

RESOLUTIONS
ON THE
CAUSE OF PALESTINE,
AL-QUDS AL-SHARIF, THE ARAB-ISRAELI
CONFLICT AND THE ISLAMIC BOYCOTT
OF ISRAEL
ADOPTED BY THE
THIRTY-SECOND SESSION
OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF
FOREIGN MINISTERS
(SESSION OF INTEGRATION AND
DEVELOPMENT)

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RESOLUTION N. 1/32-PAL
ON THE
CAUSE OF PALESTINE, THE CITY OF AL-QUDS AL-SHARIF
AND THE ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

The Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Integration and Development), held in Sana'a, Republic of Yemen, from 21-23 Jumada Al-Awwal 1426H (28-30 June, 2005),

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Cause of Palestine and the Arab-Israeli Conflict (Document No. OIC/32-2005/PAL/SG/REP.1);

Proceeding from the principles and objectives enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC);

Based on the Islamic resolutions on the Cause of Palestine, the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and the Arab-Israeli Conflict;

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the UN General Assembly and the UN Security Council, particularly resolutions 242 (1967); 252 (1968); 338 (1973); 425 (1978); 465 (1980); 476 (1980); 478 (1980); 681 (1990); 1073 (1996); 1397 (2002); 1435 (2002); and 1515 (2003) and UN General Assembly resolution 194 on refugees, as well as resolution ES-10-10 adopted by the 10th Extraordinary Emergency Session of the General Assembly in 2002 on illegal Israeli practices in the occupied East Jerusalem and the other occupied Palestinian territories, as well as the UN General Assembly resolution ES-10/L15 on the apartheid wall which Israel is building on Palestinian land;

Referring to the resolutions adopted by the Commission on Human Rights relating to human rights violations in the occupied Arab and Palestinian territories, as well as the resolutions adopted by the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), the African Union (AU) and the League of Arab States;

Affirming the Islamic States' commitment to achieve a just and comprehensive peace in the region;

Emphasizing that the Israeli policies, practices and expansionist designs threaten not only Arab states and the peace process, but also the Islamic countries at large and jeopardize international peace and security;

Hailing the steadfastness of the Palestinian people and their valiant "*Intifada*" (uprising) aimed at recovering their inalienable national rights,

1. **Reaffirms** all the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conferences and Al-Quds Committee concerning the Cause of Palestine and the Arab-Israeli conflict.

2. **Addresses again** its condolences to the Palestinian people for the passing of the late leader President Yassir Arafat, and calls for unity around his struggle legacy and the national constants he set. The Conference further **commends** the capability which the Palestinian people have shown in overcoming their crisis, the smooth transfer of power, and the success of the democratic presidential elections, and **congratulates** President Mahmud Abbas for his election as President of the Palestinian National Authority.
3. **Affirms** its full support and backing for the Palestinian people in strengthening their national unity and unifying their internal front; and **expresses** its support for the Palestinian national dialogue efforts and for its steadfastness in the face of the practices of Israeli occupation authorities.
4. **Affirms** the necessity of ending the Israeli occupation of the Arab and Palestinian territories occupied since 1967, including East Jerusalem, the occupied Syrian Golan and the other occupied Lebanese territories.
5. **Affirms** the necessity of reaching a just solution to the Palestinian cause in all its aspects on the basis of international law and legitimacy and the terms of reference agreed upon, embodied in the relevant UN resolutions, the principle of land for peace and the inadmissibility of acquisition of others' territory by force, the Arab peace initiative and the Roadmap, such as to enable the Palestinian people to achieve their national independence and exercise their sovereignty in their Palestinian State and its capital Al-Quds Al-Sharif.
6. **Affirms** the illegality of the Israeli laws and practices in East Jerusalem, aimed at annexing, judaizing and changing the demographic make-up of the city. **Demands** States and international institutions and bodies to abide by international resolutions on the City of Al-Quds as an integral part of the Palestinian and Arab territories occupied in 1967; and **calls on** them also to not participate in any meeting or activity that serves Israel's objectives in establishing its occupation and annexation of the Holy City.
7. **Reaffirms** the necessity of finding a just solution to the problem of Palestinian refugees in accordance with the resolutions of international legitimacy, particularly UN General Assembly resolution 194 (1948), and **reiterates** its rejection of all forms of settlement, and emphasizes the United Nations' responsibility towards the Palestinian cause and the role of the UNRWA in this respect..
8. **Reaffirms** its commitment to and support for the Arab peace initiative and the Roadmap, and **rejects** the stands that run counter to the rules of international legitimacy and the terms of reference of the peace process enshrined in the two speeches of the Israeli Prime Minister and the American President, including those stands that attempt to anticipate the

