

**OIC/ICFM-34/2007/POL/RES/Final**

**RESOLUTIONS  
ON  
POLITICAL AFFAIRS**

**ADOPTED BY THE  
THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION  
OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE  
OF FOREIGN MINISTERS**

**(SESSION OF PEACE, PROGRESS AND HARMONY)  
ISLAMABAD, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN**

**28-30 RABI AL-THANI 1428H  
(15-17 MAY 2007)**

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\* Pursuant to Resolution No. 13/31-P on the review and rationalization of agenda items and resolutions of the OIC, all resolutions previously adopted by the ICFM are considered to be in force and are not required to be listed on regular basis.

**RESOLUTION NO. 1/34-P**  
**ON**  
**THE SITUATION IN IRAQ**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);*

**Referring** to the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), which call for the promotion of solidarity and Islamic brotherhood among the Member States;

**Recalling** the Declaration adopted by the Troika Meeting of the OIC Foreign Ministers in Jeddah in March 2005;

**Emphasizing** the provisions of the Final Communiqué of the Third Extraordinary Summit of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 7-8 December 2005;

**Affirming** the communiqués issued by the meetings of Foreign and Interior Ministers of Iraq's neighbouring States;

**Emphasizing** the provisions of relevant resolutions of the ICFM, in particular, Res.1/31-P in Istanbul in June, 2004, Res. 1/32-P in Sana'a, in June, 2005, Res. 1/33-P in Baku, in June 2006;

**Referring to** the Final Communiqué of the First OIC Ministerial Executive Committee on the situation in Iraq adopted in Jeddah on 15 March 2006;

**Referring also to** the decisions of the 19<sup>th</sup> Session of the Summit of the League of Arab States held in Riyadh on 28-29 March 2007;

**Proceeding from** the awareness of the OIC Member States of the need to achieve the security and stability of the Iraqi people and their feelings of Islamic brotherhood towards Iraq; and **underlining** respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iraq and the Iraqi people as well as the importance of international support for the objective of achieving the security and stability of Iraq, and rejection of any calls for its division, while emphasizing non-interference in its internal affairs;

**Referring to** the Final Communiqué of the Preparatory Meeting of the National Reconciliation Conference on Iraq, held in Cairo from 19-21 November 2005;

**Having considered** the Report of the Secretary General on the Situation in Iraq (**Document No. OIC/ICFM-34/2007/Pol/SG.Rep.1**)

1. **Welcomes** again the establishment of the three authorities of the States institutions – the Executive (Presidency of the Republic and the Prime-Ministership), the legislature, exemplified by the emergence of the Council of Deputies and the judicial bodies, and the continued effort to entrench the pillars of the State and legal institutions.

2. **Emphasizes** that the Arab-Islamic idea of the political and security resolution of the challenges confronting Iraq is based on the following key elements:

- Respect for the unity, territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence and Arab and Islamic identity of Iraq, and rejection of any calls for its division, while emphasizing non-interference in its internal affairs.

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- Achievement of stability in Iraq and surmounting its current crisis requires a balanced security and political solution that will address the causes of the crisis and extirpate the roots of sectarian strife and terrorism.

- Affirmation of respect for the will of all constituents of the Iraqi people to decide their political future and that the realization of security and stability is the responsibility of the Government of National Unity, the Iraqi constitutional institutions and political leadership, and dependent on the support of Islamic and neighbouring states for all efforts deployed to achieve national reconciliation, including the efforts of the Iraqi Government to expand the political process to achieve the greatest participation of various constituents of the Iraqi people, to confront sectarian clamours, eradicate them finally, to renounce and tackle sects that far the embers of this turmoil, to abide by the agreement of the Iraqi Muslim scholars in the Makkah Document, and to convene a comprehensive Iraqi reconciliation conference as soon as possible.

- Support for the commitment of the government to review of controversial article to realize national reconciliation in accordance with the mechanisms adopted and constitutionally agreed upon.

- Review of the law of the de-Bathification Body to strengthen the national reconciliation efforts.
  - Support for the efforts of the Iraqi government to dissolve the various militias and complete the building of the Iraqi military and security forces on the basis of citizenship and professionalism, in order to lead to the exit of all foreign forces from Iraq.
3. **Welcomes** the communiqué issued by the meeting of Iraq's neighbouring States, with the participation of the Permanent Members of the Security Council, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the Arab League and the United Nations held in Baghdad on 10 March 2007.
4. **Also welcomes and supports** the outcome of the Iraq Compact Meeting and the International Ministerial Meeting of Neighbouring Countries of Iraq, Egypt, Bahrain and the Permanent Members of the UN Security Council and the G-8, held in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt on 3-4 May 2007, with the participation of the United Nations, the OIC, the League of Arab States and the EU, which fully supported the efforts of the constitutionally-based elected Government and the Council of Representatives to achieve the goals of the Iraqi people for a prosperous, sovereign and independent Iraq.
5. **Also welcomes** the outstanding efforts of the OIC General Secretariat on the question of Iraq, in particular:
- Visit by the delegation of the General Secretariat to Iraq in July 2006.
  - Its participation in the Baghdad meeting of 10 March 2007.
  - The OIC Secretary General's meeting with the President of the Republic of Iraq on the margins of 29<sup>th</sup> Arab League Summit in Riyadh.
  - Implementation of the resolution on the OIC Coordination Office in Baghdad and the commencement of measures to open it.
  - The generous initiative leading to the signing of the Makkah Document.
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6. **Reiterates** the need for the neighbouring countries and Iraq to monitor and take effective measures on their common borders so as to prevent incursion of terrorists from and into Iraq, and the importance of cooperation between Iraq and neighbouring countries to this end.
7. **Stresses** the importance of the continued constructive efforts of the neighbouring countries to contribute to bringing peace and security to Iraq, and to establish effective cooperation against terrorism.
8. **Supports** the efforts of the Government of Iraq to gain full control over all of Iraq's resources in order to improve the living conditions of the Iraqi people and to rebuild the State's institutions and national economy, and supports its efforts at controlling Iraq's borders and security in order to achieve stability and security in Iraq and the region.
9. **Condemns** the terrorist attacks that have been made and continue to be made on the Iraqi people, shrines of Imams and mosques, religious sites, military installations, police stations, official institutions and staff, and diplomatic missions and officials. **Strongly condemns also** the kidnappings and assassinations perpetrated against the Iraqi people, particularly against Iraqi men of religion, scholars, doctors, intellectuals and university professors and diplomats.
10. **Lambasts** the terrorist bombing attacks against the mausoleums of Imam Al-Hadi and Al-Hassan Al-Askari (May Allah be Pleased with Them) in Samarra and the ensuing despicable aggressions against the mosques and houses of worship in addition to the killing of innocent people; and **emphasizes** the respect of religious shrines and houses of worship and the need to combat acts of violence and terrorism committed against the worshippers and visitors of these holy places.
11. **Reaffirms** its condemnation of the massacre committed by the former Iraqi regime against innocent Iraqi, Kuwaiti, Iranian and other people, which were discovered in the mass graves. These massacres constitute a crime against humanity.
12. **Strongly condemns** the sectarian acts of terror and violence whatever their source may be and **calls** for adequate assistance to the Iraqi people to enable them to contain the sectarian violence and dry up the sources of terrorism;
13. **Calls on** the neighbouring countries of Iraq to engage in effective cooperation in order to promote security and stability in Iraq and the region in line with the resolutions of the OIC, the League of Arab States, and the UN.
14. **Urges** the Member States and international organizations to lend their unlimited help and assistance to the Iraqi people and to support and encourage all contributions to the reconstruction efforts in Iraq.
15. **Appeals** to the Member States to write off the debts incurred by Iraq as a result of the mismanagement of the previous dictatorial regime, as a contribution to the reconstruction of Iraq.

16. **Welcomes** the efforts of the League of Arab States aimed at strengthening the role of Iraqi consultations on promoting dialogue and national reconciliation and reaffirms the necessity of holding the second meeting of Iraqi National Reconciliation Conference as soon as possible.

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17. **Underscores** the important and crucial role which the OIC, the League of Arab States, and the United Nations, with the cooperation of neighbouring countries, should assume in the new phase, which requires Iraqi national reconciliation to be achieved.

18. **Emphasizes** the call on the OIC Member States to secure a proactive diplomatic presence in Iraq as soon as possible and to carry out exchanges of visits in order to strengthen relations with Iraq, and to encourage Islamic, political, popular and parliamentary initiatives, such as visits and exchange of delegations to strengthen Islamic contact.

19. **Welcomes** the national reconciliation project, triggered by the Iraqi turmoil, which is aimed at strengthening national unity, entrenchment of security and the need for all sections to join the political process.

20. **Welcomes** the initiative of King Abdullah II on strengthening security and stability in Iraq, **also welcomes** the initiative of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to host religious leaders and authority figures in coordination with the Iraqi Government and the League of Arab States in order to conduct a dialogue in search of adequate ways and means to ensure the security and stability of Iraq.

21. **Welcomes** the growing presence of the United Nations in Iraq and emphasizes the need for the United Nations to establish its lasting and comprehensive contribution to the reconstruction process of the Iraqi economy and society.

22. **Welcomes** the signing by the Iraqi religious forces and authorities, both Sunnis and Shittes, of the Makkah Document on 20 October 2006, through a generous initiative of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to reconciled between Iraqi Muslims, so as to overcome their travails and regain their civilizational role among Islamic peoples, **calls on** all Iraqi, their political leaders and religious authorities to translate its provisions into concrete reality, and calls that its forms part of the Iraqi national political principles on national reconciliation.

23. **Welcomes** the Islamic unity meeting held in Tehran on 6 April 2007, attended by both Sunni and Shitte scholars, within the framework of strengthening the call for Muslims unity made in the Makkah Document.

24. **Emphasizes** that the mission of the multinational forces is subject to the provisions of Operative Paragraphs Nos. 4 and 12 of UN Security Council Resolution No. 1546, which provides for the Iraqi Government to end the mission of these forces; and **expresses the hope** that the Iraqi security forces will soon have the full capabilities to assume the responsibility for maintaining security in Iraq.

25. **Emphasizes** its conviction that the initiative of the neighbouring countries within the framework of regional coordination and cooperation will ensure the provision of assistance for Iraq's reconstruction process and strengthen security, stability, and solidarity at the regional level in order to guarantee the security of the region.

26. **Welcomes** the Baghdad meeting of Iraq's neighbouring States, with the participation of the Ambassadors of Permanent Member States of the Security Council, the representatives of the OIC and the Arab League, which was held on 20 March 2007 and which reaffirmed the sovereignty, unity and political independence of Iraq, the non-interference in its international affairs and the need to help Iraqi government and people to restore security and stability in the country.

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27. **Welcomes** the supporting role played by the international community in providing assistance to Iraq, including the institutional participation of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) through its OIC Contact Group on Iraq.

28. **Emphasizes** the need for the OIC to form a Contact Group on Iraq as in accordance with the Decision adopted by the First Meeting of the OIC Ministerial Executive Committee (MEC) held in Jeddah on 15 March 2006.

29. **Welcomes** the decision of the General Secretariat and emphasizes the expedition of protection steps to open an OIC Coordination Office in Baghdad in light of the Decision adopted by the First Meeting of the OIC Ministerial Executive Committee (MEC) in response to the critical conditions and needs of Iraq and the Iraqi people.

30. **Welcomes** the objectives and political principles contained in the international undertaking document with Iraq, which was officially adopted at the meeting held at the United Nations Headquarters on 16 March 2007.

31. **Expresses its satisfaction** at the growing international interest in Iraq through all the initiatives adopted by different countries, international organizations, and institutions.

32. **Reiterates** its call to lend assistance to Iraq in order to recover stolen and smuggled Iraqi relics as national, civilizational, and human cultural treasures.

33. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report thereon to the 35<sup>th</sup> Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM).

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RESOLUTION NO. 2/34-P  
ON  
THE JAMMU AND KASHMIR DISPUTE

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);*

**Reaffirming** the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Conference and the UN Charter regarding the importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and recalling the UN resolutions relevant to the Jammu and Kashmir dispute which remain unimplemented.

**Recalling** the Special Declarations on Jammu and Kashmir adopted by the Seventh Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and the extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit held in Casablanca in 1994 and Islamabad in 1997 and all previous OIC resolutions on the Jammu and Kashmir dispute as well as the reports of the Ministerial and Summit Meetings of the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir and endorsing the recommendations contained therein.

**Expressing concern** over the violations of human rights of Kashmiris and regretting that India had not allowed the OIC Fact Finding Mission to visit Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir or responded favorably to the offer of the Good Offices Mission made by the OIC.

**Noting with regret** the Indian attempt to malign the legitimate Kashmiri freedom struggle by denigrating it as terrorism and **appreciating** that the Kashmiris condemn terrorism in all its forms and manifestations including state sponsored terrorism.

**Taking note** of the Memorandum submitted by the True Representatives of Jammu and Kashmir.

**Encouraging and supporting** the composite dialogue between Pakistan and India and welcoming the fact that the leaders of the two countries have agreed to build on convergences and narrow down divergences in the joint search for mutually acceptable options for a negotiated peaceful settlement of all issues between the two countries, including the issue of Jammu and Kashmir, in a sincere and purposeful manner.

**Expressing the hope** that India will reciprocate the spirit of flexibility being shown by Pakistan and work towards finding a just and peaceful final settlement to the Jammu and Kashmir dispute in accordance with the aspirations of Kashmiri people.

**Acknowledging** that the Kashmiris are the principal party to the Jammu and Kashmir dispute and that they must be associated with the Pakistan-India dialogue process.

**Appreciating** the timely and substantive response for relief and rehabilitation by the Government of Pakistan, OIC Member States, OIC Secretariat and the international community after the devastating earthquake that struck Jammu and Kashmir and parts of Pakistan on 8<sup>th</sup> October 2005.

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**Appreciating** the initiative of the President of Pakistan following 8<sup>th</sup> October 2005 earthquake to open five crossing points on the LOC to facilitate the divided families of the region and facilitate relief and rehabilitation work.

**Welcoming** the historic decision by the governments of Pakistan and India to allow travel across the Line of Control (LOC) by bus between Muzaffarabad and Srinagar and between Rawlakot and Poonch, and trade by truck between Muzaffarabad and Srinagar, without passport or visas.

**Expressing** Support for the work of Ambassador Ezzat Kamel Mufti, Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs as Special Representative of the OIC Secretary-General on Jammu and Kashmir and hoping that would facilitate implementation of OICs decisions on Jammu and Kashmir and early resolution of this dispute.

**Taking note** of the Report of the Secretary General on the Jammu and Kashmir dispute (**OIC/ICFM-34/POL/SG.REP.2**);

1. **Calls for** a peaceful settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir issue in accordance with the relevant UN Resolutions and as agreed upon in the Simla Agreement.
2. **Calls upon** India to cease forthwith the gross and systematic human rights violations of the Kashmiri people and allow International Human Rights Groups and Humanitarian Organizations to visit Jammu and Kashmir

3. **Affirms** that any political process/elections held under foreign occupation cannot be a substitute to the exercise of the right of self-determination by people of Kashmir as provided in the relevant Security Council Resolutions and reaffirmed in the Millennium Declaration of the UN General Assembly.
4. **Supports** the ongoing efforts of the Government of Pakistan to seek a peaceful resolution of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute through all possible means including substantive bilateral talks with India in accordance with the will of the people of Jammu and Kashmir.
5. **Notes with appreciation** the positive developments in Pak-India relations ensuing from Pakistan's unilateral decision of cease fire along the Line of Control (LOC).
6. **Appeals** to the Member States, OIC and other Islamic Institutions, such as the Islamic Solidarity Fund, and philanthropists to mobilize funds and contribute generously towards providing humanitarian assistance to the Kashmiri people.
7. **Requests** the Islamic Development Bank and the Islamic Solidarity Fund to provide the necessary financial resources to provide vocational training and higher education to Kashmiri refugees and entrusts the General Secretariat to submit appropriate proposals.
8. **Welcomes** the visit of the OIC Mission led by Ambassador Ezzat Kamel Mufti, Secretary General's Special Representative on Jammu and Kashmir to Pakistan and Azad Kashmir and request the Secretary General to implement the recommendations contained in the Mission's report;

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9. **Urges** the Government of India, in the interest of regional peace and security, to avail itself of the offer of Good Offices made by the OIC and also allow the OIC Fact Finding Mission to visit the Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir;
10. **Recommends** that Member States continue to coordinate their positions in international forums and mandates the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir Group to meet regularly along side the session of the UN General Assembly, the UN Human Rights Council and the Sub-Commission on Prevention on Promotion and Protection of Human Rights.
11. **Decides** to consider the Jammu and Kashmir Dispute at the 35<sup>th</sup> Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.
12. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to submit report thereon to the 35<sup>th</sup> Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 3/34-P**  
**ON**  
**THE PEACE PROCESS BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers* (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

**Guided** by the principles and purposes of the UN as well as OIC Charter;

**Recalling** the OIC Summit and Ministerial Resolutions on the Security and Solidarity of Islamic States and the relevant OIC Declarations and Resolutions expressing solidarity with the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and support for the just struggle of the Kashmiri people for their fundamental human rights, including the right of self-determination;

**Recognizing** the centrality of the issue of Jammu and Kashmir to the process of full normalization of relations between Pakistan and India and the need for seeking a durable and just solution to the satisfaction of both Pakistan and India as well as the people of Jammu and Kashmir;

1. **Strongly supports** the ongoing peace process between Pakistan and India and commends Pakistan for its continued efforts to create and sustain an enabling environment for a composite dialogue with India.
2. **Notes** that Pakistan and India, after completing the three rounds of the peace process started in 2004, have initiated the Fourth Round of the Composite Dialogue in March 2007 and have expressed the determination to carry the dialogue process forward in the light of the Joint Statements issued after the meeting of President of Pakistan and the Prime Minister of India in New Delhi on 18 April 2005 and in New York on 14 September 2005 in which the two leaders agreed to address the issue of Jammu and Kashmir and discuss all options for a peaceful, negotiated settlement of the dispute in a sincere and purposeful manner.
3. **Supports** various confidence-building measures taken by both Pakistan and India including on peace and security, covering both conventional and non-conventional fields and people-to-people contacts.
4. **Expresses** satisfaction at the bilateral understanding to observe ceasefire on the Line of Control (LoC) in Jammu and Kashmir and requests Pakistan and India to consider enhancing the role of UNMOGIP and other impartial observers along both sides of the LoC to further strengthen existing CBMs as well as those related to the disputed area of Jammu and Kashmir.
5. **Appreciates** the flexibility shown by President Musharraf in moving forward to the resolution of Kashmir dispute through out of the box thinking, sincerity, flexibility and courage as well as his four-point constructive proposals of identification of regions, demilitarization, self-governance and institutional mechanisms, calls upon India to reciprocate positively,

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6. **Welcomes** the visit of the OIC Mission led by Ambassador Ezzat Kamel Mufti, Secretary General's Special Representative on Jammu and Kashmir to Pakistan and Azad Kashmir and notes that the implementation of recommendation of the Mission would facilitate the peace process between India and Pakistan.

