

RESOLUTIONS ON CULTURAL AND ISLAMIC AFFAIRS
ADOPTED BY THE TWENTY-EIGHTH SESSION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF
FOREIGN MINISTERS
(SESSION OF PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT-INTIFADA AL-AQSA)
BAMAHO – REPUBLIC OF MALI
4 – 6 RABI UL THANI, 1422H (25 – 27 JUNE, 2001)

Resolutions
On cultural and islamic affairs

Resolution no. 1/28-c
On Studying ways and means of implementing the
Cultural strategy and the plan of action for the
Islamic world

The Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace and Development-Intifada Al-Aqsa), held in Bamako, Republic of Mali from 4 – 6 Rabi ul Thani, 1422H (25 – 27 June, 2001

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 Communique 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 resolution 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 also the resolution of the Ninth Islamic Summit Conference held in Doha, State of Qatar, on 12-13 November, 2000;

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

1. Recommends to the Member States and the General Secretariat to follow-up the implementation of the major operative paragraphs of the resolutions of the Ninth Islamic Summit Conference, by doing the following:
 - a) Entrusts the Islamic Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization, in its capacity as the body specialized in the field of culture and communication within the framework of the Organization of the Islamic Conference with seeing to the implementation of the Cultural Strategy for the Islamic World and following up its implementation with the competent parties in the Member States, in coordination with the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

- b) Appeals to the Member States to adopt the fundamental concepts of a culture that shapes man, civilization and progress, builds on the principles of Islamic fraternity, and calls for cohesion, complementarity, mutual solidarity and cooperation, and to attach special importance to education on all levels in order to guarantee the continuity of cultural action throughout generations, in addition to teaching Islamic civilization and culture in all Islamic institutions, providing all the relevant teaching aids, and activating the role of women through the different teaching and awareness-raising means; while observing the cultural national and domestic specificities of Islamic peoples, and extending support to institutions of scientific research in such a way as to enable them to implement the projects in the field of Islamic culture and civilization;
 - c) Affirms the importance of the unity of the Muslim Ummah and the coherence of its cultural orientations, the importance of coordinating its field efforts in the various fields of public action, observing all the while the national and local cultural specificities of the Muslim peoples, and the importance of supporting scientific research institutions in such a way as to guarantee the implementation of projects in the field of Islamic culture and civilization;
 - d) Invites the Member States to incorporate the objectives of the Cultural Strategy for the Islamic World within their cultural plans according to their national policies, and to attach the deserved paramount importance to cultural action in their economic and social development plans on the grounds that culture is a fundamental element in the civilization building process;
 - e) Appeals to the Member States, wherein there are no national councils for culture, to set up such institutions in order to coordinate cultural activities therein in prospect for the implementation of the Cultural Strategy for the Islamic world;
 - f) Appeals to the Member States to establish national funds for financing cultural projects therein, and to encourage the national governmental or non-governmental institutions operating in this field;
 - g) Calls on Member States willing to implement cultural projects to submit to the Consultative Council for Implementing the Cultural Strategy well studied and comprehensive projects so that the Council may consider them, evaluate their financial cost and implement them, in consultation with the OIC General Secretariat, ISESCO and IDB. ISESCO will communicate these projects to the Member states as well as donors aimed at collecting the necessary funds for their implementation under the supervision of ISESCO;
 - h) Recommends the setting up a special account to be financed from voluntary sources for backing up the joint cultural actions falling within the framework of implementation of the Cultural Strategy for the Islamic World, and entrust its management to the Islamic Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization; it appeals to the Member States to allocate additional financial resources to support the activities of the Islamic Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization in this context;
2. Invites Member States, Islamic organizations and institutions to participate in financing cultural projects of Member States which were approved by the Meetings of the Consultative Council for Implementing the Cultural Strategy.
 3. Commissions ISESCO to convene the First Islamic Conference of OIC Ministers of Education as soon as possible to contribute to implementing the cultural strategy.

