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RESOLUTION No. 1/8-P

STUDY ON GRANTING OBSERVER/GUEST STATUS

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397H. (16-22 May 1977),

NOTING that the Islamic Conference has in the past allowed certain Islamic Communities and Organizations to attend its meetings;

FURTHER NOTING that undue flexibility on this question is likely to compromise the aims and objectives of the Organization;

CONSCIOUS of all constitutional and political implications involved in the issue;

DESIROUS of maintaining the character of the Conference as an association of Islamic States;

REQUESTS the Secretary General to prepare a comprehensive study bearing in mind the above factors and to submit it as soon as possible to the Member States of the Islamic Conference for consideration at the 9th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 2/8-P

GRANTING, AS AN EXCEPTIONAL MEASURE, THE STATUS OF OBSERVER TO THE MORO NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

CONSIDERING the Resolution of the Third Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Jeddah in 1972;

RECOMMENDING to the Conference to use its influence on the Government of the Philippines in order to ensure the safety of Muslim lives and property in the Philippines;

CONSIDERING Resolution No. 18 of the Fifth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held at Kuala Lumpur in 1974;

APPEALING to the Government of the Philippines to seek a political and peaceful solution to the problems of Muslims in South Philippines through negotiations with the Islamic Leaders and particularly with the Moro Liberation Front;

CONSIDERING the appeal to peace-loving States to use their influence on the Government of the Philippines in order that an end be put to all military operations and all violence campaigns launched against the Islamic Community in South Philippines;

CONSIDERING Resolution No. 10 of the Sixth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Jeddah in 1975, approving the action program set up by the quadripartite Ministerial Committee with the agreement of the Moro Liberation Front towards the peaceful solution of the problem of the Muslims in South Philippines;

CONSIDERING the agreement concluded in Tripoli on December 22, 1976 as a result of negotiations carried out between the Government of the Philippines and the Moro Liberation Front;

CONSIDERING the direct agreement reached between the Heads of State of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and of the Republic of the Philippines;

CONSIDERING the need to implement all measures likely to strengthen and support the action of Moro National Liberation Front in order to better ensure the protection of the Islamic Community in South Philippines;

CONSIDERING the Resolution of the Eighth Conference on granting Observer status within the Islamic Conference;

CONSIDERING that the criteria to be defined would only be examined during the 9th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

DECIDES:

a) to admit as an exceptional measure the Moro National Liberation Front as an Observer within the Islamic Conference;

b) to refer to the Ninth Conference of Foreign Ministers the question of final adoption of the criteria for granting Observer status within the Islamic Conference;

c) that the admission of the Moro National Liberation Front should not be considered as a precedent.

RESOLUTION No. 3/8-P

THE QUESTION OF AMENDMENT TO THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS, ESPECIALLY CONCERNING THE USE OF THE RIGHT OF VETO

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397H. (16-22 May, 1977),

1. REITERATING its support for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the right of self-determination;
2. NOTING that there are people still suffering under the yoke of colonialism and imperialism, occupation, racist regimes and foreign domination and that the right of Veto may be used by some of the Permanent Members of the Security Council to deny the right of these peoples to self-determination and independence;
3. REITERATES that the maintenance of international peace and security is a great international collective responsibility to which all the countries and peoples of the world must make practical contribution, and that the achievement of the principle of equality that cannot be denied;
4. THAT the current international situation warrants a review of the Charter of the United Nations;
5. OBSERVING that the hegemony of the States enjoying the right of veto in the Security Council and the exercise of the veto would weaken the status and decisions of the United Nations in the international community, particularly on the subject of the international rights of peoples suffering under expansionist, colonialist control, occupation, racist regimes and foreign domination;
6. CALLS UPON the Member States to exert efforts to expedite action on amending the present Charter of the United Nations, especially the provisions relating to the right of veto enjoyed by the permanent Member States of the Security Council in a manner that would give satisfaction to the interests and aspirations of all states and peoples of the Third World;
7. THE CONFERENCE requests the Member States to cooperate with the nonaligned nations to submit amendments to the UN Charter in the XXII Session of the United Nations, especially with regard to the question of veto.

RESOLUTION No. 4/8-P

THE PALESTINE CAUSE

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

PROCEEDING from the principles and provisions of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the UN Charter;

GUIDED by the resolution adopted by the Islamic Summit, Heads of State and Government Conferences and by the Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers on the Palestine Question;

CONSIDERING that the support of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO to restore their land and enjoy their national inalienable rights is the responsibility and obligation stipulated by the Islamic solidarity which should be manifested by more practical

and effective means;

REAFFIRMING the legitimacy of the Palestinian People's struggle for liberating their land and restoring their full national rights;

HAVING EXAMINED the developments of the Palestine Question and the serious situation arising from the continued occupation of Palestine by Israel and its usurpation of the Palestinian People Rights, its refusal to abide by the UN Resolutions on this subject, especially the General Assembly Resolution No. 3236;

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION the discussions and explanations, heard by the Conference, on the rejection by Israel of the UN Resolutions concerning the Palestine question and its continued violation of the UN Charter and Universal Declaration of Human Rights and its continuous non-recognition of the most fundamental principles of International Law, a matter which increases the probability of exploding the situation in the Middle East region and threatens world peace and security with danger;

Expressing its deep regret that the USA has used the veto in the Security Council on the Draft Resolution regarding the rights of the Palestinian people which are indisputable and recognized by the UN General Assembly, under its Resolution No. 3236 "D-29".

CONSIDERING that the exercise of the Veto in the Security Council is being exploited to a great extent by one State against the international will and the people's aspirations and rights;

CONFIRMING the Palestinian People's national inalienable rights as mentioned in General Assembly Resolution No. 3236 "D-29" and their right for establishing their independent National State on the national territory;

1. DECIDES to work in the different bilateral and international forums for the purpose of providing all the necessary potentialities to enable the Palestinian people to liberate their country;
2. CALLS UPON all countries of the world to support the Palestinian people, by all means, in their just struggle against the racist Zionist Colonialists to restore their national inalienable rights which form an indisputable pre-requisite for establishing a just and permanent peace in the Middle East;
3. CALLS UPON the United Nations Organization, especially the Security Council, to implement General Assembly Resolution No .3236 (D-29) concerning the Palestinian people's national inalienable rights and to implement the recommendation of the concerned Committee for exercising the rights of the Palestinian people adopted by the General Assembly in its XXXI Session;
4. CALLS UPON the Security Council to reconsider its position with regard to the report and recommendations of the concerned Committee to grant the Palestinian people their inalienable rights in accordance with the General Assembly recommendations. The proposed recommendation will be a manifestation of the international will against the oppression of these people which if disregarded will be tantamount to depriving them of their inalienable rights and will endanger international peace and security;
5. RE-EMPHASIZES the spiritual attachment of Muslims to Al Quds Al Sharif (Jerusalem) and re-affirms the resolutions of Member Governments for its liberation and for its restoration to

Arab sovereignty as well as the determination of these Governments that Al Quds Al Sharif (Jerusalem) should not become an object of bargaining or surrender; and decides to extend financial support for enhancing the Islamic Arab presence in the Holy City;

6. CONDEMNS Israel for repeated violation of human rights in the occupied territory since 1948 and 1967 and its refusal to implement the 1949 Geneva Convention concerning the protection of civilians in war time as well as its policy of annexing territory and forced displacement of the Palestinian people and its endeavours aiming at obliterating the cultural heritage in Palestinian cities, and deems that such policies and actions constitute war crimes and a challenge to humanity as a whole;

7. CONSIDERS that all arrangements made by Israel in the occupied Arab territories since 1948 and 1967, in changing the political, demographic, geographical, social, cultural and economical features, including the measures of annexation, judaization, are null and void, and cannot be recognized either literally or consequentially;

8. CONDEMNS all countries which support Israel militarily, economically and those providing it with manpower and strongly solicits them to immediately abstain from such support;

*9 APPEALS once again to all Member States to work at the UN and international gatherings for the expulsion of Israel from the UN and other international organizations;

* The Republic of Gabon and the Republic of Senegal made reservations on the content of paragraph 9 of this Resolution.

10. EMPHASIZES the right of the PLO to be considered the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and to work for the rejection of all forms of American policy of defeatist settlements and all plans of liquidation, and to abort any settlement which endangers inalienable rights of the Palestinian people in Palestine;

11. AFFIRMS the right of the Palestinian people to continue their struggle in all political and military forms for the sake of regaining their national rights the foremost of which being their right to return to Palestine and self-determination and establish a national independent state on their national territory;

12. AFFIRMS the right of PLO to participate independently and on equal footing in all international conferences, gatherings and endeavours dealing with the Palestine question and the Arab Zionist conflict with the aim of establishing the national inalienable rights of the Palestinian people stipulated in the resolutions which have been adopted by the General Assembly since 1974 and particularly Resolution No. 3236;

13. REQUESTS the Member-States to implement the resolutions of the Islamic Summit meetings and the Foreign Ministers Conferences at the earliest possible time in particular those concerning severing all forms of relations with the racist Zionist entity, and opening of PLO offices in their capitals;

14. REQUESTS the Secretary General to follow up implementation of this resolution and submit a report in this respect to the next Conference Meeting.