7. **Encourages** India to involve the representatives of the Kashmiri people in the dialogue process and to work towards achieving a just and lasting settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute, in accordance with the aspirations of the Kashmiri people, and in the interim, to improve the human rights situation and withdraw security forces from Indian occupied Kashmir.

8. **Calls on** India to resolve all the disputes, including Jammu and Kashmir, Siachen, Sir Creek and

river waters on the basis of international legality and past agreements.

9. **Calls upon** the international community including the United Nations to closely monitor the situation inside the Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir and the dialogue process between Pakistan and India.

10. **Requests** the Secretary-General and the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir to remain seized of the developments of the situation and to submit report thereon to the 35<sup>th</sup> Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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RESOLUTION\_NO. 4/34-P  
ON  
THE SITUATION IN SOMALIA

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);*

**Recalling** all the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit Conferences and the Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers with respect to the situation in Somalia and the range of challenges related to the humanitarian and socio-economic conditions, governance, human rights, security, terrorism and regional stability;

**Mindful** of the necessity to achieve greater coordination and consistent engagement in the situation in Somalia by the OIC Member States in order to effect positive developments on the basis of national reconciliation, political stability and economic progress on the principles of the Transitional Federal Charter (TFC), adopted by the Somali National Reconciliation Conference (SNRC), held in Kenya under the auspices of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), resulting in the formation of the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) and providing a legitimate and viable framework for the continued process of re-establishing governance in Somalia;

**Commending** the Transitional Federal Government and the Transitional Federal Parliament in the formation and adoption of the National Security and Stabilization Plan (NSSP) presenting a clear vision of the secure development of the Somalia State and setting a clear path for securing an enabling environment that sustains in Somalia a lasting peace which leads after the transitional period to democratic elections at the local, regional, state and national levels of governance;

**Recalling** the efforts of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its cooperation with international and regional organizations, such as the United Nations, the League of Arab States, the African Union, the Intergovernmental Development Authority, recalling the initiative of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in extending international relief to Somalia in 1992, and commending all the relief and humanitarian assistance efforts made by the international community, individually or collectively;

**Commending** the meeting of the OIC Contact Group on Somalia held in Jeddah on 26 February 2007, and its valuable recommendations.

Having considered the Report of the Secretary General on the situation in Somalia (Document No OIC/ICFM-34/2007/POL/SG.REP.3) and the Reports of the two OIC missions to assess the situation in Somalia;

1. **Reaffirms** its commitment to the restoration and preservation of the unity, sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of Somalia.
2. **Recommends** that all OIC Member States, OIC institutions, Islamic NGOs and philanthropists should expeditiously and generously provide humanitarian assistance to the Somali people, in view of the catastrophic situation that recurrent droughts have caused in the Horn of Africa, particularly in Somalia.
3. **Appeals** to OIC Member States to contribute to the financial requirements of the planned National Congress in mid June 2007.
4. **Appeals** to all Somali actors in the political situation in Somalia, including those in the Islamic Courts leadership, to accept and abide by the results of the Somali National Reconciliation Conference (SNRC) in the fulfillment of the higher interest of the Somali people and to uphold the Transitional Federal Charter as the basic pillar for addressing the political challenges facing the Somali people.
5. **Appeals** to all OIC Member States and OIC Institutions to urgently and generously provide material and financial support to for the legitimate Transitional Federal Government of the Somali Republic in order to effectively and comprehensively discharge its responsibilities all over the country and to be able to shift its capital from Baidoa to Mogadishu at the earliest.

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6. **Calls upon** all OIC Member States, according to their ability, to contribute in the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) programs to rehabilitate the more than 70,000 unemployed and armed youth militia, who pose a serious challenge for the Government, in its efforts to restore law and order in the country; as well as to reintegrate the young Somali refugees who need vocational training facilities and quotas for higher education in their universities from OIC Member States for in order to constructively contribute in the rebuilding in Somalia.

7. **Calls upon** all OIC Member States to support the Transitional Federal Government to implement its National Security and Stabilization Plan for safeguarding the security and unity of the Somali Republic and cooperate with other OIC Member States to combat piracy all along its long coastline.

8. **Calls upon** all OIC Member States to request the United Nations to lift the Arms Embargo from the security institutions of the Transitional Federal Government so that it can maintain peace and security in the country and provide the necessary environment for deployment of a Peace Support Mission to consolidate of the rule of law and the presence of peace and order.

9. **Urges** all OIC Member States to consider the possibility of providing support and assistance to the peace-keeping forces in Somalia.
10. **Urges** Member States to participate and pledge donations in the International Donors Conference for Somalia, that is being co-sponsored by Italy and Sweden, and is scheduled to be held in Rome later this year.
11. **Appeals** to all OIC Member States, OIC institutions and Islamic NGOs to make pledges for the reconstruction of basic infrastructure like office buildings and facilities, hospitals, roads, sanitation and electricity projects, capacity-building of the Somali Government at the local, regional, state and central levels as well as an OIC Emergency Trust Fund for budgetary assistance for the initial operations of the Transitional Federal Institutions.
12. **Appreciates** the efforts exerted by President Ali Abdullah Saleh of the Republic of Yemen, through his invitation to the President of Somalia and the Speaker of its Parliament, which led to the important Aden Agreement for supporting Somali reconciliation.
13. **Appreciates** the persistent efforts of the Secretary General, his Special Envoy, the General Secretariat and the OIC Contact Group on Somalia to achieve peace and stability in Somalia. In this regard, endorses the recommendations adopted by the Senior Officials meeting of the Contact Group on Somalia held at the General Secretariat in Jeddah on 26 February 2007.
14. **Invites** the Contact Group on Somalia to intensify its activities and contact with all those concerned about the Somali issue and present reports to the Islamic conferences.
15. **Demands** that the Special Envoy of the Secretary General for Somalia should play a more effective role in the reconciliation and peace-building efforts in Somalia.
16. **Decides** to commence the establishment of an OIC Liaison Office in Somalia in order to coordinate efforts in the reconstruction of Somalia and to extend support and political advice to the Somali Transitional Government and requests Member States to voluntarily contribute towards the budget of this Office.
17. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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RESOLUTION NO. 5/34-P  
ON  
SUPPORTING PEACE, DEVELOPMENT,  
AND UNITY IN THE REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers* (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

**Reaffirming** the resolutions of Islamic conferences on Solidarity with the Republic of The Sudan;

**Reaffirming** also the need to respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and independence of The Sudan;

**Calling on** all the Member States to reaffirm this principle in practical terms and support the efforts aimed at achieving peace and national reconciliation among the Sudanese people;

**Expressing** its deep concern at the developments of the situation in the Darfur province and the humanitarian crisis faced by the displaced persons and refugees from this province in Chad;

**Emphasizing** the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement signed between the Sudanese Government and the People's Movement for the Liberation of The Sudan in Nairobi, capital of Kenya (Nivasha region), on 9 January 2005;

**Emphasizing** the implementation of the Darfur Peace Agreement signed between the Sudanese Government and the Movement for the Liberation of The Sudan in Abuja, capital of Nigeria, on 5 May 2005;

**Having considered** the Report of the OIC Secretary-General on Solidarity with The Sudan (Document No. OIC/ICFM-34/2007/POL/SG.REP.4);

1. **Hails** the efforts deployed by the OIC Secretary-General, particularly his visit to The Sudan in October 2006; **emphasizes** the need for the Sudanese Government and the African Union (AU) to restore security and stability in Darfur; and **calls on** the AU—in cooperation with the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC)—to sponsor the political mediation between the Sudanese Government and non-signatories of the Abuja Agreement with a view to reaching a comprehensive political settlement.
2. **Welcomes** the results of the Quartet Summit held in Tripoli on 21 February 2007 upon the initiative of brother Colonel Moammar Qaddafi, which was held with the participation of the leaders of the Republic of The Sudan, the State of Eritrea, and the Republic of Chad, to which were invited some of the leaders of the armed movements that did not sign the Abuja Agreement, and which was dedicated to finding a negotiated and peaceful solution to the dispute in Darfur.
3. **Commends** the initiative of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz, which led to the signing in Riyadh on 3 May 2007 of the agreement between Sudan and Chad aimed at ending the conflict between them in order to boost the chances of peace in the Darfur region.

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4. **Expresses its appreciation** to the countries which have fulfilled their obligations or part thereof towards supporting the AU forces; and **calls on** the Member States that have not yet paid up their financial contributions under the relevant General Secretariat resolutions to do so.

5. **Calls on** the armed groups that have not yet signed the Darfur Peace Agreement to renounce the military escalation; **calls on** the international community to deploy efforts to prevent the undermining of the Agreement by military means or by instigating tribal division within the displaced and refugees camps; and **welcomes** the Sudanese Government's desire to initiate dialogue with these groups without prejudice to the Abuja Agreement.

6. **Requests** African OIC Member States to strengthen their participation in the AU forces and monitoring mission in Darfur, in affirmation of the importance of the efforts of the AU mission in resolving the crisis, in keeping with the signed Peace Agreement; and **reiterates** that dispatching any other forces to Darfur requires prior consultation with, and approval from the Government of The Sudan.

7. **Calls on** the international community to honour its obligations towards supporting and enforcing the Darfur Peace Agreement as well as providing the necessary support, including material assistance, to the AU mission in Darfur so that it can carry out its functions.

8. **Calls on** the Member States, civil society organizations, Islamic financing and investment funds, Member States' chambers of commerce, and the private sector to contribute their support and assistance towards resolving the humanitarian situation in Darfur, in concrete affirmation of Islamic efforts to help address the humanitarian needs created by the conflict in Darfur. It **calls also for** assistance to achieve the urgent return of the refugees and the displaced persons from Darfur to their homes.

9. **Expresses its appreciation** to the Member States and voluntary organizations that have provided humanitarian assistance to Darfur; **calls on** specialized ministerial councils and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to provide urgent humanitarian relief and necessary technical support to meet the humanitarian needs in Darfur; and **emphasizes** the importance of the OIC Member States' direct involvement in Darfur with respect to the delivery of humanitarian assistance to the victims as well as the reconstruction and development of the province in the aftermath of the devastation wreaked by the war.

10. **Welcomes** the steps taken to implement the Comprehensive Peace Agreement between the Sudanese Government and the People's Movement for the Liberation of The Sudan signed in Nairobi, capital of Kenya; and **calls for** these efforts to be continued in order to expedite the implementation of the Agreement.

11. **Calls for** the constitution of a Ministerial Committee on The Sudan in order to follow up the issue of providing financial contributions by the Member States to support The Sudan in its efforts to develop the Sudanese south and war-battered areas and draw up a timetable for these efforts according to the priorities proposed by the Government of The Sudan.

12. **Calls on** the Member States, the Islamic Development Bank (IDB), and financing funds to effectively contribute to, and play a developmental role in southern Sudan and war-battered areas, particularly in the fields of infrastructure and public and social services.

13. **Welcomes** the signing of the Eastern Sudan Peace Agreement between the Sudanese Government and the Eastern Sudan Front in Asmara, capital of Eritrea, on 14 October 2006; and

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**calls on** the Member States, civil society organizations, and financing and investment funds in the Member States to support the Government of The Sudan in implementing this Agreement.

14. **Appreciates** the efforts of the Secretary-General and **requests** him to continue his efforts with the Government and other Sudanese, regional, and international parties to support the peace process and reconciliation in The Sudan, in addition to the Secretary-General's presence and participation in the proceedings of the Human Rights Council in Geneva in March 2007.

15. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the 35<sup>th</sup> Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM).

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RESOLUTION NO. 6/34-P  
ON  
THE SITUATION IN CYPRUS

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);*

**Recalling** its resolution No. 2/31-P on the situation in Cyprus adopted by the 31<sup>st</sup> Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Istanbul on 14-16 June 2004, which enabled the Turkish Muslim people of Cyprus to participate in the OIC under the name of Turkish Cypriot State as envisaged by the UN Secretary General's comprehensive settlement plan;

**Recalling** its Resolution No. 5/33-P on the Situation in Cyprus adopted at the 33<sup>rd</sup> Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Baku, Azerbaijan, on 19-21 June 2006, which, inter alia, reaffirms the full equality of the two parties in Cyprus and strongly calls upon the international community to take, without further delay, concrete steps to end the isolation of the Turkish Cypriot people;

**Reaffirming** the previous resolutions of the Islamic Conferences on the question of Cyprus which express firm support for the rightful cause of the Turkish Muslim people of Cyprus who constitute an integral part of the Islamic world;

**Reiterating** its continued support for the efforts of the UN Secretary-General under his mission of good offices towards a comprehensive settlement;

**Mindful** of the necessity to respect the full equality of the two parties in Cyprus in order to facilitate the efforts towards a comprehensive settlement;

**Reiterating once again its call** on the two parties in Cyprus to reciprocally acknowledge each other's equal status;

**Recalling that** the UN Plan of March 2004 for the comprehensive settlement of the Cyprus issue aimed to establish a new state of affairs in Cyprus in the form of a new bi-zonal partnership with two equal constituent states; respecting the principle of equal political status of the Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot sides, while acknowledging that neither side may claim authority or jurisdiction over the other;

**Taking note** of the results of the simultaneous referenda held separately on 24 April 2004 in both sides of Cyprus; and deeply regrets that contrary to international calls, the Greek Cypriot side overwhelmingly rejected the UN settlement plan, whereas the Turkish Cypriot side approved the plan with a clear majority for the reunification of the Island and the EU membership;

**Noting** the desire of the Turkish Muslim people of Cyprus to fully integrate with the International Community, whereas they are still left in isolation as the victim of an outcome in which they have no fault;

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**Monitoring with** grave concern the unfortunate initiatives to prevent any financial or moral assistance towards the Turkish Cypriots and calling the related party/parties to give and end to these unjust activities;

**Referring to** the proposal declared by the Republic of Turkey on 24 January 2006 for simultaneous lifting of all restrictions on both sides of Cyprus, which if implemented, will contribute to achieving a durable comprehensive settlement of the Cyprus issue;

**Welcoming** the contacts of an OIC delegation headed by Prof. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu, Secretary General of the OIC to Northern Cyprus in February 2007; to determine the economic and social conditions and thus explore the ways and means of achieving a just political settlement in the island;

**Expressing** its solidarity with the Turkish Cypriots and its appreciation for their constructive efforts to attain a just and mutually acceptable settlement;

**Considering** that the massive arms build-up and construction of air and naval bases by the Greek Cypriot side constitute a threat to peace and stability in the Island and the region;

**Expressing** regret that, the Greek Cypriot side unilaterally breached the understanding of mutual cancellation since 2001 of annual military exercises;

**Noting** the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Cyprus contained in document **ICFM/34-2007/POL/SG.REP.5**

1. **Reaffirms** the full equality of the two parties in Cyprus as the principle enabling them to live side-by-side in security, peace and harmony without one having the ability to govern, exploit, oppress or threaten the other.
  2. **Expresses** its profound disappointment over the unwillingness on the part of the Greek Cypriot side towards finding a comprehensive settlement to the Cyprus issue.
  3. **Calls upon** the international community to urge the Greek Cypriot side to work for an early comprehensive solution of the Cyprus question on the basis of the UN Settlement Plan.
  4. **Repeats its call to** the international community to take, without further delay, concrete steps to end the isolation of the Turkish Cypriot people in line with the call made by the UN Secretary General in his Report of 28 May 2004 as well as the previous OIC resolutions.
  5. **Calls upon** the Member States to strengthen effective solidarity with the Turkish Muslim people of Cyprus, closely associating with them, and with a view to helping them materially and politically to overcome the inhuman isolation which has been imposed upon them, to increase and expand their relations in all fields.
  6. **Invites the Member States in this framework:**
    - to exchange business delegations with the Turkish Cypriot side with a view to exploring the opportunities of economic cooperation, investment in the areas such as direct transport, tourism, information;
    - to develop cultural relations and sports contacts with the Turkish Cypriot people;
    - to encourage cooperation with the Turkish Cypriot universities, including the exchanges of students and academicians.
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7. **Strongly encourages** Member States to exchange high level visits with the Turkish Cypriot side.
  8. **Reaffirms** its previous decisions to support until the Cyprus problem is solved, the rightful claim of the Turkish Muslim people of Cyprus, for the right to be heard in all international fora where the Cyprus problem comes up for discussion, on the basis of equality of the two parties in Cyprus.
  9. **Requests the** Secretary-General to secure the continuation of the necessary contacts with the Islamic Development Bank with a view to seek ways and means of the latter's assistance for the development projects of the Turkish Cypriot side.
  10. **Takes note** of the proposal of the Turkish Cypriot people to host a workshop entitled Tourism in the Muslim World, in 2007.
  11. **Acknowledges** the desire of the Turkish Cypriot people to travel freely to the OIC Member Countries.
  12. **Decides** to remain seized of the request of the Turkish Cypriot side for full membership of the OIC.
  13. **Urges** the Member States to inform the Secretariat of the action taken regarding the implementation of its previous resolutions and particularly Resolution No.2/31-P.
  14. **Requests** the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures for the implementation of this resolution, make further recommendations as appropriate and to report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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RESOLUTION NO. 7/34-P  
ON  
THE AGGRESSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA  
AGAINST THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);*

**Proceeding** from the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

**Gravely concerned** over the aggression by the Republic of Armenia against the Republic of Azerbaijan which has resulted in the occupation of about 20 percent of the territories of Azerbaijan;

**Expressing** its profound concern over continued occupation of significant part of the territories of Azerbaijan and illegal transfer of settlers of the Armenian nationality to those territories;

**Deeply distressed** over the plight of more than one million Azerbaijani displaced persons and refugees resulting from the Armenian aggression and over magnitude and severity of these humanitarian problems;

**Reaffirming** all previous relevant resolutions and, in particular, the Resolution No. 21/10-P(IS), adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Putrajaya, from 20 to 21 Shaban, 1424H (16-17 October 2003);

**Urging** strict adherence to the Charter of the UN and full implementation of the relevant Security Council resolutions;

**Welcoming** all diplomatic and other efforts for the settlement of the conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan;

**Reaffirming** commitment by all Member States to respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

**Noting also** the destructive influence of the policy of aggression of the Republic of Armenia on the peace process within the OSCE framework;

**Taking note** of the Report of the Secretary General (Document No. OIC/ICFM-34/POL/SG-REP.6).

1. **Strongly condemns** the aggression of the Republic of Armenia against the Republic of Azerbaijan.
2. **Considers** the actions perpetrated against civilian Azerbaijani population in the occupied Azerbaijani territories as crimes against humanity.

