

POLITICAL AND INFORMATION AFFAIRS

[RESOLUTION NO. 1/12-P](#)

THE ISSUE OF PALESTINE AND THE MIDDLE-EAST

[RESOLUTION NO. 2/12-P](#)

AL-QUDS AL-SHARIF

[RESOLUTION NO. 3/12-P](#)

[AL-QUDS COMMITTEE](#)

[RESOLUTION NO. 4/12-P](#)

THE ISRAELI PROJECT TO DIG A CANAL LINKING THE MEDITERANEAN TO THE RED SEA

[RESOLUTION NO. 5/12-P](#)

ISRAELI VIOLATIONS IN HEBRON (AL-KHALIL)

[RESOLUTION NO. 6/12-P](#)

ISRAELI VIOLATIONS OF MOSQUES AND ISLAMIC HOLY PLACES IN OCCUPIED PALESTINE

[RESOLUTION NO. 7/12 - P](#)

CONTINUED SETTLEMENT MEASURES IN AND JUDAIZATION OF THE OCCUPIED PALESTINE AND ARAB TERRITORIES

[RESOLUTION No. 8/12-P](#)

THE EXPLUSION OF PALESTINIAN CITIZENS FROM OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES

[RESOLUTION NO. 9/12-P](#)

PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY OVER THE PALESTINIAN AND ARAB TERRITORIES

[RESOLUTION NO. 10/12-P](#)

ISRAELI ACTS OF AGGRESSION AGAINST THE PALESTINIAN CAMPS IN LEBANON

[RESOLUTION No. 11/12-P](#)

THE AL-QUDS FUND

[RESOLUTION NO. 12/12-P](#)

THE WAQF OF AL-QUDS FUND

[RESOLUTION NO. 13/12-P](#)

A PALESTINE STAMP

[RESOLUTION NO. 14/12-P](#)

THE ISLAMIC OFFICE FOR MILITARY COORDINATION WITH PALESTINE

[RESOLUTION NO. 15/12-P](#)

THE ISLAMIC OFFICE FOR THE BOYOTT OF ISRAEL

[RESOLUTION NO. 16/12-P](#)
THE SITUATION IN LEBANON

[RESOLUTION NO. 17/12-P](#)
DECLARING THE JIHAD

[RESOLUTION NO. 18/12-P](#)
ISLAMIC SOLIDARITY WITH THE PALESTINE PEOPLE (21 AUGUST EVERY YEAR)

[RESOLUTION NO. 19/12-P](#)
THE TRANSFER OF THE REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION FROM ALEXANDRIA TO AMMAN, HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

[RESOLUTION NO. 20/12-P](#)
THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN

[RESOLUTION NO. 21/12-P](#)
THE IRAQI-IRANIAN CONFLICT

[RESOLUTION NO. 22/12-P](#)
PROBLEMS OF THE SAHEL

[RESOLUTION NO. 23/12-P](#)
SITUATION OF SOUTH AFRICA

[RESOLUTION NO. 24/12-P](#)
THE SITUATION IN NAMIBIA

[RESOLUTION NO. 25/12-P](#)
RACISM, ZIONISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

[RESOLUTION NO. 26/12-P](#)
ISLAMIC COMMUNITIES IN NON-MEMBER STATES OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

[RESOLUTION NO. 27/12-P](#)
THE PHILIPPINO MUSLIMS ISSUE

[RESOLUTION NO. 28/12-P](#)
STRENGTHENING ISLAMIC SOLIDARITY IN THE CONTROL OF HIJACKING

[RESOLUTION NO. 29/12-P](#)
PROVISION OF MATERIAL AND MORAL ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA

[RESOLUTION NO. 30/12-P](#)
ERITREA

[RESOLUTION NO. 31/12-P](#)
THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

[RESOLUTION NO. 32/12-P](#)

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NUCLEAR WEAPON FREE ZONES IN AFRICA, THE MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA

[RESOLUTION NO. 33/12-P](#)

STRENGTHENING THE SECURITY OF NON-NUCLEAR STATES AGAINST THE THREAT OR USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

[RESOLUTION NO. 34/12-P](#)

COOPERATION BETWEEN THE ORGANIZATIONS OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE AND THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION

[RESOLUTION NO. 35/12-P](#)

COOPERATION BETWEEN THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE AND THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

[RESOLUTION NO. 36/12-P](#)

THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE FOR ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF GUINEA BISSAU

[RESOLUTION NO. 37/12-P](#)

THE SITUATION OF REFUGEES IN THE REPUBLIC OF DJIBOUTI

[RESOLUTION NO. 38/12-P](#)

REFUGEES

[RESOLUTION NO. 39/12-P](#)

INFORMATION PLAN

[RESOLUTION NO. 40/12-P](#)

SUPPORT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC NEWS AGENCY

[RESOLUTION No. 41/12-P](#)

THE ISLAMIC STATES BROADCASTING ORGANIZATION

[RESOLUTION NO. 42/12-P](#)

THE NOMINATION OF MR. KEBBA MBAYE, FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE SUPREME COURT OF SENEGAL THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

[RESOLUTION NO. 43/12-P](#)

RENEWING THE TERM OF OFFICE OF MR. MOHAMMAD BEDJAQUI AS MEMBER OF THE INTERNATIONAL LAW COMMISSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION

[RESOLUTION NO. 44/12-P](#)

THE RENEWAL OF THE MANDATE OF MR. MOHAMMED-EL-MILI FOR THE POST OF SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS UNION

RESOLUTION NO. 1/12-P

THE ISSUE OF PALESTINE AND THE MIDDLE-EAST

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq from 28 Rajab to 3 Sh'aban 1401 H. (1-5 June, 1981),

Considering the provisions of the Charter and the resolutions of the Islamic Conference,

Considering the resolutions adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah-al-Mokarramah/Taif (Session of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif,

Reaffirming its commitment to the "Makkah Declaration", the "Declaration of Holy Jihad", and the "Islamic Programme of Action to counter the Zionist enemy",

Considering the U.N. Resolutions on this question,

Reaffirming that the liberation of the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif from Israeli occupation, the restoration of Arab and Islamic sovereignty over it so that it becomes the capital of Palestine, in the context of the independent Palestinian State under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, and the liberation of religious Holy Places from the racist Zionist occupation are requisites of the Holy Jihad, which must be waged by all Muslim peoples and governments and in which they must participate, each within its own means and abilities,

Reaffirming that the question of Palestine is the core of the Middle East conflict, and that the continued occupation by the Israeli enemy of the Palestinian and Arab territories, including the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and its continued denial.

RESOLUTION NO. 2/12-P

AL-QUDS AL-SHARIF

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Baghdad Republic of Iraq, from 28 Rajab - 3 Shaaban 1401H, (1-5 June 1981);

Considering the provisions of the Charter and the resolutions of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

Considering the resolutions adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference held in Makka Al-Mukarramah/TAif (Session of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif),

Reaffirming its total commitment to the preservation of the Arab character of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, its liberation, and its restoration to Arab sovereignty so that it becomes the capital of the independent Palestinian State under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation,

Expressing the reverence in which the Islamic world holds the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and the deep-rooted and eternal attachment of the Islamic world to Al-Aqsa Mosque, the first Qibla, the third Haram, and the site of the Isra'a of Prophet Muhammad,
I. Decides to link in fraternal bonds the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, capital of Palestine, and all the capitals of Islamic States as a symbol of Muslim solidarity with the Arab Palestinian inhabitants of the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and to pay tribute to their steadfastness, determination and resistance to the heinous Israeli occupation;

II. Totally Rejects all acts of aggression perpetrated by the Israeli enemy against this Holy City and its rightful inhabitants, considers them null and void and asks that they be opposed by all ways and means;

III. Strongly Condemns the deliberate Israeli attempts to change the cultural and basic character of the Holy City, with a view to judaizing and annexing it to become the "so-called eterna1 capital" of that Zionist entity, that deliberately ignores and challenges the international will which rejected such measures and expressed its rejection thereof in several resolutions adopted by the UN General Assembly, the Security Council, UNESCO, the Non-Aligned Movement and other international fora and organizations;

IV. Expresses the commitment of Member States to mobilize all their military, political and economic potentials as well as natural resources, including oil, as an effective means whereby to liberate the city of al-Quds Al-Sharif, and vindicate the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people;

V. Affirms that needed and rapid contacts shall be made that needed and rapid contacts shall be made with the Member States of Unesco Heritage Committee with a view to declaring Al-Quds Al-Sharif an historical city whose character may not be impaired;

VI. Requests the Secretary-Genera1 to follow-up the implementation of this resolution, in total cooperation with Palestine/the Pa1estine Liberation Organization, and secure these bonds of fraternity within one year, and submit a complete report thereon to Al-Quds Committee and the next Islamic Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 3/12.P AL-QUDS COMMITTEE

The Twelfth Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference, held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq, 28 Rajab – 3 Sha'aban, 1401 H. (1-5 June, 1981),

Considering the provisions of the Charter and the resolutions of the Islamic Conference;

Commending the effective role played by Al-Quds Committee in the field of international relations, in drawing up the "Islamic Programme of Action to counter the Zionist Enemy" and devising the practical measures whereby to implement this Programme, with a view to liberating Al-Quds Al-Sharif and securing the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people,

Considering the resolutions adopted by the Third Islamic Summit held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah/Taif (Session of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif),

