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RESOLUTIONS

ADOPTED BY THE

FOURTH EXTRAORDINARY ISLAMIC SUMMIT CONFERENCE

MAKKAH AL-MUKARRAMAH, KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

**26 – 27 RAMADAN, 1433 AH
(14 – 15 AUGUST 2012)**

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RESOLUTION 1/4-EX(IS)
ON THE
CAUSE OF PALESTINE

The Fourth Extraordinary Islamic Summit Conference, held in Makkah Al Mukarrammah, from 26 – 27 Ramadan 1433 AH (14 – 15 August 2012),

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the cause of Palestine,

Proceeding from the principles and objectives enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation,

Relying on the Islamic resolutions on the Cause of Palestine and the Arab-Israeli conflict,

Recalling the Resolutions adopted by the UN General Assembly and the UN Security Council, particularly Resolutions No. 242 (1967), No.252 (1968), No.338 (1973), No. 425 (1978), No.465 (1980), No.476 (1980), No. 478 (1980), No.681 (1990), No.1073 (1996), No.1397 (2002), No. 1435 (2002) and No.1515 (2003) as well as the General Assembly Resolution No. 194 on refugees, and the General Assembly Resolution No. ES-10-10 adopted by the Tenth Emergency Extraordinary Session held in 2002 on illegal Israeli practices in occupied East Jerusalem and the other occupied Palestinian territories, in addition to UN General Assembly Resolution No. ES-10/15 on the apartheid wall which Israel, the occupying power, is building on the Palestinian territories,

Referring to the resolutions of the Human Rights Council regarding the violations of human rights in the occupied Arab and Palestinian territories,

Expressing its strong condemnation of Israel's continued perpetration of crimes, carnages, oppressive and terrorist practices against the Palestinian people, attacks on their holy places and national institutions, ongoing settlement policy, building of the apartheid wall, expansion of already-established settlements and confiscation of lands and properties, destruction of houses, continuation of the policy of collective punishment and assassinations of Palestinian citizens in all the occupied Palestinian territories, imposition of blockade, isolation of the city of Al-Quds Al-Shareef, and violation of the sanctity of holy places, desecration of Islamic and Christian sanctuaries, imposition of a shameful blockade on the Gaza Strip and cutting off fuel, food and medical supplies from its inhabitants,

Hailing the steadfastness of the Palestinian people and their just struggle to regain their inalienable national rights,

Firmly resolved to support the Palestinian people to obtain their inalienable national rights by all possible ways and means,

1. **Reiterates** the centrality of the Palestinian cause, particularly Al-Quds Al-Shareef, and its importance for the whole Muslim Ummah, and the need to defend the sanctity of the Islamic and Christian holy places. **Renews** its strong condemnation of Israel, the occupying power, for its continued aggression against Islamic and Christian holy places in the occupied East Jerusalem. **Reaffirms** that Al-Quds Al-Shareef is an integral part of the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel since 1967, and that any measures taken by Israel, the occupying power, to impose its laws, authority and administration over the City of Al-Quds, as well as its attempts to change the nature and status of the City of Al-Quds, are illegal, null and void, lack any legitimacy, and must be cancelled forthwith;
2. **Strongly condemns** Israel's racist measures of home demolitions, revocation of residency rights and expulsion of many Palestinian families from East Jerusalem neighborhoods;
3. **Cautions against** attempts by Israeli occupation authorities to divide the Al-Aqsa Holy Mosque between Muslims and Jews and allocate prayer times therein for Jews; **affirms** that the Al-Aqsa Mosque is the first prayer direction (Qibla) for Muslims, with its surface and underground pillars being an indivisible whole, that it is, and shall remain, the exclusive right of Muslims; and **condemns** the continued Israeli excavations in the occupied City of Al-Quds, including in and around religious sites;
4. **Decides** to adopt the multi-sectoral strategic plan on Al-Quds, which was adopted during the 38th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers as a framework for determining the priorities of Islamic financing for the City of Al-Quds; **calls** on Member States to support the needs of Al-Quds, its institutions and people in line with this strategic plan and to support the projects included therein; and **mandates** the General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of this plan in coordination with the State of Palestine;
5. **Strongly condemns** the continuation and intensification by Israel, the occupying power, of its illegal colonial settlement activities and the construction of the apartheid wall in the occupied Palestinian territories, including in and around East Jerusalem, imposing restrictions on access to and settlement at East Jerusalem, and further isolating the city from its surrounding areas in breach of its commitments under international law, including the Fourth Geneva Convention, relevant UN Resolutions and the Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) of 9 July 2004. **Urges** the

international community, including the UN Security Council and the High Contracting Parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention, to make every effort to assume their responsibilities in this regard;