RESOLUTION No. 5/8-P

THE MIDDLE EAST

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H (16-22 May, 1977),

PROCEEDING from the Principles and provisions of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Charter of the United Nations;

GUIDED by the decisions of Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministers Conferences;

NOTING with deep concern the continued deterioration of the situation in the Middle East resulting from the persistence of Israel's aggressive policies, refusal to implement the resolutions of the United Nations, and continued attacks on the Arab people inside and outside the occupied territories;

REJECTING all the attempts aiming at the continuation of the state of aggression and occupation in the Middle East considering that these constitute a definite threat to the possibilities of establishing a just and lasting peace in the Middle East and to world peace and security;

REJECTING also any attempt to impose a fait accompli and the policies of expansion, exploitation, domination, uprooting and disposal, which form the basis of Zionist policy in the Middle East;

REITERATING that a just and durable peace in the Middle East requires Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories and the exercise by the Palestinian People of their inalienable national rights, foremost among those being the rights to repatriation, of self-determination and the setting up an independent State in Palestine;

CONSIDERING that it is a responsibility and duty to assist the Arab states to recover their occupied lands and to support the Palestinian people in restoring their inalienable national rights in conformity with the principles of justice and peace, and Islamic Solidarity and that this solidarity must be expressed in practical and effective ways;

NOTING Israel's persistence in flouting the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and violation of the very fundamental conditions on which she was accepted as a member of the United Nations Organization General Assembly Resolution No. 274 (D-3) dated 11 May 1949 which are, inter alia, unreserved commitment to respect the Charter since the day it became a member of the World Body, commitment to implement General Assembly Resolution No. 181 (D-2) dated 29.11.1947 and General Assembly Resolution No. 194 (D-3) dated 11.12.1948 regarding allowing the refugees to return to their homes and property, and providing compensation to those not wishing to return;

(1) reiterates the commitment of the Islamic States to support the Arab cause and to extend political, national and military assistance to the Arab frontline States and the Palestine Liberation Organization in their legitimate struggle to restore their occupied lands and national rights;

(2) reiterates that the Palestine Question is the essence of the Middle East Question and a just and lasting peace in the Middle East can only be established on the basis of:

(a) total and unconditional Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab lands;

(b) restitution and exercise of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people, foremost being the right to repatriation, self determination and the establishment of an independent state in Palestine;

(3) calls upon the peoples and governments of the world to adopt a strong position against Israeli intransigence and Israel's attempts to persist in its policies of aggression, expansion and continued refusal to implement the UN resolutions and its impediment to the efforts for a just and lasting settlement;

The Conference considers that this position constitutes a threat to world peace and security involving disastrous consequences;

(4) calls upon the states and peoples of the world to extend assistance to the Arab States and peoples faced with Israeli aggression who are struggling in order to put an end to this aggression;

(5) calls upon the states and peoples of the world to refrain from giving military, manpower or material support which only encourages Israel to continue her occupation of Arab territories and declares that continued support to Israel by these states would compel the member states to adopt positions towards them;

(6) rejects the policy of states giving aid and arms to Israel and considers that the real purpose of flooding the Zionist enemy with deadly and destructive weapons is to entrench Israel as a fortress of Imperialism and Racism in the Third World, generally, and in Africa and Asia, particularly;

(7) condemns the collusion between Israel and South Africa confirming their pursuance of the policy of aggression and racism and the cooperation between the two in all fields as threats to the security and independence of the African and Arab States;

(8) strongly condemns Israeli policies and practices in the occupied territories, especially the annexation of parts of them, the setting up of Israeli settlement, the resettlement of aliens in those settlements, the destruction of houses, the confiscation of property and the expulsion of the Arab residents, the forced emigration, expulsion, and deportation of the Arabs, the refusal of their right to repatriation, their mass arrest, maltreatment and torture, the destruction of archeological, cultural monuments, impediments to freedoms, and beliefs, and exercise of religious rites and practices, denial of civil laws, and the illegal exploitation of the natural wealth and resources of the occupied areas and their population;

(9) declares these Israeli policies and practices constitute grave violations of the Charter of the United Nations, especially of the principles of sovereignty, and territorial integrity, and of the principles and provisions of International Law and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the 4th Geneva Convention on the protection of civilians in time of war. These also constitute the main obstacle in the path of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

(10) reiterates once again that all the policies adopted by Israel to alter the political, demographic, geographic, economic, cultural and religious features of the occupied territories or of any part thereof are illegal and null and void and demands that Israel immediately rescind these policies and measures and refrain from implementing them. The Conference calls upon all the countries of the world to refrain from any action that might be exploited by Israel or help Israel in pursuing these aforementioned policies and practices;

(11) declares Israel is responsible for all its policies of alteration, exploitation, damage or

confiscation in the occupied territories;

(12) reiterates once again the necessity of severing all kinds and forms of relations in the diplomatic, consular, economic, cultural, technical, sports, touristic and communications fields with the Zionist entity at all official and unofficial levels and considers this measure as a collective obligation on the part of the member states and should be implemented as speedily as possible. The Conference REQUESTS the Secretary General to submit a report to the Ninth Islamic Conference on the implementation of this para;

(13) calls upon all member states to join the Arab Boycott of Israel and to coordinate efforts in this regard with the other Third World countries by pursuing boycott against all the racist regimes especially in Palestine and South Africa;

(14) reiterates once again para 7 of the Resolution of the Middle East Question adopted by the Sixth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Jeddah on 15 July, 1975 calling on the member states to work within the framework of the United Nations to ban Israel from the Membership of the United Nations, its specialised agencies and rescind the resolution admitting Israel as a member of the World Body in view of her continued violations of the principles of the UN Charter and refusal to implement the resolutions of the United Nations, especially those relating to Palestine and the Middle East; and

(15) calls upon the Security Council to bear its responsibility as defined by the UN Charter towards safeguarding world peace and security and the removal of threats or danger. The Conference REQUESTS the member states to work for convening the Security Council at an early date to take effective measures, according to an appropriate time table, for total and unconditional Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab Territories.

RESOLUTION No. 6/8-P

THE CYPRUS QUESTION AND THE TURKISH MUSLIM COMMUNITY OF CYPRUS

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

Having listened with attention and sympathetic feelings to the statement of His Excellency President Rauf M. Denktash, who voiced the rightful cause of his People:

REAFFIRMS its Resolution on the Question of Cyprus adopted at its Seventh Conference, (16/7. P);

WELCOMES the agreement reached between the leaders of the two Cypriot communities aiming at the establishment of an independent, non-aligned Federal Republic of Cyprus;

SUPPORTS the principle of political equality for the two communities in a bicomunal federal administration which will enable them to live in peace side by side without one having the right to oppress the other;

NOTES with satisfaction the resumption of the negotiations between the two communities concerning certain fundamental aspects of the Cyprus problem and urges that these negotiations be pursued with a view to reaching freely an equitable settlement acceptable to both parties;

URGES the members of the Islamic Conference to take all the necessary measures with a view to extend and strengthen effective solidarity for the Turkish Muslim Community of Cyprus.

RESOLUTION No. 7/8-P

THE QUESTION OF MUSLIMS IN THE PHILIPPINES

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

After hearing the report presented by the Secretary General and the report presented by the Quadripartite Committee on the latest developments regarding the Question of Muslims in South Philippines and on the following results of:

- 1) the negotiations which led to the Tripoli Agreement on December 23, 1976, by virtue of which autonomy was granted to 13 provinces of South Philippines;
- 2) the negotiations which took place in Tripoli from February 9 to March 5, 1977, and the reasons for their failure;
- 3) the negotiations which took place in Manila from April 20 to 30, 1977, and the reasons directly responsible for their failure;

AWARE OF the seriousness of the situation, resulting from the failure of these negotiations and its impact on international peace and security; and,

AWARE OF the seriousness of the conditions of Muslims in South Philippines and the threats to their existence and entity;

- 1) EXPRESSES its concern over the developments of the conditions of Muslims in the Philippines and its anxiety over the continuation of the policy of the Philippines Government in that region;
- 2) DECLARES the Philippines Government responsible for protecting the lives and property of Muslims in South Philippines and calls upon it to respect the cease-fire and not to change the demographic character of the Muslim areas
- 3) DEPLORES the negative attitude of the Philippines Government aimed at shirking its international responsibilities and obligations resulting from the Tripoli Agreement signed by the Philippines Government, the Moro Liberation Front and the Quadripartite Committee of the Islamic Conference and the Secretary General;
- 4) HOLDS the Philippines Government responsible for the failure of the negotiations held in Tripoli in February 1977 and the failure of the negotiations in Manila in April 1977;

- 5) REQUESTS the Islamic States to support the Moro Liberation Front by all ways and means for achieving all the demands of Muslims in South Philippines;
- 6) CONSIDERS the Moro Liberation Front the legal representative of the Muslims movement in southern Philippines;
- 7) EXPRESSES its profound satisfaction at the efforts made by the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, by the Quadripartite Ministerial Committee and by the Secretary General;
- 8) EXPRESSES its appreciation for the understanding of the Moro Liberation Front towards the Quadripartite Ministerial Committee and the Secretary General during the negotiations;
- 9) ENTRUSTS the Secretary General with the task of holding continuous consultations with the Islamic States for providing emergency assistance to the Muslims in South Philippines;
- 10) ENTRUSTS the Quadripartite Committee with the task of carrying on its mission of mediation between the two parties in conformity with the previous resolutions adopted by the Conference;
- 11) CALLS UPON the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of this resolution and report to the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 8/8-P

THE QUESTION OF THE PEOPLE OF THE SO CALLED FRENCH SOMALI COAST AND THE MODALITIES OF ITS ACCESSION TO INDEPENDENCE

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

RECALLING its resolutions No. 8 and No. 7 adopted by the Sixth and Seventh Sessions of the Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers in Jeddah and Istanbul;

PROCEEDING from the principles and provisions of the Islamic Conference and UN Charter;

NOTING with satisfaction the results of the referendum and election held in Somali Coast (Djibouti), on May 8, 1977;

HAVING HEARD the statement of the Somalian Delegation;

1. REITERATES its full support for the right of the people of the Somali Coast to achieve immediate and full "unconditional" independence by the 27th of June, 1977;
2. CALLS for the respect of the desire of the people of the territory to self-determination and independence;
3. REQUESTS the Secretary General to extend the Conference's congratulations to the Head of the majority party and the Prime Minister Syed Hasan Jauleed on the occasion of the referendum and the elections;

4. REQUESTS the Secretary General to convey on behalf of the Islamic Conference its congratulations to the leader of the territory on the occasion of the independence celebrations on the 27th June, 1977.

