

ORGANIZATION

OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

FIRST ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS OF CULTURE DAKAR, REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL.

> REPORT OF THE SENIOR OFFICIALS, RESOLUTIONS, DAKAR DECLARATION AND FINAL COMMUNIQUE OF THE FIRST ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS OF CULTURE, DAKAR, REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL 25-26 JANUARY 1989 (20 - 21 JUMADA AL THANI, 1409H)

RES.1

RESOLUTION NO 1/1-ICMC

THE REPORT OF THE OIC GENERAL SECRETARIAT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ORGANS, INSTITUTIONS, UNIVERSITIES AND ISLAMIC CENTRES OF CULTURAL NATURE

The First Islamic Conference of Ministers for Culture of the OIC Members States, held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, on 18 - 19 Jamadu Thani, 1409 H (25 - 26 January 1989),

<u>Proceeding</u> from the principles and provisions of the Charter of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference;

Guided by the resolutions of the Islamic Summit⁴ Conferences, particularly the Makkah Al - Mukkarramah Declaration issued by the Third Islamic Summit the Fourth Islamic Summit and Resolution No 2/5-C(IS) of the Fifth Islamic Summit urging Member States to establishing close relationship amongst themselves in the field of culture;

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the Standing Committee on information and Cultural Affairs at its first and second sessions held in Dakar under the Chairmanship of His Excellency President Abdou Diouf to establish cooperation and the developing and strengthening of relations among the cultural organs in the Member States;

<u>Recalling</u> the resolutions of the Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers regarding cultural affairs in general and, in particular, those stressing the need for establishing and developing cultural and social organs, institutions, universities and Islamic cultural centres;

<u>Considering</u> that cooperation amongst Islamic States in the field of culture and social affairs is one of the important aspects for the establishment of a binding force for the Ummah;

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Having considered the Report and the Explanatory Notes presented to the Conference by the General Secretariat;

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- Expresses thanks to the Governments of the Member States where these organs, institutions, universities and Islamic Centres have been established, in providing the necessary infrastructure, facilities, amenities, material, moral and financial assistance.
- 2. <u>Acknowledges</u> with thanks the Member States, Islamic Institutions, the Islamic Development Bank, the Rabita Al-Alam Al-Islami, the Islamic Da'wa Association, the Islamic Solidarity Fund for their generous contributions and assistance to the various organs, institutions, universities and Islamic centres of the OIC.

<u>Urges</u> the Member States to devote all the attention required to the archeological, museological and historical elements of Islamic Civilisation, in view of the importance of research and documentation in communication and cultural exchange amongst Muslim countries.

3 <u>Requests</u> the Member States to consider that the objectives for which the cultural institutions were created imply providing them all the support possible, promoting them and ensuring that their action is effective,

4 <u>Requests</u> the Member States to consider that the objectives of establishing these institutions were to inculcate Islamic studies, Arabic language and provide basic education to which the Muslims of the regions had been denied access, and to preserve and promote Islamic culture and heritage, and as such need all support for their establishment, development, progress and operational efficiency.

- 5. Exhorts the Member: States to seek more Information on these institutions and enter into bilateral agreements: of cooperation, provide scholarships and exchange expertise and organise training courses for the benefit of the Member States,
- 6. <u>Urges</u> the Member States to provide operational costs to the institutions already established, contribute to the assessments of the projects ready for implementation and evaluate the projects which need support and could be implemented.
- 7. <u>Directs</u> the General Secretariat to continue contacts with the Member States and make effort_j for implementation of the resolutions of this Conference and all other Islamic Conferences held.

RESOLUTION NO. 2/1-ICMC ON OBSTACLES TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CULTURAL SECTOR AND PROPOSED REMEDIES

The First Islamic Conference of Ministers of Culture of the OIC Member States, held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, on 18 - 19 Jamadul Thani, 1409H (25 - 26 January 1989),

Proceeding from the principles and provisions of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

<u>Guided by</u> the resolutions of the Islamic Summit Conference, particularly the Makkah Al-Mukarramah Declaration issued by the Third Islamic and Fourth Islamic Summits and Resolution No. 2/5-C(IS) of the Fifth Islamic Summit urging Member States to establishing close relationships amongst themselves in the field of culture:

