



UN Resolution on Jerusalem

What is the issue?

\n\n

A resolution was passed in the UN with the support of 128 nations opposing the USA's recent stand on the status of Jerusalem.

\n\n

How did the situation evolve?

\n\n

- \n
 - While the entire territory of Jerusalem is currently under Israeli control, the UN has thus far been steadfast in stressing the disputed status of the city.
- \n
 - Notably, due its historic and religious significance, Jerusalem is being claimed by both Israel and Palestine as their capital city.
- \n
 - There are multiple proposals on how the status of the city can be resolved, one of which is declaring it an internationally administered territory.
- \n
 - Recently, the US unilaterally recognized Jerusalem as the undisputed capital of Israel and also plans to shift its embassy there.
- \n
 - As the move could potentially ruin any hope of a solution to the Israel-Palestine conflict, it received widespread international condemnation.

\n\n

How did the resolution sail through?

\n\n

- \n
 - A resolution calling for compliance with the UN's long standing view on

Jerusalem was mooted in the UN Security Council by Egypt.

\n

- While all members expect US supported the resolution, US vetoed it and thereby obstructing its passing.
- \n
- Subsequently, Egypt swiftly piloted the same in the General Assembly, where it had to muster a two-third majority to get it passed.
- \n
- Despite the US openly threatening member countries against supporting the resolution, it sailed through with a comfortable 128 up-votes.
- \n
- Notably, all members of the EU, ASEAN and GCC supported the resolution and only six countries that included “Israel, Honduras, Guatemala, and three Pacific island nations” voted against it.
- \n
- Significantly, 35 others, including neighbours Canada and Mexico abstained from the vote, with Bhutan being the only abstainer from south Asia.
- \n
- While the resolution doesn’t even mention US by name and is non-binding, it does have significant symbolic value and has made its point.

\n

\n\n

What are its implication for India?

\n\n

\n

- India too supported the resolution despite its domestic political compulsions and its growing closeness with Israel and US.
- \n
- Hence, the vote is a timely reassurance that India abides by its principled long-standing policy on Palestine.
- \n
- This is bound to resonate well with the members of ‘Gulf Cooperation Council’ with which it has crucial business ties.
- \n
- Also, Indo-Israeli ties won’t take a considerable beating, considering that India has largely de-hyphenated the Palestine question from its dealings with Israel.
- \n
- Notably, India imports almost a third of Israel’s defence produce and Israel would find it difficult to overlook India’s criticality for its economy.

\n

\n\n

\n\n

Source: The Indian Express

\n



IAS PARLIAMENT

Information is Empowering

A Shankar IAS Academy Initiative