4. Expresses its utmost thanks and gratitude to His Highness Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al-Thani, Emir of the State of Qatar for kindly responding the request of ISESCO for Qatar to host the Third Islamic Conference of Ministers of Culture in December 2001. It lauds the efforts of the Director-General of the ISESCO for the fruitful contacts he has conducted to ensure the convening of the said Conference.
5. Commends the role played by the OIC General Secretariat and ISESCO in implementing the Cultural Strategy for the Islamic world;
6. Requests the Secretary General to follow-up this matter and submit a report thereon to the Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Foreign Ministers.

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**Resolution no. 2/28-c
On The cultural aspects of the phenomenon
Of globalization**

The Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Peace and Development-Intifada Al-Aqsa), held in Bamako, Republic of Mali from 4 – 6 Rabi ul Thani, 1422H (25 – 27 June, 2001),

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 recommendations 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 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 in the cultural areas;
2. Calls on the Secretary General to convene specialized symposia to address this issue;

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

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Resolution no. 3/28-c
On The universal declaration on dialogue among
Civilizations

The Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Bamako (Session of Peace and Development-Intifada Al-Aqsa), Republic of Mali from 4 – 6 Rabi ul Thani, 1422H (25 – 27 June, 2001),

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 and interaction among cultures in keeping with Islamic teachings of tolerance, justice and peace;

Referring to 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;

Referring also to UN General Assembly resolution No.A/RES/55/23 adopted on 13 November 2000 which affirms that civilization is not the monopoly of single strong states; and that the achievements of civilization constitute a collective heritage of the human race; and that globalization represents a challenge which calls for acceptance of human interdependence and Man's rich cultural diversity; and that dialogue leads to furthering awareness of common values and denominators among peoples;

Taking note of recommendation No.3/6-C adopted by the Sixth Session of COMIAC, held on 28-29 Rajab, 1421H (25-26 November, 2000) in Dakar;

Taking note also of the resolution of the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference, held in Doha 12-13 November, 2000, expressing its utmost appreciation to H.E. President Mohammad Khatami of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and Chairman of the Eighth Islamic Summit Conference for his invaluable initiative to conduct dialogue among civilizations which fulfills the aspirations deeply rooted in the traditions of the Islamic Ummah;

Having considered the recommendations 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 matter;

- I. 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 "Universal Declaration On Dialogue Among Civilizations" adopted by the First Meeting of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts, held at the Headquarters of the General Secretariat in Jeddah on 5-7 February 2000 (Doc. No. EGDACI1-2000/REP.1), and also the "Executive Work Programme for Dialogue Among civilizations" adopted by the Second meeting of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts at the Headquarters of the General Secretariat on 23-25 September 2000 (Doc. No. EGDAC/2-2000/PROG.1). It also expresses satisfaction with the constitution by the Secretary General of a Special Committee from the Member States (Committee of Ten) to negotiate thereon with the other geographic groups at the UN and to follow up the various phases of the matter at the UN.
2. Expressed its appreciation for the intensive efforts of the Committee of Ten towards the various geographic groups, and records with satisfaction the intention of the Committee to finalize the agreed world document on dialogue among civilizations at a time that would allow its submission to the next session of the UN General Assembly (Session No. 56).
3. Refers to UN General Assembly Resolution on devoting the 3rd and 4th of September 2001 to the issue of dialogue among civilizations; and appeals to the Member States to maintain the highest level of representation possible in these sessions.
4. 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 invites ISESCO to cooperate with the Centre for Dialogue Among Civilizations in Iran in order to prepare this book.
5. Adopts the eighth programmes recommended by the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs as part of the activities proposed for the year of Dialogue, to be within the executive programmes introduced by ISESCO, in addition to a special programme on cooperation for safeguarding the sanctities and not to be tittle religions values and Sharines. 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 which is in charge of this programme.
6. Requests the Secretary General to follow up this issue and report thereon to the twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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Resolution no. 4/28-c
On The unified hijri calendar for the beginnings of
Lunar months and the unification of Islamic Holidays

The Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace and Development-Intifada Al-Aqsa), held in Bamako, Republic of Mali from 4 – 6 Rabi ul Thani, 1422H (25 – 27 June, 2001),

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

Having considered also 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 recommendations 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.
 - f. Welcomes the project of the Islamic Satellite submitted by His Eminence the Muftiof the Arab Republic of Egypt, Dr. Sheikh Nasr Farid Muhammad Wasil calls on Member States to support the project and requests the General Secretariat to conduct consultations with

His Eminence with a view to setting up a Committee to consider how to provide the necessary assistance for the Project.