RESOLUTION No. 9/8-P

CONTACTS MADE BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL WITH THE LEADERS OF LIBERATION MOVEMENT IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H (16-22 May, 1977),

NOTING with satisfaction the report made by the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference, as requested in Resolution 5/7-P, which was adopted by the Seventh Islamic Conference in Istanbul;

CONVINCED that the Peoples of Southern Africa will liberate themselves from colonial and racist rule in the near future;

RECALLING the previous resolutions of the Islamic Conference affirming the Solidarity of Islamic States with the peoples in Southern Africa in their struggle against colonialism;

1. EXPRESSES its full and unreserved support for the just struggle of the peoples of Southern Africa;
2. COMMENDS the solidarity of Liberation Movement in Southern Africa and the moral and material support extended to them by African, Islamic countries and other states;
3. CALLS UPON all Islamic countries to extend all possible moral and material support to the liberation movements in Southern Africa and to implement meticulously the relevant resolutions of the United Nations concerning all forms of relationship with the racists and colonialists of that part of the African continent;
4. COMMENDS the efforts of the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference in conveying its solidarity with the Liberation Movements and its awareness of the problems and needs of these Movements;
5. REQUESTS the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference to maintain his contacts with the Liberation Movement in Southern Africa with a view to obtaining appropriate reports or memoranda concerning their needs and the development of liberation struggle.

RESOLUTION No. 10/8-P ZIONISM, APARTHEID AND RACISM

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

- I. REITERATING its firm desire for achieving the complete eradication of all forms of racism,

Zionism, Apartheid, and racial discrimination which constitute the most serious obstacles for achieving economic progress and the maintenance of world peace and security;

2. CONVINCED that the program and objectives for combating racism mark a significant effort in the struggle against racism, Zionism and Apartheid and this effort deserves full assistance by all states and international organizations;

3. RECALLING Resolution No. 1/7 adopted by the Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Istanbul in 1976 condemning Zionism as a racial, colonial, expansionist ideology which threatens international peace and security;

4. RECALLING the resolutions of the General Assembly, particularly Resolutions No. 3057 (XXVIII) and Resolution No. 3379 (XXX) which reiterated its resolve for the complete and unconditional elimination of racism, racial discrimination and racial division;

5. RECALLING also Resolution No. 78 (XXXI) of the General Assembly regarding the International Conference for combating racism and racial discrimination:

a) STRONGLY CONDEMNNS Zionism and its racist policy and oppressive activities against the Palestinian people;

b) STRONGLY CONDEMNNS Racism and the Apartheid policy and oppressive practices against the Southern African peoples;

c) CALLS UPON all the Islamic States to initiate action on implementing programs for the struggle against Zionism, Racism and Apartheid on the national, regional and international levels;

d) ALSO CALLS UPON all the Islamic States to extend increased moral and material assistance to the Palestinian and Southern African people's struggle against Zionism, Racism and Apartheid;

e) REQUESTS the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to prepare a progress report on the implementation of this resolution and present it at the forthcoming the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

6. URGES according to para 13 of the program for combating racism and racial discrimination, to hold an international conference for combating racism and racial discrimination, and to adopt measures for the full implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations on racism, racial discrimination and racial division, putting an end to colonialism, and those regarding self-determination, at the international level;

7. REQUESTS all the Islamic States to contribute to the success of the Conference, particularly by their effective participation in the Conference;

8. URGES all the Islamic States to cooperate with the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference in convening this Conference.

RESOLUTION No. 11/8-P

THE PROBLEM OF MUSLIM MINORITIES AND COMMUNITIES IN THE WORLD

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

RECALLING the Resolution of the Sixth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, which entrusted the General Secretariat with preparing a comprehensive study on the situation of Muslim Minorities and communities throughout the world;

FURTHER RECALLING that the Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, after considering the interim report of the Secretariat, expressed concern at the inhuman treatment meted out to Muslim minorities and communities in some countries and asked the Secretary General to carry out a new and extended survey;

NOTING the report submitted by the Secretary General on this question;

REITERATING its deep concern at the deplorable condition of certain Muslim minorities and the desire of Islamic countries to ensure full respect for the social, economic, educational and religious rights of Muslim minorities and communities;

1. EXPRESSES its appreciation of the Secretary General's efforts to assist in ameliorating the situation of Muslim minorities and communities;
2. CALLS UPON the Governments concerned to ensure full respect for the legitimate social, economic, educational and religious rights of Muslim minorities and communities in their countries;
3. CALLS UPON the member States of the Conference to manifest support and assistance to the people under the yoke of colonialism and racism;
4. RECOMMENDS to the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund to provide all necessary material assistance to the Muslim minorities and communities in order to ameliorate their condition;
5. REQUESTS the Secretary General to submit to the Ninth Islamic Conference a report on the implementation of this Resolution.

RESOLUTION No. 12/8-P

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

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

RECALLING Resolution 10/7-P of the Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the Establishment of Nuclear Weapon Free Zones in Africa, the Middle East and South Asia, which urged Member States to take joint initiatives for the early creation of these zones;

NOTING the relevant resolutions adopted by the 31st Session of the UN General Assembly which reaffirm the need for the establishment of Nuclear Weapon Free Zones in Africa, the Middle East and South Asia and call for their early realisation;

EXPRESSING deep concern that certain states and parties not belonging to the Islamic world have prevented the realisation of these proposals;

ACKNOWLEDGING the consequent danger posed to the security of Islamic States in Africa, the Middle East and South Asia;

REITERATING the importance of achieving the complete denuclearisation of these regions:

1. CALLS UPON those states and parties which have prevented the realisation of the proposals for the establishment of Nuclear Weapon Free Zones in Africa, the Middle East and South Asia to reconsider their positions and give a credible undertaking of their willingness not to acquire nuclear weapons;

2. REQUESTS Islamic States to concert their positions to ensure the early establishment of a Zone of Peace in the Indian Ocean free of military bases and nuclear weapons;

3. FURTHER CALLS UPON the nuclear powers to honour their obligations with regard to the denuclearisation of Africa, Middle East and South Asia and establishment of an area of peace in the Indian Ocean.

RESOLUTION No. 13/8-P

STRENGTHENING THE SECURITY OF NON-NUCLEAR WEAPON STATES

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

RECALLING the resolutions of the Sixth and the Seventh Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers on strengthening of the Security of non nuclear weapon states;

WELCOMING the adoption of the resolution of the 31st Session of the UN General Assembly on this question;

CONVINCED of the need to ensure the non-nuclear weapon states against use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

NOTING with regret that nuclear powers have not responded so far to the recommendations adopted by the United Nations and other international organizations in this regard;

CALLS upon the nuclear weapon states to respond positively to the security concerns of the non-nuclear weapon States and accept, as a first step, not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear weapon states;

REQUESTS Islamic countries to seek from nuclear weapon states binding effective security assurances to non nuclear weapon states in the framework of the UN, particularly at the forthcoming Special Session of General Assembly on Disarmament and other relevant fora.

RESOLUTION No. 14/8-P

THE AFTER EFFECTS OF WAR AND PARTICULARLY MINES

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

RECOGNIZING that most of the developing countries were subjected to foreign occupation and their lands were used as war theatres, a matter causing great losses of persons and property;

REFERRING to Resolutions No. 2995 (XXVII), 2996 (XXVII) and 2997 (XXVII) of the United Nations General Assembly dated December 15, 1972, regarding cooperation among states for protecting habitat and the establishment of the Administrative Council of the United Nations Program on Habitat;

RECALLING Resolutions No. 3336 (XIX) and 3435 dated December 9, 1975, and Resolution No. 111 (XXXI) dated December 16, 1976, of the United Nations General Assembly;

RECALLING Resolution No. 4 issued by the Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned States issued in Lima (Peru) on August 25, 1975, in which the Conference condemns the negligence in removing the consequences (leftovers) of wars such as mines etc. and asks them to provide technical assistance for removing them;

RECALLING Resolution No. G.S. IVCR P9 of the Board of Trustees dated April 14;

CONVINCED that the finding of the effective solution of the problem of mines should be the burden and obligation of the colonial states which were a party to it along with the responsibility of compensating the losses from, and clearing of the mines planted by them in the developing states, this being one of the humanitarian rights of the developing States;

REITERATING the responsibility of the colonial states of the material and moral losses which the developing states suffered and still suffer from the planting of the mines, and does not allow the colonial states to shirk their responsibilities towards the colossal damage caused by the mines as the total responsibility for compensating the losses incurred by the developing states lies on the shoulders of the colonial states which should take the initiative in this regard;

RECALLING Resolution No. 2/7-P of the Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the problem of the consequences of wars, especially mines;

1) CALLS UPON all the states which were party of these wars to accept their obligation to provide all facilities and information on the areas in which mines were planted and to contribute towards the efforts made by the affected states for removing these destructive leftovers.

