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RESOLUTIONS

ON

**MUSLIM COMMUNITIES AND MINORITIES IN NON-OIC
MEMBER STATES**

PRESENTED TO THE

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**SESSION OF EDUCATION AND ENLIGHTENMENT-PATH
TO PEACE AND CREATIVITY**

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RESOLUTION NO.1/43-MM
ON
SAFEGUARDING THE RIGHTS
OF MUSLIM COMMUNITIES AND MINORITIES
IN NON-OIC MEMBER STATES

The Forty Third Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Education and Enlightenment-Path to Peace and Creativity), held in Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, from 17 to 18 Muharram 1438H (18-19 October 2016)

Recalling Resolution No. 1/37-MM adopted by the 37th session of the Conference of Foreign Ministers, and all the resolutions adopted by the Ministerial and Summit Conferences in this regard,

Recalling that, number-wise, Muslim communities and minorities living in non-

OIC Member States constitute over one-third of the Muslim Ummah,

Recalling also the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and the resolutions adopted by the various sessions of the OIC Summit and CFM Conferences as well as relevant international covenants, declarations, and conventions, in particular those which call for the respect of civil, economic, political, social, cultural, and religious human rights,

Recalling also the UN General Assembly Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on the Situation of Muslim Communities and Minorities (Document No. OIC/CFM-43/2016/MM/SG.REP),

1. Reiterates its commitment to all ministerial resolutions on Muslim communities and minorities in non-OIC Member States and calls on Member States to provide assistance to them and to contribute to the settlement of their problems in full respect of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the countries to which they belong, and through cooperation with the governments of these States;

2. Emphasizes the need to respect the rights of Muslim communities and minorities in non-OIC Member States; alarmed by the problems they face, resulting from discrimination, repression or persecution; and **stresses** the importance of continued coordination between the Member States in order to find ways to assist them to solve their problems, protect their religious, cultural, civil, political and economic rights and preserve their Islamic identity;

3. Emphasizes that the protection of the rights and identity of Muslim communities and minorities in non-OIC Member States is primarily the

responsibility of the Governments of those States, consistent with the principles of international law;

4. Commends the efforts exerted by the Secretary General in supporting the causes of the Muslim communities in Non-Member States, and **urges** him to continue those efforts within the framework of the established principle of respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the States to which they belong, in accordance with international law and agreements, and in implementation of the relevant OIC Summit and Ministerial conferences resolutions;

5. Urges the Member States and Muslim institutions in general and, more particularly, the OIC subsidiary, specialized and affiliated institutions, including the IDB and ISESCO, as well as Islamic NGOs to coordinate with the OIC General Secretariat for the extension of further financial and material support and assistance to enable these Muslim communities and minorities to advance in the economic, social and cultural fields and to participate in the progress and development of their countries;

6. Reiterates that education is a legitimate right of every member of society, without any discrimination, in accordance with all relevant international covenants; and **calls on** the Member States to provide every assistance to support education, including the provision of instructors for the children of Muslim communities, the allocation of scholarships for them to study in schools and universities and inviting Islamic NGOs and civil society organizations to contribute to this endeavor in coordination with the States concerned;

7. Reiterates its calls on the General Secretariat to maintain contacts and continue to engage with Muslim communities in Africa, in implementation of previous Ministerial resolutions, in implementation of previous ministerial resolutions in respect of carrying out field visits to Central Africa, Angola, South Africa, Namibia, Malawi, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Burundi, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Madagascar etc., as soon as possible in order to identify their difficulties and gain information on their conditions; and **invites** the General Secretariat to continue holding symposia and conferences in countries with Muslim minorities in order to learn of their problems and issues and foster and promote relations between States with Muslim communities and OIC Member States;

8. Follows with deep concern the plight of Muslims in the Central African Republic due to the killing, expulsion and destruction of property they face, referred to by the United Nations Secretary General that ethnic cleansing has become a reality in the country; **strongly condemns** the shedding of the blood of thousands of innocent citizens and civilians because of their affiliation to Islam; **calls on** the transitional authorities in Bangui to discharge their duties toward the displaced and refugees fleeing violence and work to ensure their return, and to take necessary measures to protect the Muslims against any violence from the Christian anti-Balaka militia and the ousted President Francois Bozize supporters, and to

ensure their civil and religious rights and guarantee religious freedom in the country;_

9. Requests the Human Rights Council and relevant institutions to act swiftly in coordination with the African Union and authorities in the Central African Republic to deliver and implement the outcome of the mission of the international fact-finding committee in that country and to **urge** Central African Republic Government to prosecute those who are responsible in the tragic incidences. Also calls for support of the United Nations Peacekeeping forces to the Central African Republic to commence its mission.

