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### **RESOLUTION No. 1/7-P**

### **RACISM AND ZIONISM**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

NOTING the United Nations Declaration on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination;

NOTING that the United Nations' General Assembly Resolution 3151 (XXVIII) of 14 December, 1973, has condemned the unholy alliance between apartheid in Southern Africa and Zionism;

NOTING further that the ruling racist regime in occupied Palestine as well as the two ruling racist regimes in Zimbabwe and South Africa stem from a common origin, constitute an integral entity of the same racist structure and are organically linked in their policies which aim at humiliating man and depriving him of all dignity;

AWARE of the policies of repression, terrorism, oppression, discrimination, murder, detention, banishment, deportation, suppression of rights and freedoms, and confiscation of property and land applied by Israel against the Arab people in the occupied territories;

NOTING the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 3379 (XXX) of 10 November, 1975, which considers Zionism a form of racism and racial discrimination;

1. CONDEMNS Zionism as a colonialist, expansionist imperialist doctrine; and views it as a direct threat to international peace and security;
2. CONDEMNS Israel for imprisoning, detaining or banishing Arab citizens fighting in the occupied territories, and for its ill-treatment of those citizens; and demands the immediate release of detainees;
3. CALLS on all States to devise programs for fighting Zionism at national, regional and international levels;
4. DECIDES that in order to liquidate Zionism, all States should extend moral, political and material assistance to the Palestine Liberation Organization for the recovery of the Palestinian people's rights, and support their efforts aiming at liberating Palestine;
5. HAILS the Arab and Islamic regions for agreeing on the return of the Jews that were victims of Zionist misguidance, and the Conference invites the Jews who emigrated to Palestine under the influence of misguidance, to return to their original homelands in those areas, with a view to rescuing them from Zionist racism, which is condemned by international conferences and by the General Assembly of the United Nations.

### **RESOLUTION No. 2/7-P**

#### **THE STUDY ON THE AFTER-EFFECTS OF WARS WITH SPECIAL REGARD TO MINES**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

RECOGNIZING that most developing countries have been subjected to foreign occupation that has caused serious losses in lives and property;

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

AFFIRMING in the spirit of the principles and provisions of the UN and Islamic Conference Charters, Resolutions 2995 (XXVII), 2996 (XXVII) 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December, 1972, on cooperation between States in the field of environment, the international responsibility of States in that respect and the establishment of a Governing Board for the UN Environment Programs;

RECALLING Resolution 3336 (XXIX) adopted by the General Assembly at its 29th Session with particular regard to paragraph 4;

RECALLING Resolution 3435 (XXX) adopted by the General Assembly at its 30th Session with particular regard to the provisions of operative paragraph 5;

BELIEVING that an active solution to the problem of mines could not be achieved unless colonialist States that were parties to such acts would commit themselves to, and shoulder the responsibility of compensating for the damages, and clearing the developing countries of mine-fields as a humanitarian right which they owe them as a result of the inhuman practices perpetrated by them in some of those countries;

1. ACKNOWLEDGES that some development plans in some developing countries have been hindered and jeopardized by such leftover war material, particularly mines which are still lying in their territories;

2. CONDEMNS imperialist and colonialist forces that have not yet removed their war leftovers, in particular mine-fields, and holds them fully responsible for whatever material and moral damage incurred in countries where mine-fields have been planted;

3. REAFFIRMS that it holds colonialist countries responsible for all material and moral damages that developing countries suffered in the past and are still suffering; and affirms that it shall not allow colonialist countries to shirk their obligations in respect of the heavy losses incurred, as they are fully responsible for compensating the countries suffering from these damages;

4. DEMANDS that all the States that were parties to these wars undertake to extend all forms of assistance and information concerning the Zones where mines had been planted, including providing topographical maps of these zones and information about the various types of mines, to the States impaired by such damages, this being essential for the efforts of the affected States in removing such destructive leftovers;

5. WELCOMES efforts currently made within the framework of the Conference on Human Rights and the Disarmament Committee, and urges that the talks currently taking place in the various organizations concerned should aim at ensuring maximum protection of the environment against losses resulting from war;

6. STRESSES that in order to reach a solution to the problem of the after-effects of war, particularly the problem of mines, it is necessary to carry out a concerted action by all States to convene an international conference with a view to considering this problem, and further recommends that the General Secretariat should ensure the convening of such an international conference.

## **RESOLUTION No. 3/7-P**

## **RACIAL DISCRIMINATION AND SEGREGATION IN SOUTH AFRICA, ZIMBABWE, NAMIBIA AND OCCUPIED PALESTINE**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

ABIDING by Islamic principles which enjoin Muslims to oppose racial discrimination in any form;

NOTING with concern the policies of racial segregation of the racist regimes in South Africa, Rhodesia, Namibia and Occupied Palestine to maintain the colonial situation in these territories, as a threat to world peace and security;

RECALLING previous resolutions of the Islamic Conference on the question of Racial Discrimination;

1. REITERATES the commitment of the Islamic countries to the struggle for equality, human dignity and freedom in South Africa, Namibia, Zimbabwe and Occupied Palestine;
2. CONDEMNS the abhorrent doctrines and practices of apartheid and racial discrimination in these territories;
3. CALLS UPON all Member States and the international community to fully implement the resolutions of the UN and other international organizations regarding the elimination of racial discrimination in Southern Africa and in occupied Palestine;
4. CONDEMNS the growing military collaboration between the racist regimes in South Africa, Rhodesia, Namibia and occupied Palestine as well as the open support extended by colonialist countries to racist regimes;
5. HAILS the solidarity of the Islamic and African peoples in their common struggle against the racist regimes;
6. CALLS UPON Member States to expand and intensify their support in all fields for the peoples of Southern Africa and occupied Palestine against apartheid and racial discrimination;
7. RECOMMENDS to the UN Security Council to adopt measures under Chapter VII of the UN Charter against the racist regimes to secure the implementation of the previous UN Resolutions in this respect.

### **RESOLUTION No. 4/7-P**

## **THE RETURN OF ARTISTIC ANTIQUITIES TO THEIR COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

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

concerning the protection of the heritage and civilization of peoples, particularly those principles relating to justice, tolerance and non-discrimination:

RECALLING UN principles especially as regards the human essence, rights and dignity of man;

REFERRING to the agreement endorsed by the UNESCO General Assembly on 14 November 1975, at its Sixteenth Session on the prohibition of the import and export of cultural possessions and the transfer of their ownership by illegal means;

CONVINCED that the recovery of artistic antiquities could be conducive, to a large extent, to the establishment of the cultural heritage which in turn reflects the civilization of a nation in the course of history;

1. AFFIRMS General Assembly Resolutions 3187 (XXVIII) of 18th December, 1973, and 3391 (XXX) of 19th November, 1975, on the return of artistic antiquities to their countries of origin, and the provisions of the agreement endorsed by the UNESCO General Assembly; and calls on all Member States to ratify this Agreement;

2. REQUESTS all countries having artistic antiquities to preserve them and take immediate steps to return them to their countries of origin;

3. INVITES the UNESCO Committee of Experts entrusted with the task of restoring artistic antiquities to the countries that were dispossessed of them, to hasten to take well studied measures to restore them to their rightful owners.

