

STATEMENT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL 谢赫·尼昂大使

BY AMBASSADOR CHEIKH NIANG 在安全理事会上的发言
CHAIR OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE EXERCISE OF 巴勒斯
坦人民

THE INALIENABLE RIGHTS OF THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE
行使不可剥夺权利委员会主席

OPEN DEBATE 关于巴勒斯坦问题在内的
ON THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST, 中东局势的
INCLUDING THE PALESTINIAN QUESTION 公开辩论

New York, 28 July 2021 纽约, 2021年7月28日

Mr. President,主席先生,

Excellencies,各位阁下,

Ladies and gentlemen,女士们, 先生们,

On behalf of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, at the outset I would like to congratulate France for its able presidency of the Security Council this month.首先, 我谨代表联合国巴勒斯坦人民行使不可剥夺权利委员会, 向法国担任本月安理会轮值主席的优秀工作表示祝贺。

Mr. President,主席先生,

So far, 2021 has proven particularly challenging for the Palestinian people on all fronts. Not only have we witnessed terrible loss of life, a humanitarian crisis and destruction during an 11-day conflict in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem and particularly affecting the Gaza Strip, but cases of COVID-19 are raising in the Occupied Palestinian Territory due to the lack of access to vaccines.事实证明, 截至目前, 巴勒斯坦人民今年在各个方面都遭遇了极大挑战。包括东耶路撒冷在内的巴勒斯坦被占领土上发生了长达 11 天的冲突, 加沙地带受到的影响尤为严重。我们不仅目睹

了冲突引发的惨重生命损失、人道主义危机和破坏，还看到巴勒斯坦被占领土上因缺乏疫苗出现了越来越多的 2019 冠状病毒病病例。

The hostilities in May, the most severe and deadly escalation of violence since 2014, tragically claimed the lives of at least 245 Palestinians in Gaza, including 68 children and 37 women, killed by Israel airstrikes on civilian areas, and 12 persons killed in Israel by indiscriminate rocket fire from Gaza. The Committee stresses the imperative of full respect for international humanitarian law and human rights law and the protection of civilian persons. The Committee calls on all parties to the conflict to respect the ceasefire and allow for unhindered humanitarian and reconstruction efforts, which are urgent to alleviate the dire socioeconomic conditions and hardships borne by the Palestinian population in Gaza.今年 5 月，敌对行动升级到自 2014 年以来最严重、最致命的暴力水平，加沙地带至少有 245 名巴勒斯坦人因以色列对平民区的空袭而丧生，其中包括 68 名儿童和 37 名妇女，还有 12 人死于以色列从加沙发射的无差别火箭攻击。委员会强调必须充分尊重国际人道法、人权法并保护平民。委员会呼吁冲突各方尊重停火协议，允许人道主义和重建工作畅通无阻地展开，这些工作可以迅速缓解加沙地带巴勒斯坦人民面临的艰苦的社会经济苦难。

On 10 May the Bureau, on behalf of the Committee, issued a statement expressing its deep alarm at the escalation of violence and acts of provocation and incitement, particularly by Israeli extremists in occupied East Jerusalem and at Al-Aqsa Mosque compound. It also condemned the planned evictions of Palestinian families from their homes in the Sheikh Jarrah and Silwan neighbourhoods of occupied East Jerusalem. The Committee further urged the Security Council and the Middle East Quartet to revitalize the stalled peace process in view of resuming meaningful negotiations towards the achievement of a just peace on the basis of international law and the relevant UN resolutions that have long been at the heart of the international consensus on a just solution.

5月10日，主席团代表委员会发表声明，对愈演愈烈的暴力、挑衅和煽动行为深感震惊，特别是以色列极端分子在被占领的东耶路撒冷和阿克萨清真寺寺院的行为。居住在被占领的东耶路撒冷谢赫贾拉和西尔万社区的巴勒斯坦家庭遭受到预谋的驱逐行为，主席团对此表示谴责。委员会还敦促安理会和中东问题四方以长期处于公正解决方案国际共识核心地位的国际法和联合国相关决议为基础，重启停滞不前的和平进程，恢复有意义的谈判，以期实现公正的和平。