outcomes of negotiations on the final settlement issues. **Demands** all States and international organizations to not recognize or deal with any guarantees or promises undermining the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and rewarding the Israeli occupation which seeks to impose its conditions through the policy of *fait accompli*.

9. **Calls upon** the QUARTET to resume serious work in order to achieve just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East in accordance with the Roadmap and the Arab peace initiative, and to affirm that any Israeli withdrawal from Gaza Strip and parts of Northern West Bank should be complete and a step toward full Israeli withdrawal to the line of 1967, under the Roadmap and a first step toward its implementation, which will require similar steps to be taken all over the West Bank. The Conference **emphasizes** the Palestinian territorial unity and integrity, including East Jerusalem, **rejects** any changes in the legal status of only a part of this territory, **excludes** the option of a State with temporary borders, and **tresses**, on the other hand, the need to agree on the final form of comprehensive resolution and settlement.
10. **Considers** the recent understandings reached at Sharm El Sheikh Summit as a first step toward the implementation of the Roadmap that should be followed with other executive steps translating these understandings into faithful and sincere acts on the ground, moving gradually toward rapid implementation of the subsequent phases of the Roadmap, including all negotiation tracks to reach just and comprehensive peace in the region. **Invites** the international community to compel Israel to implement the commitments and understandings reached without any procrastination or postponement.
11. **Invites** the UN Security Council to assume its responsibility in maintaining international peace and security by forcing Israel to put an end to its aggression and State terrorism practiced by its government and military institutions embodied in the killing of civilians, assassination, detention, collective punishment, siege and destruction of the Palestinian economy. **Calls for** the necessity of ensuring release of Palestinian and Arab prisoners and detainees in Israeli occupation prisons.
12. **Affirms** its condemnation of Israel for continuing to colonize the Palestinian territories through all forms of settlement activity, and requests the UN Security Council to work toward their immediate ending and prohibition and to remove the existing Israeli settlements in accordance with UNSC resolution 465 and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice. The Conference **calls** on the UN Security Council also to reinvigorate the International supervisory and Monitoring Committee in order to prevent settlement in al-Quds and the occupied Arab territories in accordance with UNSC resolution 446.

13. **Strongly condemns** Israel, “the occupying power”, for continuing to build the expansionist wall on Palestinian territories, including the so-called “Jerusalem Envelope” which is aimed at tearing apart al Quds and isolating its population. It **stresses** the extreme importance of the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice issued in this connection and providing for the need for Israel, the UN Member States and the UN itself to abide by their legal obligations, including the appeal launched by the General Assembly of Switzerland, in its capacity as the State wherewith the Fourth Geneva Convention is deposited, to make the necessary consultations to convene a meeting of the high contracting parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949.
14. **Demands** the international community to counter the construction of the wall and its damaging impacts on the Palestinian people and their land, waters and borders, and the need to stop the construction of the wall and removing the existing parts thereof. It **invites** all States of the world to impose punitive measures against the bodies and companies contributing to the construction of the wall and against settlers, settlement products and all those making profit of any settlement activity on the occupied Palestinian territories, including al-Quds, in implementation of the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice and the UN General Assembly resolution ES-10/15.
15. **Condemns** Israel for the excavation works around and beneath the blessed Al Aqsa Mosque and for willfully destroying cultural and heritage sites in Al Quds, Nablus and Al-Khaleel (Hebron), and **commends** the initiative of the Director General of UNESCO concerning the preservation of the historical heritage of the city of Al Quds. In this regard, **resolves** to coordinate between the OIC General Secretariat and the UNESCO, and **invites** the Member States to support this initiative and help implement it.
16. **Condemns** Israel for plundering, moving and sabotaging cultural assets in numerous Palestinian cultural centers and museums, and **demands** the international community, the UNESCO and the World Heritage Commission to impose deterrent sanctions on Israel on grounds of the danger it constitutes to the treasures of world heritage, and to act toward the return of these plundered assets to Palestinian museums and cultural centers.
17. **Calls for** strengthened cooperation and coordination with international and regional organizations concerning the cause of al-Quds al-Sharif and Palestine, and **requests** the General Secretariat to organize joint activities with these organizations to support the Palestinian’s rights.

