



*OIC/CFM-47/2020/POL/RES/FINAL*

**RESOLUTIONS**  
**ON**  
**POLITICAL AFFAIRS**  
**ADOPTED BY THE**  
**47<sup>TH</sup> SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS**  
*(Session of United against Terrorism for Peace and Development)*

**NIAMEY, REPUBLIC OF NIGER**  
**27-28 NOVEMBER 2020**  
**(12-13 RABI AL THANI 1442H)**

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**RESOLUTION NO. 1/47-POL-Adopted**  
**ON**  
**THE SITUATION IN SOMALIA**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Having considered** all previous resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and the Council of Foreign Ministers (CFM) on the situation in Somalia;

- 1- **Affirms** the sacrosanct principle of respecting the unity, stability and territorial integrity of Somalia, and **calls on** the OIC Member States to support the sovereign rights of the Federal Republic of Somalia over the entire territorial integrity of its land, airspace and territorial waters.
- 2- **Commends** the progress made towards Somali reconciliation along with the stability, security, economic growth, prosperity and equal representation of all women, men and youth in Somalia since the election of H.E. President Mohamed Abdullahi Farmajo. It also **lauds** the efforts of the Federal Republic of Somalia, the federal states, the regional administration of Banaadir, the parliament, the religious authorities, the private sector and the Somali citizens and civil society, and **reaffirms** the importance of maintaining the current momentum towards achieving the goal of the polls in 2020.
- 3- **Commends** the Federal Somali Government, the Somali security forces, the troop-contributing countries, the security elements and the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) for their sacrifices to drive stability in the country, urging them to increase the momentum needed for the progress of Somalia. It **pays tribute** to those who gave their lives for peace and stability in Somalia and **appeals to** the UN Security Council (UNSC) to lift the arms embargo imposed on Somalia with the view to accelerating security capacity building in the country.
- 4- **Calls on** the international community to expedite the provision of financial and logistical support to the Somalian security forces and **stresses** the urgent need to train the Somalian national army to enhance the security situation in the country. In this regard, it **commends** the Saudi, Qatari, Emirati and Egyptian support for the Somali army and **welcomes** the opening of the Anatolia Military Training Center in Mogadishu at the end of September 2017.
- 5- **Strongly condemns** violent extremism and all terrorist acts committed by Al-Shabab militant group that has been targeting innocent civilians in the capital, Mogadishu, and other Somali cities, the Somali security forces, and the AMISOM, in a desperate attempt to destabilize the democratic project of this country and the region and obstruct the ongoing reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts in Somalia. It also **stresses** that these abhorrent acts of violence are incompatible with the values of tolerant Islam, which calls for peace, moderation, and respect for the sanctity of human life. It also **calls on** the militants to give up violence and accept the offer of the Somali Government to join the path of peace and reconciliation. In this regard, it **commends** the support provided by Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Sudan, Turkey, Djibouti and the United Arab Emirates.

- 6- **Calls for** supporting the efforts of the Federal Republic of Somalia to achieve its water security and put an end to the suffering of the areas where droughts and floods recur. In this regard, it **welcomes** holding of a meeting on developing water resources investment in Mogadishu within the Somalia Partnership Forum meetings on 1 October 2019 and **calls for** the development of projects related to rivers and dams in Somalia as part of the OIC priority projects.
- 7- **Welcomes** the progress made by the Somali Government in implementing the International Monetary Fund program. In this regard, it **urges** the OIC Member States to support the Somali Government in its efforts to reduce debt burdens and **calls on** the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) to follow the example of the World Bank in working towards the recovery of the Somali economy and directly supporting the development paths in the country.
- 8- **Congratulates** Member States, which reopened their diplomatic missions in Mogadishu in accordance with the outcome of the Ministerial Contact Group Meeting held on the sidelines of the 72<sup>nd</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in New York, and **requests** the other OIC Member States to reopen their diplomatic missions in Mogadishu.
- 9- **Welcomes** the timely initiative of Turkey, as the Chair of the 13<sup>th</sup> OIC Summit, in dispatching an OIC fact-finding mission to the drought-affected countries including Somalia, to collect firsthand information on the humanitarian situation and determine the requirements of these countries to overcome the severe impacts of the ongoing drought, which may persist for several years as forecasted.
- 10- **Calls on** the OIC Member States, financial institutions and Islamic NGOs to continue supporting the development projects by the Somali Government, and **commends** the support provided in this regard by Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Egypt, Djibouti, Sudan and the United Arab Emirates.
- 11- **Welcomes** the outcome of the Somalia Partnership Forums held in Mogadishu on 1 February 2019, and in New York on 16-17 July 2018, in which the OIC participated and during which the stakeholders followed up on the Forum's progress in its areas of work. In this regard, it **calls for** establishing a solid international partnership with the Somali Government to achieve the goals of the New Partnership for Somalia.
- 12- **Expresses** the appreciation of the Somali Government for Member States that have participated in the transportation and treatment of the wounded on their soil, namely the United Arab Emirate, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Egypt, Sudan and Djibouti.
- 13- **Calls for** providing a direct financial support to the Somali Government and strengthening its institutions. In this regard, it **commends** the budgetary support provided by Turkey to the Somali Government, and the material assistance extended by Egypt along with covering transfer expenses of severe cases to the Egyptian hospitals. It also **lauds** the USD 157 million support provided by Saudi Arabia and Qatar's support to Somalia, which comprised providing medical treatment to the wounded and delivering humanitarian aid.
- 14- **Commends** the USD 157 million support provided by Saudi Arabia and its humanitarian and development support totaling SAR 251 million to date for the Somali people for food security, shelter, and provision of medical and relief assistance to those

affected by drought and floods carried out by the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre.

- 15- **Commends** the OIC overall engagement in Somalia and **welcomes** the transformation of the OIC Humanitarian Office into a Mission to contribute to achieving lasting political, economic and social development in the country. In this regard, it **requests** the Secretary-General to explore the necessary ways and means to energize the said Mission to enhance the inclusive political process and reconciliation efforts in Somalia.
- 16- **Welcomes** the convening of International Conference on Intellectual Security and Combating Extremism in Mogadishu on 29 April 2019 organized by the OIC in cooperation with the Federal Republic of Somalia, in implementation of the resolution adopted by the 46<sup>th</sup> CFM held in Abu Dhabi 2019. In this connection, it **stresses** the importance of translating its outputs into practical programs to support Somalia in combating violent extremist thought, **invites** Member States with distinguished experiences in the fight against violent extremist thought to benefit the relevant Somali agencies, and **commends** the countries and organizations that participated in the conference and responded to the invitation.
- 17- **Welcomes** the visit of the high-level delegation of the General Secretariat on 28-31 July 2019 headed by the Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, the delivery of a message from the OIC Secretary-General to H.E. the President of the Republic of Somalia, holding several meetings with Somali officials, and assessing the newly-transformed OIC Regional Mission in Mogadishu.
- 18- **Commends** the signing of the OIC Regional Mission headquarters agreement between the OIC General Secretariat and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Somalia in implementation of the resolutions of the Islamic Summit and the CFM.
- 19- **Pays tribute** to the State of Kuwait for offering to host the Donors' Conference on Education in Somalia in the period ahead.
- 20- **Expresses** its deep appreciation and gratitude to the people and government of the Qatar for their efforts to make the OIC Contact Group Meeting on Somalia on 3 November 2019 in Doha successful, and for the hospitality extended to the delegations of Member States and the OIC General Secretariat.
- 21- **Calls for** the activation of the OIC Development Fund in Somalia established by Resolution No. 39/38-POL of the 38<sup>th</sup> CFM Session to support the development projects in Somalia.
- 22- **Encourages** the Secretary-General to visit Somalia, and **calls upon** him to continue his personal efforts to support Somalia in achieving its crucial development goals.
- 23- **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the CFM 48<sup>th</sup> Session.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 2/47-POL-Adopted  
ON CONDEMNATION OF THE VIOLENT ACTIVITIES OF  
AL-SHABAAB TERRORIST GROUP IN SOMALIA**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** the principles and objectives of the OIC Charter calling on Member States to cooperate in combating all forms and manifestations of terrorism,

**Also recalling** the UN principles and objectives aimed at maintaining peace and security and taking effective collective measures to that end,

**Further recalling** the OIC-adopted Code of Conduct for Combating International Terrorism in 1994, and the OIC Convention on Combating Terrorism adopted by the 26<sup>th</sup> CFM held in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, on 28 June-1 July 1999,

**Referring to** the OIC: 2025 Programme of Action adopted by the 13<sup>th</sup> Islamic Summit held in Istanbul on 14-15 April 2016,

**Guided by** the UN objectives and principles on preventing and combating terrorism, including various relevant UNGA and UNSC resolutions, particularly resolutions No. 2170, 2178 and 2199, as well as the UN Counter-Terrorism Framework, including the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and the obligations under the International Law,

**Gravely concerned** about the continuing threat posed by the Al-Shabaab terrorist group to the stability, security and territorial integrity of Somalia and the other countries in the region,

**Paying tribute** to all the innocent Somali victims, including civilians, military and government officials, as well as members of the AMISOM, who sacrificed their lives in their fight against the heinous terrorist acts committed by Al-Shabab terrorist group,

- 1- **Condemns** the continuing heinous terrorist acts committed by the militants of Al-Shabab terrorist group in all parts of Somalia and some neighboring countries.
- 2- **Dissociates** Islam as a noble and peaceful religion from the criminal activities of Al-Shabab terrorist group, which run counter to all known human and moral values.
- 3- **Affirms** its full support and solidarity with the government and people of Somalia in their struggle against terrorism and their efforts to isolate its perpetrators who continue to militate against the restoration of durable peace, reconciliation and reconstruction in their country,
- 4- **Expresses** appreciation to those Member States that have supported Somalia in its fight against terrorism and **invites** all the other parties and the international community to step up their assistance to Somalia to defeat and eradicate the menace of Al-Shabab terrorist group.
- 5- **Stresses** that Al-Shabab terrorist group in Somalia and its criminal activities do not represent Islam at all and that our noble Islam has nothing to do with them.

- 6- **Calls upon** Member States to transfer their successful experiences in countering terrorism to the government of Somalia by setting up counseling centers for the rehabilitation and reintegration of extremists in accordance with specialized, practical and systematic methods based on Shari'ah, international laws, and human rights principles.
- 7- **Appeals to** Member States and the OIC General Secretariat to support Somalia to establish a permanent committee to combat money laundering composed of a group of specialized experts to combat money-laundering operations and related activities to dry up the financial resources that would otherwise fund the terrorist activities of Al-Shabab terrorist group.
- 8- **Calls upon** Member States and the OIC General Secretariat, including Voice of Wisdom, and the OIC subsidiary organs, such as the Union of OIC News Agencies to support Somalia through information programs directed to all spectrums of the Somali society to consolidate the moderate Islamic thought and combat extremism in all its forms.
- 9- **Tasks** the Secretary-General to mobilize and coordinate concrete support for Somalia in its fight against Al-Shabab terrorist group.
- 10- **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the CFM 48<sup>th</sup> Session.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 3/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE OIC MISSION IN MOGADISHU**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** Resolutions No. 39/39-POL, 38/40-POL, 40/42-POL, 40/43-POL, 40/44-POL and 56/45-POL adopted by the 39<sup>th</sup>, 40<sup>th</sup>, 42<sup>nd</sup>, 43<sup>rd</sup>, 44<sup>th</sup> and 45<sup>th</sup> sessions of Council of Foreign Ministers held in Djibouti and Conakry, Kuwait, Tashkent, Abidjan and Dhaka respectively;

**Emphasizing** the need to consolidate the OIC with the view to enhancing its capacity to achieve the objectives set out in the OIC Charter and OIC-2025 Programme of Action,

**Stressing** that any overseas Mission, including those already established, should focus its mission on area of added value to maintain work in line with budgetary resources,

**Reaffirming** that in accordance with the OIC Financial Regulations “based on the request of the affected Member State the Secretary General shall have the authority to establish a humanitarian field office to respond to a crisis, subject to having donations for that purpose”,

**Noting** that the activities of the former OIC Humanitarian Affairs Office in Mogadishu, established under this provision, has been severely restrained by the limited resources of the humanitarian funds,

**Recalling** Paragraph (10) of Resolution No.40/43-POL, which calls for boosting the work of former OIC Humanitarian Affairs Office in Mogadishu, to be strengthened throughout Somalia, especially in the east and north of the country in order to strengthen Somalia’s unity and territorial cohesion;

**Commending** the meeting of the OIC Contact Group on Somalia held on 27 October 2018 in Mogadishu;

**Recalling** the Resolution No.56/45-POL, which decides to establish an OIC Office in Mogadishu, as a fully-fledged regional OIC Mission in 2019;

- 1- **Requests** the General Secretariat to expedite the establishment of the fully-fledged regional OIC Mission in Mogadishu, which would undertake political representation and engagement, in addition to development and humanitarian work, in accordance with the Resolution No. 56/45-POL.
- 2- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 4/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

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

**Welcoming** the achievements made since the establishment of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan in 2002 and the ongoing democratic process in the country;

**Reiterating** the vital importance of helping Afghanistan achieve lasting peace, sustainable development, rehabilitation and reconstruction, the elimination of all threats, which still pose tremendous challenges for Afghanistan's stability and regional security;

**Reaffirming** the central role of the United Nations in the international efforts in support of lasting peace and prosperity in Afghanistan;

**Calling upon** the Member States and the International Community to continue their vigorous support and assistance to the government of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and its struggle against terrorism and narcotics;

**Appreciating** the effort of Member States, the Organization of the Islamic Cooperation and the OIC Trust Fund, calls for an effective partnership with Afghanistan in achieving peace, rehabilitation and development in the country;

**Welcoming** all efforts to increase regional connectivity and economic cooperation between Afghanistan and the region, including through ECO, RECCA, CAREC, SAARC, and other forums and programs;

**Supporting** Heart of Asia-Istanbul Process in which Afghanistan and its regional partners with the support of the international community continue to promote regional cooperation;

**Welcoming** Afghanistan's willingness and determination to use its regional and historical location to promote security, stability and peaceful economic cooperation in the region;

**Welcoming** the successful conclusion of the 2020 Afghanistan Conference in Geneva, held on 23-24 November 2020, and supporting its communique for the renewal of partnership between the international community and Afghanistan for peace building, state building and market building in Afghanistan.

**Supporting** efforts by the international donor community, including members of OIC, to support the successful implementation of the Afghanistan National Peace and Development Framework-II(ANPDF-II) and Afghansitan Partnership Framework (APF) as adopted by the 2020 Afghanistan Conference in Geneva;

**Commending** the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan's efforts to start peace negotiations with Taliban by releasing over 6,000 Taliban prisoners following the ratifications of prisoner release by the Peace Consultative Loya Jirga in August 2020;

**Welcoming** all efforts undertaken by the government of Afghanistan, in collaboration with its regional and international partners to end the decades-long conflict through negotiations with the Taliban;

**Condemning** in strongest terms the continued violence and the recent terrorist attacks against civilians including the recent attack in Bamyan, the attack on Kabul University, Kosar Training Centre and the Kabul maternity Hospital killing and wounding many innocent and peaceful civilian people;

**Calling** for an immediate and permanent ceasefire to allow for an effective anti-COVID19 campaign and delivery of humanitarian assistance to the war and disasters-affected people as well as supporting confidence building and sustaining an enabling environment for the peace talks to succeed;

**Welcoming** Afghanistan's efforts as a member of the United Nation Human Rights Council in strengthening OIC position in the United Nations Human Rights Council;

**Taking into** consideration the current phase of the Afghanistan peace process and the need for the necessary coordination between political and development efforts in Afghanistan;

**Reiterating** its full support and expressing its readiness to extend all necessary assistance to the people and Government of Afghanistan in achieving lasting peace and prosperity,

**Reaffirming** its strong support for the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan established following the Presidential election of 2019, and urged the OIC Member States and international community to continue their assistance and support to the people and Government of Afghanistan in their efforts to fight terrorism, counter the drug trafficking and achieve security, stability, as well as comprehensive and sustainable development;

**Expressing** support for the Tashkent Declaration adopted at the International Conference on Afghanistan "Peace Process, Security Cooperation and Regional Cooperation" (26-27 March 2018), which strengthened a consolidated position at the regional and global levels on the need for the early start of direct negotiations between the Government of Afghanistan and the Taliban;

**Taking note** of the Report of the Secretary General on the Situation in Afghanistan,

1. **Expresses** its solidarity with and full support to the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan in its efforts to bring peace, security and inclusive economic development for the Afghan people during the transformation decade from 2015 to 2024;
2. **Calls upon** all OIC Member States and its institutions to spare no efforts in helping the government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan at this crucial time, considering that the success of the government will give high hope to peace and economic prosperity for the country; **requests** Member States of the OIC and its institutions to inform the Secretary General of all their support and assistance to the government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, to be presented to the next CFM;
3. **Urges** the Member States and the International Community to continue their vigorous support and assistance to the government of Afghanistan and its struggle against terrorism;
4. **Calls on** Member States and the international community to support the Afghan led and

Afghan owned inclusive peace and reconciliation process to reach a political solution that is based on the principals of renunciation of violence, cutting ties with all terrorists groups, preservation and advancement of Afghanistan's democratic, political, socio-economic and development achievements of the past 19 years and respect for the Afghan Constitution which represents the legitimate interests of all Afghans for a peaceful, stable and democratic Afghanistan.

5. **Call upon** all OIC Member States and their religious scholars and institutions to add their voice to declare the war against the Muslim state and people of Afghanistan illegitimate, that the violence is political and has no Islamic justification and to call for an immediate and permanent ceasefire and support the peace process.
6. **Stresses** the importance of continued international donor support to the government of Afghanistan for implementation of its pro-poor and inclusive socio-economic programmes based on its ANPDF-II as agreed at the 2020 Afghanistan Conference in Geneva.
7. **Stresses** that the achievement of regional consensus and mutual understanding on a broader international level is an important condition for establishing long-lasting peace and stability in Afghanistan; **calls upon** all involved parties to support Afghanistan peace process under the UN aegis in a mutually supportive manner.
8. **Appreciates** member states that are extending and offering capacity building support to Afghanistan and encourages them to do so; also appreciates the civil societies of member states that are engaged in contributing to and improving the quality of life and development of Afghan communities at the grass-roots level;
9. **Appreciates** the renewed commitment by the international community to Afghanistan to step up its assistance and accelerate disbursement of their pledges especially those made at the recent donor conferences;
10. **Requests** the Secretary General to look into the issue of revitalizing the OIC Assistance Fund for Afghanistan in order to have better means and advantages in adopting and implementing humanitarian projects for the Afghan people;
11. **Also requests** the Secretary General to mobilize the effort of OIC Member States as well as IsDB, ISF and ISESCO in economic, humanitarian and educational fields, and report thereon to the next CFM;
12. **Appreciates** the generous donations of Member States to the OIC Assistance Fund for Afghanistan to have an effective and result oriented contribution for the development in Afghanistan and appeals to all Member States enhance the capacity of the Fund so it would have a visible effect in assisting the Afghan people;
13. **Expresses** its deep appreciation to countries, in particular the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran for hosting a large number of Afghan refugees and acknowledges the huge burden they have shouldered in this regard;
14. **Calls on** Member States to protect the rights of the Afghan refugees and avoid their recruitment or use for any kind of political or military purposes;
15. **Calls on** the international community and relevant UN agencies for the provision of enhanced assistance to the Afghan refugees and internally displaced persons to facilitate their voluntary, safe and dignified return and sustainable reintegration into the society

of origin so that they are able to contribute to the stability of Afghanistan;

16. **Recognizes** narcotics problem as a global challenge which requires global partnership based on the principle of joint and shared responsibilities; Calls upon the international community and OIC Member States to increase their assistance to enhance the efforts of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to carry out its National Drug Control Strategy;
17. **Notes** with appreciation the achievements of the Central Asian Regional Information and Coordination Centre (CARICC) on combating trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors, and encourages closer cooperation between the CARICC and the Joint Planning Cell of the Triangular Initiative;
18. **Invites** the OIC Member States to enhance coordination through existing regional mechanisms, in particular through the CARICC and JPC, in order to strengthen cross-border cooperation and information exchange with a view to countering trafficking in illicit drugs;
19. **Requests** the donor Member States and the Islamic development and financial Institutions, foremost of which is the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB), to provide financial assistance, facilities and other needed support to the CARICC, the Triangular Initiative and the UNODC Regional Program in Afghanistan and Neighboring Countries;
20. **Strongly condemns** the terrorist and criminal activities carried out by DAESH (ISIS) and other extremist groups, including the rising trend of suicide attacks and urges all Member States and the International Community to extend support to the Government of Afghanistan in its fight against this devilish phenomenon, and encourages all Muslim scholars to unanimously and strongly condemn terrorism, through fatwas, preaching and holding international events;
21. **Welcomes** the resolution issued by a large gathering of the Afghan Ulemas in Kabul on 4<sup>th</sup> June 2018, declaring current war in Afghanistan completely illegitimate, uttering that explosions, suicide, violence and extremism have no place in Islam;
22. **Appreciates** highly the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulazizi Al-Saud, for hosting graciously the International Ulema Conference for Peace and Security in Afghanistan, aiming at reaching a consensus among the Islamic world to delegitimize the ongoing horrific war in Afghanistan. Appreciates also Secretary General Mr. Yousef bin Ahmad Al-Othaimeen for excellent organization and preparation for this important event;
23. **Welcomes** the outcome of the International Ulama Conference held in Jeddah & Makka-Mukarrama on 10-11 July 2018, and the final communiqué of the OIC extraordinary Committee of the Permanent Representatives (CPR) meeting on Afghanistan 11-9-2018 and request the OIC General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of the final outcome (Communiqué) of the IUC conference and CPR. Also request the Secretary General to continue its efforts to support peace and security in Afghanistan through regional level and convening the regional Ulema meetings in the course of 2021;
24. **Pays** tribute to the government of the State of the United Arab Emirates for organizing the Afghan Reconciliation Conference between the government of Afghanistan and Taliban, on 19 December 2018, with USA, Saudi Arabia and Pakistan taking part, in a

bid to bring reconciliation among Afghans and restore security and stability in the country;

25. **Supports** fully the Afghan government's efforts, based on national consensus and the Afghan-led and Afghan-owned peace process, to achieve sustainable peace, stability and security through launching peace talks with the Taliban in Doha to reach an inclusive peace agreement, believing that this is the only sustainable resolution of the decades-long conflict; **calls upon** OIC Member States to use their influence and support an immediate, permanent and comprehensive ceasefire between the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and the Taliban;
26. **Reiterates** support for the establishment of an International Islamic University in Nangrahar, Afghanistan, with its branches where the Afghan government deems appropriate in the country and encourages the efforts of the IsDB and the ISF to contribute to and mobilize financial resources for this purpose; and Calls upon the OIC Member States to support this project;
27. **Requests** the Secretary General to dispatch a delegation composed of representatives from the General Secretariat, IsDB, ISF as well as interested potential donor Member States to Kabul for consultations with the Afghan Government to finalise legal, practical and financial aspects of the project.
28. **Requests** the Secretary General and the OIC Kabul Mission to initiate necessary contact and studies towards the establishment of the International Islamic University in Nangrahar, also requests the Secretary General and the OIC financial institutions to hold a donor conference during 2021 to contribute resources in funding this important OIC Project, following a visit to the project;
29. **Supports** the outcome of the Kabul Process Conference held in Kabul on 28 February 2018, aimed at reaching out and affirming a consensus between the Afghan government, regional actors and international actors on a roadmap that charts the process to achieving peace, security and stability in Afghanistan, and to reach and affirm a consensus on the nature of the threat, conflict and the peace process;
30. **Highly appreciates** the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Cooperation for his continued efforts toward the stabilization and development process in Afghanistan, and welcomes the reactivation of the OIC Kabul Mission, which should play a key role in humanitarian, educational, social, economic and political assistance of the OIC towards Kabul, and requests the Secretary General to redouble his efforts in following up his unwavering commitments on the issue of peace and security in Afghanistan;
31. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 5/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE REGIONAL INITIATIVES IN SUPPORT OF AFGHANISTAN**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** UN Security Council resolutions and the resolutions of the Islamic Conference on Afghanistan emphasizing the need for underpinning the sovereignty, independence, national unity and territorial integrity of Afghanistan,

**Recognizing** that lasting peace and stability in Afghanistan can only be assured through a comprehensive approach that includes security, development, governance and reconciliation,

**Welcoming** various mechanisms and initiatives contributing to enhanced cooperation between Afghanistan and its neighbors and convinced that each of them brings added value,

**Stressing** the crucial role of advancing constructive regional cooperation in promoting peace, security, stability and economic and social development in Afghanistan and in the region,

**Acknowledging** the fact that while terrorism is a serious and growing common threat to all of us, there is urgent need for common understanding and cooperation through necessary and appropriate regional mechanism, with strong commitment by regional and international stakeholders, in taking action against this menace in a bid to support Afghanistan as the front-line state in fighting against transnational terrorism groups,

**Commending** Afghanistan Government's willingness and determination to encourage security, stability and peaceful economic cooperation in the region,

**Appreciating** the continued support of the regional countries in supporting development and peace in Afghanistan by the Heart of Asia-Istanbul Process participating countries, and commending the hosting of the 8<sup>th</sup> Ministerial Conference in Turkey on 9 December 2019 and welcoming the outcome of the conference;

**Supporting** the agreed confidence building measures (CBMs) for promoting regional security and cooperation among the Heart of Asia-Istanbul Process countries,

**Welcoming** and encouraging further efforts by the Government of Afghanistan and its neighboring countries and international partners in increasing cooperation against the irreconcilable Taliban, Al-Qaida, ISIS and other extremist and criminal groups and in promoting peace and prosperity in Afghanistan, in the region and beyond,

- 1- **Encourages** the Member States to support the initiatives aimed at enhancing cooperation between Afghanistan and its neighbors;
- 2- **Supports** the important initiatives for regional connectivity, notably in the frameworks of the Regional Economic Cooperation Conference on Afghanistan and Heart of Asia-Istanbul Process, confidence-building measures to facilitate increased trade throughout the region in particular support the outcomes of the Seventh Regional Economic Cooperation Conference on Afghanistan held in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan on 14 and 15 November 2017, and the 8th Heart of Asia Ministerial Conference, held in Istanbul on 9 December 2019;
- 3- **Emphasizes** that terrorism and violent extremism are common threats to the region; and

emphasizing the need for joint and coordinated efforts and cooperation among the regional countries to address the challenge of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations; encourages Member States of the region to consider the possibility of implementing the United Nations General Assembly Resolution No. A/Res/68/127 entitled “A World against Violence and Violent Extremism” as a basis for their joint efforts in this regard;

- 4- **Condemns** in the strongest terms the horrendous and unacceptable levels of terrorist violent attacks carried out against innocent people of Afghanistan, reiterating our strong and unequivocal commitment and support to ending this suffering through an inclusive political process, as well as military actions, in their respective territories, against terrorists, territories sanctuaries, and terrorist support infrastructure wherever they are and without distinction.
- 5- **Recognizes** that an Afghan-led and Afghan-owned inclusive peace and reconciliation process, backed by regional actors and supported by the international community, is essential for achieving long-term peace and stability in Afghanistan and beyond.
- 6- **Supports** strongly the TAPI Mega Project as a cornerstone for regional cooperation, aiming at promoting regional economic and social development that virtually connects Central Asia with South Asia, which will help in establishing peace and security in Afghanistan as well as in neighboring countries.
- 7- **Congratulates** the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan for successful launching of the implementation phase of Central Asia South Asia 1000 Megawatt Power regional project (CASA1000).
- 8- **Highly appreciates** the efforts of Uzbekistan in promoting regional connectivity projects and building international and regional consensus on Afghanistan peace process.
- 9- **Welcomes** the outcomes of the high-level International Conference on Afghanistan “Peace Process, Security Cooperation and Regional Connectivity”, (March 27<sup>th</sup> 2018) the Tashkent Declaration, which defines the basic principles of a peaceful settlement in Afghanistan, and reaffirms the support of the international community for the early launching of the negotiation process;
- 10- **Welcomes** also the peace negotiations between the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and Taliban, which was started on 12<sup>th</sup> September in Doha, the State of Qatar, aiming at bringing durable peace and stability in the war shattered country;
- 11- **Calls upon** all Member States and the international community to support the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan’s demands on a full ceasefire, preserving and building on the achievements of the past 19 years, inter alia, democracy, human rights, women’s empowerment and participation, the constitution and the state institutions;
- 12- **Welcomes** the initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan to establish the international fund for supporting education in Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, in consultation with Afghanistan, and requests Uzbekistan to inform Member States and institutions on the activities of this fund. The Government of Uzbekistan would carry all liabilities related to the establishment of the said fund.
- 13- **Welcomes** the first meeting of the new format of cooperation, Central Asia + Afghanistan (C5 + 1), held in Tashkent on March 26<sup>th</sup>, 2018, designed to discuss specific areas of interaction between the Central Asian nations and Afghanistan. Notes that the activity of this format will contribute to Afghanistan’s successful integration into the system of trade, economic and infrastructural relations with the states of Central Asia, the effective implementation of projects

and programs of regional scales;

- 14- **Commends** Pakistan on participation in regional forums such as Four-Party Talks in Moscow on 25 October 2019 and holding the 3rd China-Afghanistan-Pakistan Trilateral Foreign Ministers' Dialogue in Islamabad on 7 September 2019. These dialogues have emerged as important platforms whereby various concrete steps have materialized in regional cooperation;
- 15- **Welcomes** the efforts of the Governments of Uzbekistan and Afghanistan to implement the Mazar-e-Sharif – Herat and Mazar-e-Sharif-Kabul-Jalalabad railway projects. The implementation of these projects will play an extremely important role in regional connectivity, economic integration and prosperity;
- 16- **Notes** the importance of the construction project of power lines “Surkhan-Pul-e Khumri” for socio-economic development of Afghanistan and welcomes the efforts of Uzbekistan on its implementation.
- 17- **Appreciates** Pakistan’s and Iran’s continued hosting of millions of Afghan refugees, their commitment to refugees’ dignified and voluntary return and reintegration in their communities of origin;
- 18- **Lauds** Pakistan’s initiative to hold the “International Conference on 40 Years of Afghan Refugee Presence in Pakistan: A New Partnership for Solidarity” on 17-18 February 2020 in Islamabad;
- 19- **Supports** a 5-Nation agreement dedicated to launching the Lapis Lazuli transit corridor, signed at the seventh Regional Economic Cooperation Conference on Afghanistan (RECCA), on November 15, in Ashgabat, which virtually connects four Asian countries, Afghanistan, Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan and Turkey to Europe through Georgia, a key project to help improve Afghanistan’s economy and develop integrated customs procedures among its regional neighbors.
- 20- **Invites** OIC Member States, which are also members of the “Heart of Asia-Istanbul Process”, to actively participate in the 9<sup>th</sup> Ministerial Conference to be held in December 2020 in Dushanbe, Tajikistan.
- 21- **Requests** the OIC Secretary General to continue to represent the OIC, upon invitation, at the initiatives in support of regional cooperation focusing on Afghanistan and report hereon.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 6/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE SITUATION IN SYRIA**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

- 1- **Emphasizes** its principled position on the need to preserve the unity, sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and social harmony of Syria, recalls its resolution No. 6/46-POL on the situation in the Syrian Arab Republic and welcomes the United Nations Security Council Resolutions No. 2336 of 31 December 2016, No. 2254 of 18 December 2015, No. 2258 of 22 December 2015 and No. 2118 of 27 September 2013 as well as UN General Assembly resolutions of 18 December 2014 and 15 May 2013 on the situation in Syria, and the Summit Declaration of the Twenty-Fifth session of the League of the Arab States in Kuwait on 26 March 2014, in addition to Al-Dhahran Summit.
- 2- **Recalls** the Final Communiqué of the Ministerial Emergency Meeting of the Executive Committee on the Situation in Syria on 22 December 2016 at the initiatives of Kuwait.
- 3- **Welcomes** the cooperation and efforts of Turkey, Russia and Iran through Astana mechanism in order to ensure the calm on the ground, to advance the political process in accordance with the United Nations Security Council Resolution No. 2254 and to implement confidence-building measures, and urges the international community to support the endeavors of the Astana guarantors;
- 4- **Rejects** all attempts to create new realities on the ground under the pretext of combating terrorism, including illegitimate self-rule initiatives, and expresses its determination to stand against separatist agendas aimed at undermining the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Syria as well as the national security of neighboring countries;
- 5- **Condemns**, in the strongest terms, the attacks by the regime and Foreign militia as well as Al-Qaeda, DAESH, Al-Nusra Front, PKK/YPG and any other terrorist organizations against the people of Syria through aerial attacks, Improvised Explosive Devices and the use of heavy weapons including barrel bombs, chemicals and ballistic missiles which resulted in thousands of casualties, also deplores the “starvation until submission” strategy applied by the regime and/or any other party to the conflict throughout the country, depriving hundreds of thousands of people of basic requirements such as food, water and medicine and which constitutes a war crime and a crime against humanity, urgently calls upon stopping violent campaigns against the cultural heritage of Syria and show respect for Islamic values, reiterates the right of the Syrian people to protect themselves in the face of such atrocities and committed to support the people of Syria for the realization of their legitimate aspirations;
- 6- **Expresses** outrage at the rapidly increasing death toll of at least 500,000 and more than 5.6 million refugees and 6.6 million internally displaced persons; and pays tribute to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Chair of the OIC Islamic Summit, as well as to Egypt, Turkey, Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq, the Sudan and other countries, for hosting

of millions of Syrian refugees, and provision of facilities for them in many fields, notably health and education.”;

- 7- **Reaffirms** its support for a political settlement of the conflict based on the Geneva Communiqué, which aims at the formation, by mutual consent, of a transitional governing body with full executive powers, including control over security, intelligence and military apparatuses; and emphasizes the importance of a political transition based on the Geneva Communiqué and United Nations Security Council Resolution No. 2254.
- 8- **Applauds** the Syrian Negotiation Commission for its efforts in furthering the political process and urges all concerned parties to support the Geneva process, under the auspices of the UN, with a view to implementing a Syrian-led and Syrian owned political transition that would allow building a new Syrian State based on a pluralist, democratic and civilian system where the principles of equality before the law, rule of law and respect for human rights prevail;
- 9- **Emphasizes** the importance of the formation and convening of the Constitutional Committee in Geneva on 30 October 2019 as expresses its readiness to support its work in order to pave the way for free and fair elections under the supervision of the United Nations and in compliance with the highest international standards of transparency and accountability, with all Syrian, including members of the diaspora, eligible to participate.
- 10- **Commends** the humanitarian assistance provided by the King Salman Relief and Humanitarian Centre totaling \$1.150bn as of the end of 2019, covering shelter, food security and health for displaced and refugee Syrians.
- 11- **Calls on** the international community to act urgently to deliver humanitarian assistance to civilians and affected areas in Syria, including trans-border operations in order to reach areas in need of urgent humanitarian assistance;
- 12- **Expresses** its appreciation for the Government of the United Arab Emirates for its efforts in supporting the brothers in the Syrian Arab Republic through signing a cooperation agreement with the French Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED) to finance the humanitarian and relief assistance to the affected population for AED 7.3 million.
- 13- **Condemns** the gross and systematic violations of human rights, international humanitarian law and despicable terrorist crimes perpetrated by terrorist organizations especially by DAESH, Al-Nusra Front and PKK/YPG in Syria, and reaffirms its determination to continue cooperation in order to ultimately eliminate terrorism in all its forms and manifestations in Syrian territories;
- 14- **Affirms** its strong commitment to secure humanitarian assistance for the Syrian people and calls upon all member States and relevant international actors to further enhance their contributions based on burden-sharing principles in view of the growing numbers of Syrian refugees in neighboring countries;
- 15- **Lauds** the Government of the State of Kuwait for hosting the First, Second, and Third International Pledging Humanitarian Conferences for Syria; it also commended the effective participation of the State of Kuwait in chairing the 4th donor conference held in the British capital, London, on 4 February 2016, in partnership with the United

Kingdom, Germany, Norway, the United Nations, along with the fifth and sixth donor conferences held in the Belgian capital, Brussels, respectively in 2017 and 2018, in response to the serious humanitarian crisis facing the innocent Syrians brothers.

- 16- **Commends** the unrelenting efforts of the State of Kuwait, a Security Council Member State, along with the record of achievement made during its presidency of the Security Council for the month of February 2018, while hailing the Kuwait-Sweden proposed resolution 2401, which called for a 30-day ceasefire to enable urgent humanitarian delivery. It also lauds its efforts to obtain Security Council Resolution No.2449 dated 13 December 2018, to renew the mechanism concerned with the borders to provide humanitarian aids to the brotherly Syrian people.
- 17- **Condemns** in the strongest terms the Zionist regime's air strikes against Syria, and supports Syrian Government's legitimate right to defend itself and respond to Zionist's aggression.
- 18- **Supports** the safe, dignified and voluntary return of refugees and internally displaced persons to their original places of residence in Syria on conditions consistent with the international law; underlines that the returnees need security from armed conflict, political persecution or arbitrary arrests and emphasizes the necessity of coordination among all relevant parties, including the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other specialized international agencies;
- 19- **Welcomes** the mutual and simultaneous release of several detainees by the opposition groups and the regime on 24 November 2018, 12 February 2019, 22 April 2019 and 31 July 2019 as important steps forward in implementing confidence-building measures between Syrian parties to contribute to the viability of the political process and normalization of the situation on the ground;
- 20- **Affirms** that the use of chemical weapons constitutes a serious violation of international law; underlines that as decided in United Nations Security Council Resolutions No. 2118 and 2235, all parties in Syria shall cooperate fully with the OPCW and stresses that those responsible for any use of chemical weapons must be held accountable.
- 21- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 7/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE SITUATION IN THE STATE OF LIBYA**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Reaffirming** commitment to the principles of the OIC Charter on contributing to international peace and security and the respect for, preservation and protection of the territorial unity of Member States;

**Commending** the OIC's keenness to achieve peace and stability in Member States and its endeavors to find peaceful consensual and long-standing solutions to conflicts in Member States;

**Reaffirming** the important position Libya enjoys within the OIC and its central role in the region considering its strong relations with neighboring countries and given that the situation in Libya affects directly the Libyan people and the peoples of neighboring states as well;

**Following with great interest**, the Libyan political process aimed at rebuilding the Libyan State on democratic foundations, after the fall of the previous regime;

**Expressing concern** over the difficult security and humanitarian situation and the internal conflicts and disputes in Libya, particularly southern Libya, which form a serious hindrance to stability;

**Gravely alarmed** at the intention of the British House of Commons to vote a bill that provides for making use of Libya's frozen funds in the United Kingdom to compensate the so-called victims of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) in the 1980s;

**Noting** that such a step contradicts the UN Security Council resolution 1973 (2011), which supports the State of Libya and its right to resort of diplomatic means to protect its frozen funds and assets;

**Referring** to its previous resolutions on supporting the construction process, political stability in a united, secure and stable Libya,

**Having** considered the report of the Secretary General on political issues, including the current situation in Libya, submitted to this session,

- 1- **Calls for** supporting and backing legitimacy Libya within the framework of the efforts exerted to build state institutions.
- 2- **Urges** Member States to support comprehensive national reconciliation in Libya and to encourage inter-Libyan dialogue towards evolving a consensus on bringing about sound democratic transition and adopting a new constitution that guarantees freedoms and the smooth transfer of power by involving all components of the Libyan people.
- 3- **Urges** the Libyan protagonists to give primacy to the language of dialogue and to elevate the national interest in order to achieve the comprehensive political settlement in Libya.