## **RESOLUTION No. 5/7-P**

### **SUPPORT TO THE LIBERATION STRUGGLE IN ZIMBABWE AND NAMIBIA**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

NOTING with satisfaction the successes of the peoples of Africa and Asia under colonial or alien domination, in achieving freedom, independence and complete sovereignty over their territories;

CONVINCED that the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia will liberate themselves from colonial and racist rule in the near future;

RECALLING the previous resolutions of the Islamic Conference affirming the solidarity of the Islamic States with the peoples in Southern Africa struggling against colonialism;

NOTING with concern the growing collaboration between colonial regimes in Southern Africa and the Zionist regime in Occupied Palestine;

1. EXPRESSES its full and unreserved support for the just struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia for liberation and national independence;

2. COMMENDS the solidarity of liberation movements in Southern Africa and the moral and material support extended to them by African, Islamic and other States;

3. WELCOMES the decision of the frontline African States to intensify their support for liberation movements in Southern Africa, including the application of the sanctions imposed by the Security Council on the colonial regimes;
4. DECLARES its opposition to whatever may impede the struggles of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia for national liberation and independence;
5. CALLS UPON all Islamic countries to extend all possible moral and material support to the liberation movements in Zimbabwe and Namibia;
6. REQUESTS the Secretary General of the Islamic Secretariat to establish direct contact with the liberation movements in Zimbabwe and Namibia and their leadership, to assess inter-alia, their material requirements for the fulfillment of their just objectives;
7. FURTHER REQUESTS the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund to consider allocating an appropriate amount as assistance to the liberation movements in accordance with the recommendations of the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference;
8. CONDEMNS the growing collaboration between the colonial regimes in Southern Africa and the Zionist entity in Occupied Palestine;
9. CALLS UPON all Members States which, despite the relevant resolutions of the Conference, have not yet done so, to sever relations with the racist regimes of Rhodesia and South Africa.

### **RESOLUTION No. 6/7-P**

#### **SUPPORTING THE STAND OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

AWARE of the critical situation prevailing on the frontiers between the People's Republic of Mozambique and the racist entity in Rhodesia;

CONSCIOUS of the economic difficulties faced by the People's Republic of Mozambique as a result of its courageous stand in imposing economic sanctions on the racist Rhodesians;

ACKNOWLEDGING the need for Mozambique to maintain its stand against racists until the total sovereignty of the people of Zimbabwe over their territory is achieved;

1. WELCOMES the proposal submitted by the Libyan Arab Republic;
2. CONDEMNS the repeated attacks launched by racists in Rhodesia on the People's Republic of Mozambique;
3. SUPPORTS measures adopted by the People's Republic of Mozambique in imposing economic sanctions on the racist regime in Rhodesia;
4. CALLS UPON Member States to extend effective economic assistance that would enable the people of Mozambique to consolidate their national independence and continue their

resistance against racist regimes until ultimate victory over racism, colonialism and apartheid is achieved;

5. REQUESTS the Secretary General to maintain contacts with the United Nations Secretary General in order to coordinate the efforts of the two organizations in this regard.

### **RESOLUTION No. 7/7-P**

#### **THE PROBLEM OF THE ISLAND OF MAYOTTE**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

VIEWING the French occupation of Mayotte Island as a violation of the independence of a Member State of the Organization;

AWARE of the extent of the danger of this situation as a threat to the security and integrity of the region, indeed of the whole of Africa;

CONVINCED of the right of nations to the full independence of all their territories;

WELCOMES the proposal submitted by the Comoro Isles Delegation, and decides to:

1. RECOGNIZE the State of Comoro Isles which is composed of four parts (The Islands of Greater Comoro, Anjouan, Mahel and Mayotte), its independence and territorial integrity;

2. CONDEMNNS the French occupation of Mayotte Island, and calls upon France to withdraw immediately from it;

3. REQUESTS Member States to provide all kinds of assistance to consolidating the political and economic independence of the Comoro Isles;

4. REQUESTS the Secretary General to communicate this resolution to the UN Secretary General and to the French Government for full and immediate implementation.

### **RESOLUTION 8/7-P**

#### **THE DECOLONIZATION OF THE SOMALI COAST**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

HAVING CONSIDERED the Question of the Somali Coast;

RECALLING its Resolution No. 7 adopted by the Sixth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Jeddah during July 1975;

RECALLING ALSO the Resolutions of the United Nations, the Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries, the Arab League and the OAU on the issue of the Decolonization of the Somali Coast and particularly Resolution No.3480 (XXX) adopted by the United Nations on 11th December, 1975;

REGRETTING that the Administration power has not taken any concrete steps towards the Decolonization of the Territory;

GRAVELY CONCERNED over the situation prevailing in the territory which could become a threat to the peace and security of the Region unless an urgent solution to it is found;

HAVING HEARD the statement of the Delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic;

1. REAFFIRMS its unqualified support of the right of the people of the Somali Coast to immediate, genuine and unconditional independence;
2. CALLS UPON the Government of France to grant immediate, genuine and unconditional independence to the people of the Somali Coast and to withdraw all its Military Forces from that Territory;
3. CALLS ONCE AGAIN UPON the Government of France to create an atmosphere conducive to the free exercise of all political rights of the people under the fullest democratic conditions by effecting in particular the release of all political prisoners, the return to home of all liberation movements recognized by the OAU, to permit the repatriation of all refugees, to stop forthwith the deportation of nationals from their country and to stop the new settlement in the territory of non-national population, to remove immediately the land mines and electrified barbed wires surrounding the town of Djibouti, to repeal all repressive colonial legislation and measures in particular the so-called electoral law of 1967, to recognize the fundamental and inalienable right of the national population to vote without restrictions on basis of universal suffrage to call for a Constitutional Conference in which all the political forces enjoying the confidence of the people of the territory shall be permitted to participate with the objective of formulating an adequate procedure that would lead the territory to independence and stability;
4. RECOMMENDS to all Member States of the Islamic Conference to exert maximum diplomatic and political pressure on the French Government for the accession to independence of the people of that territory;
5. URGES the French Government to continue consultations with the Government of the Somali Democratic Republic and other Governments concerned for the true decolonization of the Territory, its independence and its future;
6. REQUESTS the Ministerial Committee of Four charged with the task of following up developments in the territory and the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference to visit the Somali Coast as well as the Democratic Republic of Somalia and other countries concerned in order to obtain first-hand information of the situation and to report to the Eighth Session of the Foreign Ministers of the Islamic Conference.

#### **RESOLUTION No. 9/7-P**

#### **AL AQSA MOSQUE AND THE TOMB OF ABRAHAM**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (1245 May, 1976),

TAKING COGNIZANCE of the measures taken by the Israeli occupation authorities and reflected in the alteration of the basic structure, and the religious practices and inalienable rights of Muslims to Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem and Al Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron;



CONSIDERING that these measures constitute a grave violation of Muslim religious rights, holy places, human rights, religious freedom, international law and the Fourth Geneva Convention on the protection of civilians in wartime;

CONSIDERING FURTHER that those violations constitute an infringement upon the inalienable religious rights and practices, holy places, and a provocation to the sentiments of Muslims throughout the world;

CONSIDERING ALSO that these violations which have actually aroused serious civil and religious uprisings among the people, pose a new threat to peace and security in the region;

1. AFFIRMS that close links attach Muslims to Al Quds Al Sharif (Jerusalem) and stresses the responsibility and determination of Islamic Governments to contribute to the liberation of Jerusalem and its restoration to Arab sovereignty and their determination that Jerusalem should not be the object of bargaining or concessions;

2. DECLARES that all the measures taken by the Israeli occupation authorities to alter the basic structure, and the religious practices and inalienable rights of Muslims to Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem and Al Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron are null and void, as well as illegitimate;

3. CONSIDERS these measures an infringement upon the inalienable rights, heritage, holy places, and religious practices of the Islamic nation and a provocation to the sentiments of Muslims throughout the world;

4. DECIDES to take the necessary measures within a joint plan to repel this aggression and force Israel to rescind all its measures which constitute a violation of the United Nations Charter and Human Rights, and an infringement upon the rights of the Palestinian people and all Muslims throughout the world;

5. REQUESTS the secretariat to follow up the implementation of the resolutions adopted in this connection and to submit a progress report to the next Session of the Conference.

