

*The Security Council,*

*Reaffirming* its relevant resolutions, including resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973), 446 (1979), 452 (1979), 465 (1980), 476 (1980), 478 (1980), 1397 (2002), 1515 (2003), 1850 (2008), and 2334 (2016),

*Guided by* the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and reaffirming, *inter alia*, the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force,

*Reiterating* its vision of a region where two sovereign and democratic States, Israel and Palestine, live side by side in peace within secure and recognized borders, on the basis of the 4 June 1967 borders,

*Emphasizing* the need for respect for, and the preservation of, the territorial integrity, contiguity and unity of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem,

*Condemning* all measures aimed at altering the demographic composition, character and status of the Palestinian Territory occupied since 1967, including East Jerusalem, in violation of international humanitarian law and relevant resolutions,

*Reaffirming* that the Israeli settlements in the Palestinian Territory occupied since 1967, including East Jerusalem, are illegal and imperil the viability of the two-State solution,

*Condemning* all acts of violence against civilians, including acts of terror, as well as all acts of provocation, incitement and destruction,

*Reiterating* the importance of maintaining and strengthening international peace founded upon freedom, equality, justice and respect for fundamental human rights and of developing friendly relations among nations,

*Stressing* that the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples is among the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and calling for the realization of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including to self-determination and to their independent State;

*Convinced* that achieving a just, lasting and comprehensive settlement of the question of Palestine, the core of the Arab-Israeli conflict, is imperative for the attainment of comprehensive and lasting peace, security and stability in the Middle East,

1. *Reaffirms* its call for the achievement, without delay, of a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the Middle East on the basis of the relevant United Nations resolutions, including Security Council resolution 2334 (2016), the Madrid terms of reference, including the principle of land for peace, the Arab Peace Initiative and the Quartet road map, and an end to the Israeli occupation that began in 1967, including of East Jerusalem, and reaffirms in this regard its unwavering support, in accordance with international law, for the two-State solution of Israel and Palestine, living side by side in peace and security within recognized borders, based on the pre-1967 borders;

2. *Notes* that the initiative presented on 28 January 2020 in relation with the Israeli-Palestinian conflict departs from the internationally endorsed terms of reference and parameters for the achievement of a just, comprehensive and lasting solution to this conflict, as enshrined in the relevant United Nations resolutions,

3. *Stresses* that the annexation of any part of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, constitutes a breach of international law, undermines the viability of the two-State solution and challenges the prospects for just, comprehensive and lasting peace;

4. *Calls upon* Israel, the occupying Power, to comply strictly with its obligations under international law and to cease all measures that are contrary to international law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, including settlement activities and all other measures aimed at altering the demographic composition, character and status of the Territory;

5. *Stresses* that compliance with and respect for the Charter of the United Nations and international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, is a cornerstone for peace and security in the region and globally;

6. *Calls upon* all States, consistent with their obligations under the Charter, international law and

the relevant resolutions, including as they pertain to the illegality of annexation, *inter alia*:

(a) To comply with its resolutions, including regarding the Holy City of Jerusalem, and not to recognize any actions or measures contrary to those resolutions, in accordance with Article 25 of the UN Charter;

(b) Not to recognize any changes to the 4 June 1967 borders, including with regard to Jerusalem, other than those agreed by the parties through negotiations, including by ensuring that their statements, actions and agreements with Israel do not imply recognition of Israeli sovereignty over the territories occupied since 1967;

(c) To distinguish, in their relevant dealings, between the territory of the State of Israel and the territories occupied since 1967;

(d) Not to render aid or assistance to illegal settlement activities, including not to provide Israel with any assistance to be used specifically in connection with settlements in the occupied territories, in line with Security Council resolution 465 (1980);

(e) To respect and ensure respect for international law, in all circumstances, including through measures of accountability, consistent with international law;

7. *Reaffirms* its determination to examine practical ways and means to secure the full implementation of its relevant resolutions;

8. *Stresses* the need for the intensification and acceleration of international and regional efforts to launch credible negotiations on all final status issues in the Middle East peace process without exception, including Jerusalem, Palestine refugees, borders and security, aimed at achieving without delay a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the Middle East based on the internationally-endorsed terms of reference and parameters and within the time-frame specified by the Quartet in its statement of 23 September 2011, including through the convening of an international peace conference, as envisioned by the Security Council in its resolution 1850 (2008);

9. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

*8 February 2020*