- 4- **Recalls** the support provided by the UN and the international community to the Government of National Accord, the Parliament and the High Council of State in accordance with the Skhirat Political Agreement signed in the Kingdom of Morocco, which represents a reference framework for resolving the Libyan crisis; and calls on OIC Member States to cooperate with the internationally-recognized Libyan authorities and to communicate with them in order to build and promote their capacities in line with the Libyan priorities and to respond to their assistance requests;
- 5- **Recalls** the historical role of Libya in the OIC, and calls for respecting the will of the Libyan people, and supporting the regional and international efforts therein; stresses in this regard the importance of the “Tunisian, Egyptian and Algerian” Tripartite Initiative presented by President Beji Caid Essebsi, of the Republic of Tunisia in coordination with Egypt and Algeria, and the importance of the neighboring countries (Egypt, Algeria and Tunisia), in facilitating reconciliation among Libyans and helping them to realize a comprehensive political settlement.
- 6- **Welcomes** the Final Communiqué that concluded the proceedings of the ministerial sessions of the Meeting of Libya’s neighboring countries (Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt, Sudan, Niger and Chad), held in Algeria and Khartoum, in coordination with the United Nations, the League of Arab States and the African Union, which decided that the final permanent solution to the Libyan crisis cannot be found outside the comprehensive political settlement brought about by the Political Agreement signed in Skhirat in the Kingdom of Morocco on 17 December 2015 and supported by the international community, in particular resolution 2259 adopted by the Security Council on 23 December 2015.
- 7- **Condemns** strongly the terrorist acts perpetrated in Libya, including the atrocities committed by Darfurian and Chadian armed rebel movements, which aggravate instability in Libya; and calls for providing the needed support to Libya to protect its borders by countering illegal migration, terrorist gangs, drug dealing, the proliferation and flow of weapons and trafficking.
- 8- **Expresses** support for the initiative of the Government of National Accord, Chad, Niger and Sudan to maintain joint patrols of the southern Libyan borders, to ensure the security of the four countries and to combat acts of terrorism, trafficking in humans, arms and drugs, and any other illegal act.
- 9- **Affirms** the need to abstain from interfering in the internal affairs of Libya and to ensure its sovereignty, independence and territorial unity, and the rejection of the military solution and any foreign military intervention.
- 10- **Calls on** the Secretary General to make intensive endeavors for further coordination on the Libyan file with the UN, as the official sponsor of the Libyan political agreement, and with regional organizations, particularly the League of Arab States and the African Union, as well as neighboring countries concerned with Libyan affairs, which contribute positively to reaching a peaceful settlement of the conflict in Libya and to appeasing the situation in this country.
- 11- **Expresses** support to the Government of National Reconciliation under the leadership of H.E. Faiz Assaraj, and its efforts to combat terrorism and promote stability throughout Libya, and calls for respecting the sovereignty of Libya and non-intervention in its internal affairs.”

12- **Calls on** the international community to engage effectively in assisting Libya in reconstructing the Libyan State and building its institutions in different fields, particularly in the political and security fields, with a view to restoring stability and joining efforts to combat terrorism.

13- **Urges** the Secretary General to consult with the internationally recognized official Libyan authorities, namely the Presidential Council, the Government of National Accord, the Parliament and the High Council of State, to take the appropriate practical steps in the framework of the contribution to and support for the regional and international efforts aimed at laying the foundations for stability in Libya (Libya and Egypt).

14- **Welcomes** the conclusions of the Berlin Conference on Libya (19 January 2020), wherein the call was among other things for de-escalation and ceasefire.

15- **Welcomes** the outcome of the Final Communiqué of the meeting of foreign ministers of Libya's neighboring countries (Algiers, 23 January 2020), commending the role of Algeria and other neighboring countries and their tireless efforts to bring the Libyan crisis to an end.

16- **Welcomes** the meetings hosted by the Arab Republic of Egypt aimed at unifying the military institution and at reconciling the views of Libyan parties.

17- **Calls on** the UK government to commit to UN Security Council resolutions, including resolution 973 (2011), especially that the issue of the former Libyan regime's relations with the Irish army was finally resolved by the governments of both countries, on which Libya has shown prompt and positive cooperation with the British government, as mentioned in the UK representative's letter (5/973/1995 of 20 November 1995) wherein Britain expressed satisfaction at Libya's cooperation on this file (Libya).

18- **Rejects** categorically, and expresses deep concern over, the British House of Commons' intention to vote a bill that provides for making use of Libya's frozen funds in the United Kingdom to compensate the so-called victims of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) in the 1980s, stresses that the UN Security Council resolution 1973 (2011) supports the State of Libya and its right to resort of diplomatic means to protect its frozen funds and assets, and affirms that this step by the United Kingdom could constitute a precedent paving the way for further future claims and for abusive handling of the funds of any State.

19- **Welcomes** the agreement emerging from the Military Committee (5+5) on a complete ceasefire while encouraging the Libyan parties to participate in the remaining tracks to reach similar agreements leading to a comprehensive settlement satisfactory to all with a view to ending the crisis in Libya.

20- **Welcomes** all the tracks that fulfill the aspirations of the Libyan people, the Libyan-Libyan balanced political dialogue that includes all Libyan parties, under the auspices of the United Nations, the ensuing controls and standards for sovereign posts, and the setting of the date of 24<sup>th</sup> December 2021 for the presidential and legislative elections.

21- **Denounces** any legislations or measures in this regard, considering that abusive handling of the frozen assets of the Libyan people violates the Libyan sovereignty

and that such assets should be protected against any illegal and illegitimate use at the detriment of the resources of the Libyan people.

22- **Reiterates** its Support to the State of Libya and its right to resort to legal and diplomatic means to protect its frozen assets.

23- **Welcomes** the two economic track preparatory meetings for the Berlin Conference, held in Cairo and Tunis under the patronage of the UN Envoy to Libya, and pays tribute to Egypt for holding the first economic track meeting in preparation for the Berlin Conference (Cairo, 9 February 2020).

24- **Calls on** the Government of the United Kingdom to comply with the resolutions of the UN Security Council, including resolution 1973 (2011), especially that the issue of the relations between the former regime in Libya and the Irish Army was settled between the governments of the two peoples and Libya cooperated positively at the time with the British Government.

25- **Welcomes** the resumption of the production and exportation of oil, it being the main income source for the people of Libya.

26- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the Council's 48<sup>th</sup> Session.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 8/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE SITUATION IN MALI AND THE SAHEL REGION**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, particularly with regard to the preservation of the Member States' national unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity;

**Expressing** deep concern over the developments of the situation in Mali and the Sahel region, marked, in the main, by the upsurge in terrorist acts fueled by transnational organized crime, along with arms, drugs and human trafficking, which pose a threat to the stability, peace and socio-economic development of the Sahel region in general and Mali in particular;

**Recalling** Resolution 1/41-TYPOA adopted by the 41<sup>st</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers (Jeddah on 18-19 June 2014) on "The Status of Implementation of the Ten-Year Programme of Action" which invites Member States to cooperate in combating terrorism in its forms and manifestations, organized crime, illicit drug trafficking, corruption, money laundering and human trafficking;

**Recalling** the Final Communiqué of the 4<sup>th</sup> Session of the Extraordinary Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on 14-15 August 2012 (26-27 Ramadan 1463H) concerning the situation in Mali and the Sahel region,

**Recalling** the Special Declaration on Mali adopted by the 12<sup>th</sup> Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Cairo, Republic of Egypt, on 6 and 7 February 2013 (25-26 Rabie-Al-Awwal 1434 H., establishing the Contact Group at the ministerial level, to closely follow the developments of the situation in Mali;

- 1- **Welcomes** the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's principled positions in support of African and Islamic causes to contribute to the establishment of peace, security, stability and development in the countries concerned;
- 2- **Reiterates** its principled position and firm support for the preservation of the territorial integrity, sovereignty, unity and Republican, Secular and democratic character of the Malian state;
- 3- **Reaffirms** full solidarity with the Government of the Republic of Mali and **invites** all the Member States to extend to it every necessary assistance to help it achieve its objectives;
- 4- **Welcomes** the signing on 15 May and 20 June 2015 in Bamako of the Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in Mali resulting from the Algiers process, which offers an opportunity to restore peace and security to Mali, promote national reconciliation, restore social cohesion, reaffirm national unity and place Mali on the right trajectory of growth and sustainable development;
- 5- **Welcomes** the creation in November 2013 of the Ministerial Sahel Strategy Coordination Platform, and the establishment of the G5 Sahel in December 2014;

- 6- **Congratulates** all the International Mediation Team, and all the countries, which contributed to the successful conclusion of the Algiers Peace Process;
- 7- **Welcomes** the initiatives taken by the government of the Republic of Mali and the movements signatories of the Peace and Reconciliation Agreement emerging from the Algiers Process towards a full implementation of this agreement;
- 8- **Welcomes** the holding of the national reconciliation conference which brought together, on 27 March – 02 April 2017, representatives of the Malian Government, the segments of the Malian society and the movements signatories to the Peace and Reconciliation Agreement reached resulting from the Algiers Process; and **supports** fully the implementation of the Conference's outcomes;
- 9- Welcomes the signing on 2 May 2019 in Bamako of the Governance Agreement, which enabled the formation of a mission government tasked mainly with resuming the implementation of the Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation of the Algiers Process; and congratulates the Malian Government on holding the inclusive national dialogue on 14-22 December 2019, which culminated in resolutions and recommendation to overcome the crisis;
- 10- Welcomes the creation by the Malian authorities of a political framework for crisis management in the center of the country, with a view to explore all venues and means to appease the situation and resolve the said crisis on a durable basis; and calls on OIC Member States, institutions and subsidiary organs to support the Government of Mali in the urgent implementation of relevant projects;
- 11- **Welcomes** the establishment of interim authorities in northern regions in implementation of the Algiers process Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation;
- 12- **Welcomes** the effective operationalization of mixed patrols in Gao, Timbuktu and Kidal regions as part of the Operational Coordination Mechanism (MOC);
- 13- **Welcomes** too the significant progress made in the framework of the process of Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR) of ex-combatants from movements signatories of the Peace and Reconciliation Agreement ensuing from the Algiers process;
- 14- **Welcomes** also the signature of a pact for peace between the Government of Mali and the United Nations on 15 October 2018, with the consent of all signatories of the agreement for peace and reconciliation and the support of the international mediation tea;
- 15- **Commends** the role of Algeria, as the Chair of the committee on the follow-up of the implementation of the agreement on peace and reconciliation, and **calls on** the international community, particularly the donor, to intensify their assistance to the State of Mali and finance socio-economic development projects in order to support the peace process;
- 16- **Strongly condemns** the escalation of terrorist attacks against Malian defense and security forces, international forces serving in northern Mali, and against civil populations; and **calls for** the establishment of rapid-reaction forces within the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) in order to root out terrorism and every form of organized criminality in Mali and in the Sahel region;

- 17- **Expresses deep concern** over the increasing inter-communal violence in Mali, resulting in hundreds of civilian deaths and thousands of displaced persons as well as terrorist attacks on military facilities causing loss of lives and material damage;
- 18- **Underlines the importance** of taking measures to enhance socio-economic development and youth employment in Mali and the Sahel region which might consequently undermine the chances of recruiting young unemployed people by the terrorist organizations;
- 19- **Invites** all OIC Member States to join this stabilization mission and to provide it with the logistical and financial support necessary for the accomplishment of its mandate;
- 20- **Invites** Member States to extend urgent financial support and developmental aid to Mali, including through the establishment of a special fund on a voluntary basis in order to consolidate peace, security, stability and socio-economic development of the country;
- 21- **Calls on** the IDB to continue and accelerate its funding of socio-economic development projects in Mali such as to contribute to the creation of an environment conducive to peace and stability;
- 22- **Invites** Member States to honor the commitments made during the International Donors Conference for the Development of Mali held on 15 May 2013 in Brussels (Belgium), and the International Conference on the economic recovery and development of Mali held in Paris (France) on 22 October 2015;
- 23- **Condemns strongly** the destruction by terrorist groups of sites classified by the UNESCO as world cultural heritage, particularly in Timbuktu; **welcomes** ISESCO's significant contribution to the rehabilitation and preservation of this heritage, in line with the Second Protocol relating to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict;
- 24- **Expresses deep concern** over the humanitarian situation in Mali and the Sahel region in general and **requests** the Secretary General to take every appropriate measure to mobilize the necessary resources to help stem the difficulties faced by thousands of IDPs in Mali or refugees in the neighboring countries;
- 25- **Urges** international humanitarian organizations, the member states and development partners to extend the humanitarian aid needed to alleviate the suffering of millions of refugees and IDPs in Mali and the Sahel region, on the one hand, and support national development projects that would contribute to reducing the flows of illegal immigrants on the other;
- 26- **Requests** the OIC Secretary General to expedite the implementation of the projects selected in the framework of the financial contributions announced by some member states, in response to the calls for support launched for Mali;
- 27- **Welcomes** the efforts and initiatives undertaken by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the latest of which was the 56th ordinary session of the Authority of Heads of State and Government of ECOWAS (December 2019), during which ECOWAS leaders adopted a one billion dollar (from ECOWAS funds) regional counterterrorism plan.
- 28- **Commends** the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and the IDB for their announcement of financial contributions of (100) One hundred million Euros

and (30) thirty million Euros and (200) two hundred million USD intended for development projects of the countries of the G-5 Sahel, during the coordination conference of partners and donors of the G-5 Sahel for financing the Investment Priority Programme in its first phase 2019-2021, on December 2018 in Nouakchott in Mauritania; and **invites** the other member states to follow suit;

- 29- **Commends** the General Secretariat's efforts to organize regular ministerial-level meetings of the OIC Contact Group on Mali, and **expresses** appreciation in this connection for the fruitful outcome of the Contact Group meeting, held in New York in September 2019, on the occasion of the 74<sup>th</sup> session of the UN General Assembly;
- 30- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 9/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Referring** to the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and the OIC 2025 Programme of Action which call for peace, solidarity and fraternity among member states;

**Commending** the efforts exerted by the neighboring states, countries in the sub-region, the African Union, MINUSCA and other partners of the Central African Republic;

**Also commending** the overall endeavors of the Secretary General of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation including its former Special Envoy since the outbreak of the crisis in the Central African Republic;

**Acknowledging** the efforts of the new Government under President Faustin Archange Touadera to promote peace, reconciliation through an inclusive dialogue durable stability in the country;

**Appreciating** OIC's important role through its humanitarian assistance of different forms extended to refugees, Internally Displaced Persons bringing into mind the intervention of certain OIC Member States, either directly or indirectly through different NGOs;

**Recalling** the joint OIC-IDB-ISF joint Needs Assessment Mission conducted from 20-25 August 2017 in the Central African Republic to assess the prevailing political, socio-economic and humanitarian situation in the country, as agreed between the OIC Secretary General and the Foreign Minister;

- 1- **Condemns** the continuous violence by some armed groups in parts of the country and calls on such groups to seize hostilities forthwith and honour their commitment to the disarmament, demobilization and re-integration (DDR) process;
- 2- **Encourages** the Government of Central African Republic and all the various components of the nation to continue to exert genuine efforts in an impartial manner while respecting the rights of all citizens for the restoration of durable peace, unity and social cohesion in the Central African Republic and to accelerate the DDR process in line with the Republican Pact for Peace adopted at the May 2015 Bangui National Forum; in addition to commitment to all the terms of the Peace and Reconciliation Agreement signed in February 2019, under the auspices of the African Union and with the support of the United Nations, as a prelude to holding presidential and legislative elections in December 2020 and February 2021.
- 3- **Requests** the International Community to sustain its engagement in CAR to avert similar tragedies witnessed by the country in the past;
- 4- **Invites** all the OIC Member States and Institutions to fully implement the outcome of the joint OIC-IDB-ISF Needs Assessment Mission and to enhance their engagement by providing political, financial, material and technical support to the elected authorities for the long term and sustainable development and peace building in the country.

- 5- **Requests** all Member States and OIC Institutions to continue to contribute in alleviating the suffering of IDPs and refugees in neighboring countries and invites the General Secretariat to coordinate humanitarian assistance provided by OIC member states;
- 6- **Supports** the efforts of the Republic of Sudan in resolving the difference between the protagonists in the Central African Republic by hosting the dialogue in the capital Khartoum under the auspices of the African Union.
- 7- **Thanks** Cameroon and Chad for their efforts in favor of CAR refugees they host on their territories; and welcomes the interventions of the IDB in favor of these refugees, especially in the Eastern region of Cameroon.
- 8- **Commends** the efforts of the Arab Republic of Egypt and its active contribution to the UN peace keeping mission in the Republic of Central Africa, and its role in promoting the capacities of UN-Central African institutions in the framework of the controls of the UN Sanctions Committee
- 9- **Appreciates** the efforts of the former SG Special Envoy to Central Africa and requests the Secretary General to appoint a new special envoy, to be responsible for also the whole Africa in general, subject to the approval by this Council, as soon as possible and requests the General Secretariat to finalize the necessary procedures for the appointment of Dr. Aichatou Mindaoudou Souleymane, former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Niger to enable her to assume her duties as Special Envoy for Africa, including Central Africa;
- 10- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 10/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE JAMMU AND KASHMIR DISPUTE**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Reaffirming** the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and the UN Charter regarding the sanctity of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and recalling the numerous unimplemented UN Security Council resolutions on Jammu and Kashmir dispute which declare that the final disposition of the state of Jammu and Kashmir will be made in accordance with the will of the people to join India or Pakistan expressed through the democratic method of a free and impartial plebiscite conducted under the auspices of the United Nations;

**Recalling** the Special Declarations on Jammu and Kashmir adopted by the 7<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> Sessions of the Islamic Summit Conference and the Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summits held in Casablanca in 1994 and Islamabad in 1997 and all previous OIC resolutions on the Jammu and Kashmir dispute and Joint Communiqué 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;

**Reaffirming** the sentiments expressed in the unanimously adopted Communiqués of the OIC Contact Group on Jammu & Kashmir in its Ministerial meetings held on: 25 September 2019 in New York the sidelines of the 74<sup>th</sup> UNGA session; and on 22 June 2020 in virtual format as extraordinary meeting, expressing solidarity with the Kashmiri people, grave concern over the worsening human rights and humanitarian situation in the Indian Illegally Occupied Jammu & Kashmir (IIOJ&K), and deploring the siege of the Kashmiri population, communications blackout, indiscriminate use of force, including pellet guns, and abduction of young boys;

**Underscoring** that Jammu & Kashmir is unresolved question of granting the right to self-determination to the people of Jammu and Kashmir that has been on the agenda of the United Nations Security Council for over seven decades now;

**Rejecting** India's illegal and unilateral actions of 5 August 2019 which are in direct violation of UNSC resolutions and are aimed at changing the demographic structure of IOJ&K, suppressing the realization of the inalienable right to self-determination of the Kashmiris as well as violating their civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights;

**Further rejecting** the "Jammu & Kashmir Reorganization Order 2020", "Jammu & Kashmir Grant of Domicile Certificate Rules 2020", "Jammu & Kashmir Language Bill 2020" and recently notified amendments in landownership laws {"J-K Reorganization (Adaptation of Central Laws) Third Order, 2020"}, issuance of domicile certificates to thousands of non-Kashmiris foreigners, aimed at changing the demographic structure of IIOJK, which are in complete contravention of UNSC resolutions and international law, including the 4<sup>th</sup> Geneva Convention, and India's own solemn commitments to implement UNSC resolutions;

**Reaffirming** that the fundamental human right enshrined in the UNSC resolutions that the final disposition of the State of Jammu & Kashmir will be made in accordance with the will of the people, expressed through the democratic method of a free and impartial plebiscite, conducted under the auspices of the United Nations;

**Acknowledging** that by its Resolutions 91 (1951), 122 (1957) and 123 (1957), the Security Council reaffirmed that any unilateral attempt by the parties concerned to determine the future shape and affiliation of the entire State of Jammu & Kashmir, or any part thereof, would not constitute a disposition of the State in accordance with the principle of a free and impartial plebiscite under UN auspices;

**Emphasizing** that the Jammu & Kashmir dispute has been left festering for decades, periodically serving as a flashpoint for conflict between India and Pakistan;

**Acknowledging** that the non-resolution of this internationally recognized dispute has previously led to war and near-war situations between India and Pakistan;

**Expressing** deep concern at the continued inhuman military siege and media blackout in IIOJK, which have continued for more than fifteen months, are causing immense suffering to the Kashmiri people – especially women, children and the elderly;

**Deploring** the state sponsored terrorism and crimes against humanity by Indian occupation forces against people of IIOJK;

**Regretting** that in the freedom struggle which commenced in December 1989 after Indian troops killed over 100 peaceful Kashmiri demonstrators in Srinagar, around 100,000 Kashmiris have been martyred, more than 22,000 women have been widowed and 108,000 children orphaned. Over 12,000 Kashmiri women have been raped by Indian occupation forces;

**Expressing** deep concern on the additional draconian measures by the Indian government post August 5<sup>th</sup>, further increasing the impunity of Indian occupation forces, resulting in egregious violations of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms of the Kashmiri people in IIOJK;

**Expressing** serious concerns on several credible reports from human rights organizations and media outlets documenting gross human rights violations committed by India aggravated by lockdown and communications clampdown in IIOJK; reports of arbitrary detentions and enforced disappearances of as many as 13,000 young boys, kept at undisclosed locations, on trumped up charges; and torture of political leaders and activists who have been arbitrarily arrested or detained, the number of which, according to some estimates exceeds 6000;

**Condemning** further the harassment of Kashmiri women by Indian occupation forces and reports of Indian occupation forces forcing their way inside people's homes and threatening young women with molestation;

**Further condemning** extra-judicial killing during the fake 'encounters' and 'search-and-cordon' operations and demolition of homes and private properties as a form of collective punishment;

**Denouncing** the renewed use of pellet guns by Indian occupation forces against innocent civilians especially youth and expressing deep concern that the victims of pellet guns are unable to get medical treatment due to the closure of hospitals and restriction on medical facilities;

**Further denouncing** restrictions on fundamental rights of people of IIOJK especially to freedom of expression and opinion, peaceful assembly, association and movement;

**Deploring** the restrictions on fundamental freedom of people of IIOJK to religion or belief and stopping them from offering Eid or Friday prayers;

**Strongly deploring** the change in the status of Urdu language associated with Kashmiri Muslims and their identity as an exclusive official language in IIOJK;

**Further deploring** that India has callously exploited the current COVID-19 crisis to intensify its military crackdown and further advance its unlawful occupation in Jammu and Kashmir, which may have an impact on the spread of the pandemic;

**Expressing concern** over India's intermittent ceasefire violations on the Line of Control (LoC), resulting in deaths and injuries to civilian population particularly women and children, and endangering peace and security in the region;

**Condemning** India's violations of the 2003 ceasefire understanding (with Pakistan) which have escalated across the LoC as well as India's use of prohibited "cluster munitions" along the LoC, deliberately targeting civilians;

**Welcoming** the Open Discussion of the OIC Independent Permanent Human Rights Commission under its "Standing Mechanism to Monitor Human Rights Situation in Indian Occupied Kashmir" during its 16th Regular Session held in Jeddah from 24-28 November 2019, which expressed its dismay and strong condemnation over the continued human rights violations in Indian Occupied Kashmir; assailed the Government of India for not allowing a fact finding visit to the Indian Occupied Kashmir despite repeated requests by the IPHRC, OIC and UN-OHCHR at different times; and agreed to conduct an independent case study on the 'use of pellet guns in Indian Occupied Kashmir by the Indian security forces against peaceful protesters including women and children';

**Regretting** that despite the solemn commitments made by the Government of India in numerous official communications to the United Nations Security Council, to Pakistan, to other states and to the people of Jammu & Kashmir, to abide by and implement UNSC resolutions relevant to Jammu & Kashmir, India has consistently reneged on these commitments over the years;

**Acknowledging** the two successive reports in June 2018 and July 2019 by the United Nations Office of High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), which extensively documented the gross and systemic violations of human rights of the Kashmiri people by India in IIOJK;

**Welcoming** the statement of the UN Secretary General of 8 August 2019 that the UN's position on this region (IOJ&K) was governed by the UN Charter and the relevant UNSC resolutions;

**Taking note** of the concerns expressed by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights regarding the worsening human rights and humanitarian situation in IOJ&K especially post August 5, 2019;

**Recognizing** that the UN Special Procedure Mandate Holders have also expressed serious concern on violation of human rights in IOJ&K in their multiple pronouncements and deploring the Indian response to reject role of the Special Procedure Mandate Holders on the issue.

**Recalling** the Joint Press Release issued on 4 August 2020 by 18 UN Independent Human Right Experts, which has termed the post-05 August 2019 "human rights situation in IIOJK in free fall", and called upon the international community to "step-up";

**Taking note** of the Memorandum presented by the True Representatives of the people of Jammu and Kashmir;

**Endorsing** the concern of the IPHRC report over the gross human rights violations in IIOJK, and denial by India to the right of self-determination to the Kashmiris guaranteed by international rights law and promised by various UN Security Council Resolutions;

**Further endorsing** the report of IPHRC which states that “through discriminatory laws, Indian security forces have created an atmosphere of impunity and fear which has led to grave human rights abuses against unarmed demonstrators and protestors, with little regard for the principles of proportionality and necessity”;

**Welcoming** the visit of OIC Secretary General’s Special Representative for Jammu and Kashmir to Pakistan and Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK) from 2-6 March 2020;

**Recalling** the responsibility of States to comply with their relevant international obligations and in this regard, welcoming the repeated consideration of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute by the UN Security Council since August 5, 2019, and the relevant OIC resolution as well as Communiqués issued by the OIC Contact Group on Jammu & Kashmir (on 25 September 2019, 22 June 2020 and 27 November 2020);

- 1- **Rejects** the illegal and unilateral actions by India on August 5, 2019 to change the internationally recognized disputed status of the Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir; and demands that India rescind its illegal steps;
- 2- **Demands** India to cancel the issuance of domicile certificates to non-Kashmiris and revoke all unilateral and illegal actions in IIOJK since 5 August 2019, including Jammu & Kashmir Reorganization Order 2020”, “Jammu & Kashmir Grant of Domicile Certificate Rules 2020”, “Jammu and Kashmir Language Bill 2020” and amendments in landownership laws {“J-K Reorganization (Adaptation of Central Laws) Third Order, 2020”}, while refraining from taking any step to alter the existing demographic structure of the disputed territory, which shall be in contravention of the existing UNSC resolutions and in violation of the international humanitarian law including the 4<sup>th</sup> Geneva Convention;
- 3- **Acknowledges** that the people of Jammu and Kashmir are the principal party to the dispute and should be included in any peace process for resolution of the Jammu & Kashmir dispute;
- 4- **Welcomes** the visit of the delegation of the Independent Permanent Human Rights Commission (IPHRC) to Pakistan and AJK in March 2017, in the context of its Standing Mechanism for monitoring the human rights violations in the Indian occupied Jammu & Kashmir and acknowledging its report;
- 5- **Recognizes** that Jammu and Kashmir is the core dispute between Pakistan and India and its resolution is indispensable for realization of the dream for peace in South Asia;
- 6- **Demands** that India refrains from using live fire and pellet guns against civilians, including women and children;
- 7- **Urges** India to adhere to its international human rights obligations;
- 8- **Urges** the Government of India to also allow the OIC Special Representative on Jammu and Kashmir and the OIC Fact-finding Mission to visit Indian Occupied Jammu and Kashmir for a neutral and impartial judgment of human rights situation there;

- 9- ***Calls for*** an immediate and complete lifting of military siege removal of the restrictions on movement, peaceful assembly, provision of food and medical supplies, and release of political prisoners in IIOJK;
- 10- ***Further calls*** for immediate scaling down of the number of the Indian armed forces and paramilitary forces both inside IIOJK and along the LoC, in order to help de-escalation of tension;
- 11- ***Strongly urges*** India to implement the recommendations of the two OHCHR Kashmir Reports;
- 12- ***Reiterates*** the urgent need to ensure that all those responsible for crimes relating to human rights violations and abuses in IIOJK must be held to account through credible and independent international investigation by international Commission of Inquiry;
- 13- ***Calls upon*** Indian authorities to ensure that those responsible for violations of international law in IIOJK, including human rights violations and abuses, are held accountable;
- 14- ***Encourages*** India to provide an effective remedy to any person whose rights have been violated in IIOJK, with a view to end impunity;
- 15- ***Emphasizes*** the need of a UN Fact Finding Mission to visit IOJ&K and urges India to allow unrestricted and unmonitored access to such a mission;
- 16- ***Denounces*** India for denying access to IPHRC and other international bodies access to IOJ&K for making an objective assessment of on ground situation of human rights violations and mandates the IPHRC to continue requesting India for access to IIOJK;
- 17- ***Condemns*** Indian attempts to malign the legitimate Kashmiri freedom struggle by denigrating it as terrorism and expressing support to the wide-spread indigenous movement in IIOJK for realization of their right to self-determination; Paying rich tribute to the valiant people of IIOJK who, despite worst Indian repression, continue to wage heroic struggle for their inalienable right to self-determination;
- 18- ***Further condemns*** in the strongest possible terms human rights violations perpetrated by Indian occupation forces in IIOJK and other such instances of Indian terrorism that have been the source of unspeakable suffering for the innocent Kashmiri people;
- 19- ***Emphasizes*** that the question of Kashmir is of utmost importance for Muslim Ummah and requires a unified position from Member States at international fora; and requests the General Secretariat and OIC affiliated and specialized institutions and subsidiary organs, to take necessary measures to ensure support for the resolutions backed by the OIC on the Kashmir's questions;
- 20- ***Reminds*** the international community of its obligations to ensure the implementation of UN Security Council resolutions on Kashmir and fulfill the promises made by it with the people of Jammu and Kashmir;
- 21- ***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 Jammu and Kashmir as provided in the relevant Security Council Resolutions and reaffirmed in the Millennium Declaration of the UN General Assembly;

- 22- **Reaffirms** the continued political, moral and diplomatic support to the Kashmiri people until they get their legitimate right of self-determination as per the UNSC resolutions;
- 23- **Recommends** that Member States continue to coordinate their positions in international fora and mandates the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir to meeting regularly;
- 24- **Authorize the OIC Group on Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs in Geneva and New York to:**
- a) Continue to highlight the Kashmir issue at the UN Human Rights Council, including through the Group's statements under relevant agenda items; and
  - b) Periodically brief and/or write joint letters to the President of the Human Rights Council, the High Commissioner for Human Rights, UN Special Procedures, and civil society organizations about the evolving developments in IIOJK;
- 25- **Directs the OIC Observer Missions in Geneva and New York to circulate Press Release, statements, Joint Communiques, reports and other documents related to Jammu & Kashmir, issued by the OIC and its relevant bodies, to New York and Geneva-based UN and other mechanisms, Permanent Missions and civil society organizations;**
- 26- **Requests** that for a meaningful and effective role in the dispute, the Secretary General should highlight the worsening situation in IIOJK at various international fora including the United Nations, and take all measures possible to take up the matter with the Indian Government, including dispatching a formal request to President of India, to facilitate the visit of an OIC Mission to Indian - occupied Jammu and Kashmir;
- 27- **Requests** the OIC Secretary-General to direct the Humanitarian Department at the General Secretariat to examine and analyze the egregious violations of international human rights and humanitarian standards in the deepening crisis in IIOJK – with particular reference to the COVID-19 Pandemic – to evolve ways and means to address its gravity and adverse impact on the lives and livelihoods of Kashmiri people in IIOJK;
- 28- **Urges** the international community to review their engagements with India, the occupying power, as it is violating and disregarding the international law, the international humanitarian law and international resolutions;
- 29- **Decides** to consider the Jammu and Kashmir Dispute at the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the CFM in Islamabad; and
- 30- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of the resolution and to submit a report thereon to the next Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 11/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE PEACE PROCESS BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**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 Jammu and Kashmir dispute between Pakistan and India and the need for seeking a durable and just solution according to the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council and wishes of the Kashmiris;

**Further recognizing** the need for early resumption of dialogue process between Pakistan and India to resolve the Jammu and Kashmir dispute, which is a prerequisite for development, peace and stability in South Asia;

**Expressing** concern on inflammatory rhetoric and war jingoism by Indian leadership and government officials which pose a threat to regional peace and stability;

**Commending** gestures for peace and restraint shown by Pakistan in response to belligerent posturing and aggressive measures by India;

Strongly condemning the intensified Indian barbarities since July 2016, after the extra judicial killing of Burhan Wani, against unarmed and innocent civilians in the Indian Occupied Jammu and Kashmir in which more than 1000 people have died, and around 27,739 sustained injuries;

Reaffirming the principles of UN Charter and international law, and the responsibility of States to respect their international obligations:

1. **Strongly Supports** the efforts of the Government of Pakistan for a peaceful resolution of the Jammu & Kashmir dispute, urges India to put an immediate halt to the continuing gross human rights violations of innocent Kashmiris by Indian Occupation Forces, and resume a meaningful, unconditional and sustained dialogue process with Pakistan to resolve all outstanding issues including the core dispute of Jammu and Kashmir.
2. **Strongly condemns** the illegal Indian actions of 5 August 2019 seeking to unilaterally change the disputed status as well as demography of IOJ&K in violation of numerous relevant UN Security Council Resolutions.
3. **Strongly urges** India, the occupying power, to immediately lift the curfew and communication blockade, reverse the illegal Indian steps of 5 August 2019, release all Kashmiri prisoners, including the Hurriyat leadership, halt repression and violation of the fundamental human rights of people of IOJ&K, end impunity of its occupation forces, hold accountable the perpetrators of gross human rights violations and provide effective remedies for the persons affected by such abuses.
4. **Condemns** the inhuman, unparalleled practice of use of pellet guns by Indian occupation forces in IOJ&K resulting in hundreds, including young girls and children, being blinded and injured.

5. **Condemns** the continuing Indian aggression, including the Balakot incident and Indian escalation at the Line of Control (LoC)/ Working Boundary (WB), especially after the illegal Indian actions of 5 August 2019 seeking to unilaterally change the disputed nature of IOJ&K and alter its demographic structure.
6. **Urges** India to enhance role of UNMOGIP along both sides of the LoC.
7. **Calls on** India to amicably resolve all disputes, including Jammu and Kashmir, Siachen, Sir Creek and river waters on the basis of international legality and past agreements.
8. **Welcomes** the efforts made by some OIC member states towards de-escalation between India and Pakistan.
9. **Calls upon** the international community including the United Nations to closely monitor the situation inside the Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir and counsel early resumption of the dialogue process between Pakistan and India.
10. **Calls upon** the UN Secretary General to depute a special envoy for regularly reporting to the UNSG about the gross human rights violations of innocent Kashmiris in IOJ&K, especially after 5 August 2019, and expedited resolution of the Jammu & Kashmir dispute.
11. **Condemns** the persistent lack of response by the Government of India to the proposed IPHRC fact finding visit to Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir (IOJ&K) to ascertain human rights violations and objectively report to the CFM, and requests the Secretary General, IPHRC and the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir to follow up this request with the Government of India and remain seized of the developments of the situation and to submit report thereon to the 48th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

**RESOLUTION NO. 12/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE AGGRESSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA AGAINST THE REPUBLIC**  
**OF AZERBAIJAN**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**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 resulted in the occupation of about 20 percent of the territory of Azerbaijan,

**Expressing** its condemnation of occupation of a significant part of the territory of Azerbaijan for almost 30 years and actions taken with a view of changing unilaterally the physical, demographic, economic, social and cultural character, as well as the institutional structure and status of those territories;

**Expressing** its grave concern also over the destruction, plunder and appropriation of the public and private property in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan, as well as illegal exploitation of the natural resources in those territories, illicit trade in such resources and products made out of these commodities,

**Concerned** about the loss, destruction, removal theft, pillage, illicit movement or misappropriation of cultural property in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan and acts of vandalism or damage directed against such property,

**Deeply distressed** that the aggression of the Republic of Armenia caused displacement of more than one million Azerbaijanis aggravated by humanitarian problems of high magnitude and severity,

**Reaffirming** all previous relevant resolutions and, in particular, Resolution No. 10/11-P(IS), adopted by the Eleventh Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 6-7 Rabiul Awwal, 1429H (13-14 March 2008),

**Urging** strict adherence to the Charter of the United Nations and full implementation of the relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions,

**Taking note** of all diplomatic efforts towards the settlement of the conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan and noting the destructive impact of the policy of aggression of the Republic of Armenia on these efforts,

**Strongly condemning** the new phase of armed aggression of Armenia against Azerbaijan that started from 27 September 2020 causing significant civilian casualties and damage on civilian infrastructure, in particular the reckless and brutal bombardment of the densely populated civilian settlements of Azerbaijan, including Ganja, Barda and Tartar cities located outside the conflict zone with the use of heavy artillery and missiles, including ballistic and cluster.

**Further** condemning recruitment by Armenia of mercenaries and foreign terrorist fighters to fight against the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan and organize terrorist attacks against the civilian population of Azerbaijan,

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

**Noting with satisfaction** that Azerbaijan as a result of counter-offensive operation to repel the aggression of Armenia has liberated significant portion of its occupied territories,

**Welcoming**, in this regard, the trilateral statement of Azerbaijan, Armenia and the Russian Federation of 10 November 2020, which put an end to hostilities and set timetable for return to Azerbaijan of Aghdam, Kalbajar and Lachin districts,

**Welcoming** the statements by the Secretary General on the issue dated 28 September, 11 November, 13 November 2020, and taking note of his Report,

- 1- **Strongly condemns** the aggression of the Republic of Armenia against the Republic of Azerbaijan;
- 2- **Considers** the actions perpetrated by the Armenian forces against the civilian Azerbaijani population and other protected persons during the conflict as crimes against humanity and underscores in this regard that the perpetrators of such crimes must be held accountable;
- 3- **Strongly condemns** wide-spread acts of vandalism, looting and destruction of the archeological, cultural and religious monuments in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan;
- 4- **Reiterates** the urgent need for strict implementation of the United Nations Security Council resolutions 822(1993), 853 (1993), 874 (1993) and 884(1993), which demand the immediate, unconditional and complete withdrawal of the Armenian forces from all the occupied Azerbaijani territories, including those in its Nagorno-Karabakh region, and strongly urges Armenia to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan;
- 5- **Urges** all states to refrain from providing any supplies of arms and military equipment to Armenia and not to allow the use of their territories including their airspace for transit of such supplies, and prevent their nationals from being recruited by Armenia as mercenaries and foreign fighters, in order to deprive Armenia of any opportunity to re-escalate the conflict and to continue the occupation of the Azerbaijani territories.
- 6- **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 compel Armenia to fully and unconditionally withdraw from remaining occupied Azerbaijani territories, including, inter alia, through refraining from economic activities in and investments to the Republic of Armenia as well as through limiting overall cooperation with the Republic of Armenia,
- 7- **Stresses** that fait accompli may not serve as a basis for a settlement, and that neither the current situation within the remaining occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, including those in its Nagorno-Karabakh region, nor any actions, including arranging voting process, undertaken to consolidate the status quo therein, may be recognized as legally valid;
- 8- **Urges** all States not to recognize as lawful the situation resulting from the occupation of the territories of Azerbaijan, nor render aid or assistance in maintaining that

situation emerged as a result of serious breaches of international law and, to this end, encourages all States to cooperate with a view to ending aggression against Azerbaijan and occupation of its territories, including those in its Nagorno-Karabakh region;

- 9- **Demands** to cease and reverse immediately the transfer of ethnic Armenian settlers into the remaining occupied territories of Azerbaijan in its Nagorno-Karabakh region and all other actions taken with a view of changing unilaterally the physical, demographic, economic, social and cultural character, as well as the institutional structure and status of those territories, which constitute a blatant violation of international humanitarian and human rights 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 and initiatives of Azerbaijan, aimed at preventing and invalidating such actions, including within the General Assembly of the United Nations, inter alia, through their respective Permanent Missions to the United Nations in New York;
- 10- **Requests** Member States to take decisive measures to prevent any activities by their natural or legal persons that affect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Azerbaijan, including the engagement in or facilitation of any such activity in the remaining occupied territories of Azerbaijan in its Nagorno-Karabakh;
- 11- **Calls upon** Member States to take effective measures to prevent imports/exports, sale and realization of any product in their territories produced in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan, or the products which were produced through utilization of resources shipped from the occupied territories of Azerbaijan, as well as not to allow any sort of advertising and marketing of products aimed at propagating the separatist regime established by Armenia in the occupied territories of Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan and also to prohibit financial services, such as provision of financing, financial assistance, insurance and reinsurance services, related to the importation/exportation of goods subject to this prohibition;
- 12- **Also calls upon** Member States to take effective measures to prevent tourism companies; travel agencies, tour operators and their umbrella organizations, operating on their territories, from organizing tourist visits to and the promotion of tourism in the occupied territories of the Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan, propagating illegal separatist regime at the international tourism fairs and other tourism events, in contravention of the fundamental aims of tourism set forth in the Statute of the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) and the principles of the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism approved by UNWTO and endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly;
- 13- **Calls for** the earliest resolution of the Armenia-Azerbaijan conflict on the basis of sovereignty, territorial integrity and inviolability of the internationally recognized borders of the Republic of Azerbaijan, in accordance with the generally accepted norms and principles of international law, and the relevant UN Security Council resolution;
- 14- **Expresses** its full support to the efforts of Azerbaijan in post-conflict rehabilitation and reconstruction of its territories and reconciliation based on reintegration of Armenian population in its Nagorno-Karabakh region;
- 15- **Commends** the meetings of the Contact Group on the aggression of the Republic of Armenia against the Republic of Azerbaijan and expresses its full support for the

activity of the Contact Group; reaffirms the appeal of the Contact Group addressed to the OIC Secretary General, contained in the report of its meeting held on 24 September 2018 in New York and and urges the OIC Member States to undertake all necessary measures to implement the relevant OIC decisions and resolutions with a view to further compel Armenia to comply with the UNSC resolution 822 (1993), 853 (1993), 874 (1993) and 884 (1993).