### **RESOLUTION No. 10/7-P**

#### **ESTABLISHMENT OF NUCLEAR WEAPON FREE ZONE IN AFRICA, THE MIDDLE EAST, SOUTH ASIA AND A PEACE ZONE IN THE INDIAN OCEAN**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

NOTING that recent developments have increased the danger of the proliferation of nuclear weapons into new regions of the world, including Africa, the Middle East, Southern Asia and the Indian Ocean;

GRAVELY CONCERNED that the introduction of nuclear weapons in these regions would gravely enhance the tensions which already exist in these regions, and become an instrument of pressure and blackmail against the members of the Islamic Conference;

RECOGNIZING that the establishment of nuclear-weapons free zones is an effective means to prevent nuclear proliferation and would contribute towards nuclear disarmament and the ultimate goal of general and complete disarmament;

NOTING that the UN General Assembly has endorsed the establishment of nuclear weapon free zones in Africa, the Middle East and Southern Asia by its resolutions 1652 (XVI), 3265B (XXIX), 3474 (XXX), 3476 (XXX) and declared the Indian Ocean as a Zone of peace in its resolution (XXVI);

REGRETTING that these resolutions have not as yet been implemented;

REALIZING that the establishment of nuclear-weapon free zones in Africa, the Middle East and Southern Asia, and the establishment of a Zone of peace in the Indian Ocean, free of nuclear weapons, will strengthen the security of States in the region against the nuclear threat, and promote the elimination of the presence and rivalry of the Great Powers in these regions;

1. CALLS FOR the early implementation of the proposals for the establishment of nuclear weapon free zones in Africa, the Middle East and Southern Asia and the creation of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace;

2. CALLS UPON the nuclear powers, to lend their full support for the establishment of nuclear-weapon free zones in Africa, the Middle East and Southern Asia and a Zone of peace in the Indian Ocean and to undertake the obligations devolving on them not to introduce nuclear-weapons or nuclear explosive devices in these regions and to undertake not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against the nuclear free zones and zones of peace;

3. URGES the Members of the Islamic Conference and invites other States to take joint initiatives at the United Nations and other international forums for early creation of nuclear weapon free zones in Africa, the Middle East and Southern Asia and a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean in accordance with the above-mentioned considerations.

## **RESOLUTION No. 11/7-P**

### **FOSTERING THE SECURITY OF NON NUCLEAR STATES**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

CONSIDERING that recent developments have increased urgency of devising effective measures against the possibility of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

BEARING IN MIND the need to allay the legitimate concern of the non-nuclear States for their security against nuclear attack or threat;

NOTING General Assembly Resolution 3261-G (XXIX) which called for consideration of measures to strengthen the security of non-nuclear States;

CONSIDERING that the effort to strengthen the security of non-nuclear States must be pursued relentlessly in all appropriate bodies and forums;

NOTING that the Members of the Islamic Conference, in the regions of Africa, the Middle East and Asia, may soon be confronted with the threat of nuclear weapons;

RECALLING the Resolution of the Fifth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which recommended that the existing security assurances extended to non-nuclear States be made more credible and effective and called upon the nuclear States to undertake not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear States;

FURTHER RECALLING the Resolution of the Sixth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which urged the Nuclear States to undertake not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear States which are not protected by treaty guarantees from a nuclear power against nuclear threat or attack;

1. URGES the nuclear States, as a first step towards a complete ban on the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, to undertake, not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons, under any circumstances against non-nuclear States not covered by nuclear guarantees extended by some nuclear States;
2. CALLS UPON the Members of the Islamic Conference to take a joint initiative at the United Nations and in other appropriate international forums to secure the adoption of this proposal.

## **RESOLUTION No. 12/7-P**

### **THE CAUSE OF MUSLIMS IN THE PHILIPPINES**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

TAKING COGNIZANCE of the report presented by the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference on the problem of Muslims in the Philippines, and the memorandum of the Moro Liberation Front on the developments of the problem since the Sixth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in Jeddah;

AWARE of the continued deterioration and gravity of the conditions of Muslims in South Philippines;

1. EXPRESSES deep concern over the Filipino Government's continued application of repressive and oppressive policies against the Muslim minority in the Philippines;
2. CALLS UPON the Government of the Philippines to halt its military operations against Muslims in Southern Philippines and adopt the necessary measures for the immediate withdrawal of its forces from the Muslim areas in the Southern Philippines;
3. CALLS UPON the Government of the Philippines to honour its commitment to grant autonomy to Muslims in Mindanao, Basilan, Sulu and Balabac within the territorial integrity of the State of Philippines;
4. APPEALS to the Government of the Philippines and the Moro Liberation Front to resume negotiations for a solution to the problem in accordance with resolution 10 and the appended Plan of Action adopted by the Sixth Islamic Conference;
5. EXPRESSES appreciation of the efforts exerted by the Ministerial Committees of Four set up in accordance with Resolution 4 of the Fourth Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference held in Benghazi on 24 March, 1973, and also voices thanks to the Secretary General for the

efforts exerted to reach a just solution to the problem;

6. DECIDES to renew the mandate of the Ministerial Committee of Four in order to pursue its contacts with the Government of the Philippines and Moro Liberation Front for a settlement of the problem of Muslims in the Philippines;

7. CHARGES the Secretary General to conduct necessary consultations in order to extend urgent aid to Muslim refugees in the Philippines;

8. REQUESTS the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of this resolution, and to submit a report to the Eighth Session of the Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference.

