

REPORT AND RESOLUTIONS ON CULTURAL AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS
Adopted by the TWENTY-NINTH SESSION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN
MINISTERS
(Session of Solidarity and Dialogue)

KHARTOUM – REPUBLIC OF SUDAN
14-16 RABI AL-THANI 1423H (25-27 JUNE 2002)

REPORT AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE
CULTURAL AND ISLAMIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE OF THE TWENTY-
NINTH SESSION OF THE
ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS
(SESSION OF SOLIDARITY AND DIALOGUE)

The Cultural and Islamic Affairs Committee of the 29th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue) met on 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June, 2002), to consider the Sessions agenda items pertaining to Cultural and Islamic Affairs.

His Excellency Ambassador Abu Al-Kaseem Abdelwahed Sheikh Idriss, Director of the Department of Legal Affairs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Chairman of the Committee, opened the meeting. He welcomed the participating delegations and wished them a pleasant stay and success in the mission entrusted to them. His Excellency referred to the enormous work entrusted to the Committee and the shortage of available time, and expressed his confidence that the fraternal cooperation, the constructive Islamic spirit and mutual respect among the honourable delegates will ensure the success of the Committee deliberations. The Committee approved its work programme.

The General Secretariat was represented by H.E. Ambassador Ahmed Ali Ghazali, Assistant Secretary General for Cultural and Social Affairs.

The deliberations covered items 81 to 88 of the Session Agenda. The draft resolutions appended to this report were approved unanimously totalling 43 drafts divided into 9 chapters.

Special attention was paid to the developments of the educational and health conditions in the occupied Palestinian territories and the difficult circumstances facing the Palestinian people in both fields and to the destruction of the Palestinian civilizational, cultural and religious institutions by the Israeli occupation authorities.

The Committee addressed the financial difficulties faced by the universities, as well as cultural and educational institutions in the performance of their duties. The Committee appealed to the Member States to further their support to OIC and its institutions namely to the Islamic Solidarity Fund. The delegation of the Sultanate of Oman expressed reservations on resolution 21/4---- and unified Hijri Calendar and the unification of Islamic holidays.

In conclusion the Committee commended the Chairman for his excellent conduct of the deliberations and for his good performance which contributed to achieving its work in a timely and an optimal manner.

The Chairman expressed his thanks to all the members for the brotherly spirit and seriousness which prevailed during the meeting and for their thorough knowledge of the issues examined which enabled the Committee to achieve positive results within the specified time. The Chairman also expressed his thanks to H.E. the Assistant Secretary General for Information and Cultural Affairs for his contribution in conducting the Committee's proceedings. He also extended his thanks to the technical staff and translators and interpreters for the competent performance of their tasks.

RESOLUTION NO. 1/29-C

ON STUDYING WAYS AND MEANS OF IMPLEMENTING THE CULTURAL STRATEGY AND THE PLAN OF ACTION FOR THE ISLAMIC WORLD

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit Conferences and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the Ninth Islamic Summit Conference;

Having considered also the report of the Secretary General on the Cultural Strategy and the Plan of Action for the Islamic world;

Having considered the Final Communiqué of the First Meeting of the Consultative Council for Implementing the Cultural Strategy for the Islamic world held in Rabat on 2-3 October 2000;

Having considered the resolutions of the Sixth Session of the Standing Committee for Information and Cultural Affairs (COMIAC), held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, on 28-29 Rajab, 1421H (25-26 October, 2000);

Having considered the Final Communiqué of the Third Islamic Conference of Cultural Ministers (ICCM) held in Doha, State of Qatar, from 29-31/1/2001;

- a) **Expresses** its thanks and appreciation to His Highness Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani, the Emir of the State of Qatar, for his graceful initiative to host, in the State of Qatar, the Third Islamic Conference of Culture Ministers in December 2001 and pays tribute to the fruitful efforts exerted by the OIC Secretary General and ISESCO's Director General in order to make a success of the said Conference
- b) **Welcomes** the offer by the Republic of Yemen to host the Fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Culture Ministers in 2004.
- c) **Adopts** the resolutions and Resolutions approved by the Third Islamic Conference of Culture Ministers and **recommends** the Member States, ISESCO, and the General Secretariat to follow-up the implementation of the provisions of the major operative paragraphs of the resolutions of the Conference by taking the following steps:
 1. **Affirms** its mandate to the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in its capacity as the specialized body within the organization of the Islamic Conference and considering the fact that it is the living cultural conscience of the Muslim world, to pursue the implementation of the Cultural Strategy for the Islamic World and to follow-up its implementation

through the Consultative Council set up for that purpose, as well as to collaborate with relevant quarters in the Member States and the OIC General Secretariat.

2. **Stresses** the need to step up, coordinate and combine efforts and marshal potentialities and resources in order to give strong impetus to the implementation mechanisms of the Cultural Strategy for the Islamic world and to adapt them to the regional and international developments as it is a flexible action plan and a dynamic framework that meet the requirements of the comprehensive and multi-purpose development of the Muslim world, taking into consideration differences, in situation and diversity in options and in national cultural policies of each Member State.
3. **Exhorts** the Member States to incorporate the cultural principles that help shape the individual, build civilization and attain development and progress, principles enshrined in the spirit of the Islamic civilization, into the core of national cultural policies; and stresses the need to promote the factors of complementarity, inter-relationship and solidarity within the Islamic brotherhood that holds together the peoples of the Muslim Ummah and to adopt it as a foundation of the joint Islamic cultural action.
4. **Stresses** the critical importance of deepening the concept of the cultural and civilizational unity of the Muslim Ummah, of strengthening that concept and harnessing it in order to shape the cultural identity of the Muslim world for it is the hard core that stands fast in the face of globalization's challenges which are sweeping away the specificities of peoples and menacing their own cultural identities.
5. **Calls** upon the Member States which do not have national cultural councils, to create them, in order for the latter to coordinate activities of the cultural action therein, for the purpose of implementing the Cultural Strategy for the Islamic world, whether as part of the mission devolved on the culture ministries of the Muslim States or their respective national cultural councils, so that those councils may become bodies that support and complement already existing institutions.
6. **Adopts** reports of the Consultative Council for the implementation of the cultural Strategy for the Islamic world, on its first ,second and third meetings.
7. **Calls upon** Member States wishing to implement cultural projects, to submit those projects to the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization which shall refer them to the Consultative Council for Implementation of the Cultural Strategy for the Islamic world.
8. **Commends** the role of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in its capacity as the body specialized, at the Muslim world level, in developing the guidelines for the cultural development of the Muslim world, and which has been entrusted with the task of coordinating the joint Islamic cultural action and following up its steps; and stresses the importance of the ISESCO mobilizing the Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, in order to support executive programmes of the Strategy in a continuous manner.

9. **Invites** all the Member States to allocate additional financial resources to support the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to allow it to continue following up the implementation of the Cultural Strategy for the Islamic world and to redouble its efforts in order to activate it, in a manner that would not affect the budget earmarked for the implementation of the programmes scheduled under ISESCO's Action Plan.
10. **Stresses** the importance of activating the role of the Higher Council for Education and Culture in the West operating within the framework of the Strategy for Islamic Cultural Action in the West, and calls upon the Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to provide financial and moral support to the Higher Council for Education and Culture in the West through the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
11. **Calls upon** the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to elaborate a comprehensive conception reflecting its integrated vision of Islamic Cultural Action in the West in the light of the international developments, as part of its current Action Plan for the years 2001-2003 and within the limits of its budget.
12. **Reaffirms** the position of the Muslim world on dialogue among civilizations based on Islam's principles and teachings of tolerance, commanding tolerance among civilizations, peaceful co-existence and mutual respect for cultural and civilizational specificities of nations.
13. **Calls upon** the international community to pursue dialogue among civilizations and to regard it as a continuous subject and a permanent issue constantly present on the international scene, and not confined or limited to one year only.
14. **Appeals** to international parties, including organizations, institutions, bodies and personalities concerned with issues bearing on human destiny, to give utmost consideration to dialogue among civilizations and to gear it towards the fostering of peace and security, justice and stability in the world.
15. **Commends** the efforts of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in implementing several activities under the United Nations' Year of Dialogue among Civilizations, and invites ISESCO to pursue these efforts through international fora, in order to convey Islam's civilizational message, and to make clear the Muslim world's position on dialogue among civilizations.
16. **Condemns** the tendentious smear campaign staged by the Western media against Islam to distort its radiant image, distort its crystal-clear reality, denigrate Muslims, cause prejudice to them, harm their interests and besmirch their reputation among the international community.
17. **Mandates** the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to develop a detailed programme to refute the denigration campaigns waged by the Western media against Islam and Islamic civilization. This programme shall be submitted to

the Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to benefit therefrom in repelling these campaigns.

18. **Invites** all Member States to take initiatives at the level of their own information bodies, whether governmental or non-governmental, within their own capabilities and their national cultural and media policies, in order to contribute to rehabilitating the image of Islam in the West. The Islamic diplomatic missions in Western capitals will be made, through the relevant departments of their countries, to participate in those efforts.
19. **Stresses** the fact that the response to media denigration of Islam and Islamic civilization is a responsibility commonly shared by all Member States, as well as by non-governmental media, by men of thought, science and culture and media specialists in general.
20. **Stresses** the need to preserve the rights of the Palestinian people, including the preservation of their cultural properties, institutions and hallmarks, in Palestine and specifically in Al-Quds; calls upon the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to discharge its responsibility of preserving Palestine's cultural hallmarks and institutions and support the Muslim world's position on this issue in international fora.
21. **Appeals** to the international community to take urgent steps to guarantee protection for the Palestinian people, by means of exerting pressure on Israel to compel it to agree to the deployment of international peace-keeping forces in the Palestinian territories, and to implement the United Nations resolutions guaranteeing the rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination and the setting up of its independent state with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital.
22. **Recalls** the responsibility of all the Member States to support and back up the Palestinian people and invites the latter to rally around their legitimate leadership as represented by the Palestinian National Authority, and to support the Palestinian people in their steadfastness in the face of Israeli aggression and to provide them with all means and resources, in order to stand up to this barbaric aggression.
23. **Commends** ISESCO's efforts in the field of protection of Palestinian cultural landmarks and institutions and **calls upon** ISESCO to continue these efforts.
24. **Reaffirms** the legitimate right of the Muslim world to recover its cultural property spoiled during foreign occupation and colonization of Islamic countries.
25. **Calls upon** the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to back up the position of the Muslim world on the recovery of their spoiled cultural property, under its international responsibility to preserved the universal cultural heritage and in compliance with its relevant resolutions.
26. **Calls on** museums around the world to refuse to acquire or accept any relics, manuscripts, drawings or antiquities which belong to a state other than that of the museum concerned, if such relics, manuscripts, drawings, and antiquities had been obtained by the seller or another party in an illegal manner or without the official approval of their state of origin. In such cases, museums should report the matter to Interpol and to the state which owns these cultural properties.

27. **Adopts** the programme of the capitals of Islamic Culture in its version as submitted by the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
28. **Mandates** the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to follow up the detailed programmes of cultural activities on the subject in collaboration with the governmental authorities concerned in the states of the capitals of Islamic culture.
29. **Designates** Makkah Al-Mukarramah as capital of Islamic Culture for 2004 and calls upon ISESCO to follow up the matter with the competent authorities in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
30. **Invites** the Member States to nominate cities for capitals of Islamic Culture, so that the Islamic Organization could select, yearly, three among them representing the Arab, African and Asian regions.
31. **Adopts** the project of establishing an Islamic Satellite Channel, based on the study prepared by the Islamic Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, in coordination with the State of Qatar.
32. **Approves** the constitution of Members of the Consultative Council for implementation of the Cultural Strategy for the Islamic world:

- * Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- * Republic of Yemen
- * Islamic Republic of Mauritania
- * Republic of Chad
- * Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros
- * Republic of Guinea

- * Islamic Republic of Pakistan
- * Brunei Darussalam
- * Republic of Tajikistan.

- d) **Thanks** ISESCO for its initiative in organizing the Islamic Conference of Education Ministers in the Member States in Paris on 17.10.2001 alongside the 31st Session of UNESCO's General Conference in order to contribute to the implementation of the Cultural Strategy and adopts the Final Communique of the Conference.
- e) **Thanks** ISESCO for its initiative in organizing the third meeting of the Consultative Council for the Implementation of the Cultural Strategy in the Islamic world in Riyadh during March 2002. **Expresses its high consideration and gratitude** to His Royal Highness Emir Sultan bin Fahd bin Abdulaziz for hosting and sponsoring the meeting and **adopts** the strategy of benefiting from expatriate intellectuals in the West and its implementation mechanism drawn up by ISESCO in coordination with OIC Member States and Islamic Cultural Centres in the West and commissions it to implement it.

