

CULTURAL AND ISLAMIC AFFAIRS

21ST CONFERENCE OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS

Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan,

4 - 8 Zul Qa'dah 1413H, 25 - 29 April 1993

On the Islamic Centre in Guinea-Bissau

REPORT OF THE CULTURAL AND ISLAMIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

ADOPTED BY THE

TWENTY-FIRST ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

(SESSION OF ISLAMIC UNITY AND COOPERATION FOR PEACE, JUSTICE AND PROGRESS)

KARACHI, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN

4-8 ZUL QA'DAH 1413H

25-29 APRIL 1993

1. The Cultural and Islamic Affairs Committee set up by Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi on 4-8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25-29 April 1993), met to examine the items related to Cultural and Islamic Affairs included in the Agenda of the Conference, and to prepare the draft resolutions on those items to be submitted for approval to the Plenary Session of the Conference.

2. The Meeting of Cultural and Islamic Affairs was opened by Dr. Ali Engin Oba of the Republic of Turkey. Then in accordance with the decision of the Conference, the Committee elected H.E. Ambassador Khalid Mahmood, Head of the Delegation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to the meeting, as Chairman of the Committee. In his address, His Excellency first welcomed the delegates participating in the Committee expressed his deep gratitude to them for choosing him as Chairman. He also expressed his appreciation to the Republic of Turkey for the excellent results it has achieved during its Chairmanship since the Twentieth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers. The Chairman of the Committee stressed that for this Committee to achieve positive results, its deliberations must be realistic and pragmatic and its decisions creative. He expressed his confidence that brotherly cooperation and mutual understanding among the distinguished members of the Committee would ensure the success of the Committee's proceedings. He proposed a Programme of Work which the Committee adopted unanimously.

3. Thereafter, the following Member States were elected to the Bureau of the Committee:

- | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------|
| - | Republic of Tunisia | Vice-Chairman |
| - | Republic of Uganda | Vice-Chairman |
| - | State of Palestine | Vice-Chairman |
| - | Republic of Turkey | Rapporteur |

4. The OIC General Secretariat was represented at the meeting of the Committee by Ambassador Mohammed Mohsin, Assistant Secretary General for Cultural and Social Affairs and Information and Mr. Mohamed Al-Mukhtar Al-Naciri, Director of Cultural and Social Affairs.

5. The Committee's deliberations focussed on item 70 to item 76 of the Conference's Agenda. The decision on each item was preceded by a background presentation from the General Secretariat.

6. The delegate of the Republic of Senegal recalled Resolution No. 5/6-C (IS) adopted by the Sixth Summit concerning the establishment of cooperation between Member States in the field of youth and sports and said he wished the Committee to adopt a separate resolution on this subject. It was pointed out that this subject was not on the agenda of this Committee but had been included in the Secretary General's report on the work of COMIAC submitted to the Conference.

7. During discussion on child care and protection in Islamic World, the delegate of Bosnia-Herzegovina expressed his gratitude to Islamic countries and institutions for the assistance so far extended to Bosnian children.

He urged the Conference to help these distressed children suffering within the country and in Refugee Camps abroad. In order to save the Islamic identity of future generations, he appealed for assistance for Bosnian Schools and Colleges, and also for grant of scholarships to enable Bosnian youth to study abroad. He specifically sought help for restoring the destroyed Islamic Schools and Colleges in Sarajevo and in particular the historic Madrassa Gazi Husrev Bey established in 1537 A.D.

8. The delegate of the Republic of Sudan made a statement concerning the activities of the Islamic Translation Institute in Khartoum.

9. The representative of World Assembly for Muslim Youth (WAMY) also made a statement.

10. At the end of its deliberations, the Committee approved the draft resolutions appended to the present report.

11. The Committee commended the excellent manner in which H. E. Ambassador Khalid Mahmood, Committee Chairman, conducted the meetings and deliberations. It also thanked the Committee's Vice-Chairmen and its Rapporteur as well as the representatives of the General Secretariat for an excellent performance that contributed to the successful completion of its activities.

12. His Excellency the Chairman of the Committee expressed his deep appreciation to all its members for the brotherly atmosphere which prevailed during the meetings and for their comprehensive knowledge of the subjects examined and discussed, which enabled the Committee to bring its deliberations to a successful end, within the prescribed time.

**Ambassador Khalid Mahmoud
Chairman**

Cultural & Islamic Affairs Committee



RESOLUTION NO.1/21-C

ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY IN NIGER

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 4-8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25-29 April, 1993),

Recalling the previous resolutions of the Islamic Conferences and the recommendations of the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;

Noting with satisfaction the efforts made by the Government of Niger, the OIC General Secretariat, the Board of Trustees of the University and the IDB for the reopening and the smooth functioning of the Islamic University of Niger.

Expressing its gratitude and thanks to Member States, Al-Azhar Al-Shareef, the Islamic Development Bank, Rabitah Al-Alam Al-Islami, the International Islamic Charitable Organization (Kuwait), World Islamic Da'wa Association, Islamic Solidarity Fund and all those who extended support and assistance for the establishment and functioning of the University;

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

Conscious of the need to secure for the University regular financial resources and the needed educational and material support;

1. Reaffirms the importance of the Islamic University in Niger for the spreading of Islamic culture and the Arabic language in West Africa, in addition to meeting the teaching needs, religious education and training of the West African populations.

2. Appreciates the efforts made by the Board of Trustees of the University to maintain the University functional, despite financial difficulties, in particular by establishing a Waqf in its favour.

3. Invites the Board of Trustees of the University seek to solve on a permanent basis the financial, academic and administrative problems facing the University and revise the University Statute to ensure its administrative functioning in an appropriate manner and to reopen it as soon as possible.

4. Approves the constitution of a Board of Trustees of the University as follows:

- Dr. Abdallah Ben Abdul Muhsen Al-Turki.
- Sheikh Yusuf Jassem Al-Hajji.
- Dr. Mohamad Ahmad Al-Sharif.
- Dr. Abdallah Omar Naseef.
- Sheikh Mohamad Nassiru Adam.

- Dr. Mohamad Al Mukhtar Ould Bah.
- Four members to be appointed by the Government of Niger.
- Secretary General of the OIC or his Representative.
- Chairman of the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund or his Representative
- Director of the University of Niger.
- Director General of ISESCO.
- Representative of the University Teaching Staff.

5. Invites Member States and the Islamic Development Bank, Islamic Charitable Organizations and the Islamic Solidarity Fund to extend financial and material support to this important Islamic institution.

6. Recommends the participation of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in supervising the educational and cultural aspects of the progress of the educational process in the University as well as devising appropriate curricula and deciding on the necessary University text books.

