

POLITICAL RESOLUTIONS

[RESOLUTION No. 1/10-P](#)

THE MIDDLE EAST

[RESOLUTION No. 2/10-P](#)

PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY ON THE NATIONAL RESOURCES IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN AND ARAB TERRITORIES (PALESTINE & AL QUDS AL SHARIF)

[RESOLUTION No. 3/10-P](#)

AL QUDS AL SHARIF (THE HOLY CITY OF JERUSALEM) (PALESTINE AND AL QUDS AL SHARIF SESSION)

[RESOLUTION No. 4/10-P](#)

AL QUDS (JERUSALEM) COMMITTEE

[RESOLUTION No. 5/10-P](#)

AL QUDS (JERUSALEM) FUND

[RESOLUTION No. 6/10-P](#)

ON DAY OF ISLAMIC SOLIDARITY WITH THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

[RESOLUTION No. 7/10-P](#)

ON APPEAL BY THE TENTH ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

[RESOLUTION No. 8/10-P](#)

THE PALESTINIAN CAUSE

[RESOLUTION No. 9/10-P](#)

THE YEAR OF AL QUDS AL SHARIF

[RESOLUTION No. 10/10-P](#)

THE ISRAELI AGGRESSION AGAINST LEBANON

[RESOLUTION No. 11/10-P](#)

THE CYPRUS QUESTION

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

ZIONISM, RACISM AND APARTHEID

[RESOLUTION No. 13/10-P](#)

THE SITUATION IN UGANDA

[RESOLUTION No. 14/10-P](#)

THE SITUATION OF UGANDAN REFUGEES

[RESOLUTION No. 15/10-P](#)

CONCLUSION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION TO PROTECT NON-NUCLEAR WEAPON STATES AGAINST THE USE OR THREAT OF USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

[RESOLUTION No. 16/10-P](#)

ESTABLISHMENT OF NUCLEAR WEAPON FREE ZONES - AFRICA, THE MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA

[RESOLUTION No. 17/10-P](#)

THE LAW OF THE SEA

[RESOLUTION No. 18/10-P](#)

THE SUSPENSION OF EGYPT'S MEMBERSHIP FROM THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE ORGANIZATION

[RESOLUTION No. 19/10-P](#)

PERIODICAL CONSULTATIONS AT SENIOR OFFICIALS LEVEL

[RESOLUTION No. 20/10-P](#)

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF MUSLIM JURISTS

[RESOLUTION No. 21/10-P](#)

THE QUESTION OF MUSLIMS IN THE PHILIPPINES

[RESOLUTION No. 22/10-P](#)

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF DJIBOUTI

[RESOLUTION No. 23/10-P](#)

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF COMOROS

[RESOLUTION No. 24/10-P](#)

ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES SUFFERING FROM DROUGHT IN THE SAHELIAN ZONE (GAMBIA, UPPER-VOLTA, MALI, SENEGAL, NIGER, GUINEA-BISSAU, GUINEA AND MAURITANIA)

[RESOLUTION No. 25/10-P](#)

THE ORGANIZATION OF ISLAMIC CAPITALS

[RESOLUTION No. 26/10-P](#)

THE CANDIDATURE OF DR. EDOUARD SAOUMA, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, FOR A SECOND TERM OF OFFICE

[RESOLUTION No. 27/10-P](#)

THE CANDIDATURE OF MR. SADEK BOURAOUI TO THE POST OF DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL TOURISM ORGANIZATION

[RESOLUTION No. 28/10-P](#)

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

[RESOLUTION No. 29/10-P](#)

THE ISLAMIC STATES BROADCASTING ORGANIZATION

[RESOLUTION No. 30/10-P](#)

SUPPORT TO THE INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC NEWS AGENCY (IINA)

[RESOLUTION No. 31/10-P](#)

MEASURES TO COUNTER PROPAGANDA AGAINST ISLAM AND MUSLIMS

[RESOLUTION No. 32/10-P](#)

SUPPORT TO LIBERATION STRUGGLE OF THE PEOPLES OF NAMIBIA, ZIMBABWE AND SOUTH AFRICA

[RESOLUTION No. 33/10-P](#)

CONCILIATION COMMITTEE

RESOLUTION No. 1/10-P
THE MIDDLE EAST

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

In compliance with the principles and objectives of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, and the principles and objectives of the United Nations Charter,

GUIDED by the resolutions adopted by the Conferences of Heads of State and Government of the Muslim Countries and Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers on the situation in the Middle East,

AFFIRMING the common destiny of Islamic countries and their commitment to the objectives of the joint struggle for freedom, justice and progress and for their struggle against imperialism, social discrimination, colonialism, Zionism and racism,

DEEPLY CONCERNED over the increasing deterioration of the situation in the Middle East which poses a grave threat that may lead to a new war as a result of Israel's persistence in its aggressive policy and its refusal to implement the United Nations' resolutions on withdrawal from the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories and the realization of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people;

DENOUNCING any attempts to impose the fait accompli as well as expansionist policies, establishment of settlements, exploitation, domination, suppression, and terrorism which are the basis of the Zionist policies in Palestine and the Middle East;

CONSIDERING the rejection of Israel to cooperate with the Committee of Three formed by the Security Council, viz its resolution No. 446 of 22/3/1979; on the situation of the Israeli settlements in Palestinian and Arab Occupied territories including Al Quds (Jerusalem); affirms the persistence of Israel in its open defiance to the will of the International Community and its blatant violation of International Legitimacy, the Charter of the UN and the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council and 14th Geneva Convention of 1949;

CONSIDERING that the support given by the Islamic countries for the liberation of Palestinian and Arab territories and to the Palestinian people for the restoration of their inalienable national rights is a responsibility and duty imposed by the principles of the Organization of Islamic Conference and its objectives, and that this support should be expressed in a practical and effective manner by all member countries,

CONVINCED that it is time to take the punitive measures provided for in Chapter VII of the United Nations' Charter and applying it to Israel in view of its continued violation of the principles of the Charter and its refusal to implement the United Nations' resolutions and its continued aggression against Arab countries and the Palestinian people;

CONVINCED of the necessity of the adoption of firm and practical measures by the Islamic countries to counter the continued acts of aggression and violation by the Zionist enemy:

1. RE-AFFIRMS the commitment of the Islamic countries to support the Arab cause and to pledge their financial and political support to the Arab Front Line States and to the Palestine Liberation Organization in its legitimate struggle for the restoration of all their occupied territories and realization of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland, Palestine;

2. RE-AFFIRMS that just peace in the Middle East could only be achieved on the basis of:

a. The complete and unconditional withdrawal of Israel from all occupied Palestinian and Arab territories.

b. Restoration of the national inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and their exercise of these rights; and first and foremost the right to return to their homeland, the right to self-determination of their independent state in Palestine.

3. AFFIRMS that the Palestine question is the crux of the Middle East problem and that they both represent an integral part in dealing with or solving the problem. It also affirms the right of the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, to participate independently and on equal footing in all conferences, activities and international fora concerned with the Palestine question and the Arab-Israeli conflict in order to realize the national inalienable rights of the Palestinian people.

4. CONSIDERS any attempt to weaken the struggle for the implementation of the principles mentioned in paragraphs II and III of this resolution is a deviation from the determination of the Islamic countries to put an end to the Israeli occupation of Palestinian-Arab territories and help the Palestinian people to realize their national inalienable rights;

5. STRONGLY CONDEMNS Israel for its aggression against Lebanon and its procrastination in withdrawing from the positions which it still occupies, and also condemns the Israeli attempt to consolidate its occupation of Southern Lebanon as well as the acts it commits through its agents in order to undermine the unity of Lebanon, its people and sovereignty over its national territory. It also condemns the acts of aggression and barbarian air raids which Israel launches against the Lebanese and Palestinians.

