Statement by the Representative of Tajikistan, Sirodjidin Aslov

Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People

International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People

November 29, 2010

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. It is a great honor for me to read out the message of His Excellency, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic [?] of Tajikistan and Chairman of the 37th Session of the Organization of Islamic Conference, which is addressed to Chairman of the Committee of the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of Palestinian Rights, His Excellency, Mr. Diallo.

Your Excellency, I have the honor to express to you and to the committee you are heading, the Committee for the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, my profound gratitude to the organization of a Special Session devoted to the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People.

On 29 November 1947, General Assembly Resolution 181(ii) [?] was adopted on Declaration of the Territory of Palestine of Two States. Pursuant to that resolution, when today only one state has been established, the hopes and desperation of the Palestinian people concerning the creation of their own state are still unrealized. A few months ago, the 37th Session of the Council of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the countries members of Organization of Islamic Conference was held in Dushanbe, the capital of Tajikistan, and a number of resolutions were adopted dealing with the situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, in particular the humanitarian situation in the Gaza sector. This resolution demands lifting of the blockade and calls for ... material assistance for the reconstruction of Gaza.

More than 1.5 million Palestinians living in the Gaza sector and under conditions of blockade suffer from shortage of food, electricity, medicines and building materials and expect from the world community specific steps that will put an end to that tragedy and any sufferings.

I would like to draw attention here to two important questions, the building of settlements and East Jerusalem, on which the absolute [?] majority of the world public opinion have a consensus of unanimous opinion, the world that -- community recognizes the occupation West Bank and West Jerusalem is unlawful in accordance with international law. It runs counter to Israel’s commit -- obligations under the Road Map. All settlement activities, including national growth, must be ended.

Beyond all question, settlements that are being built in Occupied Palestinian Territories intensify tension and create insurmountable obstacles on the way to the attainment of peace between Israel and Palestinians and subvert efforts of the creation of a Palestinian state ... measures that change the status of the settlers or are aimed at altering the status of -- have no -- under international law, no legal basis or legitimacy. The status of East Jerusalem is clearly defined in the numerous resolutions of the Security Council, the General Assembly, and Israel is obliged to abide by them.

We speak for the establishment of two states which provide for this ... independent sovereign state of Palestine, Resolution 187, where this was -- the capital in East Jerusalem living side by side with the state of Israel in peace and security. This is the only possible solution under which the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people can be realized. It will also bring to the people of Israel peace and security. It will provide a major impetus for development, economic cooperation in the area of the Middle East. In this context, the world community must, with a view to the implementations of elements [?] of ... Security Council, United Nations with regard to the withdrawal of Israeli armed forces from the territories occupied in 1967 and also from the -- ensuring the return and the guarantees of territories from the ... calls for necessary and urgent measures pursuant to Resolution 194 of 1948.

I would like once again ... to the world opinion from this rostrum and call upon it to assure the responsibility towards the Palestinian people and to make serious efforts to ensure the implementation of international treaties and agreements. We are ... the work of the committee and we call upon it to continue its support of the Palestinian people in their just struggle for the attainment of the liberation of the Occupied Territories and the exercise of their inalienable rights, including the right of return to their homes.

Your Excellency, please accept my assurances of my ... Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Tajikistan, Chairman of the 37th Session of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and with ... countries in the Organization of Islamic Conference. I thank you for your attention.