## **RESOLUTION No. 13/7-P**

### **THE PALESTINE CAUSE**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

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

GUIDED by the Resolutions of the Islamic Conferences of Kings and Heads of State and Government and the Resolutions of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in regard of the Palestine cause;

CONSIDERING that the support of the Palestinian people, led by the Palestine Liberation Organization, to recover their occupied land and inalienable national rights, is a responsibility and a duty imposed by Islamic Solidarity, and that this solidarity should be expressed in practical and effective ways;

REAFFIRMING the legitimacy of the struggle of the Palestinian people to liberate their land and recover their full national rights;

HAVING CONSIDERED the developments of the Palestine Question and the grave situation arising from the continued occupation by Israel of Arab territories and usurpation of the Palestinian people's rights, its rejection of the relevant United Nations Resolutions, particularly the General Assembly Resolutions No. 3239 (XXIX) of 25 November, 1974,

BEARING IN MIND the discussions in the Conference on the Israeli violation of the United Nations Charter, refusal to implement its resolutions, and violation of the principles of international law and human rights, as well as continued aggression on the rights and land of the Palestinian people;

1. REAFFIRMS ITS full and active support for the Palestinian people in their legitimate struggle to recover their inalienable national rights in Palestine, including:

- The right to return to their land and to recover their property
- The right to self-determination without any foreign intervention;
- The right to exercise sovereignty over their own land; and

- The right to establish an independent national authority;

## 2. DECIDES

a) to take action in all fields in order to give a concrete form to the recognition of the rights of the Palestinian people and commitment thereto; and Member States undertake to adopt all necessary measures to attain this objective;

b) to establish coordination between the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Palestine Liberation Organization in various bilateral and international fields with a view to providing all necessary means to enable the Palestinian people to liberate their land and recover their rights;

3. CALLS UPON all countries of the world to support the Palestinian people by all means in their legitimate struggle against racist Zionist colonialism to recover their inalienable national rights; and affirms that the restoration of these rights in full constitutes an essential, indispensable condition for the establishment of a just and permanent peace in the region;

4. CALLS UPON the United Nations to take measures for the implementation of General Assembly Resolution 3236 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 on the rights of the Palestinian people and on the application of measures set out in the Charter for the implementation of this resolution;

5. REAFFIRMS the attachment of Muslims to Al-Quds (Jerusalem) and the firm determination of their Governments to work for its liberation and for its restoration to Arab sovereignty, insistence of these Governments that Jerusalem should never be a subject of bargaining or concessions, and their determination to extend the necessary financial support to consolidate the Arab Islamic Presence in this Holy City;

6. CONDEMNS Israeli violation of Human Rights in the Arab territories occupied since 1948 and 1967, and its refusal to apply the Geneva Convention of 1949 on the protection of civilians in wartime, and its policies aiming at the Judaization of the very nature of the occupied territories and the liquidation of their cultural character; and considers such policies and practices as war crimes and as a challenge to mankind at large;

7. CONSIDERS that all measures taken by Israel in the Arab territories occupied since 1948 and 1967 to change their demographic, geographical, social, cultural and economic features, including measures aiming at the annexation of parts of the occupied Arab territories, especially the annexation and judaization of Al-Quds (Jerusalem) are null and void, and that recognition could never be extended to these measures or their consequences;

8. AFFIRMS that financing the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for the Palestinian Refugees is an international responsibility; and condemns any attempt to shirk this responsibility, pending the return of Palestinian refugees to their homes;

9. CONDEMNS all countries that extend military, economic, or manpower support to Israel and calls upon them to desist from all such support forthwith;

10. DECIDES again to call on all Member States to take action within the United Nations and other international forums for the expulsion of Israel from the International Organizations;

11. REAFFIRMS that the Palestine Liberation Organization is the only legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and their legitimate struggle; and declares its endorsement of opening up offices for the Organization in the capitals of Member States, and to extend all facilities and immunities to the Organization to enable it to undertake its functions and further calls upon Member States which have not yet done so, to open up offices for the Organization in their respective capitals as soon as possible in implementation of previous resolutions of the Islamic Conferences;

12. CALLS UPON Member States to implement as soon as possible the resolutions of the previous Islamic Summit Conferences and of the Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers, especially those concerning the need to sever all forms and kinds of relations with the racist Zionist entity; and

13. REQUESTS the Secretary General to follow up the Implementation of this resolution and to report to the next session on actions taken thereon.

### **RESOLUTION No. 14/7-P**

#### **MUSLIM-CHRISTIAN DIALOGUE**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

TAKING COGNIZANCE of the memorandum submitted by the Islamic Secretariat No. IS/CM/D.7 on Seminars of Dialogue between Muslims and Christians held over the last six years;

1. EXPRESSES SATISFACTION at the Organization of these Seminars which contribute to the favourable presentation of Islam and its culture, and promote relations between the Islamic and Christian worlds;

2. REQUESTS the Secretary General to follow up these Seminars to maintain them against deviation or abuse, to ascertain their commitment to the purpose set for them, and later, report to the Conference on relevant developments, seeking for this purpose, the help of appropriate expertise in the Muslim World.

### **RESOLUTION No. 15/7-P**

#### **THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE STEADFASTNESS AND THE STRUGGLE OF THE ARAB PEOPLE IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

GUIDED BY the objectives and principles of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference which aim at enhancing Islamic solidarity among Member States and providing the funds necessary for the achievement of this aim;

RECALLING the resolution adopted by the Second Islamic Summit Conference on 24 February 1974, which provided for the establishment of an Islamic Solidarity Fund;

CONSIDERING that the struggle of the Arab people in the occupied territories for the preservation of the Islamic and Arab character of the Holy Places in the occupied Palestinian territory, and in particular, Al-Aqsa Mosque in Al Quds and Al Ibrahimi Mosque in Al Khalil is a Jihad for Liberation from Zionist colonialism and occupation, and for protecting the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people:

1. PAY TRIBUTE to the struggle of the Arab Palestinian people in their territories occupied since 1948 and 1967, and reaffirms its solidarity with and support for their efforts to liberate their occupied territory, restore their inalienable national rights and safeguard the Islamic, Arab and human heritage;
2. DECIDES TO allocate part of the Islamic Solidarity Fund capital to the consolidation of the Arab peoples' struggle in the territories occupied since 1948 and 1967 until the realization of the objectives mentioned in this resolution;
3. APPEALS to Member States to increase forth-with their contributions to the Islamic Solidarity Fund in order to realize the abovementioned objectives;
4. REQUESTS the Secretary General and the Follow-Up Committee to implement this resolution and submit a report in this connection to the next Conference Session.

### **RESOLUTION No. 16/7-P**

#### **THE CYPRUS QUESTION AND THE CAUSE OF THE TURKISH MUSLIM COMMUNITY OF CYPRUS**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

HAVING LISTENED with great sympathy and interest to the statement of His Excellency Rauf Denktash, Leader of the Turkish Muslim Community of Cyprus, who has voiced the struggle of his oppressed people for justice, dignity and legitimate rights;

1. NOTES WITH SATISFACTION the interest of the fraternal people of the Turkish Muslim Cypriot Community to contribute to the Islamic Solidarity;
2. SUPPORTS the equality in rights for the Turkish Muslim Community of Cyprus as co-partners with the Greek Cypriot Community within the framework of independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, and non-alignment of the Republic of Cyprus;
3. ENDORSES the efforts of the Turkish Muslim Community of Cyprus for a peaceful political settlement, through the intercommunal talks, based on a federal constitution, within the framework of which the two communities will be able to live in peace and co-exist with each other;
4. DECIDES TO SUPPORT until the Cyprus problem is solved, the rightful claim of the Turkish Community of Cyprus to be heard in all international forums where the Cyprus problem comes up for discussion, on the basis of equality with the Greek Cypriot Representatives;

5. AGREES that the Representatives of the Turkish Muslim Community of Cyprus be invited to attend the future meetings of the Islamic Conference.

