



STATEMENT MADE BY THE STATE OF KUWAIT REGARDING THE SEPERATING
WALL IN PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTION ON THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN
TERRITORY

The construction of the separating wall on the occupied Palestinian territory by the Israeli occupation authorities represents a flagrant violation of international humanitarian law, human rights law and international law. The construction of this wall confirms and corroborates the determination of the Israeli occupation authorities to consolidate their occupation, thus violating The Hague Conventions of 1907 and the Fourth Geneva Convention which ban the occupying military force from taking any measure that could transform its temporary presence into a lasting and dominating one.

It is worth mentioning that the Fourth Geneva Convention has stipulated in article 2 the applicability of this convention to "all cases of partial or total occupation of the territory of a high contracting party"

The construction of the wall violates humanitarian norms and basic human rights, hence it can be described as a segregation wall.

Some of these violations can be stated as follows:

- 1) Article (55) of the Fourth Geneva Convention calls for ensuring food and water supply to the population. By erecting this wall Israel is causing a shortage in food and water for the Palestinian people.
- 2) In order to build this wall, Israel has confiscated and will continue to confiscate lands owned by Palestinians thus violating article (46) of The Hague Conventions and article (17) of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and article (53) of the Fourth Geneva Convention.
- 3) The separating wall creates harsh constraints on freedom of movement and transportation which limit access to basic services and medical care. This will be a violation of the provisions of International instruments and conventions, in particular the universal declaration of human rights and the international covenant on civil and political rights.
- 4) By building this wall, Israel violated paragraph 4 from article 2 which states "that all members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state." Furthermore, the building of this wall violates paragraph 2 of article 1 of the United Nations Charter which calls on states to respect the principles of equal rights amongst peoples and their right to self determination as well as to the adoption of other measures to strengthen universal peace.

**Embassy of
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The Hague**



**سفارة دولة الكويت
لاهاي**

In conclusion, we would like to ascertain that Israel has ratified most of the fundamental instruments relevant to the protection of human rights. International norm necessitates that even a county not party to a specific convention still remains committed to its provisions if its purpose is to be binding on all states in general and is acceptable by the international community on a large scale.



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