7. Expresses its sincere thanks and appreciation to the Islamic Solidarity Fund and the Islamic Development Bank for its decision to double the capital of the Waqf of the Islamic Universities which will have a positive impact on ensuring the smooth functioning of these Universities.



RESOLUTION NO.2/21-C

ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY IN UGANDA

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4-8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25-29 April, 1993),

Recalling the previous Resolutions of the Islamic Conferences and the recommendations of the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs on the Islamic University in Uganda;

Expressing appreciation to the Government of Uganda for having ratified the University Statute;

Expressing its gratitude to the Member States, particularly the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Islamic Solidarity Fund and the Islamic Development Bank, the International Islamic Charitable Foundation (Kuwait), the Islamic Da'wah Association (Libya), and the Islamic Committee for International Crescent, and other Islamic institutions for their generous support to the University;

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

1. Expresses appreciation to the Government of Uganda for providing facilities and assistance to the University and to all the Member States which contributed to this.

2. Calls upon the University Board of Trustees to provide the conditions that would enable the University to carry out its functions properly in accordance with its Statute and the Headquarters' Agreement concluded between the Government of Uganda and the OIC General Secretariat.

3. Urges Member States, the Islamic Development Bank, the Islamic Solidarity Fund and the Islamic Institutions to contribute to the annual budget of the Islamic University in Uganda by supporting the establishment of an estate endowment (Waqf) for the purpose.

4.. Recommends the participation of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (ISESCO) in the supervision of the educational and cultural aspects to improve the educational process in the university through the secondment of qualified professors to teach at the University as well as specialized experts to prepare the curricula and programmes that are in keeping with the educational status of the University.

5. Lauds the financial support extended by the Islamic Solidarity Fund to the Islamic University in Uganda during the academic year 1991-1992 which has enabled the University to continue performing its tasks during that difficult phase.



RESOLUTION NO.3/21-C

INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY IN MALAYSIA

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4-8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25-29 April, 1993),

Recalling the previous Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conferences and the Recommendations of the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs on the International Islamic University in Malaysia;

Also taking note of the continuing satisfactory progress of this University;

Expressing appreciation to the Government of Malaysia for its continued financial and other support towards covering the operating expenses of the University and the construction of a 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 this subject;

1. Invites again the OIC General Secretariat, all its organs, the Rabitah Al-Alam Al-Islami and Member States to further contribute to the progress and development of the International Islamic University in Malaysia so that it may further increase its capacity and use all its potential to achieve its objectives.

2. Calls on all Member States which have not yet concluded Agreements of Co-sponsorship of this University, within the framework of their bilateral cooperation

with Malaysia, to do so at an early date.

3. Reiterates further its request to all Member States, the Islamic Development Bank, the Islamic Solidarity Fund and other Islamic institutions to continue to support this University by extending material, financial and any other relevant assistance, in particular concerning curricula, teachers and scholarships to enable a greater number of students to pursue their studies at this University, in collaboration with the Islamic Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO).



RESOLUTION NO.4/21-C

ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY IN BANGLADESH

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4-8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25-29 April, 1993),

Recalling the previous resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conferences and the recommendations of the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs on the Islamic University of Bangladesh;

Noting the progress so far achieved towards the establishment of this University, and the execution of other necessary works;

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

Appreciating the steps taken by the People's Republic of Bangladesh to develop the University, meet its operating expenses, and construct a new campus to accommodate more students;

1. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States and Islamic institutions which have extended assistance to the University.

2. Urges all Member States, the Islamic Development Bank, the Islamic Solidarity Fund, the World Muslim League and other Islamic financial institutions to provide adequate academic and financial assistance to the University to enable it to achieve its objectives.

3. Requests the General Secretariat to pursue its contacts with the People's Republic of Bangladesh aimed at ensuring continued material and moral support to the University.

4. Also requests the General Secretariat in cooperation with the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to seek academic assistance of Member States Universities through secondment of teachers and provision of scholarships and books.



RESOLUTION NO.5/21-C

KING FAISAL MOSQUE IN NDJAMENA, REPUBLIC OF CHAD

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4-8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25-25 April, 1993),

Recalling the various Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conferences and the recommendations of the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs on King Faisal Mosque in Ndjamen, the Republic of Chad;

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

1. Reiterates that in view of the pressing need for the educational and social services provided by this Islamic institution, King Faisal Mosque is one of the Islamic educational institutions that needs special attention on the part of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference.

2. Requests the Government of the Republic of Chad and the General Secretariat to prepare the technical study and cost estimates needed for the rehabilitation of the Mosque and its annexes and to communicate them to Member States.

3. Urges all Member States and Islamic institutions to contribute towards the restoration and furnishing of the Mosque and its annexes.

4. Requests all Member States and Islamic financial institutions to contribute to this institution by providing it with curricula, teachers and scholarships for the graduates of the Institute to enable them to pursue their higher studies in other Islamic Universities



RESOLUTION NO.6/21-C

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

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4-8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25-29 April, 1993),

Recalling the previous Resolutions adopted by the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the recommendations adopted by the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs on the Regional Institute of Islamic Studies and Research in Timbuctu (Mali);

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. Urges all Member States, the Islamic Solidarity Fund and other Islamic institutions to continue providing material support to the Regional Institute of Islamic Studies and Research in Timbuctu (Mali) so that it may achieve its objectives.

2. Urges Member States which have technical facilities in the fields of conservation and restoration of manuscripts to provide scholarships to the officials of the Institute to enhance their competence in these fields.

3. Expresses its appreciation to the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO) and the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA) and urges them to lend greater attention to the Institute and provide it with the necessary technical assistance so that it may carry out its functions.



RESOLUTION NO.7/21-C

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

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4-8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25-29 April, 1993),

Recalling the previous Resolutions adopted by the previous Islamic Conferences and the recommendations adopted by the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs on the Regional Institute for Complementary Education in Islamabad;

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

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

2. Expresses its appreciation for the efforts of the Government of Pakistan to establish this Institute.

3. Urges 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.



RESOLUTION NO.8/21-C

ISLAMIC CENTRE IN GUINEA-BISSAU

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4-8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25-29 April, 1993),

Recalling the Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conferences and the recommendations made by the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs on the Islamic Centre in Guinea-Bissau;

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

1. Expresses its satisfaction at the commencement of the implementation of phase I of the project of the Islamic Centre in Guinea-Bissau.

2. 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.

3. Expresses warm thanks and deep appreciation to the Member States and Islamic institutions which have extended financial assistance to the Centre, in particular the Islamic Solidarity Fund which has extended financial assistance to the Centre.