## **RESOLUTION No. 17/7-P**

### **THE MIDDLE EAST**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

PROCEEDING FROM the principles and provisions of the Charters of the UN and Islamic Conference Organizations;

GUIDED by the Resolutions of the Islamic Conference of Heads of State and Government convened in Lahore from 22-24 February, 1974;

CONFIRMING the resolutions adopted by the six previous Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers;

DENOUNCING all efforts aimed at perpetuating the state of aggression and occupation, that constitutes a definite danger to the possibility of achieving a just and lasting peace in the area and consequently jeopardizing international peace and security;

ALSO DENOUNCING any attempts to impose a fait accompli, or pursue any policies of expansion, exploitation, domination, oppression or terror which constitute the basis of Zionist policy in the Middle East;

CONDEMNING all Israeli measures, especially those of a racist nature aimed at the alteration of demographic, cultural and geographic features of the occupied territories and the establishing of settlements therein;

AFFIRMING that a just and lasting peace in the Middle East necessitates the immediate withdrawal of Israel from all the territories occupied and that the Palestinian people exercise all their national legitimate and inalienable rights and primarily that of return and self-determination and the setting up of an Independent State in Palestine;

1. THE CONFERENCE confirms the commitment of Islamic States to support Arab rights and their pledge to give political material and military support to the Arab States and the PLO in their legitimate struggle to restore all their occupied territories;

2. ALSO CONFIRMS that the Palestinian cause is the core of the Middle East Problem, and that a just and lasting peace in the Middle East can only be based on:

a) the withdrawal of Israel from all occupied Arab territories;

b) the restoration of the legitimate and inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people and their exercise of these rights, primarily their rights to return to self-determination and to setting up an Independent State in Palestine;

3. CALLS UPON the countries and peoples of the world to adopt a firm stand towards Israeli intransigence and attempts to perpetuate the policy of aggression and expansion, and the Israeli continued refusal to implement the United Nations Resolutions, and its willful impeding of efforts exerted to find a just and lasting peace. The Conference also sees that



such attempts constitute a definite danger to the process of establishing a just and lasting peace in the Middle East thereby endangering international peace and security, a process that is fought with the gravest consequences;

4. CALLS ON all States and peoples of the world to give full support to the Arab States and peoples subject to Israeli aggression in their struggle to end this aggression forthwith;

5. INVITES ALL States to refrain from supplying Israel with any form whatsoever of support which enables it to pursue its illegal occupation of the occupied Arab territories, since such support can only further consolidate Israel as an advanced base of colonialism and racism in the heart of the Third World, and to perpetuate occupation and aggression;

6. CONDEMNS the collusion between Israel and South Africa of which further evidence is provided by the visit of the South African Prime Minister to Israel which comes as added confirmation of the identity of the aggressive and racist policy of the two States, and the cooperation between them in all fields with the purpose of threatening the security and independence of African and Arab States;

7. CONDEMNS Israel for its continued policies and procedures, which it applies in the occupied territories, particularly, in annexing parts of them, and in building Israeli settlements and bringing in alien settlers to them; and in destroying houses, confiscating property, evicting Arab, denying them the right to return; their mass detention, maltreatment, torture, and looting their cultural heritage; interfering with their religious liberties, and practices as well as family traditions; and the illegitimate exploitation of the natural wealth of the occupied territories, their resources and population;

8. DECLARES that these Israeli policies and measures constitute a grave violation of the United Nations Charter, particularly of the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity, and the principles and provisions of international law, and the Fourth Geneva Convention on the protection of civilians in time of war, and further hinders the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

9. REAFFIRMS that all the measures that Israel has taken to change the political, demographic, geographic, economic, cultural and religious features of the occupied territories, or any part of them in addition to impairing all aspects of their civilization, are null and void and illegal, and demands that Israel abrogate them forthwith and refrain from implementing them. And further calls on all the countries of the world to refrain from any act that may be exploited by Israel, or that may assist it, in implementing these policies;

10. HOLDS Israel responsible for all the alteration, exploitation, or devastation measures and confiscation being implemented in the occupied Arab territories;

11. AFFIRMS the necessity of severing all forms of diplomatic, consular, economic, cultural, technical, sporting, touristic and communications relations in whatever manner with the Zionist entity, on all official and unofficial level; and considers this measures a collective commitment on the part of all Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

12 REAFFIRMS paragraph 7 of the Resolution on the Middle East adopted at the 6th Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference held at Jeddah on 15th July, 1975.

## **RESOLUTION No. 18/7-P**

## **THE QUESTION OF ERITREA**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

FOLLOWING UP its resolution bearing on the question of Eritrea adopted in the Sixth Session of the Conference;

REITERATING its interest in this cause and its awareness that it should be solved by legitimate means within the framework of Islamic African fraternity;

1. RECOMMENDS the African member states of the Conference to use their good offices, whether unilaterally or through the Organization of African Unity in a bid to realize a just and satisfactory solution of this cause;
2. CALLS ON the Secretary General of the Conference to pursue his contacts with the states and organs concerned and to submit a report thereafter to the Conference on the results of his good offices.

## **RESOLUTION No. 19/7-P**

### **THE CREATION OF A POST OF DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION AT THE UNITED NATIONS**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

PROCEEDING from the principle of cooperation between Islamic member states of the United Nations;

CONSIDERING the necessity for the coordination of the efforts of developing countries to reach an equitable and just arrangement regarding their effective participation in the efforts being made by the United Nations in economic fields to improve the lot of developing nations;

DECIDES:

- a) to support the initiative of the developing countries to create the post of Director General of Development and Economic Cooperation within the General Secretariat of the United Nations;
- b) to direct the Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to coordinate their efforts in order to create this post which is vital to the developing countries.

## **ECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND SOCIAL RESOLUTIONS**

### **[RESOLUTION No. 1/7-ECS](#)**

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A STATISTICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH CENTRE IN ANKARA

[RESOLUTION No. 2/7-ECS](#)

A MEETING OF THE LEADERS OF THE CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY OF THE MEMBER STATES IN ISTANBUL

[RESOLUTION No. 3/7-ECS](#)

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ISLAMIC HISTORICAL, ART AND CULTURAL RESEARCH CENTRE IN ISTANBUL

[RESOLUTION No. 4/7-ECS](#)

THE ASSISTANCE TO BE PROVIDED BY THE CONFERENCE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ISLAMIC CENTRE IN THE REPUBLIC OF GUINEA BISSAU

[RESOLUTION No. 5/7-ECS](#)

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

[RESOLUTION No. 6/7-ECS](#)

REVIEW OF PROGRESS IN ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN SUCH COOPERATION AMONG THE MEMBERS OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

[RESOLUTION No. 7/7-ECS](#)

THE REPORT OF ECONOMIC REPRESENTATIVES AND EXPERTS REGARDING THE COMMITTEES MEETING IN ISTANBUL ON 12 JUMAD AL AWAL, 1396 H (11 MAY, 1976),

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

THE REQUIREMENTS OF LANDLOCKED ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

[RESOLUTION No. 9/7-ECS](#)

THE ECONOMIC, TECHNICAL AND TRADE COOPERATION AGREEMENT AMONG MEMBER STATES OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

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

THE EXPLOITATION BY ADVANCED NATIONS OF DEVELOPING STATES AND THE SECURING OF THE LATTER'S SOVEREIGNTY OVER THEIR NATURAL RESOURCES

[RESOLUTION No. 11/7-ECS](#)

THE INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC NEWS AGENCY (IINA)

[RESOLUTION No. 12/7-ECS](#)

THE ISLAMIC STATES BROADCASTING ORGANIZATION (ISBO)

[RESOLUTION No. 13/7-ECS](#)

THE ISLAMIC SCIENCE FOUNDATION

[RESOLUTION No. 14/7-ECS](#)

ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMS TO MARK THE ADVENT OF THE 15TH HIJRA CENTURY

[RESOLUTION No. 15/7-ECS](#)

THE ISSUE OF A PALESTINE STAMP

[RESOLUTION No. 16/7-ECS](#)

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

[RESOLUTION No. 17/7-ECS](#)

THE CAPABILITY TO PERFORM PILGRIMAGE

[RESOLUTION No. 18/7-ECS](#)

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERNATIONAL ARAB AND ISLAMIC SCHOOLS AND CONSOLIDATION OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF ARABO-ISLAMIC SCHOOLS

[RESOLUTION No. 19/7-ECS](#)

THE ISLAMIC SOLIDARITY FUND

[RESOLUTION No. 20/7-ECS](#)

THE PROGRESS ACHIEVED IN PROMOTING ECONOMIC COOPERATION AMONG ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

[RESOLUTION No. 21/7-ECS](#)

THE PROMOTION OF RELIGIOUS ORIENTATION AND ARABIC LANGUAGE

**RESOLUTION No. 1/7-ECS**

## **THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A STATISTICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH CENTRE IN ANKARA**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

RECOGNIZING the need for further statistical, economic and social research in the Islamic countries;

CONSCIOUS of the benefits to be derived from the pooling of efforts and resources through the establishment of joint research centres;

AWARE of the fact that such joint-research centres can, in addition to their regular scientific activities, make important contributions to meet the requirements of member states in terms of training facilities:

1. WELCOMES the proposal of the Government of Turkey to establish a Statistical, Economic and Social Research Centre for the Islamic countries;
2. REQUESTS the Secretary General to undertake, in consultation with the interested Governments, the necessary measures with a view to the early establishment of the Research Centre;
3. FURTHER REQUESTS the Secretary General to report to the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the progress made in the establishment of the Centre.

## **RESOLUTION No. 2/7-ECS**

### **A MEETING OF THE LEADERS OF THE CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY OF THE MEMBER STATES IN ISTANBUL**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

RECOGNIZING the need for further economic cooperation among Islamic States;

CONSCIOUS of the fact that to promote such cooperation, contacts among Chambers of Commerce of Islamic States should be encouraged:

1. DECIDES that a meeting of the Leaders of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry of the member states should be held in order to discuss questions of commercial and industrial cooperation among Islamic countries;
2. ACCEPTS with gratitude the invitation of the Turkish Union of Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange, to convene such a meeting in Istanbul in 1977.

## **RESOLUTION No. 3/7-ECS**

### **THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ISLAMIC HISTORICAL, ART AND CULTURAL RESEARCH**

## **CENTRE IN ISTANBUL**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

HAVING EXAMINED the proposal submitted by the Delegation of Turkey;

AWARE of the useful purpose of that proposal:

1. DECIDES to establish an Islamic Historical, Art and Cultural Research Centre in Istanbul;
2. REQUESTS the Delegation of Turkey to submit a detailed plan for the establishment of the research centre in question to the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund.

## **RESOLUTION No. 4/7-ECS**

### **THE ASSISTANCE TO BE PROVIDED BY THE CONFERENCE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ISLAMIC CENTRE IN THE REPUBLIC OF GUINEA BISSAU**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

CONSIDERING that 35% of the population of Guinea-Bissau are Muslims and that the rest are animists;

HAVING HEARD the statement delivered by the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of Guinea Bissau on the need for assistance to the Muslim community to establish an Islamic Centre;

RECALLING Resolution IS/PC/R.8 of the Fifth Islamic Conference on assistance to Guinea Bissau;

CALLS UPON the Islamic Solidarity Fund to take the necessary measures for extending, as early as possible, financial aid to Guinea Bissau to enable it to establish an Islamic Centre;

APPEALS to Member States of the Islamic Conference to extend, directly or through the General Secretariat of the Islamic Conference, financial assistance to the Republic of Guinea Bissau to make it possible to establish an Islamic Centre.

## **RESOLUTION No. 5/7-ECS**

### **THE PROMOTION OF THE EXCHANGE OF LABOUR AND KNOW HOW AMONG ISLAMIC STATES**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

TAKING NOTE of the accelerated economic and social development of the Member States

and the ever increasing requirements for skilled labour and know how to sustain this development;

CONSCIOUS of the fact that these increasing requirements for skilled labour and know how can often be met only from foreign sources;

AWARE of the fact that a number of Islamic States have reservoirs of skilled labour and know how which could be placed at the disposal of those countries having to import such services;

CONVINCED that such exchanges among Islamic States can contribute greatly to their cooperation and solidarity:

1. CALLS ON all Member States to give priority to Islamic States whenever they require foreign labour or know how;
2. REQUESTS the Secretary General to play an active role to facilitate the exchange of labour and know how among Islamic States.

### **RESOLUTION No. 6/7-ECS**

#### **REVIEW OF PROGRESS IN ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN SUCH COOPERATION AMONG THE MEMBERS OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

REITERATING the conviction of Muslim countries of the need to broaden the areas of mutual cooperation in the economic field in order to lend concrete content to the concept of Islamic unity;

RECALLING the declaration of the Lahore Summit which inter alia established a Committee of Representatives and Experts to promote the above objectives;

ALSO RECALLING the economic resolutions of the Fifth and Sixth Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers which have committed the Islamic countries inter alia to promote mutual trade, investment, joint ventures in the industrial field and technical cooperation;

NOTING that further progress has not been made due to the non-availability of basic information and data about the economic and social conditions of the Islamic countries;

NOTING the studies presented by certain member states regarding the promotion of cooperation in the fields of trade, finance and technical cooperation in the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Islamic Conferences of the Foreign Ministers;

CONSIDERING the need to lend greater impetus to the efforts to promote economic cooperation through political guidance and expert advice:

1. DECIDES to authorize the Secretary General to engage the services of a number of experts, if necessary, from existing international organizations, to collect basic information and data on the economic and social conditions of Islamic countries and to submit the study identifying the most feasible areas of cooperation within a period of six months;

2. DECIDES to expand the Committee of Representatives and Experts to a membership of 18 Islamic countries and to rename it as the "Islamic Commission of Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs";

3. AUTHORIZES the Commission to fulfill the mandate entrusted by the Lahore Summit to the Committee of Representatives and Experts and to exercise the role of supervision, coordination and review in the efforts to promote economic cooperation among the Islamic countries;

4. DECIDES that the Islamic Commission of Economic and Social Relations shall meet at least twice a year and present a comprehensive report and recommendations within the field of its responsibilities to the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

5. REQUESTS the Secretary General to provide the Islamic Commission of Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs with the necessary and institutional and administrative assistance required to fulfill its responsibilities.

### **RESOLUTION No. 7/7-ECS**

#### **THE REPORT OF ECONOMIC REPRESENTATIVES AND EXPERTS REGARDING THE COMMITTEES MEETING IN ISTANBUL ON 12 JUMAD AL AWAL, 1396 H (11 MAY, 1976),**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

TOOK COGNIZANCE of the report of the Economic Committee of Representatives and Experts in which it is mentioned that the Committee met on 11 May, 1976, in Istanbul, and of the verbal expose of the representative of the General Secretariat of the Islamic Conference Organization on the information that Member States had been requested to submit to the Secretariat in view of the fundamental and necessary character of such information in respect of the subject referred to the Committee by the Second Summit meeting of Lahore and by the Fifth and Sixth Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers;

IN VIEW of the fact that such information was received from only a limited number of Member States, the Committee found itself unable to state the view points and recommendations concerning the subject referred to it.

