructure policy. In this context the UN General Assembly should take necessary measures to implement all those calls and demands.

**Third:** The continuous violations of the occupying power of the basic Palestinian people rights as stated in the Human Rights Declaration and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and other charters and tools that the international community determined and accepted as abase of the human being future. Same, the occupying power imposes restrictions on the freedom of movement of persons and goods, as well as freedom of religious practices, in addition to the rejection of implementing the Agreement of Movement and Access that we urge Israel to respect, if it really wants to build confidence and achieve calming down.

**Fourth:** Israel continuous building of the Wall in the West Bank in order to isolate the Palestinian people and to affect their political, economic and social unity, and its continuous neglecting of the United Nations resolutions and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice. In this regard, the Delegation of Egypt welcomes the issuing of the Secretary-General report on the Register of Damage of the construction of the Wall in implementation to the resolution of the 10<sup>th</sup> Emergency Special Session of the General Assembly. We look forward to take the necessary implementing steps to establish the register, and in accordance with best standards of transparency, sufficiency, and neutrality.

**Fifth:** Israel confiscation of Palestinian lands and natural resources as result of settlement policy, construction of the Wall, and military incursions that affect the unity of the state-to-be of Palestine and the goal of just and lasting peace between the Palestinians and the Israelis and the two states solution.

**Sixth:** the continuous Israeli endeavors to annex the Occupied Syrian Golan and to change its nature, judicial position and other illegitimate practices, as well as its endeavor to impose its law and administrative mandate on the Golan in violation of Security Council resolution 497 (1981). In this context, Egypt renews its rejection to all those measures, and emphasizes the importance of Israeli withdrawal from all the Occupied Arab Territories in 1967 including Syrian Golan to achieve just and comprehensive peace in the region.

Mr. Chairman,

The policy of force and violence did not and will not achieve its targets, the evidence is: Israel did not achieve security, Palestinian people situation has become much more deteriorated, Palestinian rejection of Israeli policies has increased and same for persisting of their full legitimate rights. That needs serious endeavors by the International Community and the Quartet members to persuade Israel to stop its practices and to ensure the implementation of its obligations under the Road Map and on the basis of the two states solution.