



*Check against delivery*

**Intervention by Mr. Tri Tharyat  
First Secretary  
Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia**

**On Agenda Item 43:  
Permanent Sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the  
occupied Palestinian Territory including East Jerusalem,  
and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan  
over their Natural Resources**

**Before the Second Committee of the 62nd General  
Assembly**

**New York, 22 October 2007**

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Madam Chairperson,

Let me first of all express my appreciation to the Secretary-General for providing us with the report from ESCWA on the issue of the permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian Territory including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources as contained in document A/62/75-E/2007/13 for the consideration of the Second Committee.

Let me also thank the Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), for the presentation and important statement.

Madam Chairperson,

While the rest of the world is preoccupied with development, especially the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the Palestinians continue their daily struggle just to survive. The MDGs although the right for all, cannot be realized by a people whose attention is focused on escaping violence and whose right to a homeland is not fully respected.

It is evident from the report submitted by ESCWA that the prolonged occupation of the Palestinian territory by Israel continues to deepen the economic and social hardships faced by Palestinians, especially women and children. Nobody can survive, including the Palestinians, if their access to health and educational services, employment, markets and humanitarian assistance is severely restricted. The cases of arbitrary arrest and detentions, population displacement, property destruction and confiscation, coupled with restricted access to natural resources, water and environmental degradation, as reflected in the report causes great harm to any development effort. What we take for granted, such as the benefits of public health and food security - are things that the Palestinians face in great deficiency.

Madam Chairperson,

Until these issues are fully addressed, it is unlikely that the deep sense of anger will subside. The solution therefore is to stop denying the economic, social and political rights of the Palestinian people.

Time and time again my delegation has called for the preservation of national unity and territorial integrity of the Palestinian people, including East Jerusalem, and to guarantee the freedom of movement of persons and goods in the Occupied Palestinian Territory. This will incorporate the removal of restrictions going into and from East Jerusalem, and the freedom of movement to and from the outside world. The inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and

the Arab population of the occupied Syrian Golan to all their natural resources and economic resources must be fully respected.

The Middle East conflict has been so prolonged. The need to find a peaceful, just, lasting, and comprehensive settlement to the conflict is dire. As a matter of priority, we must rededicate ourselves to peace in the Middle East and the creation of a viable and sovereign Palestinian state.

The Government of Indonesia is committed to helping achieve an end to this protracted and bitter conflict that has been wearisome on the parties for far too long.

We hope that multilateral efforts, including the Security Council and those of the Quartet and the Arab League, could maximize their potential in contributing to the achievement of a just, comprehensive, and lasting peace in the Middle East, based on relevant resolutions of the Security Council, including resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973), and 1515 (2003), the Madrid terms of reference and the principle of land for peace, and the Arab Peace Initiative. At the same time, the United Nations and its agencies are indispensable in alleviating the plight of the Palestinian people.

Let me conclude by reiterating Indonesia's readiness in collaboration with the international community, to build the Palestinians' capacity to achieve the MDGs.

Thank you.