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3. **Strongly condemns** any looting and destruction of the archeological, cultural and religious monuments in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan.

4. **Strongly demands** the strict implementation of the United Nations Security Council resolutions 822, 853, 874 and 884, and the immediate, unconditional and complete withdrawal of Armenian forces from all occupied Azerbaijani territories including the Nagorno-Karabakh region and strongly urges Armenia to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

5. **Expresses its concern** that Armenia has not yet implemented demands contained in the above stated UN Security Council resolutions.

6. **Calls on** the UN Security Council to recognize the existence of aggression against the Republic of Azerbaijan; to take the necessary steps under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations to ensure compliance with its resolutions; to condemn and reverse aggression against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and **decides** to take coordinated action to this end at the United Nations.

7. **Urges all** States to refrain from providing any supplies of arms and military equipment to Armenia, in order to deprive the aggressor of any opportunity to escalate the conflict and to continue the occupation of the Azerbaijani territories. The territories of the Member States should not be used for transit of such supplies.

8. **Calls upon** Member States, as well as other members of the international community, to use such effective political and economic measures as required in order to put an end to Armenian aggression and occupation of the Azerbaijani territories.

9. **Calls for** a just and peaceful settlement of the conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan on the basis of respect for the principles of territorial integrity of states and inviolability of internationally recognized borders.

10. **Decides** to instruct the Permanent Representatives of Member States at the United Nations in New York, while voting at the UN General Assembly, to give full support to the issue of territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

11. **Urges** Armenia and all Member States of the OSCE Minsk Group to engage constructively in the ongoing OSCE peace process on the basis of the relevant resolutions of the UN Security Council and the relevant OSCE decisions and documents, including those of the First Additional Meeting of the OSCE Council of 24 March 1992, OSCE Summits of 5-6 December 1994, 2-3 December 1996, 18-19 November, 1999, and refrain from any action that will make it more difficult to reach a peaceful solution.

12. **Expresses its full** support for the three principles of the settlement of the armed conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan contained in the statement of the OSCE Chairman-in-Office at the 1996 Lisbon OSCE Summit, namely the territorial integrity of the Republic of Armenia and the Republic of Azerbaijan, highest degree of self-rule of the Nagorno-Karabakh region within Azerbaijan and guaranteed security for this region and its whole population.

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13. **Stresses** that fait accompli may not serve as a basis for a settlement, and that neither the current situation within the occupied areas of the Republic of Azerbaijan, nor any actions, including arranging voting process, undertaken there to consolidate the status quo, may be recognized as legally valid.

14. **Demands** to cease and reverse immediately the transfer of settlers of the Armenian nationality to the occupied territories of Azerbaijan, which constitute a blatant violation of international humanitarian law and has a detrimental impact on the process of peaceful settlement of the conflict, and agrees to render its full support to the efforts of Azerbaijan undertaken to this end, including at the General Assembly of the United Nations, inter alia, through their respective Permanent Missions to the United Nations in New York.

15. **Requests** the OIC Member States to encourage their legal and physical persons not to be engaged in economic activities in the Nagorno-Karabakh region and other occupied territories of Azerbaijan.

16. **Expresses** its support to the activities of the OSCE Minsk Group and consultations held at the level of the Foreign Ministers of Azerbaijan and Armenia and its understanding that a step-by-step solution will help to ensure gradual elimination of the most serious consequences of the aggression against the Republic of Azerbaijan.

17. **Requests** the Secretary General to communicate the principled and firm position of the OIC vis-à-vis the Armenian aggression against the Republic of Azerbaijan, to the current Chairman of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

18. **Reaffirms** its total solidarity with and support for the efforts undertaken by the Government and people of Azerbaijan to defend their country.

19. **Calls** for enabling the displaced persons and refugees to return to their homes in safety, honour and dignity.

20. **Expresses its appreciation** to all Member States which have provided humanitarian assistance to the refugees and displaced persons and urges all the others to extend their contribution to these people.

21. **Expresses its concern** over the severity of humanitarian problems concerning the existence of more than one million displaced persons and refugees in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan and requests the OIC Member States, the Islamic Development Bank and other Islamic Institutions to render much needed financial and humanitarian assistance to the Republic of Azerbaijan.

22. **Considers** that Azerbaijan has the right for appropriate compensation with regard to damages it suffered as a result of the conflict and puts the responsibility for the adequate compensation of these damages on Armenia.

23. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 8/34-P**  
**ON**  
**THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);*

**Recalling** the principled stand adopted by the Islamic Conference in its resolutions on Afghanistan since January 1980 which call for safeguarding the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Afghanistan;

**Recalling also** Resolution No. 2/32-P on the "Situation in Afghanistan" adopted during the Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Sana'a, Republic of Yemen, from 21 to 23 Jamadul Awwal 1426H (28-30 June 2005) and **abiding** by all its principles,

**Reiterating** the extreme importance of helping Afghanistan to pass through the current transitional phase towards sustainable development, rehabilitation, reconstruction and elimination of various remnants of the war;

**Expressing appreciation** over the evolution of the democratic process in Afghanistan;

**Appreciating** the efforts made by Member States, the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the OIC Trust Fund for the Reconstruction of Afghanistan, in the reconstruction and rebuilding process in this country;

**Welcoming** the regional Economic Cooperation Conference held in New Delhi from 18-19 November 2006, for the promotion of the regional economic cooperation among the countries of the region, including neighbours of Afghanistan as well as the next Conference to be held in Pakistan at the end of this year;

**Also welcoming** Afghanistan's membership of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC);

**Commending** further convening of the London Conference that adopted a new all embracing post Bonn road map known as "Afghanistan Compact" for the next five years to secure effective and strong international engagement;

**Recognizing** that the Interim Afghan National Development Strategy (IANDS) is an invaluable document that serves as the implementation engine for the Afghanistan Compact leading to a prosperous and stable Afghanistan;

**Welcoming** the establishment of the Joint Monitoring and Coordination Board to oversee the process of implementation of the Afghanistan Compact;

**Taking into consideration** the current phase, mainly involving the reconstruction process, calls for complete coordination between political and developmental action, as can be noted in the activities of the international organizations active in Afghanistan,

**Taking note** of the Report of the Secretary General on the Situation in Afghanistan (Document No. OIC/ICFM-34/2007/Pol/SG.Rep.8)

OIC/34-ICFM/2007/POL/R.8

1. **Welcomes** the establishment of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and supports the process of the approval of the new constitution as well as the Presidential and Parliamentary elections held respectively in October 2004 and September 2005, through which the aspiration of all Afghan People to establish a durable and representative government and legislature were attained, wishing it further success in promoting security, stability as well as comprehensive and sustainable development.
2. **Expresses** appreciation to the Government of Turkey for hosting the Summit Meeting between the Presidents of Afghanistan and Pakistan;
3. **Welcomes** the ongoing Peace Jirga Process to promote durable peace and stability in Afghanistan.
4. **Commends** the constructive efforts of the UN including the presence of the ISAF throughout Afghanistan as envisaged in Bonn Agreement and mandated by UN Security Council Resolution No.1510 to assist the Afghan People in bringing back peace and normalcy to their Country.
5. **Calls upon** the International Community to extend their assistance for the implementation of the Afghanistan Compact adopted by London Conference and endorsed by Security Council resolution No. 1569.
6. **Appeals** to the international community to step up its assistance so as to alleviate the pressing needs of Afghanistan and fulfill expeditiously its financial commitments announced at the International Donor Conferences for

the Reconstruction of Afghanistan, held in Tokyo in January 2002, Berlin in March 2004 and lastly on 31<sup>st</sup> January-1<sup>st</sup> February 2006 in London.

7. **Appreciates** the generous donations of Member States to the Fund for the Assistance of Afghan people, namely Qatar, UAE, Oman, Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and appeals to all Member States to further donate in order to enhance the capacity of the Fund so that it would achieve its noble objective of assisting the Afghan people.

8. **Appeals also** to international community and relevant UN Agencies to extend assistance to Afghan refugees and displaced persons in Afghanistan and to ensure their voluntary return to their homes and reintegrate them in their society in full security and dignity.

9. **Calls upon** the International community to increase its assistance to enhance the efforts of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to curb the Plantation of Opium Poppies, production and trafficking of narcotics and to strengthen crop substitution program in Afghanistan.

10. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 9 /34-POL  
ON  
THE SITUATION IN COTE D'IVOIRE**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);*

**Recalling** Resolutions No. 19/33-P on the situation in Cote d'Ivoire, adopted by the 33<sup>rd</sup> Session of the ICFM held in Baku, in June 2006 and the need to implement the decision to establish a Contact Group,

**Bearing in mind** the recent developments of the socio-political situation in that country,

**Taking note** of the Peace Agreement signed in Ouagadougou on 4<sup>th</sup> March 2007 between President Laurent Gbagbo, President of the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire and Mr. Guillaume Kigbafore Soro, Secretary General of the New Forces, under the auspices of President Blaise Compaore, President of Burkina Faso and current Chairman of the Community of West African States (ECOWAS),

**Also taking note** of the appointment of Mr. Guillaume Kigbafore Soro as Prime Minister and head of the new National Unity Government of Cote D'Ivoire;

**Reaffirming** the need for the reconstruction of war-ravaged Cote d'Ivoire, and more particularly the need for the rehabilitation of its economy.

1. **Hails** the Peace Agreement signed on March 4<sup>th</sup>, 2007 by President Laurent Gbagbo and Mr. Guillaume Kigbafore Soro.

2. **Congratulates** President Laurent Gbagbo and Mr Guillaume Kigbafore Soro on their desire to reach a positive result within the framework of the direct negotiations.

3. **Congratulates** president Blaise Compaore, President of Burkina Faso, and current Chairman of ECOWAS, for the efforts he has deployed, as a facilitator, to secure the conclusion of the Ouagadougou Agreement.

4. **Encourages** the signatories of the Peace Agreement and the new National government to continue to the effective implementation of the provisions of the Agreement in order to establish durable peace and national reconciliation, and to the organization of presidential elections in Cote d'Ivoire.

5. **Calls on** the Member States and the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) to extend their financial, material and logistical support for the organization of general elections.

6. **Invites** the OIC Member States, Islamic financial institutions and donors to extend their assistance for the reconstruction of Cote d'Ivoire and the rehabilitation of its economy.

7. **Reiterates** the decision to establish Special Fund for the reconstruction of the war affected areas of the Cote d'Ivoire.

8. **Requests** the Secretary General to undertake appropriate steps for the organization of a donor conference for the reconstruction of Cote d'Ivoire.
9. **Requests** the Secretary General to undertake, as early as possible, a visit to Cote d'Ivoire to underscore the OIC's support for the Ouagadougou Peace Agreement and its solidarity with Cote d'Ivoire.
10. **Invites** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of the present resolution and to report on the question to the 35<sup>th</sup> Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO.10/34-P**  
**ON**  
**THE OIC PROGRAMME IN SIERRA LEONE**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers* (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

**Having noted** with great satisfaction the return of peace, stability and normality in Sierra Leone and the successful completion of a second term by HE President Ahmad Teejan Kaba, which is evidence of the establishment of democracy and the rule of law in Sierra Leone,

**Noting** the various efforts of the International Community, including the Islamic Institutions, in assisting Sierra Leone with its economic reconstruction and recovery,

**Noting** in particular, the implementation of the OIC Palm Oil project sponsored by the Islamic Development Bank and Malaysia, and the achievement of the OIC Trust Fund for Sierra Leone, financed by Malaysia, Qatar and Brunei Darussalam,

**Taking note** of the Report of the Meeting of the Council of Trustees of the OIC Trust Fund for Sierra Leone,

1. **Expresses** its appreciation for the member States contributors to the OIC Palm Oil Project and OIC Trust Fund programme for their generous donations.
2. **Appeals** to all Member States and other humanitarian/financial organizations to extend financial and economic assistance to the Government of Sierra Leone to enable it to undertake the economic and social development of the country.
3. **Requests** that a Second Donors Special Trust Fund Conference be convened by the OIC General Secretariat under the auspices of any of the interested OIC Member States.
4. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 11/34-P**  
**ON**  
**DONOR CONFERENCE ON CONSOLIDATION**  
**OF FOOD SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN NIGER**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers* (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

**Having taken cognizance** of the precarious food situation in Niger often resulting in tragic famines as has been the case in 2005;

**Proceeding from** the information provided by the delegation of Niger on the famine situation prevailing in the country and on the need to mobilize urgent food assistance for the affected populations. The national mechanism for the prevention of food crisis and on the need to finance and implement urgent development activities to improve and consolidate a lasting food security such as to protect the people against perpetual cycles of famine;

**Referring** to the statement of the urgent needs as submitted by the Government of Niger;

**Fully aware** of the imperious duty of the Islamic Ummah to show total solidarity in favour of the brotherly people of Niger:

1. **Urgently appeals** to the Member States, Islamic financial institutions, as well as the donor and humanitarian assistance bodies of the Islamic Ummah to provide soonest appropriate food assistance to help the Government of Niger in its famine prevention and crisis management system.
2. **Calls on** those Member States that have not yet joined the Framework Agreement with the State of Niger and Donors, as initiated by the Niger Government within the framework of the crisis management system, to do so.
3. **Commends** the initiative of the Secretary General to establish a strategic food storage reserve for Niger with a view to permanently resolving the recurring problem of food shortage in the country and urges Member States to actively participate in this important humanitarian initiative.
4. **Invites** all Member States, the civil society and charitable organizations of the Muslim World as well as financial institutions to participate in the Donors Conference for Niger, to be organized in Doha on 12-13 June 2007, upon the kind initiative of the State of Qatar, and to make substantial contributions to the financing of the development projects that will be submitted to the meeting, as requested by the Government of Niger.
5. **Urges** the international community, including the specialized agencies of the United Nations System, the international institutions and the humanitarian bodies concerned, to provide the necessary support to help the Government and people of Niger face the current serious situation in the country.
6. **Requests** the Secretary- General of the OIC to follow up on the prompt implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

**RESOLUTION NO. 12/34-P**  
**ON**  
**COMBATING INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers* (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

**Recalling** Res. 43/7-P(IS) issued by the Seventh Islamic Summit Conference endorsing the Code of Conduct on combating international terrorism, and Res. 54/8-P (IS) issued by the Eighth Islamic Summit Conference as well as Res. 54/25-P issued by the 25<sup>th</sup> Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on follow-up of the Code of Conduct on combating international terrorism. and Res. 59/26-P issued by the 26th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which approved the OIC Convention on Combating International Terrorism as well as the Extraordinary Meeting of Foreign Ministers held in Doha, Qatar on 10 December 2001:

**Further recalling** the Kuala Lumpur Declaration on International Terrorism issued by the Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on terrorism, which was held from 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2002 and which decided to set up a Ministerial Committee emanating from the OIC and comprised of Thirteen members, for the implementation of the international texts and agreements that govern the issue of terrorism and to bring about a better understanding of Islam and its principles, to protect Muslims against all manifestations of xenophobia and to protect individuals against any prejudice that they might face as a result of preemptive measures for combating terrorism;

**Also recalling** Section VI of the Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Islamic Summit Conference as well as various United Nations and Security Council resolutions on Combating International Terrorism;

**Reiterating**, on the one hand, its commitment to the values and principles of Islam which enjoins against aggression and glorifies peace, tolerance and respect for the others, and prohibits the taking of innocent life, and its determination, on the other hand, to combat all terrorist actions.

**Asserting** its commitment to abide by the provisions of the OIC Agreement on Combating International Terrorism and its desire to coordinate the Member States' efforts in combating all forms and manifestations of terrorism including state-terrorism;

**Underlining** the importance of ensuring an atmosphere of mutual confidence and solidarity among Member States, particularly in the framework of international and regional cooperation, through the coordination and exchange of data between specialized institutions for the sake of combating international terrorism effectively;

**Being aware** of the adverse effects of terrorism in all its forms on the image of Islam;

**Highlighting** the importance of addressing the root causes which underlie terrorism;

**Taking into consideration** the report submitted by the Secretary General (Document No. OIC/ICFM-34/POL/SG-REP.10);

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1. **Affirms** that the phenomenon of terrorism is antithetical to all the teachings of Islam which advocates tolerance, compassion and non-violence and enjoins against all forms of aggression, and above all the killing of human life regardless of colour, religion or race.
2. **Condemns** any linkage between terrorism and race, religion and culture.
3. **Calls again** for the convening of an international conference under the aegis of the United Nations to set a

definition for the concept of terrorism and distinguish it from the peoples' national liberation struggle.

4. **Reiterates**, in this connection, that the struggle of peoples plying under the yoke of foreign occupation and colonialism, to accede to national freedom and establish their right to self-determination, does not in any way constitute an act of terrorism.