6. CALLS UPON countries and peoples of the world to take a decisive stance against Israeli intransigence and attempts to perpetuate its policy of aggression and expansion, as well as its continued refusal to implement the United Nations resolutions on the Palestinian and Middle East questions;

7. AFFIRMS the right of the Arab States and the Palestine Liberation Organization to endeavour, by all possible means, to foil any solutions or settlements that may jeopardize the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people and the liberation of the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories;

8. AFFIRMS that the United States continued hostile stance towards the rights of the Palestinian people and the total withdrawal from all occupied Palestinian and Arab territories is inconsistent with the UN General Assembly resolution on the Palestine and Middle East problem, and is considered a stumbling block to the establishment of a just peace in the region. The conference condemns the policies which the United States seeks to impose on the region at the expense of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people and of the liberation of all the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories;

9. CONDEMNS the Camp David Accords, signed in September 1978, as well as the Washington Agreement signed on March 26, 1979 between the government of Israel and the regime in Egypt and considers them a blatant deviation from the provisions of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and a violation of International law and United Nations resolutions on Palestine question and the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories, rejects all their consequences and effects, and deems them null and void and not binding to the Arabs and the Muslims, particularly the Palestinian people. The Conference looks upon those agreements as a bilateral solution that ignores the essence of the problem, and an attempt to liquidate the rights of the Palestinian people. The conference, therefore, calls for the opposition of those accords by all ways and means;

10. CALLS upon all countries and peoples of the world to refrain from providing Israel with the military, manpower, material support, which might encourage it to perpetuate its occupation of the Palestinian and Arab territories. The Conference declares that the continued support of these states to Israel would force the Islamic countries to adopt a certain stance against those states;

11. DENOUNCES the stance of the states that provide Israel with assistance and arms, and considers that the real aim of overflooding Israel with those enormous quantities of means

of murder and destruction is to consolidate it as a base for imperialism and racism in the third world, in general, and in Africa and Asia, in particular;

12. CONDEMNS the collaboration between Israel and South Africa and their identical hostile and racist policy, and condemns cooperation between them in all fields as this constitutes a threat to the security and independence of the African and Arab States;

13. STRONGLY CONDEMNS Israel for the policies and practices it continues to pursue in occupied Palestinian and Arab territories, particularly the annexation of parts of those lands such as Al Quds (Jerusalem) and other places, the establishment of Israeli settlements and introducing alien settlers into them, the demolition of houses, the confiscation of property and the eviction, deportation, expulsion, displacement, banishment and movement of the Arab population and denying them the right to return to their homes, their mass detention, torture and elimination of the national, archeological, spiritual and cultural features, suspension of freedoms and the practice of rights and religious rituals, denial of basic individual rights and illegal exploitation of the wealth and resources of the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories and their inhabitants;

14. DECLARES that those Israeli policies and practices constitute grave violations of the United Nations' Charter, particularly the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity, the principles and provisions of international law, the United Nations resolutions, the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and the 4th. Geneva Convention on the protection of civilians at wartime, and that they constitute a major impediment to the establishment of a just peace in the Middle East;

15. REAFFIRMS that all the measures, taken by Israel to change the political, demographical, geographical, cultural, and religious features of the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories, or any part of them, are null and void and demands that Israel immediately rescind and refrain from applying such measures and appeals to all the countries of the world to refrain from any action that might be exploited by Israel in implementing its aforementioned policies and practices;

16. HOLDS Israel responsible for all the alteration, exploitation, sabotage and land confiscation measures practiced in the Palestinian and Arab occupied territories;

17. CONDEMNS Israel for rejecting Security Council Resolution No. 446 of 22/2/1979 on the establishment of Israeli settlements in the Palestinian and Arab Occupied territories including Al-Quds (Jerusalem) and its refusal to receive the Committee of Three formed by the Security Council to investigate into the establishment of settlements in Palestinian and Arab occupied territories, including Al-Quds, (Jerusalem), and requests member states to follow-up the report which shall be submitted by the Committee of three to the Security Council during July 1979;

18. REAFFIRMS the right of Arab States and peoples whose territory is under Israeli occupation to permanent effective and full sovereignty over their natural and all other resources and economic activities as well as their restoration and full compensation for the exploitation, provocation, losses and damages that they sustained;

19. REAFFIRMS the necessity of severing all forms of diplomatic, consular, economic, cultural, sports, tourist, and communication relations with Israel on the official and non-

official levels and calls on Muslim States which have not so far severed these relations to do so;

20. CALLS on the Muslim States to join the boycott system against Israel and co-ordinate their efforts in this respect with the rest of the third world countries to enforce boycott against all racist regimes particularly in Palestine and South Africa;

21. REQUESTS Muslim countries to take all effective measures and on the widest international level, in the UN and its agencies and international fora to increase the pressures on Israel including the possibility of excluding it from the membership of these Organizations and bodies, if need be;

22. CALLS on Muslim States to seek, during the thirty-fourth Session of the UN General Assembly to call on the said assembly to convene an extraordinary session devoted to the consideration of the Palestine question, with a view to making the arrangements that would lead to the implementation of the UN resolutions calling for the withdrawal from Palestinian and Arab Occupied territories and the realization of the national inalienable rights of the Palestinian people;

23. REQUESTS the Secretary General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and to submit a progress report to the forthcoming Conference.

RESOLUTION No. 2/10-P

PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY ON THE NATIONAL RESOURCES IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN AND ARAB TERRITORIES (PALESTINE & AL QUDS AL SHARIF)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H (8-12 May, 1979),

PROCEEDING from the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and principles and objectives of the United Nations' Charter;

RECALLING General Assembly Resolution 161/32 dated 19 December Assembly's 1977, entitled "The permanent Sovereignty over the National Resources in the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories":

1. AFFIRMS the right of the Arab peoples and states, whose lands are under Israeli occupation, to a permanent, total and effective Sovereignty, as well as control over their natural and other resources, including economic resources and activities;

2. REAFFIRMS that all measures taken by Israel to exploit the manpower, natural and other resources, as well as economic resources and activities in the Palestinian and other occupied Arab territories are illegal and strongly condemns Israel for its exploitation of these resources;

3. REAFFIRMS FURTHER the right of the Arab peoples and countries, subjected to Israeli aggression and occupation, to recover their human and other resources, as well as their economic activities, and be compensated for the exploitation and depletion of these resources, for any loss incurred and damage sustained, and considers that Israel should meet their demands in this regard;

4. INVITES all countries to support and assist the Arab States and peoples and the Palestine Liberation Organization in the exercise of the aforementioned rights;

5. URGES all countries, international organizations, specialized agencies, investment companies and all other institutions to refrain from recognizing Israel or cooperating with it, or help it in any measures taken to exploit the resources of the occupied Arab lands or to effect changes in the Demographic and Geographic character or the Judicial structure of these territories;

6. CONDEMNS the activities of economic and other interests in the Palestinian and the other occupied Arab territories, and appeals to all governments to adopt the legislative, administrative and other measures with respect to their national, oil firms and other institutions, falling under their jurisdiction, that own or manage projects in the occupied Arab territories in order to curb the activities of these institutions and such undertakings in these territories and to refrain from any cooperation with the occupying forces;

7. RECOMMENDS that all member states of the Organization of the Islamic Conference undertake joint action at the UN General Assembly of the United Nations, and that the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference undertake, through the Information Office of the General Secretariat, or any other available channel, a large scale campaign to acquaint world public opinion of the exploitation of Arab inhabitants in the occupied territories, particularly the Palestinian people and manpower, by the Israeli enemy and other foreign economic interests.

**RESOLUTION No. 3/10-P
AL QUDS AL SHARIF (THE HOLY CITY OF JERUSALEM) (PALESTINE AND AL QUDS
AL SHARIF SESSION)**

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H (8-12 May, 1979),

PROCEEDING FROM the declaration of the Kings and Heads of State of Islamic Countries issued by the First Islamic Summit Conference, held in Rabat, which affirmed the rejection of any settlement to the Palestine question which does not provide for the restoration of the city of Al Quds (Jerusalem) to its pre-June 1967 status, and the statement of the Kings and Heads of State issued by the Second Islamic Summit Conference, held in Lahore, in particular Paragraph 6 which stipulates the rejection of any agreement, protocol or understanding which includes the perpetuation of Israeli occupation of the city of Al Quds (Jerusalem), or placing it under any Non-Arab sovereignty or making it a subject for bargaining or concessions;

RECALLING further the resolutions adopted by the United Nations' General Assembly, including resolution 2253 adopted by the extraordinary emergency session on 14th July, 1967 calling upon Israel to rescind any arrangements to effect a change to the status of the city of Al Quds (Jerusalem), and the resolutions of the UN Security Council, including resolution 267 adopted on 3rd July 1969, and the resolutions adopted by the Human Rights Commission, such as resolution 3 of the 28th Session adopted on 22nd March 1972, and the resolutions adopted by UNESCO, such as resolution 17/S 22/4/3 adopted in November 1968, and other international resolutions which demand that Israel be restrained from effecting any changes to the features of the city of Al Quds (Jerusalem), which is considered an Arab Islamic City that had fallen under oppressive Israeli occupation;

Vehemently denouncing the Israeli enemy's provocative statements and aggressive measures; its desecration of the Holy Al Aqsa Mosque and the Holy Mosque of Ibrahim and other holy places in Al Quds (Jerusalem), Hebron and other Palestinian cities; the Demographic and cultural changes enforced in the Holy land with a view to altering its Arab and Islamic Features; its recent Unequivocal and flagrant announcement that the Holy City will remain forever the unified capital of this alien racist Zionist entity; and its request that countries recognizing its entity move their embassies, consulates and offices to Al Quds Al Sharif (Jerusalem);

