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RESOLUTIONS

ON

MUSLIM COMMUNITIES AND MINORITIES IN NON-OIC MEMBER STATES

ADOPTED BY THE

FORTY-FIRST SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

SESSION OF EXPLORING AREAS FOR ISLAMIC COOPERATION

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RESOLUTION No. 1/41-MM
ON
SAFEGUARDING THE RIGHTS
OF MUSLIM COMMUNITIES AND MINORITIES
IN NON-OIC MEMBER STATES

The Forty-first Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Exploring Areas for Islamic Cooperation), held in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, from 20 to 21 Sha'aban 1435H (18 - 19 June 2014),

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-41/2014/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; **denounces** 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 that return, and to take necessary measures to stop the carnage being committed against the Muslims by the Christian anti-Balaka militia backed by veterans supporting the ousted President Francois Bozize, 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 monitor the mission of the international fact-finding committee in that country and to ask Central African Republic Government to prosecute those who are responsible in the tragic incidences. Also calls for acceleration of necessary steps to dispatch 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 his appointment of H.E. Cheikh Tidiane Gadio as his Special Envoy **urges** him to continue his efforts to restore 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. **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.
16. **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 issues of common interest and the deepening of these relations between the Islamic world and the People's Republic of China.

17. Lauds the ongoing efforts of the Secretary General with the Government of Thailand and 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 religions 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.

18. Reiterates its support for the continuation of the peace dialogue process between the Government of Thailand and the representative of the Muslim community in the Southern Thailand including the Barisan Revolusi Nasional (BRN) (National Revolutionary Front), and calls for this dialogue to include other groups representing Muslims in Southern Thailand on a defined and clear basis to discuss all pending issues concerning them;

19. 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;

20. 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.

Requests the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the 42st Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 2/41-MM
ON
QUESTION OF MUSLIMS IN SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES

The Forty-first Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Exploring Areas for Islamic Cooperation-), held in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, from 20 to 21 Sha'aban 1435 H (18-19 June 2014),

Bearing in mind the OIC resolutions and the recommendations of the OIC Peace Committee in Southern Philippines (PCSP) and the question of Muslims there;

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

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

Having considered the Report of the Secretary General on the Question of Muslims in Southern Philippines (Doc. No. OIC/CFM-41/2014/MM/SG.REP);

- 1- **Renews** its support for the Agreement on the implementation of 1976 Tripoli Peace Agreement between the GPH and MNLF initialled on 30 August 1996 in Jakarta and officially signed in Manila on 2 September 1996;
- 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 with good intention and genuine interest so that just and lasting peace and comprehensive development can be achieved for the Bangsamoro people;
- 3- **Calls upon** the Secretary General to exert his efforts to find common grounds between the Parties to the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro and the 1996 Agreement on the implementation of the 1976 Peace Agreement and develop a mechanism to ensure that the gains of the 1996 Final Agreement on the implementation of the 1976 Peace Agreement are preserved and the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro are fully implemented with the end goal of integrating the gains achieved in these peace agreements in the Bangsamoro Basic Law.

- 4- **Renews** the mandate of the PCSP which is currently Chaired by Egypt and the Secretary General to continue the necessary contacts with the GPH and the MNLF for of the full implementation of the 1996 Final Agreement on the implementation of Tripoli Peace Agreement;
- 5- **Calls on** the Secretary General to hold another session of the tripartite meeting in order to overcome on the pending major difficulties and calls upon both parties namely the GPH and MNLF to show flexibility that would allow progress on the pending issues; and also **calls upon** the GPH to consider positively the request by MNLF on conducting a new plebiscite under neutral supervision to consult the population on whether they are willing to join the autonomous region;
- 6- **Welcomes** the conclusion of the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro (CAB) as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for comprehensive peace in Mindanao and a first major step toward the implementation of previous agreements as they are binding international commitments and still valid and ought to be fully implemented in the rest of the Bangsamoro homeland as stipulated in the aforementioned two agreements.
- 7- **Calls upon** the Secretary General to exert his efforts to narrow the gap between the positions of the leaderships of the MNLF and the MILF to continue their joint coordination and work to achieve peace and development for the people of Bangsamoro in the framework of Bangsamoro Coordination Forum (BCF) established between the two fronts at the Islamic Conference in Dushanbe;
- 8- **Reiterates** that the 1976 Tripoli Agreement and the 1996 Jakarta Final Agreement continue to formulate the basis for any settlement of the conflict and hopes that all previous agreements, including the CAB, will be faithfully implemented.
- 9- **Invites** the Secretary General to urgently call for holding a meeting of the leaders of both the MNLF and MILF within the framework for the Bangsamoro Coordination Council (BCF) in order to find a way for the two peace tracks to merge instead of colliding;
- 10- **Calls upon** the GPH to work with both MILF and MNLF to incorporate the most outstanding features of the 1976 Tripoli Agreement and the 1996 Jakarta Final Agreement into the Bangsamoro Basic Law governing the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region. As for the greater area outside this enclave, the Tripoli Agreement still applies;
- 11- **Calls upon** the GPH to take urgent action to address the environmental problems reported caused by non-compliance with environmental