2) SUPPORTS the demand of the countries already affected by the laying of the mines in their lands for compensation for the material losses incurred by them from the states which had planted these mines;

3) STATES the need for holding an international conference to discuss the question of mines and their effects;

4) DECIDES that member states should insert an item in the Agenda of XXXII General Assembly of the United Nations on Mines laid during the Second World War and also during the colonial wars and compensation to countries which suffered losses.

RESOLUTION No. 15/8-P

SUPPORT TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

RECALLING Resolution No. 6/7-P adopted by the Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Istanbul;

REAFFIRMING the support provided by member states of the Islamic Conference to Mozambique to enable this country to strengthen its national independence and continue its resistance to the racist and colonialist regimes;

1. NOTES with satisfaction the report submitted by the Secretary General on his contacts with the Government of Mozambique;
2. INVITES member states of the Islamic Conference to provide Mozambique with economic assistance so as to enable it to continue to resist racist and colonialist aggressions;
3. REQUESTS the Secretary General to be in contact, both with the Government of Mozambique, and the Secretary General of OAU with a view to coordinate their actions on this issue.

RESOLUTION No. 16/8-P

THE QUESTION OF THE MUSLIMS OF ERITREA

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397H. (16-22 May, 1977),

RECALLING the resolutions adopted on this question, particularly that of the Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

REAFFIRMING the interest it gives to the search for a just and equitable solution within the framework of Afro-Asian brotherhood;

- 1) CALLS UPON the members of the Conference to spare no effort to contribute to the search for a satisfactory solution;
- 2) RECOMMENDS that it coordinates its efforts with those of the OAU in order to reach as just and equitable settlement of this question;
- 3) REQUESTS the Secretary General to take the necessary measures for the effective harmonization of the efforts of the OAU and of the Islamic Conference.

* Reservations by

- Iraq - Tunisia - Kuwait- Bahrain - Niger - Jordan- PLO

RESOLUTION No. 17/8-P

QUESTIONS OF COMMON INTEREST TO THE ISLAMIC COUNTRIES AT THE THIRD UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON THE LAW OF THE SEA

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H (16-22 May, 1977),

AWARE of the fact that the Conference on the Law of the Sea is one of the most significant undertakings in the international field;

CONSCIOUS of the fact that the Islamic countries can play an effective role in the Conference on the Law of the Sea if they establish a permanent mechanism to harmonize their positions;

CONVINCED that the consultations, which have taken place among the Islamic countries so far, have demonstrated that a wide range of issues exists on which the Islamic countries can establish coordinated action;

DESIROUS to enhance this cooperation;

CALLS UPON the representatives of the member states of the Islamic Conference to the Third Session of the Conference on the Law of the Sea as well as other Conferences related to the Law of the Sea to consult among themselves with the view to coordinate the positions of Islamic countries;

REQUESTS the Secretary General to review the possibilities of organizing after this 3rd Session an International Seminar among the member countries of the Conference with a view to carrying on research on the coordination and harmonization of their points of view.

RESOLUTION No. 18/8-P

THE PROBLEM OF THE COMORIAN ISLAND OF MAYOTTE

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

RECALLING that the whole people of the Republic of Comoro, through the referendum of 22 December 1974 expressed, in an overwhelming majority, its will to become independent within political unity and territorial integrity;

NOTING with satisfaction the admission of the Republic of Comoro as a Member State of the United Nations on 12 Nov. 1976;

RECALLING that this admission took place in respect of the political unity and integrity of the Comoro national territory of the independent Republic of Comoro;

CONSIDERING that the so-called referendum imposed on the inhabitants of the Comoro Island of Mayotte constitutes an aggression against the whole Comorian people and a violation of the respect of sovereignty of the independent State of the Comoro; and a falsification of the exercising of the right to self-determination of the Comorian people;

CONSIDERING that the establishment of military bases in the Indian Ocean by France and by all the other imperialist powers and especially on the Comorian Island of Mayotte constitutes a blatant aggression against the Independent States of Africa and Asia, and a threat to global peace and international security;

1) CONDEMNNS the so-called referendums of February 8, and April 17, 1976 which it considers null and void and rejects in advance;

(a) Any other form of referendum or consultation which might be organized in the future on the Comorian territory of Mayotte;

(b) Any law or regulation adopted by a French legislative or governmental body aiming at giving a legal basis to any French colonial presence on the Comorian territory of Mayotte;

2) DEMANDS that France respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Young Comorian State and that it immediately withdraw its military occupation troops from the Comorian Island of Mayotte;

3) CALLS UPON the current Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to immediately approach, on behalf of the Organization, the French Government to put an end to the process it has undertaken, in order to give a special status to the Comorian Island of Mayotte, with view to creating favourable conditions for the resumption of the dialogue between the interested parties;

4) URGENTLY APPEALS to all the Members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to approach individually the French Government with a view to making it definitely renounce its intention of separating the Comorian Island of Mayotte from the Republic of Comores;

5) CALLS UPON the Secretary General to submit a report to the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the implementation of this resolution.

6) URGENTLY APPEALS to all Members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to provide their individual financial, technical and material assistance to the Comorian State to enable it to face its serious difficulties.

RESOLUTION No. 19/8-P

ISLAMIC SOLIDARITY

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397H. (16-22 May, 1977),

BELIEVING that the main corner-stone on which the organization of the Islamic Conference rests is the feeling of unity and solidarity among the peoples of the Islamic nations;

AWARE that this feeling of unity and solidarity stems from the Islamic concept of brotherhood which transcends the boundaries of geography, race, colour and language;

OBSERVING with admiration the efforts that have been under way since the inception of the Islamic Conference for fostering Islamic solidarity based on equality and recognition of the sovereign rights of the Islamic countries;

BELIEVING that the success of the Islamic Conference in attaining its manifold objectives will depend to a prominent degree on the strength of unity and solidarity among the Islamic countries;

1. REITERATES its firm belief and attachment to the principles and objectives defined in the Islamic Charter;
2. CALLS UPON the member states to endeavour to consolidate, preserve and strengthen the fraternal relations among themselves based on Islamic solidarity;
3. CALLS UPON the member states to rise above bilateral differences and make themselves available for participation in all meetings of the Islamic Conference irrespective of difficulties of bilateral nature;
4. DECIDES to establish a specialized and permanent organ to deal with the divergences that might arise between the member states by peaceful means;
5. ASKS the Secretary General to prepare a legal study on the creation of this body, keeping in view international bodies of similar nature such as the OAU Protocol of the Committee of Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration;
6. URGES UPON all members of the Islamic Conference to uphold and support the objectives and decisions of the organization in the United Nations and other international fora.

RESOLUTION No. 20/8-P

MOTION OF THANKS

1. The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers notes with sincere appreciation the fraternal feelings of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya demonstrated by the Government and the people of Jamahiriya by inviting this Conference to meet in the beautiful and historic city of Tripoli, by the warm welcome and generous hospitality extended to the members of the delegations of the Islamic Countries and the excellent arrangements made for the accommodation, transportation and other facilities which made the Conference a great success.

2. The Conference would like to convey its gratitude to Colonel Muammar El Qaddafi, the revolutionary leader of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Secretary General of the General Secretariat of the General People's Congress for the honour he extended to the Conference by taking time out of his busy schedule for inaugurating the Conference. In this context, the Conference would like to note with admiration the role played by the Government and the people of the Jamahiriya in serving the cause of Islam.

3. The Conference would like to convey its special thanks to Dr. Ali Abdussalam Al-Treki, the Chairman of the Conference who showed great ability, and constructive leadership in guiding the deliberations of the Conference and was tireless in his efforts in personally looking after the welfare of the Members of the Delegations and making the Conference a

success by ensuring a climate of cordiality and Islamic brotherhood throughout the Conference.

4. The Conference would also like to convey its sincere thanks to the Secretary General, Members of the Secretariat and all others who helped in various ways in making this Conference a success.

5. Thanks are also due to other office bearers, the Chairman, Rapporteurs and members of the various Committees who had to work round the clock to complete the draft resolutions in time for presentation to the General Conference.

6. This Conference also noted with great satisfaction that the enormous task before this Conference could be accomplished within the limited time thanks to the high sense of duty and dedication of the people concerned, which was an eloquent testimony to the undying strength of Islamic brotherhood and solidarity as a source of inspiration for ever-increasing cooperation among the Muslim Countries.

ECONOMIC RESOLUTIONS

[RESOLUTION No. 1/8-E](#)

THE DRAFT GENERAL AGREEMENT FOR ECONOMIC ,TECHNICAL AND COMMERCIAL COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

[RESOLUTION No. 2/8-E](#)

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A STATISTICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTRE FOR ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

[RESOLUTION No. 3/8-E](#)

THE PROBLEMS OF LANDLOCKED ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

[RESOLUTION No. 4/8-E](#)

THE PROMOTION OF THE EXCHANGE OF LABOUR AND KNOW HOW AMONG ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

[RESOLUTION No. 5/8-E](#)

THE EXPLOITATION OF DEVELOPED COUNTRIES TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND SECURING OF THE LATTER'S SOVEREIGNTY OVER THEIR NATURAL RESOURCES

[RESOLUTION No. 6/8-E](#)

REVIEW OF PROGRESS IN ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN SUCH COOPERATION AMONG THE MEMBER STATES OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE" AND "ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE ISLAMIC COMMISSION FOR ECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS"

[RESOLUTION No. 7/8-E](#)

AL QUDS FUND

[RESOLUTION No. 8/8-E](#)

STRENGTHENING OF LAND, SEA AND AIR TRANSPORTATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS AMONG MEMBER STATES OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

[RESOLUTION No. 9/8-E](#)

THE ISSUE OF A PALESTINE STAMP

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

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ISLAMIC CENTRE FOR TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING

RESOLUTION No. 1/8-E

THE DRAFT GENERAL AGREEMENT FOR ECONOMIC, TECHNICAL AND COMMERCIAL COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

RECALLING Resolution No. 9/7-E of the Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

NOTING the recommendations of the first session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs held in Karachi from 24 to 27 January, 1977;

AFTER REVIEWING the final text of the General Agreement on Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation which was prepared at the meeting of Economic Experts held in Tripoli between 18 and 21 Jumad Al Awal, 1397 H. (7-10 May, 1977),;

1. APPROVES the Draft General Agreement on Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation among Member States as amended by the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;
2. DECIDES that the Draft General Agreement on Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation will be available to Member States for signature in Jeddah from July 15 to December 31, 1977;
3. CALLS UPON Member States to sign the Draft General Agreement on Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation and, following ratification, to transmit the instruments of ratification to the General Secretariat of the Conference.

