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**RESOLUTIONS
ON
CULTURAL AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS**

ADOPTED BY

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(SESSION OF THE ISLAMIC UMMAH IN
THE 21ST CENTURY)**

**DAKAR – REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL
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CULTURAL AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

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RESOLUTION No. 1/11-C (IS)
ON
GENERAL CULTURAL MATTERS

The 11th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (Session of the Islamic Ummah in the 21st Century) held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal 6-7 Rabiul Awwal 1429H (13-14 March, 2008),

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit Conferences and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the 10th Ordinary and the 3rd Extraordinary Sessions of the Islamic Summit Conferences, the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM), the 5th Session of the Islamic Conference of Culture Ministers (ICCM), and the 8th Session of COMIAC;

Abiding by Resolution No. 13/31-P on *the Rationalization of Islamic Resolutions and Agenda Items* adopted by the 31st Session ICFM, held in Istanbul, Turkey;

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the following subjects:

A) Cultural Strategy and Plan of Action

Taking note of the reports of the Consultative Council on Implementing the Cultural Strategy for the Muslim World (CCICS) adopted at its earlier meetings and the importance of the protection of Intellectual and cultural heritage against external threats:

1. Welcomes the adoption of the Cultural Strategy for the Islamic world in its modified form and **calls upon** the Member States willing to implement cultural projects to submit their projects to ISESCO.

B) Cultural Aspects of Globalization

Observing the spread of globalization, advances in communication technologies, and the concomitant remarkable flow of information in all fields and their repercussions on cultural aspects:

1. Reiterates its call on General Secretariat of the OIC, ISESCO, and IRCICA to continue organizing symposia on protecting Islamic culture and heritage from the negative impact of globalization and **requests** the member states to submit their observations on the two studies already distributed to them in this regard.

2. Commends and urges the convening of regular meetings by the Islamic Group in UNESCO on the issue.

C) Dialogue among Civilizations

Recalling the principles of The Tehran Declaration adopted in December 1997 by the 8th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference affirming that Islamic Civilization has always and throughout history been rooted in peaceful co-existence, cooperation, mutual understanding, and constructive dialogue with other civilizations and other ideologies; and also underlining the need to build understanding between civilizations; **bearing in mind** Resolution No. 53/22 adopted by the UN General Assembly, designating the year 2001 as the “UN Year of Dialogue Among Civilizations” which called for taking all measures aiming at the enhancing the concept of dialogue among civilizations; and **recalling** also the provisions of The OIC Ten-Year Program of Action called on the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its subsidiary, specialized and affiliated bodies to contribute as a partner to intercultural and inter-religious dialogue and related efforts in this regard:

- 1. Commends** the Secretary General for engaging in meaningful dialogue with the United Nations, the EU and other international organizations, political leaders and civil society to underscore the concerns over the dangers of Islamophobia and for his initiative calling for a historical reconciliation between Islam and the West.
- 2. Calls on** the OIC General Secretariat, UNESCO, the Islamic Educational, ISESCO, and the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA) to continue to strengthen inter-cultural and inter-civilizational dialogue through concrete and sustainable initiatives, conferences and symposia; and **appeals to** all Member States, the Islamic Development Bank (IDB), and the Islamic Solidarity Fund (ISF) to provide all possible moral and financial support for the success of these dialogues.
- 3. Commends** the activities of the Tunis Peace Forum, emanating from the effective cooperation between the OIC and the Tunisian Government to implement the provisions of the agreement to this end to promote civilized dialogue and to engender the values of toleration, enlightened moderation and solidarity.
- 4. Welcomes** UN General Assembly Resolution calling for promotion of religious and cultural understanding, harmony and cooperation, advocating the respect of the specificities of each culture or religion and stressing the need to respect and protect religious sites in accordance with the relevant international treaties.

D) The Unified Hijri Calendar

Taking into account the pressing need for the unification and standardization of the Hijri calendar which will reflect the unity of Muslims during the feasts and celebrations:

1. Calls upon all the Member States and Islamic institutions to implement previous resolutions to support the Fatwa Institution in implementing the satellite project with the cooperation of the University of Cairo and Centre for Space Studies and Consultations in the Arab republic of Egypt.

E) The World Week of Mosques

Underlining the prominent role played by Mosques as symbols of unity, solidarity and brotherhood in the Muslim World:

1. Calls on the Member States to commemorate the World Week of Mosques through celebrations beginning on the 21st August, each year, with a view to consolidating and safeguarding Mosques, as holy places in accordance with the tolerant values of Islam.

F) Promoting Waqfs and their Role in the Development

Cognizant of the pioneering role of the Islamic Waqfs System in enriching Islamic civilization and the effective contribution of Waqfs to the building of economic and social institutions of the community in addition to their notable contribution to the educational and health fields and to poverty alleviation:

1. Urges the Member States to provide further attention and care to Waqfs in their countries in the legislative and administrative fields, and to foster opportunities for them to develop their communities.

2. Requests the OIC General Secretariat and IDB to hold regular meetings in order to examine and enhance the performance of the various Waqfs, especially those devoted to Islamic Universities.

Requests the Secretary-General to follow up the issues incorporated in this resolution and report thereon to the 12th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference.

RESOLUTION No. 2/11-C (IS)
ON
PROTECTION OF ISLAMIC HOLY PLACES

The 11th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (Session of the Islamic Ummah in the 21st Century) held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal 6-7 Rabiul Awwal 1429H (13-14 March, 2008),

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit Conferences and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the 10th Ordinary and the 3rd Extraordinary Sessions of the Islamic Summit Conferences, the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM), the 5th Session of the Islamic Conference of Culture Ministers (ICCM), and the 8th Session of COMIAC;

Abiding by Resolution No. 13/31-P on *the Rationalization of Islamic Resolutions and Agenda Items* adopted by the 31st Session ICFM, held in Istanbul, Turkey;

Recalling the objectives of the OIC which stress the need for coordinated effort to safeguard the Islamic Holy Places and strengthen the struggle of Islamic peoples for the preservation of their dignity, independence and national rights;

Affirming those objectives and principles enshrined in the Charter of the OIC aimed at coordinating efforts to safeguard and preserve the Islamic heritage;

Also recalling the Resolutions of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, on the unified stand against the desecration of Islamic Holy Places, especially Resolution No. 3/6-C (IS) of the Sixth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling the Resolutions of the Organization of the Islamic Conference on the unified stand against the violations of the sanctity of the Sacred Muslim Places;

A) Destruction of the Babri Masjid in India and Protection of Islamic Holy Places

Noting that the Babri Mosque with its history spanning five centuries was the object of veneration and respect of Muslims all over the world;

Also noting with regret that the 15th Anniversary of the Babri Masjid has passed without concrete steps being taken towards rebuilding of the Masjid or punishing those responsible for the sacrilegious act of its destruction and killing of thousands of innocent Muslims in its aftermath;

Recalling also that the Organization of the Islamic Conference made several appeals to the Indian Government to prevent any violation of the sanctity of the Mosque and emphasized the responsibility of the Government of India for safeguarding the inviolability of the Mosque and protecting its building against attacks by Hindu extremists;

Also Recalling the decision of the Indian Supreme Court of 24 October 1994 that the “resolution of the conflict is outside its jurisdiction”;

Noting with deep concern Indian statements on the destruction of the Babri Mosque and the construction of a Ram Temple at the site of the Babri Masjid;

1. **Strongly condemns** the destruction of the historic Babri Mosque in Ayodhya, India, by Hindu extremists on 6 December 1992.
2. **Expresses deep regret** over the failure of the Indian authorities to take appropriate measures to protect this important Muslim holy site.
3. **Condemns** the forced and illegal entry of Hindu militants into the site of the Babri Masjid on 17 October 2001.
4. **Expresses deep concern** over the safety and security of the Muslim minority in India.
5. **Recommends** that the issue be submitted to (UNESCO) through the OIC Member States accredited to Parties.
6. **Recommends** the Member States and the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to follow up the implementation of the operative paragraphs of Resolution 19/9-C)(IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference which calls upon the Government of India to:
 - a) **Ensure** the safety and protection of the Muslims and all Islamic Holy Sites throughout India in accordance with its responsibilities and obligations under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international instruments.
 - b) **Take** immediate steps to implement its solemn commitment to reconstruct the Babri Mosque on its original site, to restore it as a Holy Place for Muslims, and to punish those guilty of the sacrilegious act of destroying a revered religious symbol of the Islamic world.
 - c) **Take** effective measures to prevent the construction of a temple on the site of the Babri Mosque.
 - d) **Take** immediate steps to ensure the protection of the other 3000 Mosques, especially those at Mathura and Varanasi, which have been the targets of threats and destruction attempts by Hindu extremists.