standards in Lake Lanao and its environment; which had serious environmental repercussions with adverse effects on people's health, economic and social conditions;

- 12- **Urges** OIC member states, subsidiary organs, specialized institutions and affiliated institutions to increase the volume of their medical, humanitarian, economic, financial and artistic assistance to develop Southern Philippines with a view to accelerating socio-economic development towards a lasting peace.

Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and report thereon to the 42nd Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 3/41-MM
ON
THE SITUATION OF THE TURKISH MUSLIM
MINORITY OF WESTERN THRACE AND
THE MUSLIM POPULATION OF THE DODECANESE

The Fortieth Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Exploring Area of Islamic Cooperation.), held in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, from 20 to 21 Sha'aban 1435H (18-19 June 2014),

Recalling Resolution No.3/40 MM on the Situation of the Turkish Muslim Minority of Western Thrace and the Muslim Population of Dodecanese, and the Resolution No.16-PFR/9-CONF adopted by the Ninth PUIC Conference in Tehran on 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 Western Thrace 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 the Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC (Cooperation) Member States 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 by virtue of which they have the right to use their Turkish language, practice their religious rites, and freely elect their representatives in all fields,

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 in Western Thrace are defined and protected by multilateral and bilateral treaties and conventions to which Greece is a party,

Recalling that the Muslim population of Turkish descent living in Dodecanese should be treated as a minority and the fact that those islands were not part of Greece when the Lausanne Peace Treaty was signed should not be a reason to deprive the Muslim population on the islands of their minority rights within the same legal space.

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

1. **Invites** Greece once again to take all measures to respect the basic rights and freedoms as well as identity of the Turkish Muslim Minority in Western Thrace 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. **Continues to call 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, enabling the elected Muftis to supervise the Awqaf properties, and putting an end to the expropriation of the Awqaf properties and to the heavy taxes levied on them. **Calls on** Greece therefore to introduce the necessary amendments in its laws on each of these aspects in consultation with the Muslim Minority representatives there;
4. **Regrets** Greece's practice regarding the appointment of 240 imams/religious instructors despite reactions from the Turkish Muslim Minority and urges Greece to abolish the related legislation;
5. **Regrets** the ban imposed by the Greek Supreme Court on the activities of the Turkish Muslim Minority's oldest Non-Governmental Organization in Western Thrace, namely the "Turkish Union of Xanthi", and **urges** Greece to implement the three verdicts issued by the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) concerning the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) of the Turkish Muslim Minority, which lifted the discriminatory ban that had been imposed by the Greek Supreme Court on NGO activities under the pretext of containing in their names the words "Turkish/Minority".
6. **Regrets** the heavy fines incurred on minority newspapers and radio stations, which is perceived by the Minority as a means of intimidation;
7. **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 Chapter of Article 19 of the Greek Citizenship Law No. 3370/1955;
8. **Reiterates its invitation** to Greece to take necessary and urgent steps, in consultation with the Turkish Muslim Minority, to address their educational problems which are also directly linked to the socio-economic development of the region they live in and also to ensure that same treatment is made for the Muslims living in Dodecanese;
9. **Requests** the Secretary-General to initiate a fact-finding inquiry to ascertain the veracity of repeated reports of acts of vandalism and desecration targeting mosques and Muslim cemeteries in Western Thrace,

and to present a report thereon to the Forty Second Session of the Conference of Foreign Ministers;