<u>Recalling</u> the resolutions adopted by the Standing Committee on Information and Cultural Affairs at its first and second sessions held in Dakar under the Chairmanship of His Excellency President Abdou Diouf to establish cooperation and the development and strengthening of relations among the cultural organs in the Member States;

<u>Recalling</u> the resolutions of the Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers regarding cultural affairs in general and, in particular, those stressing the need for developing Islamic cultural **agencies**, institutions and centres;

<u>Considering</u> that cooperation amongst Islamic States in the field of culture and social affairs is one of the important elements for the establishment of a binding force within the Ummah;

Having considered the Report and the Explanatory Notes presented to the Conference by the General Secretariat.

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Having heard the reports of bodies affiliated to the OIC, its subsidiary organs, institutions, universities and Islamic Culture;

<u>Having Considered</u> the Report of the Islamic Solidarity Fund regarding the minimal inflow of funds which has resulted in non-channeling of resources to these institutions;

- <u>Urges</u> the Member States to settle their arrears to the institutions where the contributions are mandatory so that the objectives for the establishment of these institutions are achieved.
- <u>Requests</u> the Member States to examine ways and means through which the on-going projects can be completed, and the approved projects implemented.
- 3. <u>Exhorts</u> the Member States to continue paying contributions to the Islamic Solidarity Fund to re-enable it to continue supporting the institutions.
- Appeals to the Islamic Development Bank, Rabita Al-Alam Al-Islami, Islamic Da'wa Association, other Islamic Institutions to participate in making the projects successful.
- 5. <u>Appeals</u> to the Member States where the projects are located to inform other Member States the needs and requirements of the projects, and re-activate those projects which have become dormant for want of attention or resources.
- 6. <u>Requests</u> the General Secretariat to coordinate the requests received from the Member States and circulate these needs to all.
- 7. <u>Calls</u> upon the economically favoured Member States to provide all possible assistance so that the desired objectives may be achieved.
- 8. <u>Directs</u> the General Secretariat to present a report on this resolution to the next Conference of the Standing Committee on Information and Culture.

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RESOLUTION NO. 3/1-ICMC ON THE CULTURAL STRATEGY FOR THE ISLAMIC WORLD AND PLAN OF ACTION.

The First Islamic Conference of Ministers of Culture of the OIC Member States, held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, on 18 - 19 Jamadul Thani, 1409H (25 - 26 January 1989),

<u>Proceeding</u> from the principles and provisions of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

<u>Guided by</u> the resolutions of the Islamic Summit Conferences, particularly the Makkah Al-Mukarramah Declaration issued by the Third and Fourth Islamic Summits and Resolution No. 2/5-C(IS) of the Fifth Islamic Summit urging Member States to establish close relationships amongst themselves in the field of culture;

<u>Recalling</u> the recommendations adopted by the Standing Committee on Information and Cultural Affairs at its first and second sessions held in Dakar under the Chairmanship of His Excellency President Abdou Diouf with a view to establishing cooperation for the development and strengthening of relations among the cultural organs of the Member States;

<u>Recalling</u> the resolutions of the Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers regarding cultural affairs in general and, in particular, those stressing the need for establishing and developing Islamic cultural and social organs, institutions, universities and centres;

<u>Considering</u> that cooperation amongst Islamic States in the field of culture and social affairs is one of the important aspects for the establishment of a binding force for the Ummah;

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Having taken cognizance of the paper presented by the Republic of Senegal and the discussions held on the Strategy for the Islamic World and Plan of Action;

Realizing the importance of adopting measures to implement the Strategy and Plan of Action;

Further Realizing that the implementation would require follow-up of the Plan of Action;

- Emphasizes the importance of developing a cultural strategy and a cultural Plan of Action for the Islamic world and recommends the implementation of the strategy in order to provide the Member States with guidelines for their cultural action.
- 2. <u>Appoints</u> a Committee of experts from the following Member States, to design this strategy which, while based on Islamic teachings, will take into account the discussions on the draft strategy prepared and presented at this Conference by the Republic of Senegal; it is of course evident that this strategy should be implemented using appropriate and tested methods. The Committee will present its report and findings to the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Information and Cultural Affairs.