The Islamic Countries will mobilize all their resources and potential to confront the Israeli enemy, and consider the Liberation of Al Quds Al Sharif (Jerusalem) from the racist Israeli colonialism, and its restoration to Arab Islamic sovereignty and the preservation of its Islamic Arab character, a collective Islamic responsibility whereby no party, in the absence of Islamic unanimity, is to take any position, measure or action concerning the Holy City;

AFFIRMING the determination of all Muslims - peoples and Governments - to attain their eternal and sacred rights to Al Quds Al Sharif (Jerusalem) and the holy places in Palestine; the religious and spiritual importance attached to the Holy City; and the strong attachment of all Muslims in the world to the first Qibla and third Haram which witnessed the Israa of the Prophet (May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him);

IN PURSUANCE OF the provisions of the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, and in particular Article II, Paragraph 5 calling for coordinated action for the preservation and liberation of the Holy Islamic places and the support of the struggle of the Palestinian people to regain their rights and liberate their land;

COMMITTED to the resolutions adopted by the Kings and Heads of State of Islamic Countries at the two Summit meetings of Rabat and Lahore, and in accordance with the international resolutions, as well as committed to the resolutions adopted by the Conferences of Islamic Foreign Ministers concerning Al Quds (Jerusalem), the last of which being resolution 15/9-P, as well as the Resolutions of Rabita Al Alam Al Islami, and the First Conference of the Ministers of Pilgrimage, Waqfs and Islamic Holy Places;

DECIDES:

TO CALL UPON all Member States to form popular national committees, the objectives of which are:

1- To acquaint Muslims with the problems of Palestine, Al-Quds Al-Sharif (Jerusalem), and the other Holy Places in Palestine, through Cultural, Information and all other means;

2. To support the Mujahidin and the Holy Jihad to liberate Al Quds Al Sharif (Jerusalem) and to protect the families of the Palestinian Mujahidin and Martyrs;

TO INVITE all Member States - individually and collectively - to call upon countries with Embassies in Israel to resist all pressure aimed at having them transfer their Embassies, Consulates and offices to the occupied Al-Quds Al-Sharif (Jerusalem), to avoid offending Muslims all over the world, to uphold Muslim rights, and in response to the relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations and other International organizations and Institutions;

TO CALL UPON all Member States to clarify to other countries of the world the gravity of this arbitrary Israeli measure, to explain the adverse consequences on the future of Al Quds Al Sharif (Jerusalem), on the one hand, on the future relations between Islamic countries and those countries transferring their Embassies, Consulates and offices to the Holy City, on the other;

TO COMMIT Member States to adopt appropriate measures for the implementation of the United Nations' Resolutions concerning Al Quds Al Sharif (Jerusalem) since 1947;

TO CALL UPON Member States to extend material and moral assistance to consolidate Arab and Islamic presence in Al-Quds Al-Sharif (Jerusalem) and the preservation of Arab and Islamic property;

TO CONDEMN the measures being adopted by the Zionist occupation authorities in Al Quds Al Sharif (Jerusalem) to seize Arab and Islamic Public and private property and Waqfs; to consider all such actions as null, void and illegal as they are founded on oppression, aggression and coercion, and contradict the Resolutions of the United Nations and other International and Regional organizations, and are being undertaken in occupied Lands;

TO CALL UPON the Foreign Ministers of the Member States to undertake International Political and Information action to explain the cause of Al-Quds Al-Sharif (Jerusalem) in particular, and the problem of Palestine, in general;

TO REAFFIRM the unreserved commitment of all the governments and peoples of the Member States to the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conference and its specialized committees on action to be taken for the liberation of Al-Quds Al-Sharif (Jerusalem) and the restoration of its Arab and Islamic sovereignty;

TO CALL UPON all Member States to fully abide by political, economic, cultural and other forms of boycott of the racist Zionist enemy embodied in the Israeli entity, in all fields and at all levels;

TO EXTEND THANKS to all friendly countries and other International organizations and institutions which support Palestinian, Arab and Islamic rights and which adopt a consistent positive stand on Palestinian and Arab rights in Al Quds Al-Sharif (Jerusalem), in particular, and in Palestine, in general.

TO REQUEST all Member States and the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to communicate this resolution to both the Non-Aligned group and the Organization of African Unity with a view to gaining their support of Islamic rights in this respect;

TO REQUEST the General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to submit relevant periodical and detailed reports to Al-Quds (Jerusalem) Committee and the Islamic Conference.

RESOLUTION No. 4/10-P

AL QUDS (JERUSALEM) COMMITTEE

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

HAVING TAKEN COGNIZANCE of the resolution adopted by the two Islamic Summit Conferences in Rabat and Lahore and the resolutions adopted by the Conferences of Foreign Ministers on Al Quds (Jerusalem) and the inviolability and liberation of the Holy Places;

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION the present status of Al Quds (Jerusalem) and the blatant ambitions of the Zionist enemy, its insistence on Judaizing the city and transforming it into a capital of the Zionist aggressive entity;

AWARE that this critical situation confronting the first of the two Kiblas and the third Holy Haram would necessarily place the Governments and peoples of the Islamic world vis-a-vis their sacred historic responsibilities;

DECIDES:

1. That Al Quds (Jerusalem) Committee hold a meeting at Foreign Ministers' level to be chaired by His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco who has kindly accepted the Chairmanship of the Committee;
2. That the Committee, in addition to its functions and nature of its responsibilities, should, in particular, draw up and implement a political and information program in the non-Islamic world for consolidating the Resolutions adopted by the bodies of the Organization of the Islamic Conference at the various levels, to maintain the Arab and Islamic character of Al Quds (Jerusalem) and to restore it to Arab and Islamic sovereignty;
3. That the Committee be given the necessary mandate to adopt the measure it deems suitable for the implementation of the program it decides upon to achieve its aims; and submit a report on its activities to the next Islamic Summit Conference.

RESOLUTION No. 5/10-P

AL QUDS (JERUSALEM) FUND

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

GUIDED by the Charter and resolutions adopted by the previous Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministers Conferences;

REAFFIRMING the importance attached to the implementation of these resolutions by all the Member States;

COMMENDING the effective role played by the Member States contributing effectively to the capital of Al Quds (Jerusalem) Fund, and the other Member States which announced their donations to this Fund;

CALLS UPON all the Member States to contribute generously to this Fund so that it might continue to carry out its sacred tasks and realise the lofty objectives for which it was established, which include the consolidation of the steadfastness of the Palestinian people, their resistance to the occupation and annexation, Judaization and expatriation practices perpetrated against them by the racist, usurping zionist enemy;

REQUESTS the General Secretariat to take the necessary measures to enable the Islamic Delegation to resume its scheduled visits to the Member States for the purpose of raising Funds to cover the approved capital of the Fund, which is one hundred million dollars;

REMINDS Al-Quds (Jerusalem) Committee of the necessity of electing the members of the Board of Directors of the Al Quds (Jerusalem) Fund in the next meeting to be held by the Committee, and the convening of periodical meetings for the Board of Directors according to the dates determined by the Fund statutes and rules of procedure;

REITERATES ITS REQUEST to the General Secretariat to continue follow-up of the implementation of all resolutions and recommendations adopted on Alquds (Jerusalem) Fund and to take all adequate measures thereon in collaboration with the Palestine Liberation Organization, and to submit a detailed progress report to the next Islamic Conference.

RESOLUTION No. 6/10-P

ON DAY OF ISLAMIC SOLIDARITY WITH THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

GUIDED BY the Charter and Resolutions of the Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministers' Conferences;

REAFFIRMING the aspirations of Muslims - peoples and governments in the world over - for a Day to express their constant solidarity with their prime Cause namely: Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif, to be celebrated annually by all moral and material ways and means:

DECIDES to annually observe August 21st - the day coinciding with the heinous racist Zionist attempt to burn down Al Aqsa Mosque in Al Quds (Jerusalem) in 1969 - a "Day of Islamic Solidarity with the Palestinian People" in their struggle to liberate Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif (Jerusalem), and to restore their national inalienable rights of repatriation, self-determination, and establishing their independent national state on their national territory, under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

RESOLUTION No. 7/10-P

ON APPEAL BY THE TENTH ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Shanf Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

DENOUNCING the deep-rooted belligerent spirit directed against the cultural and civilizational heritage, and holding the Israeli occupation responsible for violating, distorting and judaizing the historical sites of Al-Quds Al-Sharif (Jerusalem), altering their features and looting their contents:

1. Calls upon international cultural and archeological organizations to strive to put an end to the activities perpetrated by Israel against Islamic heritage, in particular, and human civilization, in general;
2. Urges all scholars and scientific circles to refrain from participating with the Israeli occupation authorities in any excavation and exploration work in Al Quds Al Sharif (Holy Jerusalem) in conformity with scientific integrity and in response to the call of intellectual honour so as to curb the continued flagrant desecration of Islamic holy shrines by Israel.

