

## OIC/EX-SUM-4/2012/MAKKAH PACT

## Makkahal-Mukarramah Pact on the Promotion of Islamic Solidarity

## adopted by the

**Fourth Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference** 

Makkah al-Mukarramah - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

26-27 Ramadan 1433 AH 14-15 August 2012

## Makkahal-Mukarramah Pact on the Promotion of Islamic Solidarity

We, the Kings, Presidents and Amirs of the States and Governments of the Members of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, gathered together at the Fourth Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held at Makkah al-Mukarramah on 26-27 Ramadan 1433 AH, corresponding to 14-15 August 2012, raise our hands in praise and gratitude to Almighty God by whose Grace we are meeting in the finaldivinely blessed ten days of the Holy Month of Ramadan during which the gates of Heaven are opened and prayers and good works are received.

We give praise to God who has destined us to assemble in the Holy City of Makkahal-Mukarramahin the vicinity of the Holy Kaaba, the fountainhead of the message of Islam from whichwas disseminated the enlightenment of the mission of Muhammad that firmly established the structural foundations of Islamic civilization by which human societies have been enriched and strengthened in their relationship with their Creator and in their development of the Earth in which they were declared vice-regents and ordered to observe the principles of justice and peace among mankind.

Seeking inspiration in the lofty principles of the eternal message that emanated from the precincts of this Holy Place, illuminated landswith the light of the clear Truth and brought the world out of the darkness of ignorance into the light of learning and knowledge, out of the depths of tyranny into the domains of justice and truth, and from disunion and internecine strife into unity, mutual aid and solidarity.

Recalling the basic aims and principles on which the Organization of Islamic Cooperation was established, and the peace and security that our States enjoyed and in which there was no place for extremism and bigotry;

We find ourselves today in a situation characterized by crosspurposes, divergent objectives, declining values, proliferating injustice and lagging cultural advancement; a distressing situation in which strife and dissension have worsened and the Islamic World has become threatened with fragmentation, factionalism and aggravation of antagonism among the Muslims themselves. Instead of our ethnic and confessional diversity being a source of enrichment for us, it has come to constitute a burden, a cause of internecine strife and, most unfortunately, a justification for intervention in each other's affairs.

This situation, which is both dangerous and distressing, places us under an obligation to take a sincere look at ourselves and this Ummah in order to fulfill our peoples' aspirations for justice, dignity, development and strength while, at the same time, remaining aware that our task and mission is to put the affairs of this Ummah in order. We must formulate plans and programmes to ensure its advancement and the recovery of its solidarity in order to enable it to meet the challenges that it faces ("Verily, this Ummah of yours is a single Ummah and I am your Lord and Cherisher; therefore serve Me (and no other)"). We will be able to achieve this only by overcoming our own weaknesses and recovering our latent sources of strength through a joint endeavour to set this Ummahonce again on the right path in accordance with the principles and methods advocated by our Islamic religion. Religion must not be used as a means for the furtherance of political objectives and the collective positions adopted by our States should be designed to further the objectives of the Islamic religion consisting in brotherhood and solidarity between all its adherents. This must be done in accordance with the following steps and principles:

1. We all have a heavy responsibility to avert strife and promote full cooperation and mutual aid among the Muslims fulfill the aspirations and remain alert to the problems of their peoples and exercisepropergovernance in such a way as to consolidate the values of consultation, dialogue and justice.

