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The General Assembly,

Gravely alarmed by Israel's decision of 14 December 1981 to apply Israeli law to the occupied Syrian Arab Golan Heights,

Reaffirming that acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible under the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of international law and relevant United Nations resolutions,

Reaffirming once more the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,¹⁰⁷ to the occupied Syrian territory,

Recalling its resolutions 35/122 A to F of 11 December 1980,

1. *Declares* that Israel's decision to apply Israeli law to the occupied Syrian Arab Golan Heights is null and void and has no legal validity whatsoever;

2. *Determines* that the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, continue to apply to the Syrian territory occupied by Israel since 1967;

3. *Strongly deplotes* the persistence of the Israeli policy of annexation, which escalates tension in the region;

4. *Demands* that Israel, the occupying Power, rescind forthwith its decision and all administrative and other measures relating to it, which constitute a flagrant violation of all relevant principles of international law;

5. *Calls upon* all States, specialized agencies and other international institutions not to recognize that decision;

6. *Requests* the Security Council, in the event of Israel's failure to implement the present resolution, to invoke Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly and the Security Council on the implementation of the present resolution not later than 21 December 1981.

*103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1981*

36/244. Enlargement of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund¹⁰⁸

The General Assembly,

Convinced that a strengthened and expanded United Nations Children's Fund necessitates the increased partici-

pation of Member States in the work of the Executive Board of the Fund,

Recalling its resolution 417 (V) of 1 December 1950, which established the importance of constituting the Executive Board with due regard to geographical distribution and to the representation of the major contributing and recipient countries,

Noting that the composition of the Executive Board was last considered by the General Assembly at its eleventh session, when the Assembly adopted resolution 1038 (XI) of 7 December 1956, replacing paragraph 6 (a) of resolution 417 (V),

1. *Decides*, without prejudice to arrangements which may be made in other bodies, to enlarge the membership of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund to forty-one members, to be elected from States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency, subject to the following conditions:

(a) Nine seats for African States;

(b) Nine seats for Asian States;

(c) Four seats for Eastern European States;

(d) Six seats for Latin American States;

(e) Twelve seats for Western European and other States;

(f) One seat to be rotated among the five regional groups, in the following order:

(i) African States;

(ii) Latin American States;

(iii) Asian States;

(iv) Western European and other States;

(v) Eastern European States;

(g) Without prejudice to the terms of the States already elected, elections to these forty-one seats shall be for a term of three years and retiring members shall be eligible for re-election;

2. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to elect, at its first regular session of 1982, the additional eleven members of the Executive Board.¹⁰⁹

*110th plenary meeting
28 April 1982*

¹⁰⁸ See also sect. V, resolution 36/197.

¹⁰⁹ See Economic and Social Council decision 1982/126 of 6 May 1982.