



OIC/CFM-40/2013/MM/RES/FINAL

**RESOLUTIONS
ON
MUSLIM COMMUNITIES AND MINORITIES
IN NON-OIC MEMBER STATES**

**ADOPTED BY THE
FORTIETH SESSION**

OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

*(Session of Dialogue of Civilizations, Factor for Peace
and Sustainable Development)*

CONAKRY — REPUBLIC OF GUINEA

06 -08 SAFAR 1435

(09-11 DECEMBER 2013)

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**RESOLUTION No. 1/40-MM
ON
SAFEGUARDING THE RIGHTS
OF MUSLIM COMMUNITIES AND MINORITIES
IN NON-OIC MEMBER STATES**

The Fortieth Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Dialogue of Civilizations, Factor for Peace and Sustainable Development), held in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, from 06 to 08 Safar 1435H (09-11 December 2013),

Recalling Resolution No. 1/37-MM adopted by the 37th session of the Conference of Foreign Ministers, and all the resolutions adopted by the Ministerial and Summit Conferences in this regard,

Recalling that, number-wise, Muslim communities and minorities living in non-OIC Member States constitute over one third of the Muslim Ummah,

Recalling also the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and the resolutions adopted by the various sessions of the OIC Summit and CFM Conferences as well as relevant international covenants, declarations, and conventions, in particular those which call for the respect of civil, economic, political, social, cultural, and religious human rights,

Recalling also the UN General Assembly Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on the Situation of Muslim Communities and Minorities (Document No. OIC/CFM-40/2013/MM/SG.REP),

1. Reiterates its commitment to all ministerial resolutions on Muslim communities and minorities in non-OIC Member States and calls on Member States to provide assistance to them and to contribute to the settlement of their problems in full respect of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the countries to which they belong, and through cooperation with the governments of these States;

2. Emphasizes the need to respect the rights of Muslim communities and minorities in non-OIC Member States; **denounces** the problems they face, resulting from discrimination, repression or persecution; and **stresses** the importance of continued coordination between the Member States in order to find ways to assist them to solve their problems, protect their religious, cultural, civil, political and economic rights and preserve their Islamic identity;

3. **Emphasizes** that the protection of the rights and identity of Muslim communities and minorities in non-OIC Member States is primarily the responsibility of the Governments of those States, consistent with the principles of international law;
4. **Commends** the efforts exerted by the Secretary General in supporting the causes of the Muslim communities in Non-Member States, and **urges** him to continue those efforts within the framework of the established principle of respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the States to which they belong, in accordance with international law and agreements, and in implementation of the relevant OIC Summit and Ministerial conferences resolutions;
5. **Urges** the Member States and Muslim institutions in general and, more particularly, the OIC subsidiary, specialized and affiliated institutions, including the IDB and ISESCO, as well as Islamic NGOs to coordinate with the OIC General Secretariat for the extension of further support and assistance to these Muslim communities and minorities;
6. **Reiterates** that education is a legitimate right of every member of society, without any discrimination, in accordance with all relevant international covenants; and **calls on** the Member States to provide every assistance to support education, including the provision of instructors for the children of Muslim communities, the allocation of scholarships for them to study in schools and universities and inviting Islamic NGOs and civil society organizations to contribute to this endeavor in coordination with the States concerned;
7. **Reiterates its calls on** the General Secretariat to maintain contacts with Muslim communities in Africa, in implementation of previous Ministerial resolutions, in order to identify their difficulties and gain information on their conditions; and **invites** the General Secretariat to continue holding symposia and conferences in countries with Muslim minorities in order to learn of their problems and issues and foster and promote relations between States with Muslim communities and OIC Member States;
8. **Expresses deep concern** at the growing activity against Muslims in India by Hindu extremist groups trying to build a Hindu temple on the ruins of the historic Babri Mosque; **expresses its concern** also over the unnecessary delay in determining responsibility for the demolition of the Babri Mosque; and **urges** the Indian Government to see to it that the Babri Mosque is rebuilt on its original site;
9. **Expresses its deep concern** at the condition of Muslim communities and minorities in India and **urges** the Government of India to take effective and immediate measures to end all violence against Muslims; **notes with regret** the plight of the victims of the Gujarat riots; **condemns** the environment of fear that the victims are constantly obliged to live in; **demand**s that the perpetrators be immediately brought to justice; and

urges the Secretary General in this regard, to report on the situation of Muslims in India to the next CFM meeting;