RESOLUTION No. 8/10-P

THE PALESTINIAN CAUSE

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

PROCEEDING FROM the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the principles and objectives of the UN Charter;

GUIDED BY the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conferences of Heads of State and Government and of Foreign Ministers on the Palestine question;

NOTING the explosive situation in the Middle East resulting from the Camp David Accords, as well as Israel's determination to usurp Palestine, and its adamant refusal to recognize the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people as approved by UN General Assembly which endangers the security and territorial integrity of the Islamic Countries;

REAFFIRMING that the Palestine question is the core of the anti-Zionist struggle; that Israel's continued refusal to withdraw from the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories; and its flouting of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people are totally unacceptable, and constitute a flagrant violation of the UN Charter, the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and a grave menace to World peace and security;

CONSIDERING that Israel's refusal to cooperate with the Committee set up by virtue of UN General Assembly Resolution No. 3376 (XXX) in order to enable the Palestinian people to exercise their inalienable rights, as stipulated in the General Assembly Resolution No 3236 (XXIX), underlines Israel's persistence in its flagrant defiance of the will of the International Community and international law, its violation of the UN Charter and its refusal to abide by the UN Resolutions;

REAFFIRMING the legitimacy of the Palestinian people's struggle, under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), against colonialism, occupation, zionism and racism by all possible means in keeping with the UN principles, hails this struggle against the Zionist aggressors for the Liberation of Palestine as an integral part of the world Liberation Movements;

REAFFIRMING the UN General Assembly Resolution 3379 (XXX) which considers zionism a form of racism and racial discrimination;

REAFFIRMING that the racist regimes in occupied Palestine and Southern Africa stem from one and the same imperialist source and are organically linked with the racist policies and practices aimed at suppressing the freedom of man undermining his dignity;

EXPRESSING the conviction that the military, economic, political and moral aid Israel secures from some countries, particularly from the USA, encourages it to persist in its aggressive policy and its usurpation of Palestine;

CONSIDERING the maintenance of political, economic, cultural, technical and other relations with Israel helps it to continue its usurpation of Palestine and the national inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, and to persist in flouting the will of the international community

and the UN resolutions, and encourages it to pursue its expansionist, colonialist and racist policy based on aggression;

CONSIDERING that Israel's continued membership of the United Nations is inconsistent with the UN Charter and encourages it to ignore the UN resolutions and to connive with the various hostile, racist and expansionist regimes;

1. DECIDES:

a. To affirm its full and effective support of the Palestinian people's legitimate struggle led by the PLO, their legitimate and sole representative inside and outside the occupied homeland for the restoration of their national inalienable rights in Palestine which include:

- The right to their homeland, Palestine.
- The right to return to their homeland and recover their property, as stipulated in the UN resolutions.
- The right to self-determination without any outside interference, in consonance with UN principles and the Universal Declaration on Human Rights.
- The right to freely exercise their sovereignty over their land.
- The right to establish their independent national state in Palestine under the leadership of the PLO, their legitimate and sole representative.

b. To strive in all fields and on the widest international scale to promote recognition of the Palestinian people's inalienable national rights and of the PLO as their legitimate and sole representative, to formulate a strategy which aims at the liberation of Palestine and the exercise by the Palestinian people of their national and inalienable rights;

c. To coordinate the activities of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the PLO to draw up a strategy aimed at liberating Palestine and enabling the Palestinian people to exercise their inalienable national rights;

2. AFFIRMS the right of the Palestinian people to pursue their struggle in all its military and political forms and by all means in order to recover their inalienable national rights and establish their independent state in Palestine;

3. CALLS on all the Islamic Countries to support by all means the Palestinian people's legitimate struggle against the Zionist racist occupation of Palestine in order to recover their inalienable national rights, the restoration of which constitutes a basic requisite for the establishment of a just peace in the Middle East;

4. CALLS on all the Islamic Countries to abide by all the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and Foreign Minister's Conferences on the Palestinian question, particularly those concerned with the severing of political, economic, cultural, technical, tourist relations and all forms of communication and ties with Zionist colonialist Israel;

5. REAFFIRMS the necessity of adopting adequate measures for the acceptance of the PLO representation in Islamic capitals, in its capacity as the legitimate and sole representative of the Palestinian people, granting it all the rights, privileges and immunities to which diplomatic missions accredited to states are entitled, and calls on non-Muslim countries that have hitherto taken no such measures to do so as soon as possible;

6. AFFIRMS that the Palestinian question is at the core of the Middle East conflict and that any disregard of this fact would not serve the cause of peace in the region; and stressed that the endeavours and attempts made by the United States of America to further its interests and influence in the area, and to liquidate the cause of occupied Palestine by its encouragement of bilateral and partial solutions and its disregard of the core of the problem will not lead to any just solution. Accordingly, the Conference condemns and rejects those attempts and endeavours and calls for their resistance, and further condemns all the policies, practices and concessions which constitute a breach of, or departure from the resolutions of the United Nations' General Assembly and the conferences of the Islamic countries;

7. THE CONFERENCE CONDEMNS the Camp David Accords signed in September 1978 and the Washington Treaty signed between Israel and the regime in Egypt on March 26, 1979, and considers them a blatant departure from the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and a violation of international law and the United Nations' resolutions related to the Palestinian problem and the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories, and repudiates all their results and effects and considers them null, void and not binding on Arabs and Muslims, particularly on the Palestinian people. It further considers these agreements a bilateral settlement that ignores the core of the problem -namely the Palestinian question - and an attempt to liquidate the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people, notably their right to return to their homeland, to self-determination and to the establishment of their independent state on their national territory. Accordingly, the Conference calls for resistance of the agreements by all ways and means, and condemns the role of the United States of America in the conclusion of these agreements and the attempts to impose them on the Palestinian people;

8. REAFFIRMS the right of the PLO, in its capacity as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, to reject and thwart all forms of settlements, projects and solutions aimed at liquidating the Palestine question and infringing on the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people in Palestine, notably the autonomy rule provided for in the Camp David and Washington Agreements;

9. AFFIRMS the right of the PLO to participate - independently and on equal footing in all the International Conferences, fora and activities related to the Palestinian question and the Arab Zionist conflict, with a view to realizing the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people approved by the United Nations' General Assembly, particularly its resolution 3236 (XXIX). The Conference further affirms the right of the Organization to reject and declare null and void any results ensuing from these activities in which the Organization does not participate on the above mentioned basis and form;

10. CONDEMNS Israel for its continued refusal to implement the United Nations' resolution on the Palestinian question, notably resolution 3236 (XXIX) on the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people, and further condemns the refusal of Israel and all other countries to cooperate with the committee formed by the United Nations' General Assembly

resolution 3376 (XXX) to enable the Palestinian people to exercise their inalienable national rights;

11. DENOUNCES the racist, expansionist, terrorist policies and practices of Israel and its plans and measures to build settlements, to judaize the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories, and to alter their political, demographic, geographic, social, cultural and economic features, including the Judaization of the cities of Al Quds (Jerusalem), Hebron, Nazareth, and the areas of Galile, Negev, Golan and Sinai, and decides that all these measures are null, void and illegal, and that under no circumstances whatsoever can they, or their results be recognized;

12. CONDEMNS Israel's repeated violations of Arab and Palestinian human rights in the occupied territories since 1948 and 1967 and its refusal to implement the Geneva Conventions of 1949, notably the Fourth Convention on the protection of civilians in Wartime; and further condemns the Israeli policies and practices of seizing territories, the continued displacement of the Palestinian people and the obliteration of the cultural, civilizational and religious heritage of the Palestinian cities and the Palestinian people. The Conference considers these policies and practices as war crimes and a challenge to the whole of mankind;

13. CONDEMNS all the countries that provide Israel with military, economic, political support or manpower, and calls upon them to desist forthwith from providing Israel with any material or moral support in any form whatsoever;

14. CALLS UPON the Security Council to approve the report and recommendations of the committee concerned with the exercise of the Palestinian people of their inalienable national rights in accordance with United Nations' General Assembly Resolution 3236 (XXIX) and the subsequent resolutions on the Palestinian problem;

And further calls upon it to adopt a resolution embodying the principles and contents of these resolutions, notably those related to the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people, considering that these resolutions have become an International will whose obstruction would be tantamount to violation of the principles of the United Nations' Charter and would jeopardize International peace and security, perpetuate the injustice suffered by the militant Palestinian people and deprive them from exercising their inalienable national rights;

15. RENEWS ITS CALLS to all Islamic countries to adopt all necessary measures to bring further pressure to bear on Israel in the United Nations and the International fora, in order to impose the strictest sanctions on Israel, including the possibility of depriving it of its membership to the United Nations;

16. REQUESTS all the Islamic countries to work towards the implementation of paragraph eight, by charging their Foreign Ministers to fully coordinate their activities with those of the PLO during the discussions concerning the Palestinian problems in the Thirty Fourth Session of the United Nations' General Assembly;

17. DECIDES that the Islamic countries should sponsor a resolution at the 34th Session of the United Nations stipulating that the budget of the UN Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) be considered part of the UN budget, and deplores the measures adopted by the Agency

Administration to reduce the supplies, and the education and health services extended to Palestinian refugees because they are in contravention of the UN General Assembly resolutions;

18. CALLS on the Islamic countries to endeavour during the 34th United Nations General Assembly to convene an Extraordinary Emergency Session devoted to a study of the Palestine Question, with a view to adopting measures conducive to the implementation of the UN resolutions on withdrawal from the occupied Arab and Palestinian territories, and the realization of the national inalienable rights of the Palestinian people;

19. REQUESTS that the Secretary General follow-up implementation of this resolution and submit a progress report in this regard to the next Conference.