Reaffirming its full commitment to the implementation of all recommendations adopted by Al-Quds Committee on the Palestine question and Al-Quds Al-Sharif, the most recent being the recommendations adopted at its Fifth Meeting held in Fez (23-24 April 1981);

Having followed up the vanguard action and sincere efforts of Al-Quds Committee under the Chairmanship of H.M. King Hassan II, and the work of its members,

Expresses profound gratitude for the positive efforts exerted and still being exerted by the Committee;

Notes with appreciation the great endeavours of H.M. King Hassan II, Chairman of the Committee, and H.E. President Ahmed Sekou Toure;

Pays special tribute to the unflagging and generous efforts exerted by the late President Zia-ur-Rahman of Bangladesh to contribute positively to the work of Al-Quds Committee, and his sincere service to the Palestinian question in general and Al-Quds Al-Sharif in particular;

Requests the Secretary-General to pursue his efforts to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and submit a progress report thereon to the Al-Quds Committee at the forthcoming Islamic Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 4/12-P

THE ISRAELI PROJECT TO DIG A CANAL LINKING THE MEDITERANEAN TO THE RED SEA

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq, from 28 Rajab to 3 Sha'aban 1401H (1-5 June, 1981),

Considering the provisions of the Charter and Resolutions of the Islamic Conference,

Considering the "Makkah Declaration" and the "Declaration of Holy Jihad" adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah / Taif (Session of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sherif),

Considering the illegitimate nature of continued Israeli occupation of Palestine and the other Arab territories,

Seriously concerned over the Israeli enemy's project to dig a canal in occupied Palestine, extending from South of the city of Gaza in the West, to the Dead Sea in the East, and the strategic, demographic, geographic and economic changes involved in this project which will seriously endanger the Palestinian national economy and other Arab and Jordanian projects, and create new natural and human barriers between the Arab Mashrek and Maghreb,

Considering that this new aggressive Zionist project constitutes a sustained violation of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people by the Zionist enemy who persists in perpetrating aggression and plundering the natural resources of the Palestinian people, and secure immediate, total and unconditional Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories,

Convinced that the military, economic, political and moral support extended by the United States of America and some other countries to the Israeli enemy encourages it to persist in its policies of aggression and perpetuate its occupation of Palestine and other Arab territories,

Considering that the maintenance of political, economic, cultural, technical and other relations with the Israeli enemy also helps that enemy to perpetuate its usurpation of Palestine and the inalienable national rights of its people, to persist in its disregard of the will of the international community and the resolutions of the United Nations, and further encourages this enemy to pursue its expansionist, colonialist racist policy, ever and always founded on terrorism and aggression,

Reaffirming that the Racist, Zionist entity in occupied Palestine and the Pretoria racist regime in South Africa are organically connected, given their practice of racist policies which repress freedoms and violate human dignity,

DECIDES:

I. To implement all resolutions adopted by previous Islamic Conference on "the question of Palestine and the Middle East", in particular Resolution No. 2/3-P(IS) adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference in Makkah Al-Mukarramah/Taif (Session on Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif) and the two resolutions No. 1/11-P and 2/11-P adopted by the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Islamabad,

II. To endeavour to secure the adoption of a new resolution by the Security Council that explicitly provides for the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination without any foreign interference, and their right to establish their independent national State on their own national soil,

III. To take all effective measures, on the widest international scale possible at the United Nations and its Specialised institutions and within all other international organisations and conferences in order to:

1. Ensure the rejection of the credentials of the delegation of the Zionist entity to the United Nations General Assembly, even the fact that it represents an authority contravening international legitimacy and claiming Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital,

2. Suspend the membership of the Zionist entity in the United Nations and its Specialised Institutions for its continued refusal to implement the United Nations resolutions, and its sustained aggression against the Palestinian people and Arab countries,

3. Apply the sanctions provided for in Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter against the Zionist entity, in view of its overt intransigency and violation of the principles of the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration on Human Rights.

IV. To set up a 5-member committee composed of Ministers from Pakistan, Senegal, Malaysia and Guinea and the Secretary General whose mandate is to make adequate preparations and necessary contacts to follow up and implement paragraph I above. The 5-member Committee may seek the assistance of any person and take whatever measures it deems necessary to ensure the success of its mission and the achievement of its objectives;

V. To sever all forms of political, economic, cultural, technical, tourist and communication relations with the Zionist entity;

VI. To accept the representation of the Palestine Liberation Organization in the remaining capitals of Islamic States in its capacity as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and to grant it all rights, privileges and immunities;

VII. To express their deep concern at the continued Israeli acts of aggression against the Palestinian people, the Palestine Liberation Organisation, Syria and Lebanon and reiterate their commitment to the Palestinian people, PLO, Syria and Lebanon, and their total support to them in the face of any Zionist aggression. To call upon all international bodies and institutions to stand firmly against Israeli escalation and totally reject any interference in the internal affairs of Lebanon;

VIII. To reaffirm the commitment of member states to all resolutions adopted by the conference on the normalization of relations between the Egyptian regime and the Zionist entity and affirm its determination to persist in its resistance to the process of normalization with a view to foiling it, considering that it jeopardizes the future of the question of Palestine and the destiny of the Palestinian people;

IX. To consolidate Arab efforts presently exerted to incorporate the budget of the UNRWA in the regular budget of the United Nations;

X. To request the Secretary-General to ensure full cooperation and complete coordination between the General Secretariat of the Organization of Islamic Conference and the Palestine Liberation Organization with a view to implementing "the Islamic Plan of Action to counter the Zionist enemy" adopted by the Third Islamic Summit and to submit a progress report thereon to Al-Quds Committee and to the next Islamic Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 5/12-P

ISRAELI VIOLATIONS IN HEBRON (AL-KHALIL)

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in the Republic of Iraq, from 28 Rajab to 3 Sha'aban 1401 H (1-5 June, 1981),

Noting the perpetuation of Israeli occupation of the West Bank, and the terrorist practices of this occupation against the Arab inhabitants, such as expropriation of lands and establishment of Israeli settlements, in contravention of international charters and treaties,

Noting the dangerous escalation of Judaisation measures focused presently on Hebron, on the occupied West Bank, which has become the second site in Israeli settlement schemes, after the holy city of Al-Quds,

Noting that this escalation follows wide-ranging expropriation measures of Arab lands around Hebron, amounting to hundreds of thousands of cultivated DUNAMS owned by the Arab inhabitants,

Noting with grave concern the dangerous dimensions of settling new Jewish families in the heart of the city of Hebron among its Arab inhabitants and in Arab houses around the

ADABUYA building, which were evacuated to establish a Jewish quarter in the heart of the Arab city,

Noting with great concern, the continuous Israeli violations of the holy Ibrahimi Mosque, and the transformation of a great part of it into a synagogue. The Conference:

1. Strongly rejects and condemns all Jewish settlement measures in Hebron and declares them illegal;
2. Expresses its solidarity with the valiant struggle waged by the People of Hebron, and its City Council, against settlement Measures, the expropriation of lands and the eviction of Arab Citizens from their homes in the city to replace them by Jewish Families;
3. Urges all countries of the world to uphold the just struggle Waged by the Arab inhabitants in the city and throughout Occupied Palestine;
4. Calls upon all Member States to raise this question at the the next session of the United Nations General Assembly, so that efforts may be exerted to foil the Judaisation plot implemented by Israel in Hebron.

RESOLUTION NO. 6/12-P

ISRAELI VIOLATIONS OF MOSQUES AND ISLAMIC HOLY PLACES IN OCCUPIED PALESTINE

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq from 28 Rajab to 3 Sha'aban 1401 H. (1-5 June, 1981),

Noting the grave desecrations by Israel of mosques and Islamic holy places in occupied Palestine which constitute a blatant aggression against Islam and Muslims,

Considering such practices, as well as the detention campaigns and acts of terrorism committed by Israel against Muslim Ulemas both in the West Bank and elsewhere in occupied Palestine, as a Zionist campaign designed to quell the Islamic spirit which resists occupation in these regions,

Noting all the relevant resolutions adopted by the U.N. General Assembly and the Security Council,

1. Condemns the Israeli measures of turning mosques in occupied Palestine into museums, Islamic cemeteries and waqfs into Parks and hopping centers and holds Israel responsible for such measures and for continued desecration of Islamic holy places,
2. Condemns these arbitrary measures, affirming that they are null and void, and illegal and demands that Israel desists from pursuing such policies, release the detained Muslim Ulemas and refrain from submitting them to terrorist Practices,

3. Calls upon all countries and peoples throughout the world, as well as the relevant international organizations to adopt a firm stand against Israel's desecration of mosques and Islamic holy places, to ensure a cessation of such acts and to take the necessary measures to protect Islamic holy places and the Islamic cultural heritage,

4. Requests the Security Council to investigate such desecrations and send a fact-finding mission to verify the desecration of Mosques and Islamic holy places in the occupied territories,

5. Calls upon the information media in Member States in particular those addressing the Western world, to emphasize Israeli desecrations of Islamic holy places and uncover the dimensions of Israeli policies, which affect places of worship.

