

2. *Condemns* Israel's continued occupation of Arab territories in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of international law and repeated United Nations resolutions;

3. *Reaffirms* that a just and lasting peace in the Middle East cannot be achieved without Israel's withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied since 1967 and the attainment by the Palestinian people of their inalienable rights, which are the basic prerequisites enabling all countries and peoples in the Middle East to live in peace;

4. *Condemns* all measures taken by Israel in the occupied territories to change the demographic and geographic character and institutional structure of these territories;

5. *Requests once again* all States to desist from supplying Israel with military and other forms of aid or any assistance which would enable it to consolidate its occupation or to exploit the natural resources of the occupied territories;

6. *Requests* the Security Council to take effective measures, within an appropriate time-table, for the implementation of all relevant resolutions of the Council and the General Assembly on the Middle East and Palestine;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to inform the Co-Chairmen of the Peace Conference on the Middle East of the present resolution and to submit a report on the follow-up of its implementation to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

*95th plenary meeting
9 December 1976*

31/62. Peace Conference on the Middle East

The General Assembly,

Having discussed the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East",

Noting the report of the Secretary-General on this item⁴⁵ and his initiative of 1 April 1976,⁴⁶

Gravely concerned at the lack of progress towards the achievement of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East,

Convinced that any relaxation in the search for a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem to achieve a just peace in the area constitutes a grave threat to the prospects of peace in the Middle East as well as a threat to international peace and security,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To resume contacts with all the parties to the conflict and the Co-Chairmen of the Peace Conference on the Middle East, in accordance with his initiative of 1 April 1976, in preparation for the early convening of the Peace Conference on the Middle East;

(b) To submit a report to the Security Council on the results of his contacts and on the situation in the Middle East not later than 1 March 1977;

⁴⁵ A/31/270-S/12210. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1976*.

⁴⁶ A/31/270-S/12210, para. 8. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1976*.

2. *Calls* for the early convening of the Peace Conference on the Middle East, under the auspices of the United Nations and the co-chairmanship of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, not later than the end of March 1977;

3. *Requests* the Security Council to convene subsequent to the submission by the Secretary-General of the report referred to in paragraph 1 (b) above, in order to consider the situation in the area in the light of that report and to promote the process towards the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the area;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to inform the Co-Chairmen of the Peace Conference on the Middle East of the present resolution.

*95th plenary meeting
9 December 1976*

31/63. Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea⁴⁷

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3067 (XXVIII) of 16 November 1973, 3334 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 and 3483 (XXX) of 12 December 1975,

Noting the letter dated 20 September 1976 from the President of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea to the President of the General Assembly⁴⁸ regarding the decisions reached at the fifth session of the Conference, held in New York from 2 August to 17 September 1976,

Having considered the decision of the Conference, as conveyed in the letter of its President, that its sixth session should be convened in New York on 23 May 1977 for a period of seven weeks, with a possible extension to eight weeks should the Conference so decide,

Bearing in mind the request of the Conference, referred to in the letter from its President, that the Secretary-General should provide the necessary facilities for private consultations between sessions among Governments and delegations,

Taking into account the recommendation made by the Conference that the General Assembly should study measures to ensure stability and continuity for the secretariat personnel recruited for the Conference,

1. *Approves* the convening of the sixth session of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea in New York for the period from 23 May to 8 July 1977, with a possible extension to 15 July should the Conference so decide;

2. *Reiterates* its decision at its thirtieth session⁴⁹ to accord priority to the Conference in relation to other United Nations activities, except those of organs established by the Charter of the United Nations;

3. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to make available, as appropriate, the necessary facilities for private consultations between sessions among Governments and delegations;

4. *Further authorizes* the Secretary-General to continue to make the necessary arrangements originally provided under paragraph 9 of General Assembly

⁴⁷ See also sect. X.B.6 below, decision 31/407.

⁴⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Annexes*, agenda item 30, document A/31/225.

⁴⁹ Resolution 3483 (XXX), para. 2.