18. **Strongly condemns** the continuous threats against Islamic and Christian holy places, particularly the threats to break into and damage the blessed Al Aqsa Mosque; and holds Israel, as the “occupying power”, fully responsible for the consequences of these aggressions, particularly as they happen under the guise and protection of Israeli occupation forces. It condemns terrorism exercised by settler gangs against Palestinian civilians and peace activists.
19. **Reaffirms** the previous resolutions of the Islamic conferences supporting the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and consolidating the steadfastness of its people, and **calls upon** the Member States to support *Bait Mal Al-Quds* and Al-Quds Fund in order to enable them to perform their missions in safeguarding the Arab, Islamic and civilizational character of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and strengthening the steadfastness of its people in countering the Israeli attempts to judaize the Holy City.
20. **Commends** the efforts put in by the Islamic Development Bank both in managing the Al-Aqsa and Al-Quds Funds, and through financing the building, equipment and rehabilitation of health and educational facilities, as well as in consoling of affected families, the injured and victims of abuse, and alleviation of their suffering.
21. **Invites** the Member States that have not yet joined the two funds to do so, and urges volunteering institutions to utilize the technical capacities and the contracting and disbursement mechanisms provided by the IDB in order to finance programmes and projects that meet the priority needs of the Palestinian people according to the best professional standards and practices.
22. **Entrusts** the General Secretariat and the Islamic Development Bank to make consultations to mobilize resources in order to support the Al-Aqsa and Al-Quds funds from the rest of OIC Member States, and to issue appropriate resolutions to increase the Funds’ resources and contributions.
23. **Affirms** its firm support and backing for the Syrian Arab Republic’s demand and right to restore the totality of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan to the line of 4 June 1967, on the basis of the peace process and the resolutions of international legitimacy, building on what has been accomplished in post-1991 Madrid Conference negotiations. It reaffirms the previous Islamic resolutions which reject all the actions taken by the Israeli occupation authorities aimed at changing the legal, natural and demographic status of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan, considering these actions null and void and a violation to international agreements and to UN Charter and resolutions.

24. **Emphasizes** that the continued occupation of the Syrian Arab Golan constitutes a permanent threat to peace and security in the region and the world, and strongly condemns the Israeli practices of building and expanding settlements. It urges the international community to hold to the resolutions of international legitimacy, and renews its support and backing for the steadfastness of the Arab citizens in the occupied Arab Syrian Golan in countering occupation and its oppressive practices, as well as their determination to hold fast to their land and Syrian Arab identity.
25. **Reaffirms** its support for Lebanon in its efforts to complete the liberation of all its territories up to the internationally recognized borders, and in its demands to release Lebanese prisoners and detainees in Israeli prisons. **Also demands** the UN Security Council to act toward preventing the repeated Israeli violations of Lebanon's sovereignty in land, air and sea, and to force Israel to pay damages for all the losses sustained by the Lebanese territories as a result of its continuous aggressions against Lebanon. It **supports** Lebanon in its demands for the removal of the mines left behind by the Israeli occupation, as Israel is responsible for laying and removing these mines, and for the need to hand over full mine location maps. **It also supports** the inalienable rights of Lebanon to utilize its waters in accordance with the international law, **condemns** Israel's designs on these waters, and **holds** Israel responsible for any action that would infringe upon Lebanon's sovereignty, political independence, safety of its people and integrity of its territories.
26. **Demands** the international community and the UN Security Council to compel Israel to comply with U.N. resolutions, especially Security Council resolution 487 of 1981, to join the Nuclear Weapons Non-Proliferation Treaty, implement the resolutions of the General Assembly and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) calling for subjecting all Israeli nuclear installations to the Agency's comprehensive safeguards system. **Emphasizes** the necessity for Israel to declare rejection of nuclear armament and to submit to the UN Security Council and the IAEA a factual statement on its capabilities and stockpile of nuclear weapons and substances, given the fact that those are imperative steps toward making the Middle East a WMD-free area, particularly of nuclear weapons, which is essential to the establishment of a comprehensive and just peace in the region.
27. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the 33rd Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.
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RESOLUTION N. 2/32-PAL
ON THE
OCCUPIED SYRIAN GOLAN

The Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Integration and Development), held in Sana'a, Republic of Yemen, from 21-23 Jumada Al-Awwal 1426H (28-30 June, 2005),

Having discussed the item titled "The Occupied Syrian Golan" and Israel's decision of 14/12/1981 to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the Occupied Syrian Golan;

Having reviewed the oppressive measures to which the Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Golan are being subjected and Israel's continued attempts to force them to accept Israeli identity;

Recalling the relevant resolutions of previous Islamic Conferences, particularly Resolution 2/31-P of the 31th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, and Resolution 3/10-P (IS) of the 10th Islamic Summit held in Putrajaya, Malaysia;

Recalling also Security Council Resolution 497 (1981) dated 17/12/1981 and the relevant UN General Assembly resolutions, latest of which was the one adopted by the Fifty-ninth Session;

Observing that Israel, in violation of Article 25 of the United Nations Charter, has refused to accept and implement the numerous relevant resolutions adopted by the Security Council, in particular resolution 497 (1981) which considered null and void and with no legal consequence Israel's decision to annex the occupied Syrian Golan;

Deeply concerned at Israel's persistent attempts to defy the will of the international community and its reaffirmation of the annexation decisions considered null and void and illegitimate by the international community;

Affirming that the Geneva Convention on the Protection of Civilians in times of War (dated 12 August 1949) applies to the occupied Syrian Golan and that setting up settlements and bringing settlers to this area violates this Convention and destroys the peace process;

Affirming the fundamental principle of the inadmissibility of acquisition of territories by force;

Condemning Israel's non-compliance with the will of the international community by withdrawing from the occupied Syrian Golan which it occupies since 1967 contrary to the relevant resolutions of the UN Security Council and General Assembly as well as international law;

Expressing concern over Israel's destruction of the Peace Process which was launched by the Madrid Conference on the basis of the Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, as well as the land-for-peace formula and the risks resulting from Israel's renegeing on the commitments and obligations reached,

1. **Lauds** the steadfastness of the Syrian Arab citizens in the occupied Syrian Golan against the occupation and their valiant resistance to Israel's repressive measures and against the continued attempts to undermine their attachment to their land and to their Syrian Arab identity, and **declares** its support for this steadfastness.
2. **Strongly condemns** Israel for its failure to comply with Security Council Resolution 497 (1981) and **reaffirms** that Israel's decision to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the Occupied Syrian Golan is null and void and has no legal validity whatsoever and that it constitutes a blatant violation of the UN Charter and relevant resolutions and the OIC Charter and resolutions, as well as the Fourth Geneva Convention on the Protection of Civilians in times of war dated 12 August 1949, the relevant provisions of the Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907, and the rules of international law, in particular the inadmissibility of acquisition of territory by force.
3. **Strongly condemns** Israel for its persistence in changing the legal status, demographic composition and institutional structure of the occupied Syrian Golan, and for its policy and practices particularly confiscating lands, appropriating water resources, establishing and expanding settlements and transferring settlers and immigrants thereto, exploiting their natural resources and establishing projects on them, and imposing an economic boycott of the agricultural products of the local population and prohibiting their exportation.
4. **Strongly condemns also** Israel's attempts to impose Israeli nationality and identity cards on the Syrian Arab citizens, as these measures constitute a flagrant violation of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, the Geneva Convention on the Protection of Civilians in Times of War of 1949 and the relevant resolutions of the UN General Assembly and other international bodies.
5. **Condemns** repeated Israeli threats against Syria aiming at wrecking the peace process and escalating tension in the region.
6. **Reaffirms** that Israel's continued occupation of the Syrian Golan since 1967 and its annexation of it on 14 December 1981 constitute a permanent threat to peace and security in the region.
7. **Reaffirms also** the right of the Syrian Arab Republic to recover its full sovereignty over the occupied Golan.