RESOLUTION NO. 7/12 - P

CONTINUED SETTLEMENT MEASURES IN AND JUDAIZATION OF THE OCCUPIED PALESTINE AND ARAB TERRITORIES

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq, from 28 Rajab to 3 Sha'aban 1401H (1-5 June, 1981);

Considering the provisions of the Charter and resolutions of the Islamic Conference,

Considering the resolutions adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah/Taif (Session of Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif),

Considering that Jewish immigration to Palestine constitutes its basic source of manpower which consolidates the Jewish entity and imposes a settler fait accompli in the Occupied Palestinian and Arab territories,

Strongly condemns the growing and accelerated Zionist settlement in the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories, particularly in the city of Al-Quds Al-Sherif and the city of Al-Khalil (Hebron), the increasing acts of expropriation, appropriation by force and judaization of land and property thereon to the extent that the area of Palestinian land appropriated by force amounts to over forty percent of the entire area occupied since 1967,

Strongly condemns the aggressive racist policy pursued by the Israeli enemy, namely persecuting the citizens, threatening them into leaving their homes, evacuating the Palestinian and Arab territories of their legitimate inhabitants with a view to replacing them by new Zionist immigrants, as part of the enemy's expansionist, colonialist and racist schemes,

Strongly condemns the recent Zionist assaults against the City of Al Khalil (Hebron) and the enemy's fierce attempts to evict the Palestinian citizens by force from their homes in the heart of that city to replace them by new Zionist immigrants, with a view to Judaizing the whole city, having beforehand established several settlements around and within it, appropriated a large section of Al-Haram Al-Ibrahimi Al-Sharif, and turned it into a synagogue, thus preventing Muslims from performing their prayers normally at regular times.

Reaffirms its commitment to the principle of the "inadmissibility of acquisition of territories by force", and considers that all the settlements already established or which will be established by the Israeli enemy in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Al-Quds and Al-Khalil, are null and void, as well as illegal, that they should be dismantled and new settlements be prevented in accordance with the U.N. Security Council resolution 452 of 1979, and 465 of 1980; it holds the Israeli enemy and its supporters wholly responsible for all measures pertaining to changes, exploitation, sabotage, expropriation or appropriation of land, by force within the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories;

Calls upon the international community, and all international organisations, institutions and agencies to uphold Islamic States in their condemnation of the Israeli enemy for its continued official and organized terrorism and for its racist, expansionist and colonialist policies in the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories particularly in the cities of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and Al-Khalil, and requests them to impose sanctions against Israel;

Requests member states to make the necessary contacts with States which allow Jewish emigration to Israel and grant transit facilities across their territories to this effect to abstain from doing so, in view of the illegal Zionist enemy in its denial of the right of the Palestinian people to return to their homeland, their right to self determination, to exercise their sovereignty and to establish their own independent state on their national soil.

It also calls upon the member states to encourage Jewish emigration from occupied Palestine to other countries.

Requests the Secretary General to follow-up this serious issue, in cooperation and coordination with the Islamic group at the United Nations, and to submit a report thereon to Al-Quds Committee and to the next Islamic Conference.

RESOLUTION No. 8/12-P

THE EXPULSION OF PALESTINIAN CITIZENS FROM OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq from 28 Rajab to 3 Sha'aban 1401H (1-5 June, 1981),

Considering the provisions of the Charter of the and the resolutions of the Islamic Conference,

Considering resolutions adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference held Makkah al-Mukarramah/Taif (Session of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif),

Strongly Condemns persistence of the Israel enemy in its persecution and expulsion of Palestinian citizens, their eviction from their homeland, in particular their national leaders, mainly the mayors of Hebron and Hlilul and the Qadi Sharai of Hebron, as well as its deliberate attempts to assassinate the mayors of Nablus, Ramallah, Al Bireh, and others,

Considers these acts of aggression as yet another link in the series of overt and organized terrorism practised by the Israeli enemy against the Palestinian people, a challenge to the

will of the international community and a flagrant violation of international law, the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Fourth Geneva Convention on the Protection of Civilians in Times of War, and the Hague Conventions of 1894 and 1907 on laws and norms in times of war,

Considering further these acts as the hideous true reflection of the policy applied by the Zionist enemy in its desperate efforts to void the Palestinian homeland of its national leadership and legitimate population, with a view to enforcing the autonomy plot stipulated by the treacherous Camp David Accords,

Reaffirms the commitment of Member States, to raise this issue at international fora with a view to imposing sanctions against Israel for its continued violation of the Fourth Geneva Convention on the Protection of Civilians in Times of War;

Requests the Secretary General to follow-up this matter in cooperation and coordination, with the Islamic Group at the United Nations, and to submit a progress report thereon to the Al-Quds Committee and the next Islamic Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 9/12-P

PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY OVER THE PALESTINIAN AND ARAB TERRITORIES

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in the Republic of Iraq from 28 Rajab to 3 Sha'aban 1401 H (1-5 June, 1981),

Considering the provisions of the Charter and the resolutions of the Islamic Conference,

Considering the Resolutions adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukkarramah/Taif (Session of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif),

Reaffirms its commitment to all preceding international and Islamic resolutions, the most recent being resolution (10/11-P) adopted by the Eleventh Session in Islamabad on the Permanent Sovereignty over the national resources in the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories,

Reaffirms the need to coordinate Islamic positions and exert further individual and collective efforts in order to achieve a significant progress in this respect;

Requests the Secretary General to follow-up this matter in cooperation and co-ordination with the Islamic group at the United Nations and UNESCO and to submit a progress report thereon to the next Islamic Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 10/12-P

ISRAELI ACTS OF AGGRESSION AGAINST THE PALESTINIAN CAMPS IN LEBANON

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held In Baghdad, Republic of Iraq, from 28 ~ to 3 Sha'aban 1401 H. (1-5 June, 1981)

Considering the provisions of the Charter and the resolutions of the Islamic Conference,

Considering the resolutions adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference, held at Makkah Al-Mukkaramah/Taif (Session of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif),

Expressing deep concern over the current violent events, ensuing from the escalating Israeli acts of aggression against Palestinian Camps in Lebanon, that would have been impossible without American support and which threatened to explode the critical situation, thus resulting in the outbreak of a full-scale war in the Middle East and considers the Zionist military escalation as part of a plot jointly hatched by the USA and Zionism to impose hegemony and surrender on the entire Arab region, as well as an integral part of the traitorous Camp David plot,

Strongly condemns the official and organized terrorism perpetrated by the Israeli enemy as evidenced by its repeated brutal raids, and the genocide of Palestinian refugee camps and the PLO, with a view to liquidating the Palestinian resistance movement, consequently, the Palestinian question;

Reaffirms its determination to safeguard the independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Lebanon;

Expresses its support for Arab efforts exerted to bring about a national reconciliation among the Lebanese people, and to facilitate the return of evacuees and migrants to their cities and villages;

Commends the heroic steadfastness in the face of repeated Israeli attacks, and the declared genocide perpetrated by the Zionist enemy, through daily acts of aggression against Lebanese cities and villages and the Palestinian refugee camps, and considers that such acts of aggression are waged against the Arab nation and the Islamic Ummah;

Requests the Secretary General to follow up the development of events in Lebanon, coordinate the stand of member countries with the League of Arab States, and inform Islamic countries and as well as the Islamic Group at the UN, of current and future developments so that they could act accordingly;

Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution, and submit a report thereon to the next Islamic Conference.

RESOLUTION No. 11/12-P

THE AL-QUDS FUND

The Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in its Twelfth Ordinary Session, in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq, 28 Rajab – 3 Sha'aban 1401 H (1-5 June 1981)

Considering the provisions of the Charter and resolutions of the Islamic Conference,

Considering the resolutions adopted by the third Islamic Summit Conference, held in Makkah AL-Mukkarramah/Taif, (Session of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif),

Reaffirms the importance of the role played by the Al-Quds Fund in the consolidation of the steadfastness and struggle of the Palestinian people;

Pays tribute to the Member States which make annual donations to the Al-Quds Fund, such as the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Republic of Iraq and other sister States which have often announced their donations,

Decides:

1. To appropriate a regular budget for Al-Quds Fund set at \$100,000,000 (One hundred million dollars);
2. To urge Member States to make generous donations and pay annual voluntary contributions, if possible, not less than their contributions to the annual budget of the General Secretariat of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference;
3. To request again the General Secretariat to take the necessary measures whereby the delegation of the fund's Board of Directors could resume its scheduled visits to some Islamic States within the next six months, with a view to raising funds, if the current year's budget set at US \$ 100 million is not covered by the voluntary contributions pledged by Member States,
4. To request the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to submit a progress reports thereon to both the Al-Quds Committee and the next Islamic Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 12/12-P

THE WAQF OF AL-QUDS FUND

The Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in its Twelfth Ordinary Session, in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq, from 23 Rajab - 3 Sha'aban 1401 H, (1-5 June 1981),

Considering the provisions of the Charter and resolutions of the Islamic Conference,

Considering the resolutions adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah-al-Mukarramah/Taif, (Session of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif),

Reaffirms the importance of the role to be played by the Waqf of Al-Quds Fund in yielding regular financial resources to the Fund, thus ensuring its stability, and enabling it to carry out its mission, namely that of consolidating the steadfastness and struggle of the Palestinian people;

Commends the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for the donation of US. \$10 million to the Fund, announced at the Eleventh Islamic Conference held in Islamabad;

Urges other Islamic States to make generous donations in favour of the Waqf , whose capital has been set at US Dollars one hundred million this year;

Requests the General Secretariat to take the necessary measures whereby the Delegation of the Board of Directors of Al-Quds Fund could visit some Islamic States within the next six months to raise funds, if the US. \$ 100 million set for this year is not covered by the voluntary donations that shall be announced by Member States in favour of the Waqf.