As we heard today from the Deputy Special Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator Lynn Hastings, the violent escalation has had severe humanitarian consequences for the civilian population, particularly in Gaza, which remains under a 14-year

blockade by Israel, the occupying Power. The Committee reiterates its longstanding call for the lifting of the blockade and for the freedom of movement of persons and goods to be respected in accordance with international law. The Committee also calls on donors to support the reconstruction needs of the Strip as outlined in the Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDNA) by the World Bank Group, the United Nations and European Union, in close cooperation with the Palestinian Authority which estimated recovery needs of up to US\$485 million during the first 24 months.正如副特别协调员兼人道主义协调员琳恩·黑斯廷斯 (Lynn Hastings) 所说，暴力升级对平民造成了严重的人道主义后果，对加沙地带平民的影响尤甚，占领国以色列对此地区封锁了 14 年之久。委员会重申其长期以来的呼吁：遵守国际法，解除封锁并尊重人员和货物自由流动。委员会还呼吁捐助者支持紧急损害和需求评估报告中概述的加沙地带的重建需求。该评估由世界银行集团、联合国和欧洲联盟发起，并与巴勒斯坦权力机构密切合作，预计 24 个月内的复苏需求金额达 4.85 亿美元。

In this context, let me reiterate the Committee's full support for UNRWA and underscore our call for adequate and reliable funding to the Agency for its life saving activities in support of Palestine refugees. 在此，请允许我重申委员会全力支持近东救济工程处，并呼吁为近东救济工程处提供充足可靠的资金，用于支持拯救巴勒斯坦难民生命的活动。

We support the international community's swift and resolute response calling for respect of international law and accountability. Following a General Assembly debate on 20 May, when I delivered a statement on behalf of the Committee, the Human Rights Council through its resolution of 27 May at its emergency special session, decided “to urgently establish an ongoing independent, international commission of inquiry” to investigate in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in Israel all alleged violations of international humanitarian law and all alleged violations and abuses of international human rights law leading up to and since 13 April 2021. The Committee welcomes the appointment on 22 July, by the Human Rights Council, of Navi Pillay (South Africa), Miloon Kothari (India) and Chris Sidoti (Australia) to serve as the three members of the Commission of Inquiry. The Committee, once more, calls on Israel, the occupying Power, to abide by international law, including international humanitarian and human rights law, and urges it to cooperate fully with the Commission of Inquiry stressing that accountability is central for the achievement of justice and peace.我们支持国际社会做出迅速而坚决的回应，呼吁各方遵守国际法和问责制度。在5月20日的大会辩论上，我代表委员会发表了声明。随后，人权理事会于5月27日召开了紧急特别会议并通过一项决议，决定“紧急设立一个持续的独立国际调查委员会”，对2021年4月13日之前和之后在包括东耶路撒冷在内的巴勒斯坦被占领土和以色列发生的所有违反国际人

道法以及所有侵犯和践踏人权的指控进行调查。委员会欢迎人权理事会于 7 月 22 日任命南非的纳维·皮莱 (Navi Pillay)、印度的米隆·科塔里 (Milon Kothari) 和澳大利亚的克里斯·西多蒂 (Chris Sidoti) 为调查委员会的三名成员。委员会再次呼吁占领国以色列遵守包括国际人道主义法和人权法在内的国际法，敦促以色列与调查委员会全力合作，并强调问责制度对实现正义与和平的重要性。

There is no doubt that the escalation in May was directly linked to the continuous human rights violations the Palestinian people are enduring as a result of the decades-long Israeli occupation of their territory, leading to provocations and incitement in East Jerusalem and followed by a heavy response by Israeli security forces. In addition, arbitrary detentions of Palestinian civilians, restrictions to the freedom of movement, settler violence, demolitions and confiscation of Palestinian property across the occupied West Bank and East Jerusalem continue relentlessly, affecting communities and displacing entire families. The Committee calls for a stop to ongoing Israeli violations in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in Al-Aqsa Mosque, which were among the root causes of the latest escalation. 以色列占领巴勒斯坦土地长达数十年，长期侵犯巴勒斯坦人民的人权。毫无疑问，5 月的冲突升级与此直接相关。以色列长期的占领和侵犯行为导致东耶路撒冷频频发生挑衅和煽动事件，且巴勒斯坦人民随之遭受以色列安全部队的沉重打击。此外，在被占领的西岸和东耶路撒冷，任

意拘留巴勒斯坦平民、限制行动自由、定居者暴力、拆除和没收巴勒斯坦人财产的行为仍然很严重，影响到社区的稳定性，并导致许多家庭流离失所。委员会呼吁停止以色列在巴勒斯坦被占领土（包括阿克萨清真寺）持续的侵犯行为，这种侵犯行为是最近冲突升级的根本原因之一。