- f) **Commends** the role of the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and of ISESCO in implementing the Cultural Strategy of the Islamic world.
- g) **Request** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.2/29-C

ON THE CULTURAL ASPECTS OF THE PHENOMENON OF GLOBALIZATION

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Referring to the principles and objectives of the Organization of the Islamic Conference as well as the relevant resolutions which call for protecting intellectual and cultural heritage and safeguarding Islamic values against external threats;

Observing the spreading of the phenomenon of globalization, the development of the means of communication and the concomitant substantial flow of information in all fields and their repercussions on the cultural aspects;

Noting with concern the dangers which may result from merging boundaries between cultures and the hegemony of a single westernized culture, especially those aspects which are contrary to Islamic values;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the matter;

1. **Expresses** thanks to the Secretary General for his initiative to submit this subject for consideration and requests him to prepare in cooperation with Member States an in-depth study aimed at protecting Islamic culture and heritage against the negative impacts of globalization.
2. **Commends** the results of the international and regional conferences and symposia organized by the OIC General Secretariat and ISESCO on the cultural and educational aspects of globalization and adopts its decisions and recommendations.
3. **Calls on** the OIC General Secretariat and ISESCO to pursue its efforts through convening specialized symposia to address this issue;
4. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.3/29-C

ON THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION ON DIALOGUE AMONG CIVILIZATIONS

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit Conferences and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling the principles of the Tehran Declaration adopted in December 1997 by the Eighth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference affirming that Islamic Civilization has always and throughout history been rooted in peaceful coexistence, cooperation, mutual understanding, as well as constructive dialogue with other civilizations, beliefs and ideologies. The Tehran Declaration also underlined the need to establish understanding between civilizations,

Referring the resolution passed by the UN General Assembly on November 3rd 1998, which designated the year 2001 as the "UN Year of Dialogue Among Civilizations", and which called on governments, the UN System including UNESCO, and relevant Non-Governmental organizations, to set up and implement adequate cultural, educational and social programmes aiming at enhancing the concept of dialogue among civilizations,

Having taken note of the resolution adopted by the 9th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference which expressed its utmost appreciation to His Excellency Syed Muhammad Khatami, President of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Chairman of the 8th Summit for his initiative to establish dialogue among civilization that responds to aspirations of the Ummah and conforms to its traditions,

Having considered with appreciation the report of the Director-General of ISESCO and the programmes and activities carried out by the Organization in the area of dialogue among civilizations,

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the matter;

1. **Recommends** following up the most important operative paragraphs of Resolution No.14/9-C (IS) adopted by the 9th Islamic Summit Conference, in particular operative paragraph No. (2) in which the Summit approves the document on the "Universal Declaration On Dialogue Among Civilizations", and the ("Executive Programme for Dialogue among Civilizations").
2. **Welcomes** the initiative taken by the UN General Assembly to hold a Session on Dialogue Among Civilizations on 21st November 2001, on the occasion of the visit of His Excellency President Khatami to the UN Headquarters, and which adopted Resolution NO. A/56/L.3ADD.1. **Also Welcomes** the decision of the OIC Secretary General to entrust ISESCO with issuing a documentary white book in Arabic, English and French that includes all the basic documents on dialogue among civilizations to be distributed among all UN Member States during the meeting of the General Assembly. It expresses its utmost thanks and appreciation to the distinguished efforts exerted by ISESCO for preparing, publishing and distributing this book among the competent bodies in the member states as well as among relevant international and regional organizations.
3. **Commends** the distinguished standard and important conclusions of the international symposia, held by ISESCO in coordination with the OIC general Secretariat in the

framework of implementing the programmes on dialogue assigned to ISESCO during the UN Year of Dialogue, and **adopts** the resolutions and declarations issued thereof. **It expresses** its utmost thanks and gratitude to His Highness Dr. Sheikh Sultan bin Mohammad Al Qassimy, Member of the Supreme Council and Ruler of Sharja for the generous support extended to ISESCO to enable it to implement Islamic programmes on dialogue among civilizations. **It calls on** Member States and Islamic institutions to provide further support to ISESCO in order to proceed with implementing the programmes on dialogue as demanded by the current phase.

4. **Expresses** its utmost appreciation and gratitude to His Majesty King Muhammad VI for kindly patronizing the Symposium organized by ISESCO in Rabat on Dialogue Among Civilizations in July 2001, and the International Symposium on Image of Islam in Western Media: between Justice and Unfairness, in January 2002. It adopts the statements issued by both Symposia. It **highlights** the call made by His Majesty to hold an international meeting on dialogue among civilizations and religions.
5. **Also expresses** its utmost thanks and appreciation to His Excellency President Zainulabdin bin Ali for kindly hosting, patronizing and opening the proceedings of the International Symposium on Dialogue Among Civilizations: Theory and Implementation, in Tunisia, land of cultural exchange and meeting-place of civilizations, which introduced the Carthage Declaration on Tolerance. It **adopts** the Tunis Appeal issued by the Symposium on 13th November 2001. It **commends** the initiative of His Excellency to create a University Chair for Dialogue of Civilizations, as well as for the great support extended by the Republic of Tunisia for celebrating the International Year for Dialogue Among Civilizations.
6. **It expresses again** its utmost thanks and gratitude to His Excellency Dr. Bashar Assad, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, for kindly to hosting and patronizing the International Symposium on Dialogue Among Civilizations for Co-existence (Damascus, 18-20 May 2002) and adopts the Damascus Declaration issued by the Symposium and its resolutions.
7. **Appreciates** the efforts made by ISESCO to ensure the success of the proceedings of the international symposium on peace through dialogue between civilizations which it organized in Geneva in May 2002 in cooperation with the Studies and Research Centre on Arab and Mediterranean States and adopts its resolutions and recommendations.
8. **Commends** the high scientific level of the study prepared by ISESCO on its vision of the Dialogue between Civilizations, adopts it and invites ISESCO to disseminate it to Member States and relevant organizations.
9. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.4/29-C

ON THE UNIFIED HIJRI CALENDAR FOR THE BEGINNINGS OF LUNAR MONTHS AND THE UNIFICATION OF ISLAMIC HOLIDAYS

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolutions adopted by Islamic Summit and other conferences in particular the 9th Islamic Summit Conference, held in Doha on 12-13 November 2000;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the subject;

1. **Recommends** that the Member States and the General Secretariat should follow up the implementation of the operative paragraphs of the Resolutions of the Eighth Session of the Islamic Committee on Establishing a Unified Hijri Calendar for the Beginnings of the Lunar Months and Islamic Festivals which states the follows:
 - a. **Preparation** by a Specialized Committee, of a unified Hijri Calendar to be adhered to by the Islamic States based on the appearance of the new moon before sunset and its disappearance after sunset according to Makkah Al-Mukarramah time or to any of the Islamic country that shares with the Holy City a sufficient part of the night.
 - b. **Observance** of Friday as an Islamic festival and a weekly holiday for Muslims in all countries.
 - c. **Ascertaining** the beginning and end of the month of Ramadan as well as the beginning of the month of Dhul Hijjah through Shariah sighting that is irrefutable by scientific sensory or mental proof, pursuant to the Hadith of the Prophet (Peace be upon him): "Fast and break your fast as a result of sighting the crescent. However, if the sky is overcast calculate it" or "consider the month of Shaaban to be thirty days", and to the Hadith: "Do not fast until you sight the new moon".
 - d. **Publication** in Arabic, English and French, of a quarterly scientific journal on astronomy with articles to be contributed by eminent Shariah scholars and astronomers. Cooperation for such publication may be considered among the following institutions: the Islamic Fiqh Academy, the Muslim World League, the Astronomical Research Institute of King Abdul Aziz City for Science and Technology, the Science to permit University of Science, Penang (Malaysia). Fiqh Academies, universities and scientific institutes in the Islamic countries.
 - e. **Adoption** of the unanimous view held by the astronomers members of delegations representing the participating States, that the first sighting of the new moon is categorical and not conjectural and that it must be taken into consideration in ascertaining the visibility of the crescent.
2. **Invites** the Member States, especially the able ones, to support the project of His Eminence Dr. Sheikh Nassr Farid Mohamed Wasil, Mufti of the Arab Republic of Egypt; the 9th Islamic Summit Conference had already welcomed the project.
3. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.5/29-C ON THE WORLD WEEK OF MOSQUES

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the 9 Islamic Summit Conference;

Considering the role of mosques in consolidating solidarity and cooperation in the Islamic Ummah, as emphasized in the OIC Charter;

Recalling the importance of mosques as the meeting places of Muslims from the dawn of Islam;

Underlining the prominent role played by mosques as symbols of unity and brotherhood in the Islamic world;

Referring to Article 1, Chapter 5 of the Islamic Cultural Strategy on the revival of the role of mosques in promoting Islamic culture and values,

1. **Recommends** to the General Secretariat to follow the contents of the following operative paragraphs of Resolution No. 26/9-C(IS) on the World Week of Mosques;
 - a) **Declares** that the World Week of Mosques is to begin on the 21st August of every year, anniversary date of the burning of the Al Aqsa Mosque by Zionist fanatics;
 - b) **Calls on** Member States to commemorate the week through celebrations with a view to consolidating and safeguarding mosques, as holy places in accordance with the tolerant Islamic values.
2. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 6/29-C

ON THE PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE TO THE MUSLIMS IN KOSOVO AND SANJAK

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other relevant Islamic Conferences;

Having considered the report submitted by the Secretary General on the subject;

1. **Recommends** to follow up the contents of the most important operative paragraphs No.21 /9-C(IS) adopted by the 9th Islamic Summit Conference, taking into consideration the magnitude of destruction of the symbols of Islamic heritage, such as mosques and centuries old antiquities:
 - a) **Urges** all OIC Member States and the relevant OIC organizations to help the Muslims in Kosovo and Sanjak reconstruct their war-damaged country in the field of cultural heritage, keeping in mind and respecting the original architecture of the Islamic Shrines which existed in these places for hundreds of years.

- b) **Requests** the IDB and the Islamic Solidarity Fund to undertake the study of cultural and economic projects with a view to implementing them to consolidate the links between the populations of these regions and their cultural heritage, identity and cultural roots and ward off the dangers threatening their Islamic identity.
2. **Extends** its thanks to all member states which provided help and assistance to the people of Kosovo during its ordeal in confronting the Serbian aggression.
3. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.7/29-C

ON PROMOTING WAQFS AND THEIR ROLE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ISLAMIC SOCIETIES.

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Cognizant of the pioneering role of Islamic Waqfs System in enriching Islamic civilization and their effective contribution to the establishing of economic and social institutions of society as well as their notable contribution to the educational and health fields and to combat poverty;

Being convinced that paying attention to, protecting and supporting Waqfs in the legislative and administrative fields and paving the way for them to grow and develop will further their contribution to the development of Islamic societies, achievement of public participation in supporting the plan and programmes of development and fulfilling the needs of the underprivileged categories of society;

Having considered the resolution of the Sixth Conference of Ministers of Waqfs and Islamic Affairs, held in Jakarta, Republic of Indonesia, from 29 October to 1 November 1997 on preserving and investing Waqfs;

Taking note of the efforts of the State of Kuwait to coordinate between ministries and bodies concerned with waqfs affairs in Islamic States aimed at exchanging expertise and information, holding workshops and conducting the study entitled "Strategic Vision for Promoting the Developmental Role of Waqf" as well as carrying out the implementation projects attached to it, as commissioned by the Executive Council of the Conference of Ministers of Waqfs and Islamic Affairs:

Also taking note of the symposium on the Position and Impact of Waqf on Dawah and Development, organized by the Ministry of Islamic Affairs and Waqf of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, from 18 to 20 Shawal 1420H (25-27 January 2000) in Makkah Al-Mukarramah;

1. **Urges** the Islamic Member States to provide further attention to Waqfs in the legislative and administrative fields, and give them the chance to develop their societies.

2. **Calls on** the Member States and the concerned organs therein to coordinate with the State of Kuwait in the field of exchanging expertise, information and experiences as holding academic meetings to activate the performance of national Waqf institutions and to develop them.
3. **Expresses** its thanks and appreciation to the State of Kuwait for the completion of a comprehensive strategy for promoting and developing Waqfs and energizing their role in the development of Islamic societies in implementation of Resolution No.25/26-C of the ICFM. The Commission also took note that the strategy is to be submitted to the 7th Conference of the Ministers of Waqfs and Islamic Affairs prior to its submission to the next meeting of the ICFM.
4. **Expresses** satisfaction for the efforts of the Islamic Development Bank to pay attention to Waqfs, hold seminars and meaningfully contribute towards investing and developing Waqf assets.
5. **Welcomes** the existing cooperation between ISESCO and the General Secretariat of the Waqfs and the World Islamic Charitable Foundation in Kuwait to look after the Waqfs and to develop them, and to organize specialized scientific symposia and to publish studies and research papers on the subject in Arabic, French and English.
6. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.8/29-C

ON THE ADOPTION OF A UNIFIED STAND ON THE BELITTLING OF ISLAMIC SANCTITIES AND VALUES

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Emphasizing the objectives of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference on coordinating efforts to protect the sacred values and places;

Expressing deep concern at the aggression whether verbal, physical or in the form of publications, by the spoken and written words as well as by action against Muslims in many parts of the world targeting their values, sanctities, selves, properties and religious and cultural heritage, in addition to the violation, curtailment and denial of their basic rights and freedoms relating to their belief and the exercise of rituals;

Recalling the resolutions and statements of the previous Islamic Conferences on the Adoption of a Unified Stand on the Belittling of Islamic Sanctities and Values, especially Resolution No. 17/7-C(IS) of the Seventh Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Expressing its deep concern over the killing of Muslims and the aggressions against their shrines in occupied Palestine, India, and Jammu and Kashmir as well as other parts of the world;

Taking note of the legal study prepared by the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference on the legal and procedural aspects relating the conclusion of an international legal document that ensures respect for Islamic values and sanctities;

Expressing profound concern over the growing phenomenon of Islam phobia.

Having taken cognizance of the report submitted by the Secretary General on the subject;

Recalling the World Declaration issued on 15 November, 1991, on the removal of all forms of intolerance and segregation based on religion and creed;

Resolving to put an end to the spreading of false information insulting to Islam through the Internet.