Member States: Algeria, Morocco, Libya, Egypt, Senegal, Pakistan, Kingdom of Saudia Arabia, Iraq, Palestine, Iran, Tunisia, Turkey, Jordan, and Kuwait. ISESCO, will also be invited to the meeting.

- Invites the Member States to communicate to the General Secretariat their suggestions on the principles and guiding ideas which they might deem appropriate to include in the Strategy and the Plan of Action to enable the General Secretariat to convene the meeting of experts in consultation with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia who kindly offered to hold the first meeting of Experts.
 Extends its thanks to those Member States which demonstrated
- 4. <u>Extends</u> its thanks to those Member States which demonstrated their availability to take part in the deliberations of the Committee assigned to study the issue of cultural strategy.

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- 5. <u>Further requests</u> the Member States to arrange cultural activities in other Member States in which cultural identity should be highlighted, and frequency of such exchanges increased.
- 6. <u>Stresses</u> that the cultural activities are publicized amongst the Member States.
- 7. <u>Requests</u> the Member States to consider specially reduced tariffs for exchange of cultural material amongst Member States.
- <u>Requests</u> the Member States to report their calendar of cultural activities to the General Secretariat for circulation to the Member States.
- 9. <u>Directs</u> the General Secretariat to coordinate and cooperate with the Follow-up Committee preparing a Report for the next session of the Standing Committee on Information and Culture and other Islamic Conferences.

RESOLUTION NO. 4/1-ICMC ON PALESTINE AND THE HEROIC UPRISING OF THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES

The First Islamic Conference of Ministers of Culture held in Dakar (Republic of Senegal) on 18 and 19 Jumada II 1409H (25 - 26 January 1989),

- In accordance with the relevant resolutions of previous Islamic Conferences at all levels, which consider the Palestine cause as the prime cause of all Muslims; and
- In support of the blessed Palestinian uprising in the occupied Palestinian territories against the Zionist enemy;
- Having studied the cultural situation of the Palestinian people and the means to support it so that the Palestinian people may exercise their inalienable rights including their right to return; their right to self determination and their right to the establishment of an independent Palestinian State on their national soil, with Al-Quds Al Sharif as its capital under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, its sole legitimate representative;

The Conference decided to adopt the following Islamic cultural programme aimed at strengthening the heroic uprising of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories:

 To afford material and moral support to Palestinian cultural, educational and scientific institutions in order to consolidate

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their resistance, and to enable them to safeguard and promote Islamic culture and heritage, and to carry out the following programme in occupied Palestine, in collaboration with the Palestine Liberation Organization:

- (a) to carry out research on the ways and means to consolidate and safeguard Islamic Cultural heritage in occupied Palestine;
- (b) to strengthen the centres of Palestinian studies within Palestinian Institutes and Universities.
- (2) <u>Calls upon</u> scientists and intellectuals to produce more literary and cultural works that deal with the genocide and savage war of extermination to which the valiant Palestinian people have been subjected inside and outside their occupied homeland, and which are aimed at their existence, history, heritage and civilization; as well as with the perils threatening Al-Quds Al-Sharif, the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, the Mosque of the Dome of the Rock, and other holy places.
- (3) <u>Calls upon</u> Member States to offer scholarships in increased numbers to Palestinian students, in collaboration with the Palestine Liberation Organization.
- (4) <u>Calls upon</u> Member States to coordinate their efforts within UNESCO to condemn and expose the criminal practices of the Zionist occupation authorities in violating and desecrating the holy places and in attempting to destroy them, and to change their religious, cultural and civilizational features, especially the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, the first of the two Qiblas, the third holiest shrine and the point of departure of the Ascension (Isra) of the Prophet Mohamed (prayer and peace be upon him).

RESOLUTION NO. 5/1-ICMC

CONCERNING THE COOPERATION AMONG THE MEMBERS OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE FOR PROHIBITING AND PREVENTING ILLICIT IMPORT, EXPORT AND TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OF CULTURAL PROPERTY.

THE FIRST ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS OF CULTURE HELD IN DAKAR, (REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL) ON 18-19 JUMADA II (THANI, 1409 (25-26 JANUARY 1989),

1. Considering that illicit traffic in cultural property increasingly threatens the cultural heritage of the Islamic World.