- 2. We must remain aware that change is one of life's norms and wise and intelligent persons advocate adoption of the most appropriate solution. Endeavours to develop and reform our Ummah from inside are a priority in which we firmly believe and which we are seeking to achieve in fulfillment of our duty and with a view to safeguarding the interests of our peoples. Our motivation therein stems from within this Ummah and from the obligations imposed by our Islamic faith.
- 3. The capacities and civil society institutions and systems of this Ummahmust be built and developed in all their aspects through an integrated programme targeting its human resources in various fields of specialization in order to ensure the advancement of the Ummah, envisioning its future prospects and ways to meet the challenges that they will pose while, simultaneously, being aware of the danger inherent in lost time or procrastination in reform and cooperation and being guided by the Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted at the Makkah al-Mukarramah Summit in 2005.
- 4. This Ummah is justly balanced ("Thus have We made of you an Ummah justly balanced") and leaves no scope for ideological or behavioural immoderation whether in excess or dearth. We emphasize that we will continue to combat, and safeguard the Ummah from, terrorism and the misguided ideology leading thereto and will never permit terrorist groups to play havoc with the destiny of the Ummah, the teachings of its Holy Book and the Sunnah of its Prophet.
- 5. A united stand must be taken to counter the dissension that has begun to proliferate within the single Islamic polity on a confessional and sectarian basis to such an extent that antagonism between the Muslims themselves has assumed serious dimensions and, most regrettably, is posing an existential threat to it and to the security of its peoples. This can be countered only through mutual respect for our sovereignty and independence and non-interference in internal

- affairs on the pretext of a country's responsibility for the citizens of another country for whatever reason.
- 6. We welcome the speech of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah Bin Abdualziz in which he proposed to establish a centre for dialogue among Islamic schools of thought to reach a common understanding. The centre is to be based in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and its members appointed by the Islamic Summit Conference upon recommendation from the General Secretariat of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation and the Council of Foreign Ministers.
- 7. In our Islamic States, the information media bears a heavy responsibility to avert dissension and achieve the fundamental objectives of Islamic solidarity in compliance with the precept of Almighty God ("O ye who believe! If a sinner comes to you with any news, ascertain the truth lest ye harm people unwittingly and afterwards become full of repentance for what ye have done").
- 8. A united stand must be taken with the oppressed Islamic peoples who are manifestly and patently suffering from tyranny and subjugation and facing odious aggression under the barrels of artillery and missiles aimed at defenseless civilians and spreading death and destruction in peaceful towns and villages at the hands of regular national armies, as in the case of the Syrian people.
- 9. The question of Palestine is important insofar as it constitutes the pivotal issue of the Islamic Ummah. The Israeli occupation of the Arab and Palestinian territories occupied since 1967, including Al-Quds al-Sharif, must be terminated in accordance with the United Nations resolutions adopted in this regard and Israel must be held responsible for the deadlock in the peace process negotiations required under United Nations resolutions, the Arab Peace Initiative and the Road Map.

- 10. The policy of repression and violence that the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar is pursuing against the Muslim Rohingya community and which can be characterized only as crimes against humanity must be denounced as a source of grave concern for the people and States of the Islamic world in particular, and the rest of the world in general, since that policy runs counter to all the principles of human rights, ethical values and international law. The Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar must immediately cease those practices and grant the Rohingya people their rights as citizens of Myanmar, and the international community must assume its legal and moral responsibilities in this regard.
- 11. The Organization of Islamic Cooperation has a responsibility to draw up the requisite plans and programmes and submit them to the Member States with a view to ensuring their implementation.

Our commitment to an earnest and credible approach to joint Islamic action is a fundamental prerequisite for our formulation, in a judicious and well-intentioned exhortatoryway, of a new proactive vision of the future and strength of the Islamic World in a manner consistent with its internal challenges, the real situation and the international constraints on the basis of precise knowledge of their political, economic and cultural variables so that we can protect the honour and dignity of our peoples and, in future, safeguard them from all forms of weakness and backwardness, thereby regaining our Islamic solidarity with which we can preserve our honour and strength and the dignity of our peoples.

In the words of Almighty God: "And hold fast, all together, to the rope which God stretches out for you and be not divided among yourselves; and remember with gratitude the favour that God bestowed on you for you were enemies and He joined your hearts in love so that, by His Grace, you became brethren").

We pray God to further our beneficent endeavours, guide us in our words and deeds and enable us to secure the present and future advancement of this Ummah. In conclusion of our prayer: Praise be to God, the Cherisher and Sustainer of the Worlds.

OIC/EX-SUM-4/2012/MAKKAH PACT 15 August 2012