1. **Condemns** once again these aggressions and violations wherever they may occur and whatever their source, means or manifestation.
2. **Strongly reaffirms** all the provisions of the statements and resolutions adopted by the previous Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministers Conferences, particularly the Ninth Islamic Summit.
3. **Commends** the efforts of ISESCO and Al-Azhar Al-Sharif to prepare appropriate replies in the Internet to stop falsehoods against Islamic values and it calls for constituting a group of experts and scholars in order to establish a monitoring system in the Internet sites which introduce Islamic materials, sciences and fatwa. The group shall draw attention to the information sites which provide correct material and those which introduce erroneous religious materials.
4. **Commends** the efforts made by ISESCO to project the true image of Islam in Western media and **adopts** the final declaration, the resolutions and recommendations of the international symposium on the West and Islam in the mass media that it organized in London from 20 to 21 April 2002.
5. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.9/29-C

ON DESTRUCTION OF THE BABRI MASJID AND PROTECTION OF ISLAMIC HOLY PLACES

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

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;

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

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

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;

Expressing deep concern over acts of vandalism and violence perpetrated by Hindu extremists in India against the Muslim minority aimed at uprooting the Islamic culture and heritage in India. Also expressing deep anger and indignation at the destruction of the Babri Mosque, resulting in killing of thousands of innocent Muslims and the indiscriminate destruction of their homes;

Noting with deep concern Indian statements in December 2000 on the construction of the Hindu temple at the site of the Babri Mosque;

Also noting with deep concern statements by Indian political leaders that the construction of Ram Temple at the site of Babri Masjid will start at any cost from March 12, 2002;

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

Having considered the Resolutions of the Twenty-fourth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the subject;

1. **Recommends** the Member States and the General Secretariat of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference to follow-up the implementation of the operative paragraphs of Resolution No.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) **Remove** the makeshift Hindu temple, put together on the site of the Babri Mosque which is a continuation of the acts of desecration and an affront to the feelings of the Muslims in India and all parts of the Muslim world.
 - d) **Take effective** measures to prevent the construction of a temple on the site of the Babri Mosque.
 - e) **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.

2. **Strongly condemns** the destruction of the historic Babri Mosque in Ayodha, India, by Hindu extremists and holds them responsible for this outrageous act of destruction and sabotage.
3. **Expresses** deep regret over the failure of the Indian authorities to take appropriate measures to protect this important Muslim holy site.
4. **Condemns** the forced and illegal entry of Hindu militants into the site of the Babri Masjid on 17th October 2001.
5. Expresses its deep concern over the safety and security of the Muslim minority in India, in view of the gross human rights violations of thousands of innocent Muslims in various parts of India, including their right to life.
6. **Welcomes** in this respect, the decision made by the Supreme court of India on 24 October 1994 that "the settlement of disputes were outside its jurisdiction".
7. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.10/29-C

ON THE DESTRUCTION OF CHARAR-E-SHARIF ISLAMIC COMPLEX IN KASHMIR AND OTHER ISLAMIC SITES THEREIN

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Deeply concerned that, as a result of Indian armed action on the occasion of Eidul-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, the Shrine of the Shah-e-Hamadan was burnt to ashes by the Security forces in the town of Karal in December 1997 and the Jamia Mosque of Safapur in Baromula district was desecrated by the troops in January 1998, and the historic Jamia Mosque at Kishtwar was burnt down in January 2001, the Jamia Masjid at Char-e-Sharif was attacked with a grenade in June 2001 and a mosque in Chadora was besieged by Indian troops in October 2001.

Having considered the Resolutions of the Twenty-fourth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;

Having consideration the report of the Secretary General on this matter:

1. **Strongly deplores** the destruction of the 536 year old Islamic complex at Charare-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. **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 UN resolutions) as well as to safeguard their religious and cultural rights and their Islamic heritage.
5. **Requests** the Secretary General to expedite the necessary contacts for evaluating the damage and providing emergency assistance for reconstruction of the Mosque and the Islamic Complex at Charar-e-Sharif and submit a report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.
6. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.11/29-C

ON THE DESTRUCTION AND DESECRATION OF ISLAMIC HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL RELICS AND SHRINES IN THE OCCUPIED AZERI TERRITORIES RESULTING FROM THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA'S AGGRESSION AGAINST THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

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

Aware of the fact that the Azeri culture, archaeology and ethnography are part and parcel of the history of Azerbaijan and its people and a source of the Islamic heritage as well;

Reiterating United Nations (UN) Security Council resolutions nos. 822, 853, 874 and 884 on the Armenian forces total withdrawal from all the occupied Azeri territories, including the Lachin and Shousha areas, immediately and without conditions; and strongly urging Armenia to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

Stressing that the mass and barbaric demolition of mosques and other Islamic Shrines in Azerbaijan, by Armenia, for ethnic cleansing is a crime of genocide;

Noting the tremendous losses inflicted by the Armenian aggressors insofar as the Islamic heritage is concerned in the Azeri territories occupied by the Republic of Armenia, including complete or partial demolition of rare antiquities and places of Islamic civilization, history and

architecture, such as mosques and other sanctuaries, mausoleums and tombs, archaeological sites, museums, libraries, artifact exhibition halls, government theatres and conservatories, besides and smuggling, out of the country, and destruction of a large number of precious property and millions of books and historic manuscripts;

Fully sharing the concern of the government and people of Azerbaijan in this respect;

Having taken cognizance of the report of the OIC Secretary-General on the subject:

1. **Strongly condemns** the barbaric acts committed by the Armenian aggressor in the Republic of Azerbaijan aiming at the total annihilation of the Islamic heritage in the occupied Azeri territories;
2. **Vigorously demands** the strict and unconditional implementation by the Republic of Armenia of UN Security Council resolutions nos. 822, 853, 874 and 884.
3. **Emphasizes** its support of the efforts exerted by Azerbaijan at international organizations designed to put an the end to the armed aggression, erase its sequels and honouring the pledges and commitments spelled out in the relevant paragraphs of the Convention reached in the Hague in 1954 on the protection of valuable cultural items in the course of military conflicts. Those paragraphs include a reminder that where an armed conflict erupts, the states undertake to prevent the smuggling of valuable cultural items from the territories under occupation. Likewise, governments are bound to ban theft and looting of whatever type, acts of illegal violations of cultural values [which are tantamount to rape] as well as savage prejudice to the above values. They are committed to prevent such acts or reverse their effects where necessary.
4. **Asserts** that Azerbaijan is entitled to receiving adequate compensation for the damage it sustained and considers that it is the responsibility of the Republic of Armenia to give full compensation for such damage.
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 Azeri territories liberated from occupation with the help of OIC Member States.
6. **Thanks** the Secretary-General for conveying the OIC Member States' stance on this issue to the United Nations (UNO), the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and other international bodies, and for the coordination procedures undertaken in 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 programmes to implement projects to protect Islamic holy places in the Republic of Azerbaijan.
7. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.12/29-C

ON WOMEN AND THEIR ROLE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ISLAMIC SOCIETY

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

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

Convinced that these noble objectives can only be achieved through the participation of all Muslims, including Muslim Women who constitute half of the Islamic Ummah;

Having taken note of the Secretary General's Report

1. **Recommends** to the Member States and the OIC General Secretariat to follow up implementation of the most important operative paragraphs of resolution No. 15/9-C(IS) adopted by the 9th Islamic Summit Conference, especially:
 - a) **Requests** Member States to take the appropriate steps to organize Women's activities at national and international levels and in different fields consistent with the nature of women and the precepts of the Shariah.
 - b) **Also requests** the General Secretariat to coordinate with the governments of Member States to support direct and sustainable relationships among Muslim Women Associations in Member States and cooperate with the existing International Women Organizations in Islamic Countries.
2. **Blesses** the setting up of a temporary governmental working group to harmonize the positions of all Member States on issues relating to women at international fora, particularly the UN and requests the General Secretariat to take the necessary measures to hold sessions of this group.
3. **Takes cognizance** of the view of the Islamic Fiqh Academy on the study which had been referred to it by a resolution of the 23rd ICFM on Women and Their Role in the Development of Society. It thanks the General Secretariat for communicating this study to the Member States aimed at coordination with them in order to support direct relations with Muslim women societies, and cooperate with world organizations of Muslim women in Islamic countries.
4. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.13/29-C

ON CHILD CARE AND PROTECTION IN THE ISLAMIC WORLD

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling in particular the principles stipulated in the Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam as adopted by the 19th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers under Res. 49/19-P(1990) and in the Declaration on Child Rights and Protection in Islam as adopted by the Seventh Islamic Summit Conference under Res. 16/7-C(IS) (1994).

Bearing in mind the Declaration issued by the World Summit on the Child and the Plan of Action which called for the preparation of national programmes for children, the equal treatment of male and female children and the provision of equal opportunities.

Recognizing that millions of children in the Islamic countries die as a result of diseases from which they may be protected or because of malnutrition; and that other millions suffer from the same circumstances because of famines, drought and armed conflicts;

Expressing its deep concern over the executions faced by the Palestinian children in terms of killings, physical maiming, oppression and psychological destruction at the hands of the Israeli occupation forces and settlers, not to mention the obstruction of their education and health care, through the external and internal blockades and sieges of towns.

Underlining the basic role of the family in the guidance and moral and material education of children.

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the matter;

1. Urges the Member States to place the issue of the Palestinian children's care and protection high on the priority list commanding attention to what they are facing in terms of deliberate killings, maimings, repression and psychological destruction at the hands of the occupation forces and Jewish settlers, not to mention the obstruction of their education and health care through internal and external blockades and sieges of towns and villages and the cutting off of the roads that lead to schools and hospitals.
2. Recommends to the Member States and the OIC General Secretariat to follow-up the implementation of the contents of the most important operative paragraphs of resolution No.16/9-C(IS), adopted by the Ninth session of the Islamic Summit Conference;
 - a. Calls on the Member States, in their consideration of the measures relevant to conflict prevention, management and settlement, to take all necessary measures to prevent any further armed conflicts and to provide particular care for the needs of children and women who are the main victims of such conflicts, and particularly to encourage periods of truce during conflicts, as well as safe passages such as to allow the channeling of food supplies and vaccinations and health care services, and to ban the production, storage, import, export and use of landmines. The Conference also urges the member States that planted such landmines, to assume their removal or at least to extend technical and financial assistance for the clearing of existing mine-fields whose victims in fact are more often than not among women, children and other civilians, and whose devastating effects extend far beyond the conflict period.
 - b. Urges all Member States to act, with the assistance of the international community, for the betterment of the children's particularly those living under difficult conditions, such as those living in violent and incessant conflict areas, refugee and displaced children – Relief should be extended to them in the form of coverage of the physical and moral needs and through catering for their education and assistance towards their return to normal living. The Conference

pays tribute to all earlier efforts made by many Islamic States in this connection.

- c. Calls for the convening, at the earliest possible date of the Ministerial Conference on the Child and Social Affairs, and commissions the Secretary General to make the necessary consultations with the Member States in this connection, particularly those which have outstanding expertise in this field.
 - d. Calls on Member States to continue to strive for guaranteeing the human rights of children of both sexes, as they constitute the best means to achieve social justice. Also calls for the organization of a sensitizing campaign on issues of interest to them and with a view to integrating them in the national curricula of Member States in accordance with their conditions.
 - e. Requests Member States to take the necessary measures to protect children from the dangers resulting from harmful mass media programmes and to support programmes which lead to the promotion of the cultural, moral and ethical values of children.
 - f. Also requests Member States, in order to ensure the safety of the paid working children and their morals, to forbid any form of dangerous employment and to assist them to enjoy social security benefits.
 - g. Entrusts the Secretary General to study the conditions of the schools of Muslim minorities living in non-Islamic countries in coordination with the government concerned and to submit to the next ICFM a report on the possible means to increase their numbers and to rationalize their management after receiving the views of Member States thereon.
3. Takes note of the meeting held by the General Secretariat on formulating a Covenant for Child in Islam based on authentic Sharia sources; it also takes note of steps achieved in this respect.
 4. Commends the role played by UNICEF since its establishment for the survival, protection and development of children worldwide, particularly in the developing countries; and especially the ongoing cooperation between the OIC and the UNICEF relating to the child care and protection in the OIC countries.
 5. Invites Member States to combat child trafficking through awareness raising, capacity building of law enforcing agencies and setting up rescue and rehabilitation centers for the victims.
 6. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.14/29-C

ON THE EDUCATION AND REHABILITATION OF MUSLIM YOUTH

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Considering the importance attached by Islam to the education and rehabilitation of Muslim youth, given the crucial role of youth in the field of the development of the Islamic societies;

Emphasizing the need of the Islamic youth for a comprehensive mechanism to be launched to boost their potential whilst preserving their Islamic values;

Underlining the necessity of finding appropriate methods to educate and rehabilitate the Muslim youth with a view to achieving the best cooperation and coordination among Islamic countries with the aim of ensuring progress and equity for all the youth of the Islamic Ummah;

Given the necessity of raising the youth's awareness of their Islamic individual and collective rights and obligations, and providing favourable conditions for the realization of these rights and the fulfillment of these obligations, and recalling Resolution No. 25/15-C of the Fifteenth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on preventing moral corruption;

Having taken note of the resolutions of the Sixth Session of the Standing Committee on Information and Cultural Affairs and the resolution of the 91' Islamic Summit Conference, held in Doha on 12-13 November 2000,

Having considered the Report submitted by the secretary General on the matter;

1. **Recommends** to the Member States and the OIC General Secretariat to follow up the most important contents of resolution No. 17/9-C(IS), adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference:-
 - a. **Urges** the Member States to:
 - Pursue their efforts to institutionalize Islamic values and the cultural activities stemming there from among all Muslim youths.
 - Continue to seek the promotion of the civil, political, social and economic rights for girls and young women as they constitute a basic capital for a sound Islamic society. Also encourages these states to institutionalize policies and programmes commensurate with the objective of improving the status of girls and young women in society consistent with the Islamic Shariah principles, and their nature.
 - Support the important role of the mass media in the education and protection of young generations and expresses at the same time deep concern over the programmes which lead to increased violence and moral degradation and particularly among the youth; And requests Member States to resort to multilateral cooperation and bilateral coordination for the production of appropriate programmes and the protection of youth against the influence of harmful media programmes.
 - b. **Requests** the General Secretariat to prepare the Conference programmes and determine the questions and topics to help trigger debates, and to enrich them with a view to better serving the youth of the Islamic Ummah in addition to the appointing of the appropriate date for the holding of the Conference in close coordination with the Sports Federation for Islamic Solidarity Games.
2. **Welcomes** enhancement of cooperation among Member States to achieve better exchange of ideas and experience between Muslim youth and youth organisations in

different societies, and underlines the need to provide youth with sound entertainment and sport with the aim of developing the academic and cultural capacity of youth.