Requests also the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution, and to submit a progress report thereon to the Al-Quds Committee and to the next Islamic Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 13/12-P

A PALESTINE STAMP

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq, from 28 Rajab - 3 Sha'aban 1401H (1-5 June,1981),

Considering the provisions of the Charter and resolutions of the Islamic Conference,

Commending the Islamic countries which issued a Palestine stamp following the decision taken by the Sixth Islamic Conference, held in Istanbul, and those countries which transferred the proceeds from its sale to the Palestine Welfare Society in particular the sister Republic of Iraq,

Aware of the importance of issuing a Palestine stamp according to specifications in every Islamic country on a regular and sustained basis, as long as the Palestine question is not solved as agreed on because it will serve the interests of the question of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif at information level, and materially assist the families of the Palestinian Martyrs and Mujahideen,

Considering the resolutions adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah- Al-Mukarramah/Taif (Session of Palestine and Al-Quds Al Sharif),

Decides:

1. To request Member State that have not yet done so to issue a Palestine stamp, according to specifications on a regular and sustained basis as long as the Palestine question is not solved as agreed upon;
2. To request the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a progress report thereon to Al-Quds Committee and the next Islamic Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 14/12-P

THE ISLAMIC OFFICE FOR MILITARY COORDINATION WITH PALESTINE

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq from 28 Rajab -3 Sha'aban 1401H, (1-5 June, 1981),

Considering the provision of the Charter and the resolutions of the Islamic Conference,

Considering the resolutions adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference, held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah/Taif (Session of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif) on the "Islamic Programme of Action to counter the Zionist Enemy", the Declaration of Holy Jihad; and the Makkah Declaration,

Decides:

1. To establish an Islamic Office for Military Coordination with Palestine at the General Secretariat, within the coming six months so that it may carry out the functions assigned thereto and ensure military coordination with the Palestine Liberation Organisation and Islamic countries in such a manner as would secure optimal utilization of their potentials, promote the Palestinian struggle meet the needs of the organization in terms of skills and military requirements both quantitatively and qualitatively;

2.

(a) That the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference appoints, after prior consultations with the Palestine Liberation Organisation a Muslim Officer with the rank of General to head the Islamic Office for Military Coordination with Palestine assisted by an adequate number of officers and staff of various ranks,

(b) That the Director of the Islamic Office for Military Coordination with Palestine be entitled to the post, grade, salary and benefits of an Assistant Secretary General while the other officers and military staff of the Office be entitled to posts, grades, salaries and benefits similar to those of their counterparts in the main departments of the General Secretariat of the Islamic Conference;

(c) That the Islamic Office for Military Coordination with Palestine be considered as a main specialised department of the General Secretariat, whose Director shall report directly to the Secretary General. The Department and staff shall be governed by all the rules and regulations in force at the Organisation of the Islamic Conference;

3. To request the Secretary General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to Al-Quds Committee and the next Islamic Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 15/12-P

THE ISLAMIC OFFICE FOR THE BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq, from 28 Rajab to 3 Sha'aban 1401H (1-5 June 1981)

Considering the provisions of the Charter and the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conference,

Commending the resolutions adopted by the League of Arab States on the boycott of Israel, and the recommendations of conferences of the Liaison Officers of the Arab regional offices for the boycott of Israel, and the vital role played by the Head Office for the Arab Boycott of Israel in Damascus,

Considering the resolutions adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference, Makkah al-Mukarramah/Taif (Session of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif) on the "Islamic programme of action to counter the Zionist enemy", the declaration of Holy Jihad and the Makkah Declaration,

Decides:

1. To finalise the establishment of the Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel at the General Secretariat and to appoint a High Commissioner thereof within the coming six months so that it may undertake its activities in accordance with the same principles, bases, provisions, duties, competences, procedures and privileges as undertaken by the Main Office for the Arab Boycott of Israel in Damascus, affiliated to the League of Arab states;
2. To endorse all recommendations made in the joint report on the negotiations held between the OIC delegation and the relevant officials at the Arab Boycott of Israel in Damascus from 19 to 21/5/1981, in addition to the explanatory note, annexed to this report, on the measures to be adopted including the organization chart proposed for the administrative and technical functioning of the Islamic Office.
3. To secure close co-operation and co-ordination between the Arab and Islamic Offices, with a view to ensuring maximum effective application of the provisions of the boycott of Israel in Islamic countries.
4. (a) That the Commissioner of the Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel be entitled to the same post, grade, salary and benefits as an Assistant Secretary General, while the office staff members of the office be entitled to posts, grades salaries and benefits similar to those of their counterparts applied in the main department of the General Secretariat of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference;
- (b) That the Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel shall be considered as a main specialized department of the General Secretariat which, through its Commissioner shall be directly attached to the Secretary General, and whose staff members are governed by the rules and regulations as well as directives enforced at the Organization of the Islamic Conference;
5. To request the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution, and to submit a progress report thereon to Al-Quds Committee and the next Islamic Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 16/12-P

THE SITUATION IN LEBANON

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq from 28 Rajab to 3 Sha'aban 1401H (1-5 June, 1981),

Considering the objectives and principles enshrined in the Charter of the Islamic Conference, the United Nations Charter and the Charter of the League of Arab States stipulating the protection of the territorial integrity, unity and sovereignty of member states over all their territories,

Recalling and reaffirming the resolutions adopted by the Conference of Arab Foreign Ministers in Cairo, Riyadh and Tunis; the resolutions adopted by the recent conference of Arab Foreign Ministers in Tunis and those of the United Nations on South Lebanon; as well as resolutions adopted by previous Islamic Conferences, particularly those held in Fez and Islamabad, and the Third Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah / Taif,

Deeply concerned over current events in Lebanon and their serious developments on its territory and in the Middle East,

1. Expresses its determination to safeguard the independence of Lebanon, its territorial integrity and national unity as well as its sovereignty over all its territories;
2. Calls for an immediate and total ceasefire in Lebanon and calls upon all parties to comply with it;
3. Decides to support the Lebanese government in the efforts it exerts to maintain security throughout the country, and calls upon all member States to support and uphold the efforts of the Supreme Arab Follow-up Committee which seeks to bring about national reconciliation among the Lebanese people, restore normal living conditions in the country and return the evacuees to their districts and villages;
4. Strongly condemns the Israel entity for its repeated acts of aggression against Lebanon, and decides to support the Lebanese government in all international fora with a view to bringing maximum pressure to bear on the Israeli enemy to curb its aggression in South Lebanon and elsewhere in Lebanon, and to ensure Israeli withdrawal;
5. Appeals to Member States, particularly those concerned parties, to implement the integrated comprehensive strategic plan to counter the Israeli enemy, considering that Lebanon and South Lebanon are given due attention in this plan, by defining the role of each State concerned, in accordance with its means and abilities;
6. Confirms the statement put on record at the Tunis Summit and reaffirmed by the Third Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah/Taif that the Palestine Liberation Organisation has decided to refrain from launching military operations across the Lebanon borders and from making announcements in Lebanon about actions undertaken by the resistance in the occupied territories;
7. Stresses the need to implement the resolutions of the Summit Conferences held in Riyadh and Cairo, and further stresses the need to implement the resolutions adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference, held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah/Taif on the situation in Lebanon.

RESOLUTION NO. 17/12-P

DECLARING THE JIHAD

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq, from 28 Rajab to 3 Shaa'ban, 1401H, (1-5 JUNE, 1981),

Considering the provision of the Charter and resolutions of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference,

Considering the resolutions adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah/Taif (Session of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif),

Reaffirms its total commitment to the Declaration of Jihad to restore Al-Quds Al-Sharif and vindicate the Palestinian people, this being the duty of every Muslim both man and women enjoined by the Sharia of Islam and its glorious traditions;

Calls upon all Muslims within inside outside the Islamic States, to accomplish this duty each in keeping with his abilities, so as to deserve the blessings of the Almighty, serve the right, and fight against the falsehood of Zionist Israel which occupies the whole of Palestine as well as other Arab Territories;

Reaffirms its sustained consolidation of and total support to the Palestine Liberation Organisation, and its readiness to meet its needs in skills and in Military and material requirements, both quantitatively and qualitatively, so that it may be able to shoulder its responsibilities in consolidating the struggle and steadfastness of the Palestinian people, and to thwart the unremitting genocide by the Israeli enemy of the Palestinian people both within and without occupied Palestine;

Strongly supports the appeal made by the Palestine Liberation Organisation to provide facilities to all Muslim brothers who wish to volunteer for Jihad in order to liberate Al-Quds Al-Sharif and the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories;

Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution, in consultation with Islamic states and in full cooperation with Palestine/the Palestine Liberation Organisation, and to submit a progress report thereon, to Al-Quds Committee and the next Islamic Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 18/12-P

ISLAMIC SOLIDARITY WITH THE PALESTINE PEOPLE (21 AUGUST EVERY YEAR)

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq, from 28 - 3 Sha'aban 1401, (1-5 June, 1981),

Considering the provisions of the Charter and the resolutions of the Islamic Conference,

Considering the resolutions adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah/Taif (Session of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif),

Reaffirms its commitment to the implementation of all previous Islamic resolutions, the most recent being resolution 13/11-PIL adopted by the Eleventh Islamic Conference held in Islamabad on Celebrating an Islamic Solidarity Day with the people of Palestine on 21 August, every year;

Requests the Secretary General to ensure that this resolution is implemented in all the Islamic countries at the same time in total cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organisation and full coordination with the Islamic States Broadcasting Organization (ISBO) at the International Islamic News Agency (IINA), and to submit a progress report thereon to Al-Quds Committee and the next Islamic Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 19/12-P

