07/10/2000

**Press Release
SC/6934**

Security Council
4205<sup>th</sup> Meeting (Night)

<u>**SECURITY COUNCIL DEPLORES 28 SEPTEMBER PROVOCATION IN JERUSALEM,**</u>

<u>**ADOPTING RESOLUTION 1322 (2000) BY 14-0-1 (UNITED STATES)**</u>

The Security Council this evening deplored the provocation carried out at Al-Haram Al-Sharif in Jerusalem on 28 September, and subsequent violence there and throughout the territories occupied by Israel since 1967, which had resulted in more than 80 Palestinian deaths.

Adopting resolution 1322 (2000) by 14 votes in favour to none against, with 1 abstention (United States), the Council condemned acts of violence, especially the excessive use of force against Palestinians. Deeply concerned by the tragic events that had taken place since 28 September, which had led to numerous deaths and injuries, mostly among Palestinians, the Council called for the immediate end of violence, avoidance of new provocative actions and a return to normality in a way that would promote prospects for the Middle East peace process.

Further, the Council stressed the importance of establishing a mechanism for a speedy and objective inquiry into the tragic events of the last few days with the aim of preventing their repetition. It called upon Israel to abide scrupulously by its legal obligations and its responsibilities under the 1949 Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War.

The meeting began at 7:50 p.m. and adjourned at 7:54 p.m.

<u>Resolution</u>

The full text of resolution 1322 (2000) reads as follows:

"*The Security Council,*

"*Recalling* its resolutions 476 (1980) of 30 June 1980, 478 (1980) of 20 August 1980, 672 (1990) of 12 October 1990, and 1073 (1996) of 28 September 1996, and all its other relevant resolutions,

"*Deeply concerned* by the tragic events that have taken place since 28 September 2000, that have led to numerous deaths and injuries, mostly among Palestinians,

"*Reaffirming* that a just and lasting solution to the Arab and Israeli conflict must be based on its resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973, through an active negotiating process,

"*Expressing* its support for the Middle East peace process and the efforts to reach a final settlement between the Israeli and Palestinian sides and *urging* the two sides to cooperate in these efforts,

"*Reaffirming* the need for full respect by all of the Holy Places of the City of Jerusalem, and *condemning* any behaviour to the contrary,

"1.    *Deplores* the provocation carried out at Al-Haram Al-Sharif in Jerusalem on 28 September 2000, and the subsequent violence there and at other Holy Places, as well as in other areas throughout the territories occupied by Israel since 1967, resulting in over 80 Palestinian deaths and many other casualties;

"2.    *Condemns* acts of violence, especially the excessive use of force against Palestinians, resulting in injury and loss of human life;

"3.    *Calls upon* Israel, the occupying Power, to abide scrupulously by its legal obligations and its responsibilities under the Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949;

"4.    *Calls for* the immediate cessation of violence, and for all necessary steps to be taken to ensure that violence ceases, that new provocative actions are avoided, and that the situation returns to normality in a way which promotes the prospects for the Middle East peace process;

"5.    *Stresses* the importance of establishing a mechanism for a speedy and objective inquiry into the tragic events of the last few days with the aim of preventing their repetition, and *welcomes* any efforts in this regard;

*"6.    Calls for* the immediate resumption of negotiations within the Middle East peace process on its agreed basis with the aim of achieving an early final settlement between the Israeli and Palestinian sides;

"7.    *Invites* the Secretary-General to continue to follow the situation and to keep the Council informed;

"8.    *Decides* to follow closely the situation and to remain seized of the matter."

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