3. **Expresses** its satisfaction with the results reached at the Meeting of Experts held from 17 to 19 Muharram 1418H (24-26 May 1997) in preparation for the First Islamic Conference of Ministers of Youth and Sports, while welcoming again the decision of the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to host the First Conference of Ministers of Youth and Sports in collaboration with the Sports Federation of the Islamic Solidarity Games.
4. **Commends** the activities of the World Assembly of Muslim Youth in Riyadh aimed at raising the cultural and religious standards of Muslim youth all over the world.
5. **Expresses** its thanks to the Secretariat of the Sports Federation for Islamic Solidarity for charging a group of experts in the field of youth and sport to enrich the subjects and themes which will be discussed by the First Islamic Conference of Ministers of Youth and Sports.
6. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.15/29-C

ON THE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY IN NIGER

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Expressing its thanks to Member States, in particular, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, State of Kuwait, the ISF, Al-Azhar AI-Shareef, the Islamic Development Bank, the International Islamic Charitable Organisation, World Islamic Da'wa Society, the Islamic Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO), the Iqra Charitable Organization, the Sheikh Zayed Institution for Humanitarian and Charitable Works, the World Forum of Islamic Youth, Bait Al Zakat of Kuwait, the Moroccan International Cooperation Agency, and to all those who extended support and assistance for the establishment and functioning of the University;

Recalling the Statute of the Islamic University of Niger;

Recognizing the need to provide the University with regular financial resources and the necessary educational and material support.

Having considered the Report submitted by the Secretary General on the Islamic University in Niger;

1. **Recommends** to the Member States and the OIC General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of the contents of the most important operative paragraphs of resolution No. 19C(IS) of the 9TH Islamic Summit Conference:

- a. **Appeals** to the Member States, the Islamic Development Bank, and Islamic Philanthropic organizations to extend financial and material support to this important Islamic institution, considering the annual deficit in the modest budget of this university due to the lack of resources.
 - b. **Also underlines** the need of contributing to the University Waqf, whose Statute had been approved during the 26th ICFM in Burkina Faso, and urges the donors to step up their efforts to achieve this objective and commissions the Secretary General and the University Board of Trustees to work in this sense to secure the sufficient funds for the Waqf of the University
 - c. **Thanks** the Government of Niger for its commitment to take the necessary procedures to deliver all the University land allocated for the girls College, to build the Wall in Sai University, and finalize other projects scheduled for establishment.
 - d. **Calls** on the Secretary General to intensify his contacts with the Member States to urge them to offer donations to the Islamic universities in Niger and Uganda.
 - e. **Entrusts** the previous quadripartite committee of the Board of Trustees with conducting another tour of a number of Islamic States to follow up collecting donations as well as continuing contacts with already approached bodies which had promised to extend donations in favour of the two universities.
2. **Expresses** its heartfelt thanks and appreciation to the Government of Niger and the University Board of Trustees for their fruitful cooperation and persistent efforts for the good running of the University, also expresses its thanks to the government of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques for the generous donations of US.\$ 650,000 for building the outer wall of the University, and also to the Government of the State of Kuwait for a donation of US\$1,800,000.00 in favour of the Waqfs of the Islamic Universities in Niger and Uganda and to the General Secretariat of Waqfs in Kuwait, and also expresses thanks to His Highness Dr. Sheikh Sultan bin Mohamed Al-Qasimi, Member of the Supreme Council of the State of the United Arab Emirates and Ruler of Sharja, for his donation to build the second part of the University library.
 3. **Commends** the consistent support extended by the ISF to finance the greater part of the annual budget of the University and expresses thanks to it for allocating US.\$ 100,000 to open an account at Rajhi Investment Company as a nucleus for the Waqf of the Islamic University in Niger [Account No. 4627520/0100037 in the name of the ISF (Niger University Waqf)].
 4. **Entrusts** the Board of Trustees of the to make another tour to inform about the Waqf of the two Universities, re-establish contacts with the donor bodies, and urge them to extend donations, as of the beginning of October 2001, in coordination with the OIC General Secretariat.
 5. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.16/29-C

ON THE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY IN UGANDA

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Expressing appreciation to the Government of Uganda for all assistance extended to the Islamic University;

Expressing also its thanks to Member States, particularly the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, as well as to the Islamic Solidarity Fund, the Islamic Education, Science and Culture Organization (ISESCO), the Islamic Development Bank, the International Islamic Charitable Foundation and Zaka House (Kuwait), the International Islamic Da'wah Society (Libya), the Islamic Committee of the International Crescent, the Zaid bin Sultan Al-Nahyan Establishment and other Islamic institutions for their support to the University;

Having considered the Report submitted by the Secretary General on the Islamic University in Uganda;

1. **Recommends** to the Member States and the OIC General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of the contents of the most important operative paragraphs of resolution No. 2/9-C(IS), adopted by the 9th Islamic Summit Conference, namely:
 - a. **Invites** the Board of Trustees to continue its endeavours to ensure appropriate conditions for the University to fulfill its tasks in accordance with its Statute and the Headquarters Agreement signed by the Government of Uganda and the OIC General Secretariat.
 - b. **Appeals** to Member States, the Islamic Development Bank and the Islamic charitable institutions, to contribute material and financial assistance to the annual operational budget of the Islamic University in Uganda.
 - c. **Requests** ISESCO to programme the follow-up of the University reform in ISESCO's future plans and programmes, including sending experts to conduct field inspection of the University once or more annually, if necessary. It requests the University Board of Trustees and Administration to follow up the implementation, as soon as possible, of the Resolutions contained in the report.
 - d. **Requests** Member States and charitable organizations to contribute money to pay the accumulated debts of the University which are mainly arrears of staff salaries and house rents.
2. **Expresses** its satisfaction with the involvement of ISESCO in supervising the cultural and educational aspects of the teaching process in the University, the elaboration of appropriate curricula, the adoption of the necessary books and reference material and assistance to strengthen the teaching of the Arabic language in the University, and requests it to follow up the proposals contained in the report on reviewing the administrative and academic regulations of the University.
3. **Commends** the consistent support extended by the ISF to finance the greater part of the annual budget of the University. It thanks the ISF for allocating US.\$ 100,000 to open an

account at Rajhi Investment Company as a nucleus for the Waqf of the Islamic University in Uganda [Account No. 462 752 0101 000 29].

4. **Expresses thanks** to His Excellency the Secretary General for conducting the necessary contacts with the Government of Uganda in order to register the King Fahd Plaza in Kampala and the land on which it is established, as Waqf for the ISF the proceeds of which are to be disbursed to the University and to be exempted from all kinds of taxation. It requests the General Secretariat to follow up the matter. It expresses its pleasure for the completion of work in the Centre during the first half of 2002.
5. **Expresses thanks to** the Board of Trustees of the Islamic University in Uganda for reconstituting the committee supervising the management of the King Fahd Plaza in Kampala as follows:
 - a- 4 government representatives of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
 - b- A representative of the government of the Republic of Uganda.
 - c- A representative of the OIC General Secretariat
 - d- Chairman of the ISF Permanent Council
 - e- Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Islamic University in Uganda.
 - f- Rector of the Islamic University in Uganda.
 - g- A representative of the Muslim World League.
6. **Approves** the report and Resolutions of the First Meeting of the Committee for supervision of the management of the King Fahd Plaza in Uganda, and requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of the Resolutions contained in the report.
7. **Entrusts** the Board of Trustees of the University to conduct a new tour to inform about the Waqf of the two Universities and re-establish contact with donors and urge them to extend donations in coordination with the OIC General Secretariat.
8. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.17/29-C

ON THE INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY IN MALAYSIA

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Having taken note of the continuing satisfactory progress of this University;

Expressing appreciation to the Government of Malaysia for its continued material and financial support aimed at covering the operational expenses of the University and the construction of its new campus;

Also expressing appreciation to Member States, the Islamic Development Bank, the Islamic Solidarity Fund and other Islamic institutions which have extended moral and material assistance to the University;

Having considered the report submitted by the Secretary General on the subject;

1. **Recommends** to the Member States and the OIC General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of the contents of the most important operative paragraphs of resolution No. 3/9-C(IS), adopted by the 9th Islamic Summit Conference, namely:
 - a. **Renews** the request of the OIC General Secretariat to Member States to contribute to the progress and development of the Islamic University in Malaysia with the aim of enhancing its capacity and enabling it to operate with its full potential to achieve its objectives.
 - b. **Appeals** to all Member States, the Islamic Development Bank, the Islamic Solidarity Fund, ISESCO and other Islamic institutions to respond to an urgent appeal of the plight of about 800 needy international students in IIUM by donating and contributing financially, including contribution of zakat monies, to the Students Endowment Fund HUM, bearing in mind that the university needs about US\$. I million per year to support the financial needs of these students.
2. **Notes** with great satisfaction the progress achieved by the University in the fields of research and learning, thanks to its enlightened management and support extended by the Malaysian Government to all its activities.
3. **Thanks** all charitable organizations, societies, bodies and institutions for their material and moral support, and continuous backing to the fund of needy foreign students. It lauds, in this respect, the contributions of the IDB, the ISF, the International Islamic Charitable Foundation in Kuwait, Iqraa Society, and Rahma Society in Britain.
4. **Thanks** also Malaysia for its decision to raise the percentage of foreign Muslim students from 12% to 25% in the coming years. It also thanks the University for bearing the tuition and accommodation fees of outstanding but poor students.
5. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.18/29-C

ON THE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY IN BANGLADESH

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Noting with satisfaction the progress so far achieved towards the establishment of this University, and the realization of other necessary objectives;

Having considered the Report submitted by the Secretary General on this subject;

1. **Recommends** to the Member States and the OIC General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of the contents of the most important operative paragraphs of resolution No. 419-C(IS), adopted by the 9t' Islamic Summit Conference:
 - a. **Urges** all Member States, the Islamic Development Bank, the Islamic Solidarity Fund, the Muslim World League and other Islamic financial institutions to provide adequate academic and financial assistance to the University so that it can achieve its objectives.
 - b. **Calls upon** the General Secretariat to pursue its contacts with the People's Republic of Bangladesh to ensure continued financial and moral support to the University.
 - c. **Also calls upon** the General Secretariat to continue cooperation with ISESCO, to provide academic assistance to the Islamic University in Bangladesh, from Member States Universities, in accordance with the specific requirements of the University.
 - d. **Decides** that ISESCO be a member of the Board of Trustees of the Islamic University in Bangladesh, and stresses the necessity for the University to contact ISESCO and invite the latter to attend the meetings of the Executive Councils of the University.
2. **Expresses its appreciation** to the Member States and Islamic institutions which have extended assistance to the University.
3. **Commends** the steps taken by the People's Republic of Bangladesh for the development of the University, bearing its operational costs and the building of the new University Campus so as to accommodate a larger number of students.
4. **Encourages** the Islamic University in Bangladesh to strengthen bilateral cooperation with Universities and higher seats of learning of repute within the Member States so as to enable its students and teachers to embark on advanced studies and research at the institutions of their choice.
5. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.19/29-C

ON THE PROPOSED PROJECT FOR A NEW CAMPUS FOR THE ZEITOUNA UNIVERSITY IN TUNISIA

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Underlining the importance of the role played by this educational institution for more than thirteen centuries in the service of Islam and Muslims;

Having considered the report submitted by the Secretary General on this subject;

1. **Recommends** the Member States and the OIC General Secretariat to pursue their implementation of the provisions included in the key operative paragraphs of Res. 23/9-C (IS) issued by the Ninth Islamic Summit Conference, namely:
 - a) **Reiterates** its support for the construction of a new campus so as to enable the University to consolidate its educational and cultural role, and for the implementation of the project.
 - b) **Urges** the Member States, the Islamic Solidarity Fund and the Islamic institutions to continue extending total financial, material and moral support to enable the University to raise the amount of US Dollars 4,595,000 needed to speed up completion of the entire campus.
2. **Welcomes** the invitation by the Tunisian government to receive a delegation from the IDB, the OIC General Secretariat and the ISF in order to evaluate the progress of the project and be informed about its future needs. It commends the initiative of the Republic of Tunisia to create the Higher institute and Tunisia House for Islamic Civilization and Comparative Civilizations and calls on the Member States, the IDB and donor Islamic institutions to support the achievement of this important cultural project.
3. **Thanks** the IDB for extending assistance to the Zaitouna University and **calls** on it to continue extending material support until the completion of the construction of all the components of the project.
4. Requests the competent authorities in the Republic of Tunisia to expedite the process of evaluating the remaining states of the project aimed at submitting it to the next session of the ICFM.
5. **Appreciates** the initiative of the government of Tunisia for granting scholarships to 86 Muslim students from different parts of the world to study at the Higher Institute for Islamic Civilization of Zaitouna University.
6. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.20/29-C

ON EXTENDING ASSISTANCE TO THE KING FAISAL UNIVERSITY IN NJAMENA, CHAD

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Taking note of the request submitted by the relevant authorities in the Republic of Chad on the King Faisal University in N'jamena;

Mindful of the role assumed by King Faisal University in N'jamena (Chad) in spreading Islamic culture and civilization;

Having considered the Report of the Secretary General on the matter;

1. **Recommends** the Member States and OIC General Secretariat to follow-up the implementation of the provisions of the key operative paragraphs of Res. No. 27/9-C (IS) issued by the Ninth Islamic Summit Conference, namely:
 - a. **Urges** Member States to extend material and moral aid to King Faisal University in N'jamena, Chad
 - b. **Thanks** the ISF for its assistance to the University and invites it to continue to do so. It also calls on the Islamic Development Bank and other Islamic institutions to extend every possible aid to the University
2. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.21/29-C

ON THE CREATION OF A WAQF FOR ISLAMIC UNIVERSITIES

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Referring to the proposal submitted by the United Arab Emirates providing for the creation of a Waqf for five Islamic universities;

Convinced of the important role discharged by Islamic Universities in disseminating Islamic culture;

Having taken note of the report submitted by the Secretary General;

1. **Expresses** its thanks and appreciation to His Highness Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan, President of the United Arab Emirates for this constructive proposal.
2. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.22/29-C

ON KING FAISAL MOSQUE IN NDJAMENA, REPUBLIC OF CHAD

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Having considered the Report submitted by the Secretary General on this subject;

1. **Recommends** the Member States and the OIC General Secretariat to follow-up implementation of the provisions included in the key operative paragraphs of Res. No. 6/9-C (IS) issued by the Ninth Islamic Summit Conference, namely:
 - a) **Emphasizes** the pressing need for the Islamic and educational services provided by this Islamic institution, and the need to consider King Faisal Mosque as one of the Islamic educational institutions that require special attention on the part of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and ISESCO.
 - b) **Expresses** its thanks to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for kindly renovating the Mosque and its Annexes, and for the financial assistance extended to build a trade market around it.
 - c) **Urges** all the Member States to extend financial help to the Mosque.
 - d) **Requests** all Member States and Islamic financial institutions to contribute to this institution by providing it with curricula, teachers and scholarships for graduate students so as to enable them to pursue their higher studies in other Islamic Universities.
2. **Highly underscores** the role of Zeitouna University in training academic personnel in the Member States and Muslim Communities, and **commends** the initiative of the Republic of Tunisia to allocate 5 scholarships at Zeitouna University for students from King Faisal Mosque in N'jamena, Chad, and its educational institutions.
3. **Expresses thanks** to the Islamic Solidarity Fund for providing support to the King Faisal Mosque and its educational institutions.
4. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 23/29-C

ON THE REGIONAL INSTITUTE OF ISLAMIC STUDIES AND RESEARCH, TIMBUCTU, MALI.

