

RESOLUTIONS ON ORGANIC STATUTORY AND GENERAL QUESTIONS

[RESOLUTION No. 1/14-ORG](#)

ON THE ISLAMIC INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

[RESOLUTION No. 2/14-ORG](#)

ON THE ISLAMIC FIQH ACADEMY

[RESOLUTION No. 3/14-ORG](#)

THE ADOPTION OF THE DRAFT DOCUMENT ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN ISLAM

[RESOLUTION No. 4/I4-ORG](#)

THE RESUMPTION OF INDEPENDENCE OF BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

[RESOLUTION No. 5/I4-ORG](#)

VOTE OF THANKS

[RESOLUTION NO. 6/14-ORG](#)

CONDOLING THE DEATH OF M. HUSSAIN HALIM UNDER SECRETARY, MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND MEMBER OF THE DELEGATION OF MALDIVES TO THE FOURTEENTH ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

[THE DHAKA DECLARATION ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN ISLAM](#)

[MESSAGE TO HIS MAJESTY KING FAHD BIN ABDUL AZIZ, KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA, CHAIRMAN OF THE ISLAMIC SUMMIT](#)

RESOLUTION No. 1/14-ORG

ON THE ISLAMIC INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

The Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference meeting in Dhaka, people's Republic of Bangladesh, from 2-7 Rabiul Awal, 1404 H (6-11 December, 1983),

In pursuance of resolution 3/II adopted by the Third Islamic Conference held in Makka Al-Mukaramah and Taif which endorsed the establishment of the Islamic International Court of Justice for the peaceful settlement of disputes between Member States;

In view of the Member States' concern over the necessity of completing the Organisation's affiliated bodies, by devising an organ that would give rulings on disputes in accordance with the tenth of the lofty Islamic Sharia;

Appreciating the valuable efforts exerted by the specialized Committees entrusted with the Task of preparing the draft Statute of the court to which the Islamic Ummah looks forward to with great expectations;

In view of the recommendations of the commissioned Experts Group's meeting held at the seat of the General Secretariat in Jeddah from 3 to 5 January 1983 endorsing most of the provisions of the draft Statute of the Court;

Decides to entrust the General Secretariat with the Task of the following up whatever remained of the draft Statute in conjunction with the Rapporteur of the commissioned Experts Group and to prepare d report as early as possible to be included in the Agenda of the Fourth Islamic Summit Conference for a decision thereof.

RESOLUTION No. 2/14-ORG ON THE ISLAMIC FIQH ACADEMY

The Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference meeting in Dhaka, people's Republic of Bangladesh, from 2-7 Rabiul Awal, 1404 H (6-II December, 1983),

Having reviewed the report of the Secretary General on the steps already taken to enable the Islamic Fiqh Council to proceed in fulfilling its extremely important mission entrusted to it by the Third Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarrama and Taif;

Having reviewed the recommendations of Constituent Conference of the Academy held in Makkah Al-Mukarrama from 2 to 28 Shaaban, 1403 H (3-5 June, 1983) under the auspices of His Majesty King Fahed-Ibn-Abdel-Aziz of Saudi Arabia and Chairman of the Third Islamic Summit Conference;

Taking note of the donation by His Majesty Fahed-Ibn-Abdel-Aziz of premises for the Academy;

Considering that some Member States have not yet appointed their representatives into the Council, whose appointment would expedite convening the first session of the Council;

Decides to express sincerest thanks and appreciation to His Majesty King Fahed Ibn Abdel Aziz of Saudi Arabia and Chairman of the third Islamic Summit Conference for his personal patronage of this Islamic Institution which is of vital importance to the life of the Islamic nation and for his generous donation of the premises for the Council;
Calls UPON Member States that have not yet done so to appoint their representatives to the Council as soon as possible;
Calls UPON the General Secretariat to endeavour to convene the first session immediately after the guorum is reached.

RESOLUTION No. 3/14-ORG

THE ADOPTION OF THE DRAFT DOCUMENT ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN ISLAM

The Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference meeting in Dhaka, people's Republic of Bangladesh, from 2-7 Rabiul Awal, 1404 H (6-11 December, 1983),

In keeping with the immortal tenets that have been deeply rooted by the Islamic Shari'a which are truly manifested by the deterioration to consolidate the principles of brotherhood and equality among human on the basis of freedom, Justice and Peace, consonant with the Almighty's ordinance: "O ye people, verily have we created thee into nation and tribes that ye might learn that the most piteous amongst ye are these best honored by Allah"; "Verily is the word of Allah truth";

Proud of the Islamic Sharia'a lofty human values and principles which it has taught throughout its long history & which played a prominent role in spreading the centres of knowledge between East-West, thereby becoming the focus of the populations of the earth and these seeking culture, science, knowledge and wisdom;

Whereas the Islamic Ummah has been preaching far and wide in defence of its creed.

Believing in the rule of law and convinced that the individual's enjoyment of freedom, justice & equal opportunities is commensurated with the genuine authenticity of any sound community;

Rejecting racism and Zionism which constitute a violation of human rights and a threat to world peace;

Recognizing the close relationship between human rights and world peace;

Consonant with the valuable & beneficial efforts of the experts' groups in preparing this vital project and putting it into effect;

Crowning the lofty principles of the Charter of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference;

Approves the document on the declaration of human rights in Islam.