10. Invites the General Secretariat to continue to monitor the situation of Muslims in India and to collect further information on the challenges and difficulties they are facing, politically, socially and economically with a view to offering them the required assistance, and to report on the matter to the next ministerial conference;

11. Urges the Indian Government to take steps to improve the economic conditions of Muslims in India in line with the recommendations of the Sachar Committee Report.\

12. Urges the Government of Sri Lanka to confront the growing manifestations of hostility over the years against the Muslim community in Sri Lanka at the hands of some extremist groups and to take necessary measures to protect them, their properties and their mosques.

13. Expresses satisfaction with the growing relations between the People's Republic of China and the OIC and with the continued encounters and contacts at all levels, for the exchange of views on issues of common interest and the deepening of these relations between the Islamic world and the People's Republic of China.

14. Lauds the efforts of the Secretary General with the Government of Thailand and with the representatives of Muslim inhabitants in the south and continued efforts to work on the improvement of their conditions and to give them the opportunity to manage their affairs, practice their cultural, linguistic and religions specificities and manage their natural resources, in total respect of the country's constitution and territorial integrity, consistent with the Joint Communiqué issued by the Government of Thailand and the OIC Secretary General in May 2007.

15. Welcomes the signing of the General Consensus on Peace Dialogue Process between the Government of Thailand and the representative of the national Revolutionary Front (BRN) on 28 February 2013, and **calls** for these dialogues to include all parties, organizations and circles representing the Muslims of Southern Thailand based on a well-defined and clear program to discuss all issues concerning Muslims.

16. Calls on the Government of Thailand to work at its best and to enlarge the dialogue to include all Muslims and other stake holders in order to reach a just and permanent solution to current problems, and Southern Thailand in accordance with the 2007 Joint Press Communiqué.

17. Reiterates the need to respect the human rights of the Turkish Muslim community in Bulgaria and to return Muslim waqf properties confiscated in previous times; and **calls on** Muslims in Bulgaria to unite their efforts and work together to

enhance the position of their Grand Mufti's office in furtherance of the interests of Muslims there.

18. Commends the increasing role of Muslims in the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia and urges them to unite their rows, engage in the development of their country and to participate in the national political, economic and social life; and **invites** member states to extend all forms of assistance which would enable them to play a positive part in their country.

Requests the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the 41st Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 2/40-MM
ON
QUESTION OF MUSLIMS IN SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES

The Fortieth Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Dialogue of Civilizations, Factor for Peace and Sustainable Development), held in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, from 06 to 08 Safar 1435H (09-11 December 2013),

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

Commending the role played by Libya in reaching the Tripoli Agreement in 1976 and instrumental the role of the Republic of Indonesia as Chair of the PCSP and all its members, as well as to the Secretary General's efforts aimed at facilitating the peace process and assisting both the Government of the Philippines (GPH) and Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) to reach a formula of joint proposals to ensure the full implementation of the 1996 Final Peace Agreement;

Praising the efforts of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz Al Saud King of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in supporting the peace efforts and development of Muslims in Southern Philippines,

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

Having considered the Report of the Secretary General on the Question of Muslims in Southern Philippines (Doc. No. OIC/CFM-40/2013/MM/SG.REP);