6. **Requests** all countries not to sign any agreements or take any measures violating international law and resolutions on the City of Al-Quds, being an integral part of the Palestinian territories occupied in 1967; **calls** on the international community, represented by the UN, to give importance to the City of Al-Quds and protect the unique spiritual, religious and cultural dimension of this city, in accordance with UN resolutions on the issue;
7. **Condemns** strongly the acts of violence, provocation and terrorism perpetrated by Israeli settlers against Palestinian civilian inhabitants, their properties, agricultural lands and the desecration of their religious places, such as mosques and churches in the occupied Palestinian territories, including East Jerusalem; and **denounces** their repeated threats and violations against the Al-Aqsa Mosque;
8. **Stresses** that any just, lasting and comprehensive settlement of the Palestinian question and the Arab-Israeli conflict as a whole, must be based on the provisions of international law and relevant UN resolutions, including Security Council Resolutions No. 242 (1967), No.338 (1973), No.1397 (2002), No.1515 (2003) and No.1850 (2008), the Madrid Conference Terms of Reference, the 'land for peace' principle, the Arab Peace Initiative and the Quartet road map plan; in such a way as to achieve the two-state solution and enable the Palestinian people to exercise their inalienable rights, including the right to self-determination within an independent and sovereign Palestinian State within the pre-1967 borders with Al-Quds Al-Shareef as its capital; and achieve a just solution that guarantees the return of Palestinian refugees, in accordance with UN General Assembly Resolution No. 194 of 11 December 1948;
9. **Reaffirms** the previous resolutions on the lifting of the continuing unlawful Israeli blockade of the Gaza Strip; **requests** the UN Security Council to assume its responsibility of preserving international peace and security, to act promptly in order to lift the blockade and compel Israel to stop its persistent attacks and aggression against the Palestinian people;
10. **Urges** the Member States to support the ongoing diplomatic efforts to expand the scope of recognition of the State of Palestine within the pre-1967 borders in order to promote the efforts aimed at realizing the independence of the State of Palestine, with Al-Quds as its capital, its UN full membership, and at enabling it to enjoy its natural and rightful position within the international

community. **Calls** on all Member States to support the resolutions on the Palestinian cause in the UN, including the resolutions on Al-Quds Al-Shareef, and promote international efforts aimed at compelling Israel, the occupying power, to respect its obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law and the human rights law;

11. **Condemns** Israel for continuing to detain thousands of Palestinian prisoners in its jails, exposing them to different forms of torture, and depriving them of their basic rights, in flagrant violation of international law and the 3rd and 4th Geneva Conventions; and **requests** their immediate release;
12. **Condemns** also the Israeli occupying authorities for denying access to Ramallah to some members of the Special Ministerial Committee of the Non-Aligned Movement for Palestine, which led to the cancellation of the Committee's extraordinary meeting, scheduled for 5-6 August 2012;
13. **Commends** the efforts of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under the leadership of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, aimed at defending Islamic holy sites in the city of Al-Quds, through generous and continuous support to the holy city, its institutions and people in order to enable them to stand up to Israel's attempts to Judaize their city;
14. **Hails** the ongoing efforts of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in preserving the City of Al-Quds Al-Shareef and supporting the steadfastness of its Arab inhabitants on their land in the face of Israeli attempts to Judaize the City of Al-Quds, change its Arab, Islamic and Christian features and evict its Al-Quds Palestinian inhabitants. **Reaffirms** its appreciation for the huge efforts of His Majesty King Abdullah II Ibn Al-Hussein aimed at the rebuilding of Islamic and Christian holy places in Al Quds, in particular to reconstruct the Salah al-Deen historic Pulpit, to maintain the Dome of the Rock, to restore the Islamic Museum and preserve Islamic and Christian endowments in Al-Quds Al Shareef;
15. **Commends** the efforts of His Majesty King Mohamed VI, Chairman of the Al-Quds Committee, in protecting the Islamic holy places in Al-Quds Al Shareef and countering the measures taken by the Israel, the occupation power, to Judaize the holy city. **Lauds** the role of Bayt Al Mal Al-Quds Agency, of the Al-Quds Committee, in supporting the city of Al-Quds through development projects and activities in the holy city and calls on Member States to provide financial support to the Agency;
16. **Commends** the announcement made by His Highness Sheikh Hamad Bin Khalifa Al-Thani, Emir of the State of Qatar, during the International

Conference on Jerusalem held in Doha in February 2012, in accordance with the resolution of the 22nd Arab Summit in Sirte in 2010, about the State of Qatar's readiness to participate with all means in implementing the strategic plan for Al-Quds. **Stresses** the need to implement the call of His Highness the Emir of Qatar for approaching the UN Security Council to adopt a resolution to establish an international commission to investigate all the measures taken by Israel in Arab Jerusalem, since the occupation of 1967 and aimed at obliterating its Islamic and Arab features;

17. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the 12th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference.