4. Urges all Member States, the Islamic Development Bank, the Islamic Solidarity Fund and the Islamic institutions to provide financial and material assistance to the project of the Islamic Centre in Guinea-Bissau.



RESOLUTION NO.9/21-C

ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE IN MORONI, ISLAMIC FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF COMOROS

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4-8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25-29 April, 1993),

Recalling the previous resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conferences and the recommendations adopted by the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs on the establishment of an Islamic Cultural Centre in Moroni, Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros;

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

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

1. Requests the General Secretariat to continue its coordination with the Government of the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros with a view to surmounting the difficulties that hinder the establishment of the Islamic Cultural Centre in Moroni and expedite the establishment of the Centre given its benefits for the people of Comoros and the neighbouring peoples.

2. Expresses its appreciation and sincere thanks to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Republic of Indonesia, Brunei Darussalam, the United Arab Emirates, the Islamic Solidarity Fund and the World Islamic Dawa Association (Libya) which have extended the first financial assistance to the Centre.

3. Urges all Member States and the Islamic institutions to extend every possible assistance to this project.



RESOLUTION NO.10/21-C

INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4-8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25-29 April, 1993),

Considering the previous resolutions of the Islamic Conferences and the recommendations of the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs concerning the International Islamic Women's Organization;

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 be achieved only through the participation of all Muslims, including Muslim Women who constitute half of the Islamic Ummah;

Noting with appreciation the draft charter prepared by the General Secretariat, on the basis of the report of the OIC Experts Committee on this question;

Having taken note of the steps taken by the General Secretariat of the OIC to prepare for a symposium on the subject at expert level.

Noting also with appreciation the offer made by the Islamic Republic of Iran to host the Expert Group Meeting on the establishment of an International Islamic Women's Organization.

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

1- Requests the General Secretariat to hold further consultations among Member States regarding the proposal for the establishment of an International Islamic Women's Organization.

2- Entrusts the General Secretariat of the OIC with preparing the 1993 joint meetings with the assistance of UNICEF, and specifically with convening a symposium on the role of women in social development with special emphasis on education and health.



RESOLUTION NO.11/21-C

PROJECT OF NEW CAMPUS OF ZEITOUNA UNIVERSITY IN TUNISIA

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4 to 8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25-29 April, 1993),

Recalling the resolutions adopted by previous Islamic Conferences regarding this project;

Commending the importance of this educational institution thanks to its pioneering and continuous role in serving Islam and the Muslims;

Expressing satisfaction over 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 report submitted by the Secretary General on this subject.

1. Addresses thanks to the Islamic Development Bank which donated one million US dollars in favour of this project.

2. Reiterates its support for the building of a new campus so as to enable the University to expand its educational and cultural role and for the implementation of this project for which all preparations have been made and whose first stage is underway.

3. Urges Member States, the Islamic Solidarity Fund and the Islamic institutions to extend every financial, material and moral support so as to enable the University to raise the amount of 8.85 million Tunisian Dinars (approximately 8 million US dollars) required to speed up the erection of this new campus in order that the University may fulfill its role in an optimal way.

4. Calls on the Board of Governors of the Islamic Development Bank to consider including the project of the new building of the Zeitouna University within the institutions that benefit from the Bank's Islamic Universities Waqf.



RESOLUTION NO.12/21-C

UNIFIED HIJRI CALENDAR FOR THE BEGINNING OF LUNAR MONTHS AND THE UNIFICATION OF ISLAMIC FESTIVALS

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4 to 8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25 to 25 April, 1993),

Recalling the previous resolutions of the Islamic Conferences and the recommendations of the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs, for the establishment of a Unified Hijri Calendar for the beginning of Lunar months and the Unification of Islamic Festivals;

Having considered the Report of the Secretary General on this subject;

Commending the steps taken by the General Secretariat in support of the action aimed at unifying the Hijri Calendar and the Islamic Festivals:

1. Appeals to all Member States and the Islamic institutions to use the time schedules prepared by the Committee on the Unified Hijri Calendar as a basis for their own calendar.

2. Calls upon all Member States to uniformly observe Friday as the weekly holiday and to use the Hijri date.

3. Calls upon all the Member States, the General Secretariat and the Islamic Fiqh Academy to seek the assistance of the jurisprudents, Islamic scholars and astronomers with a view to reaching an agreement for the unification of the Hijri Calendar.

4. Reiterates the invitation to the Member States, which have not yet joined the Committee on the Unified Hijri Calendar to do so and to actively participate in its periodic meetings with a view to maximizing coordination among Islamic States in respect of the unification of the beginnings of lunar months and of the Islamic Festivals.

5. Expresses its thanks, once again, to the Secretariat of the Committee on the Unified Hijri Calendar in the Republic of Turkey for having voluntarily prepared the Calendar up to 1413H.



RESOLUTION NO.13/21-C

PROJECT ESTABLISHING OF AN ISLAMIC CENTRE FOR ADVANCED MEDICAL TRAINING AND RESEARCH IN BANGLADESH.

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4 to 8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25 to 29 April, 1993),

Recalling the resolutions of the previous Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers, and the recommendations of the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs on the proposed establishment of an Islamic Centre for Advanced Medical Training and Research in Bangladesh;

Taking note of the Report submitted by the Secretary General on this subject;

Also noting the statement made by the representative of the People's Republic of Bangladesh;

Recognizing the potential benefit that will accrue to the entire Ummah from the establishment of an Advance Medical Training and Research Centre;

1. Requests the General Secretariat to intensify its on-going contacts with Member States in order to obtain their views and comments on the subject and to conduct more research on the technical and financial requirements of this project through experts in this field.

2. Also requests the General Secretariat to submit a report on the subject to the Twenty-Second Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.



RESOLUTION NO.14/21-C

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

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4 to 8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25 to 29 April, 1993),

Recalling the Makkah Al-Mukarramah Declaration issued by the Third Islamic Summit Conference and all resolutions adopted by other Islamic Conferences, specifically resolution No. 11/6-C (IS) of the Sixth Islamic Summit held in Dakar, approving the Cultural Strategy and the Plan of Action for the Islamic World.

Having examined the Secretary General's report on the Cultural Strategy and Plan of Action for the Islamic World and the report of the First Meeting of Officials in Charge of the Subsidiary, Specialized and Affiliated Organs and Islamic Universities on the implementation of the Cultural Strategy.

1. Reiterates the importance of this strategy in the field of ensuring a wider expansion of learning, eradicating ignorance and raising the level of Islamic education and culture in the Islamic world, the Joint Islamic Action.
2. Recommends to COMIAC to device ways and means to implement this strategy and in this regard the General Secretariat of the Organization to hold a symposium at the level of experts in order to evolve those ways and means.
3. Requests member states to take necessary steps to incorporate this Strategy in their national cultural, educational and academic policies.