- 1- **Renews** its support for the Peace Agreement between the GPH and MNLF initialled on 30 August 1996 in Jakarta and officially signed in Manila on 2 September 1996;
- 2- **Calls for** quick and full implementation of the provisions of 1996 Final Peace Agreement on implementation of the 1976 Tripoli Agreement concluded between the GPH and the MNLF with good intention and genuine interest so that just and lasting peace and comprehensive development can be achieved for the Bangsamoro people;
- 3- **Takes note** of the outcome of the Meeting of the OIC Peace Committee on Southern Philippines (PCSP) held in Istanbul, Turkey on 22-24 August 2013 and its meeting held in Jeddah on 4 November 2013, **renews** the mandate of the PCSP and the Secretary General to continue the necessary contacts with the GPH and the MNLF for of the full implementation of the 1996 Final Peace Agreement.
- 4- **Expresses** appreciation for the efforts of the Secretary General and the OIC-PCSP in their continued attempts to overcome the obstacles impeding full implementation of the 1996 Final Peace Agreement through the tripartite discussions' mechanism, and expresses regret over the failure to

achieve tangible results commensurate with the efforts exerted in this regard;

- 5- **Express its concern** over the incident that took place in Zamboanga city on September 9, 2013 which led to a fire fight between the GPH forces and the MNLF forces (loyal to Chairman Misuari) and deplores the loss of innocent lives, and property; **calls upon** member States and Islamic relief organisations to help generously at the efforts of relief and reconstruction operation in order to allow the quick return of the many thousand displaced people to their homes and to compensate the victims.
- 6- **Calls upon** the Secretary General and the PCSP to exert their efforts in order not to allow these unfortunate events to derail the peace process.
- 7- **Calls on** the Secretary General to hold another session of the tripartite meeting in order to overcome on the pending major difficulties and calls upon both parties namely the GPH and MNLF to show flexibility that would allow progress on the pending issues; and **also calls upon** the GPH to consider positively the request by MNLF on conducting a new plebiscite under neutral supervision to consult the population on whether they are willing to join the autonomous region;
- 8- **Invites** the Secretary General to continue his efforts to narrow the gap between the positions of the leaderships of the MNLF and the MILF to continue their joint coordination and work to achieve peace and development for the people of Bangsamoro in the framework of Bangsamoro Coordination Forum (BCF) established between the two fronts at the Islamic Conference in Djibouti and **calls** for holding another meeting to prepare guiding principles for its work;
- 9- **Recognize** of the peace efforts between the Government of the Philippines and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front for reaching a comprehensive agreement that would help improvement of the situation of Muslims in Mindanao region and **Hopes** that Framework agreement on the Bangsamoro would be concluded in line with 1976 Tripoli Peace Agreement. **Commend** on the role of the Government of Malaysia as third party facilitator in talks between the both parties which culminated with the signing of preliminary Framework Agreement on the Bangsamoro on 15 October 2012;
- 10- **Calls upon** the Secretary General to exert his efforts to find common grounds between the Parties to the Framework Agreement on the Bangsamoro and the 1996 Agreement on the implementation of the 1976 Peace Agreement and develop a mechanism to ensure that the gains of the 1996 Final Peace Agreement on the implementation of the 1976 Peace Agreement are preserved and the Framework Agreement on the Bangsamoro and its Annexes are fully implemented with the end goal of integrating the gains achieved in these peace agreements in the Bangsamoro Basic Law.

11- **Expressed appreciation** to the government of Indonesia for its role as the Chair of the OIC Peace Committee for Southern Philippines (OIC-PCSP) for the past six years, and welcomed Egypt's assumption of the Chairmanship of the PCSP after the 40th CFM.

12- **Calls upon** the GPH to take urgent action to address the environmental problems reported caused by non-compliance with environmental standards in Lake Lanao and its environment; which had serious environmental repercussions with adverse effects on people's health, economic and social conditions.