- 16- **Requests** Secretary General to elaborate and submit to the next OIC Council of Foreign Ministers the set of recommendations and proposals for additional joint and individual efforts of the OIC Member States aimed at urging Armenia to respect the territorial integrity of Azerbaijan, and completely withdraw from the occupied Azerbaijani territories, including those in its Nogorno-Karabakh region;
- 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 Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Chairman-in Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), the Secretary- General of the OSCE, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe and the President of the Council of the European Union;
- 18- **Reaffirms** its total solidarity with and support for the efforts undertaken by the Government and people of Azerbaijan to defend their country and overcome harsh consequences stemmed from decades-old Armenian aggression and occupation of territories;
- 19- **Decides** to instruct the Permanent Representatives of Member States to the United Nations in New York, while voting in the UN General Assembly, to give full support to the issue of territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan;
- 20- **Expresses** its satisfaction that de-occupation of the territories of Azerbaijan will allow to eliminate severe humanitarian problems concerning the existence of more than one million displaced persons in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan through enabling them to return to their homes in safety , honor and dignity and acknowledges with high appreciation the efforts of the Member States, the Islamic Development Bank and other Islamic Institutions to render much needed financial and humanitarian assistance to the Republic of Azerbaijan over past years;
- 21- **Calls on** all Member States, the Islamic Development Bank and other Islamic Institutions, as well as all other states to extend their assistance to the Government and the People of Azerbaijan in their efforts to rehabilitate and reconstruct the de-occupied territories severely suffered from consequences of aggression by Armenia with a view to enabling the safe and dignified return of the displaced persons;
- 22- **Acknowledges** that Azerbaijan has the right for appropriate reparation with regard damages its suffered as a result of the conflict and puts the responsibility for providing such reparation on Armenia;
- 23- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> CFM.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 13/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE QUESTION OF THE COMOROS ISLAND OF MAYOTTE**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, which urge for the reinforcement of the Islamic solidarity and brotherhood,

**Recalling** the resolutions numbers 42/25-P; 46/26-P; 48/27; 18/28-P; 17/29-P; 10/30-P; 17/31-P, adopted by the previous OIC ministerial conferences,

**Recalling** also the resolutions numbers 41/8-P (IS); 18/9-P (IS) and 10/10-P (IS), adopted by the previous OIC Summit conferences;

- 1- **Commends** the steps achieved by the Comoros particularly as to the follow-up efforts on national reconciliation, the launching of inter-Comorian dialogue relevant to the consolidation of national unity and the establishment of the States' institutions;
- 2- **Expresses** satisfaction at the latest Presidential Elections which were recognized by the whole international community as free and democratic and by which Mr. Azali Assoumani was elected President of the Union of Comoros;
- 3- **Takes note** of the flagrant violation of international law by the French government in organizing a referendum on the Comorian island of Mayotte;
- 4- **Endorses** all the resolutions adopted by the United Nations, the African Union and the League of Arab States in this connection;
- 5- **Reaffirms** the Comoro island of Mayotte's belonging to the Archipelago of the Comoros, in conformity with international law, particularly the one relevant to the borders inherited from the decolonization;
- 6- **Condemns** the French occupation on the said island and calls upon France to encourage dialogue among the Comoros Union for an effective return of Mayotte and to guarantee the territorial integrity of the Comoros;
- 7- **Condemns** also all acts or attempts aimed at preventing the Muslim population of the Comorian Island from practicing their religion by prohibiting the Muezzin from calling for the Fajr prayer, and the Cadis from performing religious weddings- a prerequisite to the validity of the union of spouses belonging to the Muslim faith.
- 8- **Condemns** and rejects the departmentalization of the Comorian Island of Mayotte;
- 9- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution, to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers and to remain seized of the matter until the Comorian Island of Mayotte is regained.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 14/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE SITUATION AT THE BORDER BETWEEN DJIBOUTI AND ERITREA**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

- **Recalling** the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation;
- **Reaffirming** the commitment of all Member States to respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Republic of Djibouti;
- **Reaffirming** the relevant resolution “HG/RES.16 (1)” adopted by the Organization of African Unity in 1967 on respect for borders;
- **Referring** to the UN Security Council’s resolution 1862 (2009) of 14/1/2009, which demanded that Eritrea “Withdraw its forces and all their equipment to the positions of the status quo ante”, while ensuring that “no military presence or activity is being pursued in the area where the conflict occurred in Ras Doumeira and Doumeira Island in June 2008”;
- **Referring** to the letter sent by the UN Secretary General to the President of the UN Security Council on 30 March 2009, expressing doubts that Eritrea would respond positively to the UN Security Council resolution 1862 (2009);
- **Taking note** of resolution 2444 (2018) adopted by the Security Council in its 8398th meeting held on 14 November 2018 on the lifting of the sanctions against Eritrea, particularly paragraphs on the situation on the border between Djibouti and Eritrea;
- **Expressing appreciation** for the mediation efforts by His Highness the Emir of the State of Qatar to resolve the conflict, which led at one stage to the release of four Djiboutian prisoners in Eretria, among the 19 prisoners who are still in detention;
- **Placing** on record its appreciation for the efforts of the Ethiopian Prime Minister, Mr Abiy Ahmed Ali, in mediating between both sides;
- **Expressing appreciation** to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman Bin Abdelaziz of Saudi Arabia for sponsoring the Jeddah Meeting on 17 September 2018 between the Heads of State of the Republic of Djibouti, H.E. Mr. Ismail Omar Guelleh and the Republic of Eritrea, H.E. Mr. Asyas Aforki;
- **Expressing appreciation** for the very important efforts exerted by His Royal Highness Prince Mohamad Bin Salman, Crown Prince of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for the mediation efforts and for the holding of the historical meeting on 17 September 2018 in Jeddah, between the two heads of state in a very positive atmosphere;

Decides the followings:

- 1- **Expresses** the hope that the Republic of Djibouti will continue to enjoy respect for the rules of good neighborliness that should govern relations among the countries of the region.

- 2- **Commends** the efforts made by the Government of the Republic of Djibouti to put an end to tension by peaceful means.
- 3- **Urges** Eritrea to provide necessary information on the prisoners and the persons missing during the combats between the two sides on 10-12 June 2008.
- 4- **Also calls** for a just and peaceful settlement based on respect for the principles of good neighborliness between the two neighboring countries, and respect for the unity and territorial integrity of states as well as for the inviolability of internationally-recognized borders.
- 5- **Invites** all Member States to ensure full implementation of resolution 2444 (2018) adopted by the Security Council in its 8398<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 14 November 2018 on the lifting of the sanctions against Eritrea, particularly paragraphs on the situation on the border between Djibouti and Eritrea
- 6- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 15/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE SOLIDARITY WITH THE REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** the previous Islamic Summit and CFM resolutions calling for solidarity with the Republic of the Sudan,

**Affirming** its support to the Sudanese people's choices, the plans they have for their future and the decisions and measures taken to serve their interest and preserve state institutions,

**Commending** the effective role of mediation as well as regional and international parties that have contributed to the success of political negotiations resulting in consensus-based transitional institutions,

**Welcoming** the signing, by the Transitional Military Council and the Forces of the Declaration of Freedom and Change, of the Political Agreement on Establishing the Structures and Institutions of the Transitional Period and the Constitutional Document of the transitional period,

**Commending** the signing of the Constitutional Document of the Transitional Period with the witness of the OIC and other international parties,

**Welcoming** the formation of the transitional government of the Republic of the Sudan as an important step in strengthening peace, security and development in the country,

**Commending** the Transitional Government's initiatives and efforts to establish peace throughout the Sudan,

**Stressing** the importance of achieving lasting peace and stability and bolstering the efforts for economic and social development in the Sudan,

**Taking note of** the Secretary General's report on solidarity with the Republic of the Sudan,

**Decides what follows:**

- 1- **Reiterates** its full solidarity with the Sudan for the safeguard of its security and stability and respect for its unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity.
- 2- **Reiterates** the OIC Member States' support for the Sudan in its efforts to overcome the economic and financial difficulties of the transitional period, and **appeals** to the Member States and the Islamic financial institutions to contribute to providing all forms of support and assistance to the Sudan to enable it overcome the current economic situation.
- 3- **Calls on** all the Member States that are creditors to the Sudan to consider wiping off those debts to enable it to overcome the challenges and requirements of the transitional period, and **calls on** the international community to cancel the Sudan's external debts.

- 4- **Commends** the Republic of the Sudan's positive role in combating terrorism and its cooperation in this field, regionally and internationally, and **calls on** the USA to remove Sudan from its terrorism blacklist.
- 5- **Commends** the Transitional Government's keen efforts to achieve peace and address the underlying causes of war, **welcomes** in this connection the Juba agreements hitherto contracted, **hails** the Republic of South Sudan's mediation and efforts to host negotiations, and **expresses** the hope for a quick and successful conclusion of peace negotiations by the deadline agreed by all parties.
- 6- **Calls on** all movements that are yet to accede to the peace negotiations to do so for comprehensive and lasting peace in the Sudan.
- 7- **Commends** the visit which Sudanese Prime Minister Mr. Abdallah Hamdok performed to Kauda in South Kordofan, and the results achieved in terms of confidence building and the peace process in the Sudan, and the opening up of humanitarian access to the region.
- 8- **Calls on** the General Secretariat to convene a conference of contributing parties to the Darfur Development Bank at the OIC General Secretariat in Jeddah, over the coming period, after completing the necessary paperwork, the aim being to accelerate the process of establishing the bank to contribute to the building and reconstruction efforts and to achieve development in the Darfur region.
- 9- **Commends** the understanding reached by the Republic of the Sudan, the UN, and the African Security and Peace Council on the development and implementation of a plan to withdraw UNAMID (United Nations-African Union Mission in Darfur) Forces from the five Darfur States according to a fixed timetable.
- 10- **Hails** the Transitional Government's humanitarian efforts facilitating the transfer, through Sudanese territory, of humanitarian aid from states and international organizations to people in need in conflict-stricken regions in the Sudan, and securing uninterrupted humanitarian flow from the Sudan to neighboring countries, including the Republic of South Sudan.
- 11- **Commends** the initiative of the General Secretariat and the Islamic Solidarity Fund to dispatch emergency assistance in health sector to victims of torrential rains and flooding in certain federal states of the Sudan, and **calls on** the ISF to continue providing the necessary aid to the affected educational and medical institutions.
- 12- **Requests** the Secretary General to take all measures to implement this resolution and to report thereon to the Council's 48<sup>th</sup> session.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 16/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**SOLIDARITY WITH YEMEN AND SUPPORT FOR CONSTITUTIONAL**  
**LEGITIMACY**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

- 1- **Reaffirms** its strong commitment to support Yemen's unity, sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity, its rejection of any intervention in its internal affairs, and its solidarity with the Yemeni people in their aspiration to freedom, democracy, social justice and comprehensive development.
- 2- **Affirms** its sustained support for the constitutional legitimacy in Yemen represented in the person of H.E. President AbdRabbuh Mansour Hadi, President of the Republic of Yemen, and for his patriotic efforts to achieve security and political and economic stability and the resumption of the political process in favour of a political solution based on the full implementation of the initiative of the Gulf Cooperation Council and its executive mechanisms along with the entrants of the Yemeni National Dialogue Conference, based on the resolutions of international legitimacy, foremost of which UN Security Council Resolution no.2216 (2015).
- 3- **Affirms** its abidance by the relevant UN Security Council resolutions, particularly resolution no.2201(2015) which supports the constitutional legitimacy in Yemen and condemns and sanctions any party that seeks to obstruct the political process or to cause its failure, and which imposes sanctions against them, and reaffirms the importance of implementing the Security Council Resolution no.2216 (2015) which called on the Houthis, under chapter VII of the UN Charter, to withdraw their forces from all the areas they have invested, in addition to the resolution on arms-import prohibition and other relevant resolutions as adopted by the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, the League of Arab States and the Gulf Cooperation Council.
- 4- **Welcomes** and supports the military steps (Storm of Resolve) and the operation "Hope Restoration" undertaken by the Arab Coalition in defense of Yemen, the Yemeni people and the legitimate authorities in Yemen, at the invitation of H.E. President Abdu Rabbuh Mansour Hadi, President of the Republic of Yemen, based on the provisions of the UN Charter and more particularly Article (51) thereof, as well as the provisions of the Charters of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, the League of Arab States, and the Gulf Cooperation Council.
- 5- **Affirms** that these emergency military measures to strike at the military capacities of the Houthis and their allied militias aim at reestablishing security and stability in Yemen under the leadership of its constitutional legitimacy, and to counter any of these armed militias attempts to jeopardize security in Yemen and the region and threaten international peace and security; and acknowledges the Arab alliance's role in supporting the legitimate government in Yemen, politically, militarily and economically.
- 6- **Condemns** the attacks on the merchant ships at Bab al-Mandab Strait and in the southern Red Sea, as well as the attacks on the battle ships in regional and

international Red Sea waters by the putschist militias; a matter considered a threat to the safety and security of international maritime navigation.

- 7- **Welcomes** the report of the Panel of Experts of the Security Council Sanctions Committee on Yemen issued on 26 January 2018 containing evidences of continued arrival of Iranian-made ballistic missiles, drones and sea mines to the Houthi putschists, and of Iran's non-compliance with resolution 2216 concerning prohibition of supply or transfer of weapons to the Houthis; and calls on the international community to condemn it and take the necessary measures in that regard.
- 8- **Reiterates** its support for the results of the ministerial extraordinary meeting that was held in Jeddah under the chairmanship of H.E. Sheikh Saleh Khaled Al Hamad Al Subah, Foreign Minister of Kuwait and First Deputy Head of its Ministerial Council, on 16 June 2015 (29 Shaaban 1437H) at a request from the Republic of Yemen.
- 9- **Expresses** its thanks and appreciation to the State of Kuwait for hosting the Yemeni Peace Consultations on 22 April 2016 under the patronage of the United Nations, which were later resumed on 16 July 2016; and supports the resumption of the political process to arrive at a political solution based on the three terms of reference, namely the Gulf Initiative and its implementation mechanisms, the outcomes of the national dialogue and relevant Security Council resolutions, particularly resolution 2216 (2015).
- 10- **Welcomes** the outcome of the UN-led Stockholm talks (6-13 December 2018) aimed at driving lasting and inclusive peace in Yemen; calls for full and sustained implementation of the Stockholm agreements on the city of Hodeidah, exchange of prisoners and detainees, and lifting Taiz siege, in accordance with UN Security Council resolution 2451 (2018); supports deployment of the UN Mission to Support Hodeidah Agreement (UNHA), established by virtue of UN resolution 2452 (2019); and affirms that implementing Stockholm agreements is a prerequisite for building trust and generating momentum towards a new round of consultations for a comprehensive political solution based on the agreed three terms of reference.
- 11- **Calls on** the international community and all parties in Yemen to consider the need for sustainable peace through dialogue and direct discussion, as it happened with other parties in Yemen.
- 12- **Commends** the establishment, on the proposal of Turkey, of the OIC Contact Group on Yemen, while praising its meetings aimed at coordinating the efforts of the Member States towards achieving a political solution, in line with relevant international legitimacy resolutions, particularly resolution 2216 (2015), the Gulf Initiative and its Executive Mechanism and the Outputs of national dialogue, supporting legitimate state and its authorities, and providing humanitarian and development assistance; and welcomes the offer by Turkey to host the ministerial meeting of the OIC Contact Group on Yemen in Istanbul.
- 13- **Affirms** the outcomes of the emergency meeting of the OIC held in Jeddah on 21/01/2018 which adopted resolution no. OIC/EX-15-CFM/2018/RES.FINAL on the Launching of Ballistic Missiles by the Houthi Militias against Riyadh, the second paragraph of which reads "condemns Iran's violation of the CFM resolution adopted in the Makkah conference in November 2016 and relevant UN Security Council resolutions, by continuing to provide Iranian-backed militias with arms, particularly Iranian-made ballistic missiles. It also denounces Iran's intervention in some

countries of the region and calls on it to stop policies which would fuel factional and sectarian conflicts, and to abstain from supporting and financing terrorist groups.”

- 14- **Reaffirms** the need for the full and timely implementation of the political transition following the comprehensive National Dialogue Conference, in line with the Gulf Cooperation Council Initiative and Implementation Mechanism, and in accordance with resolutions 2014 (2011), 2051 (2012), 2140 (2014), 2201 (2015), 2204 (2015) 2216 (2015), and 2266 (2016), taking into account the expectations of the Yemeni people.
- 15- **Reaffirms** that the designation criteria set out in paragraph 17 of Security Council resolution 2140 (2014) and paragraph 19 of Security Council resolution 2216 (2015) can include any activity relating to the use of ballistic missiles in Yemen, including launching operations carried out using ballistic missiles technology directly or indirectly and all technological goods mentioned in the document (S/2015/546).
- 16- **Reaffirms** that the provisions of paragraphs 11 and 15 of resolution 2140 (2014) and paragraph 14 of resolution 2216 (2015) shall apply to individuals or entities designated by the Committee, or listed in the annex to resolution 2216 (2015) as engaging in or providing support for acts that threaten the peace, security or stability of Yemen;
- 17- **Welcomes** anew the commencement by the coalition forces for the support of legitimacy in Yemen of the comprehensive humanitarian operations plan in Yemen which includes a package of projects to provide infrastructure for Yemen’s ports and roads in order to boost the delivery and distribution of humanitarian assistance and commercial goods in a quick and efficient manner.
- 18- **Welcomes** the OIC’s efforts in favour of convening an international conference to extend humanitarian and developmental aid to Yemen as soon as possible, with a view to mobilizing the urgently required resources to address the critical situation and ensure the requisites of the following stage of reconstruction in coordination with the Government of Yemen and the regional and international parties including the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques’ Centre for Relief and Humanitarian action, as well as the UN and its humanitarian and development agencies.
- 19- **Welcomes** the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia’s political, economic and humanitarian role in support of Yemen, and to alleviate the ordeal of the Yemeni people, noting in this regard that the KSA has donated over \$14, 567,683,334 dollars to Yemen, deposited \$2.2 billion in the account of the Central bank of Yemen to help maintain the stability of the economy and currency of Yemen; and places on record that Saudi Arabia donates oil-derived products worth 60 million dollars monthly, provides 350 million dollars as bank guarantees for food items, not to mention the role of King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre, the Saudi Development and Reconstruction Program, and ISNAD Centre for Comprehensive Humanitarian Operations in Yemen.
- 20- **Commends** the Riyadh Agreement between the Yemeni Government and the Southern Transition Council and underscores the importance of implementation to support security and stability in the Republic of Yemen.

- 21- **Commends** the humanitarian assistance provided by the United Arab Emirates in 2018 totaling US\$466.5 million in humanitarian response, along with direct humanitarian aid.
- 22- **Commends** the contributions of the State of Qatar through the development fund, in the form of a cooperation agreement with the UNICEF for US\$ 3 million to eradicate Cholera and support efforts to combat this disease in Yemen (during the 73<sup>rd</sup> session of the General Assembly in September 2018); and praises Qatar's contribution through its development fund in the form of a cooperation agreement with UNICEF for the amount of US\$ 10 million to promote sewage and water systems; an amount that was disbursed in full in 2018; welcomes the grant provided by the State of Qatar through the development fund (Calik Energh, Nibrad Training Company) to support the electricity sector with the amount of US\$ 57,470,166 over the period 2016-2018; and commends agreement signed by the State of Qatar through Qatar Charity and Qatar Development Fund with the UNHCR, in the form of an agreement to provide shelter for war IDPs in Yemen for the amount of US\$ 3 million, on the sidelines of the 2018 Doha Forum.
- 23- **Commends** the State of Kuwait's unstinting efforts, within the framework of its non-permanent membership of the UN Security Council, in approving resolutions relative to the situation in Yemen; pays tribute to Kuwait for its support to Yemen totaling 600 million dollars, and praises its logistic support to help bring Stockholm talks to a successful conclusion and its readiness to hold a second round of negotiations leading to a definite solution for the Yemeni crisis
- 24- **Welcomes** the contributions and efforts made by the State of Qatar for Yemen, particularly those provided after June 2017 in support of the developmental, humanitarian, health and infrastructure sectors, under agreements signed with UNICEF and the UNHCR.
- 25- **Reaffirms** the strengthening of the OIC's role in humanitarian action in Yemen and in the reconstruction efforts, both through reopening the humanitarian office, and by involving funds and financial institutions, in addition to roles carried out by the OIC Member States on the humanitarian level.
- 26- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 17/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE PROVIDING ASSISTANCE TO THE UNION OF COMOROS**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** the principles and objectives of the Islamic Conference calling for the reinforcement of solidarity and fraternity among OIC Member States,

**Recalling** resolutions no. 42/25-P, 46/26-P, 48/27-P, 17/29, 10/13-P, 7/36-P and 8/37-P adopted by previous Ministerial Conferences,

**Recalling** also resolutions no. 41/8-P (IS), 18/9-P (IS) and 10/10-P (IS) adopted by Islamic Summit Conferences,

**Having taken note** of the conference on investment in Comoros held in Doha on 10 March 2010, and organized jointly by the League of Arab States and the State of Qatar,

**Commending** the initiatives and commitments made as well as the success of the Conference,

**Commending** the active participation in this conference by the delegation of the Organization of the Islamic Conference led by the Secretary General,

**Considering** the new political situation prevailing in the Union of the Comoros following the referendum, the recent legislative elections and the Congress vote for the harmonization of elections in the Union of the Comoros,

- 1- **Congratulates** the Government of the Union of the Comoros for its fight against underdevelopment;
- 2- **Expresses appreciation** to all OIC institutions including the Islamic Development Bank (IDB), the Government of the State of Qatar, the League of Arab States, and to the Organization of the Islamic Cooperation for the efforts deployed to accompany the Comoros in its development programmes;
- 3- **Welcomes** the visit of His Highness Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al-Thani, Emir of the State of Qatar to the Union of Comoros, and Expresses gratitude and appreciation for the efforts of His Highness in support of development in the Comoros and for the aid he provided in this framework.
- 4- **Expresses** recognition to all OIC Member States, international and regional organizations and to NGOs who participated;
- 5- **Commends** the UAE's efforts consisting in a number of developmental projects for the Union of the Comoros worth US\$10 million which were launched in July 2019, and also hails the establishment of housing units and other projects in the health, education, livelihood and food sectors."
- 6- **Urges** the Member States to support the Union of the Comoros by materializing the announcements made during the Doha Conference and by making available to the Comoros the resources required to implement the socio-economic development programmes;

- 7- **Invites** GOs to further participate in the implementation of Comoros' development projects;
- 8- **Invites also** the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry to take necessary measures so that the investors of the Islamic Ummah give more attention to the Union of the Comoros with a view to prompting the creation of small and medium sized businesses and putting in place a bank and financial system to support the development of the country;
- 9- **Calls upon** different Islamic financial institutions and the Member States to consider the possibility to cancel or reschedule the debts of the Union of the Comoros, to enable it to focus permanently on the reconstruction of its economy;
- 10- **Expresses** thanks to the Secretary General for the interest he gives to the Union of the Comoros and invites him to take the measures necessary to follow up the implementation of the present resolution and to submit a report thereon to 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the CFM.

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**RESOLUTION NO.18/47-POL  
ON THE SITUATION IN COTE D'IVOIRE**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** Resolution 14/37-POL on the Situation in Cote d'Ivoire adopted by the 37<sup>th</sup> Session of the CFM held on 18-20 May 2010 in Dushanbe, Republic of Tajikistan, as well as all subsequent OIC resolutions on the matter;

**Recalling** the difficulties faced by Côte d'Ivoire following the 2010 presidential elections and the end of the ensuing conflict on 11 April 2011;

**Welcoming** the good organization of the fair and transparent presidential elections in October 2015, allowing the restoration of the stability of the country, which translated into the end of the mandate of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) in June 2017 on the one hand, and the lifting of embargo on heavy weapons (UN resolutions 2283 and 2284 of 28 April 2016) and the economic performance recorded in recent years on the other hand;

**Reaffirming** the need, despite normalization and the magnitude of socioeconomic challenges ahead, to assist Côte d'Ivoire to rebuild its infrastructure, and to support the Ivorian authorities' efforts for;

- 1- **Expresses** thanks to OIC Member States as well as its organs and institutions for the support extended to Côte d'Ivoire during the crisis, and particularly to the OIC Secretary General for his personal involvement in the settlement of the crisis.
- 2- **Encourages** President Alassane Ouattara and his government to continue to work for restoration of peace and trust among Ivorian people and for national reconciliation.
- 3- **Congratulates** His Excellency Mr. Alassane Ouattara and his government for the various initiatives on economic recovery, the reconstruction of the country and good governance, and for having adopted good governance which guarantees the general welfare of the citizens of Cote d'Ivoire.
- 4- **Calls on** the OIC Member States and OIC affiliated financial institutions, namely the Islamic Development Bank (IDB), to provide material and financial assistance to Côte d'Ivoire; encouraging and commending in this regard the pledge of financial support (over \$1 billion) made by the IDB during the meeting of the Ivorian Consultative Group for National Development Plan (NDP) 2016-2020, held on 17-18 May 2016 in Paris.
- 5- **Requests** the OIC Secretary General to take all appropriate measures in cooperation with the authorities in Cote d'Ivoire to hold a donors' conference for the reconstruction and the economic revival of Cote d'Ivoire.
- 6- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 19/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE SUPPORT FOR THE REPUBLIC OF GUINEA**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Considering** the political situation in the Republic of Guinea over the past several years;

**Appreciating** the political role that the Republic of Guinea has played in maintaining peace and security in the sub-region, namely in Sierra Leone, Liberia and Guinea-Bissau, and Mali;

**Underscoring** the need to ensure long-term security and development of the Republic of Guinea;

**Considering** the positive development of the situation in the Republic of Guinea which led to the democratic election of the President of the Republic on 7 November 2010; Welcoming the success of the 2015 presidential elections in Guinea which consolidated stability, democracy and good governance;

**Welcoming** the measures taken by the President of the Republic, His Excellency Professor Alpha Condé, to remedy the economic, financial and administrative situation;

**Also welcoming** the organization on 28 September 2013 of free and democratic legislative elections conducted in a peaceful and serene atmosphere, in presence of different observers. This finalization of this transition was possible thanks to the maturity of Guinean political actors and to the constant facilitation and support provided by the international community;

**Welcoming** also the encouraging results achieved by the Government in the fight against Ebola Virus Disease (EVD);

**Welcoming** the declaration of the WHO announcing the end of the Ebola virus in the Republic of Guinea on 29 December 2015;

**Reaffirming** the need to help the Republic of Guinea reconstruct its health infrastructures, rehabilitate its health center and invigorate economic, social and cultural development;

- 1- **Invites** all OIC Member States and financial institutions to continue to offer their political, economic and financial support to the Republic of Guinea to this end.
- 2- **Expresses** appreciation to the OIC General Secretariat, and particularly to the Secretary General in person, for their unswerving support for democracy and sustainable development in the Republic of Guinea.
- 3- **Welcomes** the support of the international community, particularly ECOWAS, the African Union, the European Union, and the United Nations for the efforts made by the Guinean Authorities to conclude the restoration process of constitutional order in the country.

- 4- **Expresses** gratitude to the Member States that have provided political and material support to the Government of the Republic of Guinea.
- 5- **Commends** the OIC Secretary General and the IDB President who facilitated the organization of a joint OIC-IDB meeting on 5 November 2014, in the framework of the mobilization of resources to contribute to the efforts to combat EVD.
- 6- **Thanks** certain Member States, namely Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Arab Republic of Egypt Turkey, Gambia, Malaysia, Morocco, Nigeria and Mauritania, as well as the IDB and certain NGOs for their material and financial support to the Republic of Guinea during the outbreak of Ebola epidemic.
- 7- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 20/47-POL  
ON THE SITUATION IN KOSOVO**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Guided by** the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Cooperation, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights, the Geneva Conventions of August 1949 and 1951 as well as other instruments of international law,

**Upholding** the role of the United Nations in the peaceful settlement of disputes and maintenance of international peace and security,

**Referring** to the UN Security Council Resolutions 1160 (1998), 1999 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1245 (1999), and the relevant statements of its President and the Secretary-General of the United Nations,

**Recalling** the International Court of Justice Advisory Opinion of 22 July 2010 on the “Accordance with international law of the unilateral declaration of independence in respect of Kosovo”,

**Recalling** also the UN General Assembly Resolution 64/298,

**Recalling** further the Resolution No. 16/31 adopted at the thirty-first Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Istanbul on 14-16 June 2004, the Resolution No. 36/34 of the 34<sup>th</sup> Session of the CFM, Islamabad, 15-17 May 2007, the Resolution No. 14/36 of the 36<sup>th</sup> Session of the CFM, Damascus, 23-25 May 2009, the Resolution No.17/38 of 38<sup>th</sup> Session of the CFM, Astana, 27-30 June 2011, the Final Communiqué of the 11<sup>th</sup> OIC Summit, Dakar, 13-14 March 2008, the Declaration of the OIC Ministerial Meeting in Kampala in June 2008 and in New York in September 2008; the Final Communiqué of the Coordination Meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the OIC Member States in New York in September 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013, the Final Communiqué of the Cairo Summit 2013, Resolution No. 16/40 POL of the 40<sup>th</sup> Session of CFM, Conakry, Republic of Guinea, from 9-11 December 2013, the Resolution No. 18/41-POL of the 41<sup>st</sup> CFM, Jeddah, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia from 18-19 June 2014, the Resolution No. 18/42-POL of the 42<sup>nd</sup> Session of the CFM, Kuwait, State of Kuwait from 27-28 May 2015, and the Final Communiqué of the Istanbul (Republic of Turkey) Summit, 14-15 April 2016, the Resolution No. 18/43-POL of the 43<sup>rd</sup> Session of the CFM, Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan from 18-19 October 2016, and the Resolution No.18/44-POL of the 44<sup>th</sup> Session of the CFM, Abidjan, Republic of Cote d’Ivoire, from 10-11 July 2017, and the Resolution No.18/45-POL of the 45<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers held in Dhaka, People’s Republic of Bangladesh, from 19-20 Sha’ban 1439 H from (5-6 May 2018), and the Resolution No.20/46-POL of the 46<sup>th</sup> Session of the CFM held in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, 24-25 Jumadah Al-Thani 1440 H (1-2 March 2019),

**Noting** the Declaration of Independence by the Assembly of Kosovo of 17 February 2008,

**Considering** the fact, that Kosovo has been recognized by 116 states, including 38 OIC Member States,

**Reaffirming** the continued interest of the OIC toward the people of Kosovo and the peace and stability in the whole Balkan region,

- 1- **Takes note** on the implementation of Human Rights with highest standards guaranteed by the constitutional framework, under the direct supervision of Kosovo institutions, democratic participation of civil society and relevant stakeholders;
- 2- **Reaffirms** the highest standards enshrined in the Constitution of Kosovo and democratic law framework;
- 3- **Takes note** of the progress made towards the strengthening of democracy in Kosovo and the institutional work at all relevant levels, serving peace and stability in the country and the entire region;
- 4- **Acknowledges** the Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice on Kosovo's Declaration of Independence, delivered on 22 July 2010, in which the Court rendered that Kosovo's Declaration of Independence violated neither general international law, Security Council Resolution 1245 (1999), nor the Provisional Constitutional Framework of Kosovo, adopted by UNMIK;
- 5- **Welcomes** the commitment by all stakeholders, (local and international authorities), to further strengthening democracy, rule of law and the institutional work at all relevant levels throughout the entire territory of Kosovo, serving peace and stability in the country and the entire region throughout Kosovo;
- 6- **Welcomes** the continued support provided by the Organization of Islamic Cooperation to Kosovo.
- 7- **Also welcomes** the continuing efforts of the European Union to advance the European perspective of Kosovo and the whole of the Western Balkans, making thus a decisive contribution to the stability and prosperity of the region;
- 8- **Welcomes** Kosovo's membership into International and Intergovernmental Organizations and Regional Initiatives, accordingly encouraging further membership as an equal member into International Organizations, conventions and associations;
- 9- **Supports** the process of dialogue between Kosovo and Serbia with the European Union facilitation on technical issues as requested by the UNGA resolution 64/298 and welcomes the historic agreement reached on 19 April 2013 in Brussels between Kosovo and Serbia with the facilitation of the European Union, which paved the way for the normalization of their relations, and calls upon the parties to fully implement the agreement;
- 10- **Calls upon** the Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Cooperation to consider recognizing of Kosovo based on their free and sovereign rights as well as on their national practice;
- 11- **Welcomes** the cooperation of Kosovo with the OIC economic and financial institutions, and calls on the international community, including the willing of the OIC Member States, to continue contributing to the fostering of the Kosovo's economy;
- 12- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

**RESOLUTION NO. 21/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE SITUATION IN CYPRUS**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** its resolution No.2/31-P on the situation in Cyprus adopted at the 31<sup>st</sup> Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Istanbul on 14-16 June 2004;

**Reiterating** all the resolutions and the Final Communiqués adopted by the OIC on the situation in Cyprus, including the latest Final Communiqué of the 14th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on 31 May 2019, and Resolution No. 21/46-POL adopted by the 46<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers held in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, on 1-2 March 2019;

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

**Expressing** its appreciation for the efforts of the UN Secretary General under his Mission of Good Office towards a comprehensive settlement which envisaged a federation composed of two constituent states of equal status;

**Recalling** its support for the negotiations for a comprehensive settlement of the Cyprus issue, under the auspices of the UN Secretary-General's Good Offices Mission and the willingness shown by the Turkish Cypriot side and Turkey for a just and lasting settlement;

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

**Deeply regretting** the closure of the Conference on Cyprus on 7 July 2017 in Crans-Montana with no outcome;

- 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 and emphasizes in this context that public statements by one side describing the other side as a "minority" run counter to this firmly established principle of political equality;
- 2- **Reiterates** its support to the efforts of the Turkish Cypriot Leader and the Greek Cypriot Leader to reach a negotiated settlement.
- 3- **Calls upon** the international community to encourage the both sides, Turkish Cypriot side and Greek Cypriot side to work constructively for an early comprehensive solution to the Cyprus issue,
- 4- **Repeats** its call to the international community to take, without further delay, concrete steps to end the isolation of the Muslim Turkish Cypriots in line with the call made by the UN Secretary-General in his Report of 28 May 2004 and the assessments made by the UN Secretary-General's following reports as well as the previous OIC resolutions;

- 5- **Calls upon** the Member States to strengthen effective solidarity with the Muslim Turkish Cypriots, 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 Muslim Turkish Cypriots with a view to exploring the opportunities of economic cooperation, investment in areas such as direct transport, tourism, information;
  - to develop cultural relations and sports contacts with the Muslim Turkish Cypriots;
  - to encourage cooperation with the Turkish Cypriot universities, including the exchange of students and academicians;
- 7- **Welcomes** in this context the *Regional Training Workshop on Export Strategies for Primo-Exporters of the OIC Member States* jointly organized in Girne on 5-7 December, 2017.; encourages the organization of further such events;
- 8- **Strongly** encourages Member States to exchange high-level visits with the Muslim Turkish Cypriots;
- 9- **Reaffirms** its previous decisions to support, until the Cyprus problem is solved, the rightful claim of the Muslim Turkish Cypriots, 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;
- 10- **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 Muslim Turkish Cypriots;
- 11- **Welcomes** the visit by the Executive Director of the Islamic Solidarity Fund to the Muslim Turkish Cypriots;
- 12- **Acknowledges** the desire of the Muslim Turkish Cypriots to travel freely to OIC Member Countries;
- 13- **Urges** the Member States to inform the General Secretariat of the actions taken regarding the implementation of all previous resolutions,
- 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 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 22/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE SITUATION IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

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

**Reaffirming** the firm support of the OIC Member States to preserve the territorial integrity, sovereignty, equality of the two entities and the three constituent peoples and others, within internationally recognized borders of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

**Underlining** the need for a comprehensive reform process with a view to strengthening the European and Euro-Atlantic orientation of Bosnia and Herzegovina,

- 1- **Calls for** the continued interest of the OIC and its Member States in the stability and prosperity of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the face of the critical period it is passing through;
- 2- **Welcomes** the efforts of the OIC Contact Group on Bosnia and Herzegovina, which conducted its last meeting in September 2018 in New York;
- 3- **Acknowledges** the significance of the continued contributions of the OIC members of the Peace Implementation Council to the budget of the Office of the High Representative;
- 4- **Encourages** the regional efforts towards confidence building among stakeholders in BiH and the neighbouring countries;
- 5- **While welcoming** the creation of a broad based, multi-ethnic state level Government 16 months after the general elections held in October 2010, and the adoption of crucial laws, including State Aid Law and Public Census Law, thereafter, expresses concern about the ongoing political crisis in the country;
- 6- **Welcomes** the results of the local elections taken place on 7<sup>th</sup> of October 2012, which were conducted in line with the international standards and in an orderly manner;
- 7- **Expresses concern** about the increasing divisive rhetoric and calls upon all local, regional and international stakeholders to decisively and categorically discourage such rhetoric and actions that could harm the territorial integrity of BiH;
- 8- **Encourages** the European and Euro-Atlantic orientation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and reminds that the main responsibility regarding the reform process rests with the people and the political leaders of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- 9- **Calls upon** all the political leaders in Bosnia and Herzegovina to join their forces for the common future of the country and thus focus on the reform process;
- 10- **Calls upon** the Islamic World to continue to commemorate the tragic events that occurred in Srebrenica on 11 July 1995 as the Day of Mourning in line with the

Resolution adopted by the 38th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers held in Astana, Republic of Kazakhstan, on 30th June 2011;

- 11- **Emphasizes** the importance of the economic development in consolidating peace and stability in Bosnia and Herzegovina and invites the Islamic Development Bank to develop result-oriented projects in cooperation with the relevant development agencies of the Member States for ameliorating the economic and social conditions of the people of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- 12- **Calls upon** the OIC Member States and the OIC financial institutions to increase their contributions to the OIC Trust Fund for the Return of the Displaced Persons in BiH;
- 13- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 23/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE COMBATING TERRORISM IN SAHEL-SAHARAN REGION COUNTRIES**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** the principles and objectives of the United Nations Charter aimed at maintaining peace and security, and to that end take effective collective measures,

**Reaffirming** the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Cooperation (OIC) calling upon Member States to cooperate in combating terrorism in its forms and manifestations, organized crime, particularly illicit drug trafficking, corruption, money laundering and human trafficking,

**Referring** to the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Islamic Summit Conference which was held in Makkah Al Mukarramah on 7-8 December 2005, reaffirming condemnation of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and rejecting any justification or excuse for terrorism,

**Referring** to the OIC Convention on Combating Terrorism adopted by the 26<sup>th</sup> Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (session of Peace and Partnership for Development), which was held in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, from 28 June to 1 July 1999,

**Guided** by the objectives and principles of the United Nations and African Union on preventing and combating terrorism and organized crime,

**Recalling** the resolution 2480 (2019) adopted by the UN Security Council in New York on 28 June 2019 on the extension of the mandate of United Nations Mission in Mali (MINUSMA),

**Recalling** also Resolution 65/50 of the United Nations General Assembly on Assistance to States for Curbing the Illicit Traffic in Small Arms and Light Weapons and Collecting Them, adopted in plenary session on 8 December 2010,

**Being concerned** about the danger of terrorist groups for Member States' stability, security and territorial integrity;

**Considering** the elaboration of the UN Integrated Strategy for the Sahel and the establishment of the Ministerial Coordination Platform for Sahel Strategies and the G5 Sahel strategy;

- 1- **Strongly condemns** the activities of terrorist groups in the Sahel-Saharan region and **expresses** deep concern over drug, arms and, human trafficking and hostage-taking for ransoms as the major source of financing of the activities of terrorist groups.
- 2- **Encourages** OIC Member States to support countries of the Sahel region, particularly to the Sahel G5, through, *inter alia*, reinforcing the capacity of the defense and security forces, and **requests** the UN to endow the MINUSMA with a robust mandate that enables it to face terrorist threats and support G5 Sahel countries as part of the operationalization of the G5 Sahel Joint Force;
- 3- **Welcomes** the adoption of UN Security Council Resolution 2295 of 29 June 2016 authorizing giving MINUSMA a robust mandate to confront terrorist challenges in G5 Sahel countries in order to activate their joint force;
- 4- **Commends** the results achieved by the Sahel Platform in the implementation of the UN Integrated Strategy for the Sahel, and in the operationalization of the G5 Sahel;

and **calls upon** Member States to pursue their ongoing efforts for the implementation of the programmes and achievement of the objectives of these coordination and development mechanisms.