GENERAL AGREEMENT FOR ECONOMIC, TECHNICAL AND COMMERCIAL COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

PREAMBLE

The Governments of the Member States of the Islamic Conference signatory to the present agreement;

IN KEEPING with the objectives contained in the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and in conformity with the resolutions of the Second Islamic Summit held in Lahore;

ANXIOUS to create the best possible circumstances and conditions for the economic progress and development of the Member States, and for raising the living standards of their peoples;

DESIROUS of strengthening the bonds between the Member States in all spheres, in order to achieve their common interests;

CONVINCED that economic, technical and commercial cooperation among the Member States constitutes one of the principal means for consolidating the socio-economic development of the Islamic States;

ENDEAVOURING to utilize to the utmost the economic, human and technical energies and potentialities available in the Islamic world, in order to mobilize and exploit them in the best possible manner, within the context of a strong and systematic cooperation between the Member States, for the welfare and prosperity of their peoples;

HAVE APPROVED this agreement and have agreed to exert all their efforts, in the context of their economic and technical cooperation, to ensure its implementation with a view to achieving their objectives through collective efforts, or through bilateral and multilateral activities.

CHAPTER I

ECONOMIC COOPERATION

ARTICLE 1.

The Member States are to provide, where required, the necessary arrangements, guarantees and incentives to encourage the transfer of capital and investments among themselves, in conformity with the laws and regulations in force in each Member State, in order to promote the socio-economic development of all Islamic countries and to provide new avenues for the optimum utilization of the economic resources available within the Islamic world.

ARTICLE 2.

The Member States are to encourage joint projects which will realise broad economic benefits and advantages and will re-inforce and promote economic complementarities and the socioeconomic structures of Member States.

ARTICLE 3.

The Member States are to cooperate in preparing various studies to explore and identify the possibilities and opportunities of investing in joint projects.

ARTICLE 4.

The Member States will encourage the maximum utilisation of the potential for food production within Islamic countries and will cooperate for the satisfaction of their food requirements from within the Islamic world.

CHAPTER II

TECHNICAL COOPERATION

ARTICLE 5

Member States will endeavour to derive the utmost benefit from the expertise and technical

capacities available to them, through exchange of experts, research and scholarships for study, training and specialisation and the holding of various scientific and technical conferences and seminars.

ARTICLE 6

In order to meet their needs in the field of manpower and to derive advantage from the technical and administrative experience available, the Islamic states shall cooperate in the exchange of expertise in these fields and, other things being equal, give priority to manpower from Member countries taking into account the bilateral and multilateral agreements already concluded and in conformity with national legislations in this respect.

ARTICLE 7.

The Member States agree to take all necessary measures to establish an Islamic Foundation for Advanced Science and Technology.

CHAPTER III

COMMERCIAL COOPERATION

ARTICLE 8.

While keeping in view the obligations under other Agreements already concluded by them, the Member States will;

a) endeavor to apply equal and non-discriminatory commercial treatment towards one another with regard to foreign trade policies;

b) strive to enlarge and develop trade exchanges among themselves, inter alia through trade liberalisation, by reducing or removing the customs or other restrictions that are applied to export/import activities among them through bilateral or multilateral trade arrangements; and

c) give consideration to the special circumstances and situations of the least developed Member States.

ARTICLE 9.

The Member States agree, in principle, to establish a centre for the development of trade among the Islamic States. Its main task will be to promote and develop trade exchanges amongst Member States.

ARTICLE 10.

The Member States are to endeavour to organize exhibitions and fairs to exhibit and market their products in the member states. They are also to endeavour, for the same end, to participate in international fairs and exhibitions held in other member countries, to make the products of the Member States known and to increase opportunities for developing trade exchanges amongst themselves. Each State is to provide suitable facilities to other Member States for this purpose, within the limits of its existing economic policies and systems.

CHAPTER IV

FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 11.

The Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs, with the cooperation of the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, will be responsible for following up the implementation of this agreement, as well as for reviewing and evaluating the results of such implementation.

ARTICLE 12.

This Agreement is open for signature and ratification by the Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the instruments of ratification are to be deposited with the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

ARTICLE 13.

This Agreement comes into effect as soon as instruments of ratification are submitted by more than half the Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

ARTICLE 14.

This Agreement has been done in three original versions - Arabic, English and French - all three being equally authentic.

RESOLUTION No. 2/8-E

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A STATISTICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTRE FOR ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

RECALLING Resolution No. 1/7-E of the Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

TAKING NOTE of the remarks and recommendations of the First Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs held in Karachi on 24-27 January, 1977 and the Meeting of the Group of Experts to review the progress in economic cooperation and measures to strengthen such cooperation among Member States of the Islamic Conference held in Ankara on 14-18 April, 1977;

CONVINCED that the unavailability of basic and detailed statistics about the economic situation of Islamic countries is an important constraint on all efforts to promote cooperation;

FURTHER CONVINCED of the necessity TO carry out coordinated and timely economic and social research for meaningful cooperation;

NOTING the Report of the Working Group of the Statistical Experts which met in Ankara on 11-13 April, 1977;

DECIDES that the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for the Islamic Countries be established in Ankara, Republic of Turkey;

WELCOMES the statement of the Turkish Delegation that the necessary office building and facilities will be provided by the Government of the Republic of Turkey for the Centre;

APPROVES the project proposal, program of work, personnel requirements and the budget of the Centre for 1977/78 as they appear in the above mentioned Report of the Working Group of the Statistical Experts, which can be amended by the General Assembly of the Centre, in the light of experiences gathered;

DECIDES that the financial resources of the Centre shall comprise:

(a) contributions by the Government of Turkey,

(b) contributions by the Governments of Member States in proportion to their contributions to the budget of the General Secretariat of the Islamic Conference;

(c) contributions by International and Regional Agencies and Research Institutions;

(d) receipts from the services rendered;

(e) other grants and donations; and that the Financial and Administrative Reports of the Centre for the forthcoming years shall be submitted to the Administrative and Financial Committee of the Islamic Conference for approval.

RESOLUTION No. 3/8-E

THE PROBLEMS OF LANDLOCKED ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

NOTING the comprehensive report and studies prepared by the Group of Experts appointed by the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference, on the economic problems and needs of Islamic landlocked countries;

DECIDES to submit the report and the studies to the Islamic Commission on Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs for further consideration in order to make appropriate recommendations to the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 4/8-E

THE PROMOTION OF THE EXCHANGE OF LABOUR AND KNOW HOW AMONG

ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

RECALLING Resolution 5/7-E of the Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

TAKING NOTE of the recommendations of the First Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs held in Karachi on 24-27 January, 1977 and the meeting of the Group of Experts held in Ankara on 14-18 April, 1977 concerning the question of manpower requirements of the Islamic Countries;

AWARE of the fact that the availability of timely information on the surplus and requirements of manpower would facilitate the exchange of manpower among Member States;

DECIDES that the General Secretariat of the Islamic Conference take necessary steps to regularly collect information on surplus of, and requirements in, labour, and communicate such information to the Member States;

REQUESTS the Secretary General to take the necessary measures to draw up guidelines from existing agreements or arrangements concerning labour and social security, in order to help the Member States when concluding bilateral and multilateral agreements.

RESOLUTION No. 5/8-E

THE EXPLOITATION OF DEVELOPED COUNTRIES TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND SECURING OF THE LATTER'S SOVEREIGNTY OVER THEIR NATURAL RESOURCES

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

APPROVES the recommendations of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs regarding exploitation of the developing countries by the developed countries and ensuring the latter's sovereignty over their natural resources. The Conference also expressed its disappointment with the lack of progress in international economic negotiations so far and strongly urged the developed countries to adopt a positive attitude, especially at the concluding session of the Conference on International Economic Cooperation so that concrete progress is made towards the establishment of a New International Economic Order. In this context, the Conference also affirmed the crucial importance of implementing the decisions relating to the Integrated Program on commodities and the commitment of the developing countries to the early establishment of a Common Fund.