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 this matter and submit a report thereon to the twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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Resolution no. 5/28-c On the world week of mosques

The Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace and Development-Intifada Al-Aqsa), held in Bamako, Republic of Mali from 4 – 6 Rabi ul Thani, 1422H (25 – 27 June, 2001),

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,

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

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 submit a report thereon to the twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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Resolution no. 6/28-c

On the provision of assistance to the muslims in kosovo and sanjak

The Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace and Development-Intifada Al-Aqsa), held in Bamako, Republic of Mali from 4 – 6 Rabi ul Thani, 1422H (25 – 27 June, 2001),

Recalling Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and other Islamic Conferences, in particular Resolution No. 21/9-C of the 9th Islamic Summit Conference which strongly condemned the aggression against the Albanian Muslims in Kosovo and Sanjak aimed at obliterating their culture and Islamic identity;

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 this matter and submit a report thereon to the twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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Resolution no. 7/28-c
On Da'wah activities and the reactivation of the
Committee on co-ordination of joint Islamic Action

The Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace and Development-Intifada Al-Aqsa), held in Bamako, Republic of Mali from 4 – 6 Rabi ul Thani, 1422H (25 – 27 June, 2001),

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

Recalling resolution 32/21-C of the Twenty-first Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers approving the development of an Islamic Da'awa Strategy in keeping with the provisions of the Cultural Strategy Document approved by the Sixth Summit Conference;

Having considered the recommendations 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 to follow up the contents of the most important operative paragraphs of resolution No. 40/9-C(IS), adopted by the 9th Islamic Summit Conference, namely:
 - a) Requests Member States to take the necessary steps to incorporate the Strategy on joint Islamic Action in the field of Da' wa approved by the Twenty-third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers into their national policies in the educational, information, Islamic Da'wa and other fields as a methodology to be followed in Joint Islamic Action.
 - b) Recommends that the Committee on Co-ordination of Islamic Action develop a mechanism for the admission of Islamic organizations that meet appropriate membership criteria.
 - c) Requests Islamic Cultural Centers and Da'wa Centers to educate the Pilgrims in the rites and practices of Pilgrimage prior to their arrival in the Holy Places to perform the Hajj duty.
 - d) Adopts the recommendations and resolutions of the 12th Session of the Committee on Joint Islamic Action held in Tehran in May 1998 and calls for holding a meeting of experts to review and appraise the progress of the said Committee by submitting practical proposals to overcome obstacles and develop the mechanisms for action, follow-up and implementation.
 - e) 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 the negative propaganda, and to correct any misunderstanding and project the true image of Islam.
 - f) Calls for the convening of more Islamic symposia on Islamic Dawa and culture in coordination with the Islamic Commission.
2. Expresses its thanks to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Indonesian Government, the Malaysian Government, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the World Society for Islamic Call

in Tripoli and the Al-Azhar AI-Sharif for hosting the meetings of the Joint Islamic Action in the field of Dawah.

3. Expresses its thanks to the Islamic Solidarity Fund, the Islamic Development Bank, the World Islamic Call Society, the Islamic philanthropic Organization in Kuwait, the World Assembly of Muslim Youth, the Ministry of Waqf, Dawah 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.
4. Requests the Secretary General to follow up this matter and submit a report thereon to the twenty-ninth Session of Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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**Resolution no. 8/28-c
On promoting waqfs and their role in the
Development of islamic societies.**

The Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace and Development-Intifada Al-Aqsa), held in Bamako, Republic of Mali from 4 – 6 Rabi ul Thani, 1422H (25 – 27 June, 2001),

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;

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

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. Appreciates the completion by the State of Kuwait 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 Twenty-sixth 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 scheduled to be held in Malaysia in October 2001 for consideration and submission to the next 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. Requests the Secretary General to follow-up this matter and submit a report thereon to the twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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Resolution no. 9/28-c

On the adoption of a unified stand on the belittling of islamic sanctities and values

The Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace and Development-Intifada Al-Aqsa), held in Bamako, Republic of Mali from 4 – 6 Rabi ul Thani, 1422H (25 – 27 June, 2001),

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;

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

Expressing profound concern over the growing phenomenon of Islamophobia.