THE TRANSFER OF THE REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION FROM ALEXANDRIA TO AMMAN, HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq from 28 Rajab to 3 Sha'aban 1401H (1 – 5 June 1981),

Considering the principles of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference,

Considering the Resolution of the Islamic Conferences of Heads of State and Government and of Foreign Ministers,

Considering Resolution 42/11-P adopted by the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 2-7 Rajab, 1401H (17-2 May, 1980),

Recalling the meetings and contacts that took place during Thirty-Third and Thirty-Fourth Sessions of the World Health Organisation in Geneva,

Taking into consideration the wish of the over-whelming majority of the states in the East-Mediterranean region to transfer the Regional Office of the World Health Organisation from Alexandria to Amman, by virtue of their right as provided for by the constitution of the World Health Organisation;

DECIDES:

1. To reaffirm the commitment of Islamic States to support the resolution adopted by the Council of Arab Health Ministers on the transfer of the Regional Office of WHO for the East Mediterranean region from Alexandria to Amman, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan;
2. To urge Member States to support the Arab resolutions submitted by the Arab Ministers of Health at the meetings of the World Health Organisation to secure this transfer;
3. To request the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to submit a progress report thereon to the next conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 20/12-P

THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting held in Baghdad, Iraq, from 28 Rajab - 3 Shaban, 1401H, (1-5 June, 1981),

Considering the commitment of all States to refrain from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of any state, or to act in any other manner inconsistent with the principles and purposes of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the inalienable rights of all peoples to determine their own form of government and to choose their own economic, political and social systems, without any foreign interference, coercion or constraints of any kind whatsoever,

Seriously concerned over the continued Soviet military occupation of Afghanistan and the consequent impediments to the exercise by the Muslim people of Afghanistan of their right to determine their political future in accordance with their own free will,
Recalling the resolutions adopted on the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, by the two Conferences held in Islamabad in Rabi-ul-Awwal 1400H (January, 1980) and Rajab 1400H (May 1980), and the Third Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah/Taif in Rabi-ul-Awwal,

Considering the resolution adopted by the UN General Assembly at its 35th Session and the stand taken by the Non-Aligned Ministerial Meeting held in New Delhi in February 1981, condemning foreign military intervention in Afghanistan,

Considering further the great suffering and distress of the valiant Afghan people,

Reaffirming its grave concern over the growing exodus of refugees into Pakistan and Iran, as a result of military repression,

Taking into consideration the report submitted by the Secretary General on the implementation of Resolution No. 3/3-P (IS) adopted by the third Islamic summit held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah/Taif,

Calling upon all States to respect the sovereignty of Afghanistan, its territorial integrity, political independence, its Islamic identity and its non-aligned character,

Deeply conscious of the urgent need for a solution to the grave situation prevailing in Afghanistan,

1. Reaffirms its commitment to implement resolution No 3/3-P (IS) adopted by the Third Islamic Summit;

2. Also reaffirms its grave concern over the perpetuation of Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and strongly reiterates its demand for the immediate and total withdrawal of all foreign troops from Afghanistan,

3. Calls for urgent efforts to ensure respect for the inalienable national rights of the people of Afghanistan to determine their own form of Government and to choose their economic, political and social system without any foreign interference or coercion;

4. Further calls for increasing efforts to ensure that Afghanistan remains independent and retains its non-aligned character;

5. Expresses deep concern at the continued exodus of Afghan people who are seeking shelter in the neighboring countries, especially Pakistan where their number now exceeds 2 million;

6. Strongly urges that propitious conditions be promoted so that the Afghan refugees may soon return to their homeland in security and honour;
7. Calls again upon all States and peoples, as stipulated in Resolution No.19/11-PIL adopted in Islamabad in Rajab 1400 H (May 1980), to extend assistance which can alleviate the sufferings of Afghan refugees;
8. Expresses in this respect, its gratitude to the States which have made generous donations to the Afghan refugees to alleviate their sufferings;
9. Emphasize the commitment of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference and its readiness to assist in resolving this issue which is of concern to the entire Islamic World;
10. Express support for the efforts exerted by the UN Secretary General to bring about a peaceful settlement of the Afghanistan crisis and appreciates the appointment by the Secretary General of his Representative to maintain contact with the parties concerned so as to promote a dialogue under UN auspices, and with the active participation of the UN Secretary General or his Representative;
11. Recommends that the Ministerial Committee composed of the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Foreign Minister of Guinea, Iran, Pakistan and Tunisia pursue its efforts to find a political solution for the Afghan crisis and in this respect cooperate, in accordance with the foregoing provisions, with the Secretary General of the United Nations and his Representative in their endeavours to resolve the situation in Afghanistan.
12. Requests member states, if efforts to arrive at a political solution to the Afghan issue do not progress, to consult at the Special Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held annually at the UN Headquarters and coordinate the course of future action for the early solution of the said issue;
13. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this Resolution and to submit a report thereon to the Special Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers scheduled to be held during the Thirty-Sixth Ordinary Session of the United Nations General Assembly.

RESOLUTION NO. 21/12-P

THE IRAQI-IRANIAN CONFLICT

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq, from 28 Rajab to 3 Shaban 1401 H (1-5 June 1981),

Recalling resolution 6/3-E adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah/Taif, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, from 19 to 22 Rabil Al-Awwal 1401 H (25-28 January, 1981), which decided to enlarge the membership of the Good Offices Committee; and invited the two conflicting parties, Iraq and Iran, to apply forthwith a ceasefire; and approve the constitution of an Islamic force to ensure the implementation of the ceasefire should the need arise;

Having listened to the report of the Secretary General on the efforts made by the Good Offices Committee,

1. Expresses its great appreciation for the efforts made by the Good Offices Committee in order to carry out the task assigned thereto and commends in particular the unflagging and generous efforts exerted by the late President Zia-ur-Rahman of Bangladesh to contribute positively to the work of Al-Quds Committee and his sincere endeavours to establish peace between the two Islamic states. Also commends the efforts of Their Excellencies the members of the Committee under the Chairmanship of

- His Excellency President Ahmed Sekou Toure,
- His Excellency the President of the Republic of Gambia,
- His Excellency the President of the Republic of Pakistan,
- His Excellency the President of the Republic of Senegal,
- His Excellency the Prime Minister of Malaysia,
- His Excellency the Prime Minister of Turkey,
- His Excellency the Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, and
- His Excellency the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

2. Welcomes the efforts made by the Committee to achieve peace and hopes that these efforts will very shortly bear fruit and peace shall prevail according to the wishes and hopes expressed by the Islamic peoples during the Third Islamic Summit Conference;

3. Requests the two conflicting parties to exert more efforts with the Committee in order to implement the resolution adopted by the Third Summit Conference, by applying an immediate ceasefire and securing a peaceful settlement of the conflict by means of a comprehensive, just and honorable agreement.

RESOLUTION NO. 22/12-P

PROBLEMS OF THE SAHEL

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq, from 28 Rajab to 3 Shaban 1401 H (1-5 June 1981),

Considering the endemic drought in the Sahelian region of Africa, from which ensued serious consequences in the social, political, economic and cultural fields in the Islamic countries of the region,

Recalling the provisions of resolution No. 7/3-P (IS) adopted by the Third Islamic Summit held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah/Taif (Kingdom of Saudi Arabia) from 19-22 Rabi al-Awwal 1401H (25-28 January, 1981),

Bearing in mind in particular the need for specific measures to complement the resolution of the Third Islamic Summit held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah/Taif,

Taking note of the report presented by the current Chairman of the C.I.L.S.S. on 2 June 1981 to the Committee of Islamic Solidarity with the peoples of the Sahel,

Having noted the current requirements both for emergency relief as well as for the first stage programme to counter the effects of the drought in the Sahel,

Welcoming the election of His Excellency Mr. Taha Moheyeddin Marouf, Vice President of the Republic of Iraq as the Chairman of the Committee,

Expressing its deep satisfaction at the generous donations of:

(i) \$100 million made by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for water resources and rural development projects;

(ii) \$50 million made by the state of Kuwait, \$30 million made by the Republic of Iraq and \$30 million made by the United Arab Emirates, for emergency relief assistance;

Decides:

1. To urge other member states of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to contribute generously with keeping with Islamic solidarity, whether in cash or in kind towards the different aspects of the programme of C.I.L.S.S. member states to counter the effects of the drought in the Sahel;

2. To convene regular meetings of the Ministers of Finance of the states who are members of the Committee of Islamic Solidarity with the Peoples of the Sahel, and the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, under the chairmanship of the President of the Committee, provided the first meeting takes place during the first fortnight of August 1981 to fix the procedures for the channeling of the pledged assistance.

The Ministers of Finance shall inform the Committee of progress made in the implementation of the above measures before the 13th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

3. To commend the Arab Development Funds for participating via BADEA in the implementation of the First stage programme of C.I.L.S.S. in consonance with the spirit of the Kuwait strategy.