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Welcoming the efforts being made by the Government of the Republic of Mali and the General Secretariat for the development of the Institute;

Having considered the Report submitted by the Secretary General on this subject;

1. **Recommends** the Member States and the OIC General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of the provisions included in the key operative paragraphs of Res. No. 7/9-C (IS) issued by the Ninth Islamic Summit Conference, namely:

- a) **Appeals** to all Member States, the Islamic Solidarity Fund, the Joma'a Masjed Foundation in the Arab United Emirates, and other Islamic institutions to continue providing material support to the Regional Institute of Islamic Studies and Research in Timbuctu so that it may achieve its objectives.
 - b) **Appeals** to the Member States which have technical capabilities in the fields of conservation and processing of manuscripts to provide scholarships to the officials of the Institute to enhance their competence in these fields.
2. **Expresses** its thanks to the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO) and the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA) and invites them to pay greater attention to the Institute and provide it with the necessary technical assistance so that it may continue to carry out its functions.
 3. **Calls on** all Member States to provide the Institute with teachers and technical infrastructure to enable it to take in students in the fields of science and technology.
 4. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.24/29-C

ON THE REGIONAL INSTITUTE FOR COMPLEMENTARY EDUCATION (RICE), ISLAMABAD (PAKISTAN)

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Having considered the Report submitted by the Secretary General on this subject;

1. **Recommends** to 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 No.8/9-C(IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference, namely:
 - a) **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.
 - b) **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.
2. **Expresses its appreciation** of the efforts of the Government of Pakistan to establish this Institute and ensure its operation and extends its thanks to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for the financial support it has extended to the Institute and to the Arab Republic

of Egypt for the secondment of a number of Arabic and religious affairs teachers. It also expresses appreciation to the ISF for its financial assistance to the Institute.

3. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.25/29-C

ON THE ISLAMIC CENTRE IN GUINEA-BISSAU

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Having considered the report submitted by the Secretary General on the subject;

1. **Recommends** the Member States and the OIC General Secretariat to follow-up the implementation of the provisions included in the key operative paragraphs of Res. 9/9-C(IS) issued by the 9th Islamic Summit Conference, namely:
 - a) **Requests** the Government of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and the General Secretariat to continue their coordination with a view to completing the ongoing construction of the Great Mosque in Bissau, within the limits of the financial resources currently available.
 - b) **Calls on** all Member States, the Islamic Development Bank and the Islamic institutions to provide financial and material assistance to the project of the Islamic Centre in Guinea-Bissau.
2. **Expresses** satisfaction with the supervision work carried out by the Africa Muslim Committee of the implementation of the remaining phases of the Islamic Centre Project in Guinea Bissau, and appeals to the ISF to extend the necessary financing to finish it and to build a clinic in the Centre.
3. **Expresses** sincere thanks and deep appreciation to the State of the United Arab Emirates and the Islamic Solidarity Fund for the financial support and assistance they have extended to the Centre.
4. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.26/29-C

ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE IN MORONI, ISLAMIC FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF COMOROS

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Taking into consideration the need of the Muslim people in the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros for such a centre;

Having considered the Secretary General's report on the matter;

1. **Recommends** the Member States and the General Secretariat to follow-up the implementation of the provisions included in the key paragraphs of Res. 10/9-C (IS) issued by the Ninth Islamic Summit Conference, namely:
 - a) **Calls on** the General Secretariat to continue its coordination with the Government of the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros with a view to overcoming the difficulties that hinder the establishment of the Islamic Cultural Centre in Moroni and expediting the establishment of the Centre given its benefits for the Comorian and the neighbouring peoples.
 - b) **Urges** all Member States and Islamic institutions to provide every possible assistance to this project.
 - c) **Entrusts** the Secretary General to take the necessary steps with the relevant authorities in the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros to assess the present situation of the project of the Cultural Centre in Moroni.
2. **Expresses its appreciation** to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the Republic of Indonesia, the Sultanate of Brunei Darussalam, the United Arab Emirates, the Islamic Solidarity Fund and the World Islamic Dawa Society (Libya) which have given first financial assistance to the Centre.
3. **Expresses thanks** to His Highness Dr. Sheikh Sultan Ben Mohammed Al Kassimi, Member of the Supreme Council of the United Arab Emirates and Ruler of Sharja for meeting the costs of completing the construction of the great mosque in Moroni.
4. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.27/29-C

ON THE ISLAMIC INSTITUTE OF TRANSLATION IN KHARTOUM

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Having considered the report submitted by the Republic of Sudan on the Islamic Institute of Translation in Khartoum;

Appreciating the efforts being exerted by the Sudanese Government so as to enhance this Institute and to ensure its continuity;

Further appreciating the important mission fulfilled by the Institute in the field of translation from and into Arabic that serves to propagate Islam in furtherance of the objectives of the Organization;

Considering the financial difficulties faced by the Institute which impede the fulfillment of its Islamic mission;

Having considered the Report of the Secretary General on the matter;

1. **Recommends** the Member States and the OIC General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of the provisions included in the key paragraphs of Res. No. 11 /9-C (IS) issued by Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference, namely:
 - a) **Urges** the Member States to extend assistance to the Institute so as to enable it to fulfill the mission entrusted to it.
 - b) **Urges** the Islamic Development Bank, the Islamic Solidarity Fund and Islamic financial institutions to extend necessary financial assistance to support the efforts of the Institute to enable it to continue functioning in the best way.
 - c) **Urges** the Institute of Translation in Khartoum to cooperate with King Fahd Institute of Translation in Tangier and the other similar institutions.
2. **Commends** the financial support extended by the Government of the Sudan in favour of the budget of the Institute to enable it to perform its role in an optimal manner, and to solve the financial difficulty it is facing.
3. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.28/29-C

ON ESTABLISHING AN INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC AUTHORITY ON THE HOLY QURAN

- *The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),*

Referring to the principles, objectives, and relevant resolutions calling for the propagation of the Quran, and the immaculate tradition and cultural heritage and of the major references of Islamic Sharia;

Having considered the contents of the working paper submitted by the Ministry of Waqfs and Islamic Affairs of the State of Qatar pertaining to setting up an International Islamic Authority on the Holy Quran;

Having taken note of the resolution adopted by the 12th Session of the Islamic Fiqh Academy on this issue;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on this issue;

1. **Recommends** to finalize consultations between the Ministry of Waqfs and Islamic Affairs in the State of Qatar, the Sponsor of the project, 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.

2. **Recommends** also for the OIC General Secretariat and Al-Azhar Al-Sharif in Cairo to take part in consultations with the authorities cited in the above-mentioned resolution of the Islamic Fiqh Academy, as recommended by the Islamic Fiqh Academy.
3. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.29/29-C (DW)

ON CONSIDERING THE CHALLENGES FACED BY THE ISLAMIC UMMAH IN THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 38/29-C adopted by the Twenty-fifth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM); and recalling also Resolution No. 40/26-C adopted by the Twenty-sixth ICFM held in Ouagadougou, which "commissions the experts group to continue to finalize the examination of challenges that face the Islamic Ummah";

Recalling Resolution No. 45/9-C (IS) adopted by the Ninth Islamic Summit Conference held in Doha, on 16-17 Shaaban 1421H (12-13 November 2000); which "Commissions the Experts Group to continue to finalize the examination of challenges that face the Islamic Ummah in the Twenty-first Century, by taking further practical steps to confront these challenges and counteract any negative propaganda, and to correct any misunderstanding and promote the true image of Islam";

Referring to the provisions of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the subject; recommends the following:

1. **Requests** the Experts Group to continue to finalize the examination of challenges that face the Islamic Ummah and of steps to confront these challenges whilst calling on assistance from a limited number of experts in economics, education, and information.
2. **Calls on** the Experts Group to develop a methodology to determine the real challenges that imperil the Islamic Ummah.
3. **Recommends** the Experts Group to consider in particular such issues as globalization, ideological, and psychological challenges, as well as modernity, secularism, culture, and education.
4. **Calls on** the Committee to expand the scope of civilizational discourse addressed to the various groups of the Islamic Ummah so as to increase their awareness of the responsibility incumbent upon them in facing the challenges ahead, finding possible solutions, and empowering the Islamic Ummah to fulfill its civilizational role.
5. **Calls for** necessary action to eradicate poverty, ignorance, and disease which are the major challenges in Islamic societies and are at the same time the main obstacles to development.
6. **Calls for** necessary attention to the education of young generations, particularly from sound Islamic, psychological, and knowledge-based perspectives.

7. **Urges** scientific and research institutions to conduct scientific studies of major issues and challenges concerning the future of the Ummah.
8. Endorses the recommendations of the third meeting of the Expert Group entrusted with examining the various challenges that the Islamic Ummah is facing in the 21st Century, held in Tripoli from 13 to 15 April, 2002.
9. **Commends** and adopts the strategies and medium-term action plan prepared by ISESCO to enable the Islamic Ummah to address the educational, scientific, cultural and communication challenges confronting it in the 21st Century. It **calls** on ISESCO to submit a comprehensive study on the subject to the 10th Islamic Summit Conference.
10. **Expresses** its appreciation to the World Islamic Call Society in Tripoli for hosting the first and second meetings of the Experts Committee.
11. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 30/29-C (DW)

ON DAWA ACTIVITIES AND THE REACTIVATION OF THE COMMITTEE FOR COORDINATION OF JOINT ISLAMIC ACTION

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 37/8-C (IS) adopted by the Eighth Islamic Summit Conference in Tehran;

Recalling also Resolution No. 40/27-C adopted by the Twenty-seventh Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM);

Referring to the provisions of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

Recalling the Casablanca Declaration issued by the Seventh Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling also the resolutions adopted by Islamic Conferences on the Committee for the Coordination of Joint Islamic Action;

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the subject; recommends the following:

1. **Requests** the Committee for the Coordination of Joint Islamic Action to develop a mechanism for the admission of Islamic organizations that meet appropriate membership criteria.
2. **Requests** Islamic Cultural and Dawa Centers to educate Pilgrims in the rites and practices of Pilgrimage prior to their arrival in the Holy Places to perform the Hajj duty.
3. **Calls for** the convening of the experts meeting to review and assess the progress of the Committee for the Coordination of Joint Islamic Action through practical proposals to overcome the obstacles faced by the Committee and develop working, implementation, and follow-up mechanisms.
4. **Calls for** the convening of more Islamic symposia on Islamic Dawa and culture in coordination with the Islamic Commission.
5. **Expresses** its thanks to the governments of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Islamic Republic of Iran, the World Islamic Call Society in Tripoli, and Al-Azhar Al-Sharif for

- hosting the meetings of the Committee for the Coordination of Joint Islamic Action in the Field of Dawa.
6. **Expresses** its thanks to the Islamic Solidarity Fund, the Islamic Development Bank, the World Islamic Call Society, the Islamic Charitable Organization in Kuwait, the World Assembly of Muslim Youth, the Ministry of Awqaf, Dawa, and Guidance of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and other Islamic institutions for their valuable material assistance to the Islamic symposia held by the Organization of the Islamic Conference.
 7. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.31/29-C (DW)

ON THE STRATEGY FOR JOINT ISLAMIC ACTION IN THE FIELD OF DAWA AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Referring to the provisions of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

Recalling the Dakar Declaration issued by the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference pledging “the commitment of the leaders of the Islamic Ummah to providing the Organization of the Islamic Conference with the required resources in order to support and coordinate Islamic Dawa efforts and to improve educational curricula and training programmes as well as to disseminate the teachings of Islam throughout the world, within the framework of cooperation among States and of respecting their sovereignty; and also to instill the lofty values of Islam”;

Inspired by the resolutions of previous Islamic Conferences;

Recalling Resolution No. 32/21-C adopted by the Twenty-first Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM) approving the development of an Islamic Dawa Strategy in keeping with the provisions of the Cultural Strategy Document approved by the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling the Resolutions adopted by the Nineteenth Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural, and Social Affairs held in Jeddah from 27 Muharram—2 Safar 1416H (24-29 June 1995),

Inspired by Resolution No. 37/8-C (IS) adopted by the Eighth Islamic Summit Conference held in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran, from 9-11 Shaaban 1418H (9-11 December 1997);

Recalling Resolution No. 40/9-C (IS) adopted by the Ninth Islamic Summit Conference held in Doha, from 16-17 Shaaban 1421H (12-13 November 2000);

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the previous phases of the Strategy for Islamic Dawa and its Implementation Mechanism; recommends the following:

1. **Requests** Member States to take the necessary steps to incorporate the Strategy on joint Islamic Action in the Field of Dawa approved by the Twenty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers into their national policies in the educational, information, Islamic Dawa and other fields as a methodology to be followed in Joint Islamic Action.