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

Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and report thereon to the 41st Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No.3 /40-MM
ON
THE SITUATION OF THE TURKISH MUSLIM
MINORITY OF WESTERN THRACE AND
THE MUSLIM POPULATION OF THE DODECANESE

The Fortieth Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Dialogue of Civilizations, Factor for Peace and Sustainable Development), held in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, from 06 to 08 Safar 1435H (09-11 December 2013),

Recalling Resolution No. 3/39-MM on the Situation of the Turkish Muslim Minority in Western Thrace and the Muslim Population of Dodecanese, and the Resolution No.17-PFR/8-CONF adopted by the Eighth PUIC Conference in Khartoum on the Turkish Muslim Minority in Western Thrace and the Muslim Population of Dodecanese,

Reaffirming its commitment to Muslim communities and minorities living in non-OIC Member States,

Fully aware that the Muslims in Greece, in general, and the Turkish Muslim Minority in Western Thrace and the Muslim population in the Dodecanese, in particular, are an integral part of the Muslim World,

Recalling the principles and objectives of the OIC Charter, the Resolutions adopted by OIC Islamic Summit Conferences, Conferences of Foreign Ministers, the Council and the Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC (Cooperation) Member States and international agreements, declarations, and conventions **calling for** the respect of human rights, including political, social, cultural, and economic rights and freedom of worship, and most particularly the Lausanne Treaty which guarantees the rights of the Turkish Muslim Minority in Western Thrace by virtue of which they have the right to use their Turkish language, practice their religious rites, and freely elect their representatives in all fields,

Further recalling the UN General Assembly Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief,

Realizing that the basic rights and freedoms of the Turkish Muslim Minority in Western Thrace are defined and protected by multilateral and bilateral treaties and conventions to which Greece is a party,

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

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

1. **Invites** Greece once again to take all measures to respect the basic rights and freedoms as well as identity of the Turkish Muslim Minority in Western Thrace emanating from the bilateral and international agreements;
2. **Demands again** that Greece recognize the elected Muftis of Xanthi and Komotini as the official Muftis;
3. **Continues to call on** Greece to take the necessary steps for the election of the Awqaf administration boards by the Turkish Muslim Minority with a view to ensuring their self governance, enabling the elected Muftis to supervise the Awqaf properties, and putting an end to the expropriation of the Awqaf properties and to the heavy taxes levied on them. **Calls on** Greece therefore to introduce the necessary amendments in its laws on each of these aspects in consultation with the Muslim Minority representatives there;
4. **Regrets** Greece's practice regarding the appointment of 240 imams/religious instructors, despite reactions from the Turkish Muslim Minority and urges Greece to abolish the related legislation;
5. **Regrets** the ban imposed by the Greek Supreme Court on the activities of the Turkish Muslim Minority's oldest Non-Governmental Organization in Western Thrace, namely the "Turkish Union of Xanthi", and **urges** Greece to implement the three verdicts issued by the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) concerning the Non- Governmental Organisations (NGOs) of the Turkish Muslim Minority, which lifted the discriminatory ban that had been imposed by the Greek Supreme Court on NGO activities under the pretext of containing in their names the words "Turkish/Minority".
6. **Regrets** the heavy fines incurred on minority newspapers and radio stations, which is perceived by the Minority as a means of intimidation;
7. **Regrets** the verdict of a Greek court penalizing some members of the Turkish Muslim Minority for taking part in the construction of the Avra (Hasanlar) Mosque minaret;
8. **Urges once again** Greece to reinstate the citizenship rights of tens of thousands of Turkish Minority members who were stripped of their citizenship under the now-repealed Chapter of Article 19 of the Greek Citizenship Law No. 3370/1955;
9. **Reiterates its invitation** to Greece to take necessary and urgent steps, in consultation with the Turkish Muslim Minority, to address their educational problems which are also directly linked to the socio-economic development of the region they live in and also to ensure that same treatment is made for the Muslims living in Dodecanese;
10. **Requests** the Secretary-General to initiate a fact-finding inquiry to ascertain the veracity of repeated reports of acts of vandalism and desecration targeting mosques and Muslim cemeteries in Western Thrace, and to present a report thereon to the 41st Session of the Conference of Foreign Ministers;

11. Takes note of the visit to the OIC on 19 June 2012 by a high-level official Greek delegation led by the Director General of International Organizations and International Peace and Cooperation at the Greek Foreign Ministry, who held discussions with the Secretary General on issues of common interest concerning the conditions of Muslims in Greece and particularly in Western Thrace; **notes** the two parties' affirmation that the Greek authorities will enhance the conditions of Muslims in the country; and **invites** the Secretary General to resume dialogue and cooperation with the Government in this regard.