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

Having taken cognizance of the report submitted by the Secretary General on the subject as included in document No.ICECS/24-2001 /CS/D.1

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

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. Appeals to all Member States to stand resolutely against these challenges and to confront them with every available means so that the values, shrines and rights of Muslim minorities and communities in non-Islamic States may not be subject to humiliation, aggression, profanation, demolition or confiscation.
4. Commends the efforts by ISESCO and Al-Azhar Al-Sharif to prepare appreciate replies in the Internet to stop falsehoods against Islamic values and it calls for constituting a group of experts and scholars well-known for their competence and credibility in Islamic sciences and computer sciences in order to establish a monitoring system in the Internet sites which introduce Islamic materials, sciences and fatwa. This is to be under the supervision of ISESCO. The group shall issue guarantee certificates for the information sites which provide correct and non-erroneous materials on the Internet. This will enable those who deal with the Internet to differentiate between good and bad sites.
5. Calls on the specialized Islamic bodies and organs and on Islamic intellectual leaders each according to his field of competence to refute these allegations.

6. Recommends that the issue of Islamophobia should be raised at the International Conference to Combat Racism which will be held in South Africa at the end of 2001.
7. Requests the Secretary General, in coordination with the representative of their Islamic States within the United Nations, both in New York and in Geneva to:
 - a- Update the World Declaration on the removal of all forms of intolerance and segregation based on religion and creed, such as to ensure respect for religious values non-abuse of sanctities and consideration for the latter in tune with the requirements posited by ethical norms and the international order.
 - b- Examine the possibility of having a resolution issued by the Human Rights Committee that would address the question of respect for religion and creed for a human rights perspective.
 - c- Recommend to Member States to inform the UN Rapporteur on Religious Intolerance as well as the Rapporteur on Racism, Xenophobia, and Related Intolerance of all incidents connected with Islamophobia.
8. Commissions the Secretary General to incorporate this subject among the subjects in the dialogue among civilizations and to organize an international seminar on the same subject in coordination and cooperation with ISESCO;
9. Requests the Secretary General to follow-up this matter and submit a report thereon to the twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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**Resolution no. 10/28-c
On destruction of the babri masjid and protection of islamic holy places**

The Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace and Development-Intifada Al-Aqsa), held in Bamako, Republic of Mali from 4 – 6 Rabi ul Thani, 1422H (25 – 27 June, 2001),

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;

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 recommendations 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 Eighth 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. 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.
5. 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".
6. Requests the Secretary General to follow-up this matter and submit a report thereon to the twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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Resolution no. 11/28-c
On the destruction of charar-e-sharif islamic complex in kashmir and other islamic sites therein

The Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace and Development-Intifada Al-Aqsa), held in Bamako, Republic of Mali from 4 – 6 Rabi ul Thani, 1422H (25 – 27 June, 2001),

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.

Having considered the recommendations 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.

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 28th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.
6. Requests the Secretary General to follow-up this matter and submit a report thereon to the twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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Resolution no. 12/28-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-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace and Development-Intifada Al-Aqsa), held in Bamako, Republic of Mali from 4 – 6 Rabi ul Thani, 1422H (25 – 27 June, 2001),

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;

Reaffirming all the relevant decisions of previous conferences, particularly the 9th Islamic Summit Conference;

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 and luminaries;

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

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

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 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 implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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Social subjects

Resolution no. 13/28-c On women and their role in the development of Islamic society

The Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace and Development-Intifada Al-Aqsa), held in Bamako, Republic of Mali from 4 – 6 Rabi ul Thani, 1422H (25 – 27 June, 2001),

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

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 this matter and submit a report thereon to the twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers

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Resolution no. 14/28-c On child care and protection in the islamic world

The Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace and Development-Intifada Al-Aqsa), held in Bamako, Republic of Mali from 4 – 6 Rabi ul Thani, 1422H (25 – 27 June, 2001),

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.