RESOLUTION NO.15/21-C

CHILD CARE AND PROTECTION IN THE ISLAMIC WORLD

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4 to 8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25 to 29 April, 1993),

Bearing in mind the Declaration issued by the World Summit for Children and the Plan of Action for implementing this Declaration both of which call for the preparation of National Programmes for children;

Recalling Resolution No.2/6-C(IS) issued by the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference concerning the Child in the Islamic Countries;

Noting that millions of children in the Islamic States die collectively of preventable diseases and malnutrition while other millions suffer from the same conditions caused by famine, drought and armed conflicts;

Having examined the Secretary General's report on the Child in the Islamic World and listened to the views of the representatives of the Member States, institutions and organizations.

1. Requests the General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of the resolution of the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference on Child Care in the Islamic Countries.
2. Urges all Member States to ensure that Children's issues are incorporated in their cooperation programmes and to participate in the external follow-up activities at the international level and particularly in conjunction with the UN specialized organs.
3. Instructs the General Secretariat to prepare joint meetings in 1993, with UNICEF assistance, namely a symposium on child care and child rights in the Islamic countries.
4. Calls upon Member States to participate actively in the World Conference on Human Rights, to be held from 14 to 25 June, 1993 in Vienna, using it as an opportunity to address the rights of especially vulnerable groups, with emphasis on meeting the particular needs of children who suffer and die unnoticed.
5. Urges Member States which have not done so to finalize their National Programmes of Action (NPAs) for children and asks all States to implement their NPAs.
6. Further strongly urges those Member States which have not ratified the Convention on the Rights of the Child to do so soon and no later than 1995.
7. Requests those Member States which have ratified the Convention to take the necessary steps to bring their constitutions, laws and practices into conformity with the provisions of the Convention.
8. Recognizes the impact of the debt problem on the welfare of children and therefore supports the concept of "Debt relief for child survival and development" as an important component of alleviating the debt burden for developing countries.
9. Calls upon Member States to take all necessary measures to prevent further armed conflicts, and observe periods of tranquility and special "corridors of peace" to allow relief supplies to reach women and children and "days of tranquility" to vaccinate and to provide other health services for children and their families in areas of conflict.
10. Further calls for collaboration among Member States to ensure that the Member States, individually and as a group, take a leading role on the world stage as an example of what can be achieved for children.



RESOLUTION NO. 16/21-C
ROLE OF WOMEN IN THE ISLAMIC COMMUNITY

The Twenty-First Islamic conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4 to 8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25-29 April, 1993).

Recalling resolution No. 4/6-C(I.S) adopted by the Sixth Islamic Summit, held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal (1991) on the role of women in Islamic societies.

Inspired by the teachings of our noble Islamic religion with regard to the protection of the rights of women in the building of family and society, and to the assertion of her distinct personality and of her role in the evolution of the Islamic community;

Considering that the noble Islamic goals cannot be achieved without the important and active presence of Muslim women on the scene of Islamic action;

Taking note with consideration of the holding of the first Islamic solidarity session of Islamic women's games in Tehran;

1. Expresses its full appreciation of the role of women in building up the Muslim family and developing Islamic society in all fields.
2. Declares its support for all joint activities by Muslim women in the different fields of science, social and cultural affairs and sports.
3. Condemns all kinds of discrimination against and oppression of Muslim women in some parts of the world such as Bosnia Herzegovina, Kashmir and Palestine.
4. Condemns all attempts to impose non Islamic practices and urges Muslim women and requests all states to respect the religious and human rights of Muslim women.
5. Requests the Secretary General to submit to the 22nd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers a report on the part played by women in the development of Islamic countries and on the ways of promoting their role in this respect.



RESOLUTION NO.17/21-C
A UNIFIED STAND ON THE BELITTLING OF ISLAMIC SANCTITIES AND VALUES

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4 to 8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25 to 29 April, 1993),

Emphasizing the objectives of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference on coordinating efforts to protect the Sacred Places;

Recalling the resolutions and statements of the Islamic Conferences on the adoption of a joint stand on the debasing of Islamic Sanctities and Values, especially Resolution No.3/6-C(IS) adopted by the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference;

Expressing its deep concern at the killing of Muslims and the aggressions against their Holy Shrines in Palestine, India and Bosnia-Herzegovina as well as in Jammu and Kashmir; and other parts of the world;

Expressing its resentment at the persistence of some quarters in publishing further editions and new issues of the book "Satanic Verses" and publicising its author in many places, particularly in Europe;

Emphasizing the statements made by the Secretary General of OIC on such assaults on, and violations, of Islamic sanctities and values;

1. Strongly condemns repeated Israeli attacks on Al-Aqsa Mosque and other mosques, historical places and other places of worship in the occupied Arab territories.
2. Strongly condemns the destruction of the historical Babri Mosque at Ayodha by Hindu militant forces and holds them responsible for this gross act of destruction.
3. Expresses its strong indignation and its condemnation of the destruction and confiscation of mosques, historical places and schools in Bosnia-Herzegovina in addition to rape and all kinds of torture by the tyrannical Serbs.
4. Confirms insistingly the statements and resolutions adopted by previous Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers and the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference in this respect.
5. Appeals to all Member States to stand resolutely against these challenges and confront them with every available means so that the Holy Shrines of Muslim communities and peoples in non-Islamic States may not be subject to debasement, demolition and confiscation.
6. Calls upon the Secretary General to prepare and submit to the next ICFM a study on the conclusion of an international legal instrument with a view to ensuring respect for Islamic values and holy places as well as those of other religions covering legal and procedural elements to be included in such an instrument.