- 5- **Welcomes** the results of the International High-level Conference on the Sahel (G5 Sahel), which took place in the Belgian capital Brussels in February 2018, and the Partners and Donors Coordination Conference organized by the G5 Sahel in Nouakchott, Mauritania, in December 2018, to finance the Priority Investment Programme (PIP); and **pays tribute** to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for providing support to the G5 Sahel countries to counter terrorism in the form of military, logistical and developmental aid;
- 6- **Recalls** Egypt's contribution in the Sahel: specially through its pledge to provide 1000-scholarships for the armed forces of the countries of the Sahel-Saharan region through the Sahel-Saharan Counterterrorism Center as well as the assistance and training sessions offered by Egypt to empower national executives in the countries of the Sahel and Sahara region in relevant areas;
- 7- **Pays tribute** to Algeria's efforts in combating and preventing violent extremism in the African Sahel, through organizing training workshops for the countries of the region, in cooperation with the African Centre for Studies and Research on terrorism.
- 8- **Reiterates** its supports to the practical and operational steps taken by the countries of the Sahel region to strengthen coordination of their efforts to combat terrorism and organized crime, under the Joint Operation Military Staff Committee (CEMOC) and the Fusion and Liaison Unit (UFL) in Algeria;
- 9- **Pays tribute** to ECOWAS and WAEMU (West African Economic and Monetary Union) countries for mobilizing to implement, each in their community space, counterterrorism strategies and action plans;
- 10- **Underscores** the close link between the phenomenon of terrorism and illegal activities such as narcotics trade, arms trade and human trafficking, which constitute the main sources of finance for terrorist movements, and **underlines** the need to put in place the measures and mechanisms necessary to counter this scourge;
- 11- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 24/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE STRENGTHENING OF THE SECURITY OF NON-NUCLEAR WEAPON STATES AGAINST THE USE OR THREAT OF USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Guided** by the objectives of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation 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 the imperative to take effective international 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 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, *inter alia*, 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 through multilaterally negotiated legally binding instrument 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 weapons capability by Israel, which poses a serious and continuing threat to international and regional peace and security,

**Deeply concerned** over Israel's arsenal of nuclear weapons and its threats as well as hostile policies 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, and also condemning the Israeli threats against the Islamic Republic of Iran;

**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 legally binding 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 22/46 POL of the 46<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council 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 weapon state 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 74/31,

**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,

**Expressing concern** also over the failure of the 9<sup>th</sup> Review Conference on the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons despite the relentless efforts exerted by the Arab Group and the outstanding endeavors of the Algerian Presidency of the Conference to come up with a consensual document;

- 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, and in this context calls upon the NWS to denounce unequivocally the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons against non-nuclear weapon states pending total elimination of such weapons;

- 2- **Recommends** that the Members of the OIC 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 on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 25/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**EVOLVING A NEW GLOBAL CONSENSUS ON DISARMAMENT AND**  
**NON-PROLIFERATION**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** Resolution 25/46-POL adopted at the Forty Sixth Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers,

**Recalling** the Final Communiqué of the Meeting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Member States of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation in, Abu Dhabi in 2019;

**Concerned** over the continuing lack of progress 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,

**Concerned** over the renewed arms race and introduction of new destabilizing weapon systems along with offensive military doctrines in various regions,

**Underscoring** that strategic and political expediency, as well as commercial competition should not be allowed to compromise the mutually shared objectives of nonproliferation and disarmament,

**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,

**Being convinced** of the continuing importance to convene the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament

**Welcoming** the report of the Open-ended Working Group on the Fourth Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament (SSOD-IV), along with the recommendations regarding the SSOD-IV objectives and agenda;

**Taking note** of the UN adoption in July 2017 of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons;

- 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- **Stresses** the need for non-discriminatory criteria for access to peaceful nuclear technologies to facilitate socio-economic development, particularly in developing countries;
- 3- **Calls upon** members of multilateral export Control regimes to adopt nondiscriminatory policies for access to nuclear and other dual-use technologies for peaceful uses and notes with deep concern the practice of grant of country-specific

exemptions which is undermining the non-proliferation regime and peace and stability at the regional and global levels;

- 4- **Strongly supports** the convening of the Fourth 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;
- 5- **Expresses support** for evolving objective, transparent and non-discriminatory criteria for the membership of multilateral export control regimes;
- 6- **Takes note** of the fact that Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) supported the convening of the Fourth Special Session of the General Assembly which would offer the opportunity to review, from a perspective more in tune with the current international situation, the most critical aspects of the disarmament process and to mobilize the international community and public opinion in favour of the elimination of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction and of the control and reduction of conventional weapons based on the principle of undiminished security of the parties with a view to promoting or enhancing stability at a lower military level, taking into account the need of all States to protect their security.
- 7- **Reiterates** its conviction that the Fourth Special Session of the General Assembly can set the future course of action in the fields of disarmament, arms control, non-proliferation and related international security matters.
- 8- **Emphasizes** the importance of multilateralism in the process of disarmament, arms control, non-proliferation and related international security matters.
- 9- **Requests** all OIC Member States to actively participate in the preparatory process for this Special Session;
- 10- **Encourages** in this context the efforts in order to reach an agreement on a balanced and comprehensive Programme of Work for the Conference on Disarmament and invites the Member States of the Conference on Disarmament to consider positively all the proposals made in the CD to this end, including to facilitate an early commencement of negotiations on nuclear disarmament;
- 11- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 26/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**CONSIDERATION OF THE RELEVANT INITIATIVES AND PROPOSALS IN THE**  
**FIELD OF CONVENTIONAL ARMS**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**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 the inalienable right to self-determination of all 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-defense 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,

**Taking note** of the adoption by the UN General Assembly on 2 April 2013 of the Arms Trade Treaty,

**Reaffirming** the principle of consensus in multilateral treaty negotiations and the principle of equal and undiminished security for all states,

**Recalling** General Assembly resolution 74/38 on Conventional Arms Control at the Regional and Sub-regional levels,

**Recalling** Resolution 26/46-POL adopted at the Forty-Sixth Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers,

- 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 people 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- **Notes** with deep concern policies of arms transfers of certain major arms producers and exporters that sidestep considerations for maintaining regional military balance and strategic stability in volatile regions for furthering their political agendas and commercial interests;
- 4- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 27/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**REGIONAL MILITARY BALANCE**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** the purposes and principles of the UN Charter, bearing in mind the need for redressing the asymmetries in the levels of security arising from military imbalances at regional and sub-regional levels,

**Recalling** the Final Communiqué of the 11<sup>th</sup> Session of the Islamic Summit held in Dakar and all relevant OIC resolutions, in particular Resolution No.31/10-P(IS) adopted by the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference as well as Resolution 27/46-POL of the Forty- Sixth Council of Foreign Ministers on this subject,

- 1- **Recognizes** the need for enhancing regional security and stability through the settlement of outstanding disputes and the establishment of equitable and verifiable balance of armaments at the lowest levels;
- 2- **Calls upon** the international community and states concerned to adopt measures which would ease global and regional tensions and result in a just and lasting resolution of outstanding conflicts and disputes thus facilitate meaningful appropriate disarmament and arms control measures;
- 3- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 28/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE REGIONAL ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Believing** that the efforts of the international community to move towards the ideal of general and complete disarmament are guided by the desire for genuine peace and security, the elimination of the danger of war and the release of economic, intellectual and other resources for peaceful pursuits,

**Affirming** the commitment of all Member States to the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charters of the Organization of the Islamic Cooperation and the United Nations in the conduct of their international relations,

**Noting** that unbridled regional arms race and arms buildup impedes socio-economic development and efforts towards confidence building,

**Noting also** that the essential guidelines for progress towards General and Complete disarmament were adopted at the 10<sup>th</sup> Special Session of the UN General Assembly vide its Resolution No.S-10/2,

**Recalling** Resolution 74/37 adopted by 74th Session of the UN General Assembly,

**Noting** with concern the lack of progress in the field of disarmament, in particular nuclear disarmament,

**Recognizing** the importance of confidence building measures for regional and international peace and security,

**Recalling** all the relevant OIC resolutions, especially resolution No.30/10-P (IS) of the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference as well as Resolution 28/46-POL of the Forty Fifth Council of Foreign Ministers on the subject,

**Convinced** that endeavours of the Member States to promote regional disarmament, taking into account the specific characteristics of each region and in accordance with the principle of undiminished security at the lowest level of armaments, would enhance the security of all States, in particular smaller States and would thus contribute to international peace and security by reducing the risk of regional conflict,

**Welcoming** the entry into force, on 21 of March 2009, of the Treaty on a Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia, which was initiated by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov on 28 September 1993 at the 48<sup>th</sup> session of the UN General Assembly and which became the first such zone made up entirely of OIC Member States, as well as the initiative of the Republic of Kazakhstan to elaborate further the issue of an international legal status of the nuclear-weapons-free zones, including security assurances and appropriate preferential status of States Parties to such zones; hoping that the Protocol to the Treaty on negative security assurances, signed by five members of the UN Security Council on 6 May 2014, will come into force in the very near future

**Also welcoming** the entry into force since 2010 of the Treaty of Pelindaba on Nuclear Weapon Free Zone in Africa,

**Welcoming** the signing, on 7 May 2014, by China, France, the Russian Federation, United Kingdom and the United States, the five major Nuclear Weapon States of the Protocol to the Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia,

- 1- **Stresses** that sustained efforts are needed, within the framework of the Conference on Disarmament and under the auspices of the United Nations, to make progress on the entire range of disarmament issues, in particular nuclear disarmament, as the highest priority;
- 2- **Affirms** that global and regional approaches to disarmament complement each other and should therefore be pursued simultaneously to promote regional and international peace and security;
- 3- **Encourages** the conclusion of multilaterally negotiated equitable and nondiscriminatory agreements for global nuclear disarmament, non-proliferation and confidence-building at the global, regional and sub-regional levels;
- 4- **Welcomes** the initiatives towards disarmament, nuclear non-proliferation and security undertaken by some Member States at the regional and sub-regional levels;
- 5- **Supports** and encourages efforts aimed at promoting confidence-building measures at regional and sub-regional levels in order to ease regional tensions and to further disarmament and non-proliferation measures at regional and sub-regional levels, taking into account the relevant characteristics of each region;
- 6- **Considers** that regional agreements on limitations for arms production and purchases and military expenditure can contribute to fostering confidence and making resources available for development, taking into consideration the circumstances of each region;
- 7- **Calls upon** the countries that have not yet ratified the Protocol to the Treaty on a Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia, to finalize the ratification process at earliest time.
- 8- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 29/47-POL**

**ON**

**ESTABLISHMENT OF A NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONE IN THE MIDDLE EAST**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** the principles and purposes enshrined in the Charters of the United Nations and Organization of the Islamic Conference, and the principles of international law related to the maintenance of international peace and security,

**Convinced** that Israel being in possession of nuclear facilities in the Middle East constitutes a threat to States and poses grave danger to international peace and security,

**Recalling** UN General Assembly resolutions, the most recent of which is resolution 73/28 of 5 December 2018, and resolutions adopted by Islamic Conferences and other International fora in this regard, in particular the resolution adopted by the 1995 NPT Review and Extension Conference, as well as the final documents of the 2000 and 2010NPT review conferences,

**Expressing** deep concern about the negative international policies and tendencies regarding the non- proliferation of nuclear weapons and nuclear disarmament, that the possession of nuclear weapons by Israel poses grave dangers to the security and stability of the Middle East region,

**Taking into** consideration the urgent need to implement the comprehensive safeguards regime of the IAEA on all the nuclear facilities in the Middle East region,

**Noting with deep concern** that the Zionist regime is the only one in the Middle East that is yet to accede to the nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT),

**Welcoming** the convening of the Conference on the Establishment of a Middle East Zone Free of Nuclear Weapons and other Weapons of Mass Destruction in New York on 18-22 November 2019, under UN General Assembly Decision A/73/546;

**Appreciating** the constructive and positive reactions from the OIC Member States towards the Conference, including their participation in the 2019 Conference.

**Deploring** that Israel continues to undermine the convening of the Conference by not declaring its intention to participate in it,

- 1- **Calls** on Israel to accede to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), without further delay and unconditionally, and to place all its nuclear facilities under the comprehensive safeguards regime of the IAEA; in accordance with the UN Security Council Resolution 487(1981), reaffirms the importance of establishing a nuclear weapons free zone in the Middle East as soon as possible to preserve peace and security in the region.
- 2- **Expresses** deep concern over the threat of the proliferation of nuclear weapons to the security and stability of the Middle East region.
- 3- **Expresses** deep concern over the Israeli nuclear capabilities and threats; appeals to the Islamic Group in Vienna to work towards the re-inclusion in the agenda of the 55th General Conference of the IAEA an agenda item entitled: “Israeli Nuclear Capabilities and Threats”.

- 4- **Reaffirms** the inalienable right of all states in full compliance with obligations emanating from the NPT to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination in accordance with the NPT provisions and the statute of the IAEA; and, in this regard encourages cooperation among the OIC Member States on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy;
- 5- **Calls upon** all Member States, including members of the Conference on Disarmament, particularly the Nuclear Weapons States (NWS), to work urgently towards a multilaterally negotiated legally binding instrument to assure unconditionally Non-Nuclear Weapons States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;
- 6- **Calls upon** OIC Member States to coordinate their efforts in preparation for related international conference, and to hold meetings in order to unify their position;
- 7- **Encourages** the work of Islamic groups especially in the UN Headquarters in New York, Geneva and Vienna, to coordinate with other regional groups including NAM and African Union, to seek support for its members' position;
- 8- **Decides** to mobilize efforts of OIC Member States with the aim of establishing Nuclear Weapon Free Zone in the Middle East and supports the efforts of the States of the region towards this aim.
- 9- **Urges** the United States, the United Kingdom and the Russian Federation as the cosponsors of the 1995 Middle East Resolution and the UN Secretary General to expedite the implementation of their responsibilities as outlined in UN General Assembly Decision A/73/546 in order to avoid any negative repercussions on the credibility of the NPT and its 2020 review process;
- 10- **Decides** to include in the agenda of the Ministerial conferences an item entitled "Israeli Nuclear Capabilities and Threats;"
- 11- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 30/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**CONDEMNATION OF ZIONIST REGIME FOR POSSESSION OF NUCLEAR**  
**CAPABILITY TO DEVELOP NUCLEAR ARSENALS**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Reaffirming** the principled positions of the OIC on nuclear disarmament and nonproliferation reflected in various OIC Resolutions and Declarations the latest of which was Resolution No. 34/37-POL of the 37<sup>th</sup> CFM,

**Reaffirming** further the relevant provisions of the Final Document of Sixteen Summit of Non-Aligned Movement, held in Tehran on 26-31 August 2012,

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

- 1- **Condemns** in the strongest terms 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 and other weapons of mass destructions;
- 3- **Expresses** its grave concern over the clandestine nuclear activities and acquisition of nuclear weapon 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** the international community to exert pressure on Israel to renounce possession of its nuclear weapons, to accede to the NPT without further delay and conditions, 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 the security council resolution 487 (1981) and paragraph 14 of the Security Council resolution 687 (1991) and the relevant resolutions of the UN General Assembly.
- 6- **Reiterates** that all states, including developed countries, should refrain from any discriminatory behavior that prevents Members of the NPT and the IAEA to peaceful use of nuclear energy;
- 7- **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 Nuclear Weapon States (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;

- 8- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and submit a progressive report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 31/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**TOTAL ELIMINATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Noting** the highest interests in nuclear disarmament on the part of international community to pursue concrete practical actions to achieve a world free from nuclear weapons,

**Reiterating** that the continued existence of nuclear weapons represents the most serious threat to humanity,

**Convinced** that nuclear disarmament and the complete elimination of nuclear weapons are essential to remove the danger of nuclear war,

**Aware** of the dangers to world peace and security posed by escalation of wars and conflicts fought with conventional weapons into a nuclear war in region with high concentration of conventional and nuclear weapons (based on resolution 45/58 C of 1990), and convinced that every effort must be made to avert the danger of war involving nuclear weapons and that the ultimate goal in this context is the complete elimination of nuclear weapons (from SSOD-I final document),

**Reiterating** that highest priority accorded to nuclear disarmament in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly and by the international community,

**Expressing** concerns on the state of flux in the area of disarmament and arms control threatening peace and stability at global and regional levels and underscoring the need for renewed efforts for nuclear disarmament,

**Recognizing** the importance of ending regional conflicts for developing constructive and cooperative relations among States (based on resolution 45/58 of 1990);

**Stressing** the vital importance of disarmament efforts for strengthening global and regional security (based on UNGA resolution 74/66)

**Bearing in mind** paragraph 50 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, the first special session devoted to disarmament, which called for the urgent negotiation of agreements for the cessation of the qualitative improvement and development of nuclear-weapon systems, and for a comprehensive and phased programme with agreed time frames, wherever feasible, for the progressive and balanced reduction of nuclear weapons, leading to their ultimate and complete elimination at the earliest possible time,

**Determined** to achieve a nuclear weapons convention on the prohibition of the development, testing, production, stockpiling, transfer, use and threat of use of nuclear weapons and on their destruction, and to conclude such an international convention at an early date,

**Recalling** the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons, issued on 8 July 1996, and welcoming the unanimous reaffirmation by all Judges of the Court that there exists an obligation for all States to pursue in good faith and bring to conclusion negotiations leading to nuclear disarmament in all its aspects under strict and effective international control,

**Reaffirming** the need for urgent concrete actions by nuclear states to achieve the goal of a world free of nuclear weapons within a specified framework of time, and urging them to take further measures for progress on nuclear disarmament,

**Recalling** the United Nations Millennium Declaration, in which Heads of States and Governments resolved to strive for elimination of weapons of mass destruction, in particular nuclear Weapons,

**Reaffirming** that the total elimination of nuclear weapons is the only absolute guarantee against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

**Taking into** consideration the nuclear-weapon States' unequivocal undertaking, in the Final Document of the 2000 and 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals leading to nuclear disarmament,

**Welcoming** the convening of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on nuclear disarmament, on 26 September 2013, and recognizing its contribution to furthering the objective of the total elimination of nuclear weapons, and encouraging the OIC Member States to actively contribute to the follow-up process of this meeting,

**Reaffirming** the importance of the application of the principles of transparency, verifiability and irreversibility by nuclear states in all measures relating to nuclear disarmament,

**Noting** the adoption, with a vote of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (7 July 2017) as an overall progress toward nuclear disarmament,

- 1- **Acknowledges** the importance of General Assembly Resolution 74/54 on follow-up to the 2013 high-level meeting of the General Assembly on nuclear disarmament and welcomes the declaration of 26 September as the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons devoted to this objective and supports the call by the Assembly for the early conclusion of a comprehensive convention on nuclear weapons in the Conference on Disarmament and its decision to convene, in New York, on a date to be decided later, a United Nations high-level international conference on nuclear disarmament to review the progress made in this regard;
- 2- **Recognizes** that all nuclear states should take effective disarmament measures to achieve the total elimination of these weapons at the earliest possible time;
- 3- **Expresses** deep concern about nuclear warhead modernization programmes being pursued by major possessors of nuclear weapons and plans for deployment of new type of destabilizing weapon systems by them in various regions of the world including Anti-Ballistic Missile System (ABMs).
- 4- **Expresses** concern over certain nuclear states continuing to adopt nuclear deterrence in military alliances, as well as over the use of nuclear weapons as a basic pillar of defense doctrines, and over certain states developing new generations of nuclear weapons as part of their nuclear policy review.
- 5- **Underlines** the Urgent need for concrete, transparent, verifiable and irreversible steps to realize the goal of a world free of nuclear weapons;

- 6- **Supports** the initiative of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the adoption of the Universal Declaration of a Nuclear-Weapons-free World in prospect as an important step towards the adoption of the Nuclear Weapons Convention;
- 7- **Calls upon** the Conference on Disarmament to establish, as soon as possible and as the highest priority an ad hoc committee on nuclear disarmament, and to commence substantive negotiations on a phased programme of nuclear disarmament leading to the total elimination of nuclear weapons
- 8- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and submit a progressive report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 32/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE REFORM OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND EXPANSION OF UN SECURITY**  
**COUNCIL'S MEMBERSHIP**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

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

**Recalling** also all previous OIC resolutions, in particular Resolution 11/11-P (IS) adopted at the 11<sup>th</sup> OIC Summit, Resolutions 17/34-P, 19/35-P, 20/36-P and 26/37, adopted respectively at the 34<sup>th</sup>, 35<sup>th</sup>, 36<sup>th</sup> and 37<sup>th</sup> Sessions of the Foreign Ministers Meetings,

**Bearing in mind** the provisions of paragraphs No. 146 to 152 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 25 September 2009,

**Recalling also** Paragraphs 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 Cooperation, 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,

**Expressing** grave concern over the policies which have prevented the UN Security Council from performing its main duty which is to maintain global peace and security and thus undermining its credibility,

**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 and with widest consensus,

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

**Emphasizing** the importance of transparency effectiveness, accountability, and all-inclusiveness of deliberations on UN reform,

**Stressing** that the OIC's demand for adequate representation in the Security Council is in keeping with the significant demographic and political weight of the OIC Member States, which bears particular importance, not only from the perspective of increased efficiency, but also to ensure the representation of the main forms of civilization in the Security Council,

**Reaffirming** its principled position that any reform of the Security Council must ensure adequate representation of the OIC Member States in any category of membership in an expanded Security Council,

- 1- **Takes note** of the position of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for refusing its nonpermanent membership of the UN Security Council based on total realization of the inability of the United Nations and the Security Council to address Islamic issues notably the cause of Palestine and the Syrian crisis and affirms its full readiness to discuss any proposal giving the United Nations and the Security Council in particular more credibility to make its work effective and strengthen its performance in a manner that allows it to achieve its huge responsibility for international peace and security;
- 2- **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;
- 3- **Notes** the progress in the UN reform process including in particular the establishment of the Peace-building Commission, the Human Rights Council and UN Woman encourages the OIC Member States of these bodies to protect and promote the interests of the Islamic world in the work of these bodies;
- 4- **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;
- 5- **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;
- 6- **Stresses** that the UN Security Council reform must be comprehensive in all its aspects, must avoid piecemeal approaches and have to take into account the views of the United Nations membership, including that of the OIC Member States;
- 7- **Emphasizes** the importance of enhancing the transparency, effectiveness, accountability, representativeness and democratization of the Security Council through the improvement of its working methods and its decision-making process;
- 8- **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;
- 9- **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;

- 10- **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;
- 11- **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;
- 12- **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;
- 13- **Notes** the continued deadlock on the reform and expansion of the Security Council and in this regard urges UN Member States to exercise flexibility and consider a compromise solution that corresponds to the interests of UN Member States;
- 14- **Stresses** that the UNSC members should act in full transparency and accountability and should be accountable for their unlawful decisions as well as its repeated failure with regard to issues related to the Muslim Ummah;
- 15- **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, noble goal of the UN Alliance of Civilizations as the most efficient means to tackle the growing threat of clash, should be given high priority;
- 16- **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 organization after the UN, which brings together one-fifth of the world population;
- 17- **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;
- 18- **Underlines** the significant importance of achieving comprehensive reform of UN Security Council with the broadest possible agreement, through constructive negotiation between all UN Member States, based on convergence on principles and criteria for reform, as well 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, and stresses in that regard the importance of further constructive consultations between all UN Member States to agree on a common basis, the principles and framework for further progress;

- 19- **Affirms** in this regard the continuation of intergovernmental negotiations on the question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters in the informal plenary of the General Assembly in accordance with the relevant Resolutions and Decisions of the General Assembly;
- 20- **Notes** that the position of the OIC on the reform of the Security Council has been reiterated and conveyed by the OIC Chair to the chair of the negotiations process through his letter of 23 April 2009 and 8 February 2010, and requests the Permanent Representatives of OIC to convey the contents of this resolution to IGN Chair;
- 21- **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;
- 22- **Reaffirms** that both reform and expansion of the membership of the Security Council, including the question of the veto and the working methods of the Security Council, should be considered as integral parts of a common and comprehensive package, taking into account the principle of sovereign equality of States and equitable geographical distribution;
- 23- **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;
- 24- **Reaffirms** the resolve of the Member States to continue contributing actively and constructively to the consideration of the UN reform;
- 25- **Welcomes** the UN's initiative in commemorating its 75th Anniversary in 2020
- 26- **Encourages** OIC Member States and relevant stakeholders to observe and actively support the initiative in an appropriate manner, including through national and regional initiatives, to raise awareness of the work of the UN and of the importance of multilateralism in addressing global challenges, in line with the UN General Assembly resolution A/RES/73/299 adopted on 14 June 2019;”
- 27- **Reaffirms** that the 75th anniversary of the UN in 2020 provides an opportunity for the UN Member States, particularly OIC countries, to work closely together in bringing progress on reforms to the UN, including the Security Council.”
- 28- **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;
- 29- **Requests** the Secretary-General to submit a report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 33/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE NEGATIVE IMPACT OF ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL SANCTIONS**  
**ON THE FULL ENJOYMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS BY PEOPLE OF THE**  
**TARGETED COUNTRIES**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Guided by** the objectives and principles enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Cooperation, particularly those that call for promotion of Islamic Solidarity among Member States, taking necessary measures to support international peace and security founded on justice, and respecting the sovereignty and independence of each Member State, as well as the principles and practices regarding respect for self-determination of peoples, and achieving coordination and cooperation in addressing Islamic Ummah problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character, and in promoting respect for human rights;

**Recalling** the relevant OIC resolutions, expressing deep concern at the negative impacts of economic and financial sanctions on economic cooperation, the freedom of trade, the free flow of capital at the regional and international levels, the full enjoyment of human rights;

**Taking note** that the human cost of sanctions is a cause for genuine concern, and the deprivation suffered by civilian populations under sanctions regimes is violation of human rights including economic, social, and cultural rights;

**Gravely concerned** over the application of economic and financial sanctions against some OIC members, with all their negative implications for the socio-humanitarian activities and economic and social development of those States, thereby creating additional obstacles to the full enjoyment of all human rights by peoples and individuals under their jurisdiction;

**Reaffirming** that economic and financial sanctions are one of the major obstacles to the implementation of the Declaration on the Right to Development;

- 1- **Condemns** the continued imposition of economic sanctions by certain powers as tools of political or economic pressure against some Islamic countries, with a view to preventing these countries from exercising their right to decide of their own free will, their own political, economic and social systems; and calls on Member States not to respond to pressure from certain influential states to apply unilateral sanctions on Member States that are subject to those sanctions.
- 2- **Also condemns** the negative impact of economic sanctions concerning the implementation of the right to development.
- 3- **Invites** the research institutions and think tanks of OIC Member States to pay due attention to the negative impact and consequences of economic and financial sanctions and do research on the relationship between economic sanctions and human rights accountability;
- 4- **Takes note** of the comprehensive report including its recommendations contained in Document No. OIC/IPHRC/REP/ECO-SANC/2014/CFM-41, prepared by the OIC IPHRC on negative impacts and consequences of economic and financial sanctions on enjoyment of all human rights by people of the OIC targeted Member States;

- 5- **Reaffirms** that economic and financial measures should not be used as tools for political coercion and that under no circumstances should people be deprived of their own means of subsistence and development;
- 6- **Requests** the OIC General Secretariat to gather information statistics on the harmful consequences of economic and financial sanctions in order to submit a report thereon, and to coordinate with the Member States to convene a symposium on the economic and financial sanctions and their impact on the Member States;
- 7- **Invites** the OIC Groups in New York and Geneva to coordinate and raise the issue under appropriate agenda items and resolutions to highlight its negative impact on the Member States;
- 8- **Welcomes** the holding of the International Seminar by IPHRC on “Negative Impacts of Economic and financial Sanctions on the full enjoyment of Human Rights by the People of Targeted Countries” in Tehran Islamic Republic of Iran, on 15-16 December 2014;
- 9- **Further welcomes** the report of the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the promotion of human rights while countering terrorism (A/74/335) on the impact of targeted sanctions and other soft law measures used by new institutions like Financial Action Task Force on the enjoyment and promotion of human rights;
- 10- **Requests** the Secretary General to hold a meeting of experts to study and recommend proposal of establishing a monitoring mechanisms within the OIC General Secretariat and make concrete recommendations on the possible follow-up to the 47<sup>th</sup> Session of the CFM;
- 11- **Takes note** of the comprehensive outcome document of the IPHRC International Seminar on “Negative Impact of Economic and Financial Sanctions on the full enjoyment of Human Rights by the people of targeted Countries” on 15-16 December 2015; and recommends the OIC General Secretariat to consider establishing a monitoring mechanism to assess the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the full enjoyment of human rights by the people within OIC targeted Member States.
- 12- **Encourages** OIC General Secretariat and the IPHRC to establish contacts with the UN Mechanisms on Unilateral Coercive Measures and share relevant information and reports on the subject with the CFM;
- 13- **Requests** the OIC Groups as well as OIC Missions in New York and Geneva to present the outcome Document of the above-mentioned Seminar as a UN document, and further requests them to follow up its recommendations and suggestions within the relevant items in the context of the UN deliberation;
- 14- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers;
- 15- **Decides** to include this question in the agenda of its next session on a priority basis.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 34/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**COMBATING ISLAMOPHOBIA AND ELIMINATING HATRED**  
**AND PREJUDICE AGAINST ISLAM**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Reaffirming** the valuable contribution of Islam to the human civilization, in particular by encouraging the promotion of dialogue and mutual understanding, as well as mutual respect in human exchanges and civilized discourse based on reason and logic,

**Recognizing** that moderation is an important value and a common approach to countering all forms of racism and discrimination, including Islamophobia towards promoting dialogue, mutual respect, understanding, tolerance, and acceptance,

**Recalling** the OIC objectives, in particular to endeavor to eliminate discrimination in all its forms and to preserve the dignity of all Muslims,

**Recalling** that States have the obligation to prohibit by law any advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence,

**Recalling** relevant international instruments on the elimination of various forms of discrimination, as well as all relevant resolutions adopted by the UN Human Rights Council and the UN General Assembly expressing grave concern at the instances of deliberate stereotyping of any particular religions, their adherents and sacred persons in the media and by political parties and groups in some societies, and at the associated provocation and political exploitation,

**Recalling** the Final Communiqué issued by the 12<sup>th</sup> Islamic Summit Conference held in the Republic of Egypt in 2013, where a strong emphasis was put on the significant support for His Majesty King Mohammed VI's initiative for the development of an international charter that would define appropriate standards and rules for exercising the right of freedom of expression and opinion, and the obligation to respect religious symbols and sanctities as well as spiritual values and beliefs,

**Reaffirming** all OIC resolutions on the subject, which stress, inter alia, the need for effectively combating defamation of Islam and incitement to religious hatred, hostility, violence and discrimination against Islam and Muslims, as well as the growing trend of Islamophobia, as well as the UN Human Rights Council's resolution 16/18 of March 2011, and subsequent resolutions sponsored by OIC and the UN General Assembly resolution 67/178,

**Expressing** concern over the increasing level of Islamophobia, xenophobia, racism, religious prejudice, and ethnic hatred in western societies that had long felt secure and immune to their toxic effects,

**Noting** with deep concern the recognizable pattern of hate crimes and demonization of Muslims, which has soared in some countries, marking their dangerous slide into majoritarianism.

**Alarmed** and gravely concerned on the rise of populist politics and rightwing extremist ideologies fanning hatred and religious intolerance particularly against Muslim populations in many countries around the world,

**Expressing** concern over the increased level of Islamophobia in many western countries,

**Recognizing** the importance of interfaith and intercultural dialogue, as an effective mechanism to combat all forms of racism, discrimination, Xenophobia, Islamophobia, extremism and incitement to hatred based on religion,

**Noting** with concern that defamation of Islam could lead to social disharmony and violations of human rights and alarmed at the inaction of some parts of the world to combat this continuing trend and resulting discriminatory practices against Muslim,

**Noting** that Islamophobia is also a multidimensional human right violation, which goes against the values of modern society;

**Taking note** of UN General Assembly Resolutions 66/3, 66/154, 66/167 and 66/208, which stress the importance of cultural diversity and address the necessity for combating intolerance, negative stereotyping, stigmatization and discrimination,

**Also recalling** its resolution 21-PFR/8 on the fight against Intolerance, Islamophobia and Xenophobia adopted on 22 January 2013,

**Bearing in mind** that, successful fight against all forms and manifestations of discrimination and intolerance requires concerted efforts of the international community as a whole, and taking note of the report of the Secretary General on the subject,

- 1- **Affirms** the firm determination of Member States to continue their effective cooperation and close consultations to combat Islamophobia, defamation of all religions, and incitement to hatred, hostility and discrimination against Muslims;
- 2- **Expresses** its deep concern at the instances of intolerance, discrimination and acts of violence against Islam and Muslims in many parts of the world, in addition to negative projection and stereotyping of Islam and Muslims in the international media through associating them with violence, terrorism and human rights violations;
- 3- **Denounces** the rise in intolerance and discrimination against Muslim Community and Minorities in Non-OIC Member States, in particular in the West, India and other parts of the world including by enacting and oppressive application of restrictive laws and policies, religious profiling and other measures, carried out under a variety of pretexts relating to security and illegal immigration;
- 4- **Expresses** its deep concern over all Islamophobic acts and legislations, including the ban on the construction of minarets in Switzerland, the prohibition of Muslim perceived attire and attacks on religious places, which contradict the International Human Rights norms as well as the principle of Freedom of Religions, and urges the governments concerned, in line with their obligations under international law, to take all necessary measure to repeal such laws so as to ensure the rights of the Muslim Communities living within their area of jurisdiction;

- 5- **Condemns strongly** all incidents and attempts to denigrate the sanctity of the Holy Prophet of Islam and Islamic Symbols under the garb of freedom of speech, which is inconsistent with the spirit of articles 19 & 20 of ICCPR;
- 6- **Strongly condemns** the attempt made by the Dutch parliament member Geertz Wilders to hold a cartoon competition of the Prophet Mohammed (Peace be upon Him), contest, which was provocative and arousing further incitement while sowing the seeds of hatred among various followers of religions.
- 7- **Appreciates** the efforts made by Pakistan and Turkey to spearhead an effective response and recalling the “Joint Statement Expressing Anguish over Denigrating Islam, its Revered Symbols and Personalities”, tabled by them and adopted with consensus during the Annual Coordination Meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the OIC at the United Nations Headquarters on 28 September 2018.
- 8- **Reiterates** the need to refrain from targeting Islamic figures and reputable religious institutions with a long-standing history in disseminating the noble spirit and high morals of Islam throughout the world, which contradicts the principles of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, established to safeguard Islamic symbols and common heritage;
- 9- **Strongly condemns** the rising wave of Hindutva ideology and a series of anti-Muslim actions taken in India, including Citizenship Amendment Act, NRC, mob-lynching on suspicion of eating beef Babri Masjid verdict and repugnant schemes such as “Love Jihad” and “Ghar Wapsi”. Further condemns the campaign “punish a Muslim” and urges the United Kingdom authorities to fully investigate the planners, organizers, and financiers behind the campaign and hold them accountable.
- 10- **Stresses** the need to prevent the abuse of freedom of expression and press for insulting Islam and other divine religions and the necessity to ensure that the right to freedom of expression should be exercised by all, in particular the media, with responsibility and in accordance with the law;
- 11- **Condemns** the statements made by the Czech President during a reception at the Russian Embassy in Prague, when he correlates Islam and Terrorism by using the term ‘Islamic Terrorism’, being cited as comparable to Nazism. The Czech President also called for fighting the ‘Islamic Terrorism’ while referring to the role of the Soviet Red Army in liberating Europe from Nazism.
- 12- **Calls upon** all Member States to support the relevant initiatives to amplify the voices of moderation over extremism, including Islamophobia towards eliminating hatred and prejudice in Islam”.
- 13- **Reaffirms** that all Islamophobic acts are contemporary form of racism and discrimination, constitute an affront to human dignity and violate the internationally recognized human rights norms and standards;
- 14- **Calls upon** all States to prevent any advocacy of religious discrimination, hostility or violence and defamation of Islam by incorporating legal and administrative measures which render defamation illegal and punishable by law, and also urges all Member States to adopt specific and relevant educational measures at all levels;

- 15- **Reiterates** its approval of the launch of an OIC Satellite channel and urges the new channel to promote investment in the media to fight Islamophobia, defamation of religions and related intolerance in this regard;
- 16- **Calls on** the States to assume their responsibility to prevent and credibly investigate attacks and hate crimes against Muslims and their places of worships.
- 17- **Calls upon** the concerned non-OIC States to take strict actions against their public representatives and state functionaries who indulge in inflammatory speeches against Muslims while promoting supremacist ideology, which encourage further violence,
- 18- **Welcomes** the Outcome Report of the Expert Group Meeting themed: “The Role of OIC Islamophobia Observatory in Bolstering the Muslim World’s Efforts to Address the Issue of Islamophobia around the World”, held in Istanbul, the Republic of Turkey on 4-5 April 2017, and urges OIC Member States and relevant OIC Institutions to implement the recommendations of the event through accordingly holding suitable projects;
- 19- **Urges** the General Secretariat to take measures together with OIC institutions towards a comprehensive strategy on Islamophobia;
- 20- **Calls on** all Member States to review the progress on the implementation of the eight action plan unanimously agreed upon under Human Rights Council resolution 16/18 and reiterates its significance as an important step in the efforts by the United Nations to counter incitement to hatred, discrimination, stigmatization and violence based on one’s religion or belief and calls for all out efforts to preserve international consensus on this important OIC initiative;
- 21- **Requests** the Secretary General to establish a dedicated section in the OIC Secretariat at Jeddah to specifically deal with the Istanbul Process and outcome of its past and future meetings in an institutionalized manner;
- 22- **Also requests** the OIC-IPHRC to continue to study the growing incidents of Islamophobia; propose response measures by the OIC, including through effective implementation of the Istanbul Action; and present an updated study at the 48th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers. Further requests the OIC’s Islamophobia Observatory to prepare a list of “countries of concern” where Islamophobic policies and actions are prevalent, endangering in particular safety of religious sites, as also provided in the Action Plan of the Contact Group on Peace and Dialogue;
- 23- **Reaffirms** the essential role of political commitment at the highest level for full and effective implementation of HRC resolution 16/18 and encourages States to pay particular attention to the importance of criminalizing incitement to violence based on religion or belief while recognizing the positive role of open, constructive and respectful debate and interfaith dialogue in this regard;
- 24- **Welcomes** the constructive role played by the King Abdulaziz International Center for Interreligious and Intercultural Dialogue (KAICID), based in Vienna, which has helped on enhancing and supporting efforts at both regional and international levels, towards reducing confrontation, promoting tolerance and interfaith dialogue and harmony and urges OIC Member States to continue participating actively in the activities and programmes of the Center;

