United Nations

S/2014/916

Security Council

Provisional

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Jordan: draft resolution

Reaffirming its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 242 (1967);

338 (1973), 1397 (2002), 1515 (2003), 1544 (2004), 1850 (2008), 1860 (2009) and

the Madrid Principles,

Reiterating its vision of a region where two democratic states, Israel and

Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders,

Reaffirming the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 181 (II) of 29 November 1947,

Reaffirming the principle of the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory

by force and recalling its resolutions 446 (1979), 452 (1979) and 465 (1980),

determining, inter alia, that the policies and practices of Israel in establishing

settlements in the territories occupied since 1967, including East Jerusalem, have no

legal validity and constitute a serious obstruction to achieving a comprehensive, just

and lasting peace in the Middle East,

Affirming the imperative of resolving the problem of the Palestine refugees on

the basis of international law and relevant resolutions, including resolution 194 (III),

as stipulated in the Arab Peace Initiative,

Underlining that the Gaza Strip constitutes an integral part of the Palestinian

territory occupied in 1967, and calling for a sustainable solution to the situation in

the Gaza Strip, including the sustained and regular opening of its border crossings

for normal flow of persons and goods, in accordance with international

humanitarian law,

Welcoming the important progress in Palestinian state-building efforts

recognised by the World Bank and the IMF in 2012 and reiterating its call to all

States and international organizations to contribute to the Palestinian institution

building programme in preparation for independence,

Reaffirming that a just, lasting and peaceful settlement of the Israeli-

Palestinian conflict can only be achieved by peaceful means, based on an enduring

commitment to mutual recognition, freedom from violence, incitement and terror,

and the two-State solution, building on previous agreements and obligations and

stressing that the only viable solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is an

agreement that ends the occupation that began in 1967, resolves all permanent status

issues as previously defined by the parties, and fulfils the legitimate aspirations of

both parties,

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Condemning all violence and hostilities directed against civilians and all acts

of terrorism, and reminding all States of their obligations under resolution 1373

(2001),

Recalling the obligation to ensure the safety and well-being of civilians and

ensure their protection in situations of armed conflict,

Reaffirming the right of all States in the region to live in peace within secure

and internationally recognized borders,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the United States in 2013/14 to

facilitate and advance negotiations between the parties aimed at achieving a final

peace settlement,

Aware of its responsibilities to help secure a long-term solution to the conflict,

1. Affirms the urgent need to attain, no later than 12 months after the

adoption of this resolution, a just, lasting and comprehensive peaceful solution that

brings an end to the Israeli occupation since 1967 and fulfils the vision of two

independent, democratic and prosperous states, Israel and a sovereign, contiguous

and viable State of Palestine living side by side in peace and security within

mutually and internationally recognized borders;

2. Decides that the negotiated solution will be based on the following

parameters:

– borders based on 4 June 1967 lines with mutually agreed, limited, equivalent

land swaps;

– security arrangements, including through a third-party presence, that guarantee

and respect the sovereignty of a State of Palestine, including through a full and

phased withdrawal of Israeli security forces which will end the occupation that

began in 1967 over an agreed transition period in a reasonable timeframe, not

to exceed the end of 2017, and that ensure the security of both Israel and

Palestine through effective border security and by preventing the resurgence of

terrorism and effectively addressing security threats, including emerging and

vital threats in the region;

– a just and agreed solution to the Palestine refugee question on the basis of

Arab Peace Initiative, international law and relevant United Nations

resolutions, including resolution 194 (III);

– Jerusalem as the shared capital of the two States which fulfils the legitimate

aspirations of both parties and protects freedom of worship;

– an agreed settlement of other outstanding issues, including water;

3. Recognizes that the final status agreement shall put an end to the

occupation and an end to all claims and lead to immediate mutual recognition;

4. Affirms that the definition of a plan and schedule for implementing the

security arrangements shall be placed at the centre of the negotiations within the

framework established by this resolution;

5. Looks forward to welcoming Palestine as a full Member State of the

United Nations within the timeframe defined in the present resolution;

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6. Urges both parties to engage seriously in the work of building trust and

to act together in the pursuit of peace by negotiating in good faith and refraining

from all acts of incitement and provocative acts or statements, and also calls upon

all States and international organizations to support the parties in confidencebuilding

measures and to contribute to an atmosphere conducive to negotiations;

7. Calls upon all parties to abide by their obligations under international

humanitarian law, including the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of

Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949;

8. Encourages concurrent efforts to achieve a comprehensive peace in the

region, which would unlock the full potential of neighbourly relations in the Middle

East and reaffirms in this regard the importance of the full implementation of the

Arab Peace Initiative;

9. Calls for a renewed negotiation framework that ensures the close

involvement, alongside the parties, of major stakeholders to help the parties reach

an agreement within the established timeframe and implement all aspects of the

final status, including through the provision of political support as well as tangible

support for post-conflict and peace-building arrangements, and welcomes the

proposition to hold an international conference that would launch the negotiations;

10. Calls upon both parties to abstain from any unilateral and illegal actions,

including settlement activities, that could undermine the viability of a two-State

solution on the basis of the parameters defined in this resolution;

11. Calls for immediate efforts to redress the unsustainable situation in the

Gaza Strip, including through the provision of expanded humanitarian assistance to

the Palestinian civilian population via the United Nations Relief and Works Agency

for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and other United Nations agencies and

through serious efforts to address the underlying issues of the crisis, including

consolidation of the ceasefire between the parties;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of this

resolution every three months;

13. Decides to remain seized of the matter.