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**SANA'A DECLARATION**  
**OF THE**  
**THIRTY-SECOND SESSION**  
**OF THE**  
**ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS**  
**(SESSION OF INTEGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT)**

**SANA'A – REPUBLIC OF YEMEN**  
**21-23 JUMAD AL-AWWAL 1426H**  
**(28-30 JUNE 2005 A.D.)**

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The Ministers of Foreign Affairs and the Heads of Delegation of the Islamic States held the 32<sup>nd</sup> Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in Sana'a, the historic capital of Yemen, from 28-30 June 2005.

In the rich discussions held during the three days of the Conference, the Ministers surveyed the current situation in the Islamic World, emphasized their firm belief in the goals, objectives and principles of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and their insistence on the unity of the Islamic Ummah, and the safeguarding of its dignity, honour and cohesion at a time of increasing challenges and disasters.

The Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of the Islamic States convening in Sana'a affirmed the tolerant values and teachings of Islam, and enlightened interaction and the bright picture it brought to the annals of human civilization. They highlighted the contribution of Muslims, who represent one fifth of the world's population, to the fields of science, culture and the human heritage, contributions that cannot be ignored or marginalized when discussing the world's future and ensuring its security, stability and development.

The Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference discussed developments on the international scene and confirmed their resolve to take a common stand on the following:

- 1- To introduce structural reforms in the OIC including the amendment of the Charter to face the challenges attendant to globalization and the changes on the international scene.
- 2- The importance of pursuing the reforms started by the Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in the economic, social and cultural fields and of democratic and transparent participation and the role of the civil society.

- 3- To further strengthen intra-OIC economic and trade relations, in order to achieve the ultimate goal of establishing an Islamic Common Market as well as the exchange of successful developmental expertise and experiments in the Islamic World.
4. To achieve comprehensive development as a common responsibility, to enhance and strengthen the role of the Islamic Development Bank and the Islamic Solidarity Fund in order to enable them to assume this role.
5. Commitment of Member States to implement the resolutions adopted by Summit and Ministerial Conferences.
6. The Conference took cognizance of the recommendations of “the Commission of Eminent Persons” on developing the political, economic, security, cultural, and social conditions in the Islamic World, which will be submitted by the Chairman of the 10<sup>th</sup> Islamic Summit Conference to the Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference scheduled to be held in Mecca later in 2005.
7. To emphasize the importance of adopting an approach of moderation and solidarity as a means of further reinforcing the links of solidarity and brotherhood among Islamic States, and with various human cultures and civilizations.
8. To protect diversity, the right to be different, as well as cultural, civilizational, and religious specificities guaranteed in internationally recognized human rights, which must be taken into account to understand and apply democracy and human rights. This diversity must not be a source of conflict but rather a source of enrichment and a starting point for a dialogue aimed at bridging the gap between religions and civilizations to emphasize their support for the rights of Islamic peoples to self-determination and emancipation from occupation and foreign domination.
9. To emphasize the constants of Islam concerning women’s rights with respect to their empowerment and the strengthening of their role, participation and protection from all kinds of exploitation and undermining of their human rights.
10. To condemn terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and to express deep sympathy with and support for the countries that fell victims to terrorist attacks, and to pursue the efforts aimed at eradicating this global scourge, while recognizing the importance of distinguishing between it and legitimate resistance to occupation.

11. To reaffirm the responsibility of the Muslim Ummah towards Muslim minorities in such a manner as would serve their development and their integration into their original communities without affecting their creed and culture, and to emphasize the protection of their rights, away from any extremism or exaggeration.

12. To support the efforts to reform the United Nations Organization with the introduction of programmes and mechanisms to bridge the gap between the rich countries and the developing countries and fulfill the Organization's obligations towards development and international peace and security. To stress also the fact that the enlargement of the Security Council must lead to a fair representation of states and take due account of the representation of the Muslim states, which represent one fifth of the world population.

13. To invite all parties concerned to consider the cause of Palestine and the Arab-Israeli conflict as an urgent matter, the object of which is the implementation of the Arab peace initiative and the roadmap and the establishment of a fully sovereign Palestinian State, with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital and the withdrawal of Israel from the Syrian Golan and the rest of the occupied Lebanese territories.

14. To extend all kinds of support to the transitional Iraqi government to enable it to draft the constitution, achieve peace, solidarity and Iraqi sovereignty and support the measures designed to strengthen the Iraqi security forces and army in such a manner as would give them the necessary power to assume security functions in Iraq.

15. To urge all OIC Member States to continue to provide multifarious assistance to the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan in order to reconstruct the country and support efforts of stabilization and rehabilitation.

16. To laud the efforts to achieve peace and national reconciliation in the Sudan with the participation of all Sudanese political forces, and to call on the Islamic States and the international community to support the reconstruction of the Sudan such as to achieve prosperity and preserve its unity.

**Done in Sana'a on  
23 Jumada Al Awwal 1426H  
(30 June 2005)**