10. Commends the role of the Secretary General in dealing with the crisis in the Central African Republic to coordinate joint international efforts, and the task of H.E. Cheikh Tidiane Gadio, the OIC Special Envoy; **urges** the authorities in the Central African Republic to involve all the concerned parties in the country in the peace process and enhance the Special Envoy's efforts which aims at restoring security and stability there and create a framework for constructive dialogue and peaceful coexistence among members of the community;

11. Expresses its deep regret over the harassments of, and the arbitrary measures against, the Muslim community in the Republic of Angola, and over the authorities' destruction of mosque and closure of many of them in various parts of the country. **Calls** on the Government of the Republic of Angola to review its position towards the Muslim minority and to recognize Islam officially so that the Angolan Muslim community can enjoy its civil and religious rights on an equal basis with other citizens;

12. Expresses deep concern over the growing activity of the extremist Hindu groups against Muslims in India trying to build a Hindu temple on the ruins of the historic Babri Mosque; also **expresses concern** over the unnecessary delay in determining responsibility for the demolition of the Babri Mosque; and **urges** the Indian Government to see to it that the Babri Mosque is rebuilt on its original site;

13. Invites the General Secretariat to continue to monitor the situation of Muslims in India and to collect further information on the challenges and difficulties they are facing, politically, socially and economically with a view to offering them the required assistance, and to report on the matter to the next ministerial conference;

14. Urges the Indian Government to take steps to improve the economic conditions of Muslims in India in line with the recommendations of the Sachar Committee Report.

15. Express deep concern over reports regarding 'Forced Conversion' of minorities in India by Hindu extremist elements through 'Ghar Wapsi' or 'Home Coming' campaign and education programmes aimed at obliterating practices and rituals related to other religions and distortion of historic facts.

16. Taking note with grave concern of a number of incidents in India where people have been killed, imprisoned and fined for slaughtering cows, specially on Eid-ul-Azha.

17. Urges the Government of Sri Lanka to confront the growing manifestations of hostility over the years against the Muslim community in Sri Lanka at the hands of some extremist groups and to take necessary measures to protect them, their properties and their mosques.

18. Expresses satisfaction with the growing relations between the People's Republic of China and the OIC and with the continued encounters and contacts at all levels, for the exchange of views on the issues related to Muslim Minorities in China and the deepening of these relations between the Islamic world and the People's Republic of China.

19. Commends the visit by the Secretary General to the Kingdom of Thailand in January 2016 and **lauds** his ongoing efforts with the Government of Thailand and the Muslim community in the south to improve the latter's conditions by inter-alia, giving them the opportunity to manage their affairs, practice their cultural, linguistic and religious specificities and manage their natural resources, in full respect of the country's constitution and territorial integrity, consistent with the Joint Communiqué issued by the Government of Thailand and the OIC Secretary General in May 2007 and reiterated in 2012.

20. Reiterates its support for the continuation of the peace dialogue process between the Government of Thailand and the representatives of the Muslim community in the Southern Thailand with Malaysia as facilitator, and **calls** for both parties to carry out necessary confidence building measures towards the commencement of this dialogue, which should have a defined and clear basis to discuss all pending issues concerning them;

21. Calls upon the group of representatives of the Muslim community in the South to include all stakeholders, and to work for the common good to ensure a peace process that can be effectively realized in the South. Encourages the Government to grant the group of representatives of the Muslim community in the South the required recognition and calls upon the Government to provide guarantee of safety in travelling to and from Thailand to members of the dialogue team and protection from detention and prosecution during their engagement in the peace process.

22. Calls again on the Government of Thailand to continue its efforts in finding a lasting and just solution to the pending issues, in accordance with the 2007 joint statement of the Government of Thailand and the OIC Secretary General;

23. Reiterates the need to respect the human rights of the Turkish Muslim community in Bulgaria and to return Muslim waqf properties confiscated in previous times; and **calls on** Muslims in Bulgaria to unite their efforts and work together to enhance the position of their Grand Mufti's office in furtherance of the interests of Muslims there.