2. **Urges** Member States to support the Plan of the Strategy and endeavor to implement the Strategy for the Islamic World.
3. **Invites** the Secretary-General to establish direct contacts with the Ministers of Awqaf in the Member States to urge them to take advantage of the Strategy and circulate it to Imams of Mosques and leaders of Islamic centers affiliated to the Ministries of Awqaf in the Member States.
4. **Appeals** to the Member States to coordinate the efforts of Islamic Dawa through the Ministers of Awqaf in order to implement the Strategy on Joint Islamic Action in the Field of Dawa.
5. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.32/29-C (PAL)

ON THE TWINNING OF PALESTINIAN UNIVERSITIES IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES WITH UNIVERSITIES IN OIC MEMBER STATES

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the matter;

1. **Recommends** to the Member States and the OIC General Secretariat to follow-up implementation of the provisions in the key operative paragraphs of Res. No. 28/9-C (IS) issued by the Ninth Islamic Summit Conference, namely:
 - a) **Calls on** the Member States to allocate scholarships for the Palestinian students injured in Al- Quds Al-Sharif Intifada and the other students who are members of families of the Intifada martyrs. It calls on the Universities of the Member States to allocate scholarships in the names of child martyrs of the Intifada, and to name one of those scholarships as Mohammad Al-Durra Scholarship.
 - b) **Recommends** the necessity of strengthening Islamic solidarity with the people and students of Palestine through establishing twinning relations between universities in OIC Member States and Palestinian universities in the Occupied Territories to enable the latter to overcome their difficulties, confront Israeli designs aimed at impeding their functioning, fulfill their educational mission in the best manner and contribute to the reinforcement of the Palestinian national authority.
 - c) **Recommends** also to extend every kind of financial and academic support and assistance to Palestinian universities so that they may be able to play their national and educational role, and support in particular the Open University of Al-Quds in view of its importance of supporting the steadfastness of its people and preserving the Arab and Islamic heritage of the Holy City.

- d) **Calls upon** Member States to see to it that their universities receive delegations of trainees and academics from the Palestinian Universities in order to offer them work.
 - e) **Calls upon** the Member States to contribute towards qualifying Palestinian youth in their Universities and exchanging educational delegations with the Palestinian Universities in various academic fields, so as to assist the Palestinian Universities in performing their tasks within the framework of overall reconstruction by the Palestinian National Authority and lessen the material and academic difficulties which may emerge.
2. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.33/29-C (PAL)

ON THE TEACHING OF THE SUBJECT OF THE HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY OF PALESTINE

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Having considered the message addressed by the Secretary General of the Palestinian National Committee for Education, Culture and Science to ISESCO in this regard;

Having considered also the report of the Secretary General on the matter:

1. **Recommends** the Member States and the OIC General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of the provisions in the key operative paragraphs of Res. No. 29/9-C (IS) issued by the Ninth Islamic Summit Conference, namely:
 - a) **Calls on** the General Secretariat and the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO) to follow up the printing and communicating the curricula to the Member States in implementation of relevant Islamic Resolutions.
 - b) **Urges** the competent authorities in the Palestinian National Authority to expeditiously produce the new curricula for the teaching of the history and geography of Palestine.
 - c) **Calls upon** Ministries of Education and all educational organisations and institutions in Member States to contribute effectively to the teaching of the subject of the History and Geography of Palestine approved for the three levels of education so as to inform the young generations of Muslims about the land of Palestine as well as its identity and history and the rights of its Muslim Arab people, and safeguard the Islamic and historic heritage of Palestine, particularly in Al-Quds Al-Sharif.

- d) **Appeals** to the Member States and the IDB to contribute to financing the printing of the approved curricula in the three OIC languages as well as in the national languages of non-Arabic-speaking States.
2. **Recommends** to ISESCO to supervise the publication of the curricula and **Requests** it to distribute them to Member States.
3. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.34/29-C (PAL)

ON THE EDUCATIONAL SITUATION IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES, AND OCCUPIED SYRIAN GOLAN.

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Taking into consideration the policy 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, culture, nation and Ummah, the Israeli practice of a policy geared towards 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 by claims of Israeli superiority over the citizens of the occupied Arab territories which constitute a blatant violation of their fundamental rights;

Having considered the report submitted by the Secretary General on the subject;

1. **Recommends** the Member States and the OIC General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of the provision in the key operative paragraphs of Res. No. 30/9-C (IS) issued by the Ninth Islamic Summit Conference, namely:
 - a) **Condemns** the measures taken by the Israeli occupation authorities against the educational and cultural organizations and institutions in the Palestinian territories aimed at denying the Palestinians access to education, so as to obliterate their national identity and sever them from their culture and history, and distort their civilization to serve the designs of occupation.
 - b) **Appeals** to Member States to support the efforts of the Palestine Liberation Organization aimed at promoting the educational process in the Palestinian territories under its National Authority during the transitional period, and to provide it with all technical and financial means to develop curricula for all educational levels.
 - c) **Calls upon** Member States to promptly extend every kind of academic and financial assistance and support to the educational sector in the occupied Palestinian territories so that it may fulfill its mission in the

reconstruction of the Palestinian national institutions and so that the educational institutions may contribute to the establishment of the Palestinian people's national authority on their homeland, and thus further enhance Islamic solidarity with the people of Palestine.

- d) **Calls upon** Member States to extend every necessary financial assistance to provide the funding required for the promotion of education in the occupied territories in general and in the City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif in particular, in view of the great difficulties faced by the educational process in the Holy City on account of the practices of the Israeli occupation authorities aimed at the judaization of the Holy City and at severing it from its Arab-Islamic environment.
- e) **Reiterates** its full support and assistance for the inhabitants of 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, to specialized international bodies and institutions and in particular to UNESCO, to counter those Israeli policies which violate international laws and conventions.
- f) **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 maintenance of Syrian Arab educational curricula and the provision of educational and cultural material.
- g) **Recommends** to provide all kinds of financial and academic assistance and support to the Palestinian universities in implementation of the resolutions of successive Islamic Conferences, and to work for the establishment of a Centre of higher studies in the occupied Palestinian territories.
- h) **Calls upon** the international community to shoulder its full responsibility in forcing Israel to abide by the principles of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and of all international conventions on human rights, particularly the Geneva Convention of 20.8.1949 on the Protection of Civilians in Time of War, as well as the relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations and its specialized agencies.
- i) **Invites** Member States to extend the necessary facilities to Palestinian students to enable them to enroll in their universities and specialized institutes and thus help them complete their university studies and also stresses the need to increase the number of scholarships and seats for the Palestinian youth in the Islamic States, particularly in higher education, technical and technological and teacher training. It also expresses its appreciation to all Member States which have responded to this appeal, particularly the Government of Tunisia, which has gracefully allocated fifty scholarships to Palestinian students to study in various Tunisian universities and higher institutes as of academic year 2000/2001.
- j) **Calls** for extending support to the Open University of Al-Quds in view of its vital importance in strengthening the resistance of the Palestinian people and enabling them to continue their university education and also calls for extending the technical and financial assistance necessary for the

development of the university and for solving its problems so that it may open new branches and thoroughly fulfill its educational mission.

- k) **Expresses** its high appreciation for the role played by Palestinian schools and universities in the preservation of the Palestinian culture and heritage and in confronting the measures taken by the Israeli occupation authorities against the educational and cultural institutions and organizations in the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories.
 - l) **Reaffirms** the need to implement the Resolution addressed to the administrations of Islamic Universities to receive training and academic missions from the universities of the occupied territories to work in their universities for short periods.
2. **Condemns** the practices and actions of the Israeli occupation authorities against educational and other institutions in the occupied Syrian Golan, their cancellation of the Syrian educational syllabus in the villages of the Golan and its substitution by an Israeli one, their imposition of the teaching of Hebrew instead of Arabic, their replacement of the teaching staff to serve the goals and directions of Israeli policy, their taking 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.
3. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 35/29-C (PAL)

ON PRESERVATION OF THE ISLAMIC CHARACTER, HUMAN HERITAGE AND RELIGIOUS RIGHTS OF AL-QUDS AL-SHARIF

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference, as well as the decision adopted by Al-Quds Committee;

Condemning the aggressive actions perpetuated by Israel for the expansion of the borders of Al-Quds Al-Sharif Municipality, for the establishment of more settlements around it, and for annexation of the city;

Having considered the report submitted by the Secretary General on the subject:

1. **Recommends** to the Member States and the OIC General Secretariat to follow-up the implementation of the provisions in the key operative paragraphs of Res. No. 31/9-C (IS) issued by the Islamic Summit Conference, namely:
- a) **Reiterates** the necessity of implementing all previous Islamic resolutions on the preservation of the Islamic character and human heritage of Al-Quds.
 - b) **Calls** for continued urgent and effective action at all Islamic and international levels with a view to forcing Israel to rescind its decision to annex the city of Al-Quds

AlSharif, reaffirming the City's Arab-Islamic character and rejecting its annexation or judaization, pursuant to the relevant resolutions of international legality, and particularly UN Security Council Resolutions No. 465 and 478; and exerting all efforts to put these two resolutions into effect in conformity with the resolutions of the United Nations and the international legality.

- c) **Requests** the General Secretariat to continue its coordination with international agencies and institutions and particularly with UNESCO to preserve the historic structure of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and the ancient buildings surrounding Al-Quds Holy Enclosure and act to close the tunnel and stop the excavation works especially on the south and west of the Holy Enclosure and preclude the implementation of any designs aimed at destroying and removing the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque.
 - d) **Recommends** that an information symposium on the City of Al-Quds be organized specially at the present juncture, in order to show the imminent dangers to the City, and the need to safeguard the Islamic and Christian holy places and guarantee the freedom of religious rites for all believers.
 - e) **Urges** the General Secretariat and Member States to provide material assistance to enable the Palestinian people to face Israeli challenges and schemes aimed at obliterating religious landmarks in the Holy City of Al-Quds, and reaffirms the need for extending all sorts of support and assistance to the Palestinian Arab residents of Al-Quds Al-Sharif to enable them to refurbish their houses, support their steadfastness and protect Islamic shrines in AlQuds Al-Sharif from demolition and waste.
 - f) **Calls** on Member States, public institutions, and the private sector to extend the necessary assistance to the Baitulmal Quds Agency whose Director General was appointed and Casablanca headquarters donated by His Majesty, the late King Hassan II, may Allah have mercy on his soul. Recommends that the Director of Baitulmal Quds Agency shall visit the Islamic States in order to inform about the Agency and its objectives and to organize information campaigns in this respect, on the example of the visit he made to Cairo in October 1999.
2. **Condemns** the aggressive and expansionist Zionist policies and particularly the policies seeking to establish further settlements and to transfer and resettle hundreds of thousands of Jewish immigrants in the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories including Al-Quds Al-Sharif - policies aimed at seriously altering the demographic and historic status of these territories by judaizing them, and may jeopardize the current peace process and constitute a flagrant violation of international laws and of relevant U.N. and Security Council Resolutions.
 3. **Expresses** its strong indignation over the recent desecration of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and the new round of massacre of the Palestinians, resulting in martyrdom of hundreds of Palestinian people who have stood up against the acts of desecration of Islamic holy places.
 4. **Expresses its high appreciation** for ISESCO's initiative of organizing an International Conference on the Protection of Islamic and Christian Sanctities in Palestine under the patronage of the King of Morocco in Rabat from 7 to 8 June 2002, **adopts** the final declaration of the Conference and the approved media and public relations action plan to inform the public on Al-Quds in Western capitals, and extends its thanks and

appreciation to His Majesty King Mohammed VI for his patronage of the Conference and for addressing a lofty message to the participants.

5. **Commends** the strenuous efforts made by His Majesty the late King Hassan II, may Allah have mercy on his soul, in establishing the Baitulmal Quds Agency and enabling it to fulfill the Islamic mission of preserving the Islamic character of the city of Al-Quds. It also **commends** the fine efforts exerted in this regard by his successor, His Majesty King Mohamed VI.
6. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 36/29-C (PAL)

ON THE ISRAELI AGGRESSIONS AGAINST ISLAMIC SHRINES IN THE CITY OF AL-KHALIL (HEBRON) AND OTHER PALESTINIAN CITIES

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other relevant Islamic Conferences,

Expressing deep concern at the designs being devised against the precinct of the Ibrahimi Mosque in the occupied city of Al-Khalil with the aim of judaizing it, seizing part of it and preventing worshippers from entering and normally offering in it the five daily prayers;

Recalling Security Council resolution number 904 (1994) on the Massacre in the precinct of the Ibrahimi Mosque in Al-Khalil:

Having considered the Secretary General's report on the subject;

1. **Recommends** the member States and the OIC General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of the provisions in the key operative paragraphs of Res. No. 32/9-C(IS) issued by the Ninth Islamic Summit Conference, namely:
 - a) **Requests** Member States to coordinate and intensify their efforts in the various international fora 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 Enclosure as a Mosque for Muslims only as it has been through the ages; and warns Member States against any slackness in this regard as this would encourage Israel to undermine the Holy Al-Aqsa Mosque and other Islamic and Christian shrines.
 - b) **Calls on** Member States to ensure the restoration of the old town in Al-Khalil as well as the remaining Islamic relics and shrines on the Palestinian lands to safeguard the heritage and culture of this historic city and its resident Palestinian families in an effort to counter Jewish colonization.
2. **Strongly condemns** the repeated Israeli aggressions against the Ibrahimi Mosque in Al-Khalil, in particular, the massacre perpetrated by the settlers against Palestinian

worshippers in the Enclosure of the Ibrahimi Mosque in Ramadan 1414H killing tens of martyrs.