RESOLUTION No. 6/8-E

REVIEW OF PROGRESS IN ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN SUCH COOPERATION AMONG THE MEMBER STATES OF THE ISLAMIC

CONFERENCE" AND "ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE ISLAMIC COMMISSION FOR ECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS"

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

NOTING the recommendations of the first session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs, regarding trade, money and finance, technology and industrialization, and food, and agriculture;

CONSIDERING that these recommendations, if implemented, would go a long way towards expanding economic cooperation among Islamic countries;

FURTHER NOTING the report and recommendations of the Group of Experts convened by the Secretary-General in Ankara from April 14-18, 1977, to consider measures to promote economic cooperation among Islamic countries;

KEEPING IN MIND the provisions of the proposed general Agreement on Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation among the Member States of the Islamic Conference;

APPROVES the recommendations of the First Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Culture and Social Affairs and the Group of Experts convened in Ankara regarding measures to promote economic cooperation among Islamic countries;

DECIDES that the Secretary General in consultation with Member States will endeavour to take necessary measures for the following:

1. TO CONVENE a group of experts to identify the specific possibilities of expanding direct trade among Islamic countries in commodities, processed and semi-processed goods and agricultural and food products, including measures such as long-term supply and purchase agreements, the establishment and promotion of multinational marketing enterprises, the adoption of standardised specifications and procedures in accordance with international practices, and will ask the Centre in Ankara to prepare a Basic Study indicating (a) the major commodities exported and imported by each Islamic country, (b) the possibilities of fulfilling the requirements of import and export from within the Islamic States;

2. TO CONSIDER, in collaboration with the Islamic Development Bank, the possibilities of convening a meeting of the Governors of the Central Banks of Member countries, in conjunction with the next meeting of the Board of Governors, to:

(a) CONSIDER the possible ways and means of exchanging information and coordination among Central Banks of Muslim countries on monetary, exchange rate, capital and investment matters;

(b) STUDY the financial activities in Islamic countries including the promotion and development of financial and capital markets and the potential for expansion in order to consolidate the activities of Islamic countries in this field,

(c) CONSIDER measures to encourage investment in Muslim countries, supply credits, facilitate the flow of capital, promote favourable conditions for investments and joint

ventures in Islamic Countries;

(d) CONSIDER the possibility of depositing surplus funds with the Central Bank of the deficit member states. It will be for the Centre for Research and Training in Ankara, in cooperation with the Islamic Development Bank, to prepare a study on the above measures for the consideration of this meeting;

3. TO CONVENE a meeting of a Group of Experts on Planning and Development jointly with the Islamic Development Bank to identify the possibilities of joint projects among Islamic States and will request the Centre in Ankara to prepare a study, with the assistance of the Islamic Development Bank, on the possibilities for bilateral or multilateral joint projects among Islamic countries, especially in the fields of transportation, production and marketing, raw materials and agro-based industries, and the conditions, guarantees and incentives to promote such joint projects;

4. TO CONVENE an ad-hoc inter-governmental Committee on Technical Cooperation among the Member States to evaluate the existing technical cooperation activities amongst Member States and recommend measures to expand these activities.

RESOLUTION No. 7/8-E

AL QUDS FUND

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

HAVING reviewed the implementation of the provisions of the resolution adopted by the Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, on the establishment of AL QUDS FUND;

REQUESTS Member States of the Board of Governors to nominate their respective representatives at an early date to enable the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference to convene the First Meeting of the Board;

APPEALS to the Islamic States to define speedily their voluntary financial contributions to the capital of this Fund in order to realize the objectives for which the Fund has been established.

RESOLUTION No. 8/8-E

STRENGTHENING OF LAND, SEA AND AIR TRANSPORTATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS AMONG MEMBER STATES OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli; Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

REFERRING to the commitment in its Charter, the resolution of its consecutive sessions, and the recommendations of its specialised Committees calling for the necessity of strengthening economic cooperation among Member States;

NOTING that the strengthening of the land, sea and air means of transportation and

telecommunication amongst the member states constitutes one of the requirements of such cooperation and the stimulation thereof;

AFFIRMING the cultural and spiritual values of increasing coordination among the countries of the Muslim world;

DECIDES to:

1. Recommend that Member States strengthen and promote means of communications among themselves, by land, sea and air as well as telecommunication services, on bilateral and multilateral levels as far as possible within their available means, taking into account the efforts made at the regional level in this field;

2. ENTRUSTS the General Secretariat to hold a meeting of experts and representatives of Member States to study the present and future means of communication among Member States relating to:

a) Civil aviation

b) Regulations and dues of post, telegraph and telephone services

c) Land and sea routes especially between adjacent Member States

d) Tourism between the Member States and to investigate the means to develop these facilities,

RESULTS of these studies should be submitted to the Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers for examining the possibilities of strengthening the means of communication among the Member States in the light of these studies.

RESOLUTION No. 9/8-E

THE ISSUE OF A PALESTINE STAMP

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H (16-22 May, 1977),

NOTING with satisfaction the completion of the financial and technical details relating to the issue of the Palestine Stamp by the General Secretariat in Cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organization;

NOTING further the progress made by visits to Islamic countries in the Middle East and the need to undertake such visits to the member states in Asia and Africa;

APPEALS to all member states to undertake the issuing of the Palestine Stamp permanently and continuously as long as the Palestine question exists for the welfare of the Families of the Martyrs and the fighters for the Palestine cause and for those who still defend the honour of the Arab Nation and Islamic brotherhood and for the liberation of the Holy Shrines which are dear to the heart of every Arab and every Muslim;

CONSIDERING the continuous benefit resulting from the permanent issue in the field of information and in reminding international public opinion of the foremost question of Islam and the Muslims - the Palestine Question;

REAFFIRMS the extent of the Islamic Solidarity towards the Question of Palestine, the sacred struggle of its people and support to its heroic and valiant struggle.

RESOLUTION No. 10/8-E

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ISLAMIC CENTRE FOR TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397H (16-22 May, 1977),

NOTING in the Islamic Countries the urgency for rapid economic and social development and the great urge to be self-sufficient in various fields;

NOTING also that Islamic States have vast resources of manpower and know-how, but inadequate facilities for accelerated training to meet specific requirements of the member states;

NOTING the resolution of the Seventh Islamic Conference and the provisions of the General Agreement on Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation among Member States on the subject of promotion of exchange of labour and know-how;

NOTING with appreciation the offer made by the People's Republic of Bangladesh to establish an Islamic Centre for Vocational and Technical Training in Bangladesh in order to impart training in various fields so that the member states could avail themselves of those facilities to meet their requirements;

1. RECOMMENDS to study the proposal of Bangladesh to establish an Islamic Centre for Technical and Vocational Training in Dacca, under the aegis of the General Secretariat of the Islamic Conference, in the light of the actual requirements of the Islamic World taking into consideration the facilities existing in other Islamic countries which can be utilised for vocational and technical training;

2. RECOMMENDS further that a Meeting of Experts be convened in Dacca by the General Secretariat to study, examine and finalize the project on the basis of a comprehensive proposal to be submitted by Bangladesh to the Secretary General for circulation to Member States for comments after the General Secretariat having collected the necessary information on the existing Technical and Vocational Training Centres in other Member Countries.

CULTURAL RESOLUTIONS

[RESOLUTION No. 1/8-C](#)

ESTABLISHMENT OF A RESEARCH CENTRE FOR ISLAMIC HISTORY, ARTS AND CULTURE IN ISTANBUL, REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

[RESOLUTION No. 2/8-C](#)

THE ISLAMIC CENTRE IN THE REPUBLIC OF GUINEA-BISSAU

[RESOLUTION No. 3/8-C](#)

THE ISLAMIC INTERNATIONAL NEWS AGENCY (IINA)

[RESOLUTION No. 4/8-C](#)

ISLAMIC STATES BROADCASTING ORGANIZATION

[RESOLUTION No. 5/8-C](#)

ISLAMIC SCIENCE FOUNDATION

[RESOLUTION No. 6/8-C](#)

ON ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMS TO MARK THE ADVENT OF THE FIFTEENTH HIJRA CENTURY

[RESOLUTION No. 7/8-C](#)

THE COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES OF ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRES, INSTITUTES, ORGANIZATIONS AND SOCIETIES

[RESOLUTION No. 8/8-C](#)

THE CAPABILITY TO PERFORM PILGRIMAGE

[RESOLUTION No. 9/8-C](#)

WORLD FEDERATION OF INTERNATIONAL ARABO-ISLAMIC INTERNATIONAL SCHOOLS

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

THE ISLAMIC SOLIDARITY FUND

[RESOLUTION No. 11/8-C](#)

RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC RED CRESCENT ORGANIZATION

RESOLUTION No. 1/8-C

ESTABLISHMENT OF A RESEARCH CENTRE FOR ISLAMIC HISTORY, ARTS AND CULTURE IN ISTANBUL, REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

REVIEWING the decision adopted by the Seventh Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference held in Istanbul with regard to establishing a Research Centre for Islamic History, Arts and Culture in Istanbul in the Turkish Republic; and

REAFFIRMING its support for establishing this Centre;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the delegation of the Republic of Turkey has submitted to the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference the detailed draft resolution for the establishment of this Centre so as to submit it to the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund for study, in compliance with the decision of the Seventh

Conference;

DECIDES:

1. To submit the detailed draft resolution for establishing a Research Centre for Islamic History, Arts and Culture in Istanbul presented by the Delegation of the Republic of Turkey to the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund for study and consultation with the Government of Turkey and for its finalization in conformity with the objectives of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;
2. TO CALL UPON all Member States to finance the establishment of this Centre in addition to the grant made by the Republic of Turkey and the Islamic Solidarity Fund.

RESOLUTION No. 2/8-C

THE ISLAMIC CENTRE IN THE REPUBLIC OF GUINEA-BISSAU

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

BEING ACQUAINTED with the extent of progress achieved in the field of financing and constructing the Project of the Islamic Centre in Guinea Bissau.

REAFFIRMS the importance of the establishment of the Centre;

CALLS UPON the Member States to increase their financial and technical aid to the Centre;

CALLS UPON the General Secretariat in cooperation with the Government of the Republic of Guinea Bissau, to provide all Member States with detailed information on the size of this project, its cost and requirements so as to enable the Member States to determine the extent of the financial and technical contribution that they could make to this project.