8. **Demands** Israel to fully withdraw from all the occupied Syrian Golan to the line of the 4th of June 1967 in implementation of the relevant resolutions of the UN Security Council and to begin demarcating that line.
9. **Also demands** Israel to fully respect all the foundations of the peace process as initiated in Madrid, consistent with Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 and the “land for peace” formula, and to abide by all the commitments and pledges reached so far.
10. **Demands anew** all states to stop providing Israel with any military, economic, financial, technological or humanitarian assistance that may extend Israeli occupation of Syrian Golan and encourage Israel to pursue its expansionist settlement policy.
11. **Requests** the Quartet and the international community to assume their responsibilities and compel Israel to implement the resolutions of international legality calling for total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Syrian Golan to the line of 4 June 1967 and from other occupied Arab lands, and to immediately start demarcating this line in order to achieve a durable and comprehensive peace in the region.
12. **Declares** its support for the firm position of Syria in its commitment to a durable and comprehensive peace in the region.
13. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution, and to submit a report thereon to the 33rd Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION N. 3/32-PAL
ON
ISRAEL'S CONTINUED OCCUPATION OF PARTS OF LEBANON
AND DETENTION OF LEBANESE CITIZENS IN ITS JAILS AND
DETENTION CAMPS

*The Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers
(Session of Integration and Development), held in Sana'a, Republic of Yemen, from
21-23 Jumada Al-Awwal 1426H (28-30 June, 2005),*

Commending anew the steadfastness of Lebanon and the valor of its national resistance in achieving victory over the Israeli occupation forces and liberating most of its territories in the South and Western Bekaa;

Recalling the resolutions of the Organization of the Islamic Conference on Islamic solidarity with Lebanon to put an end to the Israeli occupation of Lebanese territories in the South and West Bekaa;

Noting Israel's continued occupation of parts of Lebanese territories and positions along the Lebanese borders, its incomplete withdrawal from all Lebanese territories back to the internationally recognized borders in accordance with Security Council Resolution 425 (1978) and its continued violation of Lebanese airspace and plundering of their waters and soil;

Deeply concerned at Israel's continued arbitrary detention of Lebanese citizens in Israeli prisons and camps in flagrant violation of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, the Fourth Geneva Convention on the Protection of Civilians in Times of War of 1949, and the Hague Convention of 1907;

Noting with extreme concern and astonishment the ruling issued by the Israeli Supreme Court to allow the Israeli authorities to keep the Lebanese detainees in Israeli jails as "hostages and a card for compromise, and also to detain them without trial";

Recalling as well the resolutions of the UN Commission on Human Rights in Geneva on the suffering of Lebanese citizens in Israeli jails who experience difficult health and humanitarian conditions resulting in the death of a number of them;

Reaffirming Lebanon's right to compensation for the losses in human life, material damages and substantial economic losses it has sustained as a result of Israel's repeated aggressions against Lebanese citizens and infrastructure, and the ensuing damages and heavy loss of life and property,

1. **Expresses** anew its congratulations and appreciation to the President, government and people of the Republic of Lebanon, and **commends** the

valiant Lebanese resistance as well as the admirable Lebanese steadfastness which repelled the Israeli forces from the South of Lebanon and the Western Bekaa.