5. **Urges all** Member States to sign, ratify and enforce the provisions of the "OIC Convention on Combating International Terrorism".

6. **Also urges** all Member States to work along with the rest of the nations to bolster the international community's efforts under UN supervision to combat international terrorism in a transparent and integral way consistent with the Organization's charter principles and with the relevant international agreements and mechanisms. Particular reference needs to be made to the necessary implementation of the relevant Security Council and General Assembly resolutions on terrorism. Supports the resolution issued by the International Conference on Combating Terrorism, which was held in Riyadh in February 2005, relating to the establishment of an International Counter-Terrorism Centre under the aegis the United Nations, with a view to immediately exchange information as well as for cooperation and coordination among Member States in order to strengthen efforts to combat this dangerous phenomenon.

7. **Takes note** of the adoption by the General Assembly of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and emphasizes that measures to address conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism must also address the root causes of terrorism.

8. **Invites** the 13-Member Committee appointed by the Kuala Lumpur 2002 meeting and assigned to study the issues linked to combating terrorism, to meet as soon as possible and work out appropriate recommendations on combating international terrorism and promoting a better understanding of the Islamic faith and its principles, and to coordinate between the OIC on the one hand and other regional and international organizations, on the other;

9. **Requests** the Secretary General to ensure that the parameters of the ISESCO Conference to be held in November 2007 are in accordance with the OIC position on combating terrorism, in particular on the root-causes of terrorism

10. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution in cooperation with the Member States and to report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION No. 13/34-POL**  
**ON**  
**COMBATING THE USE OF**  
**THE INTERNET BY TERRORISTS**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);*

**Recalling** also the objectives and principles enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), particularly those calling for promoting solidarity among the Islamic countries and strengthening their capacities to protect their security, sovereignty, independence, and national rights;

**Reaffirming** the importance of establishing and maintaining peace, security, and stability around the Muslim world as well as the importance of building an environment of mutual confidence, cooperation and solidarity among the Islamic countries;

**Recalling** the OIC Convention on Combating International Terrorism;

**Recalling** the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy adopted by Resolution No. A/RES/60/288;

**1. Reiterates** that the security of each Islamic country concerns all Islamic countries and affirms the need to intensify efforts to combat terrorism in all its forms and manifestations.

**2.** Requests all countries to take the necessary measures, according to their national legislation, to:

- a) Combat the use of the internet by terrorists for their communications in all forms, including the training and execution of terrorist operations.
- b) Promote the observance of the rule of "Know Your Customer" (KYC) by its Internet Service Providers (IPS) and Internet website hosting companies.
- c) Close down Internet websites providing know-how on the manufacturing of weapons and explosives.
- d) Promote the exchange of information amongst themselves on the use of the Internet by terrorists.

**3. Requests** the OIC Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the 35<sup>th</sup> Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM).

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**RESOLUTION No. 14/34-P**  
**ON**  
**THE REJECTION OF THE UNILATERAL US SANCTIONS IMPOSED ON THE SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers* (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

**Recalling** the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations;

**Recalling** the aims and principles enunciated in the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, especially those calling for the consolidation of solidarity among the Islamic states and for strengthening their ability to protect their security, sovereignty, independence and national rights;

**Recalling** the two UN General Assembly resolutions 22/51 and 17/51 concerning the economic sanctions imposed by some UN members, in isolation, against other members;

**Expressing** surprise and concern over the adoption by the American Congress of the Bill on the Accountability of Syria, and the executive order signed by the US president on 11 May 2004 imposing unilateral sanctions, outside international legitimacy;

**Having** been informed of the proclamations, declarations and resolutions issued by the various international fora and non-government organizations which express the rejection by the international community of the forcing by one state of its national legislation on the rules of international law on the pretext of the sovereignty and interests of states and their peoples;

**Noting** that the imposition of arbitrary unilateral laws contradicts the regulations and directions of the World Trade Organization which prohibit the adoption of measures likely to hinder international free trade and shipping;

**Expressing** surprise that the US bill was adopted against a key Arab and Muslim country in the stability and security of the region and at a time when the United States is attempting to establish with the Arabs and Muslims relations of cooperation in combating international terrorism and introducing the necessary reforms to bring about the widest partnership possible between the two sides, decides the following

1. **Rejects** the so-called Accountability of Syria Bill and considers it in contradiction with the principles of international law, the resolutions of international legitimacy and the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and forcing of the US laws on international law;
  2. **Expresses full solidarity** with the Arab Republic of Syria and appreciation of her position in favor of dialogue and diplomacy as a method of understanding among nations and settlement of conflicts, and calling on the US Administration to enter upon a well-intentioned dialogue with Syria to find the most effective means of settling the issues which hamper the improvement of Syrian-American relations;
  3. **Requests** the United States of America to reconsider this law which is considered entirely partial to Israel so as to avoid the further deterioration of the situation and wasting opportunities to achieve a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East region, which constitutes a serious infringement upon Arab interests;
  4. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.
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RESOLUTION NO. 15/34-P  
ON

**THE PROBLEM OF REFUGEES IN THE MUSLIM WORLD**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers* (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

**Recalling** Resolution 10/32-P adopted by the Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Sana'a, in June 2005 which called for a ministerial conference to be urgently convened in 2005 to discuss the issue of Refugees in the Muslim world, in cooperation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

**Expressing** its firm belief that arriving at the best solution to the problem of refugees may accelerate the provision of favourable conditions which would facilitate their return to their countries in security and dignity;

**Commending** the existing close relation between the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the High Commissioner for Refugees on the preparation to hold the ministerial conference;

**Reaffirming** the recommendations contained in the report of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of Intergovernmental Group of Experts (IGGE) on the Problem of Refugees in Muslim World, which was held in Jeddah on 9-10 April 2005;

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary General (Document No. OIC/ICFM-34/POL/SG-REP.12)

1. **Welcomes** the decision of the Government of Pakistan to host an OIC Ministerial Conference on the Problems of Refugees in the Muslim World in Islamabad in November 2007, in close coordination with the UNHCR.
2. **Urges** Member States, humanitarian organizations and specialized institutions to contribute to cover the cost of the conference to ensure its success and to deposit their contributions into the account opened by the General Secretariat and appreciates those who have already done so.
3. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 16/34-P**  
**ON**  
**THE IMPOSITION OF UNILATERAL ECONOMIC SANCTIONS**  
**ON MEMBER STATES**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers* (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

**Guided** by relevant principles set forth in the OIC and UN Charter;

**Recalling** the 1970 Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States, the 1974 Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and the 1974 Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention in the Domestic Affairs of States and the Protection of their Independence and Sovereignty, adopted by the UN General Assembly, all of which declare that no State may use or encourage the use of economic, political or any other type of measures to coerce another State in order to obtain from it the subordination of the exercise of its sovereign rights;

**Recalling also** the relevant OIC and UN resolutions, which call upon those States that have imposed unilaterally extraterritorial coercive economic measures to revoke them without delay.

**Bearing in mind** declarations and other documents issued by the Non-Aligned Movement, the Group of 77 and the World Trade Organization on rejection of imposition of all forms of coercive economic measures and the need to eliminate them immediately;

**Gravely concerned** over the application of unilateral extraterritorial coercive economic measures against some OIC members as they are unjust, oppressive and constitute a blatant violation of provisions of international law;

**Taking into consideration** the report submitted by the Secretary General (Document No. OIC/ICFM-34/POL/SG-REP.13);

1. **Expresses its deep concern** over the imposition of unilateral economic measures on some Member States and declares its strong solidarity with them.
2. **Strongly condemns** and rejects all types of unilateral coercive measures including unilateral economic sanctions and consider them as null and void.
3. **Strongly urges** the States imposing unilateral economic sanctions, to commit themselves to their obligations and responsibilities under the international law, to repeal immediately all existing measures and to refrain from such practices, as they are inconsistent with the provisions of international law and objectives and principles of the UN Charter and WTO agreements.
4. **Calls upon** all Member States to consider the adoption of administrative or legislative measures, as appropriate, to counteract the extraterritorial application or effect of unilateral coercive measures.

5. **Entrusts** the OIC General Secretariat with gathering views, information and statistics on harmful consequences of unilateral economic sanctions in order to present them to the UN Secretary General and the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights with the view to seeking ways and means to counter their application.

6. **Invites** the Experts Group on the unilateral economic sanctions to hold a meeting in 2007 in order to elaborate the means to counter them and to formulate a Model Law for its submission to the next ICFM for consideration and appropriate decision thereon.

7. **Decides** to include, until total removal of all those sanctions on OIC Member States, this item in the agenda of all its regular meetings.

8. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION No. 17/34-P**  
**ON**  
**REFORM OF THE UNITED NATIONS**  
**AND EXPANSION OF UN SECURITY COUNCIL'S MEMBERSHIP**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);*

**Recalling** all Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministers Conference on the subject;

**Also recalling** previous OIC resolutions, in particular Resolution 14/33-P adopted at the Thirty-third Session of the ICFM in Baku on 19-21 June 2006,

**Bearing in mind** the provisions of paragraphs No. 108 to 113 of final communiqué of the Annual Coordination Meeting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the OIC Member States at the UN Headquarters in New York on September 2006;

**Recalling** also Paras 64 to 75 of the Final Document of XII NAM Summit in Durban adopted on 3 September 1998, the paragraphs related to the Security Council reform in the Declaration adopted at the 32<sup>nd</sup> Session of the Summit of the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held in Harare in June 1997 as well as in the Working Paper of the Arab Group adopted by the Arab Foreign Ministers in New York on 29 September 1997;

**Mindful** of the objectives and principles enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, especially the objectives of promoting Islamic solidarity among Member States and strengthening their capacity to safeguard their security, sovereignty and independence,

**Reaffirming** that the United Nations is an indispensable and irreplaceable global mechanism for the promotion of a shared vision of a more secure and prosperous world, and has the central role in the maintenance of international peace and security and the promotion of international cooperation,

**Stressing** the significant importance of multilateralism in addressing the common threats and challenges facing the common destiny of Human kind in our increasingly interconnected and globalizing world.

**Rejecting** the dominant interventionist paradigm and tendencies which constitutes a real threat to the world community and maintenance of international peace and security;

**Stressing** that any reform of the United Nations, including Security Council reform, should be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the UN Charter,

**Rejecting** any preventive and pre-emptive action in international relations as a clear violations of international law,

**Affirming also** the importance of regular consultations with OIC Member States to advance their interests in this process;

**Emphasizing** the importance of transparency and all-inclusiveness of deliberations on UN reform;

**Recalling** the decision, contained in paragraphs 108 to 114 of the Declaration adopted by the OIC Annual Coordination Meeting of the Foreign Ministers in New York on 25 September 2006 pertaining to the UN reform and reform of the Security Council, in particular, reaffirmation of the decision that any reform proposal which neglects the adequate representation of the Islamic Ummah in any category of membership in an expanded Security Council will not be acceptable to the Islamic world,

1. **Affirms** the importance of the ongoing process of UN reform and stresses that the OIC Member States have a direct and vital interest in determining the outcome of UN reform, therefore calls on all OIC Member States to actively and effectively take part in the UN Security Council reform process, in accordance with the relevant declarations, statements and resolutions issued by the OIC.

2. **Notes** the progress in the UN reform process including in particular the establishment of the Peace-building Commission and the Human Rights Council and encourages the OIC Member States of these bodies to protect and promote the interests of the Islamic world in the work of these bodies;

3. **Reaffirms** the irreplaceable role of the United Nations and the necessity of ensuring the equal participation of all Member States in its activities, in a transparent and multilateral manner, guided by the UN Charter and founded on universally recognized principles;

4. **Underlines** the need, in UN reform, for evolving common perceptions and agreed approaches to address both the new and existing threats to international peace and security in the context of multilateralism.

5. **Stresses** that the UN Security Council reform must be comprehensive in all its aspects and have to take into account the views of its membership, including that of the OIC Member States.

6. **Emphasizes** the importance of enhancing the transparency, accountability, representativeness and democratization of the Security Council through the improvement of its working methods and legitimacy of its decision-making process.

7. **Supports** the expansion of the Security Council's membership, in accordance with the relevant UNGA resolutions, sovereign equality of all States and adequate representation of major civilizations.

8. **Reiterates** the need for the full observance of the Charter of the United Nations and the unrestricted application of all the principles and the achievement of the purposes that it enshrines, and underscores the need to preserve and promote the centrality, inviolability and sanctity of the Charter's principles and purposes, in particular the principles of respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity and non-interference in the internal affairs of other States, in any drive for the UN reform.

9. **Expresses its deep concern** that certain recommendations and concepts, such as the responsibility to protect, new interpretation of Article 51 of UN Charter in terms of authorizing anticipatory attacks, lack of focus on nuclear disarmament as well as discriminatory restrictions on peaceful use of nuclear technology are inconsistent with UN Charter, in contradiction with the provisions of international law and against the internationally recognized principles.

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10. **Rejects** any recommendation or initiative, in the process of UN reform, which may, in one way or another, violate the principles and purposes of the UN Charter or contradict the Member States sovereignty, political independence and the principle of non-interference.

11. **Emphasizes** that the process of United Nations reform should evolve on the basis of all relevant inputs, particularly that of the OIC Member States' view points and concerns,

12. **Expresses** its deep concern that the issues pertaining to the threats of clash, militarism and the propensity to use force have to be assessed and properly addressed and emphasizes that in addressing a new consensus on collective security the concept of dialogue, particularly the need to the paradigm of "dialogue among civilizations", already approved by the UN General Assembly as the most efficient means to tackle the growing threat of clash, should be given the high priority.

13. **Emphasizes** the necessity of representation of major civilizations in the UN Security Council and, taking into account the fact that the OIC is the largest institution after the UN, which brings together one-fifth of the world population.

14. **Reaffirms** its decision that any reform proposal which neglects the adequate representation of the Islamic Ummah in any category of membership in an extended Security Council will not be acceptable to the Islamic World.

15. **Underlines** the significant importance of achieving the expansion of UN Security Council with the broadest possible agreement, through initiation of constructive negotiation between all UN Member States, based on the points

of convergence such as the need to enlarge the Council, to increase the representation of developing countries, and to improve the working methods and transparency of the Council's work.

**16. Reiterates** that the UN Security Council should stick to its Charter-based mandate and refrain to address issues which do not fall within its function and powers, and *opposes* attempts by the Security Council against any State with the aim of achieving the political objectives of one or a few States, rather than in the general interest of the international community.

**17. Reaffirms** that both reform and expansion of the membership of the Security Council, including the question of the veto, should be considered as integral parts of a common package, taking into account the principle of sovereign equality of States and equitable geographical distribution.

**18. Further reaffirms** that efforts at the restructuring of the Security Council shall not be subjected to any artificial deadlines, and that a decision on this issue should be made by consensus.

**19. Reaffirms** the resolve of the Member States to continue contributing actively and constructively to the consideration of the UN reform.

**20. Requests** the OIC open-ended Contact Group on UN Reform and Expansion of the Security Council at the United Nations Headquarters in New York to continue to closely coordinate the positions of the OIC Member States promoting the comprehensive reform of the Security Council on the above basis and **to** ensure equitable representation for OIC countries in any category in the enlarged Security Council in proportion to their membership of the United Nations.

**21. Requests** the Secretary-General to submit a report thereon to the Thirty Fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 18/34-P**  
**ON**  
**THE CONFERENCE OF 2010**  
**ON REVIEW OF NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);*

**Expressing concern and disappointment** over the inability of the NPT Review Conference, held in New York in May 2005, to arrive at an objective final document built on the agreement and the resolutions adopted during the 2000 NPT Review Conference and the 1995 NPT review and Extension Conference;

**Expresses concern** at the lack of progress in the Conference on Disarmament on nuclear disarmament;

**Taking note** of the active participation of the Islamic countries party to the NPT in the 2005 Review Conference as well as in other relevant multilateral fora and **encouraging** the continuation of this participation in the preparatory Committees for the 2010 NPT Review Conference;

**Reaffirming** that all nuclear activities of Israel, including its clandestine and unsafeguarded nuclear facilities, continue to pose a grave threat endangering international peace and security particularly to the OIC Member States;

**Recalling** the Decision of Principles and Objectives for Nuclear Non-Proliferation and Disarmament adopted by the 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference on Strengthening Nuclear Disarmament;

**Calling for** the establishment of an effective follow-up mechanism to achieve the objectives of the Middle East Resolutions adopted by the 2005 NPT Review and Extension Conference, and for the implementation of the confirmation made by the 2000 Conference for the first time on the need for Israel to accede to this Treaty and subject all its nuclear facilities to the comprehensive guarantees system of the IAEA.

**Noting** the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of the 8<sup>th</sup> of July 1996, in which it reaffirms unanimously the obligation of nuclear states to pursue in good faith and bring to a conclusion negotiations leading to nuclear disarmament in all its aspects under strict and effective international control.

**Recalling** the relevant resolutions of the UN General Assembly related to nuclear disarmament, in particular Resolution 61/78.

**Concerned** about the lack of progress on the implementation of the outcome of the 2000 NPT Review Conference;

**Convinced** of the necessity to reaffirm the objectives of the NPT particularly the full implementation of the measures conducive to total elimination of nuclear weapons;

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**Underlining** the need to hold the Nuclear Weapon States accountable for their obligation under Article VI of the NPT and the outcome of 1995 and 2000 Review Conferences including holding structural debates, with the NPT process to review and assess the implementation of their commitment of this obligation;

**Appreciating** the suggestions of Pakistan to improve the global non-proliferation regime;

1 **Requests** all Islamic countries party to the Treaty to actively participate in the preparatory Committees for the 2010 NPT Review Conference.

2 **Requests** all States parties to pursue vigorously the objective of nuclear disarmament in the international fora, as stipulated in Article VI of the NPT, in particular the Conference on Disarmament.

3. **Invites** all States parties to the NPT in particular the permanent members of the Security Council to exert pressure on Israel to accede to the Treaty to refrain from owning nuclear weapons and their components and to place all its nuclear activities and facilities under the IAEA comprehensive safeguards **taking** into consideration the relevant resolutions of the **UN** General Assembly and the resolution adopted by the NPT Review and Extension Conference held in New York in April and May 1995 regarding a nuclear weapon-free zone in the Middle East region as well as the outcome of the 2000 NPT Review Conference in this regard.