RESOLUTION 2/4-EX (IS)
ON THE
SITUATION IN SYRIA

The Fourth Extraordinary Islamic Summit Conference, held in Makkah Al Mukarrammah, from 26 – 27 Ramadan 1433 AH (14 – 15 August 2012),

Recalling the Charter of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation which emphasizes the promotion of human rights, fundamental freedoms, good governance, rule of law, democracy and accountability in Member States, in accordance with their constitutional and legal systems,

Expressing its deep concern at the continued deterioration of the security and humanitarian situations and excessive violence in Syria, which have led to the death of thousands of innocent Syrian civilians and forced hundreds of thousands of Syrians to seek refuge in neighbouring countries in search of safe haven,

Calling on the Syrian authorities to halt immediately the use of force against Syrian civilians and to respond to their legitimate aspirations and demands for political participation and good governance,

Affirming its full support for the Arab initiative aimed at ending the violence in Syria and finding a peaceful solution to the Syrian crisis,

1. **Emphasizes** its principled position on the need to preserve the unity, sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Syria;
2. **Condemns** the continued bloodshed in Syria and stresses the principal responsibility of the Syrian government for the continuation of violence and bloodshed;
3. **Condemns** Syria's downing of a Turkish military aircraft and considers this act a serious danger to security and stability in the region;
4. **Calls** for immediate cessation of violence, killing and destruction, for respect of Islamic values, human rights, and for saving Syria from the danger of an all-out civil war, including its dangerous consequences on the Syrian people, on the region, and on international peace and security;
5. **Welcomes** the United Nations General Assembly resolution of 3 August 2012 on the situation in Syria, which strongly condemned the continued, widespread and systematic violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms by the Syrian authorities, the use of force against civilians, and arbitrary

assassination, killing and oppression; and, in this regard, **calls** for the commencement of immediate implementation of the transitional phase plan and the development of a peaceful mechanism that would allow building a new Syrian State based on pluralism, democratic and civilian system where there would be an equality on the basis of law, citizenship and fundamental freedoms;

6. **Decides** to suspend Syria's membership in the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation and all its organs, based on the recommendation of the ministerial Executive Committee held in Jeddah on 24 June 2012;
7. **Calls** on the Security Council to assume fully its responsibility by stopping the ongoing violence and bloodshed in Syria and finding a peaceful and lasting solution to the Syrian crisis;
8. **Affirms** its strong commitment to secure humanitarian assistance for the Syrian people, and **urges** Member States to donate generously to the Syrian people to enable the General Secretariat implement immediately full-scale humanitarian assistance activities in Syria.

RESOLUTION 3/4-EX (IS)
ON

THE ROHINGYA MUSLIM COMMUNITY IN MYANMAR

The Fourth Extraordinary Islamic Summit Conference, held in Makkah Al Mukarrammah, from 26 – 27 Ramadan 1433 AH (14 – 15 August 2012),

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

Reiterating the need to respect human rights and the principles of international humanitarian law and its universally-accepted rules,

Condemning the continued disregard of international law by the Myanmar authorities and the possible disastrous effects that could have on regional and international peace, stability and security,

Appreciating the efforts of the Islamic Group in Geneva on human rights and humanitarian issues aimed at highlighting the Rohingya issue, in line with the proposal of the Secretary General,

1. **Commends** the donation by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah Ibn Abdulaziz Al Saud of Saudi Arabia of US\$50 million in humanitarian assistance to the affected Rohingya Muslims;
2. **Calls upon** the Member States, charitable and relief organizations to donate under the urgent humanitarian programme put in place by the OIC for the relief of Rohingyan Muslims in the Union of Myanmar, in furtherance of the “Islamic Solidarity Symbol”;
3. **Calls upon** the Myanmar authorities to adopt an inclusive policy towards ethnic and religious components of Myanmar people, including the Rohingya Muslims, as an integral part of the ongoing process of democratization and reform in the country, **condemns** the acts of violence that occurred recently and **urges** the Myanmar authorities to take all necessary measures to restore stability and to launch a rehabilitation and reconciliation process in the region;

4. **Calls on** the Myanmar authorities to cooperate with all parties and allow full access to humanitarian assistance to the affected persons and communities, urges them to restore citizenship rights to the Rohingya community, **welcomes** the invitation extended by the Government of Myanmar to the OIC Secretary General to visit Myanmar, including Arakan State and the close engagement taken by the ASEAN Member States on this issue;
5. **Reiterates** its demand to the Myanmar authorities, especially in the Arakan region, to stop promptly the use of force and violence and to desist from illegal practices which could get to the level of crimes against humanity, and to accentuate peaceful solutions through dialogue in order to achieve national unity;
6. **Affirms** the resolution of the United Nations General Assembly No. 238/64 of 26 March, 2010 that “the Rohingya are ethnic minority in the northern Rakhine State”;
7. **Decides:**
 - a- To adopt the recommendations of the Executive Committee meeting, held on 5 August 2012, including holding a special session of the Human Rights Council and setting up an OIC contact group to consider the issue of the Rohingya Muslims.
 - b- To mandate the OIC Group in New York should submit a draft resolution on the Rohingya Muslims to the meeting of the UN General Assembly at its upcoming 67th session.
 - c- To urge all member and non-member States and local and international NGOs to provide necessary and urgent humanitarian aid to the Rohingya people, and to help them overcome the critical humanitarian crisis, in coordination with the OIC.
 - d- To mandate the OIC Secretary General to appoint a special envoy for this important issue.
 - e- To request the OIC secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution.