B) The Destruction of the Charar-e-Sharif Islamic Complex in Kashmir and other Islamic Sites therein

Deeply concerned that, as a result of Indian armed action on the occasion of Eid-ul-Adha in 1415H (1995), over 1500 houses and shops were gutted, holy relics were destroyed and the mosque and the Islamic Complex of Charar-e-Sharif razed to the ground, and deeply concerned at other incidences of damage to: the Shrine of the Shah-e-Hamadan in December 1997, the Jamia Mosque of Safapur in Baramula district in January 1998, the historic Jamia Mosque at Kishtwar in January 2001, Chadora mosque in October 2001 and a mosque in Srinagar with burning of the Holy Quran on 14 December 2002;

- 1. Strongly deplores** the destruction of the 537 year old Islamic complex at Charar-e-Sharif which constitutes a serious aggression against the Islamic heritage of the Muslim people of Kashmir.
- 2. Expresses its concern** over the loss of life and the burning of over 1500 houses of the civil residents of Charar-e-Sharif.
- 3. Strongly condemns** the burning of the Shrine of Shah-e-Hamadan and the desecration of the Jamia Mosque at Safapur, and the burning of the Jamia Mosque at Kishtwar and other incidents of desecration of Muslim Holy places.
- 4. Also condemns** the continuing desecration of Mosques and Muslim Holy Places and denial of religious rights to the Muslim population in the Indian Occupied State of Jammu and Kashmir.
- 5. Urges** the international community, especially the Member States to exert utmost efforts to protect the basic rights of the Kashmiri people, including their right to self-determination according to the relevant UN Resolutions as well as to safeguard their religious and cultural rights and their Islamic heritage.

C) The Destruction and Desecration of Islamic Historical and Cultural Relics and Shrines in the Occupied Azerbaijan Territories Resulting from the Aggression of the Republic of Armenia against the Republic of Azerbaijan

Emphasizing that pieces of Azerbaijani history, culture, archaeology, and ethnography remaining in the territories occupied by Armenia are an integral part of Islamic heritage, and, therefore, must be protected;

Reaffirming United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Resolutions No. 822, 853, 874, and 884, which call on the Armenian forces to effect a full withdrawal from all the

occupied Azerbaijani territories, including the Lachin and Shusha areas, immediately and without conditions; and strongly urge Armenia to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

Reaffirming that the utter and barbaric destruction of mosques and other Islamic Shrines in Azerbaijan, at the hands of Armenia, for the purpose of ethnic cleansing is a crime against humanity;

Noting the tremendous losses inflicted by the Armenian aggressors on the Islamic heritage in the Azerbaijani territories occupied by the Republic of Armenia, including total or partial demolition of rare antiquities and places of Islamic civilization, history, and architecture, such as mosques, mausoleums, graves, archaeological excavations, museums, libraries, art exhibition halls, and government theatres and conservatories, besides the destruction and smuggling out of the country of large quantities of priceless treasures and millions of books and historic manuscripts;

Fully sharing the anguish of the government and people of Azerbaijan in this regard;

1. **Strongly condemns** the barbaric acts committed by the Armenian aggressors in the Republic of Azerbaijan with the aim of total annihilation of the Islamic heritage in the occupied Azerbaijani territories;
2. **Vigorously demands** the strict and unconditional implementation by the Republic of Armenia of UN Security Council Resolutions No. 822, 853, 874, and 884.
3. **Reaffirms** its support for the efforts deployed by Azerbaijan at regional and international levels and aimed at protecting and preserving Islamic cultural values and treasures in the territories occupied by Armenia.
4. **Asserts** that Azerbaijan is entitled to adequate compensation for the damages it has sustained and **affirms** the Republic of Armenia's responsibility to pay up full compensation for such damages.
5. **Requests** the relevant OIC subsidiary organs and specialized agencies to explore the possibility of drawing up a program to help rebuild the mosques, educational institutions, libraries, and museums in the Azerbaijani territories liberated from occupation with the help of OIC Member States.
6. **Thanks** the Secretary-General for transmitting the OIC Member States' position on this issue to the United Nations, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), and other international bodies, and for the coordination measures he has taken within the framework of OIC subsidiary, specialized, and affiliated organs. It also **thanks** those organs and organizations for their response, especially for the adoption by

the IDB and ISESCO of programs to implement projects aimed at protecting Islamic holy places in the Republic of Azerbaijan.

D) The Destruction of Mosques, Holy Tombs, Hussainiat and Houses of Worship in Iraq

Deeply concerned about the terrorist destructions in Iraq that affected the Mosques, Holy Tombs of Imam Al-Hadi and Imam Al Hasan Al Askari, Hussainiat and Houses of Worship in addition to the killing of many Iraqis;

- 1. Deplores strongly** the destruction of the Holy Tombs of Imam Al Hadi and Imam Al Askari, and religious sites, mosques and places of worship as acts aimed at causing sedition and sectarian strife among Iraqi citizens.
- 2. Expresses** its deep concern about the numerous and substantial losses of life and public and private property.
- 3. Urges** the international community, in particular the Member States to exert utmost efforts by providing possible assistance in order to protect religious places, especially because they are citadels of Islamic civilization.
- 4. Affirms** the necessity and importance of strengthening the unity of the Iraqi people and of rejecting differences, particularly those with sectarian foundations

Requests the Secretary-General to follow up the matters incorporated in this resolution and report thereon to the 12th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference.

RESOLUTION No. 3/11-C (IS)
ON
SOCIAL ISSUES

The 11th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (Session of the Islamic Ummah in the 21st Century) held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal 6-7 Rabiul Awwal 1429H (13-14 March, 2008),

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit Conferences and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the 10th Ordinary and the 3rd Extraordinary Sessions of the Islamic Summit Conferences, the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM), the 5th Session of the Islamic Conference of Culture Ministers (ICCM), and the 8th Session of COMIAC;

Abiding by Resolution No. 13/31-P on *the Rationalization of Islamic Resolutions and Agenda Items* adopted by the 31st Session ICFM, held in Istanbul, Turkey;

Conscious of the growing need for Muslims throughout the world to promote Islamic revival and evolve societies grounded in the Islamic principles of peace, justice and equality for all human beings;

Having taken note of the fact that women and children are most vulnerable parts of the societies during conflicts and wars as well as occupation period,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the following subjects:

(A) Promoting Women's status in OIC

Recalling the OIC's obligations towards international conventions and instruments, particularly those related to the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (the Fourth World Conference on Women 1995), and Beijing + 5 and recommendations made in the 1st Conference on "Women's Role in the Development of OIC Member States" in Istanbul as well as within the OIC framework of the ten year plan of action,

Reiterating the OIC's commitment in addressing a range of difficulties envisaged by women and reducing inequalities between women and men, and between particular groups of women in the OIC Member States, which earmarks the visionary and comprehensive strategy of the OIC to advance the status of women,

Acknowledging the Istanbul Conference outcomes, i.e. the OIC vision on the development of women which is based on social justice, distinctive treatment of women,

female education and promoting economic activities of the women guided by the lofty teachings of Islam,

Emphasizing the importance of women, children and family unit in the preservation of social stability and the need for establishment of a balanced role for them in the society and avoiding any extremism in this issue;

Reaffirming a peaceful, stable and enabling political, social and economic environment, as the essential foundation that will enable OIC Member States to give adequate priority to women promotion,

Expressing deep concern over all forms of coercion and violence practiced against women specially further expansion of violence industry in the today's world and stressing the need for campaign effectively with the smuggling of women and children and the significance of adoption of appropriate mechanisms to stop the current oppressive trends against women and children and support the victims;

Recalling the importance of the international humanitarian law specially the provisions pertaining to the prohibition of military attacks against civilians and the necessity for protecting the victims of such wars particularly women and children;

Reaffirming also that neglecting to women status constitutes a violation of human dignity and therefore requires the adoption of urgent measures at OIC for special attention and consideration,

Stressing the significant role of education in the empowerment of women, eradication of poverty, reduction of vulnerabilities, and enhancement of women's contribution in the development and decision making process;

Expressing concern that women and girls are disproportionately affected by hunger, food insecurity, poverty, and inequity in part as a result of discrimination:

1. Urges the OIC Member States to provide women with better opportunities through enacting and consolidating laws that empower women and provide them with greater role in the development of Muslim society in various fields. With regard to the fact that women, as the most vulnerable group, deserve special treatment in formulating policies for them in national development strategies in the Muslim world, thus special attention to them is indispensable;

2. Recommends all OIC Member States to launch efforts to cover the various aspects of the women in their legislative and decision making processes and mobilize civil societies in the course of implementation of the programs and activities pertaining to the protection and promotion of the status of women;

- 3. Considers** that poverty among women has to be alleviated to elevate them into equally productive and proactive partners of men in the Muslim world, formulating a roadmap to rectify those misperceptions emanating from the false attribution of women's problems and social ills in the Muslim societies to Islam;
- 4. Ensures** the consideration of women's capabilities in different aspects of development of the OIC Member States and also the facilitation of women's access to their political, economic, social, cultural, educational, health and employment rights;
- 5. Acknowledges** that improvement of the conditions of women in the OIC Member States, in partnership with women, their communities and private sector is essential. Therefore, in recognition of the special treatment that Islam adheres to women, specific actions have to be taken to increase opportunities for women to participate proactively in the economic, social, political and cultural sectors of society;
- 6. Recommends** that governments of the OIC Member States to adopt necessary measures to ensure social justice, respect for women's social status and dignity, respect for women's rights to social security and decent jobs and provide support for the women who are guardians for their families. In this regard, it is also recommended that the parliaments of the OIC Member States ratify necessary laws to alleviate women's social and economic deprivation and improve their material and spiritual status;
- 7. Calls** the parliaments of the OIC Member States to pass necessary laws to campaign smuggling, sexual abuse of women, exploitation of women's labor, pornography and abuse of women for commercial purposes by the media and protect the victims of such cases, recalling women's high moral and spiritual status and dignity and their right to decent life;
- 8. Requests** the OIC Member States to adopt appropriate measures to promote Islamic principles for reinforcing and consolidating the foundations of the family unit and empowerment of women;
- 9. Urges** the governments of the OIC Member States to adopt the necessary policies and programs for promoting the level of education of women and girls through providing uncomplicated and free access to literary programs and also providing uncomplicated and free access to literary programs and also providing easy, inexpensive and equal access to higher education and removal of any possible draw backs in this field and ensure, through legislation, women's access to advanced technologies including ICT in order to promote their role in the decision making and development process;
- 10. Recalls** the OIC Member States, due to the dangerous implications of the recent conflicts in the region including those in the occupied Palestinian lands, Iraq and Afghanistan and also the recent Israeli invasion against Lebanon, to hold regional expert

meetings to develop some directives to support women and girls in military conflicts and submit the results to the relevant international organizations as well as condemning the attacks by Ghods Occupying Regime to Palestine, killing innocent women and children;

11. Requests the academic and research institutes of the OIC Member States to work together to address the existing problem of inconsistencies in the international instruments on women's human rights and the need for observance of cultural diversity and religious, historical, social and indigenous backgrounds of nations in the formulation of women's Islamic human rights instruments;

12. Verifies that Muslim women have played very significant role in various aspects of life from the very early days of Islam. Thus it has been recognized that they have constructively contributed to the growth of industrial, agricultural and service sectors as well as their engagement in the political, social and cultural activities in many Muslim countries.