24. Requests the General Secretariat and OIC offices in New York, Brussels and Geneva to study the conditions of Muslim communities in the West in order to better understand the current challenges and difficulties they are facing, politically, socially and economically with a view to offering them required assistance.

25. Invites the General Secretariat and OIC offices in New York, Brussels and Geneva to engage with relevant civil society organizations, regional and international forums so as to keep abreast of developments on the situation of Muslim communities and minorities and provide them necessary support and encouragement.

26. Requests the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to report hereon to the 44th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

Resolution No.2/43-MM
On
Question of Muslims in Southern Philippines

The Forty-third Session of the Council of the Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (Session of Education and Enlightenment: Path to Peace and Creativity) held in Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, on 18-19 October, 2016 (17 – 18 Muharram 1438H);

Bearing in mind the OIC resolutions and the recommendations of the OIC Peace Committee in Southern Philippines (PCSP) and their close monitoring and constant consultation on the developments on the ground;

Commending the role played by Libya in reaching the Tripoli Agreement in 1976 and the instrumental role of the Republic of Indonesia as the former Chair of the PCSP and all its members, as well as to the Secretary General's efforts aimed at facilitating the peace process and assisting both the Government of the Philippines (GPH) and Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) to reach a formula of joint proposals to ensure the full implementation of the 1996 Final Agreement;

Praising the efforts of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, King of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in supporting the peace efforts and development of Muslims in Southern Philippines;

Commending the efforts of the Government of Malaysia as third party facilitator in talks between the GPH and MILF which culminated in the signing of the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro (CAB) on 27 March 2014;

Guided by all previous Summit and Reaffirming all previous Ministerial resolutions adopted in this regard;

Noting the commitment expressed by H.E. Philippines President Rodrigo Duterte, in his inauguration speech, to implement all signed peace agreement "in step with constitutional and legal reforms, and **Welcomes** his commitment to "correct historical wrongs".

Having considered the Report of the Secretary General on the Question of Muslims in Southern Philippines and its addendum, (Doc No OIC/CFM-43/2016/MM/SG.REP); **including** the dispatch of a mission under the chairmanship of his Special Peace Envoy to visit the Philippines to consult with both the GPH and the two Moro fronts.

1. **Renews** its support for the Agreement on the implementation of 1976 Tripoli Peace Agreement between the GPH and MNLF initialed on 30 August 1996 in Jakarta and officially signed in Manila on 2 September

1996; and **reiterate** that the Tripoli and Jakarta Agreements continue to formulate the basis for any settlement of the conflict.

2. **Calls for** quick and full implementation of the provisions of 1996 Final Agreement on implementation of the 1976 Tripoli Agreement concluded between the GPH and the MNLF and the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro (CAB) concluded between the GPH and the MILF with good intention and genuine interest so that just and lasting peace and comprehensive development can be achieved for the Bangsamoro people;
3. **Reiterates** its position that CAB is a partial fulfillment of the requirement for Comprehensive Peace in Mindanao, but a step forward towards that goal, and **Calls** for the full implementation of all previous peace agreements in order to reach a comprehensive and lasting peace;
4. **Acknowledges** significant efforts and progress made during the previous administration by signing the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro (CAB) with the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) in 2014, despite the non-passage of its enabling Bangsamoro Basic Law; and by holding the final session of the Tripartite Review Process on 25-26 January 2016 with the participation of the Government of the Philippines, the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) and the members of the OIC Peace Committee for Southern Philippines.
5. **Welcomes** the initiative of the current Philippine administration to devise a cardinal solution to the problem of unconstitutionality that has been facing the peace treaties for the last forty years.
6. **Express** its support and expectation for the passage of an undiluted Bangsamoro Basic Law (BBL) under the current administration and welcomes the decision of the GPH to proceed with the implementation of the enabling law for the creation of the Bangsamoro autonomous region without tying it to the process of changing the constitution.
7. **Calls upon** the Government of the Philippines (GPH) to work with both the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) and the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) to incorporate the most outstanding features of the 1976 Tripoli Agreement and the 1996 Jakarta Agreement treaties to the enabling law governing the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region.
8. **Calls upon** Chairman Misuari of the MNLF and Chairman Hajj Murad of the MILF and all other leaders of the Moro people to close ranks and narrow the gap between them for the purpose of finding common grounds to preserve the gains of the previous agreements in order to incorporate these gains in the enabling law and utilising the Bangsamoro Coordination Forum (BCF) as the main venue for that purpose.