4. **Strongly urges** states parties to the NPT, in particular the sponsors of the Resolution on the Middle East, adopted at the 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference, to promptly implement this Resolution with the objective of establishing a Nuclear Weapon Free Zone in the Middle East, particularly in light of the failure of the 2005 NPT Review Conference in reaching an effective follow-up mechanism for the implementation of the Middle East Resolution of 1995.

5. **Expresses its grave concern** over the acquisition of nuclear capability by Israel, which poses a serious and continuing threat to the security of neighbouring and other States, and condemns Israel for continuing to develop and stockpile nuclear arsenals.

6. **Requests** the Islamic countries party to NPT to conduct further consultations at the expert level to coordinate positions for the 2010 NPT Review Conference and its preparatory process.

7. **Recalls** the unequivocal undertakings of the Nuclear Weapon States as expressed in the final document of the 2000 NPT Review Conference to pursue nuclear disarmament and **calls upon** them to make a specific timetable for the elimination of their nuclear weapons.

8. **Calls for** fostering cooperation among the OIC Member States in the area of peaceful uses of nuclear energy for economic development, taking into consideration their needs in the fields of health, sciences, agriculture, energy, research and industry consistent with their respective international obligations.

**9. Takes note** of the recognition by the 2000 NPT Review Conference that Israel is the only country in the Middle East that is yet to accede to the Treaty, and its encouragement of that State to accede to the Treaty without delay, should be closely followed-up through the establishment of an effective and specific mechanism aimed at arriving at measures to be implemented against Israel in the event of its non-accession within a specified time period, and requests Member States to take a unified position within the United Nations General Assembly, the International Atomic Energy Agency and other relevant international fora to achieve the above.

**10. Requests** the Experts Group on the Security of Islamic States to submit its report on this issue to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

**11. Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the Implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 19/34-P**  
**ON**  
**ESTABLISHMENT OF NUCLEAR-WEAPONS-FREE ZONES**  
**IN THE MIDDLE EAST, AFRICA, CENTRAL ASIA**  
**AND SOUTH-EAST ASIA**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers* (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

**Recalling** that the establishment of Nuclear Weapon Free Zones in various regions of the world on the basis of agreements or arrangements freely arrived at among the States of the zones concerned is one of the measures which can most effectively guarantee the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, as well as contribute to the total elimination of nuclear weapons and achievement of general and complete disarmament;

**Convinced** that the establishment of Nuclear-Weapon Free-Zones in various regions on the basis of agreements or arrangements freely arrived at among the States of the zones concerned will serve to protect the States of such regions against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons and reaffirming the calls upon all States, particularly Nuclear Weapon States to demand Israel to cease its clandestine nuclear activities and to shut down its nuclear reactors, especially the Dimona Nuclear Reactor given the highly disturbing news on the increase of nuclear radiation leakage which may lead to an environmental disaster in the Middle East, in addition to nuclear threats it represents;

**Expressing** deep concern over the fact reflected in the report of the UN Secretariat to the 2005 NPT Review Conference on implementing the resolution of the 2000 NPT Review and Extension Conference on the Middle East which states that all States of the region, with the exception of Israel, are parties to the NPT.

**Also Expressing deep concern** over the statement by the Prime Minister of Israel made on 10/12/2006, in which he clearly and openly acknowledge Israel's possession of nuclear capability;

**Underlining** that the Final Document of the 2000 NPT Review Conference reaffirmed the importance of Israel's accession to the NPT and the placement of its nuclear facilities under comprehensive IAEA safeguards, in realizing the goal of universal adherence to the Treaty in the Middle East.

**Taking into consideration** the resolution on the Middle East adopted by the 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference as well as the Final Document of the 2000 NPT Review Conference;

**Also recalling** all the resolutions adopted by Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers, including Resolution 28/10-P(IS) adopted by the Tenth Summit of the OIC Conference and Resolution 16/33-P adopted by the Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, on the establishment of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones in Africa, the Middle East, South East Asia and Central Asia;

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**Bearing in mind** all the resolutions and recommendations adopted by the African Union in this respect, and **recalling** in particular the Declaration on Denuclearization of Africa adopted by the Conference of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its First Ordinary Session held in Cairo in July 1964 on the necessity for establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Africa;

**Warning** at the serious consequences arising from the fact that all states of the Middle East have become parties to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty except Israel that has not acceded to the Treaty, has not placed its nuclear facilities under the IAEA comprehensive safeguard agreements and has not declared its intention to do so, and has continued its clandestine nuclear programmes and weapon activities;

**Recalling** as well, all relevant resolutions adopted by the UN General Assembly on this subject particularly Resolutions, 61/56, 61/88, 61/103, 60/49, and Decision 58/598 on the establishment of nuclear weapon free zones in the Middle East, Africa and South East Asia and Central Asia respectively;

**Noting** the successful conclusion of the African Nuclear Weapon Free Zones Treaty (Treaty of Pelindaba) that was held at Cairo on 11 April 1996 and the South East Asia Nuclear Weapon Free-Zone Treaty (the Treaty of Bangkok) which was signed on 15 December 1995 and entered into force on 27 March 1997;

**Welcoming** the signing of the Treaty on a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Central Asia, in Semipalatinsk, Kazakhstan, on 8 September 2006;

**Welcoming** the proposals made by the Islamic Republic of Pakistan aimed at achieving nuclear and missile restraint in South Asia;

**Welcoming** the Agreement between the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Republic of India on reducing the risk from accidents relating to nuclear weapons, signed on 21 February 2007, at New Delhi;

**Taking** into consideration the initiative introduced by the Syrian Arab Republic, on behalf of the Arab Group, at the Security Council calling for the establishment of a zone free from all weapons of mass-destruction in the Middle East Region;

**Convinced** that the non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons cannot be achieved in the absence of progress towards universal nuclear disarmament in all its aspects and under strict and effective international controls;

**Recalling** the paragraphs specific to disarmament in the Final Document of the Fourteenth Conference of the Heads of State of Government of the NAM held in Havana, Cuba in September 2006;

1. **Urges** all States, in particular Nuclear Weapon States to exert pressure on Israel to accede to the Nuclear Non Proliferation Treaty, especially after its head of government clearly and openly acknowledged his country's possession of this capability and **calls on** the international community and the Security Council to compel Israel to comply with the relevant U.N. Resolutions, particularly Security Council Resolution 487(1981), to immediately implement the resolutions of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) calling for the subjection of all Israeli nuclear facilities to the IAEA Comprehensive Safeguards System and to implement the resolution on the Middle East adopted by the 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference as well as paragraphs 1-9 of the Final Document of the 2000 NPT Review Conference.

2. **Reaffirms** the determination of Member States to take measures to prevent nuclear weapon proliferation on a non-discriminatory and universal basis and **urges** all States, particularly Nuclear Weapon States to pressure Israel to cease its clandestine nuclear activities and to shut down its nuclear reactor especially the Dimona Nuclear Reactor given the highly disturbing news on the increasing possibility of nuclear radiation leakage out of it, which may lead to an environmental disaster in the Middle East.

3. **Expresses its grave concern** over the acquisition of nuclear capabilities by Israel, which poses a serious and continuing threat to the security of neighboring and other States, and condemns Israel for continuing to develop and stockpile nuclear arsenals;

4. **Condemns** Israel for not implementing the resolution on the Middle East adopted by the 1995 NPT Extension and Review Conference and reaffirmed by the 2000 NPT Review Conference and **calls on** the United Nations, the Permanent Members of the Security Council and the international community to take the necessary measures to avert the Israeli nuclear threat endangering the peoples of the region, which constitutes a serious violation of the UN objectives, particularly Article 51 of the Charter.

5. **Calls for** the total and complete prohibition of transfer of all nuclear related equipment, information, material and facilities, resources or devices and extension of assistance in the nuclear related scientific or technological fields to Israel. In this regard, expresses serious concern over the continuing development where by Israeli scientists are provided access to the nuclear facilities of one nuclear weapon state and considers that this development will have potentially serious negative implications on the regional security as well as the reliability of the global non-proliferation regime.

6. **Welcomes** the initiative introduced by the Syrian Arab Republic, on behalf of the Arab Group, at the UN Security Council in the months of Safar and Shawal 1424H (April and December 2003) calling for the establishment of a zone free from all weapons of mass-destruction, particularly nuclear ones in the Middle East Region.

7. **Requests** the Security Council to obtain Israel's renunciation of nuclear weapons, and a full report on its stockpile and ammunition for the consideration of the Security Council and the International Atomic Energy Agency as those steps are essential for the establishment of a zone free from nuclear weapon and other weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East region, and are fundamental factor for a just and comprehensive peace in the region and **calls upon** Member States to strive to include again the item "Israeli nuclear capabilities and its dangers" on the agenda of the forthcoming General Conference of the IAEA.

8. **Considers** that the establishment of a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia constitutes one of the important elements for the strengthening of the nuclear non-proliferation.

9. **Calls on** Nuclear Weapon States to engage constructively through a transparent and credible process of negotiations at the Conference on Disarmament with the view to establishing within its programme of work a subsidiary body on nuclear disarmament.

10. **Requests** all Member States to keep up and further coordinate their positions at the United Nations and other relevant international fora to promote the establishment of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones in the Middle East, Africa, South East Asia and Central Asia.

11. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the developments in this regard and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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RESOLUTION NO.20/34-P  
ON  
**THE STRENGTHENING OF THE SECURITY OF NON-NUCLEAR WEAPON STATES AGAINST THE  
USE OR THREAT OF USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers* (Session of Peace,  
*Progress and Harmony*), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17  
May 2007);

**Guided by** the objectives of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference which call for the consolidation of international peace and security on the basis of justice; and reaffirming its commitment to the purposes of the United Nations' Charter in safeguarding international peace and security;

**Deeply concerned** over the existence of significant nuclear arsenals in the world which increase the possibility of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

**Taking into consideration** that it is imperative for the international community to develop effective measures to ensure the security of Non-Nuclear Weapon States against the use or of threat of use of nuclear weapons, whatever their origin;

**Recalling** the resolutions and decisions adopted by the UN General Assembly at its 10<sup>th</sup> Special Session, held from 23 May to 30 June 1978 devoted to disarmament, especially its paragraphs 32 and 59 related to the effective arrangements to assure the non-nuclear weapon states against the use or the threat of use of nuclear weapons;

**Recalling** the Declaration of the UN General Assembly No.1653 of 24 November 1961 on the prohibition of the use of nuclear and thermo-nuclear weapons, which affirms that the use of such weapons is contrary to the spirit, letter and aims of the United Nations and, as such, a direct violation of the Charter of the United Nations;

**Recalling** the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 8 July 1996 on the legality of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons in which it expresses that use or threat of use of nuclear weapons would generally be contrary to the Rules of international law applicable in armed conflict and in particular the principles and rules of Humanitarian Law;

**Underlining** once again the unanimous conclusion of the International Court of Justice that there exists an obligation to pursue in good faith and bring to conclusion negotiations leading to nuclear disarmament in all its aspects under strict and effective international control;

**Recognizing** that effective measures to protect Non-Nuclear Weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons positively contributes to the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and strengthen international peace and security;

**Expressing its grave concern** over the acquisition of nuclear capability by Israel, which poses a serious and continuing threat to the security of neighbouring and other States;

**Deeply concerned** over Israel's arsenal of nuclear weapons and its threats and practices aimed at destroying the peaceful and defense capabilities of OIC Member States;

**Also deeply concerned** about the Israeli threats against peaceful nuclear installations of the OIC Member States;

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**Deeply convinced** that the most effective assurance for Non-Nuclear Weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons is the total elimination of all nuclear weapons;

**Recalling** the declaration and commitment therein made by Nuclear-Weapon-States to provide security assurances to Non-Nuclear Weapon States in accordance with their obligations under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and other instruments;

**Noting** that Nuclear Weapon States have failed to provide credible assurances to Non-Nuclear Weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

**Recalling** all relevant resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conferences including Resolution 39/10-P (IS) adopted by the Tenth Islamic Summit Conference and Resolution 33/31-P of the Thirty-first Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

**Recalling also** the resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly as well as relevant documents of the Non-Aligned Movement on the need for assurances by nuclear powers to Non-Nuclear Weapon States to the effect that they shall not resort to the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons against them;

**Recalling** the resolutions of the UN General Assembly related to the subject, in particular Resolution 61/57;

**Noting** the unanimous adoption of Resolution No. 984 by the UN Security Council as well as the Declaration issued by the Nuclear Weapon States in April 1995 on positive and negative security assurances for the Non-Nuclear Weapon States which are still inadequate to assure the Non-Nuclear Weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

**Noting also** the adoption of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty by the Resumed Session of the UN General Assembly on 10 September, 1996;

**Expressing deep concern** over the threat of use of nuclear weapons in general and against the OIC Member States in particular;

**Also expressing deep concern** over the nuclear posture review by a certain nuclear weapon state in which some Member States are threatened to be targets of special types of nuclear weapons;

1. **Calls upon** all States, including those Members of the Conference on Disarmament, particularly the Nuclear Weapon States, to work urgently towards a multilaterally negotiated legally binding instrument to assure unconditionally Non-Nuclear Weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons and to explore all additional means to provide effective assurances to Non-Nuclear Weapon States in the global or regional context. Pending the conclusion of such legally binding instrument, the Nuclear Weapon States should fully observe their existing obligations.
2. **Recommends** that the Islamic States make every effort at all international fora with a view to promoting the above-mentioned objectives aimed at strengthening the security of Non-Nuclear Weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.
3. **Urges** the Conference on Disarmament to give utmost priority among all issues on its agenda, to the early commencement of negotiations on nuclear disarmament.
4. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the developments in this respect and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO.21/34-P  
ON**

**COOPERATION BY THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN WITH IAEA**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);*

**Recalling** the relevant OIC decisions and resolutions, particularly those adopted in the Tenth OIC Summit and the 31<sup>st</sup> and 32<sup>nd</sup> Sessions of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, as well as declaration of the NAM ministerial conference in Malaysia on 30 May 2006 and Final Communiqué of the 33rd ICFM;

**Reaffirming** the inalienable rights of Member States, without discrimination, to develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and in conformity with their respective legal obligations;

**Reaffirming** that nothing in the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Statute, shall be interpreted as affecting the inalienable right of all parties to develop and use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes;

1. **Recognizes** that any attempt aimed at limiting the application of peaceful uses of nuclear energy would affect the sustainable development of developing countries.
2. **Rejects** discrimination and double standards in peaceful uses of nuclear energy and any attempt to resort to unilateral action in resolving verification concerns.
3. **Recognizes** the inalienable right of the Islamic Republic of Iran to develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, as enshrined in the NPT and the Statute of the IAEA.
4. **Expresses concern** over any unwanted consequences on the peace and security of the region and beyond of threats and pressures on Iran by certain circles to renounce its inalienable right to develop nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, and expresses its support and solidarity with that country.
5. **Appreciates** the cooperation of the Islamic Republic of Iran with the IAEA.
6. **Calls and supports firmly** the settlement of the issue exclusively by peaceful means and through negotiation without preconditions, in the framework of the IAEA and in accordance with the NPT and the Statute of the IAEA and **welcomes** the readiness of the Islamic Republic of Iran to settle all remaining outstanding issues peacefully.
7. **Invites** the Islamic Republic of Iran and the IAEA as the sole competent authority of the safeguard obligations of the Member States, to continue their cooperation to resolve all remaining outstanding issues.
8. **Underlines** the importance of making distinction between the technical aspects of the issue and the political objectives of certain countries in that regard in peaceful settlement of outstanding issues.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 22/34-POL  
ON**

**EVOLVING A NEW GLOBAL CONSENSUS ON DISARMAMENT  
AND NON-PROLIFERATION**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);*

**Recalling** the Final Communique of the Annual Coordination Meeting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference held in New York on 25 September 2006, 3 Ramadan 1427H,

**Concerned** over the continuing break-down of consensus on disarmament and non-proliferation and its negative impact on international and regional peace and security;

**Recognizing** that arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation are essential for the maintenance of international and regional peace and security;

**Reaffirming** the central role and primary responsibility of the United Nations in the field of disarmament;

**Recalling** the Final Document of the 10<sup>th</sup> Special Session of the General Assembly, adopted by consensus at the First Special Session devoted to Disarmament;

1. **Underscores** the need to evolve a new and balanced consensus in the area of disarmament, arms control, non-proliferation and related security matters as a means to promote international and regional peace and security.
2. **Proposes** the convening of a Special Session of the General Assembly as soon as possible with a view to evolving a new and balanced consensus, taking into account the existing and emerging challenges in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation.
3. **Requests** all OIC Member States to actively participate in the preparatory process for this Special Session.
4. **Requests** the Secretary General to submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 23/34-POL**  
**ON**  
**CONSIDERATION OF THE RELEVANT INITIATIVES AND**  
**PROPOSALS IN THE FIELD OF CONVENTIONAL ARMS**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);*

**Guided by** the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law relating to the maintenance of international peace and security;

**Reaffirming** the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

**Recognizing** the right of all States to manufacture, import, export, transfer and retain conventional arms for self-defence and security needs, and in order to participate in peace support operation.

**Reiterating** the need for balanced reduction of armed forces and of conventional armaments based on the principle of undiminished security of all States, taking into account the need of all States to protect their security.

**Taking note** of the existing and new initiatives and proposals in the field of conventional arms, including international arrangements for promoting transparency and confidence-and-security-building measures in the field of conventional arms, those arising from the United Nations Programme of Action to combat, prevent and eradicate the illicit trade in SALW in all its aspects, and an international treaty on conventional arms trade;

**Recalling** General Assembly resolution 61/82 on Conventional Arms Control at the Regional and Sub-regional levels;

1. **Stresses** that initiatives and proposals in the field of conventional arms, including arms transfers, should be addressed in conjunction with the question of maintaining international peace and security, reducing regional and international tensions, preventing and resolving conflicts and disputes, building and enhancing confidence, and promoting disarmament as well as social and economic development.