RESOLUTION NO. 23/12-P SITUATION OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq, from 28 Rajab to 3 Sha'aban 1401H (1-5 June 1981),

Having considered the situation in South Africa,

Taking note of the great progress achieved in the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their Liberation Movements,

Gravely concerned at the further aggravation of the situation in South Africa, resulting from the policies and actions of the apartheid minority regime against the people of South Africa and its continued illegal occupation of Namibia,

Taking into account the Paris Declaration of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa;

1. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa' and their national liberation movements by all available means, including armed struggle so that-* the people may assume power;

2. Strongly condemns the racist minority regime for its brutal repression and indiscriminate killing and torture of the people of South Africa;

3. Condemns the racist minority regime for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia;

4. Urges the Security Council to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VII of the United Nations;
5. Condemns the collaboration of certain western powers and international corporations with the racist minority regime;
6. Condemns the close collaboration between the two racist entities of South Africa and Israel in all fields, including the military and nuclear fields;
7. Denounces the establishment of the so-called Bantustans as designed to consolidate the inhuman policies of apartheid, destroy the territorial integrity of the country and perpetuate white minority domination;
8. Calls upon all governments to deny any form of recognition to the so-called Bantustans;
9. Appeals to all member states to provide all necessary assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movements;
10. Calls upon all member states to give necessary and generous assistance to the frontline States who continue to face a most vicious onslaught from the racist minority regime.

**RESOLUTION NO. 24/12-P
THE SITUATION IN NAMIBIA**

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq, from 28 Rajab to 3 Sha'aban 1401H, (June 1-5, 1981),
Having considered the situation in Namibia,
Gravely concerned at the continued illegal occupation of Namibia by the racist minority regime of South Africa,
Further concerned at the failure of Security Council to fulfill its responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations,
Taking into account the outcome of the Extraordinary Meeting of the Bureau of the Movement of Non-aligned countries held in Algiers last April,
Taking also into account the outcome of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa held in Paris last May, and in particular the Special Declaration on Namibia,
Aware of the urgent need to continue and intensify efforts by the international community in various for a to consolidate the struggle of the Namibian people for independence and sovereignty under the leadership of SWAPO, its sole and legitimate representative,
Recalling Security Council resolution 435 (1978),

1. Calls upon all Member States to give their utmost assistance to the Namibian people, under the leadership of SWAPO, in their struggle to free themselves from the yoke of racist occupation and colonialism;
2. Condemns most strongly the abuse of veto power by France, United Kingdom and the United States of America, which has hitherto frustrated all attempts in the Security Council to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia;
3. Calls upon the Security Council to fulfill its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia;
4. Affirms the unique legal and political responsibility of the United Nations for Namibia;
5. Further affirms that Security Council resolution 435 (1978) remains the only basis for a transition arrangement for Namibian independence;
6. Condemns the Western Powers and Israel which continue to collaborate with the racist minority regime and thus help maintain the illegal occupation of Namibia;
7. Calls upon all Member States to give necessary and generous assistance to the frontline states who continue to suffer a most vicious onslaught from the racist minority regime.

**RESOLUTION NO. 25/12-P
RACISM, ZIONISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION**

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq, from 28 Rajab to 3 Sh'aban 1401H, (1-5 June, 1981),
Considering the provisions of the Charter and the resolutions of the Islamic Conference,
Considering the resolutions adopted by the Third Islamic Summit held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah/Taif (Session of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif),
Reaffirms its total commitment to the implementation of all Islamic and international resolutions denouncing racism, zionism and racial discrimination;
Calls upon all Islamic member States further coordinate their positions, exert greater in international fora, endeavour individually and collectively to eliminate racism, zionism and racial discrimination in the world, and spare humanity and international communities from their evils;
Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution in full cooperation and coordination with the Islamic group at the United Nations, and within the context of mutual co-operation between the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Organization of African Unity, and to submit a progress report on the deterrent measures taken in this respect to Al-Quds Committee and the next Islamic Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 26/12-P
ISLAMIC COMMUNITIES IN NON-MEMBER STATES OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq, from 28 Rajab to 3 Sha'aban 1401H, (1-5 June 1981),
Noting that more than one third of the Islamic Ummah lives in non-Islamic Countries;
Considering the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the resolutions adopted at past conferences of Foreign Ministers, and international charters, in particular those calling for respect of human rights and freedom, and the sovereignty of all states,
Wishing to fully safeguard the social, economic, cultural and religious rights of Muslim communities in non-Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference,
Considering resolution 23/11-P, adopted in Islamabad (Pakistan), on the setting up of a Ministerial Committee composed of the Secretary General and the Foreign Ministers of Tunisia and Senegal whose terms of reference is to contact the governments of the states where reside Muslim communities and submit a report to this session, follow up the implementation of the resolutions adopted by the Organization of the Islamic Conference in this regard, consult and cooperate with the organizations, institutions and officials concerned with affairs of Muslim communities,
Decides:
1. To approve the programme submitted in the Report of the Ministerial Committee;
2. To request the General Secretariat to submit a report on this matter to the next Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 27/12-P

THE PHILIPPINO MUSLIMS ISSUE

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Baghdad from 28 Rajab – 3 Sha'aban 1401H, (1-5 June, 1981),
Noting the reports submitted by the Secretary General and the 4 member Ministerial Committee on the committee meeting held in Jeddah on 29-30 Jamad Al-Thani 1401H, (3-4 May, 1981),
Recalling the recommendation made by the Third Islamic Summit Conference on the question of the Muslims in South Philippines,

Recalling previous resolutions adopted by the Organization of the Islamic Conference in this regard, in particular resolution No. 22/11-P adopted by the Eleventh Islamic Conference, Referring to the persistence of the government of the Philippines in its refusal to implement the Tripoli Agreement,

Considering the deteriorating situation in South Philippines and the escalation of military operations against civilians, evicting them out of their homes, dispersing them and storming their properties,

Denounces the military activities of the Government of the Philippines against Muslims in the South, including repression, persecution and denial of basic freedom;

Deplores the Philippine authorities persistence in refusing to implement the Tripoli Agreement, concluded on 23 December 1976, between the Government of the Republic of the Philippines and the Moro National Liberation Front, to which the Islamic Conference adheres and which it considers the basis for the solution of this question;

Decides:

1. To appeal to Islamic States to provide material and moral support to the Moro National Liberation Front;
2. To call upon Member States to bring whatever economic and political pressure to bear on the Government of the Philippines to secure implementation of the Tripoli Agreement;
3. To appeal to Member States to focus, in the information field, on the question of Muslims in South Philippines;
4. To urge the leader of the Moro National Liberation Front to close ranks;
5. To request the Secretary General to make new contacts with the Government of the Philippines with a view to implementing the Tripoli Agreement in letter and spirit, appropriately and promptly, and report thereon to the 4 member Committee within a period not exceeding three months;
6. To request the Secretary General to report on this question to the next Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 28/12-P

STRENGTHENING ISLAMIC SOLIDARITY IN THE CONTROL OF HIJACKING

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Baghdad, Iraq, from 23 Rajab - Sha'aban, 1401H (1-5) June, 1981),

Expressing concern over the increasing incidents of hijacking, three of which having recently involved aircraft owned by three member states of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, namely Pakistan, Indonesia and Turkey,

Deeply Concerned by the anguish and suffering caused to innocent passengers and crews involved in such incidents including injuries and loss of life,

Considering that hijacking is an international offence punishable by severe penalties,

Disturbed by the apparent disregard for international conventions on hijacking, primarily the obligation either to extradite hijackers to the concerned governments or to prosecute and punish them,

1. Calls upon all states, and the governments of the Islamic countries in particular to carry out their obligations under the Tokyo Convention of 1963, The Hague Convention of 1971 and the Montreal Convention;
2. Notes that while as a result of cooperation with governments concerned, 8 hijackers of the Indonesian and Turkish aircrafts respectively have been apprehended, the hijackers of the Pakistani aircraft are still at large.
3. Calls upon the countries concerned to carry out their obligations under the international conventions mentioned in operative para 1 above in respect of all hijacking incidents;
4. Requests the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to take appropriate measures whereby to implement this resolution and report thereon to the Special Session of the Islamic Conference of foreign Ministers scheduled to be held in New York during the 36th Ordinary Session of the UN General Assembly.

RESOLUTION NO. 29/12-P
PROVISION OF MATERIAL AND MORAL ASSISTANCE TO THE HORN OF AFRICA

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq, from 28 Rajab to 3 Sha'aban 1401H, (1-5 June, 1981),

Considering the lofty principles of Islam and the objectives of the Islamic Charter which call for the vindication and propagation of the principles of justice, freedom and human dignity, Recalling resolution 5/EOS adopted by the Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Islamabad in January 1980 on foreign intervention in the Horn of Africa,

Noting with concern that the situation, deplored by the Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers still prevails,

Abiding by the provisions of the Makkah Declaration adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference, in which the Muslim Kings and Heads of State pledged themselves to safeguard the sanctity of man, his freedom and basic needs, and, to this end, devise ways and means whereby to safeguard such rights and freedoms; put and end to injustice; vindicate all people struggling for independence, freedom and justice; and uphold the principles of justice, dignity and self-determination enshrined in the charters of all international organizations,

Recalling resolution 12/3/PIL adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference (Session of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif) held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah/Taif, from - 19 to 21 Rabi Al-Awwal 1401H (25 - 28 January 1981) calling for support to the oppressed people in the Horn of Africa,

Recalling also resolution 32/11/PIL adopted by the Eleventh Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Islamabad from 2 to 7 Rajab 1400H H (17 - 22 May 1980 AD) on assistance to the refugees in Somalia,

Decides:

1. To follow up and implement the provisions of the above mentioned resolutions on the problem of the Horn of Africa;
2. To provide effective assistance to the oppressed peoples in the Horn of Africa;
3. To reaffirm its rejection of the presence of foreign forces in the region of conflict, and to call for their immediate, complete and unconditional withdrawal;
4. To record with satisfaction the efforts made to find a peaceful and just solution to the conflict in the region;
5. To appeal to Islamic peoples to provide assistance in cash and in kind as well as medical assistance to the refugees living in camps in Somalia;
6. To request the Secretary General of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference to promptly call upon Islamic States to convene a Conference with the aim of providing assistance to the refugees, in consultation with the Government of Somalia;
7. To request the Secretary General to submit a report on the condition of refugees and on the situation in the region, in general to the next Ordinary Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 30/12-P

ERITREA

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq from 28th Rajab to 3 Sha'aban, 1401H (1-5 June, 1981),

Considering the provisions and spirit of the Resolutions and Charter of the Islamic Conference;

Aware of the special importance of the Eritrean question, which was reflected in the interest taken by the Third Islamic Summit in the issue,

Seeking to provide a positive contribution to a just solution to this question,

Decides:

1. To urge the Adhoc Committee on Eritrea, set up by the Third Islamic Summit, to pursue its contacts and efforts, and to submit a progress report on such contacts and efforts to the next session of the Conference of Foreign Ministers;
2. To maintain the Eritrean question as an item on the agenda of the Thirteenth Islamic Conference;
3. To urge member states to provide the most extensive humanitarian assistance possible to the Eritrean refugees wherever they are accommodated.

