



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

# Executive Board

Two hundred and sixth session

# 206 EX/32

PARIS, 2 April 2019  
Original: English

Item 32 of the provisional agenda

## OCCUPIED PALESTINE

### SUMMARY

This document is submitted pursuant to 205 EX/Decision 28, by which the Executive Board decided to include the item entitled "Occupied Palestine" in the agenda of the 206th session. The present document provides a progress report on developments since the 205th session of the Executive Board.

There are no financial or administrative implications.

Action expected of the Executive Board: proposed decision in paragraph 19.



Job: 201903124

### **Sub-item I: “Jerusalem”**

1. “The Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls (Site proposed by Jordan)”, is inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List and on the List of World Heritage in Danger, and is the sacred city of the three monotheistic religions – Judaism, Christianity and Islam. The historical, cultural and spiritual significance of Jerusalem, as a microcosm of humanity’s diversity is, in itself, an appeal for dialogue.

2. Pursuant to relevant decisions of the Executive Board and the World Heritage Committee, which have been adopted without debate on a consensual basis by the two governing bodies since October 2017, UNESCO has sought to facilitate exchanges between Israeli, Palestinian, Jordanian (including Jordanian Waqf) experts regarding the protection of the Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls, including to facilitate the UNESCO Reactive Monitoring Mission to the Old City and a UNESCO experts meeting on the Mughrabi Ascent. At the time of the preparation of this document, the monitoring mission and experts meeting had not yet been undertaken.

3. Following the agreement signed between UNESCO and the Norwegian Government in December 2011 on the project entitled “Ensuring the Sustainability of the Centre for Restoration of Islamic Manuscripts of the Haram al Sharif in Jerusalem”, UNESCO has deployed its assistance to build the Centre’s staff capacities in the preservation of Islamic manuscripts. Since the outset of the project, 14 learning modules were implemented, with over 1,538 hours of training on conservation and restoration techniques, in addition to study tours to restoration centres in Amman, Paris and Florence carried out in 2013. Ten staff of the Centre have been granted permanent positions by Jordan. The project provided the Centre with conservation equipment and materials. UNESCO conducted seven monitoring and consultation missions during the project implementation period, between 2011 and 2015. The project stakeholders are currently discussing a possible new phase of the project in which Jordan would be a cost-sharing partner.

4. Concerning the project entitled “The Safeguarding, Refurbishment and Revitalization of the Islamic Museum of Haram al Sharif and its Collection”, which is funded by Saudi Arabia, the Jordan Jerusalem Awqaf and Ta’awun, a new phase is under discussion with the Jordan Jerusalem Awqaf, for the further rehabilitation and restructuration of the museum, and exhibition plans.

5. Following a letter received on 3 December 2019 from the Permanent Delegations of Jordan and Palestine to UNESCO regarding developments related to the building of a cable car over the Old City of Jerusalem, the Secretariat addressed a letter to the State Party of Israel asking for information regarding this project. In the letter, the Secretariat stated that should this development be verified as true, this would be a worrying development as it may have a visual impact on the integrity of the world heritage site of the Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls.

6. Altogether, since the 205th session of the Executive Board, the Secretariat has received four letters on the situation of the world heritage site “The Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls” and one letter on the situation of the world heritage site “Palestine: Land of Olives and Vines – Cultural Landscape of Southern Jerusalem, Battir.” Following these letters, the Secretariat invited the State Party of Israel to provide information on the situations mentioned.

### **Sub-item II: “Reconstruction and development of Gaza”**

#### ***Education***

7. In Gaza, unemployment has reached an all-time high rate of nearly 55%, including 70% among youth (reaching a rate of 78% among female youth).<sup>1</sup> As part of its ongoing efforts to enhance the relevance of learning vis-à-vis rapid changes in the labour market needs and to equip Palestinian youth with digital skills and 21st century Skills (21CS), UNESCO trained a number of Information Technology (IT) teachers and 675 students in both the West Bank and Gaza from grades 8-12 with programming skills, to develop mobile applications and integrate these skills in their e-learning process, through its

<sup>1</sup> See ILO, *The situation of workers of the occupied Arab territories*, available at: [https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed\\_norm/---relconf/documents/meetingdocument/wcms\\_629263.pdf](https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---relconf/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_629263.pdf)

project “Empowering youth in 21st Century Palestine with innovative digital and entrepreneurial skills for jobs in a digital economy”.