Requests the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report thereon to the 41st Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

DRAFT RESOLUTION No. 4/40-MM
ON
THE SITUATION OF THE MUSLIM COMMUNITY IN MYANMAR

The Fortieth Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Dialogue of Civilizations, Factor for Peace and Sustainable Development), held in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, from 06 to 08 Safar 1435H (09-11 December 2013),

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

Recalling Resolution No. 3/4-EX (IS) adopted by the 4th Extraordinary Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah on the Rohingya Muslim Community in Myanmar and previous ministerial resolutions in this regard;

Noting the statement by the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights “that the crisis highlighted the long-standing and systematic discriminations against the Rohingya Muslim Community, who are not recognized by the State and remain stateless, as well as the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights’ report on 27 July 2012 noting from independent sources alleging discriminatory and arbitrary responses by Security forces, and even their instigation of and involvement in clashes;

Noting also the report of the UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar, Tomas Ojeo Quintana, dated 23 September 2013 which has drawn the attention to the grave situation that Muslims in general continue to face in Myanmar today;

Appreciating the Secretary General’s initiative to dispatch a humanitarian high-level delegation to Myanmar and subsequent contacts with the Myanmar authorities, including the Head of State as well as the Memorandum of Cooperation between the Turkish Red Crescent and the Myanmar Red Cross on 20th August 2012 and the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Indonesian Red Cross and its Myanmar counterpart and the close engagement of ASEAN Member States on this issue.

Commending the visit of H.E. Mr. Ahmet Davutoglu, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Turkey to Myanmar, including the Rakhine State on 8-10 August 2012, which was the first high-level visit to the region and **welcoming** the humanitarian aid provided by Turkey, which was also the first bilateral aid to reach the region.

Commending the donation by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz Al Saud of Saudi Arabia of US\$50 million in humanitarian assistance to the affected Rohingya Muslims.

Welcoming the Saudi Government and other member states' call for halting the crimes of displacement against the Rohingya Muslim Minority and its **call on** the international community to provide aid and guarantee the smooth arrival of assistance to the Muslim minority in and its **recognition** of the efforts of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) in prompting the authorities in Myanmar to tackle the issues of human rights, freedom of movement and other issues that affect the Muslim minority and the organization's readiness to contribute in the reconstruction process and provide aid to those affected in the state of Arakan.

Taking into consideration that the plight of the Rohingya Muslims in Myanmar cannot be tackled from a purely humanitarian perspective, and should be dealt with within the framework of international law of inalienable rights as citizens of the country they have been domiciled in.

Having considered the Report of the Secretary General on the Muslim Community in Myanmar (Document No. OIC/CFM-40/2013/MM/SG.REPS);

- 1- **Encourages** the continuation of the on-going process of democratization and reform in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar and calls upon the Myanmar authorities to adopt an inclusive, transparent policy towards ethnic and religious components of Myanmar people, including the Rohingya Muslims, as an integral part of this process and consider them as an ethnic minority in accordance with UN General Assembly resolution 238/64 of 26 March 2010, and in view of rising trend of incidents of hate-crime and intolerance, encourages the Myanmar Government to accentuate peaceful solutions through dialogue in order to achieve national unity.
- 2- **Commends** the Egyptian initiatives which was adopted by the 39th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, held in Djibouti in November, 2102 to send a Ministerial delegation of the members of the Contact Group to visit Myanmar to assess the needs of humanitarian assistance for those affected. **Expresses** OIC's satisfaction over the positive attitude demonstrated by the government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar in extending an invitation to the OIC Contact Group to visit Myanmar. The visit was held between 14-16th November 2013 with participation of the Foreign Ministers of Turkey and Djibouti together with representatives from Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia as well as OIC Secretary General.
- 3- **Commends** the humanitarian aid provided by Turkey which was distributed to the IDP's during the visit of the OIC Rohingya Contact Group to Myanmar and welcomes the Joint Communique signed on November 16th between the OIC and the Central Committee for Implementation of Stability and Development in the Rakhine State of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar which set the foundation for future cooperation, and **encourages** the Government of Myanmar to implement an all inclusive and transparent verification process which will lead to the granting of citizenship for the Rohingya Muslim minority;
- 4- **Express** concern over the continued atrocious acts perpetrated systematically against the Rohingya in particular and Muslims in general in Myanmar; such