RESOLUTION NO. 31/12-P
THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

The Twelfth Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference held in Baghdad from the 28th Rajab to 3rd Sh'aban, 1401H (1-5 June 1981),

Considering the principles and objectives enshrined in the Makkah Declaration calling upon Member States to consult further among themselves, complement and coordinate their action at international level in order to withstand the threats posed to the security of the Islamic Ummah,

Reaffirming the commitment of all Member States to the principles of equal sovereignty, territorial integrity, non-interference and non-intervention in the internal affairs of other States and the peaceful settlement of disputes,

Recalling the commitment pledged by Member States in the Makkah Declaration to support one another in upholding their sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity and opposing all acts of oppression and coercion against any individual member state or member states,

Requests the Secretary General to convene urgently another meeting of a Group of Experts, composed of representatives from Bangladesh, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, Indonesia, Gambia and Iraq, to further study the proposal of Bangladesh on the Standing Committee of Foreign Ministers and submit a report thereon to the Thirteenth Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 32/12-P
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NUCLEAR WEAPON FREE ZONES IN AFRICA, THE MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq, from 28 Rajab to 3 Sha'aban 1401H (1-5 June, 1981),

RECOGNIZING that the establishment of Nuclear Weapon Free Zones in various regions of the world is one of the measures which can most effectively secure the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons as well as General and Complete Disarmament,

CONVINCED that the establishment of such Nuclear Weapon Free Zones in various regions will strengthen the security of the States of such regions against the threat or use of Nuclear weapons,

RECALLING that the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly recommended the establishment of such Nuclear Weapon Free Zones in various parts of the world, including Africa, the Middle East and South Asia,

FURTHER RECALLING the resolutions adopted by previous sessions of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the establishment of Nuclear Weapon Free Zones in Africa, the Middle East and South Asia,

CONSIDERING Resolutions Nos. 35/146-P, 35/147 and 35/148 adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its last session on the establishment of Nuclear Free Zones in Africa the Middle East and South Asia,

CONSIDERING FUTURE resolutions Nos. 35/157 and 35/146-A adopted by the U.N. General Assembly at its Thirty-fifth session on Israeli nuclear weapons and the nuclear potentials of South Africa respectively,

NOTING the statements made at the highest level by the governments of South Asian States pledging themselves not to acquire or manufacture nuclear weapons and to devote their nuclear programmes exclusively to the economic and social development of their peoples,

BEARING IN MIND the Declaration on the denuclearization of Africa adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its first ordinary session, held in Cairo from 17 to 21 July, 1964,

DEEPLY CONCERNED at the attempts and schemes of South Africa and Israel to acquire Nuclear weapon potentials;

NOTING the opposition of these two racist entities to the establishment of Nuclear weapon Free Zones in their regions;

1. CALLS UPON all states to respond positively to the proposals for the establishment of Nuclear Weapon Free Zones in Africa, the Middle East and South Asia;
2. STRONGLY condemns attempts made by Israel and South Africa to develop their nuclear weapon potentials;
3. CONDEMNS any collaboration with the regimes of South Africa and, Israel which enables them to manufacture Nuclear Weapons and foils endeavours to establish Nuclear Weapons Free Zones;
4. REAFFIRMS the determination of Islamic states to take measures whereby to prevent nuclear proliferation on a non-discriminatory and universal basis;
5. REQUESTS all Islamic states to pursue their cooperation at the United Nations and within other relevant international fora to promote the establishment of Nuclear Weapon Free Zones in Africa, the Middle East and South Asia;
6. REQUESTS the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, in pursuance of the United Nations General Assembly resolution 35/36 to closely follow-up developments in this regard and report thereon to the Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 33/12-P

STRENGTHENING THE SECURITY OF NON-NUCLEAR STATES AGAINST THE THREAT OR USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq, from 28 Rajab to 3 Sha'aban 1401H (1-5 June, 1981),

Deeply concerned at the continuing escalation of the arms race, in particular the nuclear arms race, and the possible threat or use of nuclear weapons,

Considering that, until nuclear disarmament is achieved on a universal basis, it is imperative for the international community to develop effective measures to ensure the security of non-nuclear States against the threat or use of nuclear weapons whatever its origin,

Recognizing that effective measures to protect non-nuclear states against the threat or use of nuclear weapons may positively contribute to the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons,

Recalling resolutions adopted by Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers on the need for assurances from nuclear powers to non-nuclear states to that effect that the former shall not resort to threat or use of nuclear weapons,

Further recalling that the Final Document of the Tenth Session of the United Nations General Assembly had called upon nuclear weapon states to conclude urgently arrangements to protect non-nuclear states against the threat or use of nuclear weapons,

Welcoming the in-depth negotiations initiated at the Committee on Disarmament and its Working Group on the question of effective international arrangements to protect non-nuclear states against the threat or use of nuclear weapons,

Noting that the UN General Assembly at its Thirty-fifth Session has recommended that the Committee on Disarmament actively pursue negotiations with a view to reaching agreement and concluding effective international arrangements during its next session to protect non-nuclear states against the threat or use of nuclear weapons, taking into account the

widespread support for the conclusion of an international convention and giving consideration to any other proposal seeking to secure the same objective,

1. Notes with satisfaction that, within the Committee on Disarmament, there is no objection in principle, to the conclusion of an international convention to protect non-nuclear States against the threat or use of nuclear weapons, although there has been lack of progress in the Committee towards evolving a common approach acceptable to all;
2. Requests the members of the Committee on Disarmament to reach an urgent agreement on an international convention to protect non-nuclear states against the threat or use of nuclear weapons;
3. Recommends that Islamic countries continue to cooperate within the Committee on Disarmament, at the United Nations General Assembly and within other relevant international for a with a view to promoting the above-mentioned objective aimed at strengthening the security of non-nuclear states against the threat or use of nuclear weapons;
4. Requests the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference, in pursuance of United Nations General Assembly Resolution 35/36, to closely follow-up new developments in this respect and report thereon to the Thirteenth Islamic Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 34/12-P

COOPERATION BETWEEN THE ORGANIZATIONS OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE AND THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Baghdad (Republic of Iraq) from 28 Rajab to 3 Sha'aban, 1401H (1 - 5 June, 1981),

Having heard the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the United Nations Organization,

Recalling its resolution No. 14 adopted at the Sixth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Jeddah (12-15 July, 1975),

Calling for cooperation between the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the United Nations Organization, the Specialized Institutions and other relevant international Bodies, Recalling resolution 3369 (XXX) OF 10 October 1975 of the General Assembly of the United Nations granting observer status to the Organization of the Islamic Conference, Further recalling resolution 35/36 of the General Assembly of the United Nations of 14 November, 1980,

Convinced of the need to enhance cooperation between the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the United Nations Organization,

Considering the relevant provisions of the United Nations Charter and those of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference with regard to solutions to the crucial problems of safeguarding peace, reducing tensions, and securing peaceful co-existence and tolerance in relations between States,

Commending the establishment of the permanent office of the Organization of the Islamic Conference at the United Nations in New York,

Commending also the dynamic action of the Islamic group at the United Nations, in cooperation with that international organization,

1. Requests the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to maintain and strengthen his relations with the Secretary General of the United Nations Organization as regards issues of common interest.
2. Urges the Islamic group at the U.N. to exert greater efforts with a view to establishing a new economic, cultural and information order to secure justice and fairness in these spheres that are vital to Member States.

RESOLUTION NO. 35/12-P

COOPERATION BETWEEN THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE AND THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Baghdad (Republic of Iraq) from 28 - to 3 Sha'aban, 1401H, (1-5 June, 1981),

Recalling resolution No. 7 adopted by the Fifth Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Kuala Lumpur from 1-5 Jamad Al-Thani (21-25 June, 1974),

Recalling Resolution No. 12 adopted by the Sixth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia from 3-6 Rajab (12-18 July, 1975),

Reaffirming the identical interests and aspirations of the two Organisations and the need for closer cooperation between them,

1. Decides to intensify its efforts to bring about a closer cooperation between the Organization of African Unity and the Organization of Islamic Conference.

2. Commends the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference for the efforts he exerts towards the achievement of this objective, and encourages him to pursue his efforts in this respect.