THE CONFERENCE:

URGES once again the Member States to forward as early as possible the required information in order to enable the Committee to fulfill its appointed tasks;

DECIDES as well that the Committee should hold within three months its meeting in Jeddah at the request of the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

### **RESOLUTION No. 8/7-ECS**

#### **THE REQUIREMENTS OF LANDLOCKED ISLAMIC COUNTRIES**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of

Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

ENTRUSTS the General Secretariat to collect all data and information mentioned in Resolution 18 which is part of the Economic resolutions adopted at the Sixth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and to report back to the next Conference.

#### **RESOLUTION No. 9/7-ECS**

#### **THE ECONOMIC, TECHNICAL AND TRADE COOPERATION AGREEMENT AMONG MEMBER STATES OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

AWARE of the importance of economic, technical and trade cooperation among Member States of the Islamic Conference,

APPROVES the draft convention prepared for this purpose, assigns the General Secretariat to circulate its amended text to Member States and to submit remarks in this respect to the Islamic Committee for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs, to introduce amendments it deems necessary, in the light of comments received from Member States. The General Secretariat will subsequently, present the final draft to Member States for ratification.

#### **RESOLUTION No. 10/7-ECS**

#### **THE EXPLOITATION BY ADVANCED NATIONS OF DEVELOPING STATES AND THE SECURING OF THE LATTER'S SOVEREIGNTY OVER THEIR NATURAL RESOURCES**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

HAVING EXAMINED the paper submitted on the exploitation by advanced nations of developing States and the guarantee of the latter's sovereignty over their natural resources;

DECIDES to refer the above-mentioned study to the Member States for examination and comments and to be submitted to the Economic Committee and the Committee for Cultural and Islamic Affairs, as early as possible and within a period of six months.

#### **RESOLUTION No. 11/7-ECS**

#### **THE INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC NEWS AGENCY (IINA)**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

HAVING EXAMINED the report of the Director General of the International Islamic News Agency for the period 1975-1976, and the steps taken so far to set up the telecommunications network of the Agency requiring basic costs of nearly 14 million dollars;

REAFFIRMING its considerable interest in the Agency's project as one of the basic projects embraced by the Conference since the 1970 Karachi Conference;



DECIDES:

1. TO INVITE the General Assembly of the Agency to meet within three months to study the afore-mentioned report as regards all the technical and financial matters indispensable to the establishment of the Agency on a sound professional and economic basis;
2. TO ENTRUST the Secretary General, jointly, with the task of preparing a comprehensive study on the situation and requirements of the Agency;
3. TO INFORM the member states of the Conference of the results of this detailed study immediately after their completion, and sufficiently ahead of the Eighth Islamic Conference in order to enable them to define their stands in that respect;
4. TO INVITE member states to provide further contributions for the. Agency, and also urges them to pay their annual contributions regularly.

### **RESOLUTION No. 12/7-ECS**

#### **THE ISLAMIC STATES BROADCASTING ORGANIZATION (ISBO)**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

HAVING EXAMINED the budget of the Islamic States Broadcasting Organization submitted by the Executive Council and approved by the General Assembly of the Organization in its session convened in Istanbul on 11-12 Jumad Al-Awal, 1396 H (10-11 May, 1976), and the report on the results of the visit of the members of the Executive Council of the Organization to the Member States to explore the conditions, situation and requirements of these states;

URGES upon the Member States the necessity of commitment to the payment of their contribution to the Organization budget according to their quotas prescribed by the General Secretariat of the Islamic Conference.

### **RESOLUTION No. 13/7-ECS**

#### **THE ISLAMIC SCIENCE FOUNDATION**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

HAVING EXAMINED the paper submitted by the General Secretariat of the Islamic Conference Organization calling for the assistance of experts in implementation of the resolution adopted by the Sixth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in that respect;

DECIDES to entrust the General Secretariat of the Islamic Conference Organization with the task of referring the above-mentioned matter to the Member States for comments and to submit to the next Conference a report in that respect.

## **RESOLUTION No. 14/7-ECS**

### **ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMS TO MARK THE ADVENT OF THE 15TH HIJRA CENTURY**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

HAVING EXAMINED the memorandum of the General Secretariat concerning the formation of a preparatory committee to lay down the detailed plan and the necessary budget to mark the advent of the Fifteenth Century, and undertaking the necessary contacts with all the States and quarters concerned in that respect;

RESOLVES:

1. THE FORMATION of a Committee from the following States to prepare the required budget and measures to celebrate the commencement of the Fifteenth Hejira Century within four years;

Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Syria, Turkey, Morocco, Iran, Pakistan, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Sudan, Mali and Malaysia.

2. ENTRUSTING the General Secretariat to prepare a draft budget and the necessary measures connected with activities and programs, and present them to the said Committee to start its work.

## **RESOLUTION No. 15/7-ECS**

### **THE ISSUE OF A PALESTINE STAMP**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

HAVING EXAMINED the question of issuing a special stamp by Member States bearing the name of "PALESTINE STAMP" for the families of fighters and martyrs of the Palestine Cause;

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION the struggle of the Palestine people for their just cause;

RECOMMENDS that Member States issue a special stamp bearing the name of "PALESTINE STAMP" in the interest of the families of the Palestine Cause after consultations between the PLO and the Islamic Conference Organization designed to fix the occasion of its issue and to study the relevant technical details.

## **RESOLUTION No. 16/7-ECS**

### **COORDINATION OF THE ACTIVITIES OF CULTURAL CENTRES, TRAINING INSTITUTES AND VARIOUS ISLAMIC ORGANIZATIONS AND SOCIETIES**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

HAVING RECEIVED the papers presented by the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference on the coordination of the activities of Cultural Centres, Training Institutes and various Islamic Organizations and societies, and on coordination of actions, of States and the Organization of the Islamic Conference concerning efforts to spread Islamic Faith;

RECOMMENDS the postponement of consideration of the two abovementioned subjects to the next session, while the General Secretariat should prepare further studies for submission to the next session.

#### **RESOLUTION No. 17/7-ECS**

##### **THE CAPABILITY TO PERFORM PILGRIMAGE**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

HAVING EXAMINED the paper on capability to perform Pilgrimage;

RECOMMENDS that the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia prepare a study on that subject and submit it to the Member States through the General Secretariat of the Islamic Conference Organization with a view to receiving their observations and to prepare a study in the light of these observations to be submitted to the next Conference.

#### **RESOLUTION No. 18/7-ECS**

##### **THE ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERNATIONAL ARAB AND ISLAMIC SCHOOLS AND CONSOLIDATION OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF ARABO-ISLAMIC SCHOOLS**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

HAVING BEEN INFORMED of the establishment of the World Federation of Arab-Islamic Schools sponsored and encouraged by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia;

IN PURSUANCE of its appointed policy since its Sixth Session in Jeddah to encourage the diffusion of the Arabic language and Islamic studies throughout the Islamic World and among the Muslim communities in the world;

RECOMMENDS that this Federation be granted all facilities, expertise and literary and educational support that should enable it to achieve its objectives and extend its activities to the widest possible extent within and outside the Islamic world.