9. **Commends** the commitment of President Rodrigo R. Duterte declared in his inaugural speech on 30th June 2016 to solve the Bangsamoro Question by implementing all signed agreements.
10. **Calls upon** the GPH to show flexibility in approaching the remaining contentious issues in the MNLF peace track, mainly; conducting a plebiscite in the areas outside the autonomous region as stipulated in the 1976 Tripoli Agreement; calls upon the GPH and the MNLF to clearly accept in advance the result of the plebiscite, provided that it is done under appropriate conditions; and expresses that the issue of the implementation of the plebiscite should not delay the establishment of the Bangsamoro autonomous region under the enabling law.
11. **Commends** the efforts of the Secretary General at narrowing the gap between the positions of the MNLF and MILF and encourages positive steps and statements for closing ranks between the two fronts, and **calls upon** their leaders to consolidate their cooperation and coordination through the Bangsamoro Coordination Forum (BCF) and engage other stakeholders to close ranks and find a common approach, and **Calls upon** the Secretary General to continue his efforts in this regards;
12. **Appreciates** the efforts of the Secretary General for convening the 5th and final Tripartite Review Meeting at a ministerial level in Jeddah on 25-26 January 2016 with the objective to define a road map for the completion of the Review Process, and **Notes** that, in spite of the long and arduous negotiations, there is still a long way to come before we reach the full implementation of all the peace agreements signed with the GPH;
13. **Renews** the mandate of the PCSP which is currently chaired by the Secretary General to continue the necessary contacts with the GPH and the MNLF for the full implementation of the 1996 Final Agreement on the implementation of Tripoli Peace Agreement;
14. **Calls upon** the GPH to take urgent action to address the environmental problems reported caused by non-compliance with environmental 9 standards in Lake Lanao and its environment; which had serious environmental repercussions with adverse effects on people's health economic and social conditions;
15. **Urges** OIC member states, subsidiary organs, specialized institutions and affiliated institutions to increase the volume of their medical, humanitarian economic, social and artistic assistance to develop Southern Philippines with a view to accelerating socio-economic development towards a lasting peace.

16. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and report thereon to the 44th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 3/43-MM
ON
THE SITUATION OF THE TURKISH MUSLIM
MINORITY IN WESTERN THRACE AND
THE MUSLIM POPULATION OF THE DODECANESE

The Forty-third Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers (Session of Education and Enlightenment-Path to Peace and Creativity), held in Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan from 17-18 Muharram 1438H (18-19 October 2016);

Recalling Resolution No. 3/-42 MM on the Situation of the Turkish Muslim Minority in Western Thrace and the Muslim Population of Dodecanese,

Reaffirming its commitment to Muslim communities and minorities living in non-OIC Member States,

Fully aware that the Muslims in Greece, in general, and the Turkish Muslim Minority in Thrace of Greece and the Muslim population in the Dodecanese in particular, are an integral part of the Muslim World,

Recalling the principles and objectives of the OIC Charter, the Resolutions adopted by OIC Islamic Summit Conferences, Conferences of Foreign Ministers, the Council and international agreements, declarations, and conventions **calling for** the respect of human rights, including political, social, cultural, and economic rights and freedom of worship, and most particularly the Lausanne Treaty which guarantees the rights of the Turkish Muslim Minority in Western Thrace of Greece by virtue of which they have the right to use their mother tongue i.e. Turkish, and practice their religious rites

Further recalling the UN General Assembly Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief,

Realizing that the basic rights and freedoms of the Turkish Muslim Minority and Muslim population of Dodecanese are defined and protected by multilateral and bilateral treaties and conventions to which Greece is a party,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on the Situation of Muslim Communities and Minorities in Non-OIC Member States.