RESOLUTION NO. 36/12-P

THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE FOR ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF GUINEA BISSAU

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Baghdad, (Republic of Iraq) from 28 Rajab to 3 Sha'aban, 1401H, (1-5 June, 1981),

Having heard the statement made by the head of the delegation of Guinea-Bissau on the economic situation prevailing in his country since it acceded to independence,

Deeply concerned at the grave economic and financial situation of this young newly independent state,

Considering that there is obviously need for a political will and a sustained and tangible manifestation of effective Islamic Solidarity to arrive at a solution to this situation,

Recalling Resolution No. 8/5-C adopted by the fifth Islamic Conference, held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia,

Recalling Resolution No. 4/7 adopted by the Seventh Islamic Conference, held from 13 to 16 Jamad al-Awwal 1396 (12-15 May, 1976) in Istanbul, Turkey,

Recalling the Declarations of the Islamic Summit held at Lahore and Makkah Al-Mukkarramah/Taif,

Decides:

1. To take note of the Statement made by the Representative of the Republic of Guinea Bissau on the situation prevailing in that country;

2. To grant urgent relief to Guinea-Bissau;

3. To appeal to Member States of the Islamic Conference to promptly extend, either bilaterally or through the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, financial assistance to the Republic of Guinea-Bissau;

4. Requests the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to make the necessary arrangements with Member States for the implementation of this resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. 37/12-P

THE SITUATION OF REFUGEES IN THE REPUBLIC OF DJIBOUTI

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq, from 28 Rajab to 3 Sha'aban, 1401H (1-5 June, 1981),

Noting that the Republic of Djibouti has accommodated since its accession to independence June, 1977, large numbers of refugees representing nearly 12% its population, namely over (40,000),

Expressing its concern over the grave situation prevailing in Djibouti resulting from the presence of such a large number of refugees, in addition to the consequences of the natural disasters which have ravaged the country, thus burdening heavily the Government of the Republic of Djibouti,

Seriously concerned over the living conditions and precarious health of the refugees and the tremendous difficulties faced by the Government of Djibouti to provide them with accommodation, means of subsistence and medical care, especially the non-registered urban refugees, who have greatly perturbed the social services in Djibouti,

Considering the principles of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and that of Islamic Solidarity,

1. Calls upon all Member States and all Islamic institutions, Organizations and bodies to extend assistance to refugees in the Republic of Djibouti;
2. Requests the Islamic Solidarity Fund to extend to the Government of Djibouti substantial assistance to enable it to discharge its obligations with regard to the refugees it is accommodating.

RESOLUTION NO. 38/12-P

REFUGEES

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq, from 28 Raja - 3 Sha'aban 1401 H (1-5 June, 1981),

Having considered the explanatory note submitted by the Secretary General or the Organization of the Islamic Conference on the problem of Muslim refugees,

Concerned over the ever growing number of refugees throughout the world,

Aware that in their great majority, these refugees are Muslims and that they represent a heavy burden for the country of asylum which receives and assists them,

1. Commends the assistance provided by Islamic States and the Islamic Solidarity Fund to countries accommodating refugees;
2. Calls upon Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to provide these refugees with all possible assistance on a strictly humanitarian and fraternal basis;
3. Requests the Secretary General of the Organization or the Islamic Conference to follow up, in close collaboration with the High Commissioner for Refugees of the United Nations, developments in the situation of refugees.

RESOLUTION NO. 39/12-P

INFORMATION PLAN

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq, in the period 28 Rajab to 3 Sha'aban, 1401 H (1 - 5 June, 1981),

Considering the provisions of the Charter and resolutions of the Islamic Conference,

Considering the resolutions adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mokkcramah/Taif Session of Palestine and Holy Al-Quds Al-Sharif),

Reaffirms its approval of the Information Plan contained in document ICFM/11-80/PIL/D .35, adopted by Al-Quds Committee at its special meeting, held in Islamabad and endorsed by the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, also held in Islamabad, under its resolution 41/11-P;

Requests the Secretary General to take prompt action to implement this resolution within the time limit set for the Plan in total cooperation with Palestine Liberation Organization, and in full coordination with the Islamic states Broadcasting Organization and the International Islamic News Agency, and submit a progress report thereon to Al-Quds Committee and the next Islamic Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 40/12-P

SUPPORT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC NEWS AGENCY

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq from 28 Rajab to 3 Sha'ban 1401H (1-5 June, 1981),

Having considered the reports submitted by the Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, and the Director-General of the Islamic International News Agency,

Recalling the resolutions adopted by various Islamic Conferences on the Islamic International News Agency and the need to support this Agency and other information institutions of the Organization of the Islamic Conference,

Considering the decision taken by the Executive Board of the Agency to increase the annual contribution of Member States from \$ 5,000 to \$ 10,000 to meet requirements in improving the services provided by the Agency at international level,

1. Decides to endorse the recommendation made by the Agency's Executive Board, to raise the annual contribution to Member States from US \$ 5,000 to US \$ 10,000;

2. Urges Member States to promptly and regularly pay their contributions to the Agency's budget, so that the Agency may widen the scope of its news transmission throughout the world, and enhance its own abilities in the collection of news items by establishing regional offices in important strategic regions; it also urges those Member States, who may do so, to grant the necessary assistance to the Agency so that it may fulfill its duties at best;

3. To request again all member States and the Organization of the Islamic Conference to give priority to the Agency in the collection and transmission of its news at regional and international levels;

4. To call upon Member States to take promptly the necessary measures whereby to reduce the cost of transmitting news by satellite, so as to promote news exchange between the Agency and Member States thus achieving the Agency's objectives.

RESOLUTION No. 41/12-P

THE ISLAMIC STATES BROADCASTING ORGANIZATION

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq from 28 Rajab to 3 Sha'aban, 1401H (1-5 June, 1981),

Considering the report submitted by the Secretary General of the Islamic States Broadcasting Organization and the resolutions adopted by the Seventh Session of the Executive Council of the Organization, held in Jeddah (April 1981),

Approving their contents role and appreciating its role and the concrete efforts it of Islamic Da'wa' and in defense of Islamic peoples and Islamic causes and Muslims,

Aware of the financial difficulties besetting the Organization,

Recalling its previous resolutions calling upon Member States to pay their contributions to the budget of the Organization and make donations thereto,

Reaffirming the resolutions adopted by the Ninth Conference held in Dakar (24/9), the Tenth Conference held in Fez (29/10), and the Eleventh Conference held in Islamabad (39/11),

Expresses its gratitude and appreciation to the Member States, which have supported and consolidated the Organisation by paying their contributions to the budget or by making donations thereto;

Requests the Member States and their Ministries of Information to promptly pay their contributions to the budget of the Organization and make donations thereto, so that it may fulfill its mission and implement its plans and projects, in accordance with the objectives set forth in its Statute, as well as the objectives of Islamic solidarity on the basis of which the Organization of Islamic Conference was established;

Recommends that Member States facilitate the marketing of the Organisation's radio and television programmes to ensure its continued work and production;

Calls upon Member States to support the Organisation at all fora and organizations so as to enhance its status within such fora and organizations and enable it to conclude bilateral agreements with them, and to assist the organization in the conclusion of a cooperative agreement with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (Unesco) at the forthcoming session of the Executive Council of UNESCO;

Expresses appreciation for the great efforts exerted by the Islamic States Broadcasting Organization, by the Chairman of the Executive Council and by its Secretary-General in the interest of truth and Islam.

RESOLUTION NO. 42/12-P

THE NOMINATION OF MR. KEBBA MBAYE, FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE SUPREME COURT OF SENEGAL THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Baghdad (Republic of Iraq) from 28 Rajab to 3 Sha'aban 1401H. (1-5 June, 1981),

Considering the principles and objectives of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference and those of the United Nations Organisation,

Calls upon all Member States of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference to endorse the candidature proposed by the Republic of Senegal of Mr. KEBBA Mbaye, First President of the Supreme Court of Senegal, to the International Court of Justice at the elections to be held during the Thirty-sixth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations;
Requests the Secretary General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. 43/12-P

RENEWING THE TERM OF OFFICE OF MR. MOHAMMAD BEDJAOUI AS MEMBER OF THE INTERNATIONAL LAW COMMISSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANISATION

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, meeting in Baghdad (Republic of Iraq) from 28 Rajab to 3 Sha'aban, 1401 (1-5 June, 1981),

Recalling the resolution adopted by the Second Islamic Summit held in Lahore, on the need to coordinate the position of the Islamic States at the United Nations and at all other international organizations,

Noting the request made by the Algerian Government concerning the renewal of the term of office of Mr. Mohamed Bedjaoui as Member of the International Law Commission of the United Nations Organisation,

DECIDES:

To respond favourably to the request made by the Algerian Government and endorses the nomination of Mr. Mohamed Bedjaoui.

RESOLUTION NO. 44/12-P

THE RENEWAL OF THE MANDATE OF MR. MOHAMMED-EL-MILI FOR THE POST OF SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS UNION

The Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Baghdad, Republic of Iraq, from 28 Rajab to 3 Sha'aban 1401 (1-5 June, 1981),

Recalling the resolution adopted by the Second Islamic Summit Conference, held in Lahore, on the need to coordinate the position of Islamic States at the United Nations and at all other international organizations,

Noting the Tunisian government's memorandum on the renewal of the mandate of Engineer Mohammed Al Mili, for the post of Secretary General of the International Union for Telecommunications, at the ITU Conference of Plenipotentiaries scheduled to be held in October 1982, in Nairobi,

DECIDES

1. To endorse the Tunisian Government's request and support the renewal of this mandate.