3. **Strongly condemns** also the aggressive Israeli scheme for the partition of the Enclosure of the Ibrahimi Mosque in Al-Khalil, which aims at seizing and judaizing most of it and building a Synagogue therein, which constitutes an aggression against Islamic Holy Places and feelings and a violation of all international Conventions and Charters, in particular the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949.
4. **Condemns** the Israeli aggression against the civil, educational, cultural, scientific, civilizational and religious institutions in the territories of the National Palestinian Authority and particularly in Jenine, Ramallah, Kalkilia, Naplouse and Beit Lahm.
5. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 37/29-C (SO)

ON THE RESEARCH CENTRE FOR ISLAMIC HISTORY, ART AND CULTURE (IRCICA), ISTANBUL

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling the resolution No. 33/9-E (IS) adopted by the 9th Islamic Summit Conference in Doha;

Recalling also Resolution No. 3/28-C adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the ICFM; and the Resolutions of the Seventeenth Meeting of the Governing Board of the Centre (Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, 18-19 October, 2001);

Having taken note of the Report submitted by the Director General which includes the Centres Plans of Action for 2001/2002 and 2002-2003, as well as the report and Resolutions adopted by the Seventeenth Session of its Governing Board. Commends the efforts of the Centre as reflected in its pioneering accomplishments and its activities aimed at meeting the needs of the Muslim Ummah and keeping pace with international developments in the field of Culture and Islamic Heritage in an optimal way, and highlights the efforts exerted by its Director General in this respect;

Having also taken note with appreciation of the diverse activity executed by the Centre to increase awareness in world opinion of world Islamic cultural heritage in Bosnia and Herzegovina and of its efforts in preserving and maintaining that heritage;

Having considered the report of the Director General on the matter;

1. **Lauds** the efforts made by the Centre and particularly its Governing Board for the implementation of the Resolution of the Ninth Islamic Summit Conference and the Twenty-eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and commissioning IRCICA to attach the name of H.R.H. Prince Faysal Ibn Fahd Ibn Abdelaziz – may Allah rest his soul in peace to an important sector of its future activities in the field of Islamic Heritage in appreciation of His

Highness's unflagging support, during the Chairmanship of the Islamic Commission for the Preservation of Islamic Cultural Heritage, to issue a commemorative medal or plate on this occasion, and to invite to the ceremony the son of the deceased, His Royal Highness Prince Nawaf Ibn Faysal Ibn Fahd, to present him with the plate, or medal together with the certificate delivered on this occasion and commends the activity of the Director General of the Centre in this respect and his meeting recently with HRH Prince Nawaf Ibn Faisal bin Fahd to crystallize this project.

2. **Congratulates** the Centre for the successful Symposium on "Islamic civilization in the Volga-Ural Region", in Kazan, Republic of Tataristan, on 8-11 June 2001, organized under patronage of H.E. the President of the Republic of Tataristan, in collaboration with academic institutions in Russian Federation and in the Republic of Tataristan

3. **Commends** the organization of a series of successful international workshops on architectural heritage today which continued through the seventh workshop on architecture "Mostar 2004" held in Mostar from 23 July to 1 August 2001.

4. **Expresses** its appreciation and gratitude to the Centre for carrying the 5th International Competition on Calligraphy in the name of the dean of the Arab Calligraphers the late Sayed Ibrahim, as well as the IRCICA award for distinction in calligraphy, which were successfully executed and their results announced.

5. **Welcomes** the project of the Centre to organize an International Congress on "Islamic Arts and Crafts" jointly with the Ministry of Culture and Islamic guidance, Islamic Republic of Iran, in Isfahan on 4-9 October 2002.

6. **Welcomes also** the project of the Centre to organize an International congress on "the Role of the Islamic Civilization in the Building of World Civilization" in Sharja, UAE in the beginning of 2003, under the patronage of H.E. Sheikh Dr. Sultan bin Mohamed Al-Qassimi, Member of Supreme Council and Ruler of Sharjah.

7. **Welcomes** the project of the Centre to organize an International Symposium on "Islamic Civilization in Eastern Africa" jointly with the Islamic University in Uganda, in Kampala in March 2003.

8. **Welcomes** also the project of the Centre to organize the second International symposium on "the Islamic Civilization in the Balkans" in Tirana, capital of Albania, in April 2003.

9. **Expresses its appreciation** for the Centre's efforts aiming to preserve the Islamic cultural heritage and identity of the Islamic communities in non-member countries of the OIC; and **requests** the Centre to continue these efforts and **asks** the Member States and the Islamic institutions and personalities to provide the Centre with the necessary support to be able to achieve this noble task.

10. **Requests** the Centre to continue extending its valuable contributions to activate dialogue among civilizations by implementing one of the programmes of activities that the Organization of the Islamic Conference intends to execute in this respect.

11. **Appeals** to the Member States to regularly pay their contributions and settle their arrears to the budget of the Centre.

12. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.38/29-C (SO)

ON THE ISLAMIC FIQH ACADEMY

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Further recalling the statute of the Islamic Fiqh Academy, its goals and objectives, and the General Plan adopted by the Academy's Council at its first session held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah for unifying the Muslim Ummah and closing its ranks so that it may remain powerful and invulnerable – thanks to its faith and attachment to its Sharia and always ready to deal with present-day challenges and contemporary problems;

Having considered the Secretary General's report on the subject;

1. **Commends** the efforts of the Secretary General and the staff of the General Secretariat of the Academy as well as the activities carried out since 23rd session of the Islamic Commission.
2. **Further commends** the Scientific Projects accomplished by the Academy and implementation efforts and its "Ijtihad" on current issues in all developing areas of social and economic life taking into account all the new changes which the contemporary era **calls for** with due respect of the spirit of the enlightened Islamic Sharia.
3. **Commends** the quality of the books and documents published by the Academy, especially the "Magazine of the Academy" which is now at its 33rd volume.
4. **Calls** on the Academy to continue to consider in its forthcoming Session the subject of investing Waqf resources.
5. **Requests** anew the Member States which have not yet paid their contributions to the budget of the Academy to do so, and for all Member States to continue extending support to the Academy to enable it to carry out its tasks and achieve the economic Fiqh encyclopedia, in order to serve Islam and the vital causes of the Ummah.
6. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.39/29-C (SO)

ON THE ISLAMIC SOLIDARITY FUND AND ITS WAQF

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No.35/9-C(IS) adopted by the Ninth Islamic Summit Conference in which it reiterates the importance of the functions and objectives of the Islamic Solidarity Fund which aim at strengthening the solidarity of the Muslim Ummah by contributing to the implementation of the religious, cultural, scientific and social projects and programmes, whether in Member States or in the interest of Muslim communities and minorities in non member states

Noting with appreciation the achievements of the Fund over the past twenty Seventh years which created and extended support to official and popular institutions in charge of cultural, higher education, Islamic guidance and youth welfare affairs in all parts of the Islamic World;

Noting with satisfaction the realization of 62% of the capital of the ISF Waqf and stressing the need to make every effort to complete the financing of the US\$ 100 million - capital so that the Waqf can provide the Fund with adequate proceeds to ensure the self-financing of its annual budgets;

Confirms the noble aims of the ISF which is an honourable symbol of joint Islamic will among the Member States and its utmost attention to Islamic solidarity.

Having considered the report submitted by the Chairman of the Permanent Council of the ISF on the activities of the ISF and the implementation of its budget for the Financial Year 2000/2001 as well as the financial constraints and obstacles faced by the Fund in financing its budgets and executing its annual programmes, resulting from paucity of its resources;

1. **Expressing** its interest in preserving this important Islamic organ which is really considered a shining symbol of Islamic solidarity.
2. **Appeals** to the Member States to pledge annual donations, according to their means to the ISF budget and contribute to the capital of the Waqf s Fund.
3. **Expresses deep thanks** and appreciation to the Member States, which have made donations to the Fund and its Waqf during the Financial Year 2000/2001 in particular the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.
4. **Approves** the report of the Chairman of the ISF Permanent Council.
5. **Approves** the re-election of the following current members of the ISF Permanent Council as from 1st July, 2002 and up to 30th June, 2006:
 - Hashmite Kingdom of Jordan
 - United Arab Emirates
 - Islamic Republic of Pakistan
 - Burkina Faso
 - Republic of Turkey
 - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
 - Republic of Senegal
 - State of Palestine
 - State of Qatar

- State of Kuwait
 - ;Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
 - Arab Republic of Egypt
 - Kingdom of Morocco
6. **Approves** the Resolution of the 46th Session of the ISF Permanent Council on amending Article III of the ISF Statute concerning the tenure of its Permanent Council from two years to four years and the election of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman from among its members for the duration of its tenure.
 7. **Approves also** the Permanent membership of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in the ISF Permanent Council in its capacity as headquarters state of the OIC General Secretariat.
 8. **Calls upon** the Permanent Council of the Fund to continue extending assistance to cultural, social and educational projects in the Islamic world while paying priority attention to projects approved by the Islamic Summit Conference and Foreign Ministers Conferences.
 9. **Expresses** thanks and appreciation to the Permanent Council and its Chairman, to the Waqf Board of Trustees and its Chairman, and to the Executive Bureau of the Fund, for the efforts they exert in order to realize the objectives of the Fund and its Waqf.
 10. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.40/29-C (SI)

ON THE ISLAMIC EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (ISESCO)

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summits and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Having taken cognizance with appreciation of projects, programmes, and activities implemented by ISESCO, benefiting Member States and Islamic Societies, and providing an outstanding contribution to the promotion of the educational, scientific, and cultural activities within the Islamic World;

Having also taken cognizance with high appreciation of the outstanding report submitted by the Director General of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO) on the activities of the Organization, and listened to the valuable presentation made by its delegate to the Conference in this respect.

1. Commends the programmes and activities included in ISESCO's General Conference (Rabat, 22-24 November 2000) of ISESCO's Plan of Action for the years 2001/2003 and its budget, and also the projects included in its medium-term plan for the years 2001/2009 and **expresses** appreciation and satisfaction for the educational, cultural,

scientific and informatic activities contained in the two plans characterized by innovation, creativity and integration in the selection of projects in such a way as to respond to the needs and aspirations of the Islamic Ummah towards achieving comprehensive advancement and confronting challenges.

2. **Also Commends** the pioneering achievements made by ISESCO in the fields of education, science, culture and communication which have earned it the commendation and appreciation of Member States and Islamic communities which have benefited from them. **Requests** the organization to continue to exert its pioneering efforts in order to achieve its noble objectives.
3. **Adopts** the final report as well as the resolutions and recommendations emanating from the third meeting of the Higher Council for Education and Culture in the West, held in Milano, Italy on 16 June 2002. It also adopts the resolutions and recommendations of the meetings organized by ISESCO in favour of the heads of Islamic cultural centers in the West (Argentina, Italy, Venezuela, Singapore, Germany), in the framework of implementing the Strategy of Islamic Cultural Action in the West prepared by ISESCO and adopted by OIC's 9th Summit Conference held in Doha, from 12 to 14 November 2000 and charged ISESCO with its implementation.
4. **Welcomes** the adoption by the Third Islamic Conference of Ministers of Culture of establishing an Islamic satellite channel, using global languages, aimed at informing about Islamic culture and civilization, and projecting the image of Islam in the world. **Invites** ISESCO's Director General to follow-up consideration of this matter with the concerned and specialized bodies, and submit a progress report on this project to the Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.
5. **Lauds** the outstanding performance exerted by the Director General of ISESCO and the effective role of the Organization under his patronage to achieve renaissance in education, science, and culture in the Islamic world and **highly appreciates** his successful efforts to obtain a number of extra-budgetary financial resources which enabled it to implement civilizational projects and programmes and realize a significant reserve of financial resources.
6. **Commends** the donation, made by His Highness Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al-Nahyan, President of the State of the United Arab Emirates, totaling one million dollars, the donation made by His Royal Highness, Prince Talal Bin Abdulaziz, totaling five hundred thousand dollars to help ISESCO start the construction of its headquarters in Rabat. **It lauds** the commencement by ISESCO's Director General to build the headquarters. It **commends** His Royal Highness, Prince Mulay Rasheed, on instructions from His Majesty King Muhammad VI, King of Morocco, for laying the foundation stone of ISESCO's permanent headquarters, on May 3, 2001. It also **commends** His Highness Sheikh Dr. Sultan bin Muhammad Al-Kasimi for kindly providing fully equipped facilities and an annual budget for ISESCO's regional office in Sharjah.
7. **Commends** the existing cooperation between ISESCO and the World Islamic Dawa Society in the various educational, scientific and cultural fields in the Member States and the Islamic communities, especially within the framework of the Sahel States' Programme for the propagation of Arabic language and Islamic culture which is implemented by ISESCO and financed completely by the Society and expresses satisfaction at the activities carried out by the ISESCO Centre in Ndjamena.
8. **Highly commends** the efficient and successful organization of the Second General Conference of the Federation of Islamic Universities, held in Kuala Lumpur in April 2001 and the Executive Council in March 2002 in Riyadh. It **affirms** the resolutions of the

Second General Conference of the Federation of Islamic Universities concerning the call of the Secretary General of the Federation to continue implementing the activities on cooperation with the OIC General Secretariat and its specialized bodies, intensification of coordination and consultation with the OIC General Secretariat for the participation of the Federation in the former's regular meetings and programmes relevant to the Federation. It **highlights** the initiatives of the Secretary General of the Federation to effect the participation of the Federation in Islamic and international conferences in areas of its specialization and cooperate with similar organizations and bodies. It **invites** the Islamic universities which have not joined the Federation to do so as quickly as possible.