RESOLUTION NO.18/21-C

DESTRUCTION OF THE BABRI MASJID AND PROTECTION OF ISLAMIC HOLY PLACES

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4 to 8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25 to 29 April, 1993),

Recalling the objectives of the OIC Charter which assert coordinated effort for safeguarding the Holy Places and to strengthen the struggle of all Muslim Peoples with a view to safeguarding their dignity, independence and national rights;

Also recalling the resolution of the Islamic Conference, on the Unified Stand on Sacrilegious Acts Against Islamic Holy Places and Values especially Resolutions 28/20-C and 3/6-C(IS) adopted by the Twentieth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference;

Noting that the Babri Mosque with its five centuries old history has been revered and held in the highest esteem by Muslims all over the world;

Recalling that the Organization of Islamic Conference had made several appeals to the Government of India to prevent any act of profanation of the Mosque and underlined the responsibility of the Government of India to preserve the sanctity of the Mosque and to protect its premises from attacks by Hindu militants;

Deeply alarmed at the anarchy and violence of Hindu fundamentalists in India which is directed against the Muslim minority and aims to eliminate the Islamic culture and heritage in India, and expressing its outrage and profound anguish over the destruction of the Babri Mosque and the subsequent killing of thousands of innocent Muslims and wanton destruction of their dwellings;

Further alarmed at the decision of the Government of India to refer the case to the Indian Supreme Court thus reneging on its commitment to rebuild the Babri Mosque and the decision of the local authorities in Ayodhya forbidding Muslims from praying at the site of the Mosque and allowing Hindus to carry out their religious rituals at the makeshift temple on the site of the demolished Mosque;

1- Strongly condemns the destruction of the historic Babri Mosque in Ayodhya, India, by Hindu militants and holds them responsible for this flagrant act of desecration and destruction.

2- Expresses deep regret over the failure of the Indian authorities to take appropriate measures to protect this important Muslim holy site.

3- Strongly condemns the systematic killing of thousands of innocent Muslims in various parts of India and expresses deep concern over the safety and security of the Muslim minority in India.

4- Calls upon the Government of India to:

(i) Ensure the safety and protection of the Muslims and also of all Islamic Holy Sites throughout India in accordance with its responsibilities and obligations under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as well as other international instruments.

(ii) Take immediate steps to implement its solemn commitment to reconstruct the Babri Mosque at its original site and to restore it as a holy site of the Muslims and to punish those guilty of the sacrilegious act of destroying a revered religious symbol of the Islamic world.

(iii) Remove the makeshift Hindu temple, put together on the site of the Babri Mosque which is considered as 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.

(iv) Take immediate steps to ensure the protection of about 3,000 other Mosques especially those at Mathura and Varanasi, which have been targets of threats and attempts of destruction by Hindu extremists.



RESOLUTION NO.19/21-C

DESTRUCTION OF MOSQUES AND ISLAMIC MONUMENTS IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

The Twenty-first Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4 to 8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25-29 April, 1993).

Bearing in mind the objectives of the OIC Charter which foresee the safeguarding of Islamic Identity;

Recalling the cultural and architectural history of Bosnia-Herzegovina which shows harmonious diversity forming Bosnia-Herzegovina identity;

Noting that the willful and massive destruction by the Serbs of Islamic mosques and monuments in Bosnia-Herzegovina which aims at ethnic cleansing, constitutes a genocidal act;

Recalling that the OIC and UNESCO had adopted many decisions to save the monuments, mosques and libraries as well as other shrines in Bosnia-Herzegovina;

1. Strongly condemns the Serbian destruction of more than seven hundred mosques and Islamic monuments in Bosnia-Herzegovina.
2. Calls upon the Secretary General to take necessary steps to ensure the safety and protection of this important cultural heritage which is in the first place of the heritage of all mankind.
3. Calls upon IRCICA to take necessary steps for the assessment of the damage made to the cultural heritage of Bosnia-Herzegovina and to create a fund to facilitate the restoration of these monuments in cooperation with the International Commission for the Preservation of the Islamic Cultural Heritage (ICPICH) and UNESCO.
4. Calls upon the member states to condemn the Serbian aggression and to help the restoration of mosques, Islamic monuments, libraries and cultural heritage in Bosnia-Herzegovina.



RESOLUTION NO.20/21-C

TWINNING OF PALESTINIAN UNIVERSITIES IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES AND UNIVERSITIES IN THE OIC MEMBER STATES

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4 to 8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25 to 29 April, 1993),

Recalling the various previous Resolutions of the Islamic Conferences and the recommendations of the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Committee for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs, on the Twinning of Palestinian universities in the Occupied Territories with Member States' universities;

1. Calls on Member States to implement operative paragraph (1) of Resolution 5/19-C on twinning of Palestinian universities with the universities of Member States, adopted by the Nineteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.
2. Approves the recommendations of the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs which call for the necessity of strengthening Islamic solidarity with the people and students of Palestine through establishing twinning relations between Islamic universities and Palestinian universities in the Occupied Territories to enable the latter to confront the Zionist Enemy and its designs, and to carry out its educational mission in the best manner.
3. Requests contribution to qualify Palestinian youth in the universities of Islamic States and exchange educational delegations with the universities in the Occupied Palestinian

Territories aimed at helping them to strengthen their steadfastness in their homeland, and to ban the execution of the Zionist design aimed at deporting Palestinians outside their homeland.



RESOLUTION NO. 21/21-C

TEACHING THE SUBJECT OF THE HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY OF PALESTINE

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4 to 8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25 to 29 April, 1993),

Recalling the previous Resolutions of Islamic Conferences and the recommendations of the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs on the teaching of the History and Geography of Palestine;

1- Commends the efforts exerted by the Committee entrusted with preparing the curriculum for teaching the history and geography of Palestine and calls on the General Secretariat and the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO) to expeditiously print and communicate the curriculum to the Member States in implementation of Resolution 14/19-C of the Nineteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

2- Invites all educational bodies and institutions in the Member States to effectively contribute to the teaching of the history and geography of Palestine approved for the three levels. The aim is to acquainting the Islamic Ummah generations with the land of Palestine, the rights of its Arab and Muslim people, and safeguarding its Islamic and historic heritage, especially in Al-Quds Al-Sharif.

3- Appeals to Member States and the Islamic Development Bank to contribute to the costs of financing the printing of the approved curricula in the three OIC languages as well as in the national languages of Non-Arabic-Speaking States.



RESOLUTION NO.22 /21-C

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

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4 to 8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25 to 29 April, 1993),

Recalling the previous Resolutions of Islamic Conferences and the recommendations of the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs on the educational situation in the occupied territories;

1. Condemns the measures taken by the Israeli occupation authorities against educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Palestinian territories, aimed at depriving the Palestinian people of education opportunities, and impose on them a policy of making them ignorant aimed at obliterating their national identity and divorcing them from their culture and history as well as distorting their civilization so as to serve the purposes of occupation.

2. Condemns the repressive Israeli acts against educational institutions and their closure in the Occupied Syrian Golan, particularly the ban on Syrian school books and the Syrian educational system, and preventing Syrian students from acquiring higher education in Syrian universities, while depriving Syrian students having higher education in the Syrian Arab Republic of their right to return to their homes, forcing Syrian students to learn Hebrew, and imposing education curricula that spread hatred and religious fanaticism, dismissal of Syrian students, all the foregoing violation of the Fourth Geneva Convention on the Protection of Civilians in Times of War, signed on 12 August 1949.