RESOLUTION 4/4-EX (IS)
ON THE
SITUATION IN MALI AND THE SAHEL

The Fourth Extraordinary Islamic Summit Conference, held in Makkah Al Mukarramah, from 26 – 27 Ramadan 1433 AH (14 – 15 August 2012),

Recalling the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), particularly with regard to preserving the national unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity of its Member States,

Expressing grave concern over the developments in the situation in Mali and the Sahel region which is witnessing an unprecedented escalation in terrorist acts fuelled by the scourge of organized crime, including illicit arms and drug trafficking, which threaten the stability, peace and social and economic development of the countries of the Sahel, particularly Mali which faces the risk of the partition of its territories,

Referring to the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah, on 7-8 December 2005, which called on the Member States to cooperate in fighting terrorism under all its forms and manifestations, organized crime, illicit drug trafficking, corruption, money laundering and human trafficking,

Recalling the OIC's unequivocal condemnation of the unilateral declaration of independence by the National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (MNLA) and the acts perpetrated by terrorist groups in the north of Mali,

Recalling the conclusions of the OIC Extraordinary Session of the Executive Committee held on 24 June 2012 in Jeddah on the situation in Mali and in the Sahel region,

- 1- **Commends** the positions of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz Al-Saoud of Saudi Arabia, in support of African and Islamic causes, which would help restore peace, stability and sustainable development in these countries;
- 2- **Reiterates** its principled position and its support for the preservation of the sovereignty, territorial integrity and national unity of the Republic of Mali;
- 3- **Reiterates** its full solidarity with the transitional national unity Government and **urges** all Member States to provide the needed support and assistance to help it achieve its objectives;
- 4- **Expresses** deep concern at the humanitarian tragedy in Mali and the Sahel Region and mandates the Secretary General to take the necessary measures to mobilize the needed resources in order to help overcome the difficulties

confronting the hundreds of thousands of refugees and displaced people in Mali and neighboring countries;

- 5- **Condemns** strongly the exactions perpetrated by terrorist groups against unarmed civilians, and the destruction of sites classified by UNESCO as world cultural heritage, especially in Timbuktu; and **calls on** the ISESCO to participate in the protection and preservation of this heritage;
- 6- **Requests** the Secretary General to appoint a Special Envoy for Mali and the Sahel region;
- 7- **Applauds and encourages** the mediation of ECOWAS, and supports current efforts by the field countries (Algeria, Mali, Mauritania and Niger), the African Union and the UN. The Conference **applauds and encourages** efforts exerted by the countries concerned, including Morocco, to help Mali regain its territorial integrity and stability, allowing it to consolidate its national unity and development.

RESOLUTION 5/4-EX (IS)
ON
ENHANCING ISLAMIC SOLIDARITY

The Fourth Extraordinary Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al Mukarramah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, from 26 – 27 Ramadan 1433H (14 – 15 August 2012),

Recalling the principles of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation calling for guidance to be sought in the noble Islamic values of unity and fraternity and for strengthening the bonds of unity and solidarity among Muslim peoples and the Member States,

Referring to the provision of the Ten-Year Program of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Summit in Makkah, on the need to enhance Islamic solidarity and joint Islamic action in the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and to support the Organization in achieving this goal,

Commending highly the invitation of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah Ibn Abdulaziz, to the leaders and heads of the Islamic Ummah to strengthen solidarity among the Islamic States and peoples in order to reaffirm their unity and counter the sources of strife and discord, restore unison to the Islamic Ummah, and strengthen Islamic solidarity,

Affirming the need for the Islamic Ummah, in this historic juncture, to preserve common interests, support just causes, coordinate and unite the efforts of Member States with a view to addressing the challenges facing the Islamic world,

Decides:

- 1- **To urge** Member States to strengthen and consolidate the bonds of fraternity and solidarity, in keeping with the principles of the Makkah Charter issued by the Fourth Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;
- 2- **To mandate** the Secretary General of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation to follow up the recommendations of the Makkah Charter issued by the Fourth Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference on Enhancing Islamic Solidarity and to develop the appropriate mechanisms and measures for implementing them, in coordination with the Member States.