2. **Underscores** that any international initiative on conventional arms trade should not impinge upon the right of each state to security and the inalienable right to self-determination and independence of peoples under colonial or foreign domination and obligations of States to respect that right, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States.

3. **Emphasizes** the need for further examination of the necessity, purpose, feasibility, nature and scope of the conventional arms trade initiative through a transparent, non-discriminatory, consensus-based and participatory process involving all interested UN Member States.

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4. **Requests** the Secretary General to establish a Group of Experts to examine relevant initiatives and proposals in the field of conventional arms and evolve a common OIC position on the necessity, purpose, feasibility, nature and scope of the conventional arms trade initiative, taking into account the principles and objectives set out in this resolution.

5. **Requests** the Secretary General to submit a report of the Group of Experts to the  
Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Thirty-fifth

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**RESOLUTION NO. 24/34-POL**  
**ON**  
**Condemnation of Zionist Regime for Possession**  
**of Nuclear Capability to Develop Nuclear Arsenals**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers* (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

**Reaffirming** the principled positions of the OIC on nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation reflected in various OIC documents including the 10<sup>th</sup> Islamic Summit Conference and 33<sup>rd</sup> Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

**Reaffirming further** the relevant provisions of the Final Document of XIV Conference of Heads of State or Government of the Non-Aligned Movement, held in Havana, Cuba from 11-16 September 2006;

**Gravely concerned** by the recent statement made by the Prime Minister of Israel, in which he acknowledged publicly the possession of nuclear weapons by its regime;

1. **Condemns** the possession of nuclear capability by Israeli regime to develop nuclear arsenals.
2. **Stresses** the need for the international community to take urgent and practical steps in the relevant international fora to compel Israel to abandon its clandestine nuclear weapons program.
3. **Expresses its grave concern** over the clandestine nuclear activities and acquisition of nuclear capability by Israel, which poses a serious and continuing threat to the international peace and security as well as the security of neighboring and other States, and condemns it for continuing to develop and stockpile nuclear arsenals.
4. **Urges** Israel to renounce possession of nuclear weapons, to accede to the NPT without delay, to place promptly all its nuclear facilities under IAEA full-scope safeguards.
5. **Reiterates** its support for the establishment in the Middle East of a zone free from all weapons of mass destruction. To this end, the OIC reaffirms the need for the speedy establishment of a nuclear-weapons-free-zone in the Middle East, in accordance with relevant resolutions of the UN General Assembly and Security Council.
6. **Calls for** the total and complete prohibition of the transfer of all nuclear-related equipment, information, material and facilities, resources or devices and the extension of assistance in the nuclear related scientific or technological fields to Israel. In this regard, **expresses its serious concern** over the continuing development whereby its scientists are provided access to the nuclear facilities of one NWS and believes that this development will have potentially serious negative implications on security in the region as well as the reliability of the global non-proliferation regime.
7. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and submit a progressive report thereon to the 35th ICFM.

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## RESOLUTION NO. 25/34-POL

### SECURITY AND SOLIDARITY AMONG MEMBER STATES

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);*

**Recalling** all previous resolutions adopted by the OIC Conferences on this subject;

**Recalling** also the provisions of the Dakar and Tehran Declarations adopted by the Sixth and Eighth Sessions of the Islamic Summit Conference which affirm the resolve of Member States to contribute actively towards the establishment of a New International Order based on peace, justice and equality and respect for international legality and capable of guaranteeing progress for all;

**Reaffirming** the provisions of "the Principles and Guidelines for the Promotion of Dialogue, Cooperation and Confidence among Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference", approved by virtue of Resolution No. 13/32-P of the 32<sup>nd</sup> ICFM;

**Stressing** the inherent right of Member States, to self-defense, in accordance with Article (51) of the UN Charter as well as their right, individually and collectively to maintain their national security, sovereignty and territorial integrity;

**Reaffirming** the importance of the maintenance of peace and security in the Islamic world and promotion of confidence, cooperation and solidarity among the OIC Member States;

**Expressing** its deep concern at the continued occupation of Palestine, Al-Quds Al-Sharif and of the other Arab territories and the continued denial of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people which constitute a serious threat to the international peace and security;

**Also expressing** its deep concern at the continued threats to the security of and solidarity among OIC Member States, the increased number of crises affecting the Islamic Ummah and at attempts to undermine the Islamic values and identity;

**Mindful** of daunting challenges facing the Islamic world and *emphasizing* the need for addressing them, *inter alia* through strengthening bonds of Islamic brotherhood and consolidation of solidarity among Islamic States;

**Determined** to vigorously oppose foreign domination, threat, aggression, alien occupation, coercion, intimidation and pressure against all Member States;

**Taking note** with appreciation of the outcome of the meetings of the Ad-hoc Committee on the Promotion of Dialogue, Cooperation and Confidence among the OIC Member States, held in Tehran in 1998, 2004, and 2005 that culminated in the formulation of "the Principles and Guidelines for Promotion of Dialogue, Cooperation and Confidence among Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, which was approved by Resolution No. 13/32-P of the 32<sup>nd</sup> ICFM;

**Taking note with appreciation** of the report of the meeting of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts (IGGE) on Security and Solidarity of Islamic States on 23-24 April 2006 with a view to formulating a "Code of Conduct on the Promotion of Dialogue, Cooperation and Confidence among the OIC Member States";

**Welcoming** the First Conference of the Heads of Police of the OIC Member States on 15-17 May 2006, in Isfahan, the Islamic Republic of Iran;

**Taking note** of the Report of the Secretary General (Document No. OIC/ICFM-34/POL/SG-REP.14):

1. **Reiterates** that the security of each Muslim country is the concern of all Islamic countries.
  2. **Encourages** initiatives aimed at building confidence and security at the bilateral and multilateral or sub-regional and regional levels in conformity with the Dakar and Tehran Declarations;
  3. **Expresses its firm determination** to strengthen security of Member States, through cooperation and solidarity among them, in accordance with the OIC and UN Charter and as stipulated in the Dakar and Tehran Declarations.
  4. **Expresses the firm determination** of Member States to preserve and promote Islamic values in all spheres of life, especially those of solidarity and mutual respect;
  5. **Categorically rejects** any attempt to misinterpret the provisions of the UN Charter, in contradiction to the principles of international law concerning the sovereignty, political independence and territorial integrity of States, non-use of force or threat of use of force in international relations, peaceful settlement of disputes and non-intervention and non-interference in the international affairs of States and reaffirms that respect for these principles are essential prerequisite for the security of all, including Islamic States;
  6. **Entrusts** the Inter-governmental Group of Experts on Security and Solidarity among Islamic States to formulate, a Code of Conduct on Promotion of Dialogue, Cooperation and Confidence among the OIC Member States, based on the Principles and Guidelines for the Promotion of Dialogue, Cooperation and Confidence among OIC Member States, contained in document No. OIC/3-AHC/2005/P&G/Final and approved by 32<sup>nd</sup> ICFM.
  7. **Calls on** all Member States to take into account the provisions of "the Principles and Guidelines for the Promotion of Dialogue, Cooperation and Confidence among Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference" in their international relations.
  8. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.
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**RESOLUTION NO.26/34-P**  
**ON**  
**COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION**  
**AMONG MEMBER STATES**  
**TO ADOPT A UNIFIED STAND IN INTERNATIONAL FORA**  
**AND NON-ISLAMIC STATES**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers* (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

**Inspired by** the noble Islamic teachings and principles which enjoin, inter alia, for consultation and fraternity among Muslims;

**Recalling** the objectives and principles of the OIC Charter, especially those calling for consolidating cooperation among Member States in different fields and their consultations in international organizations;

**Recalling further** all relevant declarations and resolutions of the Islamic summit and Foreign Ministers Conferences on the subject;

**Reaffirming** the need for constant strengthening of cooperation, coordination and consultation among Member States at all levels, so as to provide appropriate grounds for mutual understanding among them and to contribute to adoption of a unified stand by them on the issues of concern to the Islamic world.

**Emphasizing** the importance of strengthening coordination and consultation as well as adoption of a unified stand by Islamic States, at international fora, towards the realization of the objectives of the OIC Charter and common causes and interests of the Member States and Islamic world at large;

**Stressing** the need for establishing an effective flexible mechanism for periodic consultations and coordination between the OIC Member States on all occasions and at all international fora, on all issues of common concern;

**Recalling** all relevant declarations and resolutions of the Islamic summit and Foreign Ministers Conferences, particularly the Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference, on the subject;

**Commending** the ongoing consultations and coordination between the Islamic States at various levels, including through the OIC Ambassadorial Groups in different countries and at international fora, in particular the OIC Groups at New York and Geneva, on issues of common concern and adopting unified stand thereon;

**Appreciating** the relevant activities of the Secretary General, in particular his contribution to the establishment of the OIC Ambassadorial Groups in Brussels, UNESCO and Vienna for formulation of a unified position by them in the international organization therein;

1. **Recognizes** that the maintenance and extension as well as strengthening of the mechanisms of coordination and consultation between the OIC Member States at all levels and on all issues of common concern, with a view to removing all causes of possible dissensions between them and adoption of a unified stand by Islamic States at international fora, are essential prerequisites towards the realization of common causes of the Islamic Ummah, particularly in our increasingly interconnected and globalizing world.

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2. **Stresses** that the Palestinian cause and the question of Al-Quds Al-Sharif should be the primary issues on which Member States must adopt a unified stand in international fora, along with other causes of the Islamic Ummah.

3. **Invites** all Member States and the OIC groups in various countries and international fora, to continue their consultations and coordinate their positions on issues of common concern, in line with the OIC resolutions.

4. **Appreciates** the activities of the OIC Groups in Brussels, Geneva, UNESCO and Vienna and requests them to continue to coordinate the positions of Islamic States, regularly prior to and during all meetings of the UN Security Council and sessions of the General Assembly and other bodies of the UN System, as well as other international meetings there, in particular on human rights issues, under the chairmanship of the ICFM and in accordance with the relevant OIC resolutions.

5. **Encourages** the Member States to establish effective formula or mechanism that guarantees their regular coordination and consultation at bilateral and multilateral levels.

6. **Decides** to set up an intergovernmental experts group, to convene as soon as possible, by taking into account the existing extensive experience and achievements gained in coordinating the positions of Islamic States at international fora, and in accordance with the relevant OIC resolutions, to formulate an action-oriented mechanism and develop necessary rules for promoting and institutionalizing the consultation and coordination of the positions of the OIC Group at capitals of Non-Islamic States and international fora, and submit its recommendations to the next Session of the ICFM for appropriate decision thereon.

7. **Appreciates** the OIC Groups in New York and Geneva, for holding meetings at experts level in 2006 to study the ways and means of promoting and institutionalizing the consultation and coordination of positions of the OIC Group at international fora, and invite them to submit their findings and recommendations to the abovementioned experts group.

8. **Requests** the General Secretariat to conduct a study on the subject, including the possibility of opening OIC Regional Offices, and prepare an informative report thereon for its submission to the meeting of the aforementioned experts group.

9. **Calls upon** all Member States to participate actively and at the highest possible level at the meeting of the aforesaid experts group.

10. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and submit a comprehensive progress report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO.27/34-P**  
**ON**  
**THE VOTING PATTERN OF OIC MEMBER STATES**  
**ON RESOLUTIONS OF IMPORTANCE TO THE ISLAMIC WORLD**  
**AT THE UNITED NATIONS AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL FORA**

*The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 28 to 30 Rabiul Thani 1428H (15-17 May, 2007),*

**Highlighting** that the promotion of solidarity among the Member States is one of the objectives of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

**Underlining** that consolidating cooperation and strengthening coordination among Member States in international organizations is among the central purpose of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

**Recalling** that the Baku Declaration adopted by the 33<sup>rd</sup> Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which called upon all OIC Member States to vote in favour of resolutions submitted on behalf of the OIC at international fora, and in particular at the United Nations;

**Taking note** of the document on voting pattern of OIC Member States at the 60<sup>th</sup> and 61<sup>st</sup> Sessions of the UN General Assembly and other international fora, submitted by Egypt;

1. **Calls upon** all Member States to vote in favour of all resolutions submitted on behalf of the OIC and abide by those on which the OIC has a common position in international organizations and conferences, or on matters pertaining to the objectives and principles of the OIC, or on matters relating to the interests of the OIC and its Member States.

2. **Expresses its concern** that certain Member States do not vote in favour of resolutions submitted by the OIC and do not abide by those on which the OIC has a common position or on matters relating to the interests of the OIC and its Member States at international organizations and conferences.

3. **Commends** the high level of cooperation between Member States of the OIC groups in international organizations, and particularly in New York, Geneva and Vienna.

4. **Declares** that coordination and cooperation between Member States in international organizations and conferences remains among the major objectives of the OIC, and is necessary for ensuring the protection of the interests of the Islamic world.

5. **Requests** the Secretariat to submit an annual report on the matter to the ICFM sessions.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 28/34-POL**  
**ON**  
**STRENGTHENING THE ISLAMIC UNITY**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers* (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);

**Guided by** the Holy Quran which enjoins Muslims to strengthen Islamic unity and brotherhood;

**Being committed** to the provisions of OIC Charter which stipulates that the OIC Member State's "common belief constitutes a strong factor for rapprochement and solidarity among Islamic people" and reiterates the determination of "Member States to consolidate the bonds of the prevailing brotherly and spiritual friendship among their people";

**Recalling** the provisions of OIC Ten-Year Program of Action which, among other things, underlines the need to strengthen dialogue among Islamic Schools; affirms the true faith of their followers and the inadmissibility of accusing them of heresy, as well as the inviolability of their blood, honor and property, as long as they believe in Allah Almighty, in the Prophet (PBUH) and in the other pillars of the Islamic faith, respect the pillars of Islam and do not deny any self-evident tenet of religion;

**Taking into account** the Statement of the International Islamic Conference in Amman, which states that: "Whosoever is an adherent to one of the four Sunni schools (Mathahib) of Islamic jurisprudence (Hanafi, Maliki, Shafi'i and Hanbali), the two Shi'i schools of Islamic jurisprudence (Jafari and Zaydi), the Ibadi school of Islamic jurisprudence and the Thahiri school of Islamic jurisprudence, is a Muslim and declaring that person an apostate is impossible and impermissible and verily his (or her) blood, honour, and property are inviolable.";

**Taking into consideration** the views of the Forum of Muslim Scholars and Intellectuals in Makkah Al Mukarramah, including this opinion: "differences in schools of thought reflect the rich nature of the Islamic thought sources.";

**Recalling further** the Makkah Al-Mukarramah Declaration of the Iraqi Ulamas, which states that: "no Muslim, whether he or she is Shiite or Sunni, may be subject to murder or any harm, intimidation, terrorization, or aggression on his property; incitement thereto; or forcible displacement, deportation, or kidnapping.";

**Taking note** of the outcome document of Doha Conference for Dialogue of Islamic Schools of Thought which appealed to "the followers of all Islamic schools to respect each other's beliefs and sanctities" and called on the leaders of "Muslim countries to enhance the efforts of scholars to achieve unity and foster dialogue among the various Islamic schools of thought.";

**Bearing in mind** all relevant declarations and resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministers Conferences;

**Being alarmed** by the fact that the seeds for divisiveness are being sown between the Muslims by the enemies of Islam and Muslims through diverse strategies, policies and plans and **expressing its deep concern** that according to some studies, certain powers intended to exploit Sunni-Shiite and Arab –non-Arab divides to promote their policies and objectives in the Muslim world;

**Being aware** of the irreparable and unwanted harm of existence and continuation of disputes between the followers of different Islamic schools of thought, including sectarian violence, on the solidarity and unity of entire Islamic Ummah;

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**Recognizing** the significant role of Muslim Ulamas from different Islamic Schools of thought in strengthening the mutual understanding, tolerance and respect between the followers of those schools, thus contributing greatly to solidification of the bonds of brotherhood among the Muslim Ummah;

**Taking into account** the key role of religious institutions, in particular those active in the field of proximity between the Islamic Schools of Thought, in preparing conducive grounds for the rapprochement of all Muslims and closing their ranks;

1. **Recognizes** the significant importance of promoting Islamic brotherhood and unity as a sacred religious obligation and objective in facing daunting challenges facing Islam and Muslims and the realization of common interests of the Islamic Ummah in our increasingly complicated, interconnected and globalizing world.
2. **Reiterates** the firm determination of all Member States to adopt appropriate individual and collective measures to remove all causes of prejudice, hatred, provocation, and incitement as well as sectarian violence between the followers of different Islamic schools of thought and **affirms** the need for all Member States to refrain from politicizing any possible religious dispute between Muslims to advance their own political objectives.

3. **Reconfirms** the commitment of all Member States to further promote the Islamic unity and their willingness to cooperate actively and effectively in promoting tolerance and understanding between Muslims and consolidating the Islamic fraternity.
4. **Convinced** that Muslims have more communalities than differences, including worshipping Allah (SWT), believing in the Prophet (PBUH), perform many obligations such as fasting and Hajj in the same manner, having common world views and being a part of the great Islamic culture and civilization, which are a great source of power for the Islamic Unity.
5. **Affirms** the provisions of all above-mentioned declarations, statements and documents issued, beneficently and genuinely, by a large number of distinguished high-ranking Ulamas of the Islamic Ummah and **appeals to** the followers of all Islamic schools to abide by them and respect each other's beliefs and sanctities.
6. **Recognizes** the significant role of Muslim Ulamas, scholars, thinkers, intellectuals, preachers, Imams and the like in bridging the gap between the various schools of thought and guiding their followers to strengthen the mutual understanding, tolerance and respect between all Muslims and to contribute to the ultimate goal of Islamic unity.
7. **Takes cognizance** of the role of religious institutions, in particular the International Islamic Fiqh Academy and those active in the field of proximity between the Islamic Schools of Thought, as well as religious schools, universities and research centers, in promoting proximity between the Islamic Schools of Thought and strengthening the Islamic unity.
8. **Takes note** of the important and effective role that can be played by the audiovisual, electronic and printed media in promoting tolerance, understanding and respect among the followers of different Islamic schools of thought.
9. **Emphasizes** the need for all Muslims to be awake, alert and vigilant enough to understand that any dispute among the followers of different Islamic schools of thought harms all Islamic Ummah, endangers its solidarity and brotherhood and weakens its capabilities in facing existing multifaceted challenges jeopardizing its unity.