3. Urges the concerned international bodies and specialized institutions to confront this policy which violates international laws and conventions and the Universal Declaration on Human Rights.

4. Calls for the intensification of international efforts to force Israeli occupation authorities to open schools and universities in the Occupied Palestinian Territories for Palestinian students, which were closed by these authorities more than three years ago.

5. Requests the General Secretariat to continue coordinating with the efforts of the U.N. and its Specialized Agencies, especially, UNESCO, aimed at ensuring the necessary support for developing and modernizing educational programmes in the Occupied Palestinian Territories.

6. Urges Member States to extend the necessary facilities for Palestinian and to enable them to enroll in their universities and specialized institutions so as to help them proceed with their university education.

7. Affirms the necessity of implementing the recommendation which calls on the administrations of Islamic universities to receive training and academic missions from the universities of the Occupied Territories to work for short periods in their respective universities.

8. Calls for the support of Al-Quds Al-Sharif Open University in view of its vital importance to strengthen the steadfastness of Palestinians and enable them to proceed with their university education.

9. Recommends to extend every kind of financial and academic support and assistance to the universities of the Occupied Territories in implementation of the resolutions of

successive Islamic Conferences and to establish a Centre for Higher Studies in the Occupied Palestinian Territories.



RESOLUTION NO.23/21-C

PRESERVATING THE ISLAMIC IDENTITY AND HUMAN CHARACTER OF AL-QUDS

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4 to 8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25 to 29 April, 1993),

Recalling the various previous Resolutions of the Islamic Conferences and the recommendations of the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs, on the preservation of the Islamic Character of Al -Quds Al-Sharif and its human heritage.

1. Condemns the aggressive and expansionist policies of the Zionist enemy, especially the policies aimed at establishing more settlements and transferring hundreds of thousands of Soviet Jewish immigrants and others to the Occupied Palestinian and Arab Territories, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif, which aim at causing serious changes in its demographic character and eventual Judaization, which constitute a flagrant violation of international laws and relevant U.N. and Security Council resolutions.
2. Requests the continuation of action on all Islamic and international levels to force the Israeli Enemy to rescind its decision to annex Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and affirm its Arab identity and Islamic character, as well as to reject its annexation and Judaization in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the international legitimacy, especially the Security Council's Resolutions 465 and 478.
3. Requests the General Secretariat to continue coordinating with international bodies and institutions, especially UNESCO, in order to prevent the occupation authorities from demolishing the buildings surrounding Al-Quds Holy Precinct, and to cease the excavations which are carried out, especially to the south of Al-Quds Holy Precinct, aimed at the destruction of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, and the establishment of the so-called Temple of Solomon in its place.
4. Recommends the convening of an information symposium on Al-Quds Al-Sharif and the responsibility of the Israeli forces of occupation to safeguard the sanctity of the Islamic and Christian Holy Places, and ensure the freedom of practising religions therein.
5. Urges the General Secretariat and Member States to provide material support to enable the Palestinian People to face the Israeli challenge in obliterating the religious features of the city.



RESOLUTION NO.24/21-C

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

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4-8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25-29 April, 1993),

Recalling the Resolutions adopted by the previous Islamic Conferences and the recommendations of the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs on the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA), Istanbul;

Commending the Exhibition of the Islamic Cities in the Nineteenth Century arranged by the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture, Istanbul on the occasion of the Twentieth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Having considered the Report of the Director General of the Centre on its activities and future plans of action;

1. Commends the efforts of the Centre reflected in its pioneering accomplishments.
2. Approves the Report on the activities and Plan of Action of the Centre.
3. Expresses its gratitude and appreciation to the host country (The Republic of Turkey) for the financial, material and moral support it has constantly extended to the Centre thus enabling it to carry out its functions in a satisfactory manner.
4. Expresses appreciation for the scholarly initiatives taken by the Centre to document and define publicize the Islamic identity and the cultural heritage of the people of Bosnia Herzegovina.
5. Recommends the Member States to pay their contributions to the budget of the Centre on a regular basis and calls upon them to settle their arrears so that the Centre can implement its current and future plans of action.
6. Calls upon Member States, Islamic institutions and personalities, to extend moral, financial and material assistance to the Waqf established by the Centre to ensure the continuity and efficiency of its activities and conveys its thanks to the Governments of Turkey, Kuwait, Qatar and Oman for their contributions to this Waqf.



RESOLUTION NO.25/21-C

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION

OF THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL HERITAGE (ICPICH), ISTANBUL

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4-8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25-29 April, 1993),

Recalling the Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conferences and the recommendations of the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs on the International Commission for the Preservation of the Islamic Cultural Heritage (ICPICH);

Taking note of the report submitted by the representative of the Chairman of the Commission on the Commission's activities and future plans:

1. Approves the report of the International Commission for the Preservation of the Islamic Cultural Heritage comprising its plan of action.
2. Invites Member States to continue to accord attention to the Islamic Heritage.
3. Appeals to the Member States to regularly pay their contributions and settle their arrears to the Commission's budget.
4. Extends its thanks to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz for patronizing and supporting the activities of the International Commission for the Preservation of the Islamic Cultural Heritage.
5. Expresses its appreciation to the Chairman of the Commission, His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Ibn Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz for the efforts he exerts to secure the objectives of the Commission.



RESOLUTION NO.26/21-C

ISLAMIC FIQH ACADEMY

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4-8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25-29 April, 1993),

Recalling the Resolutions adopted by the previous Islamic Conferences and the recommendations of the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs on the Islamic Fiqh Academy;

Recalling again the Statute of the Academy, its goals and purposes, and the general plan adopted by the Academy Council at its first session held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah for unifying the Muslim Ummah and closing its ranks so that it may remain impregnable through its faith, enlightened with its Shari'ah, constantly strong and able to meet present-day challenges and face contemporary problems;

Expressing its appreciation of the resolutions, recommendations and interpretation in the field of Islamic Jurisprudence adopted by the Islamic Fiqh Academy at its previous sessions.

Closely following the activities and achievements of the Academy as presented in its Report, with particular reference to the period following the Nineteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Commending the Academy's sustained efforts to implement its various projects, foremost among which are the Fiqh Encyclopaedia of Economic Affairs and Dealings, the Comprehensive Index of Fiqh Rules, the heritage revival projects, the Glossary of Fiqh terminology, the simplification of Fiqh, as well as its valuable efforts exerted in the exercise of the functions previously assigned to the Islamic International Law Commission;

Expressing satisfaction at the efforts of the Academy in convening scholarly seminars, conferences and meetings jointly with Islamic organizations and institutions of Member States, as well as its sustained endeavours to enhance cooperation with relevant Universities and scientific institutes;

1. Expresses its deep satisfaction at the valuable scholarly achievements of the Academy and its efforts to enlighten Muslims on the fundamentals of their religion and on various aspects of Shari'ah through research, studies, resolutions, recommendations and the Fiqh interpretation contained in the Annual Journal of the Islamic Fiqh Academy.