10. **Takes note** of the visit to the OIC on 19 June 2012 by a high-level official Greek delegation led by the Director General of International Organizations and International Peace and Cooperation at the Greek Foreign Ministry, who held discussions with the Secretary-General on issues of common interest concerning the conditions of Muslims in Greece and particularly in Western Thrace and Dodecanese; **notes** the two parties' affirmation that the Greek authorities will enhance the conditions of Muslims in the Country; and **invites** the Secretary-General to resume dialogue and cooperation with the Government of Greece on these issues,
11. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report thereon to the 42nd Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 4/41-MM
ON
THE SITUATION OF THE MUSLIM COMMUNITY IN MYANMAR

The Forty first Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Exploring Areas of Islamic Cooperation), held in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia from 20-21 Shaban 1435H (18 to 19 June 2014),

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) on the situation of human rights in Myanmar, Tomas Ojeo Quintana, dated March 6th, 2014 on the situation of the human rights in Myanmar (A/HRC/22/58), especially on human rights violations in Du Chee Yar Tan on 13 and 14 January 2014.

Noting also the press statement made by the UNSR on the discrimination and persecution against the Rohingya minority as well as on the expulsion of humanitarian workers from Rakhine State.

Reiterating that the Government's decision against self-identification of the Rohingya for the census is not in compliance with international human rights standards,

Noting United Nations Human Rights Council resolution A/HRC/25/L.21/Rev.1 adopted by the 25th session on the situation of human rights in Myanmar.

Welcoming the outcome of the visit to Myanmar by the OIC Secretary General and the Contact Group on Myanmar at the Ministerial level, which took place on 14-16 November 2013;

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 inalienable rights as citizens.

Having considered the Report of the Secretary General on the Muslim Community in Myanmar (Document No. OIC/CFM-41/2014/MM/SG.REP);

- 1- Recalls** the Joint Communiqué signed on November 16th 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- **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 238/64 of 26 March 2010;
- 3- **Express** concern over the continued acts of violence including the recent incidence in Du Chee Yar Tan village which took place in January 2014 of 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;
- 4- **Express** concern over the suspension of the operation of Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) by the Government of Myanmar, attacks on humanitarian aid workers by mobs in Rakhine state, and withdrawal of the aid workers causing severe shortages of food, water, and medicines for the displaced persons camps and affected villages in Rakhine state;
- 5- **Expresses** concern over the Myanmar government's decision in not allowing census respondents who wish to self-identify their ethnicity as Rohingya which is not in compliance with the international human rights standards, and **reiterates** the call for Myanmar Government to restore the citizenship of the Rohingya Muslim community, which was revoked in the Citizenship Act of 1982.
- 6- **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 and refugees and others in irregular situation outside 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 who were expelled from their homes or who had to flee from their homes.
- 7- **Appreciates** the government of Myanmar's initial efforts to bring stability to Rakhine State by positively responding 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;
- 8- **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 following the recommendations of the

ministerial meeting of the OIC Contact Group held in Jeddah on 4 April 2013;

- 9- **Welcomes** the appointment by the Secretary General of Tan Sri Dato Seri Syed Hamid Albar, Former Foreign Minister of Malaysia, as his Special Envoy to Myanmar and expresses the hope that his mission will help alleviate the suffering of the Rohingya Muslim minority, 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, urges all OIC Member States to extend their full support to him for the success of his mission.
- 10- **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.
- 11- **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.

Requests the Secretary General remain seized of the matter and to follow the implementation of this resolution and report thereon to the 42nd Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 5/41-MM
ON
SITUATION OF MUSLIM TATARS IN THE CRIMEA

The Forty First Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Exploring Areas of Islamic Cooperation), held in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on 20-21 Sha'ban 1435H (18 -19 June 2014),

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.

Urges 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 42nd Session of the Council of the Foreign Ministers.