RESOLUTION No. 9/10-P

THE YEAR OF AL QUDS AL SHARIF

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

CONSIDERING the acts perpetrated by racist imperialistic Zionism for occupying and judaizing Al-Quds (Jerusalem) confirmed by Israel's declarations expressing its determination to pursue the crime of judaisation and forcible seizure of Al-Quds (Jerusalem) and declaring it the capital of the Zionist aggressive entity;

AFFIRMING that this grave situation will lead to results and consequences, the responsibility for which falls upon all the Islamic peoples and governments, thus requiring serious and constant participation in all forms of Jihad, to prevent the enemy from realizing its sinister objectives, and to liberate Al-Quds Al Sharif (Jerusalem), the First Qibla and the Third Haram of the Islamic World;

DECIDES:

1. To consider the year 1400H (1980) as the Year of Al Quds Al-Sharif throughout the Islamic world;

2. To appeal to the Governments and peoples of the Member States to work, during this year, for Al-Quds as much on the individual level as on the collective, so as to unite fraternal efforts in the Islamic World, for:

a) enlightening Islamic World public opinion on the greatly increasing dangers that threaten the Holy City of A' Quds;

b) reiterating the appeal made to the Muslim peoples all over the world to liberate Al-Quds Al Sharif (Jerusalem) since Jihad towards this end is an imperative obligation;

c) raising people's donation in each country, and depositing them with Al-Quds Fund to augment government contributions.

3. Request the General Secretariat to provide Al Quds Committee with all documents and data for the preparation of the necessary programs for the Year of Al Quds Al Sharif.

RESOLUTION No. 10/10-P

THE ISRAELI AGGRESSION AGAINST LEBANON

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

PROCEEDING FROM the principles and provisions of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the United Nations' Charter;

NOTING with grave concern Israel's persistence in its policy of aggression against Lebanon, as a whole, and Southern Lebanon, in particular, its continued bombardment of Southern Lebanese villages, and rendering its inhabitants homeless, its refusal to implement Security Council's resolutions, particularly Resolution 425, 426 and 444 providing for the consolidation of the Lebanese civilian administration, ensuring the deployment of Lebanese Military Forces in Southern Lebanon and the implementation of the United Nations' Emergency Forces (UNIFIL) mission in the region;

CONSIDERING that the Israeli aggression against Southern Lebanon poses a threat to international peace and security in the Middle East and in the entire world:

1. AFFIRMS Lebanese national unity, territorial integrity, independence and sovereignty and its determination to help the State of Lebanon to regain and exercise its authority over all its territories;

2. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the acts of aggression and violence perpetrated by Israel in Lebanon, particularly in Southern Lebanon;

3. CALLS UPON international organizations to take immediate measures to put an end to these serious acts of aggression and requests the Security Council to fulfil its responsibilities through implementing its resolutions on Southern Lebanon; it also calls on all countries of the world to adopt a decisive stand vis-a-vis these attacks and apply the sanctions provided for in the UN Charter.

RESOLUTION No. 11/10-P

THE CYPRUS QUESTION

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H (8-12 May, 1979),

HAVING LISTENED with fraternal feelings to the statement of Mr. Rauf R. Denktash, who voiced the rightful cause of his people:

REAFFIRMS its Resolutions on the question of Cyprus, adopted at its Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Conferences;

RECALLS the 4 point agreement reached in February 1977, between the leaders of the two Cypriot Communities, aiming at the establishment of an independent, sovereign, territorially integral, bi-communal and non-aligned Federal Republic of Cyprus, to the satisfaction of both national Communities;

WELCOMES the efforts of the Muslim Turkish Community of Cyprus, as a result of which the leaders of the two communities are scheduled to meet in mid-May, with a view to paving the way for the resumption of the intercommunal negotiations;

EXPRESSES the hope that the intercommunal talks will be resumed without further delay, in a constructive and meaningful way, and will yield positive results;

SUPPORTS the principle of equality for the two communities, in a bi-communal federal administration, which will enable them to live in peace, side by side, without the one having the right to oppress or exploit the other;

URGES the Members of the Islamic Conference to take all the necessary measures with a view to further strengthening effective solidarity with the Muslim Turkish Community of Cyprus;

INVITES the two Communities to accede to a "truce" conducive to the peaceful settlement of the dispute through intercommunal negotiations; and

CALLS UPON the member states of the Islamic Conference to use their good offices and to do everything in their power so as to enable the Muslim Turkish Cypriot Community to benefit from international aid and assistance to revive their economy, hampered by the blockade currently being imposed on them.

RESERVATIONS:

1. Algerian Democratic Popular Republic
2. Syrian Arab Republic.

RESOLUTION No. 12/10-P

ZIONISM, RACISM AND APARTHEID

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

RECALLING the resolutions adopted by the Seventh Islamic Conference in Istanbul (1976) and the Eighth Islamic Conference in Dakar (1978) which condemn Zionism as being a threat to international peace and security;

RECALLING UN General Assembly's Resolution 3379 (XXX) of 10 November 1975 which considers Zionism a form of racism and apartheid;

RECALLING further UN General Assembly's resolutions 5/05/32 (1977) and 183/33 (1978) which strongly condemn the increasing cooperation between the two racist regimes in occupied Palestine and South Africa, particularly in the military and nuclear fields, in which it ascertained that such cooperation is deemed a kind of encouragement to the racist regime in Pretoria to continue its criminal policy of apartheid, and hostile act against the peoples of the African Continent as a whole;

RECALLING the Declaration of the Conference of Foreign Ministers of non-Aligned countries held in Belgrade from 25-30 July, 1978:

1. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the capitulation policy which aims at establishing cooperation with Zionism, at the expense of the rights of the Palestinian people;
2. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the racist and Zionist practices, as well as the acts of terrorism and suppression perpetrated against the Palestinian people and the inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories;
3. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the policy of apartheid and acts of suppression perpetrated by the racist regime in South Africa against the peoples of South Africa;
4. DENOUNCES the malicious attempts of the racist regimes in South Africa and Rhodesia to deprive the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia of their legitimate right to freedom and independence;

REAFFIRMS the Maputo Declaration adopted by the International Conference for support of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia held in Maputo in May 1977 with a view to mobilizing all possible international support and assistance for the peoples of these regions in their struggle for self-determination and independence;

FURTHER CONFIRMS the General Declaration adopted by the World Conference on Apartheid, Racism, and Colonialism in the Southern Africa held in Lisbon, Portugal, in June 1977, which considered Zionism and apartheid as an identical form of racism;

REAFFIRMS the Lagos Declaration which describes apartheid as a crime against the conscience and dignity of mankind, and criticizes South Africa for the perpetuation of its illegitimate occupation of Namibia, and its support of the illegitimate racist regime in Southern Rhodesia;

AFFIRMS the final communique released by the Geneva Conference on Racism and Apartheid, held from 14-25 August, 1978, and particularly paragraphs 18-19 of the above-mentioned Declaration;

URGES all Islamic countries to increase their efforts, at the individual and collective levels, to help uproot the evils of Zionism, apartheid and racism;

URGES the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference to pursue his efforts which aims at coordinating between the work of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations in the field of eliminating all forms of racism and apartheid wherever they may exist.

RESOLUTION No. 13/10-P

THE SITUATION IN UGANDA

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

HAVING CONSIDERED the situation in the Republic of Uganda following the recent events which took place in that country;

HAVING TAKEN NOTE of the report of the Committee sent by the General Secretariat to investigate the situation of the Muslim refugees in neighbouring countries:

1. AFFIRMS the principle of respect of the sovereignty of every country and non-interference in their internal affairs;
2. EXPRESSES its concern over the events which took place in the Republic of Uganda and its absence and non-participation in this Conference;
3. EXPRESSES the hope that the human rights and equality among all the people of Uganda, irrespective of religion and creed, will be respected.