13. Reiterates that the achievement of greater gender balance in decision-making in the health and social sectors will result to the increase of the number of women participating in leadership roles,

(B) Child Care and Protection in the Islamic World

Recalling in particular, the provisions of the Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam which stresses on the importance of the rights of the child,

Welcoming the Rabat Declaration on the issues of Children in the Islamic World, adopted by the 1st Islamic Conference of Ministers in-charge of Children's affairs, which was held in Rabat on 7-9 November, 2005, in coordination with the General Secretariat, ISESCO and UNICEF;

1. Requests the Member States to disseminate the Islamic values relevant to women and children, through the media, and to project the radiant image of Islam in improving child conditions in the Islamic World, and to reiterate the Islamic States solidarity on all child-related issues.

2. Commends the role of UNICEF in improving child conditions in the Islamic World, and **hails** the remarkable, fruitful and continued cooperation between the OIC Member States, the OIC General Secretariat and the OIC Subsidiary, Specialized and Affiliated institutions on the one hand, and UNICEF on the other, for the benefit of the child's survival, protection and development in the Member States.

3. Urges Member States to act, with the assistance of the international community, to improve the conditions of children, particularly those living under difficult conditions in conflict-ridden regions and those suffering from the effects of economic blockades and sanctions imposed on their countries, as well as displaced children refugees, by providing for their physical and moral needs and by taking interest in their education and helping them to return to normal lives, and **commends** the efforts expended by a number of Islamic countries in this area.

4. Requests Member States to take the necessary measures to protect children from the dangers resulting from harmful mass media programs and to support programs which lead to the promotion of the cultural, moral and ethical values of children.

5. Urges the Member States to act for the implementation of Rabat declaration adopted by the 1st Islamic Ministerial Conference on Children; and **welcomes** the convening of the 2nd Islamic Ministerial Conference on Children in Sudan in November 2008.

**(C) Welfare of Orphans, Minors and Widows in Islamic States
Affected by Wars and Disasters**

Guided by Islamic values which emphasize the necessity of caring for orphans, minors and widows;

Affirming its commitments to the noble principles enshrined in the Charter of the OIC and the international organizations concerned with humanitarian affairs in general and children in particular;

Recognizing the necessity of providing required support and assistance to guarantee proper Islamic up-bringing and promising future for orphans, minors and widows confirmed to have been rendered orphans by wars and disasters in Islamic States;

Believing in the necessity of providing secure environment for those orphans, minors and widows to enable them contribute positively in the society thereby saving them from deviation which will bring about immense harm to their societies:

1. Stresses that programs provided for Member States affected by wars and disasters should consider programs for the welfare of orphans, minors and widows.

2. Urges all Member States to contribute to this humanitarian project.

3. Invites Islamic States to come forward with the proposals on voluntary contributions to these programs.

4. **Calls for** intensified contacts with specialized international and regional organizations in order to benefit from their experiences and contributions in these areas.
5. **Calls also for** the provision of voluntary assistance for these programs, particularly because the need for them is urgent.

(D) Education and Rehabilitation of Muslim Youths

Reaffirming the need to evolve sound approaches for the education and training of Muslim youth for the attainment of optimal cooperation and coordination among the Islamic States with a view to achieving the best levels of an all-embracing and just progress for all the youth of the Islamic Ummah:

1. **Calls on** Member States to work on developing adequate methods for the education and rehabilitation of Muslim Youths so as to enhance their role society with a view to meet the future challenges.
2. **Welcomes** the Working Paper presented by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and adopted by the 1st Islamic Conference of Youth and Sport on Muslim Youth on future challenges and the mechanisms included on promoting and protecting Muslim Youth and enhancing its status in the society included therein and **calls** for coordination with the Adhoc Ministerial Follow-up Committee on all activities related to Youth..
3. **Thanks** the government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for hosting the 1st Islamic Conference of Youths and Sport in cooperation with the Islamic Solidarity Sports Federation.

(E) Cooperation on Drug and Psychotropic Substance Abuses and their Illegal Production, Processing and Trafficking

1. **Urges** the Member States to coordinate their efforts and harmonize their systems with respect to the illicit production and trade of narcotic and psychotropic substances within the framework of the relevant international organizations.
2. **Calls on** Member States to participate actively in international meetings and symposia on drug and psychotropic substance abuses and their illegal production, processing, and trafficking, particularly those organized by the United Nations and its specialized and subsidiary organs, and **requests** the Secretary-General to coordinate efforts in this regard with the Member States and to cooperate with the United Nations International Drug Control Program (UNDCP) in Vienna and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) of the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).

3. Also urges the Member States to give greater attention to the propagation of religious consciousness and discussion within their respective educational institutions, mass media and Dawa for a on the gravity of the production, use and trafficking in drugs as well as their categorical prohibition from the religious and legal viewpoints.

4. Requests the Member States to continue to intensify their cooperation and to exchange information and technical expertise to control narcotic drugs.

Requests the Secretary-General to follow up the matters incorporated into this resolution and report thereon to the 12th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference.

RESOLUTION No. 4/11-C (IS)
ON
ISLAMIC CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS, CENTERS, AND INSTITUTES

The 11th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (Session of the Islamic Ummah in the 21st Century) held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal 6- Rabiul Awwal 1429H (13-14 March, 2008),

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Abiding by Resolution No. 13/31-P on *the Rationalization of Islamic Resolutions and Agenda Items* adopted by the 31st Session ICFM, held in Istanbul, Turkey;

A) Regional Institute of Islamic Studies and Research, Timbuktu, Mali

1. Appeals to all Member States, IDB, the Islamic Solidarity Fund, the Joma'a Majid Foundation in the Arab United Emirates, and other Islamic charitable institutions to provide material support to the Regional Institute of Islamic Studies and Research in Timbuktu so that it may achieve its objectives. It also **invites** Member States to provide the institute with researchers and technicians.

2. Urges the OIC Specialized and Affiliated Cultural Institutions (IRCICA, ISESCO, Islamic University of Technology in Bangladesh and Islamic University in Malaysia to provide their material and academic support to the institute.

3. Thanks IRCICA for teaching and training the eligible candidates from the Institute to conserve and restore valuable monuments and book bindings.

B) Regional Institute for Complementary Education (RICE), Islamabad, Pakistan

1. Emphasizes once again the importance of establishing the Regional Institute for Complementary Education (RICE) in Islamabad, Pakistan, and encouraging the teaching of the Arabic language and Islamic culture in non-Arabic speaking Asian countries.

2. **Appeals** to the Member States, the Islamic Development Bank, the Islamic Solidarity Fund and the World Federation of International Arab-Islamic Schools to contribute generously to this project.

3. **Expresses its appreciation** of the efforts of the Government of Pakistan to establish this Institute and ensure its operation and conveys its thanks to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for the financial support it has provided to the Institute and to the Arab Republic of Egypt for the seconding a number of Arabic and religious affairs teachers. It also expresses appreciation to the ISF for its financial assistance to the Institute.

C) The Islamic Centre in Guinea-Bissau

1. **Commends** the execution of the Guinea-Bissau Islamic Centre and its imminent commissioning.

2. **Thanks** the Islamic Solidarity Fund for financing the construction of the Centre and its on-going support for the Centre, also **thanks** the Direct Aid Organization (formerly African Muslims Committee) for supervising the project.

3. **Calls** on the Member States, Islamic Development Bank, Islamic institutions and charitable organizations to assist to establish Waqf endowment in favor of the Islamic Centre.

D) Assistance to the Islamic Institute of Translation in Khartoum

1. **Urges** and requests the Member States and Islamic financial institutions foremost of which are the Islamic Development Bank and the Islamic Solidarity Fund to provide regular financial assistance to the Institute to enable it to continue functioning in the best way and **commends** in this regard the financial support provided to the Institute by the Islamic Solidarity Fund.

2. **Commends** anew the financial support provided by the Government of Sudan to the budget of the Institute to enable it to perform its role in an optimal manner, and to solve the financial difficulty it is experiencing.

3. **Thanks** the Government of Sudan for granting a piece of commercial land in Khartoum for investment, to the institute and appeals to the member states and all financial institutions to contribute to the implementation of this project.