### **Culture**

8. Considering the current dire situation in Gaza, which prevents youth to access opportunities for recreational and cultural exchange, supporting the development of cultural creative industries is of even greater importance. To this effect, in October 2018, within the framework of UNESCO's 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions and the EU-funded project Networks of Mediterranean Youth (NET-MED Youth), UNESCO organized the first Jazz Concert in Gaza in years, which gathered musicians from Europe and from Gaza.<sup>2</sup> The event, part of a broader “Jazz journey” initiative, offered a platform for musicians and youth associations in Gaza to engage with professional musicians from Europe. The concert was followed by some music performances in primary school in Gaza, as part of UNESCO's activities in the field of non-formal education initiative, which are scheduled to be extended to other schools in Gaza and in the West Bank in the course of 2019. The “Jazz Journey” initiative consisted of different activities, including a policy discussion session between musicians from Austria, Finland and Switzerland and from Gaza, exchanging views on policies, challenges and opportunities of music as both a performing art and as a creative industry, with a potential as income-generator in the Gaza Strip. The outcome of these discussions and consultations will feed into the preparation of tailored nation-wide policies and recommendations to better support creative industries, and mainly the music industry in Palestine.

9. In the framework of its Regular Programme in support of the effective implementation of the UNESCO 1972 Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage in Palestine, UNESCO continued the upgrading of the national inventory of the Palestinian cultural heritage sites in the Gaza Strip. This activity is implemented in cooperation with the Palestinian Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities (MoTA), civil society and national experts and will be finished by October 2019.

### **Communication and information**

10. Information on UNESCO's work in this area is available in document 206 EX/33 “Implementation of 39 C/Resolution 55 and 205 EX/Decision 29 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories”.

### **Gender Equality**

11. Information on UNESCO's work in this area is available in document 206 EX/33 “Implementation of 39 C/Resolution 55 and 205 EX/Decision 29 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories”.

### **Youth**

12. Within the framework of the EU-funded project Networks of Mediterranean Youth (NET-MED Youth) and in partnership with the UN Thematic Group of Young People, the International Youth Day in Palestine was celebrated in August 2018 under the theme “Safe Spaces for Youth”, through creative and inspiring activities in Gaza and the West Bank. In Gaza, in partnership with the Social Developmental Forum, 60 young men and women visited the archaeological cultural sites of Tell um Ammer/Saint Hilarion Monastery, Maqam Al Khader and The Byzantine Church. These activities created a safe space for youth to actively engage in their community, enhance social cohesion through cultural heritage and effectively contribute to development and peace.

13. In July 2018, a three-day workshop on the United Nations Security Council (UNSCR) Resolution 2250 on youth, peace and security was organized in Gaza, in cooperation with UNFPA. The workshop aimed to raise the awareness of youth councils and youth-led organizations on UNSCR 2250,

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<sup>2</sup> To read more on the “Jazz Journey” event, please visit: [http://www.unesco.org/new/en/ramallah/about-this-office/single-view/news/jazz\\_journey\\_in\\_palestine\\_let\\_music\\_speak/](http://www.unesco.org/new/en/ramallah/about-this-office/single-view/news/jazz_journey_in_palestine_let_music_speak/)

increasing the effective participation of young people in conflict prevention and peace-building processes and helping them to integrate UNSCR 2250 messages and findings into their plans and programmes.

14. During the Global Media and Information Literacy (MIL) Week 2018 in October, a MIL capacity development camp was held in partnership with the Palestinian Youth Association for Leadership and Rights Activation (PYALARA). This event benefited 100 young women and men in Gaza, including university students and NET-MED Youth member organizations. In December 2018, within the joint United Nations and European Union campaign of 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence – “Hear Me Too: Voices Against Violence” and through its EU-funded NET-MED Youth project, UNESCO supported the theatre play “Black Light”, produced by the Gaza-based Theatre Day Productions (TDP) and performed through an all-female cast on the stage of the theatre in Gaza. Episodes from ‘real-life’ experiences were depicted on stage, followed by testimonies by victims of gender-based violence. The performance was followed by a TED-Style talk of interventions by young activists and advocates, empowered survivors of violence.<sup>3</sup>

15. Within the framework of the EU-funded NET-MED Youth project and UNESCO’s 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, UNESCO organized in October 2018 the first Jazz Concert in Gaza in years, gathering musicians from Europe and from Gaza. More than 500 participants from Gazan youth and families and from national and international organizations attended the concert and enjoyed the music performance.

**Sub-item III: “The two Palestinian sites of *Al-Ḥaram al-Ibrāhīmī/Tomb of the Patriarchs* in Al-Khalīl/Hebron and *Bilāl ibn Rabāḥ Mosque/Rachel’s Tomb* in Bethlehem”**

16. Following the inscription of Hebron/Al-Khalīl Old Town on the World Heritage List, as well as on the List of World Heritage in Danger, at the 41st session of the World Heritage Committee (July 2017), a meeting was held in December 2018 at UNESCO Headquarters between the Permanent Delegation of Palestine, Palestinian experts, Advisory Bodies as well as UNESCO’s Ramallah Office and the World Heritage Centre to review the draft of a statement of Outstanding Universal Value. This draft will be presented for adoption to the 43rd session of the World Heritage Committee in 2019.