2. Notes with appreciation the unremitting efforts of the Council of the Academy and its General Secretariat which are designed to achieve the lofty Islamic goals and objectives.

3. Calls upon the Academy to:-

- Intensify and multiply its efforts in the scientific fields,
- pursue its dialogue with ulema, researchers, thinkers, experts and specialists,
- continue to coordinate in all fields of research and study with the relevant institutions, universities, and regional Islamic organizations of the Member States,
- organize legal and juridical seminars which seek to clarify the Islamic position towards the "Decade for Peace and International Law".

4. Urges the Member States to discharge their obligatory financial contributions towards the Academy.

5. Also urges the Member States to increase their support to the Islamic Fiqh Academy, its scholarly mission, activities and accomplishments, and for its noble goals and objectives, and to boost its material potential so as to continue its lofty task of confronting the challenges of the era and the problems of contemporary life and serving our true religion and our Islamic Ummah.

6. Expresses its deep gratitude to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz for generously extending material and moral support to the Islamic Fiqh Academy.



RESOLUTION NO.27/21-C

ISLAMIC EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (ISESCO)

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4-8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25-29 April, 1993),

Recalling the Resolutions adopted by the previous Islamic Conferences and the recommendations adopted by the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs concerning ISESCO;

Taking note of the Report submitted by ISESCO;

1. Commends the achievements accomplished by the Organization in educational, scientific and cultural fields and the degree of cooperation and complementarity between ISESCO and regional and international organizations, particularly those operating within the framework of the OIC, calls upon it to continue and consolidate this cooperation, and requests it to pursue its great efforts to fulfil its noble objectives.
2. Commends again the two special Islamic programmes drawn up by the Organization in the field of illiteracy eradication and basic training as well as the programme for the Quranic Letter; calls for expanding this project to include the rest of the Islamic regions and calls on the Member States to extend the assistance and the facilities necessary for the Organization's implementation of the two vital projects.
3. Welcomes the joining of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Republic of Azerbaijan to the membership of the Organization, and urges Member States that have as yet not joined the membership of the Organization to do so, and to participate effectively in all of its projects and programmes.
4. Urges Member States that have not yet settled their contributions to the budget of the Organization to honour their financial obligations so as to enable the Organization to implement its programmes of work and carry out its educational, scientific and cultural projects and programmes.
5. Appreciates with all thanks the generous initiative of His Majesty King Hassan II for providing a piece of land in the city of Al-Rabat to establish a permanent headquarters for the Organisation, and the generous contribution from His Highness Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al-Nahyan for the building of this headquarters.



RESOLUTION NO.28/21-C

ISLAMIC SOLIDARITY GAMES, SPORTS FEDERATION

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4 to 8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25 to 29 April, 1993),

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the previous Islamic Conferences and the recommendations of the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs on the activities of the Islamic Solidarity Sports Federation (ISSF);

Having taken note of the coordination meeting held on 10/08/1413H (corresponding to 1/2/1993) in Riyadh, at the invitation of the ISSF and the General Secretariat of the OIC with the aim of preparing the expert group meeting in accordance with Resolution No. 5/6-C(I.S) adopted by the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference on the subject.

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

1. Urges Member States to take active interest in all future activities of the Federation, as well as in the forthcoming Tournaments of Islamic Solidarity Games and particularly in organizing their first round under the sponsorship of the Federation and calls for holding the First Conference of Ministers of Youth and Sports of the Member States as soon as possible in implementation of the resolution of the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference in this respect.
2. Expresses its appreciation and thanks to His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Ibn Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz, President of the General Presidency of Youth Welfare in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, for his interest and care for the activities of the Sports Federation of Islamic Solidarity Games aimed at furthering its noble objectives.
3. Appeals to Member States to honour their obligations to enable the Federation to carry out its activities.



RESOLUTION NO.29/21-C

ISLAMIC COMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRESCENT, BENGHAZI

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4 to 8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25 to 29 April, 1993),

Recalling the various resolutions adopted by the previous Islamic Conferences and the recommendations of the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs concerning the Islamic Committee of the International Crescent;

Having considered the Report of the committee's Tenth Meeting held in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran;

Convinced of the important role which should be assumed by the Committee in the humanitarian and relief field;

Expressing its deep gratitude to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah for the material support it has extended and the administrative and logistic facilities it continues to extend to the Committee for establishing the Headquarters in Benghazi;

Welcoming the wish of the Islamic Republic of Iran to join the membership of the Committee;

1. Urges the Member States which have not yet signed and ratified the Agreement of the Islamic Committee of the International Crescent to do so at an early date so that the Committee may start its functions and accomplish its noble objectives.

2. Decides on the basis of the provisions of Article 8 of the Agreement establishing the Committee, to elect the members of the Islamic Committee of the International Crescent from among the States that have signed the Committee's Agreement.

3. Urges Member States and institutions in the Islamic world to support the Islamic programme for Mother and Child Care and to contribute to the consolidation of the Programme of Assistance to the Refugees in the Muslim world in accordance with its priorities, on a voluntary basis.

4. Requests the Islamic Solidarity Fund, the Islamic Development Bank and other Islamic institutions to contribute to financing the health and social programmes of the Islamic Committee of the International Crescent in those areas of the Islamic world where they are most urgently needed.

5. Requests that every effort be made to provide care and protection to refugees in the Islamic world as well as in other parts of the world, in cooperation with the Islamic institutions concerned and the UN High Commission for Refugees.

6. Expresses warm thanks to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya for extending support and facilities to the ICIC during its establishment.

7. Expresses deep appreciations for the efforts and action of the ICIC in spite its limited means, and calls upon it to pursue these efforts.

8. Approves the report of the Tenth Meeting of the Islamic Committee of the International Crescent.



RESOLUTION NO.30/21-C

WORLD FEDERATION OF INTERNATIONAL ARAB-ISLAMIC SCHOOLS

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4 to 8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25 to 29 April, 1993),

Recalling the resolutions of the previous Islamic Conferences and the recommendation made by the Seventeenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs on the World Federation of International Arab-Islamic Schools;

Having considered the report submitted by the Federation.