- 25- **Appreciates** the high-level event on countering hate speech and Islamophobia, convened on the special initiative of H.E. Prime Minister Imran Khan and H.E. President Recep Tayyip Erdogan, on the sidelines of 74th session of the UNGA in New York;
- 26- **Welcomes** the convening of next meeting of the Istanbul Process in Islamabad in later half of 2020 with a focus to evolve common responses to growing religious intolerance, Islamophobia and discrimination based on religion or belief.
- 27- **Welcomes** the pioneering role played by Al Azhar Al Sharif Institution in combating Islamophobia and in establishing an observatory for combating extremism and Islamophobia as a measure aimed at combating extremist ideologies and consolidating efforts against Islamophobia;
- 28- **Commends** the convening of “Al-Azhar International Peace Conference” in Cairo on 27-28 April 2017 under the patronage of Sheikh of Al-Azhar Al-Shareef and the Muslim Council of Elders, with the participation of Pope Francis of the Vatican and Head of the Catholic Church, and a number of religious leaders of Eastern churches, with a view to consolidating the values of tolerance and compassion and shunning violence, hatred and discrimination;
- 29- **Welcomes** the Outcome Document of the 5<sup>th</sup> International Seminar of the OIC Independent Permanent Human Rights Commission themed: “*Islamophobia: A Human Rights Violation and A Contemporary Manifestation of Racism*”, held in Istanbul, the Republic of Turkey on 17-18 October 2018, and urges OIC Member States and relevant OIC Institutions to implement the recommendations of the event through the holding of suitable projects;
- 30- **Welcomes** the unanimous endorsement by the UN General Assembly of the Special Resolution “Enlightenment and Religious Tolerance” No.73/128 of 12 December 2018, co-sponsored by 50 States, including 32 Member States of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, calling for intensified international efforts to establish a global dialogue on the promotion of culture, tolerance and peace at all levels, based on respect for human rights and value for the diversity of religious and beliefs.
- 31- **Commends** the efforts of His Majesty King Abdullah II bin al-Hussein in holding at Amman in 2005 an international conference to discuss the manifestations of defamation of Islam, with participation of Muslim scholars from various schools which produced the Amman Message that reflected the bright image of the great Islam, highlighted the principles of tolerance, moderation and temperance and its keenness for dialogue with the other for the good and progress human society. Also commends the efforts seeking the promotion of mutual understanding and harmony among religions. Further appreciates the numerous initiatives of His Majesty on bridge building and elimination of misconception among followers of different religions, including the World Interfaith Harmony Week endorsed by the UN General Assembly in October 2010, according to which the first week of each February was declared the Interfaith Harmony Week, and welcomes endeavors by the OIC Member States in celebrating the events and activities of this week;
- 32- **Expresses** satisfaction for the work and regular reporting by the OIC Islamophobia Observatory in the General Secretariat in monitoring Islamophobic incidents and requests the Secretary General to further activate the Islamophobia Observatory and

to submit an annual report on hatred, discrimination, hostility, violence and intolerance against Muslims and defamatory acts against Islam or its sacred personalities, in a timely manner and ensure wide circulation of the report including to the High Commissioner for Human Rights and all relevant Special Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council;

- 33- **Calls upon** the UN Secretary General to convene a special session of the UNGA to declare Islamophobia as a form of racism and to assign a special rapporteur for monitoring and combating Islamophobia.
- 34- **Requests** the Secretary General to keep on engaging constructively with all stakeholders, and influential public opinion makers, particularly in the West, with a view to combating Islamophobia, religious hatred, violence, intolerance, and discrimination in the interest of creating an international environment conducive to interfaith and inter-civilizational harmony and dialogue;
- 35- **Request** the Secretary General further to engage the managements of social media platforms including Facebook, Twitter, Instagram in order for them to take institutional and technical measures to filter and ban any online content that incites violence and hatred against Muslims.
- 36- **Shows concerns** that incidents of religious intolerance and negative stereotyping of individuals on the basis of religion or belief continue to increase around the world;
- 37- **Underlines** especially the growing number of racist attacks targeting Muslim community in Europe and elsewhere;
- 38- **Observes** that prejudices and misunderstandings amongst different cultures continue to constitute principal reasons of conflicts;
- 39- **Emphasizes** that interreligious, inter-cultural and inter-civilizations dialogue are very important for promotion of tolerance and peaceful coexistence;
- 40- **Underlines** that the role of human rights, fundamental freedoms and democratic institutions are crucial in creating an environment conducive for inter-cultural and inter-religious understanding;
- 41- **Urges** all OIC Member States to take effective measures to address and combat Islamophobia and any other forms of racism and discrimination;
- 42- **Calls upon** the international community to exert more effort for promoting an effective inter-cultural and inter-religious dialogue;
- 43- **Encourages** States to raise awareness especially among youth about the risk of intolerance, xenophobia and Islamophobia;
- 44- **Calls on** all States to explore the possible use of mediation as a tool for the prevention and resolution of conflicts, to address such risks, especially by building capacity in culturally-sensitive mediation techniques;
- 45- **Reaffirms** parliamentarians' responsibility to publicly denounce xenophobia, intolerance and discrimination;

- 46- **Urges** the international community to take tangible steps to address the issue of Islamophobia, including through necessary legislation to recognize the scourge of Islamophobia, in accordance with the eight points proposed by the Secretary General OIC in Resolution 16/18 of the UN Human Rights Council;
- 47- **Invites** ambassadors of OIC Members States in all the countries in the World to coordinate on carving out demonstration in their countries in order to show the tolerance nature of Islam, its noble values, and its contribution to the construction of human civilization;
- 48- **Underlines** the need for reviewing and updating educational curricula as per need of the Ummah as well as for sensitizing and enlightening those involved in academic institutions and activities in the member states in preventing spread of radicalism through civil path as one way of containing of Islamophobia;
- 49- **Recommends** formation of a pool and network of legal experts knowledgeable and in a position to provide legal guidance and assistance in dealing with incidents of Islamophobia locally in support of the Muslims or their local associations affected by Islamophobia;
- 50- **Decides** to include this item in the agenda of its regular sessions and requests the Secretary General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and submit a comprehensive report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION 35/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**SAWT AL-HIKMAH (VOICE OF WISDOM) CENTRE**  
**FOR ANTI-EXTREMIST RHETORIC**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

- **Based on** the principles and objectives of the Charter of the OIC, which call on the member states to cooperate in combating terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, protect and defend the true image of Islam, promote and preserve the Islamic values of moderation, tolerance, respect for diversity, and defend the universal message of Islam;
- **According to** the provisions of the OIC Action Plan 2025 and its Executive Plan, which set out a series of measures to combat terrorism, violent extremism, sectarianism, bigotry and Islamophobia;
- **Recalling** resolutions 41/42-POL, 41/43-POL, 41/44-POL, 41/45-POL and 41/46-POL of the Council of Foreign Ministers' 42<sup>nd</sup>, 43<sup>rd</sup>, 44<sup>th</sup>, 45<sup>th</sup> and 46<sup>th</sup> sessions respectively;
- **Recalling** the UN's efforts to preserve peace and security, while calling for collective measures to be taken within the counterterrorism and counter-extremism strategy;
- **Expressing** concern over the threat of radicalization on peace, stability, religious harmony and social harmony in the member states, exploitation and misuse of religion by terrorism groups to disseminate extremist rhetoric;
- **Expressing** concern at the acts of incitement to terrorism, violence and extremism among the youth in the member states through the media and cyberspace;
- **Having examined** the Secretary General's report on the matter, while taking into account the report of the consultative meeting on Sawt al-Hikmah Centre (General Secretariat, 17 July 2017),

**Decides as follows:**

1. **Welcomes** the launch of "Sawt al-Hikmah Centre for Anti-extremist Rhetoric" at the OIC General Secretariat.
2. **Stresses** that the establishment of the Centre is an important step towards deconstructing the extremist rhetoric which terrorist groups spread via the media, especially social media.
3. **Supports** the activities of Sawt al-Hikmah Centre's activities; **commends** its efforts to debunk extremist ideology, publicize the member states' counter-extremism and counterterrorism efforts, and **calls on** the member states to provide all necessary support means for the Centre to deliver the intellectual foundations of the General Secretariat's efforts towards promoting respect for diversity and the values of moderation, tolerance, peace and coexistence, on the one hand, and building bridges of rapprochement between communities, on the other hand.
4. **Calls on** the member states to promote partnership and strengthen bonds of cooperation between Sawt al-Hikmah Centre and relevant national institutions.

5. **Calls on** religious institutions, research centres, civil society organs and the relevant media institutions in the member states to support the Centre, coordinate with it and participate in its activities.
6. **Calls on** the International Islamic Fiqh Academy to substantially contribute to spreading Islam's true message of combating terrorism.
7. **Calls for** providing the Centre with the expertise and necessary technical tools, especially staff with specialized expertise, to best use modern social media broadcasting patterns, such as GIF (Graphics Interchange Format), short videos and infographics.
8. **Urges** Muslim thinkers as well as Islamic institutions and organizations to elaborate moderate rhetoric to combat violent extremism and terrorism; **expresses** in this regard its appreciation for the moderate message of Bangladesh on "Peace Fatwa for Humanity against Terrorism and Extremism", which was supported by 100,000 clerics and Imams from all Muslim schools of thought; **expresses appreciation** for the Muslim legal opinion (Fatwas) issued by 1,800 scholars from the Islamic Republic of Pakistan in prohibiting bombings; **commends** the UAE's efforts to combat extremist rhetoric through "Sawab" and "Hedaya" centres; and **commends** Egypt's counter extremism efforts through Al-Azhar centre for counterterrorism.
9. **Endorses and commends** the signing of a memorandum of understanding between the General Secretariat and the United Nations Office of Counterterrorism, the Global Excellence Centre for Violent Extremism (Hedaya Centre), Sawab Centre in the UAE, Jeddah-based King Abdulaziz University's Khaled Al-Faisal Centre for Moderation, and Naif Arab University for Security Sciences.
10. **Commends** the outcome of the conferences and symposia held by Sawt al-Hikmah Centre, particularly the Conference on the "Role of Education in Countering Extremism and Terrorism" (Riyadh, 9-10 April 2019), in association between Naif Arab University for Security Sciences, in addition to the Conference on "Intellectual Security and Counterterrorism" (Mogadishu, 29-30 April 2019).
11. **Appeals to** Sawt al-Hikmah to reach out to religious institutions and research centres in the member states to highlight its activities and objectives.
12. **Appeals to** Sawt al-Hikmah Centre to dedicate intensified training and awareness-raising activities in the regions most affected by terrorism, particularly in West Africa.
13. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 36/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**COMBATING DEFAMATION OF RELIGIONS**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Reaffirming** the call in the OIC Charter to foster noble Islamic values concerning moderation, tolerance, respect for diversity, preservation of Islamic symbols and common heritage and to defend the universality of Islamic religion,

**Reaffirming** objectives of the OIC, in particular to protect and defend the true image of Islam, to combat defamation of Islam, to eliminate discrimination and encourage dialogue among civilization and religions,

**Being aware** of the serious nature of the defamation of all religions and the need to promote the fight against these phenomenon, *inter alia*, by promoting mutual understanding through interreligious, inter-cultural and inter-civilizational dialogue,

**Recalling** OIC resolution entitled, “Combating Defamation of Religions” adopted by successive Sessions of the Council of Foreign Ministers;

**Also recalling** the UN Commission on Human Rights Res. No.1999/82 on “Defamation of Religions” and its subsequent endorsement by the Human Rights Council and General Assembly resolutions on the same subject;

**Reaffirming** the commitment of all States to the implementation of the United Nations Plan of Action to safeguard Religious Sites that provide concrete recommendations to support UN Member States in their efforts to ensure that religious sites are safe, that worshippers can observe their rituals in peace, and that the values of compassion and tolerance are fostered globally”.

**Reaffirming** that general comment No.15 of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, in which the Committee stipulated that the prohibition of the dissemination of all ideas based upon racial superiority or hatred, is compatible with freedom of opinion and expression, is equally applicable to the question of incitement to religious hatred;

**Reaffirming** the commitment of all States to the implementation, in an integrated manner, of the United Nations Global Counter-terrorism Strategy, which clearly reaffirms, *inter alia*, that terrorism cannot and should not be associated with any religion, nationality, civilization or group, as well as the need to reinforce the commitment of the international community to promote, among other things, a culture of peace and respect for all religions, beliefs and cultures and to prevent the defamation of religions,

**Recalling** the objectives and principles of the OIC Charter, especially those on promoting and defending unified position on issues of common interest in the international fora,

**Recognizing** the valuable contribution of people of all religions or beliefs to humanity and the contribution that dialogue among religious groups can make towards an improved awareness and understanding of the common values shared by all humankind,

**Taking note** of the report of the Secretary General on the subject,

- 1- **Expresses deep concern** at the intensification of the overall campaign of defamation of Islam, including the ethnic and religious profiling of Muslim minorities in the aftermath of the tragic events of September 11, 2001;
- 2- **Strongly condemns** the public burning of the copies of Holy Quran in an event organized by a xenophobic and anti-Muslim group on 21<sup>st</sup> February 2017 at the Stromovka Park in Prague in presence of law enforcement agencies;
- 3- **Expresses deep concern** in this respect that Islam is frequently and wrongly associated with human rights violations and terrorism, and in this regard, regrets the laws or administrative measures specifically designed to control and monitor Muslim minorities, thereby stigmatizing them and legitimizing the discrimination, they experience;
- 4- **Expresses deep concern** at the negative and deliberate stereotyping and defamation of Islam and Muslims which has led to intolerance against Muslims as well as use of print, audio-visual and electronic media, including the internet, and any other means to incite acts of violence, xenophobia, and related intolerance and discrimination against Islam and Islamic religious symbols, and venerated personalities;
- 5- **Expressing** deep concern at the use of internet, information, communications technology, entertainment media such as movies, videos and digital games for disseminating ideas to ridicule, insult, or defame Islamic Religious symbols and venerated personalities, promote religious intolerance, advocate Islamophobia and incitement to violence and hatred through negative and incorrect depiction of Muslims and Islamic States and in this context, urges all member states to forcefully take up this matter with relevant partners and fora;
- 6- **Strongly condemns** the provocative attempt made by the Dutch parliament member Geertz Wilders to hold a cartoon competition of the Prophet Mohammed (Peace be upon Him), which was clearly aimed at defaming Islam as a religion, by depicting its venerated personality.
- 7- **Strongly condemns** the statements made and actions taken by Hindutva extremists in India to defame Islam, Muslims and their places of worship;
- 8- **Recognizes** that, in the context of the fight against terrorism, defamation of Islam and Muslims has become an aggravating factor that contributes to the denial of fundamental rights and freedoms of Muslims and leads to their economic and social exclusion;
- 9- **Emphasizes** that, as stipulated in international human rights, law, including articles 19 and 29 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and articles 19 and 20 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, everyone has the right to hold opinions without interference and the right to freedom of expression, the exercise of which carries with it special duties and responsibilities and may therefore be subject to limitations only as provided for by law and are necessary for respect of the rights or reputations of others, protection of national security or of public order, public health or morals and general welfare;
- 10- **Reaffirms** that general comment No. 15 of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, in which the Committee stipulated that the prohibition of the dissemination of all ideas based upon racial superiority or hatred is compatible with

freedom of opinion and expression, is equally applicable to the question of incitement to religious hatred;

- 11- **Welcomes** the establishment of the King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz International Center for Interreligious and Intercultural Dialogue (KAICID) in Vienna aimed at enhancing and supporting efforts at both regional and international levels, towards reducing confrontation, promoting tolerance and interfaith dialogue and harmony and urges OIC Member States to participate effectively in the activities and programmes of the Center.
- 12- **Also welcomes** the commendable efforts by the Republic of Kazakhstan through the biennial convening of the Congress of Leaders of World and Traditional Religions which aim to foster a culture of tolerance and mutual respect, as opposed the ideology of hatred and extremism.
- 13- **Commends** the efforts of His Majesty King Abdullah II bin Al-Hussein towards promoting mutual understanding and interfaith harmony; and expresses its appreciation of the various initiatives of His Majesty aimed at building communication bridges and eliminating stereotypes among the followers of different religions, including the “World Interfaith Harmony Week” initiative endorsed by the UN General Assembly on 20 October 2010 by virtue of resolution No. A/RES/65/5, which declares the first week of February of every year as a World Interfaith Harmony Week.
- 14- **Takes note** of the adoption by consensus of Resolution 16/18 on “Combating Intolerance Negative Stereotyping and Stigmatization of, and Discrimination, Incitement of Violence, and Violence Against Persons Based on Religion or Belief adopted by consensus at the 16th Session of the Human Rights Council and adoption of Corresponding Resolution 67/178 in the 67th Session of UN General Assembly;
- 15- **Appreciates** the high-level event on countering hate speech and Islamophobia, convened on the special initiative of H.E. Prime Minister Imran Khan and H.E. President Recep Tayyip Erdogan, on the sidelines of the 74th session of the UNGA in New York;
- 16- **Approves and appreciates** the efforts and the relevant activities of the Secretary General and the work of the OIC Groups in the United Nations particularly the OIC Group on Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs in Geneva for their valuable contribution to protect and promote the common interests of the OIC Member States and requests them to continue their activities in line with this resolution;
- 17- **Welcomes** the Secretary’s General’s proposals contained in the Human Rights Council resolution 16/18, to foster a domestic environment of religious tolerance, peace and respect - with particular reference to adopting measures to criminalize incitement to imminent violence based on religion or belief - and the steps taken for implementation of these proposals;
- 18- **Supports** the Istanbul Process which aims to ensure the implementation of the UN Human Rights Council Resolution 16/18 and which has, so far, proved to be successful in developing common understanding on the elimination of intolerance based on religion.

- 19- **Decides** to remain seized of the matter as a priority item on the agenda of all OIC Summits and Council of Foreign Ministers;
- 20- **Welcomes** the convening of next meeting of the Istanbul Process in Islamabad in later half of 2020 with a focus to evolve common responses to growing religious intolerance, Islamophobia and discrimination based on religion or belief;
- 21- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 37/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**CONDEMNATION OF DESECRATION OF THE HOLY QURAN**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Reaffirming** the commitment made by all States under the Charter of the United Nations to promote and encourage universal respect for the observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, gender, language or religion,

**Reaffirming** objectives of the OIC, in particular to protect and defend the true image of Islam, to combat defamation of Islam and encourage dialogue among civilization and religions,

**Recalling** all relevant OIC resolutions on combating Islamophobia and eliminating hatred and prejudice against Islam, defamation of religions, the UN General Assembly resolution 66/167 and the Human Rights Council resolution 16/18 of March 2011,

**Noting with deep concern** the continuing instances of intolerance, discrimination, profiling, negative stereotyping, stigmatization, religious hatred and violence against Muslims as well as denigration of their religion, Prophet (PBUH), Holy Book and symbols occurring in many parts of the world,

**Reiterating** the importance of promoting dialogue, understanding and cooperation among religions, cultures and civilizations for peace and harmony in the world and *welcoming* all international and regional initiatives and efforts in this regard,

**Stressing** the need to ensure that the right of freedom of expression should be exercised by all, with responsibility and in accordance with the relevant international human rights laws and instruments,

**Taking note** of the report of the Secretary General on the subject,

- 1- **Condemns** in the strongest possible terms the despicable incident of burning of the Holy Quran in some parts of the world, the despicable acts of the release of defamatory video “Innocence of Muslims” and the publication of offensive caricatures of the Holy Prophet (PBUH), which violates the freedom of religion and belief guaranteed by international Human Rights instruments and has deeply offended more than a billion Muslims and of all people of conscience around the world,
- 2- **Deplores** strongly all instances of deliberated and highly provocative blasphemous campaigns against Islam and the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) carried out anywhere in the world by any individual; the continued serious instances of derogatory stereotyping, negative profiling and stigmatization of persons based on their religion or beliefs; and programmes and agendas pursued by extremist organizations and groups aimed at creating and perpetrating negative stereotypes about religious groups, in particular when condoned by Government and calls on the Governments concerned to take immediate steps to stop and prevent these inciting hateful and unacceptable acts;

- 3- **Strongly** condemns desecration of the Holy Quran organized by far-right organization Stop Islamisation of Norway (SIAN) in the southern city of Kristiansand in November 2019, which hurts the sentiments of 1.8 billion Muslims around the world.
- 4- **Expresses** its deep concern over the rise in Islamophobic acts intolerance, discrimination and violence based on religion, as well as on negative stereotyping of individuals on the basis of religion or belief which contradict the International Human Rights norms as well as the principle of Freedom of Religions, and urges Governments, in line with their obligations under international human rights law, to take all appropriate measures including necessary legislation against these acts that lead to incitement to hatred, discrimination and violence against persons based on their religion;
- 5- **Calls upon** Member States to support the demand for the adoption of a UN resolution condemning any state, group or individual attacking divine religions, prophets and messengers (peace and prayers be upon them), and providing for deterring sanctions;
- 6- **Recognizes** that the open public debate of ideas, as well as interfaith and intercultural dialogue at the local, national and international levels can play a positive role in strengthening democracy and combating religious hatred;
- 7- **Call upon** States to adopt measures and policies to promote the full respect and protection for places of worship, religious sites and religious scriptures, and cemeteries, and to take measures in cases where they are vulnerable to vandalism or destruction;
- 8- **Calls for** political leadership and strengthened international efforts to foster a global dialogue for the promotion of tolerance and peace at all levels, based on respect for human rights and diversity of religions and beliefs,
- 9- **Urges** States, nongovernmental organizations and religious leaders as well as the media to support and foster dialogue,
- 10- **Welcomes** in this respect the steps taken by the OIC Secretary General to engage constructively with all stakeholders, and influential public opinion makers, particularly in the West, with a view to combating Islamophobia by evolving a comprehensive strategy in the interest of creating an international environment conducive to interfaith and inter civilizational harmony and requests to continue these efforts;
- 11- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and submit a comprehensive report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 38/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE COOPERATION AND COORDINATION BETWEEN THE ORGANIZATION OF**  
**THE ISLAMIC COOPERATION AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL**  
**ORGANIZATIONS AND GROUPINGS**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Welcoming** the progress in enhancing multilateral cooperation towards promoting peace, security and stability in Asia, within the framework of the conference on interaction and Confidence-Building Measures in Asia (CICA),

**Welcoming** the initiative of the First President of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev to create a new communication platform G-Global as the most influential force in setting international economic policy through the expanding the number of countries participating in the search for global anti-crisis solutions and calls upon the OIC General Secretariat and IDB in coordination with other OIC relevant institutions to consider the issue of participation in G-Global;

- 1- **Invites** all Member States to support continued efforts to deepen dialogue between the OIC and other international organizations;
- 2- **Encourages** the OIC General Secretariat to further strengthen cooperation between the OIC and various international and regional organizations and groupings taking into account views of the OIC Member States.
- 3- **Welcomes** the Kingdom of Morocco's accession, as per the AU Constitutive Act, to the African Union during the 28<sup>th</sup> AU Summit.
- 4- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the signing of the OIC-AU cooperation agreement, approved by the 38<sup>th</sup> session of the Council of Foreign Ministers held in Astana, Republic of Kazakhstan, in 2011.
- 5- **Welcomes** the assumption of the Chairmanship of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA) for 2020-2022, and hopes for strengthening relations and cooperation between the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA).
- 6- **Commends** the Republic of Tajikistan for hosting the Fifth Summit of the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA), (June 15th 2019, Dushanbe), outcomes of which are able to serve for the strengthening relations and cooperation between the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA);
- 7- **Pays tribute** to the Secretary General for signing the Memorandum of Understanding between the OIC and the Turkic-speaking Countries Cooperation Council, alongside the First Islamic Science and Technology Summit (Astana, 10 September 2017).

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**RESOLUTION NO. 39/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE STRENGTHENING COOPERATION BETWEEN THE OIC**  
**AND THE UNITED NATIONS**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** the ongoing cooperation between the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and the United Nations (UN) in different fields, in particular peace, security, humanitarian assistance and refugees and the promotion of dialogue among civilizations;

**Recalling** also the general meeting on cooperation between the Secretariats of the OIC and the UN and their specialized organizations, held in Geneva on 1 – 3 May 2012;

**Convinced** that the strengthening of cooperation between the OIC and the UN contributes to the promotion of the purposes and principles enshrined in the OIC Charter;

**Noting with appreciation** the determination of the two organizations to strengthen further their existing cooperation through, inter alia, the biennial cooperation mechanism mutually agreed upon;

**Noting with satisfaction** the convening, for the first time in the history of the United Nations and Organization of Islamic Cooperation, on 28 October 2013 under the Presidency of the Republic of Azerbaijan of a special meeting entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and sub-regional organizations in maintaining international peace and security strengthening the partnership synergy between the UN and Organization of Islamic Cooperation”;

**Welcoming** the statement of the President of the Security Council (S/PRST/2013.16, dated 28 October 2013);

- 1- **Emphasizes** its high appreciations to H.E. Ilham Aliyev, the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan for his initiative supported by the former OIC Secretary General, Professor Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu, which led up the convening on 28 October 2013 of the special meeting entitled “Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and sub-regional organizations in maintaining international peace and security strengthening the partnership synergy between the UN and Organization of Islamic Cooperation”;
- 2- **Expresses** deep appreciation to the Republic of Azerbaijan for organizing and convening this historic landmark meeting, as well as for its outstanding performance and able guidance in tenure as President of the UN Security Council for the month of October 2013;
- 3- **Welcomes** the high-level meeting held in New York, on 17 November 2016, between the OIC and the United Nations, which focused on “enhancing the existing strategic partnership in the area of countering extremist ideology”; and hails the progressive development of cooperation between both organizations.
- 4- **Congratulates** Senegal on its fruitful presidency of the UN Security Council; and welcomes its initiative to hold this high-level meeting, which was a good opportunity

for the two organizations to discuss avenues and means to reinforce bilateral cooperation on fighting extremism, and for the OIC to underline its constant efforts to counter the negative repercussions of this phenomenon.

- 5- **Expresses** deep appreciation for the effective counter-extremism measures advocated during this meeting, including delegitimizing the narrative used by terrorist groups to justify their actions, pointing out that this is an ideological deconstruction work that demands a proactive interaction with the youth and all vulnerable community members.
- 6- **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the areas of cooperation between the two organizations as contained in the statement of the President of the United Nations Security Council and to report thereon to the next CFM.
- 7- **Further request** the General Secretariat to widely disseminate press releases, statements and reports, issued by the OIC, its main bodies/entities/contact groups, on matters which the OIC is seized of, with the UN, its bodies and specialized agencies through the OIC Missions in Geneva and New York.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 40/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE PARTICIPATION OF THE OIC IN THE G20 SUMMIT MEETINGS**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Welcoming** the initiative of the First President of the Republic of Kazakhstan H.E. Mr. Nursultan Nazarbayev tabled at the opening session of the 38<sup>th</sup> session of the OIC Council of Foreign Ministers (Astana, 28-30 June 2011) to strengthen the role of the OIC in elaboration of new ideas and decisions making at a global level through participation in G20 Summit meetings,

**Taking note** of the statement of the delegation of Kazakhstan at the 3<sup>rd</sup> Consultative Meeting of Speakers of Parliament of G20 member states (Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, 25-26 February 2012) which called on participants of the meeting to support the initiative of Kazakhstan,

**Appreciating** measures taken by the Secretary General in support of the initiative of Kazakhstan, in particular, his letter sent on 23 May 2012 to Foreign Ministers of the Republic of Indonesia, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Republic of Turkey (which hosted the 10<sup>th</sup> G20 Summit on 15-16 November 2015 in Antalya), which are G20 members, with the request to raise the issue of participation of the OIC in G20 Summit meetings,

- 1- **Calls upon** the OIC Member States, in particular, Republic of Indonesia, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Republic of Turkey to continue coordinating their efforts aimed at participation of the OIC in G20 Summit meetings,
- 2- **Invites** the OIC Member States to exchange views on a possible contribution of the OIC to the agenda of G20 Summit meetings, including the issues of stabilization of the global financial system, tackling poverty and humanitarian disasters, addressing economic development of African and Asian nations, strengthening energy and food security and promoting inter-cultural dialogue,
- 3- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 41/47-POL**  
**ON DESIGNATING 5TH OF AUGUST OF EVERY YEAR AS THE “ISLAMIC HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMAN DIGNITY DAY”**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Faithful** to the immortal teachings of Islam concerning freedom, justice, peace, fraternity and equality among mankind, and mindful of the universality and comprehensive nature of the Islamic rules on human rights and the prominent place of Man;

**Keenly aware** of the dignity and rights to which all human beings are entitled according to the Islamic Shari’a, and cognizant that all human rights derive from the dignity and worth inherent in the human person;

**Bearing in mind** the objectives of the Charter of the OIC of promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all people;

**Believing** that fundamental rights in Islam are an integral part of the Islamic religion;

**Reaffirming** the civilizing and historical role of the Islamic Ummah which God made the best nation that has given mankind a universal and well-balanced civilization in which harmony is established between this life and the hereafter;

**Recalling** the Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam stressing that mankind which has reached an advanced stage in materialistic science is still, and shall remain, in dire need of faith to support its civilization and of a self-motivating force to guard its rights;

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

**Aware of** the prevailing international circumstances and the necessity of strengthening the active cooperation and coordination among member states for exploring ways and means to disseminate, promote and preserve the Islamic teachings and values in the field of human rights, and to protect and defend the true image of Islam, to combat defamation of Islam as well as encourage dialogue among civilizations and religions; through, inter alia, selection of one day every year to be known as the “Islamic Human Rights Day” in which an opportunity is provided for the Islamic Ummah to further introduce Islamic Human Rights to the international community and to reflect upon the Muslim human rights challenges in the world today;

- 1- **Reaffirms** the designation of 5<sup>th</sup> of August of every year as the Islamic Human Rights and Human Dignity Day which is coincident with adoption of the Cairo Declaration of Human Rights in Islam, as the “Islamic Human Rights and Human Dignity Day”;
- 2- **Requests** the OIC Member States, the General Secretariat and the IPHRC to observe this auspicious day that should be taken as an opportunity to take concrete measures to reinforce human rights and move it to a higher plane of dialogue, cooperation, education and awareness rising according to Islamic teachings and values. The Islamic world will strive to realize this vision through effective and comprehensive action, in conformity with its own divine values and principles.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 42/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**CONVENING A SYMPOSIUM FOR ELECTORAL BOARDS OF MEMBER STATES**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** Resolution No. 31/49-P issued by the forty first CFM on monitoring elections in the OIC Member States.

**Recalling** Resolution No. 39/44-P issued by the forty forth CFM on monitoring elections in the OIC Member States.

**Mindful** of the relevant provisions under the OIC charter with regard to democracy, good governance, and human rights in Member States.

**Mindful** of the Ten-Year Program aimed at promoting the state of law expanding the scope of public freedom, and enhancing political participation.

**Realizing** the importance of elections monitoring by international monitors to ensure their credibility and transparency in the Member States.

**Reaffirming** the role of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation in building electoral credibility and transparency in full respect of the Member States' respective regulations, constitutions and legislations.

**Stressing** the need for the monitors of elections to be guided by the OIC electoral monitoring code of conduct.

**Noting** the importance of boosting cooperation and interaction among the OIC Member States Elections Boards and Units and regional and international organizations in this field.

- 1- **Decides** to convene a broad symposium involving all electoral commissions/boards and agencies in the Member States, along with the regional and international organizations active in the field, in order to review prominent electoral experiences and draw appropriate cues and lessons from them, in addition to coordinating cooperation and interaction among the OIC Elections Unit and all the parties concerned with elections in the Member States,
- 2- **Welcomes** the First Symposium of Electoral Boards in the Member States, to be convened in the Republic of Tunisia on ... 2020,
- 3- **Request** the Secretary General to report to the next session of the CFM on measures adopted towards the implementation of the present resolution and the results deriving from the symposium's decisions.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 43/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**COUNTERING TERRORISM AND EXTREMISM**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** previous CFM resolutions on combating terrorism and extremism, including resolution 42/41-POL;

**Recalling** the Code of Conduct for Combating International Terrorism adopted by the Organization of Islamic Cooperation in 1994, and the OIC Convention on Combating Terrorism adopted by the 26<sup>th</sup> Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (*Session of Peace and Partnership for Development*) held in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, from 28 June to 1 July 1999;

**Referring** to the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al Mukarramah on 7-8 December 2005, reaffirming condemnation of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and rejecting any justification or excuse for terrorism;

**Pursuant** to the Final Communiqué of the Open-ended Extraordinary Meeting of the OIC Executive Committee at the ministerial level held in Jeddah on 15 February 2015;

**Recalling** the principles and objectives of the United Nations Charter aimed at maintaining Peace & Security and taking effective collective measures to that end;

**Reaffirming** its strong position against any attempts to confuse just and legitimate struggle for self-determination and liberation from foreign occupation with terrorism;

**Guided by** the objectives and principles of the United Nations on preventing and combating terrorism including various relevant UNGA and UNSC resolutions, particularly resolutions 2170, 2178 and 2199, 2354 (2017), 2370 (2017), 2396 (2017), 2368 (2017) and 2462 (2019) as well as the UN Counter-Terrorism Framework, including the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and the obligations under the International Law;

**Concerned** about the threat posed by terrorist groups to the stability, security and territorial integrity of Member States;

**Expressing** concern over violation of human rights while countering terrorism and broader impact of armed drone attacks on individuals, psychological well-being of children, families, and communities, including interruption of education of children, undermining of religious and cultural practices and the reluctance to assist the victims of armed drone attacks for fear of being caught in secondary strikes.

**Reaffirming** the need for addressing the problem of extremism leading to terrorism and recalling in this regard, the General Assembly Resolution 53/243 containing a Declaration and Plan of action to promote a Culture of peace, and A/RES/72/241, adopted by consensus; as well as the UNGA document A/72/864 containing the Dushanbe Declaration, adopted in the High-Level International Conference on “Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism” on 3-4 May 2018 in Dushanbe, Tajikistan

- 1- **Reiterates** its principled position against terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, committed by whomsoever and wherever; and reaffirms its unequivocal rejection of all attempts to associate any country, race, religion, culture or nationality with terrorism.
- 2- **Underscores** the need for the OIC to play an effective role in international efforts to combat all aspects of terrorism, in the framework of constructive cooperation with States and international and regional organizations with influence, such as to serve the interests of OIC Member States and their peoples in eradicating terrorism and countering its risks.
- 3- **Condemns** the heinous terrorist crimes perpetrated against some Member States, particularly those which have recently occurred in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the Arab Republic of Egypt, Afghanistan, Libya, Nigeria, Tunisia, Pakistan, Iraq, Iran, Mali, Somalia and Lebanon, Niger, Saudi Arabia, Cameroon, Burkina Faso, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Kuwait, Yemen and Cote d'Ivoire and; reaffirms full solidarity with the families of the victims and the wounded; and commends the efforts exerted by Member States to combat terrorism consistent with the OIC Charter and relevant Convention and other relevant international agreements and mechanisms, particularly the UN Charter.
- 4- **Condemns** the heinous terrorist acts in all parts of the world and reaffirms the OIC's principle and firm position which denounces terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, and that terrorism has no religion, nationality, or race; and that the perpetrators and those behind such acts are an affront to humanity and all moral and human values.
- 5- **Commends** the efforts of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in countering terrorism and extremism through its initiatives, with the establishment in 2017 of the Ideological War Centre in the Ministry of Defence, which is regarded as one of the most prominent international ideological experiences specializing in attacking extremist ideology, and the announcement in May 2017 of the establishment of the Global Center for Combating Extremist Ideology (ETIDAL)
- 6- **Commends** Algeria's good political governance led by President Abdelaziz Bouteflika in countering terrorism and extremism, by initiating the National Reconciliation and Concord Plan, and through systematically tackling radicalism and extremism in all their forms, in addition to the Algerian "Living Together in Peace" initiative adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2016, in a resolution declaring 16 May as the "International Day of Living Together in Peace,
- 7- **Condemns** increasing threats to life, cultural heritage and religious traditions of Muslim minorities, and in this regard expresses deep concern at the crimes perpetuated by extremist vigilante groups and policies aimed at targeting centuries old Islamic symbols; The need to accord the issue adequate interest and provide for practical plans to deal with the various dimensions and profound causes underlying the phenomenon of terrorism through countering extremist ideology" including in particular the promotion of development at the basis and youth mentoring.
- 8- **Reaffirms** that concrete plans of action must address the following aspects and dimensions of the phenomenon of terrorism:

- a. The political and socio-economic contexts that bring forth conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism and violent extremism leading to terrorism, such as continued economic deprivation, exclusion, alienation, separation and marginalization of people, and the forced dismantling of political, legal, security and socio-cultural institutions.
  - b. The deep impact and legacy of historical injustices done to colonized peoples or those under occupation, their sufferings and the forced destruction of their national institutions, culture and identity, and the denial of their rights to self-determination.
  - c. The need to counter all types of radical extremist discourse in order to delegitimize the violent and manipulative acts committed in the name of religion, ideology or claims of cultural superiority including through full implementation of UNSC resolution 2354 (2017), which endorsed the (Comprehensive international framework to counter terrorist narratives).
  - d. The need to dry up the sources of terrorism financing, including through preventing terrorist organizations and states sponsors of terrorism from using NGOs as well as Da'wa (predication), charity and relief institutions as a cover to collect donations to fund terrorism, such as to disseminate hate speech and instigative, extremist ideology.
  - e. The need to revisit the OIC relevant documents in regard to terrorism, including the Code of Conduct on Combating Terrorism, the OIC Convention on Combating International Terrorism and the numerous resolutions issued by the different organs of the OIC in order to effectively address the new trends of terrorism and extremism.
  - f. Take action at the international level with a view to holding an international conference on combating terrorism which would come up with a consensual international definition of terrorism.
  - g. The underlying causes of sectarian violence, the attempts to politicize the sectarian differences, the emphasis on sects as the essence of identity, and the waging of campaigns to convert Muslims from one sect to the other.
  - h. The potential of external actors penetrating terrorist and extremist groups for the purpose of serving their own political agenda, and the threat of foreign fighters.
  - i. The role of the media and the advent of cyber terrorism through the utilization of new information and communication technologies by terrorist groups for the purpose of recruitment and incitement to terrorism and the demolition of national state institutions.
- 9- **Notes** that today when the world is rapidly changing and new menaces and dangers are emerging that threaten the stability and development of nations, it is ever important to pay a serious attention to the spirituality and education, moral upbringing, obtaining knowledge by youth and their harmonious growth. It is the education and enlightenment that are considered to be major factors of humanity's well-being, call on people for kindness and to be a generous and patient. Our sacred religion of Islam teaches us these very virtues.