RESOLUTION No. 4/I4-ORG

THE RESUMPTION OF INDEPENDENCE OF BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

The Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Dhaka People's Republic of Bangladesh from 2-7 Rabiul Awal 1404 H, corresponding to 6-11 December 1983;

Taking note with utmost joy the forthcoming resumption of independence of Brunei Darussalam;

Expressing its profound satisfaction at the birth of the sovereign State of Brunei Darussalam on January 1, 1984;

1. Conveys to His Highness Sultan Simuda Hassandl Bolkish and the people of Brunei Darussalam on the historic occasion the sincere congratulations, best wishes and fraternal greetings of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference and its members.

2. Looks forwards to close cooperation and collaboration with the State of Brunei Darussalam in the spirit of Islamic Solidarity.

3. Authorises the Chairman of this 14th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers to convey a message containing the sense of this Resolution to the Government of Brunei Darussalam.

RESOLUTION No. 5/I4-ORG

VOTE OF THANKS

The Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Dhaka, the People's Republic of Bangladesh from 2-7 Rabiul Awwal 1404H corresponding to 6-11 December, 1963,

1) Expresses its profound gratitude to His Excellency Lt. General Huasain Muhammad Ershad, Chief Martial Law Administrator and President of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, for the cordial welcome he so kindly accorded to the conference, and welcomes his meaningful inspiring and thought-provoking address at the inaugural session of the Conference and to his wise and able guidance, enabling this important gathering to discharge its noble tasks smoothly and successfully.

2) Expresses its sincere thanks to the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh for making excellent arrangements which greatly facilitated the deliberations of the Conference and ensured its successful conclusion.

3) Conveys thanks and gratitude to the friendly people of Bangladesh for extending a warm welcome and generous hospitality to their Brothers attending the Conference.

4) Expresses in particular deep appreciation of the Conference Chairman H.E. Mr. Aminur Rahmsn Shams-ud Doha, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Bangladesh for his wise efficient conduct of the Conference Sessions

5) Expresses sincere thanks to H.E. Mr. Habib Chatty, Secretary-General of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference for the significant contribution he has made towards the efficient and effective functioning of the OIC and the success of the Conference.

6) Commends the members of the Bureau for their valuable contribution in making the Conference a success.

7) Expresses sincere thanks to the personnel of the General Secretariat, the Organizing Committee, and all these who have made tireless endeavours for the success of this Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 6/14-ORG

CONDOLING THE DEATH OF M. HUSSAIN HALIM UNDER SECRETARY, MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND MEMBER OF THE DELEGATION OF MALDIVES TO THE FOURTEENTH ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

The 14th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers Meeting in Dhaka, People's Republic of Bangladesh from 2-7 Rabiul Awwal, 1404H (6-11 December, 1983);

Expressing its deep shock and profound sorrow at the tragic passing away of Mr. Hussain Haleem, Under Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and a distinguished member of the delegation of the Republic of Maldives, on the 6th of Rabiul Awwal, 1404H corresponding to the 10th of December 1983, during the Conference;

1. Recalling with deep appreciation the commendable services and valuable contribution that he rendered to the making of the 14th Islamic Conference of the Foreign Ministers a success;

2. Conveys heartfelt sympathy and condolences to the Government of the Republic of Maldives at this tragic demise of a worthy son; prays to Almighty Allah, the most beneficent and merciful for the eternal peace of the departed soul and to grant the bereaved family courage and fortitude to bear this irreparable loss; and

3. Authorizes the Chairman of the 14th ICFM to convey the text of this resolution to His Excellency Mr. Naumoon Abdul Qayoom, President of the Republic of Maldives and through him to the bereaved family.

- Annex to organic, statutory and general questions.

The Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dhaka, People's Republic of Bangladesh from 2-7 Rabiul Awwal 1404H, (6-11 December, 1983), Unanimously adopted the following decisions in respect of the organic, statutory and general questions:

1- Admission of the People's Republic of Benin as a new member of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference.

2- The Dhaka Declaration on Human Rights.

3- Election of the members of the Financial Control Organ which now comprises 8 members instead of 7- These are:

- People's Republic of Bangladesh
- Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
- Kingdom of Morocco
- Republic of Niger
- Islamic Republic of Pakistan
- Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- Republic of Tunisia
- State of the United Arab Emirates.

4-Message, addressed to His Majesty King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz, of Saudi Arabia, Chairman of the Islamic Summit Conference.

5-Message addressed to the leader Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

6-Motion of Thanks.

7- Message of Condolence sent to H.E. Maamun Abdul Qayum President of the Republic of Maldives, following the death of member of the Maldives delegation during the Conference.

THE DHAKA DECLARATION ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN ISLAM

The member-States of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference.