1. Calls on the General Secretariat, the Islamic organizations and institutions, the Islamic Solidarity Fund and the Islamic Development Bank to support the Federation's plans and projects in this field and to extend every possible help towards the implementation thereof, particularly:

a- To support the holding of training courses for teachers of the Arabic language and Islamic culture in both Asia and Africa.

b- To contribute towards the printing of the book of teaching the Arabic language to non-Arabic speakers prepared by the Federation and to distribute it to Muslim children.

c- To appeal to IDB to continue contributing towards printing books for Afghan children, and to thank it for the support it has provided.

d- To support the Open Complementary Studies Institute at Khartoum in order that it may continue its activities.

2. Supports the project of the World Council for Arabic and Islamic School Examinations founded by the Federation in collaboration with the Islamic Universities Association, aimed at setting examinations for private Islamic schools under the supervision of recognized Islamic universities.

3. Supports the Federation to enable it to play an effective role in providing assistance to education in Afghani schools and universities and in the reconstruction of schools and higher education institutes damaged during the war.

4. Expresses thanks and appreciation to the government of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques for the support they provided to schools and higher education in Afghanistan whether in a general way or through the Federation.



RESOLUTION NO.31/21-C

ISLAMIC SOLIDARITY FUND AND ITS WAQF

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4 to 8 Zul Qa'dah, 1413H (25 to 29 April, 1993),

Recalling Resolution No.7/6-C(IS) adopted by the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference (Session of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, Concord and Unit), held in Dakar in 1412H (1991) in which it reiterated the importance of the tasks of the ISF and its objectives which aim at supporting solidarity of the Islamic Ummah through contribution towards religious, cultural, scientific and social programmes and projects, in the Member States or in favour of Muslim communities and minorities in the Non-Member States;

Recalling Resolution 12/20-C adopted by the 20th ICFM (Session of Just and Durable Peace through Dialogue and Cooperation among Member States and Respect for International Legitimacy), held in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey in 1412H (1991), which requested all the Member States to extend annual voluntary donations to the Fund's budget, each according to his means, so as to enable the Fund to bridge the deficit in its annual budget, as well as their contributions in the capital of the Fund's Waqf;

Noting with appreciation the achievements of the Fund during the past 19 years, confirming Islamic solidarity Fund extending support to official and popular institutions in charge of the affairs of culture, higher education, Islamic guidance and youth welfare in all parts of the Islamic World;

Noting with satisfaction the provision of a significant part of the capital of the ISF Waqf and stressing the necessity of finalizing the Waqf's capital which amounts to US\$ 100 million in order to provide income which would enable the Fund to realize self-financing of its annual budgets;

Having considered the report submitted by the Chairman of the Permanent Council of the ISF on the financial constraints and obstacles faced by the Fund when financing its budgets and executing its annual programmes, due to the depletion of its resources, which resulted in halting several of its activities.

1. Affirms its strong keenness to preserve this important Islamic organ which is considered an outstanding symbol of Islamic solidarity and a major financier of all the cultural, spiritual and social activities performed by our Organization.
2. Expresses deep thanks and appreciation to the Member States which have extended generous and regular donations to the Fund and its Waqf without which it would have been impossible for the Fund to carry out its missions in favour of the Islamic Ummah.
3. Urges the Member States to extend annual donations, according to their means, for the ISF budget and contribute to the capital of the Waqf's Fund and requests the Secretary General and the Chairman of the Permanent Council of the Fund to conduct the necessary contacts with the governments of the Member States in this respect.
4. Confirms para six(6) of Resolution No.7/6-C(IS) adopted by the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference on organizing donation-collecting campaigns in favour of the Fund or its Waqf, once every year during the Holy Month of Ramadan, being considered the Month of Islamic Solidarity; requests all the Member States to nominate the authority which will be entrusted with drawing up the arrangements as of the Holy month of Ramadhan of next year, for organizing the donation campaigns in cooperation with the Secretary General and the Chairman of the Permanent Council and urges the financial, commercial and industrial institutions and individuals in the member States to extend donations to the Fund and its waqf.
5. Requests the Permanent Council of the Fund to, in collaboration with the General Secretariat and the Board of Trustees of the Waqf, to organize visits to the Islamic countries to explain the noble objectives of the Fund and its Waqf and urge them to extend voluntary contributions and donations to the Fund and its Waqf.
6. Approves the report of the Chairman of the Permanent Council of the ISF.
7. Adopts the approval of the Permanent Council of the budgetary estimates of the ISF for the financial year 1992/1993.
8. Calls upon the Permanent Council of the Fund to continue extending assistance to the cultural, social and educational projects in the Islamic world by according priority attention to projects approved by the Islamic Summit Conferences and Foreign Ministers Conferences.
9. Extends thanks and appreciation to the Permanent Council, its Chairman, its Board of Trustees, its Chairman and the Executive Bureau of the Fund for the efforts they exert in order to realize the objectives of the Fund and its Waqf.



DA'WAH ACTIVITIES AND THE REACTIVATION OF THE COMMITTEE ON COORDINATION OF ISLAMIC ACTION

The Twenty-First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4 to 8 Zul Qa'dah 1413H (25-29 April, 1993),

Recalling the provisions of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

Also recalling the various resolutions adopted by previous Islamic Conferences;

Taking note of the recommendations of the Seventh Meeting of the Committee on Coordination of Islamic Action regarding Da'wah Activities and the Reactivation of the Committee on Coordination of Islamic Action;

Also taking note of the recommendation of the Second Meeting of Representatives of Da'wah Organs in Member States;

Having examined the report submitted by the Secretary General;

1. Recommends to all Islamic institutions to cooperate with the Committee on Coordination of Islamic Action.
2. Requests Islamic cultural centres and Da'wah centres to educate the Pilgrims regarding the rites and obligations of Pilgrimage before they arrive in the Holy Places.
3. Requests the Secretary General:
 - a) To hold the third meeting of representatives of the organs in charge of Da'wah activities in the Member States to complete the formulation of the Islamic Da'wah Strategy in conformity with the contents of the Cultural Strategy Document approved by the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference.
 - b) To hold symposia on Islamic culture and the Da'wa, focussing on the region of Central Asia, the Caucasus, and the Balkans.
4. Recommends the Committee on Coordination of Islamic Action to coordinate with the competent authorities in Member States to give special attention to women and target them in Da'wa efforts.
5. Urges the Committee on Coordination of Islamic Action to contact the competent educational authorities in Member States to provide more scholarships for Muslim African students and Muslim students in non-Islamic countries, so as to enable them to study in Islamic and Arab universities.
6. Urges the Committee on Coordination of Islamic Action to contact the competent authorities in the OIC so as to reconsider universities curricula with a view to integrating Islamic Shari'a subjects with courses in applied human sciences.