#### **RESOLUTION No. 19/7-ECS**

##### **THE ISLAMIC SOLIDARITY FUND**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

HAVING EXAMINED the report of the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund for the period that followed its creation until the current Seventh Session of the Islamic Conference;

1. EXPRESSES full satisfaction at the activities carried out by the Permanent Council throughout the above-mentioned period and its channelling of the assistance decided upon to the relevant organizations and projects in accordance with the regulation and priorities set by the Conference;

2. CONFIRMS the importance of the whole objectives for which the Islamic Solidarity Fund is striving and viewing it as a true expression of the common Islamic will of the member states of the Conference and its determination to ensure full solidarity between them, and hence renews its invitation to all the member states to consolidate it at financial, material and human levels, according to their individual capacity;

3. CALLS on member states to help start a subscription for popular donations to the Islamic Solidarity Fund and reminds them of what has been previously decided as regards the selection of one day every year to be known as the Muslim Solidarity Day in which donations would be received for that purpose, and entrusts the General Secretariat and the Fund's Permanent Council to carry out the necessary contacts towards that end;

4. REFERS the projects submitted by the member states for the year 1976 to the Fund's Permanent Council and gives it a mandate to finance them according to established regulations; the mandate includes the follow-up of on-going projects and which require completion, within the actual limits of the Fund;

5. WELCOMES any suggestions that may be brought forward from some States to the effect that their budgets allocated for Islamic activities similar to those of the Fund, or part thereof, could be merged with the latter;

6. REFFERS to Recommendation 7, which appears in the Report of the Permanent Council concerning the opening of a general subscription for an endowment to the Fund with an adequate capital (100,000,000 dollars) to ensure a steady income for the Fund, to all member states for examination, and later on to the next Conference for re-examination;

7. REQUESTS that the States voluntarily subscribing to the Fund would set a minimum sum to which they would be committed annually. This sum could be increased by member states whose noble sentiments would induce them to do so as an assistance to the Fund's Permanent Council to draw up its budget in due time;

8. CALLS UPON the member states to coordinate the Fund's activities and similar activities of member states with individual or bilateral, or other initiatives, and the necessity for the General Secretariat to organize with the member states concerned an exchange of information and plans that would ensure such coordination;

9. REQUESTS Member States of the Islamic Conference with projects to be financed by the Fund, to submit their requests to the Fund's Permanent Council, together with all necessary studies, as stipulated by the Fund's Statutes;

10. APPROVES the conclusion of the activities of the Permanent Council of the Fund elected in 1974 and expresses to it and its Chairman its sincere thanks for their fruitful efforts and also approves the following nominations for membership of the new Permanent Council for a

period of two (2) years, as follows: United Arab Emirates, Republic of Afghanistan, Republic of Bangladesh, Republic of Gambia, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of Iraq, State of Kuwait, Libyan Arab Republic, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Republic of Niger, State of Qatar, Kingdom of Morocco, and Republic of Upper Volta.

#### **RESOLUTION No. 20/7-ECS**

#### **THE PROGRESS ACHIEVED IN PROMOTING ECONOMIC COOPERATION AMONG ISLAMIC COUNTRIES**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

HAVING REVIEWED the progress achieved in promoting economic cooperation among Islamic States;

DECIDES to entrust the General Secretariat with the task of communicating to Member States the paper prepared in this respect by Pakistan, and to submit any observations received to the Islamic Committee for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs.

#### **RESOLUTION No. 21/7-ECS**

#### **THE PROMOTION OF RELIGIOUS ORIENTATION AND ARABIC LANGUAGE**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

DESIROUS of inculcating in the new generations in the Islamic World the true faith and ethics, and of maintaining close links with the language of the Koran.

RECOMMENDS that Member States attach special importance to religious orientation in their educational institutions and include the Arabic language in the Curricula of public education schools.

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL RESOLUTIONS**

##### [RESOLUTION No. 1/7-AF](#)

THE IMMUNITIES AND PRIVILEGES OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

##### [RESOLUTION No. 2/7-AF](#)

THE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1975

##### [RESOLUTION No. 3/7-AF](#)

THE BUDGET FOR 1976 OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

##### [RESOLUTION No. 4/7-AF](#)

THE REGULATIONS FOR THE PERSONNEL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

#### **RESOLUTION No. 1/7-AF**

#### **THE IMMUNITIES AND PRIVILEGES OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

HAVING EXAMINED the Draft Agreement on the Immunities and Privileges of the Organization of the Islamic Conference presented by the General Secretariat of the Organization;

ANXIOUS to create a favourable climate for the Staff of the General Secretariat of the Islamic Conference to allow them to discharge their duties in the best possible manner and fulfill the role entrusted to the General Secretariat for the realization of the aims and The objectives of the Organization;

DECIDES:

1. TO APPROVE the Agreement on the Immunities and Privileges of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;
2. CALLS UPON all member states to take the necessary constitutional measures to put this Agreement into effect.

#### **RESOLUTION No. 2/7-AF**

#### **THE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1975**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

HAVING EXAMINED the Auditor's Report on the Statement of Account of the General Secretariat of the Islamic Conference Organization as at 31st December, 1975, and to the income and expenditure account;

DECIDES to consider these accounts complementary to the closing accounts of the financial year 1975.

#### **RESOLUTION No. 3/7-AF**

#### **THE BUDGET FOR 1976 OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

HAVING REVIEWED the Draft Budget for 1976 submitted by the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

RECALLING Resolution 3/6-AF on Financial and Administrative matters adopted by the Sixth

Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Jeddah from 3-6 Rajab, 1395 H (12-15 July, 1975);

HAVING HEARD the comments of member states on subscriptions and contributions;

REAFFIRMING the keen desire of member states to strengthen the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to enable it to discharge the responsibilities entrusted to it for the realization of the principles and objectives of the Organization;

NOTING that the proposed budget for 1976 represents the minimum requirements of the General Secretariat;

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION the economic and financial circumstances of some member states;

1. APPROVES the budget of the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference for the financial year 1976;

2. CALLS UPON the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to take into consideration the financial and economic circumstances of member states when outlaying expenses;

3. CALLS UPON the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to submit a proposal on reviewing the assessment of contributions of member states to the budget of the Organization and to consult with member states and submit the proposal to the Permanent Financial Committee to consider it and submit a recommendation thereon to the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, to ensure the assessment of contributions of member states in the light of their economic and financial circumstances;

4. CALLS UPON Member States to take the necessary measures to fulfill their financial commitments to the budget of the Organization;

5. THE BUDGET shall come into force as of 1st July 1976 for one full year.

#### **RESOLUTION No. 4/7-AF**

#### **THE REGULATIONS FOR THE PERSONNEL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF ISLAMIC CONFERENCE**

The Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 13-16 Jumad Al Awal, 1396 H (12-15 May, 1976),

HAVING REVIEWED the proposals presented by the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference pursuant to Rule 13 of the Staff Rules of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, adopted by the Fifth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in Kuala Lumpur as well as the proposals on a number of amendments to the Staff Regulations of the Organization;

ANXIOUS to create the propitious conditions for the Staff of the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to discharge their responsibilities in a manner that will best serve the objectives and purposes of the Organization;

DECIDES:

1. TO APPROVE the system of end of term remuneration for the staff of the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;
2. TO APPROVE the social security system for the Staff of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;
3. TO APPROVE the amended Regulations for the Personnel of the Organization of the Islamic Conference.