17. Furthermore, the state of conservation of the Hebron/Al-Khalil Old Town was examined by the 42nd session of the World Heritage Committee (June-July 2018), which adopted without debate and on a consensual basis Decision 42 COM 7A.28 to retain Hebron/Al-Khalil Old Town on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

18. Since the 205th session of the Executive Board, the Secretariat has received three letters on the situation of the World heritage site “Hebron/Al-Khalil Old Town”. The Secretariat invited the State Party of Israel to provide information on the situation of the site.

**Proposed decision**

19. The Executive Board may wish to adopt a decision along the following lines:

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling previous decisions concerning “Occupied Palestine”,
2. Having examined document 206 EX/32,
3. Decides to include this item in the agenda of its 207th session, and invites the Director-General to submit to it a follow-up report thereon.

<sup>3</sup> For more information, please visit : [http://www.unesco.org/new/en/ramallah/about-this-office/single-view/news/hear\\_me\\_too\\_voices\\_against\\_violence\\_in\\_gaza\\_through\\_blac/](http://www.unesco.org/new/en/ramallah/about-this-office/single-view/news/hear_me_too_voices_against_violence_in_gaza_through_blac/)

**ANNEX**

During the reporting period, the following correspondence has been received by the Secretariat in relation to this item:

<b>Date</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Subject</b>
6 November 2018	Alternate Permanent Delegate of Palestine to UNESCO	Hebron/AI-Khalil Old Town
14 November 2018	Alternate Permanent Delegate of Palestine to UNESCO and Chargé d'Affaires a.i., Permanent Delegation of Jordan to UNESCO	The Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls
3 December 2018	Alternate Permanent Delegate of Palestine to UNESCO and Chargé d'Affaires a.i., Permanent Delegation of Jordan to UNESCO	The Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls
13 December 2018	President of the Arab Group in UNESCO	The Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls
14 December 2018	Alternate Permanent Delegate of Palestine to UNESCO	Hebron/AI-Khalil Old Town
7 January 2019	Alternate Permanent Delegate of Palestine to UNESCO	Palestine: Land of Olives and Vines – Cultural Landscape of Southern Jerusalem, Battir
25 January 2019	Alternate Permanent Delegate of Palestine to UNESCO	Nabi Zechariah/Prophet Zakariyya
4 February 2019	Alternate Permanent Delegate of Palestine to UNESCO	Hebron/AI-Khalil Old Town
27 February 2019	Permanent Delegate of Palestine to UNESCO and Permanent Delegate of Jordan to UNESCO	The Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls
19 March 2019	President of the Arab Group at UNESCO	The Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls



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# Executive Board

Two hundred and sixth session

# 206 EX/32 Corr.

PARIS, 8 April 2019  
Original: English

Item 32 of the agenda

## OCCUPIED PALESTINE

### CORRIGENDUM

Paragraph 19 should read as follows:

The Executive Board,

1. Having considered documents 206 EX/32 and Corr. as well as the annexes attached to this decision,
2. Recalling its previous decisions concerning "Occupied Palestine",
3. Decides to include this item in the agenda of its 207th session, and invites the Director-General to submit to it a follow-up report thereon.

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### ANNEX I



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

# Executive Board

Two hundred and sixth session

206 EX/PX/DR.32.1  
PARIS, 8 April 2019  
Original: English

## PROGRAMME AND EXTERNAL RELATIONS COMMISSION (PX)

**Item 32 OCCUPIED PALESTINE**

### DRAFT DECISION

Submitted by: Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Oman, Qatar and Sudan



Job: 201905592

The Executive Board,

1. Having examined document 206 EX/32,
2. Recalling the provisions of the four Geneva Conventions (1949) and their additional Protocols (1977), the 1907 Hague Regulations on Land Warfare, the Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (1954) and its additional Protocols, the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970) and the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972), the inscription of the Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls at the request of Jordan on the World Heritage List (1981) and on the List of World Heritage in Danger (1982), and the recommendations, resolutions and decisions of UNESCO on the protection of cultural heritage, as well as resolutions and decisions of UNESCO relating to Jerusalem, also recalling previous UNESCO decisions relating to the reconstruction and development of Gaza as well as UNESCO decisions on the two Palestinian sites in Al-Khalil/Hebron and in Bethlehem,
3. Affirming that nothing in the current decision, which aims, *inter alia*, at the safeguarding of the cultural heritage of Palestine and the distinctive character of East Jerusalem, shall in any way affect the relevant Security Council and United Nations resolutions and decisions on the legal status of Palestine and Jerusalem, including United Nations Security Council resolution 2334 (2016),
4. Taking note of the letters addressed to the Director-General by the Permanent Delegations of Palestine and Jordan to UNESCO in 2018 and 2019 concerning the sub-sections below,