10. **Recognizes** the necessity for all Muslims to adopt caution and vigilance against all attempts to sow division among them, break their ranks, or incite sedition, strife, and hate to corrupt their divine spiritual bonds with each other and **calls upon** all Muslims to refrain seriously from any provocation of sensitivities or sectarian or ethnic strife, as well as any name-calling, abuse, prejudice or vilification and invectives.
11. **Emphasizes** that in any possible disputes among Muslims, certain principles should never be forfeited, including in particular the unity, cohesion, cooperation, and solidarity in piety and righteousness and **affirms** that the blood, property, honor, and reputation of Muslims are sacrosanct and the inviolability of all Muslim houses of worship have to be respected.
12. **Condemns** the sectarian violence between followers of Islamic schools of thought in any part of the Islamic world and **denounces strongly** all the crimes committed on the grounds of sectarian identity or belonging, fall within the ambit of “wickedness, and mischief on the earth”, which was prohibited and proscribed by Almighty God.
13. **Confirms that** the espousal of a school of thought is not a justification for killing or aggression, even if some followers of that school commit a punishable act.
14. **Urges** all Muslim Ulemas and religious institutions, as well as the media in the Islamic world to call upon all followers of Islamic schools for casting aside disagreement between Muslims and unifying their words and stances; strengthening the ties of brotherhood and not to permit discord and outside interference between them.
15. **Commends with satisfaction** all relevant activities of the Secretary General and the International Islamic Fiqh Academy in promoting proximity between the Islamic Schools of Thought and **urges** them to continue their efforts with high priority.
16. **Calls on** all Member States, taking into account the significant importance of the issue, to take appropriate measures for promoting and strengthening the Islamic unity this year and present relevant reports of their activities to the Secretariat General.
17. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the 35<sup>th</sup> ICFM.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 29/34-P**  
**ON**  
**COOPERATION BETWEEN**  
**THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL AND**  
**REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND GROUPINGS**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers* (Session of Peace,  
*Progress and Harmony*), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17  
May 2007);

**Recalling** the objectives and principles set forth in the OIC Charter and relevant Resolutions of the Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministers Conferences, as well as the existing cooperation agreements, friendly relations and constructive cooperation between the OIC and international and regional organizations and groupings;

**Emphasizing the need** for and the importance of establishment, maintenance and strengthening close relations and fruitful cooperation between the OIC and international and regional organizations and groupings, particularly those the majority of their Members are the OIC Member States, in their common search for solving international problems and serving their common interests;

**Affirming** that a policy-oriented and effective cooperation between the OIC and international and regional organizations and groupings would contribute positively to the promotion of international cooperation and realization of their respective objectives;

**Recalling** the existing cooperation agreements between the OIC and international and regional organizations;

**Appreciating** the concerted efforts of the Secretary General to further strengthen cooperation between the OIC and various international and regional organizations.

**Taking note** of the report of the Secretary General (Document No. ICFM/2007/POL/SG/REP.16);

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1. **Requests** the Secretary General, in line with relevant Resolutions of the OIC and consultation with Member States, to continue his efforts to further improve the OIC cooperation with international and regional organizations and groupings, particularly the UN, NAM, UNESCO, WHO, WTO, ECO, AU, EU and LAS.
2. **Urges** the specialized, affiliated and subsidiary organs of the OIC System, to take effective measures to broaden the scope of their cooperation within the OIC System and with relevant international and regional organizations and groupings.
3. **Requests** the General-Secretariat, taking into account the relevant achievements of the OIC Group in different occasions at international fora and other spheres and levels, to conduct a study on the subject and prepare an informative report thereon, for its submission to the meeting of the aforementioned experts group.
4. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO.30/34-P**  
**ON**  
**ESTABLISHING A MECHANISM FOR DIALOGUE**  
**BETWEEN THE OIC AND THE EUROPEAN UNION (EU)**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);*

**Reaffirming** its determination to continue the consultation and exchange of views with the European Union on issues of common interest;

**Recalling** the Troika meeting of the Organization of Islamic Conference and the European Union during the 57<sup>th</sup> and 61<sup>st</sup> Sessions of the UNGA in New York on September 2002 and September 2006;

**Recalling** Resolution No. 22/33-P of the Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

**Taking note** of the working level meetings of the General Secretariat and the OIC Permanent Observer Mission in Geneva with the officials of the European Commission;

**Further taking note** of the relevant section of the Secretary General's report contained in document OIC/ICFM-34/POL/SG.REP.16 regarding Cooperation between the OIC and other international and regional organizations, including the European Union (EU);

1. **Requests** the Secretary General to continue to follow-up the understanding reached earlier with the President of the European Commission and exchange working-level delegations between the Secretariats of the two organizations.
2. **Requests** the General Secretariat, in collaboration with the OIC Group in Brussels, to work towards expeditiously establishing an OIC office in Brussels in order to maintain an effective liaison with the European Union.
3. **Requests** the OIC Permanent Observer Mission in Geneva, pending the establishment of an OIC Office in Brussels, to continue to maintain a close liaison with the European Union.
4. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 31/34-P**  
**ON**  
**THE REVIEW AND RATIONALIZATION OF OIC AGENDA ITEMS AND ITS RESOLUTIONS**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);*

**Recalling** its previous resolutions on Review and Rationalization of OIC Agenda Items and its Resolutions;

**Noting** the new and emerging challenges facing the OIC Member States, and reiterating the urgent need to enhance the effectiveness of the Organization in meeting the growing challenges;

**Recognizing** the importance of, and need to support, the process of reform of the Organization to reach higher levels of efficiency and competence and enhance its effectiveness, energize and implement its decisions, and to constantly adapt the Organization to evolving international circumstances;

**Taking note** of the Report of the Secretary General (Document No. ICFM/34-2007/POL/SG-REP.11) and having considered the report of the Governmental Expert Group on this matter (Doc. No. OIC/3-IGGE/2006/AG-RES/REP.FINAL).

1. **Approves** all the recommendations included in the above-mentioned report and invites the Member States to start implementing them.
2. **Requests** the Governmental Expert Group to continue holding its biennial meetings to review the resolutions and make appropriate recommendations for their rationalization.
3. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and report to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 32/34-P**  
**ON**  
**ASSISTANCE TO CHILD VICTIMS OF THE TSUNAMI**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007);*

**Appreciating** very highly the efforts of the General Secretariat in the implementation of the OIC Alliance to Assist Child Victims of the Tsunami Project in Indonesia, contained in the Secretary General's report,

**Renewing** its gratitude to Member States, Observer States, and businessmen in the Islamic world who provided financial support for the sponsorship of children orphaned by the tsunami,

**Applauding** the valuable assistance provided by the Government of Indonesia and the authorities in Banda Aceh in order to provide background information about the children to the project office in Banda Aceh,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary General and the draft financial and administrative rules, (Doc. No. OIC/ICFM-34/POL/SG.REP.15),

1. **Reiterates** its gratitude to all Member States and charitable institutions that donated to the OIC Project for the Assistance of Child Victims of the Tsunami, and requests all Member States and philanthropists in the Islamic world to donate generously to this important humanitarian project.
2. **Commends** the initiative of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for organizing the first donations campaign telethon for the project, and calls on all Member States to facilitate the organization of donations collection campaigns for the project through their national televisions, pursuant to the resolution of the Islamic Conference of Information Ministers held in Jeddah in September 2006.
3. **Expresses** its appreciation to the Islamic Development Bank for its support to ensure the success of the OIC Alliance to Assist Child Victims of the Tsunami Project, and calls for strengthened coordination and cooperation between the General Secretariat, the Islamic Development Bank and civil society organizations in order to ensure the success and progress of the project.
4. **Thanks** the Government of Indonesia and the local authorities in the Banda Aceh province for their cooperation and desire to ensure the success of the project and for their immense contribution in providing background information about the child victims of the tsunami in the region.
5. **Takes note of** the financial and administrative rules of procedure to organize the work of the Alliance as contained in Doc. No. OIC/Tsunami/Dr.FARR annexed to the report and requests the Follow-up Committee for the OIC Alliance to finalize the rules of procedure.
6. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to present a report thereon to the 35<sup>th</sup> Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers

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**RESOLUTION NO.33/34-POA  
ON THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OIC TEN-YEAR PROGRAMME OF ACTION**

The Thirty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 27<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> Rabiul Thani 1428H (15<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> May 2007),

**Considering** the Declaration of the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on 6 to 7 Dhul Qaidah 1426H (7-8 December 2005),

**Expressing** deep appreciation to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah Ibn Abdulaziz and to the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for having organized this Summit and for the Kingdom's continuous support to the OIC General Secretariat;

**Welcoming** the adoption of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action to meet the challenges facing the Muslim Ummah in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century;

**Taking Note** of the Framework of the Ten-Year Programme of Action which provides the Islamic Ummah with a new forward-looking vision that enables the Islamic world to address the challenges of the Twenty-first Century by leveraging on the collective will and Joint Islamic Action;

**Taking** note with appreciation of the steps already undertaken by the OIC Secretary General including the convening of two coordination meetings of OIC institutions for the implementation of the Ten-Year Programme of Action;

**Reaffirming** the need to strengthen Islamic solidarity with Muslim communities and minorities in non-OIC Member States with a view to safeguarding their political rights, improving their living condition and preserving their religious rights and cultural heritage;

**Taking note** with appreciation of the report forwarded to the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in Islamabad by the Permanent Council of the ISF regarding organizational reforms and administrative restructuring with a view to preserving the ISF's capital and waqf, as well as to improving and modernizing the financial and administrative working methods of the Fund;

**Taking also** note of actions already undertaken by the OIC General Secretariat as well as by the OIC institutions concerned by the implementation of the Programme;

**Noting with appreciation** the organization by the Government of the Republic of Senegal, on the sideline of the 8<sup>th</sup> Session of the COMIAC, held in Dakar on 13-15 November, 2006 of a National Symposium to create awareness about the OIC Ten-year Programme of Action with a view to contributing to the effective and speedy implementation of the Programme.

**Taking** further note with appreciation of the resolutions adopted by the 8<sup>th</sup> Session of COMIAC, the 22<sup>nd</sup> COMCEC, the 25<sup>th</sup> Session of the COMSTECH's Executive Committee meeting on the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action;

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**Having** regards to the recommendations of the 30<sup>th</sup> Session of the Islamic Commission of Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs (ICECS) and the Senior Officials Meeting preparatory to the 33<sup>rd</sup> ICFM;

**Taking also** note of the report of the Second Coordination Meeting of the OIC subsidiary organs, specialized and affiliated institutions for the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action.

**Taking note** with appreciation of the Report of the Secretary General on the progress made in the implementation of the OIC Ten-year Programme of Action;

1. **Underlines** the pivotal role of the OIC General Secretariat in the implementation of the Ten-Year Programme of Action and appreciates with high regards the progress hitherto made through the actions taken by the OIC General Secretariat and its Subsidiary Organs, Specialized and Affiliated Institutions and in the same context pays tribute to the Secretary General for his leadership and outstanding contribution in this regard;

2. **Welcomes** the initiative of the Secretary General for reforming the OIC, promote its role, reactivate its institutions, with the view to preparing them to fully assume their role in the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action

3. **Emphasizes** the importance of the proposals submitted by the Permanent Council of the ISF aimed at independence of the Fund, modernizing the administrative structure to achieve its objectives, to strengthen the Islamic role and better utilize its resources in line with the OIC restructuring programme.

4. **Calls upon** Member States to provide full political, moral and financial support for the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action ; **Encourages** Member States in coordination with OIC General Secretariat and OIC institutions to consider to bring their various existing initiatives, projects and programs, in areas where they have comparatively higher interest or capability, in line with the objectives of the OIC Ten Year Programme of Action and **Requests** the OIC Member States to submit regularly a semi-annual progress reports on the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action to the OIC General Secretariat for consideration by the ICFM, the COMCEC, the COMSTECH, the COMIAC and the OIC Summits.

5. **Appreciates** the role played by the OIC institutions in the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action and **Calls** upon the OIC institutions to set up their Plan of Actions with a view of achieving the goals set by the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action and entrusts them to report regularly to the OIC General Secretariat and to the OIC Summit, the COMCEC, the COMSTECH, the COMIAC, the ICFM and other concerned OIC fora.

6. **Expresses** full support to the Secretary General to continue with his ongoing efforts to raise the profile of the General Secretariat in the international arena by engaging with other international stakeholders, particularly the UN, the European Union, the OSCE, the Council of Europe, and the League of Arab States in making the General Secretariat an effective partner in peace and security matters and with regard to countering important challenges that the Islamic Ummah faces including the rising trend of discrimination and intolerance against Muslims and defamatory acts targeting Islam as well as in promoting dialogue among the representatives of

cultures, civilizations and religions and commends the initiatives, programmes and projects of OIC General Secretariat, IRCICA and ISESCO in this domain. Supports the increased interaction of the General Secretariat with various units of the United Nations in relevant areas of the OIC Ten Year Program of Action and welcomes the efforts to increase efficiency of the OIC-United Nations General Coordination Meetings as was witnessed at the last meeting held in Rabat in July 2006. Calls upon all OIC institutions to actively participate at these meetings and follow up the implementation of the agreed projects, in close coordination and consultation with the OIC General Secretariat.

7. **Calls** upon the Member States to assess the needs to empower the General Secretariat with the necessary means and to build capacity at the General Secretariat in order to enable it to effectively implement and coordinate the implementation of all aspects of the Ten Year Program of Action.

8. **Urges** Member States to expeditiously finalize the OIC Code of Conduct on the Promotion of Dialogue, Cooperation and Confidence-Building among OIC Member States and **Calls** on the Member States to organize Cultural Exchange programmes leading to continued intra-OIC cultural interaction and integration through various means including media, tourism and academic, literature and artistic works in collaboration with the General Secretariat..

9. **Urges also** all Member States to actively celebrate the OIC Day on 25 September every year, in close collaboration with civil society groups, in order to raise awareness of OIC activities, plans and programmes.

10. **Welcomes** the establishment and activation of the OIC Executive Committee and appreciates its utility in strengthening the OIC in conflict resolution and in trying to come up with effective and visible early responses in various crisis. Calls upon the Members of the Executive Committee to continue taking active part in the meetings of the Executive Committee.

11. **Expresses** its appreciation to the OIC General Secretariat for the steps that have been taken to fully implement the provisions of the new Statute of the International Islamic Fiqh Academy adopted by the 33<sup>rd</sup> ICFM to develop its activities and enable it to face the challenges of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

12. **Calls upon** Member States to follow up the implementation of the provisions of the Ten-Year Programme of Action on combating terrorism, the promotion of human rights and good governance, and supporting the reform of the organization; and requests the General Secretariat to organize workshops and training sessions with those concerned with a view to increasing awareness of Member States and civil society in their domains and accelerating the implementation of the Ten-Year Programme of Action.

13. **Commends** the Secretary General for taking the initiative towards holding the "International Conference on the Intellectual Roots of Terrorism, Concepts, Dimensions and Counteraction Mechanisms" in Tunisia, November 2007, to be organized jointly by the OIC General Secretariat, ISESCO, UN and UNESCO and **invites** Member States, OIC institutions and international community to actively take part in this conference, **Urges** Member States to expeditiously and comprehensively implement the provisions of the OIC Convention on Combating Terrorism and **Also Urges** the non-signatories of the Convention to do so as soon as possible.

14. **Expresses** its sincere thanks and appreciation to the Secretary General for the laudable initiatives and actions taken by him personally or under his leadership by the OIC bodies including the IRCICA and the ISESCO, in raising global awareness for combating Islamophobia through meetings, seminars and workshops and conferences and welcomes in this context the work of the Republic of Azerbaijan as the Chairman of the 33<sup>rd</sup> ICFM for organizing the International Conference on "*Role of Media in the Development of Tolerance and Mutual Understanding*", held on 26-28 April, 2007 in Baku, initiative of the government of the Republic of Kazakhstan and IRCICA to hold the Second Conference on "Islamic Civilization in Central Asia" in Almaty on 4-7 September 2007 and invites Member States, OIC institutions and the international community to actively take part in this conference.

15. **Supports** the Secretary General's efforts to ensure the socio-economic integration of the Muslim communities and minorities in the non-OIC Member States, and **encourages** him to keep up his goodwill action within the framework of the peace negotiations in favour of the Muslim communities and minorities whose conditions call for such negotiations.

16. **Extends thanks** to the Member States which have announced their contributions to the resources of the Fund for Poverty Alleviation, with special appreciation to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah Ibn Abdulaziz Al Saud of Saudi Arabia for the generous contribution of 1 billion US Dollars in favour of this Fund; and the State of Kuwait which has announced a contribution of 300 million US Dollars to the Fund and all Member States which have also contributed to the Fund and **urges** all the Member States, which have not yet done so, to announce their generous financial contributions to this Fund.

17. **Underscores** the special needs of the LDC Member States towards implementing the POA on poverty alleviation programme and **calls on** the General Secretariat to coordinate its efforts with the relevant OIC and international institutions with a view to achieving the objectives of the Programme in this domain.

18. **Calls upon** the OIC General Secretariat, the IDB, ICDT, ICCI, SESTRCIC and relevant sub-regional African Organizations to organize at the earliest convenience in West and Central Africa, meetings for the presentation of national, regional or sub-regional projects to be considered in the framework of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action and the programme emanating from the Ouagadougou Declaration initiated by the IDB in favour of Africa as well as the sectoral programmes concerning the expansion of trade and investments in the cotton sector in OIC African Member States and **Calls upon** the IDB, in cooperation with the OIC General Secretariat and SESRTRIC, to prepare a report to be submitted to the 31<sup>st</sup> Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs, on ways and means to synergize the OIC Programme for Development in Africa, the IDB Ouagadougou Initiative for Africa and the NEPAD Programme.