RESOLUTION No, 3/8-C

THE ISLAMIC INTERNATIONAL NEWS AGENCY (IINA)

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397H. (16-22 May, 1977),

AWARE of the great importance of establishing an Islamic International News Agency at the earliest possible date;

HAVING EXAMINED the decisions adopted by the Executive Council of the Agency in its meeting held in Riyadh on 28.4.1397 H (16.4.1977), concerning the Telecommunication project and adoption of the Technical Report on this project;

HAVING ALSO EXAMINED the report of the Agency's Director General referring to amounts of money indicated in the tenders submitted for the implementation of the project ranging

between 22 and 34 million Dollars to be presented to the Agency's Executive Council for the selection of the best Tender:

DECIDES:

1. to urge the Member States to provide necessary funds to cover the cost of the said Telecommunication Project as being the basic unit which will enable wireless transmission/reception of news from the Member Countries and some other parts of the world on condition that voluntary contributions should be made during the 5 months validity period of Tenders submitted, so as to avoid a further rise of prices;
2. to urge the Member States to pay their annual contributions to the Agency.
3. to emphasize the previous decisions adopted by the 6th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers concerning the grant of voluntary donations during the initial first three years of the Agency's activities in support of its Annual Administrative Budget;
4. to allocate the amount of 350,000 Dollars under the General Secretariat Budget of the Islamic Conference Organization for the Financial year 1977/1978 to be allocated for the Agency's current expenditure. This sum will be met from the said budgetary resources from these to formed of the contribution of the Member States.

RESOLUTION No. 4/8-C

ISLAMIC STATES BROADCASTING ORGANIZATION

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

CONSIDERING the recommendations and resolutions made by the General Assembly of the Organization of Islamic Broadcasting Services, in its Third Session, held in Abu Dhabi on 20.5.1397 H (8 May, 1977), and by its resolution No. 12/7 adopted in its Seventh Session held in Istanbul regarding the payment of the assigned contribution of Member States of the said Organization which correspond to their share in the budget of the General Secretariat of the Islamic Conference;

REITERATES its appeal to all Member States to support this organization financially and morally so as to achieve its objectives in the best possible manner.

RESOLUTION No. 5/8-C

ISLAMIC SCIENCE FOUNDATION

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H (16-22 May, 1977),

RECALLING the resolutions previously adopted by the Sixth and Seventh Conferences concerning the Islamic Science Foundation and reviewed studies and recommendations

presented by the General Secretariat and the Experts Committee as working basis for the establishment of an Islamic Science Foundation, for the benefit of the Islamic world;

REITERATES its commitment for the establishment of this institute;

ENTRUSTS the General Secretariat with making the necessary contacts with the Member States to urge them to support this institute and to determine the amount of voluntary contributions offered by these countries, in order to secure fifty million dollars required for the establishment of this institute whether fully sponsored by one of the countries or jointly paid by a number of states.

THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT WILL SUBMIT the information available to it on the attitudes of Member States regarding the question of finance to the Islamic Committee for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs at its First Meeting so as to take the suitable decision for the establishment of this foundation and its implementation taking into account the available contributions.

RESOLUTION No. 6/8-C

ON ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMS TO MARK THE ADVENT OF THE FIFTEENTH HIJRA CENTURY

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

HAVING TAKEN NOTE of the resolution adopted by the Seventh Conference of Islamic Foreign Ministers in respect of celebrating the 15th Hijra Century, and the program laid down by the Preparatory Committee set up according to the aforementioned resolution of some Member States to celebrate the advent of the 15th Hijra Century, the detailed plan for this program and the required budget for its celebrations;

AGREES to the proposed programs as much on the international level as on that of the Islamic Member States and accept the financial estimates for these programs;

CHARGES the General Secretariat with the task of commenting the implementation of these programs in cooperation with the Committee formed by the said resolution of the Seventh Conference of Islamic Foreign Ministers, and the Islamic Solidarity Fund which undertakes the financing, utilizing the new proposals that may be introduced by Member States so as to adopt these programs in order to cover all cultural, intellectual, technical and sports aspects;

RECOMMENDS that emphasis during the implementation of these programs should be laid on explaining the Islamic themes for this celebration is meant for spiritually reactivating the Islamic world, consolidating its allegiance to Sharia, and highlighting the advantages of the Islamic culture to the world;

These celebrations should not comprise any manifestations deplored by Muslim Law;

And REITERATES on this occasion the necessity of respecting the Hijra Calendar which should be adopted by all the Member States which have up till now failed to use the Hijra

Calendar.

RESOLUTION No. 7/8-C

THE COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES OF ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTERS ,INSTITUTES, ORGANIZATIONS AND SOCIETIES

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397H. (16-22 May, 1977),

1) DESIROUS of following its established policy to support the Islamic Cultural Centres in the world confirming its previous resolutions in this connection;

CONSCIOUS of the need of these centres for continuous guidance and furnishing them with the necessary means to enable them to carry out their mission such as Islamic publications and research work;

RE-EMPHASIZES the importance of these centres and calls upon the General Secretariat to collect all data and information and distribute them amongst the Member States;

CHARGES the General Secretariat - in cooperation with the Islamic Solidarity Fund - to support these centres and the similar activities of Islamic Organizations and societies all over the world by strengthening and supporting the existing ones financially and morally and contributing to the establishment of new centres wherever necessary and furnishing them with their requirements of books, publications, literature, and various means of guidance;

AGREES to the establishment of two Islamic Councils in Africa and Asia to coordinate between the existing Centre;

These Councils are to be formed on a pattern similar to the Islamic Council of Europe or in any other form which suits the circumstances of the Islamic Centres and Societies in these areas taking advantage, in this aspect, of Coordination Councils already established, such as the American Islamic Coordination Council and the African Islamic Coordination Council which were established by the assistance of the Muslim World League with a view to unifying efforts in this field.

RESOLUTION No. 8/8-C

THE CAPABILITY TO PERFORM PILGRIMAGE

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

HAVING EXAMINED the resolution of the Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers concerning religious competence in Pilgrimage;

DESIROUS to help and avoid during Pilgrimage any non observance of rules and regulations

relating to the legal competence with regard to Pilgrimage;

DECIDES to call upon the Member States to take necessary steps in order to achieve and ensure the effective application of rules relating to judicial competence with regard to Pilgrimage such as:

- 1) Physical ability of the Pilgrims;
- 2) Financial ability;
- 3) Application of all conditions and hygienic measures which the Council of Arab Health Ministers recommended, its execution during its second session, convened in Tripoli (February, 1977),;
- 4) The Pilgrim groups have to be accompanied by religious and health advisors;

The Conference AGREES to transmit a detailed study presented by the Saudi Delegation, to the Member States, concerning the legal competence to perform pilgrimage and recommends to convene a seminar of the religious men and Islamic thinkers of the Member States in order that this subject be thoroughly studied and circulated.

RESOLUTION No. 9/8-C

WORLD FEDERATION OF INTERNATIONAL ARABO-ISLAMIC INTERNATIONAL SCHOOLS

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May 1977),

RECALLING the Resolution of the Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in respect of establishing and supporting the World Federation of Arab Islamic Schools;

ADVOCATING the intention of the aforementioned Federation for the establishment of a Special Fund at the Islamic Development Bank to run and control it according to the established rules and regulations of the said bank;

EXPRESSING satisfaction at the cooperation existing between the General Secretariat and the World Federation of Arab Islamic International Schools in respect of training the teachers of the Arabic language and Islamic Religion in West and East Africa;

CALLS UPON Member States to support this Federation in the material, cultural and educational fields to enable it to fulfill its objectives in educating the new generation and to provide facilities for Islamic and Arabic Language education, especially, non Arab-speaking Islamic and other countries;

WELCOMES the establishment of teachers training institutes. The aforementioned Federation may participate in preparing special studies for establishing these institutes and submit them to the General Secretariat and later on to the Conference.

RESOLUTION No. 10/8-C

THE ISLAMIC SOLIDARITY FUND

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H (16-22 May, 1977),

HAVING NOTED the resolution previously adopted by the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers concerning the Islamic Solidarity Fund, and the Report of the Chairman of the Permanent Board of the Fund submitted to the Conference;

DECIDES:

1. CONFIRMING THE REPORT MADE BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE PERMANENT BOARD OF THE FUND:

TO APPROVE the report of the Chairman of the Permanent Board of the Fund submitted to the Conference and appreciate the efforts exerted by the Board for the achievement of the objectives of the Fund for strengthening Islamic Solidarity and for guaranteeing the mission of Islamic Dawa, Culture and realisation;

2. THE FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO THE FUND:

CALLS UPON Member States to provide all official and popular assistance for the support of the activities of the Fund in the manner detailed in the Report of the Chairman of the Permanent Board of the Fund.

3. THE FUND'S BUDGET FOR THE SECOND FINANCIAL YEAR 1977/78:

TO APPROVE the draft project of the Fund's budget for the second Financial year 1977/78 in the manner indicated in the report and the expenditure contained therein amounting to 16.5 million dollars, with the proviso that the Permanent Board of the Fund shall be authorized to determine the detailed allocation of this budget and implementation of the same by virtue of its statutes, and established internal regulations and rules of priorities for appraisal of the projects referred thereto;

TO SUPPORT the trend of the Permanent Board to concentrate on the tangible constructive projects in the Islamic world such as Universities, Hospitals and Dawa activities without being restricted to merely revitalizing existing institutions; and

TO AUTHORIZE the said Board to transfer the budget items in the light of the resultant savings.