E) Proposal for the Establishment of an International Islamic Board for the Holy Quran

1. **Welcomes** the idea of establishing an international Islamic Board for the Holy Quran.
2. **Recommends** finalizing consultations between the Ministry of Waqfs and Islamic Affairs in the State of Qatar, the Sponsor of the project, and the Ministry of Waqfs, Islamic Affairs, Dawa and Guidance in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the King Fahd Academy of the Holy Quran in Al-Madinah Al-Munawara as recommended by the Islamic Fiqh Academy.
3. **Recommends also** that the OIC General Secretariat, the Al-Azhar in Cairo and the Muslim World League in Makkah Al-Mukarramah take part in those consultations along with the parties listed in the decision of the Islamic Fiqh Academy.

Requests the Secretary-General to follow up the issues incorporated in this resolution and report thereon to the 12th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference.

RESOLUTION No. 5/11-C (IS)
ON
PALESTINIAN AFFAIRS

The 11th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (Session of the Islamic Ummah in the 21st Century) held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal 6-7 Rabiul Awwal 1429H (13-14 March, 2008),

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit Conferences and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the 10th Ordinary and the 3rd Extraordinary Sessions of the Islamic Summit Conferences, the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM), the 5th Session of the Islamic Conference of Culture Ministers (ICCM), and the 8th Session of COMIAC;

Abiding by Resolution No. 13/31-P on *the Rationalization of Islamic Resolutions and Agenda Items* adopted by the 31st Session ICFM, held in Istanbul, Turkey;

Taking into consideration the policies and practices of the Israeli occupation authorities towards the Arab citizens in the occupied Arab territories, aimed primarily at the eradication of their cultural identity, along with Israeli attempts to wipe out and disintegrate their national and Arab identity at all levels, the Israeli policy of systematic stamping out of education aimed at creating a poorly educated generation ignorant of its history, heritage, homeland, and Ummah, the Israeli practice of a policy bent on maligning Arab and Islamic civilization and causing prejudice to Arabs and Muslims, the Israeli abuse and distortion of historical and geographical facts, in addition to the continued Israeli policy of racial discrimination through claims of Israeli supremacy over the citizens of the occupied Arab territories, all of which constitutes a blatant violation of their fundamental rights;

Condemning the aggressive actions perpetrated by Israel to expand the municipal boundaries of the City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif by constructing more settlements and building the racist isolation and separation Wall around the city in order to annex it;

Recalling the Final Communiqué issued by the expanded Extraordinary Meeting of the Executive Committee held in Jeddah on 22/2/2007 to discuss the excavations of and threats to the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Expressing deep concern at the Israeli threats and attacks against the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and holy places in the Palestinian territories;

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on following the matters:

A) The Twinning of Palestinian Universities in the Occupied Territories with Universities in OIC Member States

1. Calls on the Member States to allocate scholarships for the benefit of Palestinian students; **expresses its appreciation** to Member States who have already given scholarships; and **urges** them to increase these scholarships and reduce their tuition fees for Palestinian students.

2. Recommends also providing all forms of financial and academic support and assistance to Palestinian universities in order to enable them to play their national and educational role. The Committee **calls upon** the Union of Islamic Universities (UIU) to coordinate with the Member universities in order to facilitate and encourage twinning agreements between the Palestinian universities and its members with a view to fostering joint cooperation between them and **calls upon** these universities to receive training and academic missions from Palestinian universities.

3. Calls upon the Member States to participate effectively in the establishment of Al-Aqsa University in the City of Al-Quds, in implementation of the resolution of the 3rd Session of the Extraordinary Islamic Summit.

B) The Educational Situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territories and the Occupied Syrian Golan

1. Condemns the measures taken by the Israeli occupation authorities against the educational and cultural institutions and organizations in the occupied Palestinian territories, particularly in terms of the obstacles created by the racist separation Wall preventing Palestinian students and teachers from reaching their schools and universities and thus denying Palestinians access to education, so as to obliterate their national identity, alienate them from their culture and history, and distort their civilization so as to serve the designs of occupation.

2. Calls upon Member States to provide all necessary financial assistance in order to provide the funding required for the development of education in the occupied territories, in general, and in the City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, in particular, in view of the extreme difficulties faced by the educational process in the Holy City on account of the practices of the Israeli occupation authorities, including imposing their own educational curricula and closing down schools outside their control.

3. Reiterates its full support and assistance for the inhabitants of the occupied Syrian Golan in their resistance against the oppressive Israeli practices, and their legitimate struggle to preserve their cultural, national, and Arab identity, and **appeals to** the United Nations and to specialized international bodies and institutions,

particularly UNESCO, to counter these Israeli policies which violate international laws and conventions.

4. Calls for support to the steadfastness of the Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Golan against the Israeli practices aimed at obliterating their Arab cultural identity and **proclaims** its support for the preservation of the Syrian Arab educational curricula and the provision of their educational and cultural materials.

5. Calls upon the international community to shoulder its full responsibility in compelling Israel to abide by the principles of *The Universal Declaration on Human Rights* and all international conventions on human rights, particularly *The Geneva Convention on the Protection of Civilians in Time of War* of 20/8/1949, as well as the relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations and its specialized agencies.

6. Condemns the actions and practices of the Israeli occupation authorities against educational and other institutions in the occupied Syrian Golan, their cancellation of the Syrian educational curricula in the villages of the Golan, and their substitution by Israeli curricula, their imposition of the teaching of Hebrew instead of Arabic, their replacement of the teaching staff to serve the goals and directives of Israeli policy, their imposition of measures to deny Syrian Arab citizens access to higher education in Syrian universities and their denying some of those who manage to get education in those universities the right to return to their homes.

C) The Israel Aggressions against Islamic Shrines in the Occupied Palestinian Territories and the Preservation of the Islamic Character, Human Heritage, and Religious Rights of Al-Quds Al-Sharif

1. Reiterates the necessity of implementing all previous Islamic resolutions on the preservation of the Islamic character and human heritage of Al-Quds Al-Sharif.

2. Calls for continued urgent and effective action at all Islamic and international levels with a view to compelling Israel to rescind its decision to annex the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif; reaffirming the City's Arab-Islamic character; and rejecting its annexation or Judaization, in line with the relevant Resolutions of international legality, particularly UN Security Council Resolutions No. 465 and 478; while exerting all efforts in order to implement these two resolutions in conformity with the resolutions of the United Nations and international legality.

3. Requests the General Secretariat to continue its coordination with international agencies and institutions and particularly with UNESCO in order to implement the

initiative of UNESCO's Director-General to renovate the Holy City; preserve the historic buildings of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and the ancient buildings surrounding Al-Quds Holy Sanctuary; close the tunnel; stop the excavation works especially on the south and west of the Holy Sanctuary; and preclude the implementation of any designs aimed at destroying the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque.

4. Urges the General Secretariat and Member States to provide material assistance, in implementation of the content of the Final Communiqué of the 3rd Extraordinary Islamic Summit on the contribution of one dollar by every Muslim, alongside the contributions of Member States, in order to enable the Palestinian people to face Israeli assaults and designs aimed at obliterating religious landmarks in the Holy City of Al-Quds, and **reaffirms** the need to provide all forms of support and assistance to the Palestinian Arab residents of Al-Quds Al-Sharif to enable them to renovate their houses, support their steadfastness and protect Islamic shrines in Al-Quds Al-Sharif from demolition and waste.

5. Strongly condemns Israel for building the separation Wall, the so-called Jerusalem Envelope, which seeks to isolate the City of Al-Quds from its Arab-Palestinian environment, and for its unrelenting attempts to Judaize it by altering its civilizational, historical, and cultural landmarks.

6. Requests Member States to coordinate and intensify their efforts in the various international forums in order to prevent the implementation of the Israeli scheme for partitioning the Ibrahimi Mosque in Al-Khalil, to ensure access to it for Muslim worshippers, and preserve the integrity of the Ibrahimi Haram as a Mosque for Muslims only, just as it has been down the ages.

7. Calls on Member States to ensure the restoration of the old town in Al-Khalil and to safeguard the heritage and culture of this historic city and its resident Palestinian families in order to counter Jewish settlements in the city.

8. Strongly denounces and condemns Israel for digging excavations under the perimeter of Al-Aqsa Mosque, leading to the collapse of a large section of the Mosque's perimeter along Al-Maghariba Gate. Further **condemns** Israel for denying Palestinians access to their places of worship in Al-Quds and for its attempt to interfere in the Islamic Waqf (Endowment) matters and prevent the renovation of holy places.

9. Requests the General Secretariat to constitute a committee of legal experts from Member States to discuss the grave violations perpetuated by Israel in the vicinity of the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque in the form of excavation and threat to the Mosque's foundations, and make necessary legal recommendations for the protection of the Mosque and other holy places in the city of Al-Quds and other parts of Palestine.

Requests the Secretary-General to follow up the issues incorporated in this resolution and report thereon to the 12th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference.