Similarly, the Committee urges Israel, the occupying Power, to abide by its responsibilities under international humanitarian law to supply prompt and adequate vaccine protection to all in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, to avert further spread of the virus and damage to the health and well-being of the Palestinian population under occupation. 委员会敦促占领国以色列履行国际人道法所规定的责任，向包括东耶路撒冷在内的巴勒斯坦被占领土的所有人提供及时到位的疫苗保护，避免病毒进一步蔓延，损害被占领土巴勒斯坦人民的健康和福祉。

The inalienable rights of the Palestinian people continue to be denied, and the illegal occupation of Palestinian territory continue as well through, inter alia, the construction and expansion of illegal settlements despite provisions of Security Council resolution 2334 (2016), which so far have been disrespected. 尽管安理会第 [2334\(2016\)](#) 号决议作出了相关规定，但目前为止并没有得到重视，巴勒斯坦人民不可剥夺的权利仍然遭受侵害，以色列仍然通过修建和扩大定居点的方式非法占领巴勒斯坦领土。

At a time when the international community had generated momentum to revitalize the peace process, with the support of the Quartet plus other concerned partners, the hostilities brought the revival of a political process to another standstill, posing a real threat to the efforts to salvage the two-State solution on the pre-1967 borders. 国际社会在中东问题四方和相关伙伴的支持下重启和平进程之际，敌对行动使该政治进程再次陷入停滞，这对挽救 1967 年前边界问题的两国解决方案构成了真正的威胁。

Through its outreach to Member States, the Committee continues to encourage all supporters of the two-State solution to assist the parties to resume negotiations towards the achievement of a peaceful settlement in line with international law and the relevant UN resolutions. 在与会员国的接触中，委员会鼓励两国解决方案的所有支持者协助谈判各方根据国际法和联合国有关决议重启谈判，从而和平解决问题。

The Committee also regrets the postponement of Parliamentary and Presidential elections in the State of Palestine and encourages the organization of the elections as soon as possible, including in East Jerusalem. We also call on Israel, the occupying Power, to uphold its obligations and commitments in this regard. 同时，委员会对巴勒斯坦国推迟议会选举和总统选举表示遗憾，并鼓励巴勒斯坦国尽快组织包括东耶路撒冷在内的地区选举。我们呼吁占领国以色列履行相关义务和承诺。

The Committee also reiterates its call for all Palestinian factions to accelerate reconciliation efforts towards the achievement of unity for the benefit of the Palestinian people.另外，委员会再次呼吁巴勒斯坦各派系加快推进和解进程，实现民族团结，造福巴勒斯坦人民。

Mr. President,主席先生，

The full realization of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian People, the idea of a just solution based on the relevant United Nations resolutions that ensures two States, Israel, and Palestine, live side by side in peace and security along the pre-1967 lines and with East Jerusalem as the capital of the Palestinian State, and a just solution for the Palestine refugees in line with resolution 194 (III), will require the cooperation of everyone in order to see the light. The Committee is committed to upholding its responsibilities towards this principled goal, in line with its General Assembly mandate.委员会希望可以充分实现巴勒斯坦人民不可剥夺的权利，支持以联合国有关决议为基础的公正解决方案，确保以色列和巴勒斯坦两国沿 1967 年以前的边界和平、安全地毗邻共存，并将东耶路撒冷作为巴勒斯坦国的首都。同时，委员会还希望根据第 194(III) 号决议公正地解决巴勒斯坦难民问题，而这些目标需要每个人参与合作才能实现。根据大会授权，委员会尽职尽责，致力于实现上述原则性目标。

Mr. President,主席先生，

The international community is called to engage with the parties aiming at de-escalation and maintaining the ceasefire in full compliance with international law, including respect for the human rights of the Palestinian people.我们呼吁国际社会与各方合作，恪守国际法，包括尊重巴勒斯坦人民的人权，努力缓解紧张局势并维持停火状态。

In the coming weeks, the international community, including an expanded Middle East Quartet, will be called to create the conditions with relevant stakeholders, including regional organizations, in view of garnering wider global support for the resolution of the question of Palestine and the realization of the two-State solution. The Committee will remain a reliable partner in the pursuit of the full realization of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including to self-determination and independence.未来几周内，我们将呼吁扩大的中东问题四方等国际社会与区域组织等利益攸关方共同创造条件，以获得全球范围内的更多支持，解决巴勒斯坦问题并实现两国解决方案。委员会将继续作为可靠的伙伴，竭尽全力充分保障巴勒斯坦人民不可剥夺的权利，包括自决权和独立权。

I thank you for your attention.感谢您的聆听。