2. Considering that to avert this danger, action against illicit traffic in cultural property needs to be strengthened both at the national and international levels among the Islamic countries.

3. Considering that, measures for protection of cultural property against illicit traffic can be taken with effectively and speedily if circulation of relevant information among Islamic countries is facilitated.

4. Considering that the countries of origin attach great importance to the return of stolen or illicitly exported or transferred cultural property which is part of their cultural heritage and identity.

5. Reaffirming the importance of inventories as an essential tool for recovering and protecting cultural property and for the identification of objects circulating in illicit traffic.

6. Deeply concerned about the clandestine excavations and the illicit traffic in cultural property that continue to impoverish the cultural heritage of all peoples.

7. Recommends Member States to adopt or strengthen the necessary protective legislation with regard to their own heritage and that of other Islamic countries. 8. Recommends that the Member States take all measures consistent with their respective national legislation in order to prevent Museums and similar institutions, as well as individuals within their territories, from illicitly acquiring cultural property originating in the other state, while ensuring that any such property, once recognized as circulating illicitly, should be returned to the countries from which they came.

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9. Recommends that Member States maintain Bilateral and International Sooperation in order to prevent the transfer of ownership of cultural property and to ensure the earliest possibile restitution of illicitly exported cultural property to its rightful owner.

10. Urges that Member States maintain close cooperation within the framework of the Islamic Conference Organisation as well as within the framework of the other relevant bodies such as UNESCO, Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its appropriation in order to prevent illicit traffic of cultural property.

RESOLUTION NO. 6/1-ICMC ON THE GOREE-ALMADIES MEMORIAL

The First Islamic Conference of the Ministers of Culture, which met in Dakar, Senegal, from 25-26 January, 1989,

<u>Having acknowledged</u> the note presented by the Republic of Senegal on the construction of the Goree-Almadies Memorial;

<u>Considering</u> that the Goree-Almadies Memorial has been conceived to set as a symbol and privileged place of reconciliation, love and forgiveness;

Having noted the widespread international support for this project, especially from the system of the United Nations and the OAU;

<u>Congratulates</u> Senegal for this laudable initiative which epitomizes the noble concepts of love, peace and tolerance of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

<u>Calls upon</u> the General Secretariat and all OIC Member States to lend their material and moral support to the construction of the Goree-Almadies Memorial.

RESOLUTION NO.7/1-ICMC

RES.7

ON AL-QUDS

The First Islamic Conference of Ministers of Culture expresses its deep appreciation of the sincere efforts exerted by the Al-Quds Committee under the Chairmanship of His Majesty King Hassan II, the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordon, to protect the Arab-Islamic cultural and historical identity of the city of al-Quds, the first of the two Qiblas and the third holiest shrine, given its sacred character, its cherished position in the heart of Muslims and what it symbolizes in terms of tolerance and co-existence between revealed religions, as incarnated in Islam through its long and shining history.

The Conference calls upon all Islamic States:

- to work in all international fora for exposing and condemning the Zionist design aimed at changing, distorting and removing the religious, historical and cultural monuments of the city of Al-Quds,
- to hold symposia under the title "the Al-Quds Symposia" inside and outside Islamic countries, with the participation of Muslim and non-Muslim intellectuals, scientists and historians to show the prominent historical and cultural position of this city and to expose the Zionist design.

RESOLUTION NO. 8/1-ICMC ON

INCREASING CONTACTS AMONG THE DIFFERENT ISLAMIC CULTURES

THROUGH TRANSLATION AND PUBLICATION

- To promote greater understanding among the peoples of the Islamic Ummah, and to achieve closer contacts among the various cultures of this Ummah which extends over three continents.
- to create a cultural symbiosis within the Islamic Ummah, which will enrich its thought, render its production in this field more fruitful and more generous, and its Islamic identity more homogeneous and more distinctive.

The First Islamic Conference of OIC Ministers of Culture decided:

1. To entrust OIC General Secretariat with the preparation of a project aiming at the establishment of a translation and publishing house which will select and translate the literary and cultural works of leading intellectuals and writers in the Islamic Ummah, into the languages most used and most widely spoken within the Ummah.

2. To give the General Secretariat full scope to select the most appropriate framework for the fulfilment of this goal and to circulate the draft proposal to all member states for adoption at the forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee on Information and Culture.