as arbitrary arrest, detentions, land confiscation, killing, forced expulsion of inhabitants, rape and other forms of sexual violence, torture and cruel inhuman treatment, burning of homes and places of worship in particular the recent burning of a two century old mosque in Maungdaw, as well as other violations of international humanitarian law, and **urges** the Government of Myanmar to take necessary steps to end such acts and violations;

- 5- **Urges** the authorities of Myanmar to take all necessary measures without further delay in order to restore stability and launch a comprehensive reconciliation process that includes all components of the Rohingya community, including those who lost their nationality, all those internally-displaced and those residing as refugees and undocumented outside Myanmar; and **invites** OIC member states to join their efforts to those of the international community and the UN with a view to ensuring the return of all Myanmar refugees and undocumented Myanmar nationals who were expelled from their homes.
- 6- **Calls on** the Government of Myanmar to abide by its obligations under the international law and human rights covenants and to take all necessary measures to stop immediately the displacement of and discriminating practices against Rohingya Muslims; and **reiterates its call** for the Myanmar Government to restore the citizenship of the Rohingya Muslim community, which was revoked in the Citizenship Act of 1982.
- 7- **Endorses** the recommendations of the Ministerial Meeting of the OIC Contact Group in charge of the follow up of the cause of Rohingya Muslims held in Jeddah on 4 April 2013; and **calls** for the implementation of these recommendations, including the need to continue dialogue with the Government of Myanmar and the organization of a forum for dialogue among Muslims and Buddhists and their religious and opinion leaders in order to promote interfaith and inter-communal dialogue, which is of utmost importance especially in view of the spread of anti-Islamic sentiment in Myanmar; and in this respect, **welcomes** the proposal of the Republic of Turkey, as co-sponsor of the Alliance of Civilizations, to host a meeting between the Muslims and Buddhist communities.
- 8- **Welcomes** the initiative of the Secretary General to mobilize the Islamic Development Bank, to assist the development of the Rakhine State in Myanmar by establishing a medical facility and a technical training college in this State which would address the needs of both communities by satisfying their educational and healthcare requirements and providing a venue for their interaction in a constructive forum as well as mobilizing OIC's subsidiary organ, Research Center for Islamic History, Art, and Culture (**IRCICA**), to **organize** an international symposium on the relations of Buddhism and Islam through a historical perspective;
- 9- **Urges** the Myanmar authorities to cooperate with all related parties and allow the humanitarian assistance to unconditionally reach all people and groups affected and calls it to ensure the return of all Muslim refugees who were expelled from their homes in the Rakhine State (Arakan) and other regions.

Urges the Myanmar authorities to create economic opportunities for the historically deprived Rohingya community in order to achieve balanced socio-economic development of the Rakhine State and to defuse tension among communities.

- 10- **Welcomes** the consensual adoption by the Third Committee of the UNGA of resolution L.55 on the situation of the Human Rights in Myanmar on November 19, 2013 at the 68th regular session of the General Assembly which expresses “*particular concern about the situation of the Rohingya minority in Rakhine State, urges the Government to take action to bring about an improvement in their situation and to protect all their human rights, including their right to a nationality;*” and **further requests** the OIC Ambassadorial Group in New York, Geneva, and Brussels to continue their efforts to further the cause of the Rohingya at all international levels;
- 11- **Commends** the results of the Rohingya Union Conference held in Jeddah on 7-8 July 2013, during which the charter of the Rohingya Arakan Union was adopted and the Director General, the Consultative Council and the Regional Coordination Council were elected.
- 12- **Requests** the Secretary General remain seized of the matter and to follow the implementation of this resolution and report thereon to the 41st Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.