1. **Invites** Greece to take appropriate measures to uphold the basic rights and freedoms as well as identity of the Turkish Muslim Minority emanating from the bilateral and international agreements;

2. **Demands again** that Greece recognize the elected Muftis of Xanthi and Komotini as the official Muftis;
3. **Calls on** Greece to take the necessary steps for the election of the Awqaf administration boards by the Turkish Muslim Minority with a view to ensuring their self governance.
4. **Emphasizes its concern on** Greece's practice regarding the appointment of 240 imams/religious instructors, despite reactions from the Turkish Muslim Minority.
5. **Urges** Greece to implement the verdicts issued by the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) concerning the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) of the Turkish Muslim Minority.
6. **Urges once again** Greece to reinstate the citizenship rights of tens of thousands of Turkish Minority members who were stripped of their citizenship under the now-repealed Article 19 of the Greek Citizenship Law No. 3370/1955;
7. **Reiterates its invitation** to Greece to take necessary and urgent steps, in consultation with the Turkish Muslim Minority, to address their educational issues which are also directly linked to the socioeconomic development of the region they live in.
8. **Requests** the Secretary-General to initiate an inquiry as to the issues raised in this Resolution in particular and to present a report thereon to the Forty Fourth Session of the Conference of Foreign Ministers;
9. **Welcomes** the meeting between the Secretary General and the Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs in New York in October 2015 and encourages initiatives by the Greek Government aiming at enhancing the prosperity and well being of the Muslim minority in Greece.
10. **Takes note** of the Secretary General meeting with the elected muftis in Istanbul in April 2016.
11. **Welcomes** the opening for the academic year 2016-2017 of an "Islamic Studies Program" at the University of Thessaloniki.
12. **Invites** the Secretary-General to resume dialogue and cooperation with the Government of Greece aiming at enhancing the prosperity and well being of the Muslims in Greece, particularly the Turkish Muslim Minority and the Muslim population in the Dodecanese.
13. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report thereon to the 44th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 4/43-MM
ON
THE SITUATION OF THE MUSLIM COMMUNITY IN MYANMAR

The Forty Third Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Education and Enlightenment-Path to Peace and Creativity), held in Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, from 17 to 18 Muharram 1438H (18-19 October 2016)

Guided by the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), and pursuant to relevant resolutions on Muslim communities and minorities calling for assistance to Muslim communities and minorities in non-OIC Member States to preserve their dignity and cultural and religious identity,

Recalling Resolution No. 3/4-EX (IS) adopted by the 4th Extraordinary Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah in 2012 on the Rohingya Muslim Community in Myanmar and subsequent ministerial resolutions in this regard;

Noting the report of the UN Special Rapporteur (UNSR) Yanghee Lee on the situation of human rights in Myanmar, (A/HRC/31/71), dated 18th March 2016;

Noting United Nations General Assembly Resolution A/RES/70/233 on the situation of human rights in Myanmar, dated 23rd December 2015;

Taking into consideration that the plight of the Rohingya Muslims in Myanmar cannot be tackled from a purely humanitarian perspective, and should be dealt with within the framework of their inalienable rights as citizens.

Having considered the Report of the Secretary General on the Muslim Community in Myanmar (Document No. OIC/CFM-43/2016/MM/SG.REP);

1. **Recalls** the Joint Communiqué signed on November 16th 2013 between the OIC and the Central Committee for Implementation of Stability and Development in the Rakhine State of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar which set the foundation for future cooperation, and encourages the Government of Myanmar to implement an all inclusive and transparent verification process which will lead to the granting of citizenship for the Rohingya Muslim minority;
2. **Welcomes** Myanmar's democratic transition and its new, democratically elected Government as providing a historic opportunity towards building peaceful, prosperous and socially cohesive communities in Myanmar.
3. **Appreciates** the initial steps taken by the Government of Myanmar to improve the conditions of vulnerable communities, including Muslim

minorities in Rakhine state who face various forms of discrimination based on their religion and are forced to live in segregation in areas such as Aung Mingalar Ward or in abysmal IDP camps.