Mindful of the fact that children—as part of the most vulnerable social segment – endure the greatest hardships consequent on natural and man-made disasters leading to tragic phenomena in terms of orphanage, homelessness and exploitation of children in military activities or dangerous illegal work, not to mention the sufferings of refugee children, or those held in prison or plying under occupation, dispersed or missing as a result of armed conflicts or famine, such as to have contributed to the rise in the phenomenon of violence among children and in the increased number of handicapped, whether physically, intellectually or socially.

Realizing that the first earnest action step start with a perceptive awareness of the importance of the accumulated and expected challenges facing the Islamic Ummah, foremost of which the negative effects of the economic and social transformations, the regression of the family's role, the weakness of the feelings of belonging, the disintegration of the family bonds, the declining role of ethics and concepts, the inadequacy of health and educational services, the continued illiteracy, let alone the adverse effects resulting from the fast-pace developments in science and technology along with the persistence of negative patterns of inherited traditions.

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.

Realizing the important role of the mass media in education, information and entertainment of children and expressing deep concern over the programmes designed for children which encourage violence, disobedience and spirit of consumption.

Stressing the importance of establishing Islamic schools for Muslim minorities living in non-Islamic countries.

Having considered the recommendations 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 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. 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 on Member States to collaborate among themselves and to act collectively and individually in order to play a leading role in the international arena and thus serve as a model for what can be achieved for the benefit of children.
 - d. Calls upon the international Community, particularly the donor countries to provide increased assistance to the developing OIC countries to enable them to continue their child care and protection efforts.
 - e. 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.
 - f. 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.
 - g. 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.
 - h. 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.
 - i. 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 draft 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. Requests the Secretary General to follow-up this matter and submit a report thereon to the Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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Resolution no. 15/28-c
On the education and rehabilitation of muslim youth

The Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace and Development-Intifada Al-Aqsa), held in Bamako, Republic of Mali from 4 – 6 Rabi ul Thani, 1422H (25 – 27 June, 2001),

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 91st Islamic Summit Conference;

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

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.
 - Endeavour to meet the latter's basic needs in order to provide them with the appropriate ground for their full participation in the society's political, cultural and economic affairs;
 - Endeavour to provide appropriate moral, ethical and cultural atmosphere based on Islamic teachings which encourages comprehensive and sustainable development of the character of the Muslim youth and to pursue their assiduous efforts to eradicate immorality from the facade of the society.

- Exert maximum efforts to promote their youth programmes in the fields of education, employment, housing, ecology, health and social services.
 - 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 this matter and submit a report thereon to the twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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Islamic universities

Resolution no. 16/28-c On the Islamic university in niger

The Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace and Development-Intifada Al-Aqsa), held in Bamako, Republic of Mali from 4 – 6 Rabi ul Thani, 1422H (25 – 27 June, 2001),

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

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 Fasso, 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. Urges the Government of Niger to expedite the delivery of all the University land allocated for the girls College, to build the Wall in Sai University, and finalize other projects scheduled for establishment.

- d. Commissions the General Secretariat to inform all Member States about the needs of the university in terms of teachers, curricula, books and financial support.
 - e. Requests the Secretary General to make a tour and meet with Kings, Princes and Heads of State and government in order to solicit donations in favour of the Islamic universities in Niger and Uganda.
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, 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 also expresses thanks to His Highness Sheikh Zaid bin Sultan Al-Nahyan for donating US\$500,000 to build the Emarat Wing (dormitory) in the University as well as for 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 Sharj a, 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.
 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. Approves amendment of Article IV para (First) of the Statute of the University Waqf, concerning the members of the Board of Trustees, by adding the General Secretariat of the Waqf in Kuwait to the Board membership.
 6. Requests the Secretary General to follow-up this matter and submit a report thereon to the twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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Resolution no. 17/28-c
On the islamic university in uganda

The Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace and Development-Intifada Al-Aqsa), held in Bamako, Republic of Mali from 4 – 6 Rabi ul Thani, 1422H (25 – 27 June, 2001),,

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;

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

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

Expressing 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 recommendations of the Twenty-fourth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;

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 implement, as soon as possible, the recommendations 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.
 - e. Commissions the General Secretariat to inform all Member States about the needs of the University in terms of teachers, curricula, books and financial support.
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 thanks the Director-General of ISESCO for submitting a report on reviewing the administrative and academic regulations of the University within the specified time.