Affirm their belief in Allah, Lord of All the Worlds, Creator of all things, Source of all bounties, who has created man in the Best of moulds, elevated him to a position of honour, made him His viceregent on earth to develop it end to improve it, entrusted him with duties and placed at his disposal all that is on earth and in the skies;

Affirm also their Belief in the Message of the Prophet Muhammad SALLALLAHU ALAYHI WA SALLAM who was sent by Allah with true guidance and religion, as a mercy for all the worlds, to emancipate the oppressed who proclaimed equality among all mankind with no superiority for one over another, except on the basis of piety, and who abolished distinctions and hatred among people whom Allah has created from one end the same soul;

And proceed from the faith of absolute oneness of God which is the basis of Islam and which calls UPON all mankind to worship no one but Allah and not to associate any other being with Him and which lays down the true basis of human freedom and dignity and proclaims the emancipation of man from enslavement by man;

And believe in fulfilling the injunctions of the unchanging Islamic SHARIAH which calls for the safeguarding of man's religion, soul, mind, honour, wealth and progeny, and which is universal in its applicability and is characterised by moderation in all its principles and rulings, which combines spirit with matter, and which balances individual rights and obligations and collective privileges, harmonises reason and emotion, idealism and reality, which guarantees justice to opponents in a manner that does not result in oppression or frustration;

And reaffirm the cultural and historical role of the Islamic Ummah which Allah made as the beat of Ummah and which gave humanity a universal and well-balanced civilization, representing A synthesis of the timeless and the temporal, in which knowledge is combined with faith, and to fulfill the expectations from this Ummah to guide all humanity which is confused because of different and conflicting beliefs end ideologies, and to provide solutions for all chronic problems of this materialistic civilization, and to contribute to the effort of mankind to assert human right to protect man from exploitation and persecution, and to affirm his freedom and right to a dignified life in accordance with the Islamic Shariah;

And believe that Fundamental rights and freedom according to Islam are an integral part of the Islamic faith and that no one shall have the right to abolish them either in whose or in

part or to violate or ignore them in as much as whole they are binding divine commands, which are contained in His Revealed Books, and which were sent through the last of His Prophets, and which completed His relations, and in as much as obedience to these commands is an act of worship and neglect or violation thereof a sin, and since everyone and the Ummah are responsible individually and collectively;

And believe that all human beings from one family whose members are united by their subordination to Allah and, being the descendants of Adam, all men are equal in dignity and basic duties and responsibilities without any discrimination on account of race, colour, language, religion, sex, political opinion, social status or other considerations; And that all human beings are Allah's subjects, and the most loved by Him are these who serve His subjects, and no one has superiority over another except on the basis of piety.

These principles shall, henceforth, be known as the Dhaka Declaration on Human Rights in Islam.

MESSAGE TO HIS MAJESTY KING FAHD BIN ABDUL AZIZ, KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA, CHAIRMAN OF THE ISLAMIC SUMMIT

Your Majesty,

Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmtullah Wa Barakatuhu.

I consider it a great honour and privilege to address this message to Your Majesty on behalf of the Fourteenth Conference of Islamic Foreign Ministers in Dhaka on Rabiul Awwai 6, 1404 H.

Your Majesty will be happy to learn that the Islamic spirit of friendship mutual understanding and cooperation which characterised the deliberations of this important Conference clearly demonstrated the unity and solidarity among the brotherly nations of the Muslim world.

I am indeed very happy to inform Your Majesty that the Final Declaration adopted at the Fourteenth Conference of Islamic Foreign Ministers contains several important resolutions aimed at further widening and deepening friendship and cooperation among the Muslim countries. It is our sincere and cherished hope that the resolutions adopted at Dhaka will be translated into reality in the larger interest of our Ummah. We hope our work here in Dhaka will make a useful contribution to the Fourth Islamic Summit in Morocco next month.

It is a matter of immense satisfaction that the Foreign Ministers have, during the Conference, committed themselves to resolving all differences on the basis of Islamic concepts of peace, justice, tolerance and mutual understanding with the objective of furthering the cause of the Islamic Ummah.

I take this opportunity to express on behalf of the 14th ICFM our deep appreciation for the noble efforts and contribution of Your Majesty, as the current Chairman of the Organisation of Islamic Conference, to the strengthening of unity and solidarity of the Islamic world.

MESSAGE FROM THE CONFERENCE TO CHAIRMAN YASSER ARAFAT OF THE PLO.

Excellency

The Islamic Ummah has been watching with grave concern the recent developments in the Middle East. This Conference expresses in one voice its condemnation of continued Israeli aggression and its increasing belligerence which is directly responsible to the serious State of affairs at this point of time.

On behalf of the delegates of the 14th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, I wish to reiterate and reaffirm that the struggle of the Palestinian people is our struggle. We speak with one voice in seeking a just and durable settlement of the Middle East crisis. We firmly believe in the inalienable right of the Palestinian people including their right to an independent State of their own in their homeland with Jerusalem as their capital and Inshallah, the day is not far when our great Palestinian brethren will find their rightful place among the comity of nations.

We dedicate ourselves here in Dhaka to the Task of strengthening Islamic unity and solidarity and it is our unanimous and sincere expectation that the cause of the Palestinian people will remain in the forefront of our endeavours to achieve pence.