#### **I Jerusalem**

5. Reaffirming the importance of the Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls for the three monotheistic religions,
6. Bearing in mind that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken by Israel, the occupying Power, which have altered or purport to alter the character and status of the Holy City of Jerusalem, and in particular the “basic law” on Jerusalem, are null and void and must be rescinded forthwith,
7. Recalling the fifteen decisions of the Executive Board: 185 EX/Decision 14, 187 EX/Decision 11, 189 EX/Decision 8, 190 EX/Decision 13, 192 EX/Decision 11, 194 EX/Decision 5.I.D, 195 EX/Decision 9, 196 EX/Decision 26, 197 EX/Decision 32, 199 EX/Dec.19.1, 200 EX/Decision 25, 201 EX/Decision 30, 202 EX/Decision 38 and 204 EX/Decision 25, 205 EX/Decision 28, and the nine World Heritage Committee decisions: 34 COM/7A.20, 35 COM/7A.22, 36 COM/7A.23, 37 COM/7A.26, 38 COM/7A.4, 39 COM/7A.27, 40 COM/7A.13, 41 COM/7A.36, and 42 COM/7A.21;
8. Regrets the failure of the Israeli occupying authorities to cease the persistent excavations, tunnelling, works and projects in East Jerusalem, particularly in and around the Old City of Jerusalem which are illegal under international law, and reiterates its request to Israel, the occupying Power, to stop all violations which are not in conformity with the provisions of the relevant UNESCO conventions, resolutions and decisions;
9. Also regrets the Israeli refusal to implement the UNESCO request to the Director-General to appoint a permanent representative to be stationed in East Jerusalem to report on a regular basis about all aspects covering the fields of competence of UNESCO in East Jerusalem, and reiterates its request to the Director-General to appoint, as soon as possible, the above-mentioned representative;

## II Reconstruction and development of Gaza

10. Deeply deplores the ongoing military developments around the Gaza Strip and their heavy toll of civilian casualties as well as their continuous negative impact in the fields of competence of UNESCO;
11. Deplores the continuous Israeli closure of the Gaza Strip, which harmfully affects the free and sustained movement of personnel, students and humanitarian relief items and requests Israel to immediately ease this closure;
12. Thanks the Director-General for initiatives that have already been implemented in Gaza in the fields of education, culture and youth and for the safety of media professionals, calls upon her to continue her active involvement in the reconstruction of Gaza's damaged educational and cultural components and reiterates, in this regard, its request to her to upgrade the UNESCO Antenna in Gaza and to organize, as soon as possible, an information meeting on the current situation in Gaza in the fields of competence of UNESCO and on the outcome of the projects conducted by UNESCO;

## III The two Palestinian sites of *Al-Haram Al-Ibrahimi/Tomb of the Patriarchs* in Al-Khalil/Hebron and the *Bilal Ibn Rabah Mosque/Rachel's Tomb* in Bethlehem

13. Reaffirms that the two concerned sites located in Al-Khalil/Hebron and in Bethlehem are an integral part of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, and shares the conviction affirmed by the international community that the two sites are of religious significance for Judaism, Christianity and Islam;
14. Deplores the ongoing Israeli excavations, works, construction of private roads for settlers and of a Wall inside the Old City of Al-Khalil/Hebron which are illegal under international law and harmfully affect the authenticity and integrity of the site, and the subsequent denial of freedom of movement and freedom of access to places of worship and asks Israel, the occupying Power, to end all violations which are not in conformity with the provisions of relevant UNESCO conventions, resolutions and decisions;
15. Regrets the visual impact of the Wall on the site of Bilal Ibn Rabah Mosque/Rachel's Tomb in Bethlehem as well as the strict ban on access of Palestinian Christian and Muslim worshippers to the site, and demands that the Israeli authorities restore the original character of the landscape around the site and lift the ban on access to it;

## IV

16. Decides to include these matters under an item entitled "Occupied Palestine" in the agenda at its 207th session, and invites the Director-General to submit to it a progress report thereon.

## ANNEX II

### THE UNESCO REACTIVE MONITORING MISSION TO THE OLD CITY OF JERUSALEM AND ITS WALLS

#### The Executive Board

1. Stresses the urgent need to implement the UNESCO reactive monitoring mission to the Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls;
2. Invites the Director-General and the World Heritage Centre to exert all efforts, in line with their mandates and in conformity with the provisions of the relevant UNESCO



conventions, decisions and resolutions, to ensure the prompt implementation of the mission and, in case of non-implementation, to propose effective measures in the report to it at its 207th session;

3. Expresses its commitment to exert its utmost efforts to resolve this issue at its next session.