RESOLUTION No. 6/11-C (IS)
ON
SUBSIDIARY ORGANS

The 11th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (Session of the Islamic Ummah in the 21st Century) held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal 6-7 Rabiul Awwal 1429H (13-14 March, 2008),

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit Conferences and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the 10th Ordinary and the 3rd Extraordinary Sessions of the Islamic Summit Conferences, the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM), the 5th Session of the Islamic Conference of Culture Ministers (ICCM), and the 8th Session of COMIAC;

Abiding by Resolution No. 13/31-P on *the Rationalization of Islamic Resolutions and Agenda Items* adopted by the 31st Session ICFM, held in Istanbul, Turkey;

Having taken note of the reports submitted by the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA), the International Islamic Fiqh Academy (IIFA), and the Islamic Solidarity Fund (ISF);

A) The Research Centre for Islamic History, Art, and Culture (IRCICA), Istanbul

1. Commends the achievements of the Center through its various projects undertaken in cooperation with cultural and academic institutions in the Member States and worldwide in the fields of research, publications, promotion of international cooperation, organization of scholarly congresses, workshops and lectures in its fields of concern;

2. Takes note of contribution made by the Center towards encouraging activities of dialogue among civilizations through its research, publications and congresses aiming to improve the image of the Muslim world and Islamic civilization;

3. Notes with appreciation the publishing of a facsimile edition accompanied by a scholarly study of Mushaf (Quran copy) that is attributed to the period of the third caliph, Othman bin Afan;

4. Commends IRCICA for organizing Symposia on “Islamic Civilization in Southern Africa” under the patronage of H.E. Thabo Mbecki, President of South Africa 1-3 September 2006 in Johannesburg and on the theme of “Islamic Civilization in the Balkans” under the patronage of H.E Traian Basescu, President of the Republic of

Romania, which was held in Bucharest, Romania on 1-5 November 2006 in collaboration with the University of Bucharest;

5. Takes note of the successful organization of the International Congress on: “Tourism and Traditional Handicrafts, the International Award for the craft innovators in the Muslim World and the variety of exhibitions of artisans at work” which took place in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on 7-14 November 2006 under the High Patronage of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz and organized in cooperation with the Supreme Commission for Tourism in Saudi Arabia.

6. Commends the progress in IRCICA’s collaboration with the Council of Europe in carrying out the project entitled “The image of the other in history teaching” and its active participation in the ongoing successive stages of the project;

7. Notes with appreciation the progress made within the framework of the long-term Program of studies and architectural workshops entitled “Al-Quds/Jarusalem 2015” undertaken jointly with the University of Al Quds, in particular the study mission conducted in Al-Quds from 1st to 5 June 2007 and the first architectural scholarly workshop implemented in Al-Quds from 18 to 27 January 2008 with the participation of 34 architects from universities around the world:

8. Takes note of the efforts being made by the Centre towards establishing the Islamic Architectural Heritage Database, a large-scale program sponsored by HRH Prince Sultan bin Salman, Secretary General of the Supreme Commission for Tourism, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, aiming to register the architectural and archeological Islamic sites and monuments in the Member States, and requests the Member States to provide the Centre with the necessary information on their sites and monuments;

9. Commends the successful implementation of the First International Symposium on “Islamic Civilization in Central Asia” which was organized in Astana, Kazakhstan, in cooperation with the Institute of Oriental Studies of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan, on 4-7 September 2007;

10. Lauds the project of the Centre to organize the third international symposium on Islamic Civilization in Volga-Ural Region” in 2008, jointly with academic institutions of the Republic of Bashkortostan and also takes note with appreciation of the establishment of an academic program for Islamic culture and civilization in collaboration with Kazan University including the allocation of an award for the best research on the theme of the spread of Islam and Islamic civilization in Russia;

11. Notes with appreciation the successful organization of the international congress on “Egypt during the Ottoman Period” held in Cairo on 26-30 November 2007;

12. Takes note of the efforts been made by the Centre towards organizing the international Congress on “Employment of Traditional Industries within new architectural project” planned to be held in Tunis between 2 and 7 June 2008 in collaboration with the Ministry of Trade and Handicraft and the Ministry of Culture and Heritage Preservation of the Tunisian Republic;

13. Commends the Center’s efforts towards convening the international scholarly Congress on “The Second Constitutional Period/Mesrutiyet on its Centenary” to be held in Istanbul on 7-10 May 2008 with the participation of historians from all over the world and **Welcomes** the on going preparations to organize a Congress on the theme “Baghdad in Islamic Civilization” jointly with the University of Marmora in Istanbul, in October 2008;

14. Commends the Agreement of Cooperation signed between the Ministry of Culture and Tourism of the Republic of Turkey, IRCICA and UNESCO for establishing the Suleymaniye Book Hospital Project which comes within the context of the cooperation of IRCICA with UNESCO in its capacity as a focal point for OIC-UN cooperation in the field of arts, crafts and promotion of heritage;

15. Notes the finalization of the seventh international calligraphy competition organized in the name of Iraqi master of calligraphy Hashim al-Baghdadi (1917-1973) marked by a ceremony held at IRCICA premises on 7 April 2007;

16. Expresses its thanks and appreciation to all the Member States for the moral and material support they are extending to IRCICA, thus helping it to fulfill its mission in the best way, in particular the host country of IRCICA, the Republic of Turkey, and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the host country of the OIC; notes with gratitude the support and patronage extended by the Sovereigns, Heads of State and Government of the Member States, which found eloquent expressions recently in the visits to IRCICA by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques His Majesty King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz, during the his official visit to Turkey, accompanied by H.E. Mr. Recep Tayyip Erdogan, Prime Minister of Turkey on 10 August 2006; in the Prime Ministers graciously accepting the IRCICA Award for Patronage of Inter-Cultural Dialogue, presented to him by HE. the Secretary General of OIC and the Director General of IRCICA at a ceremony held on 2 February 2007; more recently, the visit of H.H. Sheikh Nasser M. A. al-Sabah, Prime Minister of the State of Kuwait to the Centre on 5 April 2007, the visit of H Colonel Omar Bashir, President of the Republic of The Sudan, to IRCICA on 23 January 2008; and the visit of H.E. Prof. Abdoulaye Wade, President of the Republic of Senegal to IRCICA on 20 February 2008, which were sources of encouragement for the Centre;

17. Expresses its thanks to the Member States which regularly pay their contributions to IRCICA budget and invites the other countries to do so and settle their arrears due to IRCICA's budget.

B) The International Islamic Fiqh Academy (IIFA)

1. Expresses its deep gratitude and appreciation to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz, Sovereign of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, for his gracious call launched during the 3rd Extr^ordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (ISC) held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 5-8 December 2005, inviting the then International Islamic Fiqh Academy (IFA) in its new era to assume a proactive role in combating extremism and promoting moderation, in addition to emphasizing the importance of reforming the Academy so as to provide a jurisprudential Fiqh authority for the Muslim world.

2. Expresses its thanks to the Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) for the importance he is according to the International Islamic Fiqh Academy (IIFA) in implementation of the resolution of the 3rd Extr^ordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (ISC) held in Mecca Al-Mukarramah and for his good choice to appoint H.E. Dr. Abdul Salam El Abadi as new Secretary for the Academy.

3. Commends the outstanding performance of Sheikh Dr. Mohammad Alhabib ibn Alkhoja in his leading the Academy and for his effective role in the service of the Islamic jurisprudence and the causes of Muslims. **Commends also** the achievements of the staff of IIFA's Secretariat since the 10th Islamic Summit Conference in Putrajaya, Malaysia in 2003.

4. Thanks the Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Charitable and Humanitarian Relief Foundation for its support of the work of the Islamic Fiqh Academy (IFA) by funding *The Encyclopedia of Jurisprudential Rules*, which is in its final stages of revision and proofreading. **Thanks also** the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) and the World Forum for the Proximity of Islamic Schools of Thought (WFPIST) in the Islamic Republic of Iran for their consistent support of the project on *The Encyclopedia of Economic Jurisprudence*.

5. Commends the academic achievements of the Islamic Fiqh Academy and its rulings on new issues in all fields of contemporary jurisprudential Fiqh issues, taking into account the historically required adaptation, in accordance with the noble Islamic Sharia, particularly the Islamic Thought Forum, which is continuing its successful campaign for the third year in a row by bringing together an elite of eminent scholars

from inside and outside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia with a view to combating Islamophobia and promoting the true image of Islam.

6. Commends the outstanding level of IIFA's academic publications and the issues and studies they contain in response to the needs and aspirations of the Muslim Ummah as well as its civilizational, intellectual, and scientific challenges, particularly *The IIFA Journal*, which has now attained the publication of its Volume XV (48 Issues), in addition to IIFA's publication of its journal and research studies on CD Rom.

7. Thanks the Member States which have paid their contributions to IIFA's budget; **renews** its call on the Member States that have not done yet so to settle their contributions; and **recommends** Member States to continue to support IIFA in order to enable it to fulfill its mission in the service of the Muslim Ummah and its vital causes.

8. Thanks the Member States which have responded to the OIC Secretary-General's call to join the Academy in implementation of the Resolution adopted by the 32nd Sess^{io}n of the ICFM held in Sana'a on 28-30 June 2005; and **appeals** to the Member States that have not yet done so to join the Academy as soon as possible, so as to enable it to focus on, and achieve its noble objectives—as is the case in all the Member States—by providing them with the necessary jurisprudential studies, Fatwas, and rulings, as well as implementing whatever projects they may care to propose.

C) The Islamic Solidarity Fund (ISF) and its Waqf

1. Expresses its resolve to preserve this important Islamic body which is rightly considered as a noble symbol of the Islamic solidarity.

2. Commends the measures taken by its Permanent Council to enhance the performance of the Fund by amending the Statute of the Fund and its Internal Regulations, and calls for thorough implementation of the new approach of the Fund.

3. Expresses its deep concern over the scanty nature of donations collected by the Fund during the fiscal year 2006/2007.