9. **Expresses** profound appreciation of the efforts of ISESCO and the activities carried out in order to rectify the image of Islam in the West, and counter attempts made by several Western media to insult Islam and its sanctities, especially after the September 11 events. It **underlines** the good organization of these activities and the academic and scholarly standard of the participants. It **approves** the statements and resolutions adopted by these activities. It **expresses** appreciation and gratitude to HRH Prince Naïf bin Abdul Aziz Al-Saud and HRH Prince Abdul Aziz bin Fahd bin Abdul Aziz for their generous support of ISESCO in order to implement these activities.
10. **Expresses** pride in the outstanding position occupied by ISESCO in the international arena through effective relations of cooperation with great international and regional organizations which resulted in the implementation of hundreds of joint programs, thus contributing to the expansion of its action, strengthening its credibility and international prestige, and enabling it to gain important additional financial resources. This has made it possible, by virtue of this new position, to effectively contribute to the cultural building of the Islamic Ummah and the achievement of its comprehensive renaissance.
11. **Expresses** also satisfaction with the standard of ISESCO's publications and **highlights** their subjects, studies, educational, scientific and cultural research which respond to the needs of the Ummah and aspirations for achieving overall advance and confront the cultural, intellectual, scientific and technological challenges in the forthcoming phase.
12. **Commends** the great civilizational projects set up by ISESCO aimed at developing the sectors of education, science, culture and communication in the Islamic world; **underlines** and **adopts** the projects prepared by ISESCO to propagate the culture of peace in Africa; and **invites** Member States as well as international Islamic and Arab institutions to participate in financing the implementation of these projects. **Expresses** profound thanks and gratitude to Their Majesties, Highnesses and Excellencies, Kings, Emirs and Heads of Member States, for kindly financing and implementing a number of these projects, especially those aimed at propagating the Arabic language and Islamic culture, and correcting the image of Islam in Western countries, in America and Asia.
13. **Welcomes** the signing of the joint cooperation protocol on 30 January 2001, in Doha, between ISESCO and IRCICA aimed at developing the areas of cooperation between them in fields of common interest in order to serve the cultural causes of the Ummah..
14. **Expresses** extreme pride in the distinguished coordination role played by ISESCO with UNESCO, aimed at promoting the important contributions of the Arab-Islamic civilization to the heritage of the West and humanity as a whole. It also **highly** commends steps taken by ISESCO and coordination with UNESCO to highlight Islam's attitude towards the preservation of mankind's heritage, after the negative reactions ensuing from the

destruction of Buddha's statues in Afghanistan. It **adopts** the Doha Statement adopted by the international symposium held by ISESCO in collaboration with UNESCO and ALESCO, and hosted by Qatar, simultaneously with the Third Islamic Conference of Ministers of Culture (Doha, 30-31 December 2001) in order to project Islam's true stances on the preservation of human cultural heritage.

15. **Highly appreciates** the efforts of the Director General of ISESCO in the area of coordinated action between Member States in the fields of education, science, culture and communication and **expresses** pride in the conclusions, resolutions, and Resolutions adopted by the coordination meetings organized by ISESCO alongside a number of international conferences. It adopts the Final Communiqué of the Coordination Meeting of the Education Ministers organized by ISESCO in Paris on 17.10.2001 alongside the 31st Session of the General Conference of UNESCO which discussed the ways in which the Ministers of Education may contribute to the implementation of the Cultural Strategy.
16. **Requests** ISESCO to pursue its commendable efforts to preserve the identity of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and its holy places and to support and protect Palestinian educational, cultural and scientific institutions from any attempt at eradication and judaization.
17. **Expresses** its thanks to the Islamic Republic of Iran for kindly offering to host the 8th Session of ISESCO's General Conference in November 2003, and the Second World Forum on Environment from an Islamic perspective in the first half of 2003.
Commends its hosting of the World Conference on Environment and religions, held in Tehran on 18-20 June 2001, under the kind patronage of His Excellency Syed Mohammad Khatami, President of the Islamic Republic of Iran aimed at projecting the pioneering positions of Islam on environmental issues. It **appreciates** the valuable contribution of ISESCO's Director General to the proceedings of this Conference.
Expresses sincere gratitude to the government of Sharjah for kindly hosting the 22nd session of ISESCO's Executive Council in December 2001.
18. **Endorses** the decision of the Secretary General of the OIC and the decision of the Coordinating Meeting of Focal Points of the UN system and the OIC (Vienna, June 2000) to designate ISESCO as a focal point in the coordination meetings of the institutions and agencies of the UN and the OIC instead of the Islamic Foundation of Science, Technology and Development (IFSTAD), in the fields of development of science, technology, the environment, health and population.
19. **Commends** the outstanding organizational preparations and academic contributions held the World Conference on Renewable Energy (Germany 2002) and the World Conference on Higher Education in Arab Countries (Marrakesh, March 2002), and **lauds** the new cooperation activities agreed upon by ISESCO, UNESCO, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) the World Health Organization, UNEP, ALECSO and the Tunisian Agency for Technical Cooperation and the World Islamic Charity Foundation during 2001-2003 for the benefit of member States and Islamic communities.
20. **Appreciates** the initiative of H.E. President Zainulabdin bin Ali and H.E. President Omar Al-Bashir to decorate ISESCO's Director General with the highest medal in the Republic of Tunisia and the Republic of the Sudan in appreciation of the Director's good management of the organization and for his distinguished efforts aimed at developing the educational, cultural and scientific movement in the Member States.
21. **Stresses** the importance of the Islamic Strategy for Cultural Action in the West in defining projects and programmes implemented to benefit Islamic communities and

minorities in host countries and stresses that ISESCO will remain the sole OIC Organ charged by the Ninth Islamic Summit Conference with implementing the strategy and coordinating actions by Islamic cultural centers in the West.

22. **Commends** the membership of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Republic of Cote d'Ivoire, the Republic of Cameroon and the Republic of Togo, of ISESCO and **calls** on Member States that are not members of ISESCO to date, to become members and to take an effective part in its projects and programmes. It **kindly requests** His Highness, Sheikh Hamad Bin Khalifa Al-Thani, Emir of the State of Qatar, Chairman of the Ninth Islamic Summit Conference, and the OIC Secretary General to continue their good offices with the leaders of these nations in a drive to attain this objective and **requests** the Secretary General to follow up on this issue and submit a report to the 30th Session of ICFM.
23. **Expresses** its thanks to Member States which have settled their contributions to the budget of ISESCO, and invites Member States which have not yet settled their contributions to the ISESCO budget to honour their financial obligations to enable it to implement its educational, scientific and cultural programmes and projects which are highly important for joint Islamic action in these vital fields for the preservation of the identity for the Islamic Ummah in the face of the great cultural challenges which confront the Ummah with the ushering of the Twenty-first century.
24. **Expresses** its deepest thanks and gratitude to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Fahd bin Abdulaziz and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Abdullah bin Abdulaziz for the approval by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to host the meeting of the Executive Council of the Federation of Islamic Universities (February 2002) and the consultative Council for implementing the Cultural Strategy of the Islamic World (March 2002) and especially for the generous support of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the implementation of programmes and activities carried out by ISESCO in the field of Arabic language teaching and Islamic culture.
25. **Expresses** its sincere thanks and gratitude to the Kingdom of Morocco (Host Country) and to its august King, His Majesty Mohamed the Sixth for kindly patronizing a number of ISESCO's activities, his addressing exalted messages to the participants and for the continuous support of His Majesty's Government which enables ISESCO to fulfill its mission under the best conditions.
26. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 41/29-C (SI)

ON THE ISLAMIC COMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRESCENT, BENGHAZI

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference on the ICIC;

Having taken cognizance of the Report of the Committee's Seventeenth Meeting held in Tunis, Republic of Tunisia, from 7 and 8 January 2002;

Having considered the Report of the Chairman of the Islamic Committee of the International Crescent on the activities of the Committee submitted to the Meeting;

Having considered the Secretary General's report on the matter;

1. **Recommends** the Member States and the OIC General Secretariat to follow-up the implementation of the provisions included in the key operative paragraphs of Res. No. 37/9-C (IS) issued by the Islamic Summit Conference, namely:
 - (a) **Urges** the Member States which have not yet signed or ratified the Articles of Agreement of the Islamic Committee of the International Crescent to do so as soon as possible so as to enable it to carry out its tasks and realize its noble objectives, invites all Member States and Islamic institutions to extend material and moral support to the Committee so that it may implement its programmes.
 - (b) **Calls on** the Islamic Committee of the International Crescent to exert efforts regarding refugees and detainees and provide for their care and protection in collaboration with the UN High Commissioner's Office for Refugees and the International Committee of the Red Cross and other relevant regional and international organizations;
2. **Expresses** profound thanks to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya for extending support and facilities to the Committee at its inception.
3. **Expresses** its utmost thanks and appreciation to the Republic of Tunisia for hosting the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Committee of the International Crescent, held in Tunis on 7-8 January 2002. It underscores the Tunisian experience in the field of relief operation and alleviation of human suffering in several parts of the world.
4. **Expresses also** its sincere thanks to the ISF for extending support to the Committee, and **appeals** to the ISF to continue extending further support to it.
5. **Expresses** its thanks to the Qatari Crescent Society for kindly stating its willingness to host the 18th Session of the Islamic Committee of the Red Crescent during this year.
6. **Expresses** satisfaction with the results of the Coordination Meeting of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in Member States scheduled to be held at the headquarters of the OIC General Secretariat on 21-22 April, 2001.
7. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.42/29-C (AI)

ON THE ISLAMIC SOLIDARITY SPORTS FEDERATION (ISSF) RIYADH

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, particularly of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Having taken note of the resolutions adopted by the Second Meeting of the General Assembly of the Federation, as well as those adopted by the Third and Fourth Meetings of the Executive Committee;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the matter;

1. **Recommends** to the Member States and the OIC General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of the contents of the most important paragraphs of Resolution No. 38/9-C (IS) of the 9th Islamic Summit Conference, namely:
 - a) **Urges** Member States to give the Federation's activities further interest and care and provide it with the necessary financial and moral support.
 - b) **Calls on** Member States which have not yet fulfilled their commitments towards the Federation to do so in order to enable it to carry out its activities.
 - c) **Recommends** Member States and the Federation to ensure coordination between all States and the Sport Federation on all international Sports and Youth occasions in order to adopt a unified Islamic stand.
2. **Expresses** its thanks and appreciation to HRH Prince Sultan Ibn Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz, President of the sports Federation for Islamic Solidarity for his interest and care for the Federation.
3. **Expresses** its satisfaction with the report submitted by the Secretary General of the Sports Federation on sports medicine and anti-doping three-stage session; the first was held in collaboration with the Egyptian Olympic Committee, in Cairo, on 22-26 August 2000, in favour of Arabic-speaking states. The second was held in collaboration with the Togolese Olympic Committee in Lome, on 20-24 November, 2000, for French-speaking states. The third, and last, was held in Lahore, Pakistan, on 20-24 January 2001, for the English-speaking states. More than a hundred doctors, representing 31 Islamic States took part in the three stages.
4. **Expresses** sincere thanks and appreciation to the Olympic Committees which have cooperated with the Federation to organize the three-stage session, namely, the National Olympic Committee of the Arab Republic of Egypt, the National Olympic Committee of the Republic of Togo and the Olympic Council of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. The Commission also thanks the National Olympic Committees which provided personnel working in the field of sports medicine and anti-doping activity.
5. **Expresses** its pleasure with the achievements made by the Islamic States which participated in the Sydney 2000 tournament of the Olympic Games. It also expresses its pride for the victories and medals gained, and urges them to continue their efforts for further victories.
6. **Expresses** its congratulations for the Islamic States which have qualified for the upcoming World Cup to be held in Korea and Japan in 2002, namely, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, Senegal, Nigeria, Turkey and Cameroon.
7. **Approves** the activities which the Federation decided to carry out during the next five years.

8. **Expresses** its thanks to the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, headed by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, for the consistent support to the Federation and hosting its Headquarters in Riyadh.
9. **Expresses** its thanks to the Islamic Republic of Iran for hosting the First Swimming Championship Tournament of the late His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Ibn Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz held in February 2002 and the Islamic Solidarity Tournament in 2009. It also expresses thanks to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for hosting the 2003 Equestrian Championship, and the Islamic Solidarity Games in 2005, and to the Syrian Arab Republic for hosting the Islamic Solidarity Games in 2013.
10. **Exhorts** the competent authorities in the Member States to direct their national Olympic Committees and Sports Authorities to effectively participate in these championships and tournaments.
11. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.43/29-C (AI)

ON THE WORLD FEDERATION OF ARAB ISLAMIC INTERNATIONAL SCHOOLS

The Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum – Republic of the Sudan from 14-16 Rabi Al-Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Having considered the report submitted by the World Federation of Arab Islamic international Schools;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the matter;

1. **Recommends** the Member States and the OIC General Secretariat to follow-up the implementation of the contents of the most important operative paragraphs of Resolution No. 39/9-C (IS) of the 9th Islamic Summit Conference, namely:
 - a) **Recommends** further the General Secretariat, Islamic organizations and institutions, Islamic Solidarity fund, and the Islamic Development Bank to support the Plans and Projects of the World Federation of Arab Islamic International Schools and to extend to it all possible assistance for their implementation;
 - b) **Recommends** the continuing support for holding Training Sessions for Teachers of Arabic language and Islamic Culture in Asia, Africa, Central Asia and the Balkans;
 - c) **Recommends** also the contribution for printing the manual for teaching Arabic to non-Arabic speakers which has been prepared by the Federation, and to its distribution among Muslim children 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 Islamic countries;

- d) **Invites** the IDB to continue its contribution to printing books for Afghan children, and the Arabic language book for non-Arabic young people in needy states.
 - e) **Requests** support for the Open Complementary Studies Institute in Khartoum so that it may continue its activities as well as the N'jamena Teachers Institute in Chad by providing each one of them with a Printing press to meet their needs in terms of text-books and other publications;
 - f. **Recommends** to support 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.
 - g. **Recommends** also to support the Federation so as to enable it to play an effective role in assisting educational institutions in Afghanistan such as schools and universities, and rebuild schools and institutes of higher education destroyed during the war;
 - h. **Recommends** that relief programmes should include the establishment of schools for Chechen refugees in the host States and to provide them with educational facilities, teaching staff, curricula and books. Entrusts the Federation with their construction, operation and management in view of the Federation's past experience in this regard;
2. **Addresses** sincere thanks and appreciation to the Government of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques for its continuous support to Arab and Islamic education in various parts of the world as well as the Islamic Solidarity Fund for its continuous support of the Union activities;
3. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow-up the matter and report thereon to the 30th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.