4. AMENDMENT OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE FUND:

TO APPROVE the amendment of the Financial Year of the Fund so that it will commence on July 1st and end on June 30 of each year to conform with the Financial Year of the Secretariat General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference. Henceforth Statute (8) of the Fund shall read as follows:

"The Financial Year of the Fund shall commence on July 1st of the Calendar year and end on June 30 of each Year with the exception of the 1st Financial Year which shall commence from the date of the establishment of the Fund and end on June 30, 1977".

5. THE ALLOCATIONS FOR NATURAL DISASTERS AND EMERGENCIES:

TO APPROVE THAT disbursement on the allocations for cataclysms, and emergencies shall take place through the approval of the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the Chairman of the Permanent Board of the Fund and the Representative of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The above disbursement shall be within the allocations specified for this item in the budget of the Fund and in a manner that guarantees the existence of sufficient funds for expenditure throughout the Financial Year with the proviso that the Permanent Board of the Fund is advised with such expenditures in its first meeting following the said disbursement.

6. THE PROJECT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A WAQF FOR THE ISLAMIC SOLIDARITY FUND:

TO APPROVE in principle the project submitted by the Permanent Board of the Fund for the establishment of a Waqf for the Fund with a capital of one Hundred Million Dollars to make for a period that secures reasonable stability for its annual budget;

TO ENTRUST the Permanent Board of the Fund, in collaboration with the General Secretariat, to conduct further detailed studies on the manner of establishing such a Waqf for securing the necessary capital and the methods of its investment in a secured manner in conformity with the Sharia;

TO REFER the said studies to the member countries so as to enable them to determine their attitudes thereof in regard to the said Waqf and refer the conclusions to the Permanent Board of the Fund;

NOTE WITH APPRECIATION and satisfaction the great initiative taken by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in its undertaking to pay a share of Fifteen Million Dollars to the said Waqf.

7. THE FINANCING OF A PROJECT TO BUILD A UNIVERSITY IN EACH OF NIGER AND UGANDA;

TO APPROVE the contents of the report of the Chairman of the Permanent Board of the Fund to the effect that the construction of an Islamic University in each of Niger and Uganda cannot be accomplished through the budget of the Fund only, due to the fact that the limited resources thereof cannot suffice to cover the high costs necessitated by the two projects; and

CALLS UPON all Member States to make donations to the Islamic Solidarity Fund for realizing these two projects;

8. SPECIAL SESSION SHOULD BE HELD REGARDING THE CONTRIBUTION OF MEMBER STATES TO THE ISLAMIC SOLIDARITY FUND;

A special session should be convened in each of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in order to announce the contributions of Member States to the Islamic Solidarity Fund.

RESOLUTION No. 11/8-C

RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC RED CRESCENT ORGANIZATION

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

BEING CERTAIN that humanity suffers from various evils and harms of wars and calamities nowadays;

BEING DESIROUS to participate by offering medical aid in the first place, and human assistance in case of calamities to alleviate human sufferings caused by such wars and calamities;

REFERRING TO all the various resolutions under which organizations were established for the purpose similar to the Red Crescent Society, the International Red Cross Organization and other similar national organizations and societies;

DECIDES to establish a society called "Islamic Red Crescent";

ASSIGNS the Secretariat General of the Islamic Conference Organization to prepare a study covering principles and bases on which this organization may be established taking advantage of consultation of an Expert Group, representatives of the Red Crescent Societies and other similar medical, humane and benevolent societies and submit this study to the next meetings of Foreign Ministers Islamic Conference.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL RESOLUTIONS

[RESOLUTION 1/8-AF](#)

ESTABLISHMENT OF A "DEPARTMENT FOR MUSLIM MINORITIES" IN THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT

[RESOLUTION No. 2/8-AF](#)

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR PERIOD 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1976

[RESOLUTION No. 3/8-AF](#)

THE BUDGET OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1977-78

[RESOLUTION No. 4/8-AF](#)

NEW SCALE OF ASSESSMENT OF CONTRIBUTION OF MEMBER STATES TOWARDS THE BUDGET OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT

[RESOLUTION. No. 5/8-AF](#)

AMENDMENTS TO THE REGULATIONS FOR THE PERSONNEL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE

ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

[RESOLUTION No. 6/8-AF](#)

THE IMMUNITIES AND PRIVILEGES OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

[RESOLUTION No. 7/8-AF](#)

The expansion of activities of the Islamic Conference

RESOLUTION 1/8-AF

ESTABLISHMENT OF A "DEPARTMENT FOR MUSLIM MINORITIES" IN THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397H (16-22 May, 1977),

HAVING EXAMINED the proposal of the General Secretariat for the establishment of a "Department of Muslim Minorities";

DECIDES to refer the question back to the Secretariat for further study due to the absence of enough details in the paper;

NOTING that this proposal needs to be studied very carefully to avoid having the Organization of the Islamic Conference accused of interference in the affairs of non-Islamic States, which may have Muslim minorities, and yet be valuable allies in the fight against Zionism and in the pursuance of the other aims of the Organization;

CALLS UPON the Secretary General to always bear in mind, when presenting proposals of such nature, to define the functions of the department, number of staff members to be recruited and salary scales, and other financial implications connected with such projects.

RESOLUTION No. 2/8-AF

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR PERIOD 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1976

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397H. (16-22 May, 1977),

HAVING EXAMINED the Auditors' Report on the financial position of the General Secretariat of the Islamic Conference as at 30th June, 1976, and of the income and expenditure account;

DECIDES to consider these accounts complementary to the final accounts of the period 1st January to 30th June, 1976.

RESOLUTION No. 3/8-AF

THE BUDGET OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1977-78

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397H (16-22 May, 1977),

1. HAVING REVIEWED the draft Budget for the financial year 1977-78 submitted by the General Secretariat of the Organization of Islamic Conference;
2. NOTING that the proposed Budget for the financial year 1977-78 represents the minimum requirements of the General Secretariat;
3. APPROVES the Budget of the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference for the financial year 1977-78;
4. CALLS upon the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to take into consideration the financial and economic circumstances of member states when outlaying expenses;
5. CALLS upon the member states to take necessary measures to fulfill their financial commitments to the budget of the organization;
6. The Budget shall come into force on 1st of July, 1977, for one full year.

RESOLUTION No. 4/8-AF

NEW SCALE OF ASSESSMENT OF CONTRIBUTION OF MEMBER STATES TOWARDS THE BUDGET OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

1. HAVING EXAMINED "the proposed scale of assessment of contributions by Member States towards the Budget of the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference" submitted by the General Secretariat, in keeping with the request contained in Resolution 3 on financial and administrative matters adopted by the 7th Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Istanbul from 12-15 May, 1976.
2. DECIDES to refer the study to the General Secretariat for further review because of the need for more comprehensive data. This study should be presented to a Working Group comprised of the following countries: ALGERIA, SAUDI ARABIA, CAMEROUN, GAMBIA, JAMAHIRIYA, KUWAIT, LEBANON, PAKISTAN, SAUDI ARABIA, SENEGAL, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES and YEMEN (D.R.);
3. CALLS UPON the General Secretariat to submit the new study to the above Working Group within 6 months after the Tripoli Conference, at the latest. The Working Group should transmit the study, and its conclusions on it, to all member states 3 months before the meeting of the Permanent Finance Committee that will discuss the Budget of the next financial year, 1978-79. This will enable adequate consultations to be made with all member states before the presentation of the study to the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;
4. CALLS UPON the General Secretariat in reviewing the study to have in mind the need not

to restrict sources of wealth only to petroleum products but also to consider other sources of raw-materials and to ensure that the assessment of contributions is based on economic and financial circumstances of member states and their respective ability to pay;

5. DECIDES that to finance the approved Budget of the General Secretariat for the financial year 1977-78 the scale of contributions adopted at the 7th Conference of Islamic Foreign Ministers held in Istanbul should be readopted, ad interim, until the issue of contributions is settled by the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION. No. 5/8-AF

AMENDMENTS TO THE REGULATIONS FOR THE PERSONNEL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

HAVING EXAMINED the proposals presented by the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to amend the staff regulations of the Organization:

DECIDES:

1. To approve the system for granting advances to the personnel of the Organization for purchase of motor cycle with the proviso that such an advance should be granted to an officer only once during his term of service and the said motor car/motor-cycle be registered under the name of the General Secretariat until reimbursement of the advance is completed;
2. To approve the amended regulation, for payment of housing allowance;
3. To approve the systems of education allowance and Installation Grant.

RESOLUTION No. 6/8-AF

THE IMMUNITIES AND PRIVILEGES OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397H (16-22 May, 1977),

HAVING EXAMINED the report presented by the General Secretariat on the necessary constitutional measures taken by member states to put the agreement on immunities and privileges of the Organization of the Islamic Conference into effect;

NOTES that the Government of the Republic of Iraq has also taken the necessary constitutional measures to put the agreement into effect and would be formally communicating this decision to the General Secretariat in due course;

CALLS UPON the member states who have not already done so to take the necessary constitutional measures to put this agreement into effect;

CALLS UPON the Secretary General to submit a report on this question to the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 7/8-AF

The expansion of activities of the Islamic Conference

The Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Tripoli, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 27 Jumad Al Awal to 3 Jumad Al Thani, 1397 H. (16-22 May, 1977),

CONSIDERING the expansion of activities of the Islamic Conference and the need for coordination of these activities by the General Secretariat within the limits of its approved budget;

DECIDES that the General Secretariat should in the future indicate the financial implications of all proposed activities contained in draft resolutions of the Conference and its subsidiary bodies before a final decision can be taken.