4. Expresses its profound gratitude and appreciation to the Member States which have contributed to the Fund and its Endowment, they are United Arab Emirates, Republic of Azerbaijan and State of Kuwait.

5. Approves the adoption of the approximate budget of USD 20 million of the Fund for the fiscal year 2008 by the Fund's Permanent Council.

6. **Exhorts** all the Member States to make generous donations to the Fund and its endowment to enable it achieve its objectives for which it was established.
7. **Approves** the raising of the capital of the Waqf to USD200,000,000 (two hundred million) and Exhorts all the Member States to commit themselves to make annual contributions – according to their means – in order to attain the targeted Waqf capital.
8. **Approves** the report of the Chairman of the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund.
9. **Calls** the Permanent Council to work towards organizing sessions for the donors and announce the contributions made to the Fund during the proceedings Islamic Conferences.
10. **Also calls** upon Member States to continue paying their mandatory contributions to the overhead budget of the Fund.
11. **Exhorts** the Permanent Council of the Fund to continue providing assistance to the cultural, Islamic and Educational projects in the Muslim World with particular focus on projects whose creation was decided during Islamic Summits and Islamic Conferences Ministers of Foreign Affairs.
12. **Expresses** gratitude and appreciation to the Permanent Council and its Chairman as well as the Executive Board of the Fund for the efforts they are making in order to achieve the objectives of the Fund and its Waqf.
13. **Extends** thanks and appreciation to the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for its constructive technical efforts aimed at reconstructing the Fund in line with the provisions of the Ten-year Programme of Action relating to the development and update of the Fund's Statute and Internal Rules.

RESOLUTION No. 7/11-C (IS)
ON
SPECIALIZED INSTITUTIONS

The 11th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (Session of the Islamic Ummah in the 21st Century) held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal 6-7 Rabiul Awwal 1429H (13-14 March, 2008),

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit Conferences and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the 10th Ordinary and the 3rd Extraordinary Sessions of the Islamic Summit Conferences, the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM), the 5th Session of the Islamic Conference of Culture Ministers (ICCM), and the 8th Session of COMIAC;

Abiding by Resolution No. 13/31-P on *the Rationalization of Islamic Resolutions and Agenda Items* adopted by the 31st Session ICFM, held in Istanbul, Turkey;

Having also considered with deep appreciation, the reports submitted by ISESCO and Islamic Committee of the International Crescent (ICIC) on the subject;

A) The Islamic Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (ISESCO)

1. Hails the innovative and inventive activities and programs implemented by ISESCO in various fields of education, science, culture and communication, under the dynamic leadership of its Director General, Dr. Abdulaziz Othman Altwajri; further **hails** ISESCO for its contribute to implementation of the Ten-Year Program of Action adopted by the 3 Islamic Extraordinary Summit; and **expresses** its appreciation of the activities carried out by ISESCO.

2. Expresses its deepest congratulations to the Member States and staff members of ISESCO on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of this Organization which has gained the appreciation of Member States, Muslim societies and parallel international and regional organizations thanks to its pioneering achievements in the areas of education, science, culture and communication; and **calls upon** it to continue its efforts to achieve its noble objectives.

3. Praises the efforts exerted by ISESCO in holding a number of regional, Islamic and international conferences and symposia in the fields of developing education, higher education, literacy and informatics; enhancing dialogue among civilizations, cultures and religions; highlighting the true image of Islam and Muslims in the world; addressing the phenomenon of terrorism; giving due care to women and children; spreading the culture of human rights, shura, democracy, tolerance and moderation; developing science and

technology; preserving the environment, natural resources and renewable energy; and mitigating natural disasters.

4. Commends the valuable personal initiatives led by ISESCO Director General and his effective leadership in establishing various relations of international and regional cooperation that fostered numerous Islamic and international specialized conferences which were organized by ISESCO in cooperation with parallel international organizations, contributing thus to highlighting the positive image of the Islamic world.

5. Welcomes the hosting by Tunisia of a number of international conferences and symposia held by ISESCO to promote dialogue among cultures, civilizations and religions; **reiterates** its deep acknowledgement and gratitude to Mr Zine El Abidine Ben Ali, the President of the Tunisian Republic, for his generous patronage and hosting of the “International Conference on Terrorism: Dimensions, Threats and Countermeasures”.

6. Commends the preparations and arrangements made by ISESCO to convene a number of international and Islamic conferences, especially the 4th Islamic Conference of the Ministers of Higher Education and Scientific Research (Azerbaijan, 6-8 October 2008), the 3rd Islamic Conference of the Ministers of the Environment (Rabat, 29-31 October 2008), the 2nd Islamic Ministerial Conference on the Child (Sudan, November 2008), the 1st Islamic Conference of the Ministers of Administrative Development (Cairo, 21-23 December 2008), and the 6th Islamic Conference of Culture Ministers (Azerbaijan, 2009).

7. Applauds the efforts ISESCO exerts in safeguarding the identity of Al Quds Al Sharif and its sanctities as well as protecting Palestinian educational, cultural and scientific institutions from attempts aiming to obliterate and judaize them.

8. Welcomes the nomination of His Excellency Mr Mahathir Mohammed, Former Prime Minister of Malaysia; His Royal Highness Prince Hassan Bin Taial, Former Crown Prince of Jordan; Dr Amadou-Mahtar M’Bow, Former Director General of UNESCO; and Mrs Mehriban Aliyeva, Consort of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as ISESCO Ambassadors for Dialogue among Cultures and Civilizations; **reiterates** its support for this program and **expresses** its endorsement to increase the number of ISESCO Goodwill Ambassadors and to extend their mission to achieve the goals and objectives sought.

9. Supports ISESCO’s initiatives to set up regional centres for training, audio-visual and multimedia production, manuscript restoration, and training of museum staff in the Member States, as well as to establish centers for training and civilizational dialogue in the interest of Muslims in Europe.

10. Expresses its gratefulness to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for responding to the call of the Member States (the 28 session of ISESCO Executive Council, Rabat, July 2007, and the 7 Coordination Meeting of the Ministers of Education in the Member States, Paris, October 2007) to nominate Dr Abdulaziz Othman Altwajri for another term of office at the head of the General Directorate of ISESCO.

11. Expresses its gratitude and appreciation to the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya for hosting the 5th Islamic Conference of Culture Ministers (Tripoli 21-23/11/2007) held by ISESCO in cooperation with the General People's Committee for Culture and Information. **It expressed** its appreciation with the provisions of the Final Communique and resolutions of the Conference as part of Tripoli's undertakings on the renewal of cultural policies of the Islamic world, in accordance with the OIC Ten-year Programme of Action.

12. Commends the activities implemented by ISESCO regional offices, delegations and regional and national centers in Sharjah, Tehran, N'djamena, Moroni and Moscow; **welcomes** the opening of an ISESCO permanent delegation respectively at UNESCO and in Vienna, which is likely to enhance the role of ISESCO in coordinating joint Islamic action in the spheres of education, science, culture and information and promoting the action of the Muslim communities in the West.

13. Expresses its profound gratitude to the leaders of the Islamic world and the eminent Muslim personalities who made donations for the building of ISESCO permanent headquarters in Rabat, which was inaugurated on 3 May 2006 under the high patronage of His Majesty King Mohammed VI and the in the effective presence of His Royal Highness Prince Moulay Rachid.

14. Expresses its satisfaction with and appreciation of the quality of ISESCO publications; **praises** their specialized educational, scientific and cultural content and papers; **acclaims** the outstanding academic and organizational contribution of ISESCO in organizing and supporting a number of UN and international specialized conferences, particularly the regular meeting of the United Nations / OIC focal points which was hosted by ISESCO in its permanent headquarters in Rabat (11-13/7/2006) and which was held in a Muslim country for the first time outside the UN headquarters.

15. Expresses its deep thanks and gratitude to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz, as well as to Crown Prince Sultan bin Abdulaziz for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's generous support for the building of ISESCO permanent headquarters as well as for the implementation of a number of programs and activities in the fields of Arabic language teaching, Islamic culture and dialogue among cultures and civilizations.

16. Expresses its deep thanks and gratitude to the Kingdom of Morocco (Seat Country) and to its Sovereign His Majesty King Mohammed VI for kindly patronizing a number of activities conducted by ISESCO in the Kingdom of Morocco, as well as for his kind initiative of addressing lofty messages to the participants in such events and the relentless support extended by His Majesty's government to the Organization to discharge its mission in the most appropriate conditions.

B) Islamic Committee of the International Crescent (ICIC)

1. Welcomes coming into force of the ICIC agreement after reaching the needed quorum for ratification by OIC member states.

2. Urges the Member States, which have not yet ratified the agreement of the Islamic Committee of the International Crescent (ICIC) to do so as soon as possible so as to enable it to carry out its tasks and realize its noble objectives. **Invites** all the Member States and Islamic institutions to provide material and moral support to the Committee so that it can implement its programs.

3. Calls on the Islamic Committee of the International Crescent to exert efforts regarding refugees and prisoners of war and provide care and protection in collaboration with the UN High Commissioner's Office for Refugees, the International Committee of the Red Crescent and other relevant regional, and international organizations.

4. Expresses its profound thanks to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (hosting states) for providing financial support and facilities to the Committee.

5. Expresses its utmost thanks to the Republic of Uganda for hosting the 23rd Session of the Islamic Committee of the International Crescent held in Kampala on 21-22 January 2008.