3. Commends the generous financial support extended by the Government of the custodian of the Two Holy Mosques through the establishment of a Waqf for the University. Also Expresses its thanks to the Government of the Republic of Uganda for having donated a plot of land in Central Kampala to the Islamic University in Uganda, as a contribution towards the setting up of the Waqf, and to the State of Kuwait and the State of the United Arab Emirates.
4. Expresses thanks and appreciation to the government of the State of Kuwait for donating US.\$ 1,800,000 in favour of the Waqf of the Islamic Universities in Niger and Uganda.
5. Expresses also its thanks to the ISF Permanent Council for raising the contribution of the ISF to the budget of the University to US.\$ 600,000,as this will help to narrow the gap between revenues and expenses, although the deficit is still about 1/3 of the estimated budget. It appeals to the Member States and donors to contribute towards providing urgent resources to confront the aggravating financial crisis facing the University.
6. Approves the decision of the ISF Permanent Council concerning the necessary contacts to be conducted by His Excellency the Secretary General 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 disbursed to the University and to be exempted from all kinds of taxation.
7. Requests the Board of Trustees of the Islamic University in Uganda to reconstitute the committee supervising the management of the King Fahd Plaza in Kampala to be 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.
 - d- Chairman of the ISF Permanent Council
 - e- Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Islamic University in Uganda.
 - f- President of the Islamic University in Uganda.
 - g- A representative of the Muslim World League.
8. 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 as of the beginning of October 2001, in coordination with the OIC General Secretariat.
9. Approves amendment of para (First) of Article IV of the Statute of the University Waqf, of Article IV of the Statute of the University Waqf, concerning the members of the Board of Trustees, by adding the General Secretariat of Waqf in Kuwait to the Board Membership.
10. Requests the Secretary General to follow-up this matter and submit a report thereon to the twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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Resolution no. 18/28-c
On the international islamic university in malaysia

The Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace and Development-Intifada Al-Aqsa), held in Bamako, Republic of Mali from 4 – 6 Rabi ul Thani, 1422H (25 – 27 June, 2001),

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

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\$. 1 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 this matter and submit a report thereon to the twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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Resolution no. 19/28-c On the islamic university in bangladesh

The Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace and Development-Intifada Al-Aqsa), held in Bamako, Republic of Mali from 4 – 6 Rabi ul Thani, 1422H (25 – 27 June, 2001),

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

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 9th 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, through secondment of teachers and provision of scholarships and books.
 - d. Decides that ISESCO be a member of the Board of Trustees of the Islamic University in Bangladesh.

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. Requests the Secretary General to follow-up this matter and submit a report thereon to the twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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Resolution no. 20/28-c
On the proposed project for a new campus for the zeitouna university in tunisia

The Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace and Development-Intifada Al-Aqsa), held in Bamako, Republic of Mali from 4 – 6 Rabi ul Thani, 1422H (25 – 27 June, 2001),

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;

Expressing satisfaction over and appreciation of the efforts rendered by the Government of Tunisia aimed at developing and supporting this University by building a new campus adjacent to Al-Zeitouna Mosque;

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

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. Thanks the Islamic Development Bank for allocating US\$ 1 million to the project and notes with great satisfaction the progress made in the works.
3. Requests the General Secretariat, the IDB and the ISF to follow up the project's implementation and to verify on-site the progress achieved and the present status and report thereon to the coming session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.
4. Requests the Secretary General to follow-up this matter' and submit a report thereon to the twenty-ninth Session of the Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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Resolution no. 21/28-c
On extending assistance to the king faisal university in njamena, chad

The Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace and Development-Intifada Al-Aqsa), held in Bamako, Republic of Mali from 4 – 6 Rabi ul Thani, 1422H (25 – 27 June, 2001),

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 recommendations 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 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 Nj amena, 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. Request the Secretary General to follow-up the implementation of this subject and to report thereon to the twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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**Resolution no. 22/28-c
On the creation of a waqf for islamic
Universities**

The Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace and Development-Intifada Al-Aqsa), held in Bamako, Republic of Mali from 4 – 6 Rabi ul Thani, 1422H (25 – 27 June, 2001),

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

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 impelentation of this subject and report thereon to the twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.