RESERVATIONS:

- I. Democratic Republic of Afghanistan
2. Algerian Democratic & Popular Republic.

RESOLUTION No. 14/10-P

THE SITUATION OF UGANDAN REFUGEES

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H (8-12 May, 1979)

HAVING CONSIDERED the report submitted by the Committee of Four on the situation of Ugandan refugees, after its visit to Sudan from 29 April to 3 May, 1979;

AWARE OF the grave situation resulting from the influx of Ugandan refugees into Sudan, as their number which was 25,000 refugees on 2 May has and is still increasing at the rate of 250 per day, a number which lays a heavy burden on the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, particularly after Sudan has become a haven for refugees from Eritrea;

DEEPLY CONCERNED over the living and health conditions of the Ugandan refugees and the difficulties facing the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan in providing them with housing, food and medical treatment in an area of heavy rainfall and other natural hazards obstructing communications, which threatens their lives hence the need for urgent arrangements to save them;

PURSUANT TO the principles of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and as an expression of Islamic Solidarity:

DECIDES THAT:

1. The Islamic Solidarity Fund make an effective contribution in this regard by urgently paying a generous donation to the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan to enable it to fulfill its duties towards those refugees;
2. REQUESTS the Secretary General to consult with the IDB on the means through which assistance could be given to these refugees;
3. APPEALS to all Member States and Islamic Societies, Organizations and Bodies to donate whether in cash or in kind
4. REQUESTS the General Secretariat to take all necessary measures and arrangements for the speedy implementation of this resolution and its follow-up in collaboration with the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan and to submit a detailed progress report to the forthcoming Islamic Conference.

RESERVATIONS:

1. People's Democratic Republic of Algeria.

RESOLUTION No. 15/10-P

CONCLUSION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION TO PROTECT NON-NUCLEAR WEAPON STATES AGAINST THE USE OR THREAT OF USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

RECALLING the resolutions of the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers regarding assurances from the nuclear powers to non-nuclear weapon states against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

NOTING that the final document of the special session of the UN General Assembly devoted to Disarmament called on the nuclear powers to conclude, as appropriate, effective measures to protect non-nuclear weapon states against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

FURTHER RECALLING Resolution 31/189 of the UN General Assembly, adopted largely in response to the recommendations of the Islamic Conference which invited the nuclear weapons against non-nuclear weapon states not parties to the nuclear security arrangements of some nuclear powers;

FURTHER NOTING that the 33rd Session of the UN General Assembly called for the consideration by the Committee on Disarmament of an International Convention to protect non-nuclear weapon states against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

1. URGES that the Committee on Disarmament conclude without delay an International Convention to protect non-nuclear weapon states against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons on the basis of the Draft Convention proposed by Pakistan in the Committee;
2. RECOMMENDS to member states of the Islamic Conference to extend all possible support to the Draft Convention proposed by Pakistan on this subject in all relevant fora and in particular in the Committee on Disarmament and the UN General Assembly.

RESOLUTION No. 16/10-P

ESTABLISHMENT OF NUCLEAR WEAPON FREE ZONES - AFRICA, THE MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

CONCERNED about the reality of the danger of the proliferation of nuclear weapons in the regions of Africa, the Middle East and South Asia;

CONVINCED that the establishment of nuclear weapons free zones in Africa, the Middle East and the South Asia will strengthen the security of the states of these regions and prevent the indiscriminate proliferation of nuclear weapons;

RECALLING the resolutions of the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers on this subject;

REITERATES the importance of ensuring the complete denuclearization of these regions;

NOTING the resolutions adopted by the 33rd Session of the UN General Assembly endorsing the creation of nuclear weapon free zones in the regions of Africa, the Middle East and South Asia;

NOTING the declaration made by the states of South Asia not to acquire or manufacture nuclear weapons;

1. URGES the states of the region of Africa, the Middle East and South Asia to pursue efforts aimed at the dissemination of nuclear weapon free zones in their respective regions and to refrain, on reciprocal basis, from any action contrary to this objective;

2. CALLS upon the nuclear weapon states to undertake the necessary obligations with regard to the creation of nuclear weapon free zones in Africa, the Middle East and South Asia;

3. RECOMMENDS to the UN General Assembly and the Committee on Disarmament to continue efforts to promote the objective of establishing nuclear weapon free zones in Africa, the Middle East and South Asia;

4. REQUESTS the Islamic States to coordinate their positions on this question, particularly within the United Nations and in other international fora, with a view to promoting the creation of the nuclear weapon free zones in Africa, the Middle East and South Asia.

RESOLUTION No. 17/10-P

THE LAW OF THE SEA

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

RECALLING its Resolution No. 17/8-P of the Eighth Conference of Foreign Ministers and Resolution No. 1/9-P of the Ninth Conference of Foreign Ministers of the Islamic Conference regarding the third UN Conference on the Law of the Sea;

REAFFIRMING the importance it attaches to the third UN Conference on the Law of the Sea;

BELIEVING that the traditional spirit of understanding and cooperation existing among Islamic nations is a fundamental element for the maintenance of Islamic solidarity within the framework of the third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea:

CONVINCED that the members of the Islamic Conference can make a significant contribution to the development of the Law of the Sea and the establishment of a more equitable, legal and economic order;

WELCOMING the first meeting of the Law of the Sea experts from the member states of the Islamic Conference which was held in Istanbul from March 6-9, 1979:

EXPRESSED its conviction that the meeting held in Istanbul has demonstrated that consultation and cooperation among the Islamic countries regarding questions of common interest of the Law of the Sea prove to be very useful;

TAKES NOTE OF the report and declaration by the experts of the Law of the Sea:

1. DECIDES to circulate the report and declaration to the member states in order to help them, formulate their policies in the forthcoming sessions of the Conference on the Law of the Sea;
2. CALLS UPON member states to continue their consultation and cooperation before and during the forthcoming sessions of the III UN Conference on the Law of the Sea;
3. AFFIRMS that the Law of the Sea Convention to be finalized by the III UN Conference on the Law of the Sea can be acceptable only if it can accommodate the interests of all the parties concerned and contain provisions which will ensure the exercise of rights and the fulfilment of obligations in good faith.

RESOLUTION No. 18/10-P

THE SUSPENSION OF EGYPT'S MEMBERSHIP FROM THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE ORGANIZATION

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

PROCEEDING from the principles and regulations of the Charter of the Islamic Conference and the United Nations;

GUIDED BY the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministers Conferences on Al Quds Al Sharif, the Palestine question and the Middle East conflict;

RECALLING, in particular, the Declaration of the First Islamic Summit Conference held in Rabat which emphasized the need to recover Al-Quds Al-Sharif, an objective deeply desired by Muslims; and which expressed the determination of Islamic Governments to strive for the liberation and liquidation of the Israeli occupation of Palestinian and Arab territories so as to enable the Palestinian people to exercise their national inalienable rights to a Palestinian homeland under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, their sole legitimate representative, inside and outside the occupied homeland;

EXPRESSING its strong denunciation of the perpetration by Israel of the heinous crime of arson on Al-Aqsa Mosque, in 1969, of the sabotage, violation, judaization and alteration of the demographic, religious, historic, social and cultural character of the Holy Places, thus undermining Arab and Islamic sovereignty over the Holy Places and thereby defying the United Nations and kindling the indignation of Muslims and world public opinion, and, flouting the relevant General Assembly and Security Council resolutions;

DENOUNCING the continued adoption by Israel of measures aimed at the annexation of Al-Quds (Jerusalem) and other Palestinian and Arab occupied territories, the creation of settlements and the illegal eviction and expulsion of the legitimate inhabitants of these territories;

HAVING CONSIDERED the serious situation resulting from the visit of the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt to occupied Al-Quds (Jerusalem), the signing of the Camp David Accords and the conclusion of a Peace Treaty with the Zionist entity under the aegis and guidance of the United States of America, to the detriment of the Arab character of Al-Quds and the prejudice of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people, in the absence of the legitimate concerned party;

CONSIDERING the treaty as jeopardizing the rights of the Arab Nation and the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people, and contravening the principles of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, and the provisions of the Resolutions adopted by the Lahore Summit and the Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers held in Jeddah, Istanbul, Tripoli and Dakar:

DECIDES

1. To suspend the membership of the Arab Republic of Egypt to the Organization of the Islamic Conference and all its agencies and bodies up to the time when the reasons that provoked this suspension are eliminated;
2. To continue to cooperate with our brothers, the people of Islamic Egypt, except those who directly or indirectly collaborate with the Zionist enemy.

1. ABSTENTIONS:

Democratic Republic of Sudan, Sultanate of Oman.