6. Expresses also its sincere thanks to the Islamic Solidarity Fund (ISF) for extending support in the past to the Committee and **appeals** to the ISF to continue extending further financial support.

7. Calls upon Member States and concerned Islamic institutions to contribute to the realization of the program of the Republic of Senegal to remove landmines in the region of Casamance.

RESOLUTION No. 8/11-C (IS)
ON
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS

The 11th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (Session of the Islamic Ummah in the 21st Century) held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal 6-7 Rabiul Awwal 1429H (13-14 March, 2008),

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit Conferences and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the 10th Ordinary and the 3rd Extraordinary Sessions of the Islamic Summit Conferences, the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM), the 5th Session of the Islamic Conference of Culture Ministers (ICCM), and the 8th Session of COMIAC;

Abiding by Resolution No. 13/31-P on *the Rationalization of Islamic Resolutions and Agenda Items* adopted by the 31st Session ICFM, held in Istanbul, Turkey;

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the 4th Session of the General Assembly of the Islamic Sports Solidarity Federation (ISSF) as well those adopted by previous sessions of the ISSF Executive Committee, particularly its 11th Session held in Jeddah on 18-19 June 2006, in addition to the resolutions adopted by the 1st Session of the Islamic Conference of Youth and Sports Ministers (ICYSM) held in Jeddah on 3-4 April 2005 and the Report submitted by the ISSF Secretary-General on its different activities;

Having considered the reports submitted by the Islamic Solidarity Sports Federation (ISSF), the World Federation of International Arab-Islamic Schools, and the Islamic Conference Youth Forum for Dialogue and Cooperation (ICYF-DC);

A) The Islamic Solidarity Sports Federation (ISSF)

1. Hails the future activities to be organized by the ISSF within its programs for 2007-2008, including in particular organizing the 2nd Session of the Islamic Conference of Youth and Sports Ministers (ICYSM) and the Second Edition of the Islamic Solidarity Games to be held in the Islamic Republic of Iran in 2009; and **urges** the Member States participating in the games to do their best in making a success of these games, as was the case for the previous games hosted by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

2. Calls upon the Member States to honor their obligations towards the ISSF and settle their outstanding annual subscription fees so as to enable the ISSF to implement its programs.

- 3. Welcomes** the convening of the Select Committee of Ministers of Youth and Sports under the chairmanship of HRH Emir Nawaf Ibn Faisal Ibn Fahd Ibn Abdelaziz, Executive Chairman of the Youth Committee, in support of the working paper tabled by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia at the First Islamic Conference of Youth and Sports Ministers (ICYSM) in coordination with the Islamic Sports Solidarity Federation (ISSF), in the first quarter of 2007.
- 4. Expresses its appreciation** to the Islamic Republic of Iran for hosting the Taekwondo Coaches' Training Course, which was organized on 04-12 January 2007.
- 5. Expresses appreciation and gratitude** to the Arab Republic of Egypt for hosting the meetings of the Technical Committee and the Sports Medicine and Anti-Doping Committee of ISSF on 11-18 February 2008.
- 6. Expresses appreciation and gratitude** to the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, led by His Majesty the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Sultan Bin Abdulaziz, Deputy Premier, Minister of Defense and Aviation, and Inspector-General, for the material and moral support which is being provided to the ISSF in addition to hosting the ISSF Headquarters.
- 7. Expresses appreciation and gratitude** to His Royal Highness Prince Sultan Bin Fahd Bin Abdulaziz, ISSF President, for the unstinting attention he is dedicating to all sports issues and for advancing the causes of the ISSF with a view to achieving the objectives of the youth of the Muslim Ummah.
- 8. Welcomes** the agreement concluded between the Islamic Solidarity Sports Federation and some United Nations subsidiary institutions to develop youth and sports capacities during the coordination meeting between the institutions of the United Nations and the OIC, held at the Headquarters of ISESCO in Rabat in July 2006 as part of ISSF's efforts to implement the Ten-Year Program of Action adopted by the 3rd Extraordinary Islamic Conference in the Youth and Sports sector.
- 9. Recommends** both the Islamic States Broadcasting Union (ISBU) and International Islamic News Agency (IINA) to establish coordination with the ISSF with a view to ensuring coverage of its proceedings, and especially spotlighting the 2nd Edition of the Islamic Solidarity Games.
- 10. Recommends** for the financial assistance of the Member States to the ISSF on annual basis and specified by the interested Members to be able to implement the activities in an efficient way.

B) The World Federation of International Arab-Islamic Schools (WF-IAIS)

- 1. Recommends** supporting the project of the World Examinations' Council for the Arab-Islamic Schools which has been established by the Federation, in collaboration with the League of Islamic Universities and the Muslim World League, and which aims at placing the examinations of the private Islamic schools under the supervision of well-known Islamic Universities.
- 2. Recommends** the IDB to support the establishment of the Center for Teaching the Arabic Language.
- 3. Recommends** all the institutions interested in disseminating the Islamic culture and the Arabic language to establish a center for teaching of the Arabic Language in Malaysia so as to serve the populations of south-east Asia
- 4. Recommends** the General Secretariat, Islamic organizations and institutions, the Islamic Solidarity Fund (ISF), the Islamic Development Bank (IDB), and the Islamic Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (ISESCO) to support the Plans and Projects of the World Federation of International Arab-Islamic Schools (WF-IAIS) and to provide to it all possible assistance for their implementation.
- 5. Recommends** the ISF to continue to support launching training courses for teachers of the Arabic language and Islamic culture in Asia, Africa, Central Asia, and the Balkans.
- 6. Also recommends** interested institutions interested in disseminating Islamic culture and the Arabic language to make their contributions for printing the Textbook for Teaching Arabic to Non-Arabic Speakers, which has been prepared by the Federation, as well as for its distribution among Muslim children and students by establishing a Printing press for the Federation at its headquarters as well as other Printing Presses in central locations in the Islamic States in order to facilitate its distribution and the benefit derived from it in those States and among Muslim communities.
- 7. Invites** the IDB to continue its contribution to printing Arabic school and text books for non-Arabic speakers in needy countries.

C) The Islamic Conference Youth Forum for Dialogue and Cooperation

- 1. Expresses its satisfaction** on the official opening of the ICYF-DC Head-Quarters in Istanbul hosted by the Prime-Minister of the Republic of Turkey and start of the ICYF-DC Secretariat functioning in its permanent Headquarters;
- 2. Appreciates** the financial contribution made by the Government of Azerbaijan to the Forum; and **Calls upon** the Member States, the OIC subsidiary organs, specialized and affiliated institutions as well as other Islamic institutions to support the activities of the ICYF- DC, to provide financial contribution toward the ICYF-DC's annual budget and to coordinate, their work in the field of youth with the ICYF-DC.
- 3. Endorses** cooperation between the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry and ICYF-DC; **appreciates** contribution by the ICCI toward implementation of youth projects, in particular "Iqra" comprehensive leadership training program aimed at multi-faceted intellectual development of Muslim youth; **endorses** also Memorandum of Understanding between the ICYF-DC and IDB and the IDB contribution towards the establishment of the ICYF-DC regional Youth Center.
- 4. Welcomes** the concept of Youth Waqf developed by the ICYF-DC in order to provide sustainable financing toward different projects aimed at thorough development of youth in the Members States and Muslim minority communities worldwide.
- 5. Expresses** the assurance that cooperation between the ICYF-DC and the United Nations Organization and its appropriate organs and agencies, especially the United Nations Children Fund, the UN Special Unit for South-South Cooperation and UNESCO will have the effect of further strengthening the capacities of the ICYF-DC.
- 6. Endorses** cooperation between between ISESCO and ICYF-DC in the areas of promoting OIC intellectual youth development and dialogue among civilizations; as well as cooperation between the government of Kuwait, IDB and ICYF-DC in the fields of Youth capacity building and promotion of Youth tourism in the OIC Countries.
- 7. Appreciates** the activities held by the ICYF-DC to disseminate historic truth on the "Humanitarian catastrophes in the OIC Countries" in a special publishing series in particular, the first Arabic publication on the mass massacre by Armenian forces of Azerbaijani civilians in the town of Khojaly; **supports** the initiative by the ICYF-DC to convene in 2008 in its headquarters the OIC Intergovernmental Meeting of Experts to discuss the programme for youth on the subject; and **invites** Member States to effectively participate in the meeting.

8. Welcomes the Youth for the "Alliance of Civilizations" initiative developed by the ICYF-DC together with international partners and **calls upon** the Member States to provide financial and other contribution toward the implementation of this Initiative.

9. Welcomes the cooperation of the Forum with the OIC General Secretariat on youth issues and as a major partner vis-à-vis implementation of the OIC 10-Year Programme of Action in the field of youth related activities and to submit annual reports on the Forum's activities to the next session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers taking into account the coordination with the sub-committee of the 1st OIC Conference of Ministers of Youth and Sports.