- 10- **Invites** the Secretary General to develop, in cooperation with Member States, a new approach to address the root causes of the global phenomenon of terrorism, violence and extremism, and the means to address them at the political, economic, social and intellectual levels, and heeds the complexity of the phenomenon, particularly the close interrelations between terrorist organizations in terms of the exchange of arms, fighters, financing and field expertise, as well as the intellectual and ideological framework they share.
- 11- **Welcomes** the establishment of the ‘General Secretariat of Iftaa Institutions in the World’, as an international specialized body based in Dar Al-Iftaa Al-Masriya, with a view to ensuring coordination among Iftaa institutions and bodies in the world, to address differences of opinion on *Iftaa* on combating terrorism and to encouraging moderation.
- 12- **Underscores** the need to activate the OIC Convention on Combating Terrorism adopted in 1999 and welcomes the holding of the 1st Meeting of the Intergovernmental Group of Legal Experts to revisit the OIC Convention on Combating International Terrorism held on 9-10 May 2016 in Jeddah, and 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 13 February 2017 in Jeddah which considered the pre- “Additional Protocol” to the OIC Convention on combating International Terrorism, addressing new trends and other areas for strengthening cooperation among the Member States. Secretary General to organize additional meetings of Legal Experts to finalize review of the pre-Additional Protocol.
- 13- **Takes note** with appreciation of the report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism, which refers, inter alia, to the use of remotely piloted aircraft, and notes the recommendations, including on the urgent and imperative need to seek agreement among Member States on legal questions pertaining to remotely piloted aircraft operations. And urges Member States to ensure that any measures taken or means employed to counter-terrorism, including the use of remotely piloted aircraft, comply with their obligations under international law, including the Charter of the United Nations, human rights law and international humanitarian law rules of distinction, proportionality and precaution.
- 14- **Requests** the Secretary General to contribute to the ongoing debate on countering terrorism, cross-border crime, and modalities to address extremist and sectarian discourse by convening conferences, symposia and workshops in cooperation with OIC Member States and its various institutions and partners, with the participation of political, religious and traditional leaders, psychologists and sociologists, etc. and to hold conferences to review educational curricula in this regard. It welcomes the outcome of High level Dialogue “Religions for Peace” held on 06 June 2016 in the framework of the UN General Assembly in New York. It also welcomes the statement of the participants of the International Conference “Religions against Terrorism” held on 31 May 2016 in Astana.
- 15- **Requests** the Secretary General to establish counter-terrorism partnerships with international and regional organizations and relevant government centers; calls for the activation of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Center (UNCTC) to coordinate global counter-terrorism efforts; and commends Saudi Arabia for its \$100 million contribution to support the activities of the Center which was established at the initiative of the late King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz.

- 16- **Calls on** the Secretary General to work with Member States in order to take necessary and appropriate measures to prohibit incitement to all forms of terrorism, violence and extremism, especially through the media and cyberspace, including the consideration of setting up a mechanism to report the cases and incidents of incitement against Member States in order to address them firmly, and to dry up the sources of terrorism, eliminate its roots, refrain from providing direct or indirect support to entities and persons involved in terrorism and violent extremism leading to terrorism, and abstain from incubating, providing safe haven to, financing, paying ransom to them or providing them with any form of assistance whatsoever,
- 17- **Lauds** the efforts of the United Arab Emirates in countering terrorism, and extremism, and promoting universal values and the culture of tolerance, coexistence and respect for cultural and religious diversity, through the establishment of specialized centers such as SAWAB Center, based in the UAE, which aims at mobilizing social media to counter the radical ideology of terrorist organisations; the UAE also hosts Hedayah Center which contributes to the elimination of discrimination and extremism leading to terrorism, training, dialogue, cooperation and research in this field. This would open new prospects for constructive cooperation with the OIC, in particular with its Messaging and Dialogue Center, and for interaction with OIC initiatives on counter-terrorism and extremism leading to terrorism to counter such rhetoric and terrorist practices in physical reality and in cyberspace.
- 18- **Commends** the State of Kuwait for hosting International Coalition against Daesh meeting held on 13 February 2018, with the participation of 76 States and organizations, and its outcomes which support international movement to counter the scourge of terrorism.
- 19- **Commends** also the Republic of Tajikistan for hosting two High-level International Conferences on “Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism” (Dushanbe, 3-4 May 2018) and “International and regional cooperation on countering terrorism and its financing through illicit drug trafficking and organized crime” (Dushanbe, 16-17 May 2019), which served as an important platform for constructive and fruitful discussions on the priorities of interaction in the field of regional and international security, as well as contributed to the United Nations High-Level Conference of Heads of Counter-Terrorism Agencies of Member States;
- 20- **Equally** commends in this regard the efforts exerted by the Arab Republic of Egypt in combating terrorism and extremism, and hails President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi’s initiative to renew religious discourse and religious institutions, chief among which are Al-Azhar Al-Sharif, the Al-Azhar Observatory for Combating Extremism and Dar al-Iftaa Observatory of Takfiri Fatwas, and the results achieved in this regard; and welcomes the co-signing of the “Human Fraternity” document, on 4 February 2019 in Abu Dhabi, by His Eminence the Grand Imam of Al-Azhar and His Holiness Pope Francis of the Vatican,
- 21- **Commends** the milestone initiative of the UAE to hold the “Human Fraternity” meeting in Abu Dhabi, with the participation of His Eminence Dr Ahmad El-Tayeb, Grand Imam of Al Azhar Al Sharif, and His Holiness Pope Francis, the Head of the Catholic Church, as a result of which a historic document (Human Fraternity) was signed on 4 February 2019 as both a joint declaration of “good and honest intentions” and a call for all those who nurture in their hearts a strong belief in Allah and human

fraternity to come together and work together for this document to be a guideline for future generations, orienting them into the culture of mutual respect and engaging them into realizing the divine blessing of people being created brothers and sisters,

- 22- **Affirms** that the struggle against terrorism, separatism and extremism in all their manifestations, illicit drug production and trafficking, illegal smuggling of arms, ammunition and explosives, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means to delivery will remain among priorities of cooperation within the framework of the OIC Member States stand for further close cooperation in the fight against terrorism, separatism and extremism, spread of extremist ideology, primarily among youth, as well as for the prevention of ethnic , racial, religious intolerance and xenophobia.
- 23- **Denounces** all attempts to malign the legitimate freedom struggle of the people of Indian occupied Jammu & Kashmir, which is completely in accordance with the international law, the UN Charter and its resolutions, by maliciously equating it with terrorism;
- 24- **Condemns** the state terrorism perpetrated by India and Israel against the innocent people of Indian occupied Jammu & Kashmir and Palestine, respectively;
- 25- **Lauds** Islamic Republic of Pakistan for hosting Islamabad International Counter Terrorism Forum (IICTF) from 3-6 April, 2018 which was attended by leading local and international experts, scholars, practitioners, think tanks and opinions makers in the area of counter terrorism and extremism,
- 26- **Reaffirms** the need for Member States to take necessary measures to prevent terrorist organizations from using NGOs as well as local community charities and relief agencies as ways to conceal their fundraising for their activities,
- 27- **Calls on** the General Secretariat to leverage the experience of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in countering extremism, eliminating its sources and drying up its various sources;
- 28- **Calls on** the OIC General Secretariat upon consultation with Member States, to build bridges with Muslim communities outside OIC Member States, , in order to underline a religious discourse that enjoins Islam’s values of moderation, justice, and equality.
- 29- **Welcomes** the initiatives of Uzbekistan to develop and promote the UN Convention on the Rights of Youth, aimed at protecting young people from actions leading to the erosion of moral values, ideas of terrorism and religious extremism, separatism, fundamentalism and the cult of violence and rigidity.
- 30- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 44/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**CRIMES OF DAESH**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** the Principles and objectives of the United Nations Charter aimed at maintaining peace and security and to that end calling for effective collective measures,

**Reiterating** the principles and objectives of the charter of the organization of Islamic Cooperation calling on Member States to cooperate in combating all forms and manifestations of terrorism and organized crime,

**Recalling** the Ten-Year Programme of Action of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation adopted by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Extraordinary Islamic Summit held in Makkah Al Mukkarmah and on 7-8 December 2005, renewing its condemnation of all forms and manifestations of terrorism, and rejecting any justification or excuse for terrorism,

**Recalling** the objectives and principles of the United Nations on combating ISIS, including Security Council resolutions Nos. 2170 adopted at the 7242<sup>nd</sup> Session on 13 August 2014, 2178 adopted at the 7272<sup>nd</sup> Session on 24 September 2014, and 2199 adopted at 7379<sup>th</sup> Session on 12 February 2015 under Chapter VII, the latest being UNSC resolution No. 2379 adopted in the 8052 session held on 21/09/2018, 2462 (2019), 2396 (2017), 2368 (2017), 2370 (2017) and 2253 (2015);

**Commending** the State of Kuwait for hosting International Coalition against Daesh meeting held on 13 February 2018, with the participation of 76 States and organizations, and its outcomes which support international movement to counter the scourge of terrorism;

**Condemning** the atrocities committed by the Daesh terrorist organization, which are crimes against humanity, in the form of collective killing, imprisonment of women, violence against women and children, slavery, rape, forced marriage, displacement and kidnapping; and condemns violence against and oppression of ethnic and religious minorities, and forceful change of their religion and belief, thus causing further violation of human rights,

**Concerned** by the danger posed by Daesh to the stability, security and territorial integrity of Member States,

**Concerned also** over any unlawful or vindictive or sectarian practices within the context of combating terrorism and Daesh,

**Taking into** consideration the United Nations Global Counterterrorism Strategy and of the states in the Global Coalition against Daesh (to eradicate this terrorist group in Syria and Iraq).

- 1- **Condemns** the complete and systematic destruction of Iraq's antiquities, particularly what took place in Mosul, and the destruction by the Daesh terrorist organization of historical landmarks, which is a property of the entire humanity and the first beginning of civilization; categorizes such acts as crimes against humanity and calls on the international community to apprehend and return Iraqi artifacts smuggled to other countries,

2- **Commend** the efforts of the states members of the Global Coalition against Daesh in contributing to the fight against DAESH to eliminate the threat posed by this terrorist organization in Syria and Iraq.

3- **Calls on** all the Member States, in particular, and the international community, in general, to continue to implement by Security Council resolutions 2170 adopted at the 7242<sup>nd</sup> Session on 15 August 2014 and 2178 adopted at the 7272<sup>nd</sup> Session on 21<sup>st</sup> September 2014 preventing the ISIS terrorist organization from recruiting foreign terrorist fighters whose presence stokes the conflict; appreciates Member States taking necessary measures to prevent infiltration of terrorists, calls for the imposition of stringent legal measures against social media sites through which foreign fighters are recruited and dispatched and for the development of a mechanism for controlling those sites used by the terrorists for incitement and terror. Calls for combating the terrorist ideology which is not approved by divine laws and international instruments,

4- **Supports** the Iraqi Government and Armed Forces in combating terrorism and welcomes its efforts to liberate Iraqi cities from the control of Daesh. Calls upon Member States to provide assistance to rehabilitate affected areas after liberation from the terrorist groups.

5- **Supports** the Afghan government and its armed forces in the fight against terrorism, welcomes the Afghan government initiatives and efforts in fighting all terrorist groups, including Daesh, and calls on the member states to assist in rehabilitating liberated areas destroyed by Daesh;

6- **Also condemns** and denounces the heinous suicide attacks on various Afghanistan provinces, chief among which:

- The suicide attack at Haska mosque in the eastern province of Nangarhar, which martyred eighty (80) people and injured dozens more(18/10/2019).
- The suicide blast, having targeted a big gathering of Afghanistan's top clerics and intellectuals in Kabul, killing twelve (12) people (04/06/2018).
- The suicide bombing that hit at the Deh Mazang square in the western Kabul, killing eighty (80) people and injuring over 300 innocent people (23/07/2016).
- The suicide attack in the Kousar Danish Educational Institute, which killed around 24 students and injured 57 others.
- The suicide attack in the Kabul University on 3th November 2020, where around 24 students were killed and 27 others injured.
- Terrorist attack which occurred on the morning of 7th November 2020, in Kabul, where three employees of the Central Bank, including a former prominent TV Anchor, were killed. (amended)

7- **Stresses** that the root causes which created 'Daesh' terror groups should be addressed and eliminated, particularly combating radical and extremist thought under the guise of religion dealing with states sponsors and supporters of terrorism.

8- **Emphasizes** the importance of complying with the law and shunning any and all sectarian and vindictive acts within the context of combating Daesh and the need to bring justice to the perpetrators for such acts;

9- **Urges** for the support to the return of civilians to the regions that used to be controlled by the terrorist group of Daesh, providing all forms of support to civilians to help them return to their normal lives.

10- **Condemns** the heinous crimes which the terrorist Daesh groups continue to perpetrate on the Libya territories, targeting the innocent regardless of their nationality or religion, and expresses outrage at the killing of 21 Egyptians and 28 Ethiopians in 2015 in the city of Sirt and 12 Libyans in Sirttoo in 2015 and 15 others in Benghazi recently, all in addition to the other crimes committed by these organizations against helpless individuals. It also strongly condemns the recent terrorist attacks mounted by criminal elements of the group, which targeted some Libyan sovereign institutions, including the blasts of the High Election Commission on 2/5/2018 and the National Oil Company on 10/9/2018, and the recent attack on the premises of the Foreign Ministry of the Government of National Accord in Tripoli on 25/12/2019; and denounces the theft and smuggling of the Libyan cultural heritage to finance their terrorist operations,

11- **Condemns** in the strongest terms the barbaric and cowardly twin terrorist attacks carried out by Daesh terrorist group against the Iranian Majlis (Parliament) and the Mausoleum of Imam Khomeini in Tehran on Wednesday 7 June 2017 which left 18 martyrs and injured 52 others;

12- **Expresses** deep/serious concern on sanctuaries, support, finance and training that Daesh and other terrorist groups receive from within and outside the region which threatens the security of Afghanistan, Pakistan and the region as a whole,

13- **Calls for** the need to combat the terrorist narrative based on the takfirist and inflammatory ideology leading to terrorist acts.

14- **Stresses** that all Member States to cooperate to counter the threat posed by Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTFs) returning or relocating from zones of conflict, to their countries of origin or nationality, or to third countries.

15- **Commends** the efforts of the neighbouring countries aimed at supplying aid and cooperating and coordinating with it in the fight against the Daesh organizations inside the Libya territories and for the reestablishment of security in the country, within the framework of cooperation in the battle against terrorism.

16- **Stresses** that combating terrorism cannot in any way constitute a pretext or justification for intervention in the internal affairs of Member States or violating their sovereignty.

17- **Denounces** the aggression by Daesh and other terrorist groups on the Lebanese Syrian borders, particularly the abduction of Lebanese military internal security officers and the slaughtering of some of the officers;

18- **Condemns** in the strongest terms the killing of the Jordanian pilot, Martyr Moaz El-Kasasbeh, by the cowardly terrorist DAESH organisation and affirms the barbarity of this organisation which is responsible for thousands of crimes and transgressions against all religions, norms and nationalities without regard for the

most basic Islamic values; also condemns strongly the cowardly terrorist attack on members of the Jordanian Armed Forces (Arab Army) in the Rakban Region, and expresses deepest condolences to the families of the victims and the Jordanian government; reiterates full solidarity with the King, Government and people of Jordan in combating terrorism and extremism; expresses its appreciation for the sacrifices made by Jordanian Armed Forces (ArabArmy)in the defence of the causes of our Islamic Ummah; underscores the need to bring the perpetrators of these terrorist crimes to justice and urges the international community to work closely with the relevant Jordanian authorities in this regard; Seizes this opportunity to commend the efforts of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in the fight against terrorism and extremism.

19- **Commends** Algeria’s efforts for promoting and disseminating peace and national reconciliation values, which led the UN General Assembly to unanimously adopt, on 08 December 2017, the “Living together in Peace” initiative and to declare 16 May the International Day of Living together in Peace.”

20- **Calls** on the OIC member states, along with the General Secretariat and the Independent Permanent Human Rights Commission (IPHRC), to observe this great day as an opportunity to entrench the culture of living together in peace, united in differences and diversity, in order to build a world of peace, security, solidarity and harmony.

21- **Condemns** the terrorist bombing of 10 January 2017 targeting the UAE martyrs of humanity; such a bombing which took place in the vicinity of the Qandahar police headquarters, killing 41 people, including the United Arab Emirates Ambassador to Afghanistan and some diplomats who were on a humanitarian mission to provide assistance to the Afghan brotherly people.

22- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 45/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**CONDEMNATION OF ACTIVITIES OF BOKO HARAM TERRORIST GROUP IN**  
**NIGERIA AND LAKE CHAD BASIN NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** the principles and objectives of the Charters of the OIC and the United Nations on peace and international security and the fight against terrorism;

**Also recalling** the resolution 2349 (2017) adopted by the UN Security Council on 1<sup>st</sup> of April 2017 addressing Boko Haram's presence in the Lake Chad Basin countries;

**Concerned** about the growing phenomenon of terrorism in the OIC Member States;

**Underscoring** the need to take urgent measures that should be implemented to deter the spread of terrorism and counter insurgency in affected OIC Member States;

**Reiterating** its call for a meeting of legal and terrorism experts to re-visit the OIC Convention of 1999 in a bid to lay down a proper mechanism to counter the new trends of terrorism in the OIC Member States;

**Acknowledging** the success that Nigeria and countries of Lake Chad Basin have recorded in recent times in their fight against Boko-Haram insurgency, particularly in securing the release of additional 21 Chibok girls from the captivity of the Boko Haram terrorist group;

**Appreciating** the Government of Saudi Arabia for donation of relief materials worth Ten Million Dollars (USD 10 Million) to the Internally Displace Persons in the North East of Nigeria through King Salman Humanitarian Center and therefore calls on other Member States and OIC Institutions to extend similar gestures to the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in North East of Nigeria and Lake Chad Basin countries who are in dire humanitarian crisis occasioned by the activities of Boko Haram Terrorist Group.

**Noting** that the capacity of the Boko-Haram terrorist group has been substantially weakened;

**Reiterating** the support of OIC to the joint cooperation initiatives of Multinational Joint Task Force (MNJTF) comprising Benin, Cameroun, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria as to the joint operation of their forces which has significantly helped in combating the terrorist groups, Boko Haram and Islamic State in West Africa Province (ISWAP);

**Appreciating** the visit of the UN Security Council's Mission to the countries of Lake Chad Basin affected by Boko Haram Terrorist Group to assess the security challenges and dire humanitarian crisis facing the people of the region;

**Reiterating** its appreciation on the visit of the OIC fact-finding Mission to Nigeria from 17th – 21st July, 2016 with a view to mainstreaming OIC support for socio-economic rehabilitation, humanitarian assistance and recovery of the areas affected by the activities of Boko-Haram terrorist group in Nigeria;

**Commending** the regional efforts of the countries of the Lake-Chad Basin Commission, namely, Nigeria, Chad, Niger, Cameroon and Benin in the fight against the Boko-Haram insurgency;

**Welcoming** the implementation of the Final Communiqué and the Yaoundé Declaration issued at the close of the Extraordinary Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Council for Peace and Security of Central Africa, held in Yaoundé on 16th February 2015, as well as the African Union authorization for the deployment of the joint Multilateral Force in the Lake-Chad region to combat the terrorist group Boko Haram;

**Further welcoming** the outcome of the Second Regional Security Summit held on the 14th May 2016 in Abuja, Nigeria;

**Cognizant** of the Final Communiqué of the 13th Summit of the OIC held from 14th-15th April, 2016 in Istanbul, Turkey in which all Member States expressed their solidarity to Nigeria, Niger, Cameroun and Chad which faced security challenges arising from terrorists activities an appeal to the international community to bring all necessary assistance to the affected region;

- 1- **Condemns** the destruction of lives and properties occasioned by the activities of Boko- Haram terrorist group, in North–Eastern part of Nigeria and neighbouring countries as well as recent terrorist attacks on the people of Niger, Burkina Faso and Mali, and other neighbouring countries.
- 2- **Expresses** concern over the change of tactics of Boko-Haram terrorist group as well as the abduction of hundreds of school girls in Chibok, Nigeria, some of which are under the captivity of Boko-Haram terrorist group;
- 3- **Calls for** the development of counter narratives to the ideology of Boko-Haram and other terrorist group that have been using religion to mislead people into believing that their acts of violence are in line with the values of Islam;
- 4- **Requests** the OIC Member States and relevant institutions to extend all necessary humanitarian and financial assistance to the refugees and internally displaced persons, including capacity building as well as the development of countries of the Lake-Chad Region and Benin which are being affected by Boko-Haram activities, to complement the assistance being extended by the African Union (AU) and other international partners;
- 5- **Calls for** effective collaboration between the relevant OIC organs and countries of the Lake Chad Basin to develop counter-narratives to the ideology of Boko Haram, especially de-radicalization of repentant Boko Haram members.
- 6- **Calls on** Member States to take every necessary measure to dry up the sources of finance of the terrorist group;
- 7- **Calls on** Member States to take necessary measures to prevent proliferation of weapons and dual-use goods in lake Chad and Sahel Regions;
- 8- **Further requests** the Secretary General to follow-up and ensure the implementation of the outcome of fact-finding Mission to Nigeria;
- 9- **Appeals** to all Member States to provide all necessary assistance to countries of the Lake Chad Basin and Benin Republic to ensure full eradication of the menace of terrorism as well as to contribute to alleviate the dire humanitarian crisis prevailing in the region.

- 10- **Calls on** the IDB and the OIC institutions to implement, in coordination with the OIC General Secretariat, developmental projects both for people in regions victims of Boko Haram attacks, particularly refugees and IDPs, and for health and education infrastructure building or rehabilitation initiatives in the areas concerned
- 11- **Requests** the Secretary General to report the implementation of this resolution to the 48<sup>th</sup> session of the CFM, and request member states to fulfill their pledges to the fund for the provisions of humanitarian assistance to the IDPs in the Lake Chad Basin countries.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 46/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OIC CONTACT GROUP**  
**ON PEACE AND DIALOGUE**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Reaffirming** the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) which emphasize the common goals and destiny of the peoples of the Islamic Ummah;

**Emphasizing** the principles and objectives of the United Nations Charter aimed at maintaining Peace & Security and taking effective collective measures to that end;

**Taking note** of the objectives and principles of the United Nations on preventing and combating terrorism, including various relevant United Nations General Assembly and United Nations Security Council resolutions, as well as the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Framework, including the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and related relevant obligations under the International Law;

**Recalling** the Code of Conduct for Combating International Terrorism adopted by the OIC in 1994, and the OIC Convention on Combating Terrorism adopted by the 26<sup>th</sup> Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session on Peace and Partnership for Development) held in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, from 28 June to 1 July 1999;

**Recalling** the Makkah al-Mukarramah Pact on the Promotion of Islamic Solidarity and the Resolution no. 5/4-EX on Enhancing Islamic Solidarity adopted at the Fourth Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference Makkah al-Mukarramah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, 2012;

**Recalling** the Jeddah Declaration adopted at the 41<sup>st</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, Jeddah, June 2014 in reaffirming the need for peaceful resolution of conflicts, in accordance with the principles of the OIC Charter and in strengthening of the OIC's role in and quiet diplomacy as means of conflict prevention and resolution;

**Pursuant** to the Final Communiqué of the Open-ended Extraordinary Meeting of the OIC Executive Committee on "Combating Terrorism and Violent Extremism" at the ministerial level held in Jeddah on 15 February 2015;

**Recalling** the proposal of the President of the Republic of Indonesia, H.E. Joko Widodo for the creation of a contact group among countries to build a framework and communication strategy towards finding the best solution for the challenges faced by the Islamic world, during Informal Gathering on Strengthening Solidarity and Cooperation in the Islamic World at the sidelines of the 2015 Asian-African Conference, in Jakarta, March 2015;

**Considering** the Kuwait Declaration adopted at the 42<sup>nd</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, Kuwait, May 2015 in which the Ministers reaffirmed the need for the OIC in joining regional and international efforts to fight terrorism and extremist thought, and commended the outcomes of the brainstorming session held at the CFM level in Kuwait on importance of developing an effective strategy to combat terrorism and extremism;

**Noting** that through the Resolution 19/39-POL on the Future Role of the OIC in Maintaining Security, Peace Keeping and Conflict Resolution, the Ministers endorsed the proposal on the establishment of a Unit dedicated to the maintenance of security and conflict resolution under the structure of the General Secretariat in enhancing the role of the OIC in quiet diplomacy and mediation as tools in conflict prevention and resolution;

**Recalling** Paragraph 110 of the Final Communiqué of the 13<sup>th</sup> Islamic Summit Conference in Istanbul, Turkey, 14-15 April 2016 which welcomed the initiative of the Republic of Indonesia to establish an OIC Contact Group on Peace and Conflict Resolution as proposed at the 42<sup>nd</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers on Joint Vision to Strengthen Tolerance and Reject Terrorism held in Kuwait on 27-28 May 2015, in accordance with the mandate to be determined by the CFM.

**Having** considered all previous resolutions adopted by Islamic Summits and the various sessions of the Council of Foreign Ministers;

**Noting** that the complex and dire situation in the Islamic World need to be resolved, among other through OIC's joint efforts in finding the best solutions to address all challenges and threats;

**Further noting** the Islamic Rapprochement Initiative adopted by the 13<sup>th</sup> Islamic Summit Conference in Istanbul, Turkey, 14-15 April 2016;

**Underlining** the importance of setting up of a complementary mechanism to the current OIC mechanisms related with the challenges of radicalism, extremism, counter-terrorism and conflict resolution:

- 1- **Welcomes** the adoption of the Terms of Reference of the Contact Group at the Third Meeting of Experts on OIC Contact Group on Peace and Conflict Resolution in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, 9 January 2019;
- 2- **Further welcomes** the consensus reached at the Third Meeting of Expert to change the nomenclature from OIC Contact Group on Peace and Conflict Resolution to OIC Contact Group on Peace and Dialogue in order to develop best solutions for challenges on radicalism, extremism, sectarianism, religious discrimination, Islamophobia, xenophobia, statelessness and terrorism, as well as promotion of mutual understanding and moderation.
- 3- **Appreciates** the OIC Secretary General for having organized the Third Meeting of Experts which had successfully finalized the Terms of Reference.
- 4- **Appreciates** the Republic of Indonesia for having convened the First Meeting of the OIC Contact Group on Peace and Dialogue in Jakarta on 29-30 July 2019, which has come up with the Plan of Action on Islamophobia, Religious Discrimination, Intolerance and Hatred towards Muslims 2020-2023 and has been adopted at the OIC Contact Group on Peace and Dialogue Meeting convened at the sidelines of the UN General Assembly High Level Week in September 2019.
- 5- **Invites** OIC Member countries from Africa, Arab and Asia regions to join the Contact Group.
- 6- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to submit report to the next session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

**RESOLUTION NO. 47/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**WELCOMING THE PROGRESS MADE IN THE DEMOCRATIC TRANSITION**  
**PROCESS IN TUNISIA**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Commending** the outcomes of the 13<sup>th</sup> Islamic Summit Conference held in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, on 14-15 April 2016, particularly the provisions of the Summit Final Communiqué;

**Recalling** the outcomes of the 42<sup>nd</sup> Session of the OIC Council of Foreign Ministers (Session of joint vision to strengthen tolerance and reject terrorism), held in Kuwait on 9-10 *Shaaban* 1436 A.H. (corresponding to 27-28 May 2015);

**Commending** the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action for the period 2016-2025 adopted at the 13<sup>th</sup> Islamic Summit Conference;

- 1- **Welcomes** the steps taken in Tunisia as part of the democratic transition process, particularly the successful presidential and legislative elections which were held; and its reaffirms support to Tunisia at this stage of its history.”
- 2- **Commends** Tunisia, represented by the National Dialogue Quartet, for the winning of the 2015 Nobel Peace Prize.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 48/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE ATTACK AGAINST THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA'S EMBASSY IN**  
**TEHRAN AND CONSULATE IN MASHHAD**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations (1961) and the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations (1963) both of which affirm the inviolability of the buildings and personnel of diplomatic missions and the obligation of the host state to provide protection for them against any aggression;

**Recalling** the provisions of the Charter of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation and the Charter of the United Nations on the preservation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Member State and on non-interference in their internal affairs;

**Referring** to the statement issued by the Security Council on 4/1/2016 which condemned the attacks on Saudi Arabia's Embassy in Tehran and Consulate in Mashhad;

**Referring** also to the Final Communiqué issued by the Extraordinary Session of the OIC Foreign Ministers Council held on 21/1/2016 on the aggressions against the Embassy of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in Tehran and its Consulate in Meshed;

**Also referring** to the Final Communiqué of the Thirteenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, on 10-15 April 2016.

- 1- **Condemns** the aggressions perpetrated against the missions of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in Tehran and Meshed which form a violation of the 1961 Vienna Agreement on Diplomatic Relations the 1963 Vienna Agreement on consular relations, as well as a violation of international law that guarantees protection for diplomatic missions and commands clear and binding immunity and respect for diplomatic missions accredited to any state.
- 2- **Affirms** that these aggressions which go against the charters of the OIC and the UN that call for confidence-building, for the promotion of friendly relations, mutual respect and cooperation among the Member States, for the resolution of conflicts through peaceful channels, for the preservation of peace and security and for refraining from interference in other States' internal affairs.
- 3- **Reaffirms** the declarations issued by both Member and non-Member states of the UN Security Council, the league of Arab states, the Arab gulf Cooperation Council and other regional and international organizations that condemned and strongly denounced the aggressions against the Embassy and the Consulate of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in Tehran and Meshhed.
- 4- **Rejects** and condemns the Iranian declarations regarding the execution of the judicial decisions against a number of terrorist crime perpetrators in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Such declarations constitute a flagrant interference in the domestic affairs of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, in violation of the UN and the OIC charters and all international conventions that call for non-interference in the internal affairs of

Member States and particularly with regard to matters that fall under domestic jurisdiction.

- 5- **Expresses** its full support for the efforts of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in combating terrorism in all its forms and manifestations regardless of its source or objectives, and supports in this respect the legislation and juridical measures adopted by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in the face of the aggressions against its diplomatic and consular missions in Iran.
- 6- **Condemns** Iran's interference in the countries of the region including Syria, Bahrain, Yemen, Somalia, and its supplying of weapons to Houthi militias; and calls on the government of Iran to discontinue any policies susceptible to fuel ethnic or sectarian disputes and to desist from supporting or financing the terrorist factions and movements including the Lebanese Hizbullah.
- 7- **Insists** on action to reject the sectarian or faction and agenda in view of their destructive impacts and grave repercussions on the Member States security and stability and a world peace and security, and stresses the importance of respect for good neighbourly relations among the Member States in the benefit of all peoples in concord with the OIC charter.
- 8- **Commends** the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for its efforts aimed at offering considerable facilitation to pilgrims to the Sacred House (Kaaba) and visitors to the sacred shrines, and for its excellent organization for Hajj and Umrah rituals, based on its obligation and duty to serve the Two Holy Mosques.
- 9- **Calls on** all Member States and the international community to adopt serious and effective steps to prevent the occurrence or reoccurrence of such aggressions in future against diplomatic and consular missions in Iran.
- 10- **Calls on** the OIC Secretary General to communicate the present declaration to the UN Security Council and to the regional and international organizations and to report thereon to the coming session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 49/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**ISLAMIC RAPPROCHEMENT**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Welcoming** the joint declaration of the First President of the Republic of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev and the President of the Republic of Turkey Recep Tayyip Erdogan on Islamic Rapprochement signed April 13, 2016 on the eve 13<sup>th</sup> OIC Summit in Istanbul.

**Confirming** the urgent need for joint efforts to counter global challenges and threats, economic problems, contradictions between confessions and civilizations, as well as the unprecedented growth of threat of terrorism, organized crime, migration and poverty.

**Realizing** responsibility for the peaceful and prosperous future for people of the world and guided by the desire to promote better relations among States and peoples and ensure conditions where people can live in genuine and lasting peace free from any threat to their security.

**Reaffirming** the basic principles of the United Nations and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation on sanctity of national borders of states, on respect for territorial integrity, sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs of other states, and on resolution of disputes and conflicts in interstate relations through peaceful negotiations, including through mediation.

**Reaffirming** the commitment to the spirit of Islamic solidarity and call upon the Member States of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation to develop a new paradigm of relations in the Islamic world by demonstrating goodwill and constructive approach towards issues of interstate relations and the peaceful resolution of conflict and disputes.

- 1- **Calls upon** the Member States of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation to launch a process of reviewing the problems in interstate relations in the Islamic world, highlighting primarily common values and interests.
- 2- **Calls upon** the member states especially, their Heads of State or Government to come up with their vision and wisdom and contribute, in any way they can or consider useful, to the process of Islamic Rapprochement and make use of the opportunities of the OIC conferences especially, the summits and their sideline meetings or retreats, to play in a flexible manner, their individual, group or collective role;
- 3- **Welcomes** the outcome of the Seminar on Islamic Rapprochement: “Prospects of Peace and Conflict Resolution in OIC Member States” held in Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan on April 22-24, 2019.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 50/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**CONDEMNATION OF THE JUSTICE AGAINST SPONSORS OF TERRORISM ACT**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** the Charter of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation, the Charter of the United Nations and all international instruments emphasizing the principle of sovereignty and immunity of states,

**Recalling** the statement released by the General Secretariat of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation and those released by international and regional organizations and several states condemning the passing of the American JUSTICE AGAINST SPONSORS OF TERRORISM ACT (JASTA) as contradictory to the rules and principles of the United Nations Charter and a violation of the established rules of relations between states of many centuries, which does not allow, under any pretext, the imposition of the domestic law of a state on other states,

**Recalling** criticisms issued by the American government itself against the JUSTICE AGAINST SPONSORS OF TERRORISM ACT which it considered a mistake given its negative impacts on the principle of sovereign immunity of states,

- 1- **Stresses** the commitment and adherence of Member States to the principle of sovereignty and immunity of states, in accordance with the charters of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation and the United Nations, which is a principle established in the laws of international relations for many years;
- 2- **Strongly** condemns the United States JUSTICE AGAINST SPONSORS OF TERRORISM ACT, which violates the principle of sovereignty and immunity of states, negatively impacts the patterns of relations between states, and causes the spread of chaos and confusion in the world;
- 3- **Requests** the Government of the United States of America to repeal this law in the interest of international security and peace;
- 4- **Invites** the Security Council and the United Nations General Assembly to deploy earnest efforts to repeal this law;
- 5- **Affirms** the commitment of OIC Member States to combating and eradicating terrorism, and emphasizes the importance of international cooperation in fighting terrorism, in accordance with relevant resolutions of the United Nations;
- 6- **Requests** the OIC Secretary General to communicate this resolution to the Secretary General of the United Nations as well as regional and international organizations and to submit a report thereon to the next session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 51/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**SOLIDARITY WITH THE VICTIMS OF THE KHOJALY MASSACRE OF 1992**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Proceeding** from the principles and objectives enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC);

**Reaffirming** the resolutions on the aggression of the Republic of Armenia against the Republic of Azerbaijan adopted by ordinary and extraordinary sessions of the Islamic Summit and the OIC Council of Foreign Ministers,

**Recalling** the United Nations Security Council resolutions 822 (1993), 853 (1993), 874 (1993) and 884 (1993), which condemn the seizure of the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, reaffirm the support for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the inviolability of international borders and the inadmissibility of the use of force for the acquisition of territory, and demand the immediate, complete and unconditional withdrawal of the armed forces of the Republic of Armenia from the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

**Recalling** also condemnation by the United Nations Security Council in its aforementioned resolutions of attacks on civilians and bombardments of the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, resulted in human sufferings and the displacement of large numbers of civilians in the Republic of Azerbaijan;

**Recalling** further the United Nations General Assembly resolutions 48/114 of 20 December 1993, entitled “Emergency international assistance to refugees and displaced persons in Azerbaijan”, and 60/285 of 7 September 2006 and 62/243 of 14 March 2008, both entitled “The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan”,

**Emphasizing** that the United Nations General Assembly in its resolution 62/243 reaffirmed in particular the continued respect and support for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan within its internationally recognized borders;

**Reiterating** the long-standing support of the OIC for the territorial integrity, political independence and sovereignty of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and for the resolution of the conflict within the territorial integrity and internationally recognized borders of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

**Recalling** the principles and norms of international humanitarian law, in particular the Hague Convention respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land of 18 October 1907 and the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949;

**Recalling** also the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the relevant human rights instruments, including the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide of 1948, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination of 1965, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of 1966, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of 1966, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women of 1979, the Convention

against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment of 1984, and the Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1989;

**Recalling** further the importance of the principles and provisions of the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict of 1954 and its Protocols of 1954 and 1999;

**Expressing** serious concern over the continuing aggression of the Republic of Armenia against the Republic of Azerbaijan and the unlawful occupation of its territories, in gross violation of the norms and principles of international law and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations Security Council and General Assembly, the OIC and other international organizations;

**Expressing** serious concern over the unlawful and provocative policies and practices of the Republic of Armenia in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, including actions taken with a view of changing unilaterally the physical, demographic, economic, social and cultural character, as well as the institutional structure and status of those territories;

**Condemning** desecrations of and denial of free access to the Muslim holy places in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

**Gravely concerned** by the glorification of terrorists and war criminals in Armenia, including by erecting monuments and memorials to war criminals, as well as enabling such individuals to hold high public offices;

**Also gravely concerned** by the impunity for serious violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law, including indiscriminate attacks, the killing of civilians, ethnic cleansing, the taking and holding of hostages, the mistreatment of prisoners of war and hostages, and the extensive destruction of inhabited areas and the public and private property, committed by the Republic of Armenia during the conflict, which has provided a fertile ground for further violations;

**Emphasizing** the need to ensure that all those responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law committed during the aggression of the Republic of Armenia against the Republic of Azerbaijan are held to account through appropriate criminal justice mechanisms, as well as to ensure the provision of effective remedy and reparation to the victims of such violations, and stressing the importance of pursuing practical steps in that regard at the national and international levels;

**Expressing** confidence that ending impunity for serious violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law committed during the aggression of the Republic of Armenia against the Republic of Azerbaijan will contribute to ensuring justice, deterring further violations, protecting civilians and promoting peace;

**Welcoming** the resolutions and decisions adopted by a number of States and international organizations, which condemn the continuing unlawful military occupation of the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan and serious violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law amounting to crimes under international law committed by armed forces of the Republic of Armenia, such as war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide;

**Underscoring** the necessity of increased pressure on Armenia by political, diplomatic, legal and economic means in order to bring the aggressor in compliance with the demands and decisions of the United Nations, the OIC and other international organizations;

**Welcoming** in this regard the establishment of the OIC Contact Group on the aggression of the Republic of Armenia against the Republic of Azerbaijan;

**Having** determined to operationalize the relevant provisions of the previous ordinary and extraordinary sessions of the Islamic Summit and the OIC Council of Foreign Ministers, most notably, Article 117 of the Cairo Communiqué;

- 1- **Strongly** condemns the mass atrocities against the Azerbaijani civilians and militaries committed by the armed forces of the Republic of Armenia in the town of Khojaly, Republic of Azerbaijan, in February 1992, and other occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan during the conflict, including the indiscriminate attack, the mass killing of civilians, the mistreatment of prisoners of war and hostages, as war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide;
- 2- **Calls upon** Member States to exert due efforts for recognition of the crimes perpetrated in the town of Khojaly and other occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan during the conflict as war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide at the national and international levels;
- 3- **Commends** the “Justice for Khojaly” international civil awareness campaign initiated in the framework of the “OIC Memorial Day Program” and aimed at disseminating of historical truth on the massacre of the Azerbaijanis committed by the armed forces of the Republic of Armenia in the town of Khojaly in February 1992;
- 4- **Invites** the Member States to continue supporting the campaign and actively participate in its activities;
- 5- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the next Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 52/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**SOLIDARITY WITH THE KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN IN THE FACE OF TERRORISM**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

- 1- The Council of Foreign Ministers commended the Kingdom of Bahrain's effort to preserve its security, stability and territorial integrity, stressing its support for all the measures the Kingdom of Bahrain takes to assert the State sovereignty and enforce the law for the preservation of its national achievements.
- 2- The Council welcomed the States' efforts in combating terrorism including the placement of terrorists on the list of international terrorism, considering that this position reflects a determination to counter all forms of terrorism, regionally and internationally, and represents a concrete support to the Kingdom of Bahrain's efforts to promote security and peace in the country.
- 3- The Council expressed disapproval of the remarks made by certain European States before the United Nations Human Rights Council in Geneva concerning human rights in the Kingdom of Bahrain, stressing its categorical rejection of claims and allegations reflected in those remarks, which disregard the Kingdom of Bahrain's efforts for human rights protection and promotion. The Council also expressed hope that the states concerned will reconsider their positions and seek information on human rights from reliable sources, stressing that such inadmissible positions do not help advance and promote inter-state relations.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 53/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE G5 SAHEL FORCE (FC-G5S)**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, particularly with regard to the preservation of the Member States' national unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity,

**Emphasizing** the common destiny of the Islamic Ummah in terms of peace, security and development,

- 1- **Calls on** Member States, the OIC and its subsidiary organs to provide urgent concrete assistance to the operationalization of the G5 Sahel Joint Force (FC-G5S) hailed under resolution 2359 (2017) which was adopted by the United Nations Security Council on 21 June 2017.
- 2- **Encourages** OIC Member States to provide support to the Sahel region countries, particularly G5 Sahel, mainly through strengthening the capacities of defense and security forces.
- 3- **Welcomes** the adoption of the UN Security Council resolution 2295 (2016) of 29 June 2016 which gave MINUSMA a robust mandate enabling it to face terrorist threats and support G-5 Sahel countries in the framework of the operationalization of the joint force of the G5 Sahel (FC-G5S).
- 4- **Expresses** sincere thanks to the OIC Member States that have extended financial, technical and material support to the Sahel countries and more specifically to the Joint Force of the G-5 Sahel (JF-G5S)
- 5- **Welcomes** in this regard the mobilization of the member states of ECOWAS and UEMOA for the implementation of counter terrorism community strategies and action plans, particularly in the Sahel, in line with the commitments made during ECOWAS Extraordinary Summit held in Ouagadougou on 14 September 2019 and during the UEMOA Extraordinary Summit held in Dakar on 3 December 2019.
- 6- **Expresses** its profound gratitude to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and the Republic of Turkey for their pledges of significant financial contributions for the operationalization of the Joint Force of the G5-Saheel (FC-G5S); and **invites** the other member states to provide their support to this Force in its efforts to fight terrorism;
- 7- **Welcomes** the logistical support extended by certain member states and other partners to this joint force so as to enable it to face up to the terrorist threat;
- 8- **Requests** the OIC General Secretariat work closely with the Permanent Secretariat of the G5 Sahel to identify additional modes of foreseeable and sustainable financial and logistical support to be provided to the said Force;
- 9- **Welcomes** the convening of the international planning conference provided for by the UN Security Council resolution 2359 in order to ensure the coordination of the assistance efforts of the donors for the FC-G5S;

- 10- **Invites** the Coordination Center of the Islamic Military Counter Terrorism Coalition (IMCTC) in Riyadh to extend all necessary technical and logistical support to the G5 Sahel Joint Force with a view to facilitating its effective operationalization and management;
- 11- **Requests** the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) to provide substantial support for the implementation of structural and integrative socio-economic projects aimed particularly at ensuring youth resilience and women empowerment in the G5 Sahel space;
- 12- **Encourages** the conclusion of a partnership agreement between the OIC and the G5 Sahel Permanent Secretariat on the one hand and the G5 Sahel Joint Force and the IMCTC Coordination Center in Riyadh on the other, in the security and military fields, as well as at the level of “ideology”, with a view to developing tools to counter terrorist groups’ indoctrination capacities;
- 13- **Calls on** OIC Member States and Subsidiary Organs to firmly support the G5 Sahel Joint Force as part of the fight against terrorism, transnational organized crime and illegal migration in the Sahel.
- 14- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 54/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**LIBERATION OF THE CITY OF MOSUL REHABILITATION**  
**OF IRAQI CITIES IN THE POST-DAESH ERA**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Commending** the victories of the Iraqi armed forces, with all their combat formations, in their fights against *Daesh* terrorist entity and the liberation of Iraqi cities;

**Congratulating** the Government of the Republic of Iraq for liberating all Iraqi territories from *Daesh* occupation, the return of IDPs to their areas, and on the preservation of peace and security in the liberated cities and the launching of their rehabilitation.