2. NON-PARTICIPANTS IN THE VOTE FOR PROCEDURAL REASONS:

Niger, Upper-Volta, Senegal, Gambia, Gabon and Guinea Bissau.

RESOLUTION No. 19/10-P

PERIODICAL CONSULTATIONS AT SENIOR OFFICIALS LEVEL

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

RECALLING its Resolution No. 8/9-P adopted at the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at Dakar;

NOTING with satisfaction the initiative taken by the Secretary General to hold consultations with the Islamic countries at the UN during the 33rd Session of the General Assembly;

NOTING further that recent international developments affecting Islamic countries underscore the need for request consultations amongst the Islamic states and the need to harmonize and coordinate their respective positions:

REQUESTS the Secretary General to hold meetings of Senior Officials of the Islamic states at regular intervals.

RESOLUTION No. 20/10-P

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF MUSLIM JURISTS

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

DESIROUS of establishing the rule of Islamic Sharia (law) in national and international affairs;

CONSIDERING that Islamic jurisprudence and Islamic law systems can make significant contributions to this objective;

FURTHER CONSIDERING that Islamic Sharia and jurisprudence can be applied to respond to the challenge of current world conditions and circumstances;

RECOGNIZING the need for continuous exchange of views and institutionalized cooperation among jurists from the Islamic countries:

1. DECIDES to establish an ad hoc Group of jurisprudence and legal experts from ten Islamic countries to study the creation of the World Islamic Commission of Jurists which could seek the following objectives:

- a) Promote cooperation between Muslim Judges, Islamic Jurists and lawyers of the Islamic World (through seminars, conferences and exchange of delegations),
 - b) Promote a common standpoint among Islamic countries with regard to international law, and
 - c) Cooperate with other international organizations having similar objectives.
2. REQUESTS the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference to nominate legal experts from ten Member States on the ad hoc group, after consultations with the Member States;
 3. DECIDES that the ad hoc group should meet in 1980 to prepare a study on the Commission of Islamic Jurists.

RESOLUTION No. 21/10-P

THE QUESTION OF MUSLIMS IN THE PHILIPPINES

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

RECALLING its resolution on the problem of the Muslims of the Philippines, adopted by the Fourth Session in Benghazi, Resolution No.4/1973;

RECALLING the mediation efforts of the 4 Nations Committee formed by the Conference, and the efforts of the General Secretariat of the Organization which resulted in the conclusion of the Tripoli Accord on 23/12/1976;

NOTING WITH REGRET, that the Accord has been ignored by the Government of the Philippines, the fact that led to the resumption of hostilities and bloodshed in the Philippines;

DECIDES:

1. To strongly deplore the non-abidance of the Government of Philippines by the Tripoli Accord, which is considered a sound basis for the solution of the problem of the Muslims of the Philippines, within the framework of National Unity and Sovereignty;
2. To express its deep concern over the resumption of armed conflict between the Government forces and the MNLF and the extensive attacks and continued massacres to which the areas densely populated by Muslims are subjected;
3. To appeal to the Government of the Philippines to put a stop to the current fighting, implement the Tripoli Accord and settle peacefully any reservations on it with the

representatives of the MNLF, the legitimate representative of the Muslims of the Philippines with the assistance of the 4 Nations Committee formed by the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

4. To recognize the right of the Muslims of South Philippines to present their problem to the concerned international fora and to avail them of all possible political support in this respect, should the Government of the Philippines not respect its commitment to resume negotiations with a view to draw up protocols for the implementation of the Tripoli Agreements;

In that case, the Quadripartite Ministerial Committee may raise the matter before the concerned international fora;

5. To reaffirm the appeal made by the Ninth Conference in Dakar, to the member states of the Organization to give their moral and material support to the MNLF;

6. To request the General Secretariat of the Organization to follow up this question, in the light of the previous resolution and report on it to the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 22/10-P

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF DJIBOUTI

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

RECALLING the special circumstances during which the young Republic of Djibouti gained its independence;

AFFIRMING the necessity to improve and develop the socio-economic infra-structure of Djibouti;

DECIDES TO:

Issue an urgent call to the member states of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to provide, as soon as possible, financial assistance to the Republic of Djibouti either directly or through the Organization of the Islamic Conference or the Islamic Solidarity Fund.

RESOLUTION No. 23/10-P

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF COMOROS

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

CONCERNED OVER the economic and financial situation in the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros, notably after the calamities to which the Comorian population was victim such:

The tragic events of Majunga, and the eruption of the volcano in the Kartahla Mountain, which devastated a considerable part of the cultivable lands, dwellings and mosques;

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION the necessity of helping the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros overcome the difficult circumstances through which it is passing;

DECIDES:

1. To extend urgent financial assistance from the Islamic Solidarity Fund to the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros;
2. To invite Member States to assist the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros to enable it to meet its financial needs and be in a position to pay its contribution to the capital of the Islamic Development Bank.

RESOLUTION No. 24/10-P

ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES SUFFERING FROM DROUGHT IN THE SAHELIAN ZONE (GAMBIA, UPPER-VOLTA, MALI, SENEGAL, NIGER, GUINEA-BISSAU, GUINEA AND MAURITANIA)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that since 1972, the Islamic countries in the Sahelian Zone are annually victims of drought;

DEEPLY PREOCCUPIED by the consequence of this drought in all the domains essential to the economy of the concerned countries;

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that the effects of this drought are permanently compromising the efforts of development in the Sahelian countries;

RECALLING the program of reform and rehabilitation of the Sahelian Zone elaborated by the permanent inter-state committee for combating drought in the Sahel;

RECALLING the efforts of assistance in the Sahel undertaken by the Club de Sahel and the international community;

DECIDES:

1. TO DRAW UP a special program of assistance and rehabilitation for the Sudan Sahel Zone;
2. TO APPEAL to member states to contribute individually and collectively to the implementation of this program;
3. TO INVITE the Secretary General to submit for the approval of the XIth Conference of Foreign Ministers through the Islamic Commission for Economic, Social and Cultural Affairs, a study relative to the bulk, modalities and conditions for the implementation of the program.

RESOLUTION No. 25/10-P

THE ORGANIZATION OF ISLAMIC CAPITALS

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

RECALLING Resolution No. 9/9/P adopted by the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, on the establishment of an Organization for Islamic Capitals;

HAVING CONSIDERED the draft Statutes of the Organization of Islamic Capitals drawn up by the Preparatory Conference of the Representatives of Islamic Capitals held in Mecca Al Mukarrama on 2-3 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H (28-29 April, 1979);

DECIDES

To approve the Statutes of the Organization of Islamic Capitals and calls on Member States and the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to extend full support to the Organization.

RESOLUTION No. 26/10-P

THE CANDIDATURE OF DR. EDOUARD SAOUMA, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, FOR A SECOND TERM OF OFFICE

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H (8-12 May, 1979),

RECALLING the decisions taken at the Islamic Summit Conference held in Lahore, stipulating that all Member States coordinate their position in the United Nations and all other international organizations;

NOTING the decision of the Lebanese Government to nominate Dr. Edouard Souma, Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, for a second term of office, in the election to be held in 1981:

DECIDES to support this nomination.

RESOLUTION No. 27/10-P

THE CANDIDATURE OF MR. SADEK BOURAOUI TO THE POST OF DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL TOURISM ORGANIZATION

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

RECALLING the resolution adopted by the Islamic Summit Conference held in Lahore on the necessity of coordinating the positions of Member States at the United Nations and all other international organizations;

NOTING the decision of the Government of Tunisia to submit the candidature of Mr. Sadek Bouraoui for the post of Director General of the World Tourism Organization during the Third Session due to meet in Spain in September 1979:

DECIDES to back this candidature.

RESOLUTION No. 28/10-P

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

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

CONSIDERING that cooperation between the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Organization of African Unity embodies a genuine desire that has been repeatedly voiced by Islamic Ministers in the interest of all our peoples and for the consolidation of international peace;

CONSIDERING the necessity to coordinate and harmonize the efforts of our Organization and those of the OAU, in all areas of common interest, within the framework of international political and technical conferences and organizations as well as in all fields where economic, social, and cultural cooperation prove to be mutually beneficial;

CONSIDERING the universal character of the Organization of the Islamic Conference which by its very composition constitutes a forum for the Asiatic, Arab and African worlds that sponsors their interests and safeguards principal causes in the spirit of fraternity and devotion enjoined by Islam;

CONSIDERING the draft Agreement on Cooperation between the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the OAU submitted for the consent of the two Organizations:

1. REAFFIRMS its commitment to closer cooperation between the two organizations in the political, economic, cultural and social fields in the interests of all our peoples;
2. RECOGNIZES that the African peoples face the same challenges and encounter the same problems as those encountered by Islamic countries, in general, either in their endeavours for the realization of a continuous and harmonious socio-economic development, or in the defence of their sovereignty, authenticity, and values which constitute the essence of their very existence;
3. REAFFIRMS its solidarity with the peoples of Southern Africa who are fighting for their freedom, sovereignty and fundamental rights, and support their struggle against the colonialist and reactionary regimes which are a disgrace to humanity;
4. CONDEMNS any support, public or otherwise, extended to these regimes, and calls for an immediate stop to all forms of cooperation, regardless of the source, with these regimes;
5. RESOLVES to pursue the conclusion of a Cooperation Agreement between the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the OAU, and appeals to all African countries to adopt, without delay, the text of the said Agreement;
6. CALLS UPON the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to follow-up the implementation of this resolution, and report to the next conference.