4. **Acknowledges** the difficulty of the challenges the Government of Myanmar still needs to overcome to resolve the dire situation in Rakhine state and to bridge communal divisions along ethnic and religious lines across Myanmar which result in sporadic eruption of violence against Muslim communities and Muslim sites of prayer.
5. **Urges** the authorities of Myanmar to take concrete steps to prevent the further deterioration of the humanitarian crisis in Rakhine state and to ensure the right of each individual to live and move without fear and persecution based on their religion or ethnicity.
6. **Invites** OIC member states to join the efforts of the international community at the UN towards lifting all restrictions on freedom of movement in Rakhine state and ensuring an inclusive and transparent citizenship verification process that leaves no individual unregistered nor hinders their access to essential social services, including education and health care.
7. **Calls upon** international community to continue working with the Government of Myanmar for protecting Muslim minorities in its territories.
8. **Welcomes** the election of the National League for Democracy (NLD) government as part of the transition to a more democratic society Renews the call upon the Myanmar authorities to adopt an inclusive, transparent policy towards the Rohingya Muslims as an integral part of their democratization process and reform and to recognize them as an ethnic minority in accordance with UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/64/238 of 24 December 2009;
9. **Express** concern over the continued acts of violence towards Rohingya Muslims including killing, rape, eviction and forced expulsion of inhabitants, arbitrary arrests, detentions, torture, as well as violations of international humanitarian law, and urges the Government of Myanmar to prevent such acts and violations, and implement the rule of law and to provide security for all, and accentuate peaceful solutions through dialogue to achieve national unity;
10. **Express** concern over the fact that the Rohingya community continues to face systematic discrimination, which derives from their lack of legal status resulting in restrictions on their freedom of movement, access to land, food, water, education, health care as well as restrictions to marriage and birth certificates.

11. **Express** concern over the difficult operational environment for international NGOs and the United Nations agencies which includes, threats, intimidation and attacks against their staff.
12. **Expresses** concern that the intolerable situation in Rakhine State, is causing thousands of Muslims to leave this area by sea in treacherous conditions resulting in deaths and human trafficking.
13. **Reiterates** the call upon the Myanmar Government to restore the citizenship of the Rohingya Muslim community with all associated rights, which was revoked in the Citizenship Act of 1982.
14. **Expresses** concern over the spread of hate speech and incitement to violence, discrimination and hostility in the media and internet as well as efforts to pass laws discriminating against the Muslim community in Myanmar such as the interfaith marriage, religious conversion laws, etc.
15. **Urges** the authorities of Myanmar to take all necessary measures to restore stability and launch a comprehensive reconciliation process that includes all components of the Rohingya community, including those who lost their nationality and all internally-displaced persons and refugees and others in irregular situations in or outside of Myanmar; and **invites** OIC member states to join their efforts to those of the international community at the UN with a view to ensuring the return of all Myanmar refugees and IDPs to their place of origin in safety and dignity.
16. **Calls upon** the new government of Myanmar to positively respond to the Secretary General's offer to establish a medical facility in the State of Rakhine to address the healthcare needs of both communities and encourages the government to respond positively on to the proposal of establishing a technical school and to conducting a symposium on inter-faith dialogue;
17. **Welcomes** the proposal of the Republic of Turkey, as co-sponsor of the Alliance of Civilizations, to host a meeting between the Buddhist and Muslim communities in order to promote interfaith and inter-communal dialogue, which is of utmost importance especially in view of the spread of anti-Muslim sentiment in Myanmar;
18. **Commends** the efforts by the OIC Special Envoy for Myanmar, Tan Sri Syed Hamid Albar, to carry out the mission of facilitating the implementation of this resolution through good offices and contacts with Myanmar authorities and representatives of relevant communities, and expresses the hope that his mission will help alleviate the suffering of the Rohingya Muslim minority.

Urges all OIC Member States to extend their full support to him for the success of his mission.

19. . **Urges** the Myanmar authorities to cooperate with all related parties and allow the humanitarian assistance to reach unconditionally all people and groups affected and calls it to ensure the return of all Muslim Rohingya refugees who were expelled from their homes in the Rakhine State (Arakan) and other regions.
20. **Urges** the Myanmar authorities to create economic opportunities for the historically deprived Rohingya community in order to achieve balanced socio-economic development of the Rakhine State and to defuse tension among communities.
21. **Requests** the Secretary General remain seized of the matter and to follow the implementation of this resolution and report thereon to the 44th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.5/43-MM
ON
SITUATION OF MUSLIM TATARS IN THE CRIMEA

The Forty Third Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Education and Enlightenment-Path to Peace and Creativity), held in Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan, from 17 to 18 Muharram 1438H (18-19 October 2016)

Expresses interest in the situation of the Crimean Muslim Tatars in the light of the recent developments in the Crimea;

Stresses the need to address appropriately the status, safety and security of Crimean Tatars, and guarantee them effective access to their religious, cultural, educational and property rights;

Underscores the importance of ensuring the safety and security of Muslim Tatars;

Encourages the Secretary General to conduct the needed contacts and studies on the situation of Crimean Tatars following the recent developments;

Requests the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the 44th Session of the Council of the Foreign Ministers.