**Commending** the efforts of the State of Kuwait, under the leadership of His Highness Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, Emir of the State of Kuwait, in hosting the Conference on the Reconstruction of Iraq, held in the capital Kuwait on 12-14/02/2018, as well as the efforts of all states and organizations which pledged support for and assistance to the Republic of Iraq, particularly the Republic of Turkey, the State of Kuwait, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the State of Qatar;

**Welcoming** the initiative of His Highness Prince Mohamed bin Zayed Al-Nahyan, Deputy Supreme Commander of the UAE Armed Forces, Crown Prince of Abu-Dhahi for the restoration of the historical leaning minaret and Great Mosque of al-Nuri in the city of Mosul, in the framework of bilateral relations between the two fraternal countries;

- 1- **Congratulates** the Government of the Republic of Iraq for its achievement in the city of Mosul and commends the victories of the Iraqi armed forces, with all their combat formations, in their fights against *Daesh* terrorist entity, the last of which is the liberation of the city of Mosul and the ultimate elimination of *Daesh* terrorists in the city.
- 2- **Calls for** convening an OIC-sponsored international conference, in coordination with the Iraqi Government and international and regional partners, including the United Nations and its relevant specialized agencies, in order to contribute to the rehabilitation of the liberated Iraqi cities, and support humanitarian efforts to repatriate IDPs to their cities and ensure social rehabilitation of liberated cities.
- 3- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 55/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**STRENGTHENING THE MEDIATION CAPACITY OF THE OIC**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Guided by** the principles and objectives of Charters of the OIC and the United Nations on international peace and security;

**Acknowledging** the relevant articles of the Charters of the OIC and the United Nations identifying mediation as one of the methods of peaceful settlement of disputes;

**Reaffirming** the UN General Assembly Resolutions A/65/283, A/66/291, A/68/303 and A/70/304 on strengthening the role of mediation in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution; and the appeal of those Resolutions to enhance the cooperation between the UN and the regional and sub-regional organizations in the field of mediation;

**Taking note** of the United Nations Guidance for Effective Mediation,

**Expressing concern** about the ongoing conflicts in the OIC geography and beyond;

**Noting** that the complex and dire issues in the Islamic World need to be resolved, among others through OIC's joint efforts in finding the best solutions to address all challenges and threats;

**Highlighting** the experience and several success stories of the OIC in the field mediation, while recognizing the need to further strengthen the institutional framework of mediation activities within the organization;

**Recognizing** the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts, as underscored by the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) on Women, Peace and Security;

**Welcoming** the Islamic Rapprochement Initiative adopted by the 13<sup>th</sup> Islamic Summit Conference in Istanbul, Turkey, 14-15 April 2016;

**Reaffirming** the Resolution No. 53/45-POL and No. 56/46-POL on "Strengthening the Mediation Capacity of the OIC" and the OIC-2025: Programme of Action, which lists "enhancing the role of the OIC in peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention through preventive diplomacy, promotion of dialogue and mediation" among its goals;

**Encouraging** inclusive mediation practices, taking into account as appropriate UN Security Council Resolutions 1325, 2250, 2419, to encompass relevant segments of society;

**Commending** OIC Member States Conferences on Mediation organized by the Government of the Republic of Turkey in collaboration with the OIC General Secretariat in Istanbul, and attended by number of member states, civil society and academicians.

- 1- **Reaffirms** its commitment to strengthening awareness in the OIC area of the benefits of mediation as a cost-effective tool for the prevention and peaceful resolution of conflicts;

- 2- **Emphasizes** the need to build further capacity for mediation support activities, including through reinforcing the Peace, Security, and Conflict Resolution Unit (PSCU) within the OIC General Secretariat, which would serve also as a focal point as called for in the relevant UN General Assembly resolutions;
- 3- **Affirms** the importance of strengthening partnerships between the OIC, the UN and other international and regional organizations in the field of mediation;
- 4- **Notes with appreciation** the Summary Report of the Third OIC Member States Conference on Mediation;
- 5- **Welcomes** the opportunity provided by the OIC Contact Group of Friends of Mediation for the promotion of mediation as a conflict prevention and resolution method;
- 6- **Welcomes** the third meeting of the OIC Contact Group of Friends of Mediation at the level of Permanent Representatives held in Jeddah on 27 June 2019 and its report;
- 7- **Welcomes** the Mediation for Peace Certificate Program, organized by the Government of Turkey in collaboration with the OIC General Secretariat for diplomats from OIC Member States;
- 8- **Encourages** cooperation and exchange of expertise among OIC Member States;
- 9- **Requests** the OIC General Secretariat to provide conflict resolution and mediation training opportunities with a view to developing competences and building capacities in this area;
- 10- **Requests** the OIC General Secretariat to complete the code of conduct for mediators, which focuses on culturally-sensitive mediation approaches and capitalizes on the experiences of international organizations in this regard;
- 11- **Requests** the Secretary General to finalize his efforts to form a network of OIC mediators, special envoys and experts to be nominated by the Member States;
- 12- **Requests** the General Secretariat to hold an annual conference on mediation, at its headquarters or in one of the member states of the Contact Group on strengthening the capacities of OIC charter organs, particularly the General Secretariat;
- 13- **Highly appreciates** Turkey's initiative of holding OIC Member States Conferences on Mediation with the participation of Member States, the General Secretariat, international organizations, academicians and NGOs;
- 14- **Welcomes** the invitation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to host the Fourth Conference on mediation, under the auspices of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation;
- 15- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report to the 48<sup>th</sup> session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 56/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**STRENGTHENING COOPERATION WITHIN THE ORGANIZATION OF ISLAMIC**  
**COOPERATION TO PREVENT AND COMBAT ILLICIT FINANCIAL FLOWS**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Guided by** the principles and objectives enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC);

**Recalling** all previous OIC resolutions, decisions, statement and declaration on strengthening cooperation *within* the Organization of the Islamic Cooperation to prevent and combat illicit financial flows, especially the statute of the Independent Permanent Human Rights Commission and OIC Ten Year Programme of Action;

**Welcoming** the commitment by Member States in accordance with the United Nations Convention *Against* Illicit Financial Flows and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption, which provides a fundamental global framework of international standards for States Parties to prevent and combat money-laundering and illicit financial flows;

**Expressing** concern that the laundering of money derived from illicit financial activities and other serious *crimes* continues to be a global problem threatening the security and stability of financial institutions and system, weakens good governance, undermine national security, economics and rule of law especially in the developing world;

**Also expressing** deep concern that illegal movement of money or capital from one country to another through i) drug cartel using trade-based money laundering techniques to mix legal money, ii) importer using trade under-invoicing to evade customs duties, iii) corrupt public official using anonymous shell company to transfer dirty money to a bank account in another country, iv) human trafficker carrying briefcase of cash across the border and depositing it in a foreign bank and/or v) terrorist wiring money from one country to another to finance acts, continue to undermine governments and societies;

**Reiterating** its call Member States to combat the laundering of money derived from corrupt acts, drug trafficking and other serious crimes and to continue to promote international cooperation and concerted efforts within the organization in accordance with the OIC Charter as well as the relevant international protocols;

**Noting also** the need to establish a mechanism for international cooperation to facilitate the secured and rapid exchange of information among the OIC Member States on illicit financial flows and proceeds of corrupt acts, drug trafficking and laundering thereof, with a view to promptly freezing the assets and facilitating further investigation of the crimes in accordance with local legislation and international best practices;

- 1- **Invites** Member States, in accordance with national legislation, to develop methodologies for collecting information on financial transactions related to illicit financial flows and disclosure of patterns of laundering within OIC Member countries with a view to taking appropriate measures;
- 2- **Calls upon** Member States to exchange best practices and experiences to enhance the prevention and combating of illicit financial flows; and stresses upon the need to

avoid politicization of international financial bodies and instruments including but not limited to Financial Action Task Force.

- 3- **Calls on** Member States to continue to foster international cooperation by implementing the provision against money-laundering enshrined in relevant international instruments as well as strengthening anti-laundering and related agencies;
- 4- **Encourages** Member States that are yet to ratify relevant international instruments against money laundering, to consider doing so and to take steps to domesticate same;
- 5- **Further calls** on Member States to consider establishing measures to prevent and combat illicit financial flows, including by strengthening financial system and designated non-financial business, professions and providers of money or value transfer services, in order to enhance identification of illicit financial transactions;
- 6- **Calls on** OIC General secretariat and relevant institutions to intensify efforts aimed at fostering collaboration with national institutions in Member States to detect and deter cross-border tax evasion, as well as improve transparency in the activities of multinational corporation;
- 7- **Request** the Secretary General to report on the implementation of the resolution during the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers in 2019.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 57/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING, ESPECIALLY MODERN SLAVERY AND SEX**  
**TRAFFICKING OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Guided by** the principles and objectives enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC);

**Recalling** all previous OIC resolutions, decisions, statements and declarations against human trafficking, especially Cairo Declaration on Human Rights, Statute of the Independent Permanent Human Rights Commission, and OIC Ten Year Programme of Action;

**Recalling** the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant and civil and Political Rights;

**Recalling** the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crimes and the Protocols thereto, and reaffirming in particular the protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children, supplementing the Convention, and recalling the Convention for the suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others;

**Noting** that, human trafficking is a global phenomenon that exposes victims to cycles of exploitation including for sex or labour, it violates human rights, and jeopardizes community health;

**Noting further** that, every year, thousands of children, mostly girls in early adolescence, remain at risk of being trafficked, exposed to physical and verbal abuse, sexual and labour exploitation, trade in human organs. In most situations, they face social isolation, lack good care, and suffer severe health problems, including HIV. They require assistance to overcome stigmatization and post-traumatic stress. In certain situations, they face threats of criminal prosecution;

**Recognizing** that trafficking in persons undermines sustainable development, continues to pose a serious challenge to humanity and requires a concerted international response and genuine multilateral cooperation among countries of origin, transit and destination including measures to prevent such trafficking to prosecute and punish the traffickers and to identify and protect the victims, as well as a criminal justice response commensurate to the serious nature of the crime.

**Bearing in mind** that all States have an obligation to exercise due diligence to prevent trafficking in persons, to investigate and punish perpetrators, to rescue victims and to provide for their protection, and that not doing so violates and impairs or nullifies the enjoyment of the human rights and fundamental freedom of victims;

**Recognizing** also the need to address the impacts of human trafficking within the OIC member countries, especially the challenges to preventing and combating trafficking in persons ~~owing to~~ the lack of adequate national strategies including those related to capacity-building and availability of adequate resources at domestic level and cooperation among OIC countries;

- 1- **Expresses** its concern at the trafficking of human beings and strongly condemns all forms of trafficking, especially those of involving women, youth and children, including from least developed OIC countries.
- 2- **Underscores** the importance of promoting comprehensive and coordinated response at national, regional and international levels to counter trafficking in persons, and intensifying international cooperation including capacity building and technical assistance,
- 3- **Urges** Governments of the affected Member States to take appropriate measures to address the push and pull factors, including domestic factors that encourages trafficking in persons for sexual exploitation, forced labour, modern slavery, prostitution, servitude or the removal of organs, including by creating enabling environment, job opportunities, improved economics, modern facilities, access to health and education, promoting good governance and transparency in economic transactions;
- 4- **Resolves** to intensify efforts to prevent and address, with a view to eliminating the demand that posters trafficking especially of women and girls, for all forms of exploitation, and in this regard to put in place or to enhance preventive measures including legislative and punitive measures to deter exploiters of trafficked persons, as well as ensure their accountability;
- 5- **Calls on** the OIC General Secretariat and all relevant OIC institutions to intensify efforts aimed at addressing social economic and other factors that make people vulnerable to human trafficking by collaborating with the relevant national institutions of the Member States and international partners as well as others stakeholders to undertake all necessary measures to curb the menace of human trafficking;
- 6- **Calls on** OIC General Secretariat to develop a workable and comprehensive programme of Action in collaboration with the concerned Member States and Institutions to tackle the ‘Push and Pull Factors’ promoting the scourge by stresses the need for the OIC to establish an operational office in Africa for combating human trafficking in Sub-Saharan Africa, in order to effectively monitor the activities of traffickers with a view to put an end to human trafficking.
- 7- **Invites** the Government of Member States where these practices are taking place to take serious measures aimed at punishing the criminal gangs and perpetrators in order to eradicate the menace.
- 8- **Stresses** the need to encourage concerned OIC institutions to develop programmes that offers livelihood options and include basic education, literacy programme, skill acquisitions, artisan training programme and poverty alleviation programme among others;
- 9- **Requests** the Secretary General to report on the implementation of the resolution to the 48<sup>th</sup> session of the Council of Foreign Ministers in 2020, for consideration.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 58/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE RULES GOVERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT, STATUS AND FUNCTIONS OF**  
**THE OIC OVERSEAS MISSION**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** resolution 39/39-POL, and 38/40-POL, as well Resolution No.40/42-POL, and Resolution No.40/43-POL, adopted by the 39<sup>th</sup>, 40<sup>th</sup>, 42<sup>nd</sup> and 43<sup>rd</sup> sessions of Council of Foreign Ministers held in Djibouti and Conakry, Kuwait and Tashkent respectively;

**Emphasizing** the need to consolidate the OIC with the view to enhancing its capacity to achieve the objectives set out in the OIC Charter and OIC-2025 Programme of Action,

**Stressing** that any overseas Mission, including those already established, should focus its mission on area of added value to maintain work in line with budgetary resources,

**Recalling** the Resolution No.39/39-POL which decided to establish 2 (two) new OIC regional offices over the next two years,

**Recalling** further the Resolution No.40/42-POL which decided to establish an OIC office in Ramallah, State of Palestine, in 2015; and requested the Secretary General to continue his consultations on the second OIC office,

**Referring** to the Resolution No.59/46-POL on the Establishment of New OIC Overseas Missions with which the CFM decided the establishment of an open-ended intergovernmental working group of experts to consider and develop the Rules governing the establishment, status and functions of the OIC Overseas Missions;

**Taking** note that no decision has been taken on the location of the second OIC Office since,

**Reaffirming** that in accordance with the OIC Financial Regulations “based on the request of the affected Member State the Secretary General shall have the authority to establish a humanitarian field office to respond to a crisis, subject to having donations for that purpose”, and the Noting that activities of the OIC Humanitarian Affairs Office, established under this provision, in Mogadishu has been severely restrained by the limited resources of the humanitarian funds,

**Recalling** the Resolution para.10 of the Resolution No.40/43-POL which called for the work of the OIC Humanitarian Affairs Office in Mogadishu, to be strengthened throughout Somalia, especially in the east and north of the country in order to strengthen Somalia’s unity and territorial cohesion;

**Recognizing** that the political support of the OIC, including strengthening Somali’s unity and territorial cohesion requires a fully-fledged OIC Mission in Mogadishu, which would also be tasked with humanitarian and development work,

**Paying tribute** to all Somalian innocent victims, including civilians, military and government officials, as well as AMISOM personnel who sacrificed their lives in the fight against Al-Shabab’s brutal terrorist acts;

- 1- **Invites** the Chair of the CFM, in cooperation with the General Secretariat, to convene the first meeting of the open-ended Intergovernmental Group of Experts to develop Rules Governing the establishment, status and functions of the OIC Overseas Missions to be submitted when finalized to its next sessions for adoption;
- 2- **Requests** the General Secretariat to prepare an explanatory note covering the current situation, normative framework, as well as functions of the existing Missions, conditions for nominating Heads of Missions together with a needs analysis under current conditions and future developments.
- 3- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implement this resolution and to submit a report thereon to the next session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 59/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE WORK OF THE OIC AD HOC MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE ON**  
**ACCOUNTABILITY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AGAINST THE**  
**ROHINGYAS**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Guided** by the principle and objectives of the charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation;

**Referring** to the OIC Resolution number 4/45-MM on the situation of the Muslim community in Myanmar and to the deliberations in the Special Brainstorming Session of the 45<sup>th</sup> CFM on the Humanitarian challenges of the OIC countries including those relating to the Rohingyas;

**Recognizing** the continuous sufferings of the Rohingyas, the most persecuted minorities of the world, who have been facing ethnic cleansing and forced expulsions from their ancestral homeland in the Rakhine State of Myanmar;

**Expressing** grave concern about recurrent forced and mass evictions of the Rohingya Minorities from the Rakhine state of Myanmar;

**Alarmed** by the repeated influx of Rohingyas to Bangladesh over the last four decades of 1.1 million Rohingyas including the recently arrived 720,000 in aftermath of atrocities committed by the Myanmar authorities’

**Concerned** that the Rohingyas taking shelter in Bangladesh had been victims of gross and systematic violations of human rights and atrocity crimes,

**Recognizing** that ensuring accountability and justice is the most crucial step towards preventing genocide and other mass atrocity crimes,

**Also recognizing** the need for making the perpetrators of human rights violations against Rohingyas accountable for their crimes through an independent, impartial and neutral mechanism,

**Commending** the Ad Hoc Ministerial Committee, Chaired by The Gambia to pursue the case of genocide and human rights violations against the Rohingya at the International Court of Justice

**Highly** commending the upright stance of HE Minister of Justice of The Gambia at the proceedings at the International Court of Justice in The Hague, in defense of the Rohingya people.

**Welcoming** the historic and unanimous decision of the International Court of Justice on The Gambia’s Request for Provisional Measures to prevent further acts of genocide against the Rohingya in Myanmar, its impact under international law and implications for the Rohingya communities in both Myanmar and Bangladesh.

**The OIC member states decide to:**

- 1- **Continue to** support the 10-member Ad hoc Ministerial Committee on Accountability for Human Rights violations against the Rohingya (MCCAR) including the OIC Secretariat, and IPHRC to be chaired by the Gambia;

- 2- **Continue** to support the Ad Hoc Committee’s plan of action to engage in international legal measures including at the ICJ to fulfill the Ad Hoc Committee’s mandate
- 3- **Call upon** member states to contribute voluntarily to the budget of the plan of action and to assist the general secretariat to allocate other resources needed to implement the plan of action
- 4- **Welcome** the setting up of an Account by the OIC Secretariat to receive voluntary contributions to support the proceedings of the Case at the ICJ,
- 5- **Invite** the Secretary General to arrange pledging sessions of the Member States during the upcoming CFM in Niger (3-4 April 2020) as well as during the annual coordination meeting on the sidelines of the upcoming General Assembly High-Level Meeting in September 2020 in New York.
- 6- **Urge** all Member States to contribute in this Resource Mobilization effort to ensure the safe, orderly, dignified and sustainable return and re-settlement of the Rohingyas to their legitimate homeland in Rakhine province of Myanmar.
- 7- The Ad Hoc committee will continue to:
  - a. **Engage** to ensure accountability and justice for gross violations of international human rights and humanitarian laws and principles;
  - b. **Assist** in information gathering and evidence collection for accountability purposes
  - c. **Mobilize** and coordinate international political support for accountability for the Human Rights Violations against the Rohingyas in Myanmar
  - d. **Collaborate** with the international bodies, such as, office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, United Nations Security Council, UN General Assembly, UN Human Rights Council and other international and regional mechanisms.
  - e. Follow up the case at the ICJ in support of The Gambia till a final verdict is issued
  - f. Follow up ICJ’s notification of its order of provisional Measures to the UN Security Council Pursuant to Article 41 (2) of the Statute of the ICJ
- 8- **Decides** to remain seized of this matter.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 60/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**SUPPORT FOR THE CODE OF CONDUCT TOWARDS ACHIEVING A WORLD**  
**FREE OF TERRORISM**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** the principles and objectives of the United Nations Charter aimed at maintaining peace and security, and expressing resolve to take effective collective measures to that end;

**Reaffirming** the principles and objectives of the Charter of the OIC and calling upon Member States to cooperate in combating terrorism in its forms and manifestations, organized crime, illicit drug trafficking, corruption, money laundering and human trafficking;

**Referring** to the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Islamic Summit Conference which was held in Makkah Al Mukarramah on 7- 8 December 2005, reaffirming condemnation of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and rejecting any justification or excuse for terrorism;

**Referring** to the OIC Convention on Combating Terrorism adopted by the 26<sup>th</sup> Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (session of Peace and Partnership for Development) Which was held in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, from 28 June to 1 July 1999;

**Recalling** previous CFM resolutions on combating terrorism and extremism, including resolution 41/45-POL;

**Pursuant** to the Final Communiqué of the Open- ended Extraordinary Meeting of the OIC Executive Committee at the ministerial level held in Jeddah on 15 February 2015;

**Guided by** the objectives and principles of the United Nations on preventing and combating terrorism and organized crime, including various relevant UNGA and UNSC resolutions, particularly resolutions 2170, 2178 and 2199 as well as the UN Counter-Terrorism Framework, including the UN Global Counter- Terrorism Strategy and the obligations under the International Law;

**Mindful of** the need to eliminate international terrorism and recognizing that the prevention of terrorism is one of the most important means of ensuring national, regional and international security;

**Emphasizing** the significance of regional and international efforts to prevent and combat terrorism, as a contribution to international peace and security,

**Being concerned** about the threat posed by terrorist groups to the stability, security and territorial integrity of Member States;

**Reaffirming** its strong position against any attempts to confuse just and legitimate struggle for self-determination and liberation from foreign occupation with terrorism;

**Reiterating** its principled position against terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, committed by whomsoever and wherever; and reaffirming its unequivocal rejection of all attempts to associate any country, race, religion, culture or nationality with terrorism;

**Expressing concern** over violation of human rights while countering terrorism and broader impact of armed drone attacks on individuals, psychological well-being of children, families, and communities, including interruption of education of children, undermining of religious and cultural practices and the reluctance to assist the victims of armed drone attacks for fear of being caught in secondary strikes;

**Reaffirming** the need for addressing the problem of extremism in its all forms leading to terrorism and recalling in this regard, the General Assembly Resolution 53/243 containing a Declaration and Plan of action to promote a Culture of peace, and A/RES/72/241, adopted by consensus;

**Underlining** the need for the OIC to play an effective role in international efforts to Combat all aspects of terrorism, in the framework of constructive cooperation with States and international and regional organizations with influence, such as to serve the interests of OIC Member States and their peoples in eradicating terrorism and countering its risks;

**Calling upon** the OIC Member States to take appropriate steps to prevent and counter terrorism in all its forms and manifestations;

**Recalling** the Code of Conduct for Combating International Terrorism adopted by the Organization of Islamic Cooperation in 1994;

**Underscoring** the importance of continuing to strive towards achieving a world free of terrorism and recalling in this regard, the General Assembly Resolutions A/RES/72/123, and 72/284, containing relevant provisions, adopted by consensus;

**Recognizing** the desire of the OIC Member States to achieve a world without terrorism through concerted action and cooperation at the national, regional and global levels;

With reference to preamble paragraph No.2 of the Charter of the Organization of The Islamic Cooperation (OIC) which underlines the importance of advancing and consolidating the bonds of unity and mutuality among the OIC Member States to protect their common interests in the international arena;

With further reference to para 1 and para 5 of Article 1, chapter I of the OIC charter, Both of which stress the need to support and bolster the bonds of fraternity and solidarity among the OIC Member States and to ensure the Member States' active participation in the decision processes at the international level in the political, economic and social spheres in defense of their common interests;

**Recalling** the request received from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Kazakhstan to the OIC, and the elements provided in the relevant explanatory note,

In confirmation of the solid relations and multiple links that bind the Islamic states together, and in its keen desire to enhance and consolidate these links in favour of their common welfare and better future, and towards the achievement of their hopes and aspirations,

Decides:

- 1- **To welcome** the adoption on 28 September 2018 at the margins of the General Debate of the 73<sup>rd</sup> session of the United Nations General Assembly the Code of Conduct towards Achieving a World Free of Terrorism, and to extend the necessary support and fullback-up to the Code, while adopting it as the OIC document.

- 2- **To encourage** the OIC Member States, who did not do so yet, to join this Code of Conduct
- 3- **To request** the Secretary General to follow- up the implementation of this resolution and to Report thereon to the 47th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.
- 4- **To invite** States, agencies and organizations of the OIC system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to disseminate the Code of Conduct and to promote its implementation.

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## **CODE OF CONDUCT TOWARDS ACHIEVING A WORLD FREE OF TERRORISM**

Recalling the United Nations General Assembly Resolutions A/RES/72/123 of 7 December 2017 and A/RES/72/284 of 26 June 2018, which noted the importance of continuing to strive towards achieving a world free of terrorism,

WE, THE MEMBER STATES OF THE UNITED NATIONS LISTED BELOW,

Standing united in strengthening global efforts to prevent and counter the persistent scourge of terrorism in all forms and manifestations as it constitutes one of the most serious threats to international peace and security, and has negative impacts on sustainable development and humanitarian space; reaffirming that terrorism in all its forms and manifestations is aimed at the destruction of lives and properties, human rights, fundamental freedoms and democracy, at threatening the sovereignty, territorial integrity and the security of States, hampering development, including but not limited to destroying infrastructure, harming the tourism industry, diverting foreign direct investment, impeding economic growth and increasing security costs, and at destabilizing legitimately constituted Governments; and stressing therefore that the international community should further prioritize counter-terrorism, inter alia, take the steps necessary to enhance cooperation to prevent and combat terrorism in a decisive, unified, coordinated, inclusive and transparent manner;

Reaffirming that any acts of terrorism are criminal and unjustifiable regardless of their motivations, whenever, wherever and by whomsoever committed; unequivocally condemning in this regard in the strongest terms all of them along with methods and practices of terrorism, inter alia, the incitement of terrorist acts that remains a persistent threat in many States around the world; and repudiating attempts at the justification or glorification of terrorist acts that may incite further terrorist acts;

Reaffirming also our commitment to take measures aimed at addressing the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism, including but not limited to prolonged unresolved conflicts, dehumanization of victims of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, lack of the rule of law and violations of human rights, ethnic, national and religious discrimination, political exclusion, socioeconomic marginalization and lack of good governance; while recognizing that none of these conditions can excuse or justify acts of terrorism;

Reaffirming our determination to continue to do all that we can to resolve conflict, end foreign occupation, confront oppression, eradicate poverty, promote sustained economic growth, sustainable development, global prosperity, good governance, human rights for all and the rule of law, improve intercultural understanding and ensure respect for all religions, religious values, beliefs and cultures;

Reiterating withal that terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and its ideology cannot and should not be associated with any religion, faith, confession, culture, civilization, nationality or ethnic group;

Reaffirming the role of the United Nations guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter, including on questions related to international peace and security, in coordinating efforts on preventing and countering terrorism in all its forms and manifestations at the global level;

Renewing our unwavering commitment to strengthening cooperation to this end, inter alia, by fostering dialogue and exchange of best practices at the international level, especially at the

General Assembly; taking into account the importance of utilizing comprehensive and coherent national, regional and international approaches in such efforts; encouraging therefore relevant United Nations entities, international and regional organizations to enhance, in accordance with their mandates and in line with our national priorities, interaction and support to building capacity on this track, in particular, through funding, technical assistance and greater coordination between donor and recipient countries; and in this way, contributing to reinforcing national and regional ownership and the implementation of international obligations;

Committing our adherence to the Charter and other sources of international law, inter alia, international human rights law, international refugee law and international humanitarian laws, in efforts to prevent and counter terrorism, in particular, conduct anti-terrorist operations; and recognizing that failure to do so could contribute to increased terrorist recruitment and incitement;

Stressing the importance of “whole-of-government” and “whole-of-society” approaches and cooperation with media, civil and religious society, private sector and educational institutions in order to enhance dialogue, broaden understanding;

Recognizing our primary responsibility and our leading role as Member States of the United Nations to implement the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (GCTS);

Reaffirming further our determination to make every effort to reach an agreement on a comprehensive convention on international terrorism (CCIT);

Recognizing that the voluntary accession to any relevant international instrument by all of us would make it possible to cooperate and ensure convergence on actions to be taken;

Considering it imperative to establish a Code of Conduct to guide our actions individually and collectively based on the principles of the UN Charter, inter alia, through cooperation, respect for sovereignty, territorial integrity, as well as national stability and security,

#### PLEDGE THE FOLLOWING THROUGH THIS CODE OF CONDUCT:

- 1- We express our commitment to implementing the principles and provisions of this voluntary and non-legally binding Code of Conduct, without prejudice to our legal obligations. We commit to abiding by all relevant international obligations under existing international conventions and United Nations resolutions on terrorism to which we are party by allocating the necessary political will and human and material resources and seeking further assistance, when needed, in this regard. We also encourage States that have not done so to consider becoming parties to the existing international conventions and protocols against terrorism, and implementing them.
- 2- We reaffirm the duty to refrain from planning, organizing, instigating, promoting, executing, assisting, facilitating, financing, arming, harbouring terrorists, inciting or otherwise supporting directly or indirectly acts of terrorism. We also pledge to take all necessary measures to ensure that our territories are not used for planning, promoting, organizing, executing, initiating, assisting, financing, harbouring or participating in terrorist acts in another State or acquiescing in organized activities within our territory directed towards the commissioning of such acts. We urge all States to ensure no tolerance for terrorism, regardless of the targets or motives and stress the inadmissibility of supporting directly or indirectly terrorist groups in order to achieve political or geopolitical aims.

- 3- We pledge to support action by the General Assembly and Security Council aimed at preventing and countering terrorism. We encourage the Secretary-General to take measures, pursuant to international law, to address all conditions conducive to terrorism, both internal and external, in a balanced manner, as set out in the GCTS, and express desire to take into account such an assessment by the Secretary-General. We pledge to deploying holistic counter-terrorism measures and systematic preventive steps to terrorism and terrorist activities, in accordance with our obligations under international law, in order to:
- a) suppress the recruitment of terrorists;
  - b) address the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters, including those returning or relocating, particularly from conflict zones, to their countries of origin or nationality, or to third countries.
  - c) strengthen our legislative framework, including measures to improve extradition and prosecution to bring perpetrators to justice;
  - d) intensify our law and order capabilities, and criminal justice responses;
  - e) curb the financing of terrorism;
  - f) secure borders against infiltration by terrorists;
  - g) intensify efforts towards surveillance and monitoring, inter alia, of new information and communication technologies (ICTs), while abiding by the rule of law;
  - h) develop prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration, as well as deradicalization programs;
  - i) safeguard critical infrastructures and cultural heritage against terrorist attacks;
  - j) prevent terrorists from acquiring and using small arms and light weapons, as well as weapons of mass destruction;
  - k) counter terrorist ideologies and narratives;
1. We pledge to take comprehensive approaches, inter alia, to:
- a) adhere to the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of any State;
  - b) contribute to the successful prevention and resolution of conflicts;
  - c) eradicate poverty, ensuring inclusive economic growth and sustainable development;
  - d) ensure good governance, respect for human rights and the rule of law as relevant and effective measures to prevent marginalization and discrimination that can become vulnerabilities exploited by terrorists;
  - e) develop context-specific, comprehensive and integrated counter-terrorism strategies, taking into account, as appropriate, the concerns of the youth as vulnerable groups;
  - f) take into account gender aspects in counter-terrorism, while ensuring the participation and leadership of women and women's organizations at all stages;
  - g) promote dialogue towards intercultural understanding and respect for all ethnic groups, religions, religious values, beliefs and cultures;

- h) ensure primary responsibility of Member States in countering terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and continue dialogue and cooperation with segments of society, inter alia, civil and religious, the private sector, media, educational institutions, communities, women and youth groups;
  - i) enhance solidarity in support of victims of terrorism and ensure that they are treated with dignity and respect.
- 1- We reaffirm that preventing and countering terrorism require intensified collective efforts at the regional and international levels. We therefore pledge to cooperate fully in the fight against terrorism among ourselves, in accordance with our obligations under international law, through inter alia, sharing data and information, providing mutual legal assistance and prosecuting perpetrators or handing them over to their respective countries or the State where the act was committed, on the basis of the principle of extradite or prosecute, in accordance with our internal laws, multilateral agreements and arrangements and ensuring that the refugee and asylum status is not abused by the perpetrators, organizers or facilitators of terrorist acts. We commit that any such measures we take will comply with the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter and our obligations under international law, in particular international human rights law, international refugee law and international humanitarian law.
  - 2- We note the importance of intensifying regional cooperation and coordination among us in such areas as, inter alia, intelligence and information sharing, enhancing border security, strengthening legal and criminal justice response, cooperating in extradition and mutual legal assistance, providing mutual exchanges and support, as appropriate, as well as exchanging best practices.
  - 3- We pledge to take measures to prevent and counter the use of the ICTs, including the Internet, by terrorists and their supporters, for the purposes of committing, inciting, recruiting for, funding or planning terrorist acts. We further pledge to cooperate in order to develop and implement effective counter narrative strategies with a view to curb dissemination of terrorist propaganda and promote peace, tolerance, coexistence and respect, to discourage all forms of hatred, vilification and terrorism. We also commit to advancing cooperation between us and regional organizations, and partnerships with the private sector and civil society in order to raise awareness and address the issue of the use of ICTs, including new technologies, for terrorist purposes, as well as their potential for countering the spread of the forgoing menaces. We further commit that any such measures we take will comply with the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter and our obligations under international law, in particular international human rights law and international humanitarian law.
  - 4- We underscore the urgency of concerted action by the international community to fight against terrorism and address conditions conducive to its spread, and call on the United Nations to spearhead efforts to build a united front against terrorism, acting in accordance with international law, in a decisive, unified, coordinated, inclusive, accountable and transparent manner. In turn, we commit to:
    - a) implementing the GCTS, as well as considering implementing the recommendations that have come from the subsequent Strategy review resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly through the development and realization of regional and national

plans in order to put into action all the four pillars of the Strategy in an integrated and balanced manner;

- b) create potential for reinforcing complex, multifaceted and case-specific relationship of counter-terrorism and development, where appropriate and in line with existing mandates; utilizing revamped regional approach, where relevant; as well as strengthening coordination within the United Nations, in particular, its modus operandi in the Headquarters and on the ground, to increase the effectiveness and ensure greater transparency and accountability;
  - c) further strengthening, with a view to ensuring that national counter-terrorism policies and practices are consistent with counter-terrorism obligations, our cooperation and coordination with the United Nations and its relevant entities, while collaborating with them to the fullest extent in the realization of their mandates, inter alia, the United Nations Office of Counter Terrorism and the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre;
  - d) strive towards finding consensus on reaching an agreement to conclude the CCIT at the earliest convenience, while recognizing our valuable dialogue and efforts towards resolving any outstanding issues;
2. We establish through this Code of Conduct a coalition of partners striving towards achieving a world free of terrorism. We pledge to strive towards achieving a world free of terrorism by the Centenary of the United Nations.
  3. We appeal to all stakeholders to support our efforts to intensify cooperation and implement our commitments. We also invite all other Member States of the United Nations to express their commitment to this Code of Conduct.

New York, 28 September 2018

**RESOLUTION NO. 61/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**ENHANCING MULTILATERAL COOPERATION IN THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE**  
**ORGANIZATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** the relevant principles set forth in the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and the United Nations;

**Stressing** on its purpose to consider questions of international interest and expressing its view on issues with the aim of bringing about action by the OIC and its members, and also to contribute to the defense and promotion of human rights, which are universal in scope and respect for which is an essential factor of democracy and development;

**Underscoring** the goals and purposes of the OIC and the UN, as enunciated in their respective Charters, along with the underlying principles of international law, which are instrumental for preserving peace and security, as well as the rule of the law, economic development, social progress and human rights for all, in which context the OIC Member States should recommit to the UN Charter and international law, defending and upholding their core principles if they are to make any progress in ensuring full respect for international law;

**Reaffirming** the need to find peaceful and fair solutions, through dialogue and diplomatic means, to all issues at national, regional and international levels;

**Recognizing** the serious danger and threats posed by the action and measures which seek to undermine international law and international legal instruments;

**Recalling** paragraph 4 of the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations entitled “Report of the Secretary-General on the Work of the Organization” contained in document A/72/1 wherein it states that “now more than ever, multilateral action is needed to find effective solutions to this mix of challenges;”<sup>1</sup>

**Continuing** to maintain, strengthen and manifest the unity and solidarity among the membership of the OIC, particularly with those members whose nations are suffering from the negative consequences of unilateral coercive measures at variance with international law and the UN Charter at political, cultural and economic levels;

**Reaffirming** that each State has full sovereignty over the totality of its wealth, natural resources and economic activity, exercising it freely;

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<sup>1</sup> These challenges are described in page 5, paragraph 4, of the report as follows: “[...] Yet after years of decline, the number of conflicts is on the rise and they are lasting longer, fueled by the spread of terrorism and violent extremism, transnational criminal networks and deep regional divisions. The threat of famine in several countries, resulting from violence compounded by drought, lurks just round the corner. These contradictory trends are exacerbated by international power dynamics that are in flux. As we move towards a multipolar world order composed of multiple and shifting centers of power, there is a feeling of unpredictability.”