19. **Requests** the OIC General Secretariat, IDB, ICDT, SESRTRIC and ICCI to organize a forum on ways and means of energizing trade and investment in the food industry in Africa within the framework of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action in the year 2007/2008.

20. Supports the holding of an International Donors' Conference with a view to achieving sustainable food security in the Republic of Niger in Doha in June 2007, on the kind invitation of the Government of the State of Qatar, and appeals to Member States, OIC institutions, and the international community to generously contribute to the financing of the programme in favour of the Republic of Niger.

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21. **Welcomes** the initiative taken by the Secretary General for mobilizing financial assistance in favour of the Republic of Mozambique following the disastrous flooding which occurred in this country and urges all member states to take a greater role in the humanitarian efforts undertaken by the OIC in favour of the disaster-stricken areas within the Islamic Ummah.

22. **Welcomes** the convening of the First General Assembly of the International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on 24 February, 2007 within the context of the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action.

23. **Appreciates** the hosting by the Republic of Turkey of the Second Expert Group Meeting on Tourism Strategy and Development held in Istanbul from 9 to 11 May 2007, the offer of the Republic of Turkey to host the Investment Forum in the Cotton Sector in OIC Member Countries, to be held in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, on 10-12 November 2007 and invites Member States business community and OIC institutions to actively participate in this Forum and further expresses its appreciation to the Republic of Turkey for hosting the Second Round of Trade Negotiations and invites Member States which have not yet done so to complete the process for their accession to the OIC Trade Preferential Agreement (TPS-OIC) and the Preferential Tariffs Reduction Scheme (PRETAS) with a view to attaining the objectives of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action (POA).

24. **Takes note** of the document prepared by the IDB on *Brain Drain in IDB Member Countries: Trends and Development Impact*, and the Action Plan prepared by ISESCO on *the Prevention of Migration of Scientific Competencies from the Countries of the Islamic World* which was submitted to the Third Islamic Conference of Ministers of Higher Education and Scientific Research in 2006 and the 15<sup>th</sup> International Science Conference organized by the World Islamic Academy of Sciences (IAS 2006) on the issue of "Brain Drain" in the Muslim World and **Appreciates Also** the actions taken by several member states to develop a comprehensive strategy to assimilate and utilize the expertise of highly-qualified Muslims within the Muslim World and to prevent brain migration phenomenon; and to have increased R & D investment and expenditure in the domain of Science and Technology.

25. **Appreciates** the efforts of the ISESCO, the IDB, the ICCI and the COMSTECH in offering regular awards to scientific institutions and prominent scientists in recognition to their contributions to the progress of Muslim Ummah in the field of science and technology and **Requests** the COMSTECH and the ISESCO in collaboration with the OIC General Secretariat to create an OIC prestigious award for outstanding scientific achievements made by Muslim scientists;

26. **Appreciates** the initiative of the OIC Task Force for Vision 1441 on Science and Technology on the Early Harvest Programme, for the selection and approval of three projects under the first phase of the Early Harvest Programme.

27. **Appreciates** the work of "core group" established by the Ministers of Higher Education of the OIC member states for organizing a Technical Workshop of experts to prepare a document on proposed criteria, procedures and mechanisms for selection of 20 universities from the OIC region to be elevated to the rank of the Top 500 World Universities and a Seminar for the OIC member states to discuss and agree on the proposed criteria, procedures and mechanisms; and **further appreciates** the Islamic Republic of Iran for hosting and supporting the two events;

28. **Commends** the signing of the Memorandum of Agreement between the Islamic University of Technology (IUT), Dhaka, Bangladesh; the Islamic University of Niger (IUN); the Islamic University in Uganda (IUIU) and the International Islamic University of Malaysia (IIUM) in Kuwait City, the State of Kuwait on 20 November 2006 to further strengthen their cooperation and collaboration to improve and reform their respective curricula;
29. **Extends** sincere gratitude and appreciation to the OIC Member States for hosting various Sessions of the Islamic Conferences of Ministers: the Republic of Azerbaijan for hosting the Fifth Islamic Conference of Tourism Ministers in Baku on 9-12 September 2006; the State of Kuwait for hosting the Third Islamic Conference of Ministers of Higher Education and Scientific Research in Kuwait City on 19 – 21 November 2006; the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for hosting the Second Islamic Conference of Ministers of Environment in Jeddah on 13 – 15 December 2006; the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for hosting the 7<sup>th</sup> Session of the Islamic Conference of Information Ministers (ICIM) (Sha'ban 1427H – September 2006).
30. **Welcomes** the kind offer of the Government of Malaysia to host the First Islamic Conference of Ministers of Health in Kuala Lumpur on 12-14 June 2007; and **invites** Member States, OIC institutions and international community to actively take part in this conference.
31. **Commends** the Secretary General for his contacts with WHO and Member States for the eradication of polio in the OIC Member States and the mobilization of financial assistance for the programme of the world initiative to eradicate polio and **calls** upon the IDB in coordination with the OIC General Secretariat to contact the WHO for signing a trilateral agreement for combating pandemic diseases including eradication of polio, tuberculosis, malaria and HIV.
32. **Welcomes** the launching of the process of restructuring the International Islamic News Agency (IINA) and the Islamic States Broadcasting Union (ISBU) through holding the first meeting of their respective Boards of Directors formed by the 7<sup>th</sup> Session of ICIM and calls for more efforts in this regard. In the meantime, It extends thanks to the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for hosting the two meetings, and commends the IDB's approval of financing the two studies that will lay the foundations for the restructuring process.
33. **Appreciates** the initiative of the Chairman of COMIAC for activating the OIC Standing Committee for Information and Culture with a view to improving its contribution to the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action and welcomes in this context the establishment of a Permanent Secretariat for COMIAC.
34. **Calls upon** Subsidiary Organs, Specialized and Affiliated institutions to continue to organize conferences, workshops and symposia on the subject within the framework of the Ten-year Programme of Action and **Requests** the Secretary General to organize meetings of the focal points from Member States, General Secretariat, Subsidiary organs, Specialized and Affiliated institutions at the sideline of all ICFM and OIC Islamic Summit Conferences with a view to ensuring effective and speedy implementation of the programme.
35. **Requests** the Secretary General to ensure the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the 35<sup>th</sup> Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 34/34-POL**  
**ON**  
**COMBATING ISLAMOPHOBIA AND ELIMINATING HATRED AND PREJUDICE AGAINST ISLAM**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007;)*

**Guided by** the noble Islamic teachings and values of tolerance, peace and justice for humankind **and promotion of virtues and proscription of vice and evil (Iran);**

**Reaffirming** the valuable contribution of Islam to the Human civilization, in particular by encouraging the promotion of dialogue and mutual understanding, genuine mutual respect in human interchanges and civilized discourse based on reason and logic;

**Recalling** the objectives and principles of the OIC Charter, in particular to promote Islamic solidarity, to endeavor to eliminate discrimination in all its forms, to take necessary measures to support international peace and security founded on justice and to preserve the dignity of all Muslims;

**Reaffirming** relevant declarations, resolutions and programs of actions adopted by the Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministers Conferences, in particular the OIC Ten-Year Program of Action, adopted by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference in 2005, which affirms the need to counter Islamophobia;

**Recalling** resolutions of the UN Commission on Human Rights and the Human Rights Council entitled "defamation of religions" in which the Commission has expressed its deep concern over the space devoted by the printed, audio-visual, and electronic media to inciting violence, xenophobia, or related intolerance and discrimination towards Islam and other religions;

**Also Recalling** the OIC Group sponsored resolution No. A/HRC/4/L.12 entitled "Combating Defamation of Religions" adopted by the Fourth Session of the Human Rights Council in Geneva in March 2007;

**Recalling** that all States have pledged themselves, under the Charter of the United Nations, to promote and encourage universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction;

**Emphasizing** the obligations of all States, under the international law, in particular paragraph 2 of Article 20 of the United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to prevent any advocacy of religious hatred and discrimination and to prohibit them by law;

**Recalling** the commitment of all States to make all efforts to enact or rescind legislation where necessary to prohibit and eliminate discrimination or intolerance on the grounds of religion, as enshrined in Article 4 of Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief, proclaimed by UNGA Resolution 36/55 of 25 November 1981;

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**Convinced** that in our increasingly complicated, interconnected and globalizing world, religious and cultural diversity needs to be used as a vehicle for promotion of international peace and security, through tolerance and understanding, and not as a rationale for confrontation;

**Noting with deep concern** the continuing and increasing Islamophobia in some non-Islamic countries and the introduction and enforcement of laws that specifically discriminate against and target Muslim minorities therein;

**Condemning strongly** the abhorrent and irresponsible publication of blasphemous caricatures of Prophet Muhammad (PUBH) and its reprinting under the pretext of freedom of expression and press which have aroused anger throughout the Islamic World;

**Recalling** the Communiqué issued by the Foreign Ministers of the OIC Member States, in their annual coordination meeting held on the sidelines of the 61<sup>st</sup> session of the UNGA regarding the inappropriate remarks about Islam and Prophet Mohamed(PBUH) uttered by His Holiness the Pope Benedict XVI of Vatican;

**Stressing** the need to effective cooperation and constant consultation between OIC Member States to combat defamation of Islam and Muslim and the growing trend of Islamophobia;

**Mindful** of the need to prevent the recurrence of such provocations that lead to social disharmony, mutual animosity and violence and can result in violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

**Appreciating** the relevant activities of the Secretary General and his proactive role in leading the Organization in this crucial time and making consistent efforts to promote dialogue with Western interlocutors in overcoming the crisis and containing its negative implications for international peace;

**Welcoming** the Joint Statement issued at Doha on 25 February 2006 and the Final Communiqué adopted by the First Ministerial Meeting of the Executive Committee of the OIC on March 15, 2006 which, inter-alia, called to work for a UN General Assembly resolution to prevent defamation of religions and Prophets, religious symbols and to develop a comprehensive strategy to take necessary measures to that effect,

**Taking into consideration** resolutions adopted by the UN General Assembly(UNGA) on “Combating defamation of religions”, by virtue of which the UNGA has expressed its deep concern that Islam is frequently and wrongly associated with Human Rights violations and terrorism;

**Taking into account** the report of the Secretary General on the subject;

1. **Affirms** categorically the firm determination of Member States to combat defamation of the message of Islam and Islamophobia

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2. **Expresses its deep concern** at the systematically negative stereotyping of Muslims, Islam and other divine religions.

3. **Condemns** strongly publication of offensive caricatures of Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) and its reprinting as well as inappropriate remarks about Islam and Prophet Mohamed (PBUH) uttered by the Pope Benedict XVI.

4. **Calls upon** all States to take appropriate measures, inter alia, by enacting necessary laws to render all acts whatsoever defaming Islam as “offensive acts” and subject to punishment.

5. **Calls on** the Human Rights Council to adopt a universal declaration to incriminate the defamation of religions, and Expresses the need to effectively combat defamation of religions through the adoption of an international convention in this regard in order to promote understanding, tolerance and respect between different cultures and religions.

6. **Expresses its deep concern** at the overall rise in intolerance and discrimination against Muslim minorities and communities in non-Islamic countries, in particular in the West, including restrictive legislation and arbitrary application of legislation and other measures.

7. **Reaffirms** that all Islamophobic acts constitute an affront to human dignity and run counter to the provisions of international human rights instruments.

8. **Expresses its deep concern** that Islam and Muslims are frequently and wrongly associated with rights violations and terrorism.

9. **Emphasizes** the need to prevent the abuse of freedom of expression and press for insulting Islam and other divine religions and urges all concerned to block any internet website in their respective area of jurisdiction that are engaged in blasphemous acts of ridiculing and defaming Islam and Prophet Muhammad(PBUH) and to hold the operators of the websites responsible for the consequences that may result from their vicious and malicious campaign and to take necessary legal measures against them.

10. **Stresses** the significant importance of observation of the principle of “responsibility” in enjoying the freedom of expression and press by individuals and medial and the responsibility of States to ensure it.

11. **Urges all concerned** to take resolute actions, inter-alia, through legislative measures prohibiting the dissemination of racist and xenophobic ideas and material aimed at any religion or Prophet that constitute incitement or discrimination, hostility or violence and to render all acts whatsoever defaming Islam as “offensive acts” and subject to punishment.

12. **Stresses the need for** effective cooperation and constant consultation of OIC Member States to combat defamation of all religions, Islam and Muslims and the growing trend of Islamophobia.

13. **Welcomes** the adoption of the resolution by the 4<sup>th</sup> Session of the Human Rights Council entitled “Combating defamation of religions” submitted by the OIC Group in Geneva;

14. **Commends with satisfaction** the relevant activities of the Secretary General and requests him to continue to his activities to counter Islamophobia and the defamation of Islam, in accordance with the relevant part of the framework for the implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action.
15. **Supports** the Secretary General's initiative to establish a Muslim NGOs network to collect data on acts of intolerance and discrimination against Muslims in different parts of the world.
16. **Urges** General Secretariat in consultation and coordination with the Member States to develop a comprehensive strategy for combating Islamophobia and safeguarding rights of Muslim Communities and Minorities in non-OIC Member States through enhancing the capacity of the newly established Observatory Unit of Islamophobia in the OIC General Secretariat.
17. **Welcomes** the UN Secretary General's initiative on Alliance of Civilizations which aims to mobilize concerted action at the institutional and civil society levels to overcome prejudice, misperceptions and polarization and calls upon the Secretary General to collaborate with the UN Secretary General on the implementation of the recommendations taking place in the report prepared by the High Level Group.
18. **Affirms** that Human Rights Council, as part of its mandate, shall promote universal respect for all religious and cultural values and prevent instances of intolerance, discrimination, and incitement of hatred against any community or adherents of any religion.
19. **Encourages** Parliamentary Groups from the Islamic countries to visit western countries to promote dialogue and mutual understanding among cultures and civilizations and to prevent instances of hatred against religious and ethnic minorities;
20. **Decides** to include this item in the agenda of its regular sessions.
21. **Request** the Secretary General to submit an annual report on discrimination and intolerance against Muslims and defamatory acts targeting Islam, every year timely before the High Segment of the UN Human Rights Council.
22. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up on the implementation of the present resolution and submit a comprehensive report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 35/34-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE SITUATION IN THE BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007;)*

**Recalling** all the previous resolutions and declarations adopted by the OIC on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

**Recalling** the support of the OIC Member States to preserve unity, territorial integrity, sovereignty and international personality of Bosnia and Herzegovina, within its internationally recognized borders, as well as its multi-ethnic, multi-cultural and multi-religious structure;

**Deeply** concerned with the inadequate implementation of the key elements of the Dayton Peace Agreement, particularly relating to the building-up of the State institutions, State regulatory framework, return of refugees and displaced persons to their homes of origin and capturing of indicted war criminals and bringing them to trial;

**Observing** that some elements of the Dayton Peace agreement have been found to obstruct the processes of reconstruction, democratization and reintegration of the State of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and to prevent the people of Bosnia and Herzegovina from rebuilding their multicultural society;

**Taking** note of the recent decision of the International Court of Justice in a case of Bosnia and Herzegovina against Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, where has been found that genocide in Srebrenica against the Bosnian Muslims was committed.

1. **Declares** that the Judgment of the International Court of Justice must be fully implemented;
2. **Undertakes** to advocate such a solution in all appropriate international fora, including at the United Nations Organization and other international organizations;
3. **Requests** the OIC Member States to actively advocate such a solution during all appropriate bilateral and multilateral meetings and consultations until its final resolution;
4. **Urges** the members of the International Community to undertake efficient measures to satisfy international legal obligations with respect to Bosnia and Herzegovina, as codified in the International Law Commission's Articles on Responsibility of States for Internationally Wrongful Acts (General Assembly Resolution 56/83 of 12 December 2001);
5. **Categorically** demands that the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of Bosnia and Herzegovina be safeguarded and protected within its internationally recognized frontiers and supports the people of Bosnia and Herzegovina so that they may continue to live as a multi-ethnic, multi-cultural and multi-religious society;

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6. **Calls upon** the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina to extend its support to the draft resolutions and common positions taken by OIC and to the issues of interest to all OIC Member States in all international fora;
7. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of the present resolution, to reactivate the OIC Contact Group on Bosnia and Herzegovina in this regard if needed, and report thereon to the Thirty-fifth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

**RESOLUTION NO. 36/34-POL  
ON THE SITUATION IN KOSOVO**

*The Thirty-Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace, Progress and Harmony), held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 28-30 Rabi Al-Thani 1428 A.H (15-17 May 2007;)*

**Guided** by the principles and purposes of the Charter of United Nations, the Charter of OIC, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights, the Geneva Conventions of August 1949, 1951, Geneva Convention on Refugees and the Additional Protocols of 1977, as well as, other instruments of international humanitarian law;

**Upholding** the role of U.N. in the peaceful settlement of disputes and the maintenance of international peace and security;

**Referring** to the Resolution No. 16/13 adopted at the Thirty-first Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Istanbul on 14-16 June 2004;

**Taking note** of the Report of the U.N. Secretary General, the report of UNSC's Special Envoy Mr. Matti Ahtisari, and the report of the UNSC fact finding mission.

**Reaffirming** the strong interest of OIC regarding the Muslims in the Balkans, and resolving the Kosovo crisis;

1. **Recognizes** that Kosovo issue has entered into a new and crucial phase of the negotiation in the UNSC.
2. **Recognized further** Mr. Ahtisari's efforts and other contributions and considers that the outcome in this regard would contribute to the maintenance of the stability in Kosovo;
3. **Expressed** its hope that the international community work together constructively on the issue of Kosovo, and calls upon the UNSC to address on equal footing all other issues pertaining to the maintenance of international peace and security,
4. **Confirms** that outcome of the negotiations on the peaceful settlement on Kosovo status shall not establish any precedent for the solution of other regional conflicts.
5. **Appreciates** the humanitarian assistance already extended by OIC Member States to Kosovo.
6. **Urges** the International Community including the OIC countries to continue contributing to the reconstruction of Kosovo.
7. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of the present resolution and the Report thereon to the OIC Contact Group and Thirty-fifth session of Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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