The Conference also decided to develop and to intensify cooperation between the Islamic Conference and the non-Aligned Movement.

In this connection, it recommended that Member States of the Islamic Conference support Pakistan's admission to the Non-Aligned Movement.

RESOLUTION No. 29/10-P

THE ISLAMIC STATES BROADCASTING ORGANIZATION

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

HAVING CONSIDERED the report of the Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the statement of the Chairman of the Executive Board of the Islamic States Broadcasting Organization and the report of the Secretary General of the Islamic States Broadcasting Organization submitted to the Tenth Conference;

RECALLING the resolutions of the Seventh Conference in Istanbul, the Eighth Conference in Tripoli and the Ninth Conference in Dakar in this regard:

1. EXPRESSES thanks to the Member States which fulfilled their financial obligations towards the organization;
2. EMPHASIZES the need to continue support to the Organization;
3. APPEALS to the member states which have not paid their contributions to the budget of the Organization for the years 1977, 1978, 1979 to expedite the remittance of these obligations in order to enable the organization to perform the duties entrusted to it;
4. APPROVES the recommendations to hold a meeting for the Ministers of Information in the Muslim States to consider and draw up a strategy for Islamic Information activity, and coordinate plans to serve Islamic Da'awa; the problems of the Muslim World and the aspirations of its peoples and countries, with a view to realizing the objectives of Islamic solidarity, as well as the objectives underlying the establishment of the Islamic States Broadcasting Organization and the International Islamic News Agency;
5. CALLS on the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to follow up this subject.

RESOLUTION No. 30/10-P

SUPPORT TO THE INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC NEWS AGENCY (IINA)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

HAVING CONSIDERED the report of the Secretary General of the Organisation of the Islamic News Agency and the report of the Chairman of the Executive Board of the Agency submitted to the Tenth Conference;

RECALLING its previous resolutions on support to the Agency;

REAFFIRMING the need to continue the support to the International Islamic News Agency and appealing to the member states to expedite payment of their obligations to the previous budgets of the Agency:

DECIDES to raise the contribution of member states from three to five thousand dollars per annum;

URGES all member states, in a position to give voluntary contributions and assistance to the projects and potentialities of the Agency, to do so in order to enable it to play its important role.

RESOLUTION No. 31/10-P

MEASURES TO COUNTER PROPAGANDA AGAINST ISLAM AND MUSLIMS

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

RECALLING that since the earliest times Islam has been frequently mis-represented and misunderstood, and has consistently faced opposition from forces which felt threatened by its message of equality, justice, and the brotherhood of man;

NOTING that in recent times there has been an intensification of propaganda against Islam and against Muslim countries which, after achieving political independence, adopted Islam as a way of life;

DEPLORING the distorted presentation of the message of Islam and the values it stands for, particularly by the news media in certain parts of the world;

CONSIDERING it essential to increase the awareness and correct understanding of the Islamic principles based on freedom, justice, equality, and the establishment of a sound international community which promotes the interests of individuals and groups:

DECIDES to adopt the following program of action with the objective of promoting a correct understanding of Islam throughout the world:

1. The General Secretariat should:

a) organize symposia, seminars and lectures on various facts of Islam;

b) institute scholarships for students from other cultures for Islamic studies in Muslim institutions;

c) engage Muslim scholars for the preparation of well informed studies on various aspects of the Islamic way of life;

d) form a working group consisting of leading Muslim scholars, who are familiar with the psychology of the West to arrange for the writing of a series of well-written articles on Islam and their publication in international press.

2. The Islamic International News Agency should set up as quickly as possible a comprehensive system of news collection and redistribution from and to all corners of the world;

3. The Islamic States Broadcasting Organization should broaden its activities to enlighten Western listeners on Islam and deepen their understanding of the precepts and teachings of Islam;

4. Member States should also endeavour to adopt such measures and give top priority to the dissemination of sound Islamic teachings and counter propaganda directed against Islam and Muslims inside and outside the Islamic countries.

FURTHER DECIDES the next Conference of Foreign Ministers to review the measures taken and to adopt such further steps as may be required.

NOTING with deep concern the exposition of the film on the Japanese Television which criticized Islam and contained historical falsifications concerning Jerusalem.

REQUESTS the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference to contact the Government of Japan and express the indignation of the Islamic States, and convey their desire that such anti-Islamic manifestations are not repeated, so that the Islamic States would not resort to collective counter-measures in their dealings with Japan in general.

RESOLUTION No. 32/10-P

SUPPORT TO LIBERATION STRUGGLE OF THE PEOPLES OF NAMIBIA, ZIMBABWE AND SOUTH AFRICA

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

HAVING CONSIDERED the question of Namibia, Zimbabwe and South Africa;

RECALLING the Resolutions relating to the questions of Namibia and Zimbabwe adopted by the United Nations' General Assembly, the Security Council, OAU, the Islamic Conference and other international organizations and conferences;

CONSIDERING that the situation in Namibia has reached a very critical stage because of South Africa's continuous refusal to comply with the resolutions of the Security Council relating to the organization of free elections under the auspices of the United Nations in this

country and the transfer of power to the legitimate representatives of the people of Namibia;

CONSIDERING that in Zimbabwe the situation is very serious because of the manoeuvres by the illegal regime aiming at the retention of power by a racist minority;

INDIGNANT at the arbitrary imprisonment and detention of political leaders, executions, tortures, massacres and mass murders of Namibians and Zimbabweans and freedom by the racist regimes of Southern Africa;

CONDEMNING all the attempts of South Africa to fragment Namibia before its independence, notably by annexing the territory of Walvis Bay, which is an integral part of Namibia;

DECLARING as illegal any internal settlement and elections under the auspices of the illegal regimes in Southern Africa;

STRESSING the moral responsibility of the Islamic countries to take all possible measures in support of the people of Namibia and Zimbabwe in their liberation struggle against illegal racist regimes, for putting an end to the hardships and sufferings of Namibians and Zimbabweans:

CONDEMNNS the recent elections held in Namibia and Zimbabwe, considering them as new attempts to perpetuate white supremacy in these territories; declares these elections null and void, and urges all member countries not to recognize the results of the so-called elections under the government resulting therefrom;

CALLS UPON:

1. Its member states to extend all the moral, material, political and humanitarian assistance to the liberation movements of Namibia and Zimbabwe;
2. The Secretary General to remain in contact with SWAPO, the sole legitimate representatives of the people of Namibia and the Patriotic Front for Zimbabwe in order to coordinate action in this regard;
3. Its member states to respect and fulfill scrupulously the sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council against the racist regimes in Southern Africa and to refrain from all activities, actions and connections which may directly or indirectly aggravate the situation in Southern Africa that would ultimately lead to perpetuation of the racist regimes;
4. Its member states to exert efforts in order to widen the scope of sanctions against racist regimes in Southern Africa.

RESOLUTION No. 33/10-P

CONCILIATION COMMITTEE

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399 H. (8-12 May, 1979),

HAVING CONSIDERED the duties of Islamic Solidarity incumbent upon all Member States and aware of their desire to solve all disputes and conflicts that could arise between them by peaceful means in a spirit of fraternal Islamic tolerance;

RECALLING the principles and provisions of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

NOTING that there has been a substantial increase in the activities of the Organization in all fields during the past decade;

NOTING FURTHER that there is no political body attached to the Conference that is in a position to consider urgent situations arising in the Islamic World or the relations between member states, in the periods between the annual Ministerial Sessions:

DECIDES TO REQUEST THE SECRETARY GENERAL to set up a Committee of Experts with the following terms of reference:

1. To examine the conditions for the establishment and the terms of mandate of an Islamic Organ entrusted with conciliation and the peaceful settlement of disputes and conflicts between member states;
2. To examine the feasibility of establishing a standing ministerial committee, as well as the functions of such a committee and all matters related to the establishment and working of such a committee;
3. To submit all studies and reports on this question to the Secretary General who will convey their contents and any other information which could assist in adopting appropriate decisions to the Eleventh Conference of Foreign Ministers.