We, for the sake of maintaining peace and stability in the geography of the OIC and promoting friendly and mutually beneficial ties and trade relations among ourselves, agree to undertake the following measures, among others:

- 1- **Assert**, on behalf of the OIC, the need to work in line with expectation that the world will become more committed to promote cooperation against confrontation in all aspects of world affairs, while adhering to the underlying principles of international law, the UN Charter and other international instruments relative to human rights, particularly the right of individual and peoples to development.
- 2- **Call upon** all Member States to redouble their efforts at all possible levels to adopt measures aimed at preventing and curbing the negative effects of illegal measures which are at variance with international law and the UN Charter and undermine free, open and transparent relations among them.
- 3- **Welcome** the initiatives of Member States to organize events on the necessity of promoting and strengthening cooperation in various fields including economy, finance and trade within the geography of the OIC at bilateral and multilateral levels, in conformity with the purpose and principles enshrined in the Charter and in line with international law and international human rights.
- 4- **Reaffirm** the willingness of the Member States to closely cooperate and collaborate in formulating proper and effective plans to help promote cooperation in all spheres of covered by the developmental agenda of the Organization.
- 5- **Reaffirm** the Member States' sovereign right to acquire, manufacture, export, import and retain all goods required under international law to ensure an acceptable standard of living and sustainable development for them, and emphasize that undue restrictive measures should not be taken against any Member State in this regard, so as not to conflict with the principles of international law and the provisions of the UN Charter.
- 6- **Emphasize** that under no circumstances should people be deprived of their own means of subsistence and development.
- 7- **Reaffirm** the importance of cooperation and solidarity among Member States to prevent any coercive measures that could affect the trade related to food and basic goods, while emphasizing the need to comply with international instruments and resolutions in this regard.
- 8- **Stress** the need to continue countering all attempts to undermine, in part or in full, the national unity and territorial integrity of any of nation, while reaffirming commitment to the principle of respect for the sovereignty and sovereign equality of all nations and non-interference in the internal affairs of Member States.
- 9- **Request** the Member States to inform the Secretary General on the progress made on the implementation of this resolution in their respective countries in order to share them with other Members.
- 10- **Request** the Secretary General to submit a report to the next meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers containing initiatives, including those introduced by the Member States, to promote the role of the OIC in furthering multilateralism and cooperation in all spheres of the developmental agenda of the Organization.

**RESOLUTION NO. 62/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**“MAINTENANCE AND PROMOTION OF REGIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY IN**  
**SOUTH ASIA”**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Reaffirming** the principles and objectives of the Charters of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and the United Nations respectively, regarding maintenance and promotion of international peace and security;

**Gravely concerned** over the current volatile situation in South Asia, in particular following the violation of Pakistani airspace by Indian combat aircraft on 26th February 2019;

**Recalling** the UN General Assembly’s resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, in which it approved the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the UN Charter and the Declaration on Fact-finding by the United Nations in the field of the Maintenance of International Peace and Security (46/59) of 1991;

**Recalling further** the UN General Assembly’s resolution 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, in which it defined an act of aggression as, inter-alia, “the invasion or attack by the armed forces of a State of the territory of another State, or any military occupation, however temporary, resulting from such an invasion or attack, or any annexation by the use of force of the territory of another State or part thereof,” and provided that “no consideration of whatever nature, whether political, economic, military or otherwise, may serve as justification for aggression”;

**Reaffirming** Chapter VI of the UN Charter and the importance of pacific settlement of disputes;

**Welcoming** the continued efforts by the UN, OIC and other international and regional organizations to support de-escalation of the situation in South Asia;

**Noting with deep concern** that despite all efforts by the international community, India refuses to comply with its obligations on Jammu & Kashmir in flagrant violation of the UN Security Council Resolutions;

**Recognizing** that resolution of Jammu and Kashmir dispute in accordance with the United Nations Security Council resolutions and wishes of the Kashmiri people is fundamental for sustainable peace and security in South Asia;

**Expressing** concern that India’s unilateral and illegal actions of 5 August 2019 and consequent suppression of fundamental freedoms of people of IOJ&K have negative consequences for the regional peace and security;

**Strongly condemning** the increasing Indian aggression, including the Balakot incident and Indian escalation at the Line of Control (LoC)/Working Boundary (WB), and appreciating the responsibility and restraint exhibited by Pakistan, including the return of the arrested Indian pilot;

**Commending** the constructive efforts made by the Government of Pakistan, and calling upon India to exercise restraint and demonstrate foresight to resolve outstanding issues through peaceful means;

**Being mindful** of its duties and obligations under the UN Charter for maintenance and preservation of international peace and security:

1. **Condemns** the Indian violation of Pakistani airspace on 26th February 2019.
2. **Affirms** its commitment to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Pakistan and Pakistan's right to self-defence as permitted under the UN Charter and the international law.
3. **Urges** India to abide by its obligations under Article 2 of the UN Charter that calls upon States to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, and to settle their international disputes by peaceful means.
4. **Calls on** India to refrain from any further action which may aggravate the situation in South Asia or endanger regional and international peace and security.
5. **Strongly** condemns the war mongering and inflammatory rhetoric by a number of Indian political leaders and military officials against Pakistan and Azad Jammu & Kashmir, which is further vitiating the atmosphere such as "threatening to review nuclear doctrine", as well as to "dismantle Pakistan".
6. **Remains** deeply concerned at arms race spurred on by India, over the 3000 ceasefire violations by India in 2019, attempts to remove fence on the Line of Control, deployment of missiles of different capabilities and calibers for use across the Line of Control and conduct of other missile tests since August 2019.
7. **Requests** the UN Security Council, consistent with its responsibilities under the UN Charter and relevant UNSC resolutions, to remain seized of the matter and play a proactive role in peaceful resolution of this long standing dispute on the Council's agenda, including appointment by the UN Secretary General of a Special Envoy to regularly update on the Indian violations in IOJ&K and expedite resolution of the J&K Dispute.
8. **Welcomes** the appointment of Special Envoy on Jammu and Kashmir by the OIC Secretary General to lend his good offices for resolution of the Jammu & Kashmir dispute in line with the UNSC Resolutions and wishes of the Kashmiris, and also to report to the OIC Secretary General on grave human rights violations in the Indian Occupied Jammu and Kashmir.
9. **Requests** the Special Envoy on Jammu and Kashmir to remotely monitor the situation on the Line of Control since August 2019 and circulate a factual report to the OIC Ministers.
10. **Requests** the OIC member States, especially its Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir, to remain seized of the matter and to keep it under active consideration.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 63/47-POL**  
**ON ADOPTION OF THE CAIRO DECLARATION OF THE ORGANIZATION**  
**OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION ON HUMAN RIGHTS**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Guided** by the lofty Islamic values of peace, compassion, tolerance, equality, justice and human dignity, and affirming the essentiality of promoting and consolidating the unity and solidarity among the Member States;

**Resolved** to fostering noble Islamic tenets concerning moderation, respect for racial, religious and cultural diversity and preservation of pristine Islamic teachings;

**Upholding** the objectives and principles of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, the Charter of the United Nations and international law as well as international human rights and humanitarian laws;

**Committed** to contributing to international peace and security, understanding and dialogue among civilizations, cultures and religions as well as to promote and encourage friendly relations and good neighborliness, mutual respect and cooperation;

**Cognizant** of the importance of promoting human rights and fundamental freedoms, good governance, rule of law, democracy and accountability in Member States in accordance with universal human rights and their constitutional and legal systems;

**Affirming** the commitment of the Member States to the universal human rights;

1. **Recalling further** the CFM mandate to the OIC Intergovernmental Working Group to review the Cairo Declaration of the OIC on Human Rights prepared by the IPHRC and taking note with appreciation of the final version of the Cairo Declaration of the OIC on Human Rights presented to this meeting;
2. **Decides** to adopt the attached final version of the '*Cairo Declaration of the OIC on Human Rights*', and encourage all Member States to effectively implement it;
3. **Welcomes** the hosting an event by the Arab Republic of Egypt to launch the Cairo Declaration of the OIC on Human Rights and assigns the General Secretariat in coordination with the Egyptian government to hold this event at the earliest.
4. **Commends** the OIC Independent Permanent Human Rights Commission (IPHRC) and the General Secretariat for their contribution in finalizing the Cairo Declaration of the OIC on Human Rights
5. **Requests** the Secretary General to take necessary action to disseminate the new Cairo Declaration of the OIC on Human Rights; as well as to share it with all Member and Observer States, the United Nations and other relevant international and regional organizations.

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**RESOLUTION NO.64/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THIRTIETH ARAB SUMMIT IN TUNIS (SUMMIT OF DETERMINATION AND**  
**SOLIDARITY)**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Commending again** the continued cooperation between the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and the League of Arab States on all issues of common interest,

**Taking note** of the outcomes of the Thirtieth Ordinary Session of the Arab Summit (Summit of Determination and Solidarity) held in the Republic of Tunisia on 31 March 2019,

- **Commends** the Republic of Tunisia for hosting the Thirtieth Arab Summit and for the efforts it exerted to ensure its success, and praises its contribution to advancing joint Arab action and consolidate Arab solidarity in light of the current challenges.

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**RESOLUTION NO.65/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**THE ROLE OF A POLICY OF NEUTRALITY IN MAINTAINING AND**  
**STRENGTHENING INTERNATIONAL PEACE, SECURITY AND SUSTAINABLE**  
**DEVELOPMENT IN THE OIC AREA AND GLOBALLY**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Guided** by the principles of Charters of the OIC and the United Nations on international peace and security;

**Reaffirming** the objectives of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation which emphasize the common goals and destiny of the peoples of the Islamic Ummah;

**Recalling** the Jeddah Declaration adopted at the 41<sup>st</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, Jeddah, June 2014 in strengthening of the OIC's role in quiet diplomacy as means of conflict prevention and resolution;

**Acknowledging** the relevant articles of the Charters of the OIC and the United Nations identifying methods of peaceful settlement of disputes and preventive diplomacy, such as mediation, good offices, fact-finding missions, negotiation, the use of special envoys, informal consultations, peacebuilding and targeted development activities;

**Reaffirming** the OIC-2025: Programme of Action, which lists “enhancing the role of the OIC in peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention through preventive diplomacy, promotion of dialogue and mediation” among its goals;

**Noting** the Resolution No.44/44-POL on the Establishment of the OIC Contact Group on Peace and Conflict Resolution;

**Recalling** Resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly 50/80 A of 12 December 1995, 69/285 of 3 June 2015 on the Permanent Neutrality of Turkmenistan, as well as 71/275 of 2 February 2017 on the International Day of Neutrality;

**Noting** the outcome document of the high-level international conference on the theme “Policy of neutrality: international cooperation for peace, security and development” (the Ashgabat outcome document) adopted on 12 December 2015;

**Recognizing** the positive role that neutral countries play in the provision and delivery of humanitarian assistance in situation of complex emergencies and natural disasters, in accordance with the guiding principles for the strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian emergency ass of the United Nations, including the principle of neutrality;

**Emphasizing** that the implementation of the policy of neutrality contributes to the strengthening of international and regional stability, plays an important role in the development of peaceful, friendly and mutually beneficial relations among countries of the world;

**Underlining** that the countries of Central Asia, as the Members of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, plays an important role in strengthening peaceful, friendly and mutually beneficial relations among the OIC Member States, and in peacebuilding and sustaining peace regionally and globally;

**Recognizing** that the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia, established in Ashgabat in December 2007 at the initiative of all Central Asian States and with the support of the international community, plays an important role in assisting the Central Asian States in addressing regional challenges by encouraging and facilitating closer cooperation among them, identifying and tackling potential sources of tension before possible escalation and responding to domestic and transnational challenges and threats to peace and security by supporting the sustainable development of the region;

**Underlying** the contribution of neutral Turkmenistan in the United Nations led inter-Tajik talks, through the initiative to host a continuous round of inter-Tajik talks in Ashgabat in 1995 and 1996, and in addressing conflict in Afghanistan by hosting inter-Afghan talks and an international forum on Afghanistan in 1997 and continuing to offer the territory of Turkmenistan for further inclusive, Afghan-led dialogue on reconciliation;

1. **Recommends** all OIC Member States to use, as appropriate, the peacekeeping potential of neutral States for preventive diplomacy and mediation in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution;
2. **Emphasizes** the need to build capacity for effective use of the principles of neutrality in resolving international issues, including through reinforcing the Peace, Security, and Conflict Resolution Unit (PSCU) within the OIC General Secretariat;
3. **Decides** to strengthen awareness in the OIC area of the benefits of neutral policy, preventive diplomacy and mediation as a cost-effective tools for the prevention and peaceful resolution of conflicts;
4. **Welcomes** the decision of the Government of Turkmenistan to hold in Ashgabat on December 12, 2020, the High-Level International Conference “The Policy of Neutrality and Its Importance in Ensuring International Peace, Security and Sustainable Development”, dedicated to the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Turkmenistan’s permanent Neutrality and to celebrate the International Day of Neutrality, and calls upon all OIC Member States and its institutions to take an active part in this Conference;
5. **Support** the initiative of the Government of Turkmenistan to establish within the United Nations the Group of Friends of Neutrality for peace and security, as well as to prepare a Code of Practice for the effective application of the principles of neutrality in resolving international issues, and calls upon the OIC Member states to join above-mentioned Group of Friends;
6. **Invite** all OIC Member States to mark annually the International Day of Neutrality on 12 December by means of education and the holding of events aimed at enhancing the knowledge of the public about the role and importance of a policy of neutrality in maintaining and strengthening international peace, security and sustainable development;
7. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of the Foreign Ministers.

**RESOLUTION NO. 66/47-POL**  
**ON**  
**MAKKAH DOCUMENT**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** the Preamble of the OIC Charter which asks the member states to contribute to peace and international security, understanding and dialogue between civilizations, cultures and religions, and the promotion of relations friendship, good neighborliness, mutual respect and cooperation; and **calling on** the member states to cooperate on the fight against terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, spread the true image of Islam to support the Islamic values of moderation, tolerance and respect for diversity, and convey the universal message of Islam,

**Recalling** the famous OIC statement, called “Declaration of Makkah Al-Mukarramah” of the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (Makkah, December 2005), on the Initiative of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, the late King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz, through which the Organization had sought to combine the Member States’ efforts and conceptions about the extremist discourse and policy against terrorism, knowing that this statement had found a wide response across the globe and remains a reference for the OIC action in this area,

**Recalling** the Makkah Pact on Strengthening Islamic Solidarity, adopted at the Fourth Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (Summit of Islamic Solidarity), held on 14-15 August 2012 in Makkah, which calls on all the member states to show solidarity in promoting the message of brotherhood, friendship and coexistence between Muslims and humanity at large,

**Welcoming** the document approved by over 1200 Muslim scholars from 139 countries and 27 Islamic religious schools having met in Makkah, from 27 to 29 May 2019, which underlines the importance of the principles of tolerance and mutual understanding between peoples of different cultures and religions, which go in perfect agreement with the principles and objectives enunciated in the OIC Charter,

**Reaffirming** the important contribution of Islam to human civilization, particularly through the promotion and strengthening of dialogue and mutual understanding and mutual respect in the field of social relations and the civilizational discourse based on acceptance and recognition of the other,

**Referring** to the UN Charter’s Preamble which asks the member states to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbors,

**Recalling** the various UN General Assembly’s resolutions calling for global efforts to promote tolerance, peace and dialogue among civilizations,

**Referring** also to UNESCO Declaration of Principles on Tolerance, unanimously adopted by its Member States in November 1995,

**Recalling** Resolution No. 36/46-POL of the Council of Foreign Ministers’ 46<sup>th</sup> session (Abu Dhabi, 1-2 March 2019), wherein was proclaimed the day of 11 March 2019 as the International Day for Tolerance in all the member states of the OIC, and which resolution

stressed that tolerance and mercy are at the heart of all religions and that all the precepts of Islam converge towards the realization of peace, understanding and tolerance, and coexistence between different countries and communities,

**Recalling** further the OIC-2025 Program of Action and reaffirming that dialogue among civilizations, founded on mutual respect and understanding and equality among nations, is a prerequisite for peacebuilding and security in the world, while emphasizing the priority of combating hate speech, extremism and terrorism,

**Stressing** the importance of strengthening education, peace, human rights, tolerance and friendship,

**Also recalling** the Memoranda of Understanding signed between the General Secretariat of the OIC, the UN Alliance for Civilizations, the Muslim World League and the Islamic Military Counterterrorism Coalition,

**Recognizing** the importance of interfaith and intercultural dialogue as an effective mechanism to fight against all forms of racism, discrimination, xenophobia, Islamophobia, extremism and incitement to hatred based on religion and race,

**Being conscious of** OIC's role in this regard, through its Sawt Al-Hikma (Voice of Wisdom) Centre, which acts as an ideological tool that uses the social media to spread the message of tolerance and brotherhood, and demystify the radical ideology of terrorist groups,

**Being equally aware of** the role played by the OIC, through the International Islamic Fiqh Academy, which contributes to unifying Ifta in the Muslim world, promoting moderation speech and bringing different Muslim Madhahib and schools of thought closer together,

**Recognizing** the valuable contribution of religions and beliefs to humanity and the contribution that dialogue between religious communities is likely to provide in terms of improving the awareness and understanding of the values that all human beings have in common,

**Decides what follows:**

1. **Affirms** that dialogue among religions, cultures and civilizations is an extremely important framework for strengthening tolerance and peaceful coexistence.
2. **Stresses** the importance of the principles and values set out in the document of Makkah, adopted by the community of Muslim scholars at the Muslim World League Conference held on the theme "The Values of Moderation and Middle Stance in the Holy Quran and the Sunnah" (Makkah Al-Mukarramah, 27-29 May 2019).
3. **Welcomes** the broad support the Makkah Document received worldwide and among the chiefs and leaders of different religions, given its noble messages of promoting tolerance, moderation, understanding and mutual cooperation among peoples and states.
4. **Endorses** the Makkah Document, and decides to circulate it to relevant national and regional institutions, including educational, religious and cultural ones.

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**MAKKAH DOCUMENT**  
**“The Values of Moderation and Middle Stance in the Holy Quran and the Sunnah”**  
**Explanatory Note to the Annexed Resolution**

**FIRST: Introduction**

1. As part of promoting the concept of the values of moderation and middle stance in the Islamic religion, and the will to refute misconceptions that have unfortunately influenced a number of young people of the Muslim Ummah, generating a strong radicalization backlash in the Muslim world in particular and the world in general, and also inducing a growing feeling of hostility to Islam and Muslims at the hands of some non-Muslim factions; and given the importance and the need to address this issue, the Muslim World League held a conference in Makkah on the theme “the values of moderation and middle stance in the Holy Quran and the Sunnah”, under the patronage of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz, may Allah protect him. The conference, which took place over four days, was particularly marked by the release of the historic Makkah Document, with the blessing and the endorsement of more than 1,200 Mufti and Ulema from 139 countries and 27 Muslim schools of thought (*madhab*). The Makkah Document was initially elaborated with the participation of all schools of Islamic jurisprudence, including the International Islamic Fiqh Academy, a subsidiary organ of the OIC, the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO), a specialized agency of the OIC. Also significant, the document captures the positive interaction of Islam with other religions and the importance of concerted action, based on universal principles and values (**Annex: Makkah Document**).
2. The Makkah Document was published during the period between 22 and 24 Ramadan 1440 H, corresponding to the 27-29 May 2019, within the confines of the Sacred House of Allah in Makkah. This document is unmatched, in its scope, significance and sacredness, due in particular that it has been issued from the sacred precincts of the Kaaba, in the presence of prominent Muslim figures, and a learned assembly of personalities from different schools of thought (*Madhahib*) and nationalities.
3. This document carries, in its essence and its various points, some humanitarian considerations that serve all mankind, because of the significance it represents in terms of respect for human rights, religions and nations, regardless of their religion and nationality. Moreover, this document is a true historical constitution that draws a new roadmap, with noble values and concepts of coexistence, tolerance and openness to followers of other monotheistic religions, different cultures, races and doctrines across the world, showing a moderate stance on the current developments and attacks targeting peaceful societies through violence and spreading hatred and sectarianism. In addition, this document can be considered as a reference for international organizations and associations by its universality and the fact that it intends to combat hatred, terrorism and religious extremism in all religions and to unite peace-loving communities who aspire to live in prosperity and security.

**SECOND: The Makkah Document and the OIC**

4. The Makkah Document contains the principles and the values derived from the glorious Islamic religion, and is consistent with what is stated in the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, in particular paragraph (11) of Article (1): “to disseminate, promote and preserve the Islamic teachings and values based on moderation and tolerance, foster the Islamic culture, and preserve the Islamic heritage,” and paragraph (12) of the same

article, which reads “to protect and defend the true image of Islam, to combat defamation of Islam and encourage dialogue among civilizations and religions.” Indeed, the document highlights the role of Ulema in society, in general, and in disseminating the values of tolerance, moderation and middle stance among all categories of people, in particular. For its part, the OIC stresses the importance of this role in many of its resolutions, encouraging dialogue between civilizations and religions. Therefore, the document is in line with many of the resolutions of the Islamic Summit and the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Member States, which call for strengthening understanding, tolerance and respect for religions, and for conducting conferences, seminars, workshops and other activities in this area.

### **THIRD: The Document finds resonance regionally and worldwide**

5. The document was acclaimed internationally by the Vatican, a number of churches (Orthodox, Protestant, Anglican and American), and several important centers. It also won the International King Faisal Service to Islam Award.

### **FOURTH: Key items of the Makkah Document**

6. The Makkah Document endorses the following principles:
  - 1) All people are equal in humanity.
  - 2) Rejection of racist claims and slogans.
  - 3) Differences among nations in their beliefs, cultures and natures are universal.
  - 4) Positive civilizational partnership, religious and cultural diversity, rejection of conflicts and confrontation, and establishment of dialogue gateways, mutual understanding and cooperation.
  - 5) All world religions have the same origin. Religion cannot be associated with the ill practices of one or more of those claiming to be adherents.
  - 6) Civilized dialogue is the best way to achieve good understanding with each other.
  - 7) Religions and philosophies are innocent and exonerated from the sins committed by their adherents and claimants.
  - 8) Synergy is imperative to stop the destruction of humanity and the earth.
  - 9) We should enact laws to deter the promotion of hatred, the instigation of violence and terrorism.
  - 10) Muslims have enriched human civilization through unique and rich experience.
  - 11) All individuals must combat terrorism, injustice and oppression, and reject exploitation of people’s riches and the violation of human rights.
  - 12) We should combat the pollution of our planet and the destruction of our natural resources.
  - 13) We should debunk the theory that there is a clash of civilizations.
  - 14) Combating against those who seek to deepen animosity among nations and peoples, and incite conflicts and strife.
  - 15) Combat the phenomenon of Islamophobia.
  - 16) All individuals must promote noble moral values and encourage responsible social practices.
  - 17) Freedom does not equate chaos. Every freedom must stop before it limits the human values and destroy the social fabric.
  - 18) We should reject intervention in the internal affairs of countries, the practice of political and economic dominance, and the promotion of sectarian beliefs.
  - 19) We should deter all types of corruption, apply the principle of accountability, and support successful development experiences in the world.

- 20) Education builds immunity for Muslim societies.
- 21) The whole world should cooperate effectively to achieve safe coexistence among the religious, ethnic and cultural communities of humanity.
- 22) Global citizenship is a right dictated by the Islamic principles of justice and equity.
- 23) An attack on a site of worship is a criminal act. The world must respond to such attacks with firmness of law.
- 24) Programs and initiatives to combat hunger should be promoted.
- 25) The legal empowerment of women should be within the religious boundaries (hudud) legislated by Allah the Almighty.
- 26) The welfare of children, their health, education and upbringing is part of the responsibility of states as well as relevant international institutions and NGOs.
- 27) We must enhance the identity of Muslim youth, with the five pillars of religion, country, culture, history, and language.
- 28) We should strive to advance world peace and security, and condemn all forms of ethnic genocide, ethnic cleansing, forced displacement, human trafficking and illegitimate abortion.
- 29) Only learned scholars such as those gathered at this Conference and agreeing to this document can speak in the name of the Muslim Ummah.

**FIFTH: Purpose and rationale of this concept paper**

7. The Makkah Document is considered a historical constitution to establish the values of coexistence between the adherents of different religions, cultures and Islamic schools of thought (*Madhahib*) and achieve peace within the broader human community, as stated in that document. In light of the above, the adoption of the Makkah Document by the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation reaffirms the principles and values which the OIC advocates through countless programs and activities. By adopting this document, the Organization will also renew its recognition of the Ulema's role and their outstanding contribution to the spread of the noble message of Islam.
8. Moreover, the adoption of the document would strengthen the OIC's role at regional and international levels, providing guidance to the Organization both at international meetings on security, peace, dialogue and the fight against terrorism, and at related events at the level of the Muslim world.
9. The adoption of the document is also part of the implementation of the call for the OIC, its subsidiary organs as well as affiliated and specialized institutions –as stated in the 2025 Program of Action– to contribute, as partners in intercultural and interreligious dialogue, to the relevant efforts in this area, according to the numerous resolutions and initiatives taken in this direction, which have been adopted by the UNGA at the instigation of the Member States of the OIC. The document is also in perfect agreement with the initiatives and intense efforts by Member States to promote interfaith and intercultural dialogue, such as through meetings at the highest level between the Ulema and religious leaders.

**RESOLUTION NO. 67/47- POL**  
**ON**  
**STRENGTHENING SOLIDARITY AMONG THE MEMBER STATES**  
**THROUGH INVESTMENT**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** the OIC Charter objectives of promoting and consolidating fraternity and solidarity among the Member States, strengthening intra-Islamic economic and trade cooperation, with the view to reach economic integration conducive to an Islamic common

**Recalling** the intrinsic bonds of religious, cultural, historical and economic solidarity among the OIC member states,

**Expressing** determination to strengthen and foster ties between the member states, based on the principles of equality as well as mutual respect and interest,

**Reaffirming** commitment to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

**Recalling** the “Trade, Investment and Finance” priority areas of the OIC 2025 Action Program, wherein the call is for facilitating intra-OIC investment, including through promoting inward FDI flows from both the public and private sectors,

**Realizing** the necessity to reinforce participation of the private and public sectors in promoting intra-OIC investment,

**Reaffirming** the Agreement for the Promotion, Protection and Guarantee of Investments among the OIC Member States,

**Welcoming** conclusions of the OIC High-level Conference on Public and Private Investment (Istanbul, 8-9 December 2019),

**Expressing concern** over reports indicating that the top 10 richest countries receive 69% of the total inward flow of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), while the vast majority of the OIC member states have difficulty building the necessary infrastructure and an economic, commercial and regulatory business climate,

**Confirming** that direct investments constitute a prerequisite for wealth creation, new employment opportunities, and improving citizen’s living standards in the OIC member states,

**Decides what follows:**

- 1- **Calls on** all the OIC member states and relevant institutions to further strengthen cooperation between all stakeholders, including the private and public sectors, the aim being to promote intra-OIC investment, initiate alternative investment funding sources, and enhance legal and governance frameworks, and equally **calls for** stepping up efforts for the development of Islamic finance in the OIC.
- 2- **Invites** all investors in the member states to examine ways and tools to direct their investment stock toward priority sectors in least developed member states, with the view to support them in their resolve for sustainable economic growth, consistent

with the ideals of partnership, mutual assistance and solidarity with the OIC member states.

- 3- **Appeals** to the OIC member states and its financial institutions to hold thematic and sectoral events on investment to explore new investment opportunities in the least development member states.
- 4- **Requests** the Secretary General to ensure follow-up on the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Council's 48<sup>th</sup> session.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 68/47- POL**  
**ON**  
**TRANSFORMATION OF THE NIAMEY-BASED OIC REGIONAL**  
**HUMANITARIAN AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICE INTO A REGIONAL**  
**REPRESENTATION**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** resolutions 39/39-POL, 38/40-POL, 40/42-POL, 40/43-POL, 40/44-POL and 59/46-POL of the Council of Foreign Affairs' 39<sup>th</sup>, 40<sup>th</sup>, 42<sup>nd</sup> and 43<sup>rd</sup>, 44<sup>th</sup> and 46<sup>th</sup> sessions, respectively held in Djibouti, Conakry, Kuwait City, Tashkent, Abidjan and Abu Dhabi),

**Recalling** resolution no. 5/46-ICHAD of the Council's 46<sup>th</sup> session (Abu Dhabi, 1-2 March 2019),

**Also recalling** the provisions of the Final Communiqué of the 14<sup>th</sup> Islamic Summit Conference (Mecca, 31 May 2019),

**Stressing** the necessity to consolidate the OIC and strengthen its capacity to reach the objectives of its Charter and the OIC 2025 Action Programme,

**Further underlining** that all OIC overseas missions, including those already established, should bring value added, aligning their work with the budget resources available,

**Stressing** that the Sahel and Lake Chad region is subjected to regular terrorist attacks that sow death, terror and desolation, particularly in Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, Chad and Nigeria, which ultimately undermines and destroys the sustainable socioeconomic gains and threatens future prospects in these zones,

**Recalling** the necessity to mobilize international, regional and local solidarity on security challenges,

**Welcoming** the commitment by the countries involved to forge a strong response to peace and security threats in the region,

**Decides what follows:**

1. **Decides** to transform the Niamey-based OIC Regional Humanitarian and Development Office into a regional mission entrusted, along with its humanitarian and development mission, with the representation, coordination and fulfilment of political commitments.
2. **Requests** the Secretary General to ensure follow-up on the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Council's 48<sup>th</sup> session.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 69/47- POL**  
**ON**  
**PROMOTION OF PEACE AMONG THE MEMBER STATES**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Upholding** the Islamic divine principles, values and messages of peace, solidarity and development held by the OIC Charter,

**Reaffirming** the OIC Charter's objective of promoting interstate relations based on the values of justice, mutual respect and good neighborliness for global peace, security and harmony,

**Also reaffirming** the OIC Charter's objective of bringing the member states to settle their disputes through peaceful means and refrain from use or threat of use of force in their relations,

**Reaffirming** the UN Charter's purpose and principle of maintaining international peace and security, particularly Article (2) calling on the member states to settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered, and Chapter VI on Pacific Settlement of Disputes,

**Referring to** the OIC 2025 Programme of Action, particularly its objective of "enhancing the OIC's role in peaceful settlement of disputes and conflict prevention through preventive diplomacy, promotion of dialogue and mediation",

**Also referring** to resolution no. 56/46-POL on "Strengthening the OIC's Mediation Capacity",

**Expressing** its profound concern regarding the outstanding conflicts and disputes between the OIC member states,

**Reaffirming** the necessity to find peaceful and just solutions to conflicts and disputes, through dialogue, mediation and various diplomatic means,

**Welcoming** the OIC's initiatives on the prevention and peaceful settlement of conflicts, including the initiatives for Islamic rapprochement endorsed at the 13<sup>th</sup> Islamic Conference (Istanbul, 14-15 April 2016) and the establishment of the OIC contact group of friends of mediation,

**Affirming** its commitment to the member states' national sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity,

**Decides what follows:**

- 1. Encourages** the member states to engage in dialogue, to de-escalate and peacefully settle their tensions and disputes.
- 2. Calls on** the member states not to use or threaten to use force.

3. **Pays tribute to** the member states and the OIC institutions concerned for the initiatives and efforts aimed at peace promotion and reinforcement, in line both with the OIC charter and with the international law.
4. **Calls on** the Troika (President of the Islamic Summit, the President of the CFM and the Secretary General) to establish, in consultation with the Executive Committee, a process for dialogue between the states concerned and volunteering to facilitate peaceful settlement of all possible disputes.
5. **Requests** the Secretary General to ensure follow-up on the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Council's 48<sup>th</sup> session.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 70/47- POL**  
**ON**  
**STRENGTHENING COOPERATION AGAINST VIOLENT EXTREMISM**

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Referring** to the OIC 2025 Action Programme along with its implementation plan providing for a number of measures regarding the priority area of countering terrorism, violent extremism, radicalization, sectarianism and Islamophobia,

**Recalling** the Final Communiqué of the OIC Executive Committee’s open-ended extraordinary meeting on “countering terrorism and violent extremism” (Jeddah, 15 February 2015), wherein the call was for elaborating a concrete action plan to address the “aspects and dimensions of terrorism [including] the political and socioeconomic contexts conducive to the spread of terrorism and violent extremism”,

**Recalling** resolution 44/46-POL on “Countering Terrorism and Extremism” of the Council of Foreign Ministers’ 46<sup>th</sup> session (Abu Dhabi, 1-2 March 2019),

**Underlining** the need both for concerted and coordinated efforts and for consolidated cooperation between the member states to address the challenges of violent extremism,

**Recalling** the 2015 UN General Assembly resolution no. A/RES/70/109 adopted in 2015 under the title “A world against violence and violent extremism”, and the UN plan of action to prevent violent extremism,

**Being conscious** of political and socioeconomic contexts creating conditions for the expansion of terrorism and violent extremism,

**Recognizing** the importance of disseminating, promoting and preserving the Islamic teachings and values of moderation and tolerance to combat violent extremism,

**Underlining** the necessity to deliver a better formulation of the terms “extremism, violent extremism and terrorism”, it being that expressions in the Islamic tradition are, either deliberately or unconsciously, vaguely or ill-defined,

**Decides what follows:**

- 1. Calls on** the member states to organize such events as seminars, conferences and symposia to sensitize the public opinion and reinforce their knowledge and capacity to identify and combat violent extremism.
- 2. Invites** the member states to introduce into their school curricula the values and principles helping to combat violent extremism and keep children and the youth away from the networks of violent extremism organizations.
- 3. Welcomes** the offer by the Republic of Niger as Chair of the Council of Foreign Ministers to organize a conference of intellectuals of Muslim countries on countering violent extremism.

4. **Calls on** the member states to provide organizational, financial and material assistance to address the current challenges in those member states beset by violent extremism and terrorism.
5. **Requests** the Secretary General to ensure follow-up on the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Council's 48<sup>th</sup> session.

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## RESOLUTION NO. 71/47-POL

ON

### International Day to Combat Islamophobia

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United Against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (12-13 Rabi al Thani 1442H).*

**Recalling** 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 relevant international covenants, declarations, and conventions, in particular those which call for the respect of civil, economic, political, social, cultural, and religious human rights as well as elimination of all forms of intolerance and discrimination based on religion or belief;

**Reaffirming** all OIC resolutions which stress, inter alia, on the need for effectively combating defamation of Islam and incitement to religious hatred, hostility, violence and discrimination against Islam and Muslims, as well as the growing trend of Islamophobia, as well as the UN Human Rights Council's resolution 16/18 of March 2011, and subsequent resolutions sponsored by OIC and the UN General Assembly resolution 67/178;

**Recalling** the OIC objectives, in particular to endeavor to eliminate discrimination in all its forms and to preserve the dignity of all Muslims, and OIC resolutions on safeguarding the rights of Muslim communities and minorities in non-OIC member States;

**Recalling** the OIC Plan of Action on combating Islamophobia, religious discrimination, intolerance and hatred towards Muslims which has been adopted by Ministers of the members of the OIC Contact Group on Peace and Dialogue in New York”;

**Recalling** that States have the obligation to prohibit by law any advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence;

**Noting** with concern that Islamophobia, as a contemporary form of racism and religious discrimination, is on the rise in many parts of the world as evidenced by the mounting numbers of recorded incidents of religious intolerance, negative stereotyping, hatred and violence against Muslims;

**Taking** serious note of the recent incidents of desecration of Holy Quran and reprinting of caricatures of Prophet (P.B.U.H) which have hurt sensibilities of more than 1.8 billion Muslims around the world and reaffirming that such actions are not legitimate expressions of right to freedom of expression or opinion, under international human rights law;

**Firmly** rejecting all presumptions of guilt or attributions of potential crimes, extremism and terrorism to ordinary Muslims, who sincerely adhere to, express and follow the basic requirements of Islamic tenets and teachings;

**Condemning** unequivocally all acts of violence on the basis of religion or belief;

**Recalling** the savage terrorist attack which took lives of 51 Muslims worshipers at al-Noor Mosque and Linwood Mosque on 15 March 2019 in the city of Christchurch, New Zealand;

**Noting** with importance of developing understanding of Islam and educating about the deep love and devotion of Muslims for the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) and the Holy Quran;

**Further noting** the necessity of promoting values of peaceful co-existence and respect amongst all religions and faiths, and removing or countering any disinformation, misperceptions and hatred against Islam;

1. **Decides** to designate 15 March as an International Day to Combat Islamophobia each year;
2. **Authorizes** the Permanent Observer Mission of the OIC to the UN in New York to coordinate joint tabling of a resolution in General Assembly, calling for observance of this international day;
3. **Urges** Member States of the OIC, its General Secretariat and other international and regional organizations, civil society, and other stakeholders to organize and support various high-visibility events, aimed at effectively increasing awareness at all levels about curbing Islamophobia and anti-Muslim hatred, and to commemorate the International Day to Combat Islamophobia;
4. **Calls on** the OIC Secretary General to continue monitoring the phenomenon of Islamophobia by strengthening the scope of Islamophobia Observatory and take necessary steps for building a common position of the Muslim Ummah on this issue, which in line with the "OIC Plan of Action on combating Islamophobia, religious discrimination, intolerance and hatred towards Muslims";
5. **Urges** OIC Member States to enhance engagement and cooperation in Jeddah, New York and Geneva to counter Islamophobia and promote common narrative against this menace;
6. **Calls on** the UN Secretary General to initiate a global dialogue on countering rising Islamophobia and promoting inter-faith harmony.
7. **Calls on** OIC Member States, OIC General Secretariat, OIC Observers, OIC Permanent Mission in New York and Geneva, to cooperate and to coordinate with other countries, UN Secretary General and other Regional and International Organizations to hold regular events in our joint efforts to preserve our diversity and tolerance, to maintain mutual respect, particularly among Islamic world and global communities;
8. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereupon the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

## RESOLUTION No. 72/47-POL

On

### General and Immediate Cessation of Hostilities and the Call for a Humanitarian Truce to Confront Coronavirus Pandemic

*The Forty-Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (United against Terrorism for Peace and Development) held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020 (Rabi al Thani 12-13, 1442H),*

**Following** the issuance of Resolution No. 2532 of the Security Council on 01/07/2020,

**Taking Cognizance of** the Arab League Council Resolution No. 8563 of 09/09/2020 on Arab cooperation in following up on the implementation of Security Council Resolution 2532 (2020) on the response to the Covid-19 pandemic,

**Referring to** the Omnibus Resolution on “Comprehensive and coordinated response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic” (adopted at 74th session of the United Nations General Assembly on 11 September 2020), which calls for intensified international cooperation and solidarity to contain, mitigate and overcome the pandemic and its multifaceted consequences, through responses that are people-centred, and with full respect for human rights,

**Based on** the statement issued by the General Secretariat on July 06, 2020, which welcomed Security Council Resolution 2532 (2020),

**Referring to** the statements of the Secretary-General, which emphasized the importance of this initiative for enabling the safe, unhindered, and sustained delivery of humanitarian assistance, accelerating the global response to the Covid-19 pandemic, and assisting efforts made to end violence and resolve conflicts,

- 1- **Commends** the important role exerted by the Republic of Tunisia, the non-permanent member of the Security Council, to obtain Resolution 2532 (2020) for the immediate and general cessation of hostilities and the call for a humanitarian truce.
- 2- **Emphasizes** the importance of strengthening solidarity among Member States in responding to the Covid-19 pandemic, including the exchange of experiences and providing necessary support for the countries in need in particular, and coordination of efforts to implement this UN resolution.
- 3- **Requests** the General Secretariat to follow up on the implementation of this resolution and coordinate with the United Nations in this regard.