RESOLUTION No. 9/11-C (IS)
ON
THE 8TH SESSION OF COMIAC

The 11th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (Session of the Islamic Ummah in the 21st Century) held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal 6-7 Rabiul Awwal 1429H (13-14 March, 2008),

Recalling Resolution No. 13/3-P(IS) adopted by the Third Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al Mukarramah/Taif (Kingdom of Saudi Arabia) in June 1981, in favour of establishing a Standing Committee for Information and Cultural Affairs (COMIAC) as well as all the subsequent resolutions of the Islamic Summit Conference on COMIAC;

Recalling the recommendations contained in the 10-Year Program of Action adopted by the Third Extra-ordinary Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al Mukarramah on 7-8 November 2005;

Taking note of the important recommendations issued by the Eighth Session of COMIAC, held in Dakar (Republic of Senegal) on 14-15 November, 2006;

- 1. Notes with appreciation** the establishment of the COMIAC Permanent National Secretariat and the Follow-up Committee;
- 2. Expresses satisfaction** with the efforts put in by the Republic of Senegal to re-energize COMIAC;
- 3. Encourages and supports** the cooperation between COMIAC and the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) to explore ways and means that may be mobilized for the financing of the COMIAC activities;
- 4. Invites** the Member States and concerned institutions to bring their financial support to the COMIAC Programs and Activities through the expeditious payment of voluntary contributions.

RESOLUTION No. 10/11-C (IS)
ON
HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS

The 11th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (Session of the Islamic Ummah in the 21st Century) held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal 6-7 Rabiul Awwal 1429H (13-14 March, 2008),

Recalling the Makkah Declaration adopted by the Third Extraordinary Summit Conference on 8th December 2005;

Recalling the Final Communiqué issued by the Third Extraordinary Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah from 7-8 December 2005;

Emphasising on the provisions of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah from 7-8 December 2005 which calls for social solidarity in face of natural disasters in Member States;

Referring to the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC), which call for the promotion of solidarity and Joint Islamic Action among the Member States;

Referring to the Final Communiqué by the Annual Coordination Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of OIC Member States, adopted in New York, on 2nd October 2007;

Having considered the Report made by the Secretary General on the OIC Humanitarian Activities;

1. Commends Member States, NGOs, philanthropists and civil society for their support to the OIC Funds and appeals to them to further enhance the Fund's financial capabilities so that they could discharge their duties much more efficiently to deliver the much sought for assistance to needy populations.

Requests the Secretary General to follow up the issues incorporated in this resolution and report thereon to the 12th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference.

RESOLUTION No.11/11-C (IS)
ON
THE DEFAMATION OF RELIGIONS AND DISCRIMINATION
AGAINST MUSLIMS

The 11th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference (Session of the Islamic Ummah in the 21st Century) held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal 6-7 Rabiul Awwal 1429H (13-14 March, 2008),

Guided and directed by the teachings of the Holy Quran and of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) which prescribe and uphold the principles and values of tolerance, equality, nondiscrimination, peace and justice for humanity;

Cognizant of the indelible and immeasurable contribution of Islam to the advancement of humanity and to human civilization,

Recalling that the United Nations Charter reaffirms the faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and encourages the respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recalling further the Universal Declaration of Human Rights affirmed that the inherent dignity and the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world,

Also recalling the objectives and principles of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to eliminate discrimination and to secure universal peace, justice and security for all people throughout the world, and ***cognizant*** of the calls of the OIC Ten Year Programme of Action to ensure respect for all religions and combat their defamation, ***and recognizing*** that the racial and religious discrimination constitutes an obstacle to the promotion of friendly relations between nations and peoples,

Acknowledging the principles enshrined in the Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam of 1990 which stipulates that humans are equal in terms of basic human dignity and basic obligations and responsibilities, and without any discrimination on the grounds of race, color, language, sex or religious belief,

Recalling the relevant international instruments on the elimination of discrimination, particularly the International Covenant on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination, 1966, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966, the Declaration on the Elimination of all Forms of Intolerance and Discrimination Based on Religion and Belief 1981, the Declaration on the Human Rights of Individuals Who are Not Nationals of the Country in which They Live 1985, the Declaration of the Rights of Persons Belonging to National Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities 1992,

Further recalling the relevant United Nations resolutions, including General Assembly Resolution A/Res/61/164 and A/Res/62/154, and the Human Rights Council Resolution 4/9, and also recalling relevant resolutions, communiqués and declarations of the OIC, including the resolutions of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers 26/33 POL and 34/34 POL and the final communiqué of the 34th ICFM in Islamabad,

Convinced of the fundamental importance of combating all forms of discrimination and religious intolerance, and the obligation of all States to respect, protect and fulfill all human rights and **highlighting** the commitment of all States to make all efforts to enact or rescind legislation where necessary to prohibit and eliminate discrimination or intolerance on the grounds of religions,

Alarmed at the burgeoning tide of Islamophobia in certain non-Islamic countries and increasing incidences of acts of discrimination against Muslims on the basis of religion, and **noting with concern** the inaction by some non-Islamic states to combat the defamation of religions, including Islam, and discriminatory practices against Muslims,

Condemning all forms of defamation of religions and strongly condemning the republishing of the abhorrent and reprehensible caricatures of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and all other incidents of the defamation or desecration of the Holy symbols of Islam,

- 1. Strongly deplores** all acts of violence and assaults, and incitement thereto, against persons on the basis of their religion, and all acts of violence directed against Holy symbols or sites or places of worship of all religions, and express deep concern the intensification of the campaign of defamation of religions, particularly against Islam;
- 2. Asserts** that acts of defamation of all religious, including Islam, represent violations of the human rights of the followers of those religions, and emphasizes that discriminations between the persons on grounds of religions constitutes an affront to human dignity and a disavowal of the fundamental freedoms and basic human rights afforded to all persons;
- 3. Affirms** that defamation of religions violates the freedom of conscience of followers of those religions and impedes their ability to observe, practice and manifest their religions freely and without fear of violence or reprisal;
- 4. Denounces** the use of any method of imparting information in a slanderous or defamatory manner against religion or religious symbols including the use of print, audio visual and electronic media to incite to violence against followers of certain religions or to promote and disseminate discriminatory or xenophobic opinions;

5. **Recognizes** that the freedom to express, impart and pursue information and opinions is guaranteed by international law and must be upheld by all States;
6. **Reaffirms** that the exercise of the freedom of expression carries with it special duties and responsibilities and may be subject to restrictions to ensure the protection of the rights or reputations of others and the protection of public morals and public order;
7. **Reaffirms** the obligation of all States to enact the necessary legislation to prohibit any advocacy of national racial or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility, xenophobia or violence;
8. **Expresses its deep concern** at the proliferation of fallacious opinions and statements that wrongly associate Islam with terrorism and violence, and also express its concern that many States have not undertaken the necessary legislative and administrative measures to combat such opinions and statements;
9. **Expresses its alarm** at the systematic proliferation of negative stereotyping of Muslims and the increasing practice of racial and religious profiling conducted against them in many States, and recognizes that the defamation of religions within the context of the war against terrorism contributed to the denial of fundamental human rights;
10. **Underscores** that the persistence of such practices has contributed to the social and economic marginalization of Muslims in non-Islamic States;
11. **Urges** all states, in light of their obligations to respect, protect and fulfill human rights, to undertake the following measures to combat the defamation of religions and to protect the adherents of religions against discrimination;
 - a. To take resolute action to prohibit the dissemination and proliferation of racist or xenophobic ideas, opinions and material against any religion or its followers, and to ensure the proscription of all acts that constitute incitement to hatred, hostility or violence, discrimination, intimidation against religions or their adherents;
 - b. Ensure the criminalization of all acts of defamation of religions and discrimination on the basis of religion, and to enact the appropriate penalties that represent adequate deterrence against such practices;
 - c. Ensure, through legislative and administrative measures, that all public officials, particularly members of the military services, law enforcement authorities, educators and civil servants respect different religions and do not discriminate against any person on the grounds of their religion, and to ensure that public officials responsible for such acts are held accountable;

d. To promote tolerance and respect for all religions and their value systems and to undertake the necessary measures, particularly through educations and raising awareness, to modify the economic, social and cultural patterns prejudicial to religions and their adherents, and to reject and combat attempts to equate any religion with terrorism;

e. To design and implement policies whereby educational systems promote principles of tolerance and respect for others and cultural diversity, and to encourage international cultural exchanges that promote understanding and tolerance among the adherents of different religions;

12. **Welcomes** and **commends** the OIC Observatory for its Report on Islamophobia and **requests** it to present to the next ICFM an updated Annual Report collating all incidents of defamation of Islam and all cases of discrimination against Muslims reported to it and urges all OIC member States to provide the OIC Observatory on Islamophobia any information on the defamation of Islam and discrimination against Muslims available to them;

13. **Requests** the Secretary General to present a report to the ICFM on the means to establish a network of Muslim non- governmental organizations to collect data on acts of intolerance against Muslims and **requests** the Secretary General to present recommendations on methods of enhancing cooperation between OIC and Muslim non governmental organizations to combat Islamophobia, including through supporting the activities of such non governmental organizations and encouraging their participation in the work of the United Nations Human Rights Council;

14. **Requests** the OIC Group within the United Nations Human Rights Council to endeavor to adopt an international instrument on the prohibition of the defamation of religions and to declare such practices as a violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

15. **Commends** the efforts of the OIC Groups in New York and Geneva to combat the defamation of religions and **requests** that they continue to coordinate with other groups to ensure the adopting of an international instrument on the prohibition of defamation of religions;

16. **Invites** the Secretary General to present an annual report to ICFM on the defamation and discrimination against Muslims, and to present further recommendations on the means of combating this phenomenon;

17. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter and instructs the ICFM to continuously examine the progress achieved in the area of combating the defamation of religions and discrimination of Muslims.

18. *Requests* the Secretary General to follow up the issues incorporated in this resolution and report thereon to the 12th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference.

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