2. **Strongly condemns** Israel for its continued aggression against the Lebanese territories and its daily violations of the Lebanese sovereignty on the sea, land and airspace.
3. **Also strongly condemns** Israel for its continued occupation of positions on the internationally recognized Lebanese borders, and Lebanese territories, including the Shaba'a farms, in contravention of the provisions of Security Council resolution 425 (1978), reaffirmed by the latest Arab Summit held in Algeria in March 2005.
4. **Reaffirms** its commitment to Lebanon's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders and **supports** Lebanon in its sovereign rights to exercise its political choices through its constitutional institutions. It **supports** the position of the Lebanese government which insists on the necessity of ensuring the complete withdrawal of the Israeli forces from all Lebanese territories back to internationally recognized borders and of bringing them under Lebanese sovereignty. **Reaffirms** Lebanon's right to recover every inch of its occupied territories and to reserve the right to resist Israeli occupation by all legitimate means until the liberation of all its territories, including the Shaba'a farms; and **supports** Lebanon's right to its waters in accordance with the international law against Israeli avaricious designs.
5. **Supports** the Lebanese position calling for maintaining the number of international forces working in Southern Lebanon without decreasing it or changing the nature of their task, especially in the light of the continuing Israeli threats, aggressions, and violations of the sovereignty of the Lebanese territories, air space, and territorial waters; and **mandates** the Islamic Group at the United Nations in New York to continue its efforts to mobilize support for the Lebanese position.
6. **Condemns** Israel for laying hundreds of thousands of mines in the Lebanese territories which it had occupied, and which caused, and continue to lead to, the death to tens of victims as well as substantial material losses. **Requests** the international community to bring its pressure to bear on Israel to hand over all maps of mines in Lebanon and **commends** the initiative of the State of the United Arab Emirates to remove these mines in cooperation and coordination with the Lebanese Government and the United Nations.
7. **Requests** the international community, judiciary and political bodies and Member States to condemn Israel and bring pressure to bear on it to give

compensation to Lebanon for the damages caused by Israeli repeated aggressions against Lebanese territories since the establishment of the State of Israel.

8. **Also demands** the international community to take all necessary measures to compel Israel to immediately release all the remaining Lebanese prisoners and abductees detained in its prisons in implementation of the provisions of international law and the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, and the Hague Convention of 1907; and **urges** Member States and international organizations to exert pressure on Israel to allow representatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross and other humanitarian organizations to visit Lebanese detainees in Israeli prisons on a regular basis, report on their conditions, and provide them with health and humanitarian care. **Requests** the adoption of a decision by international organizations, especially, the UN Commission on Human Rights, to conduct enquiries, imposed by international conventions, into the death of Lebanese detainees in Israeli prisons and detention camps, and force Israel to compensate those affected according to prevailing international laws.
9. **Reaffirms** the right of Palestinian refugees to return to their homes and **warns** that settling these refugees in Lebanon and not settling their cause on the basis of the resolutions of international legitimacy undermines the security and stability of the region and impedes the achievement of a durable and comprehensive peace therein.
10. **Considers** that the achievement of a durable and comprehensive peace in the Middle East is the appropriate way of achieving security and stability in the region. For this reason, it **calls upon** the international community, particularly the sponsors of the peace process – the United States and the Russian Federation – as well as the European Union, to play a more effective role in ensuring the success of the settlement issue in accordance with the Madrid Terms of Reference and the decisions of international legality, particularly Resolutions 242, 338 and 425. **Considers also** that the liberation of Lebanon from Israeli occupation is a victory for Lebanon, and that it constitutes a part of the liberation of occupied Arab lands which will only be complete when the prompt and complete withdrawal from the occupied Syrian Golan, back to the 4th of June 1967 borders, is realized and by guaranteeing the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to return, rejecting their settlement outside their homeland, and establishing their independent state on their national territory with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital.

11. **Mandates** the OIC Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report thereon to the 33^rd Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION N. 4/32-PAL
ON THE
CURRENT SITUATION OF THE PEACE PROCESS
IN THE MIDDLE EAST

*The Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers
(Session of Integration and Development), in Sana'a, Republic of Yemen, from 21-
23 Jumada Al-Awwal 1426H (28-30 June, 2005),*

Referring to the Islamic Conference resolutions;

Having examined the grave situation resulting from the continued policies of successive Israeli governments hostile to peace,

1. **Reaffirms** its continued solidarity with the Palestinian people for the recovery of their established and inalienable national rights, including their right to return, to self-determination, and to the establishment of their independent state on their national territory with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital.
2. **Reaffirms** the total solidarity of the Islamic States with Syria and Lebanon to confront the continuous Israeli aggressions and threats against them, and **invites** all the Islamic States to express this solidarity in a practical manner and by the use of all means, as well as to stand firm with Syria and Lebanon against any Israeli aggressions targeting them.
- 3- **Reiterates** its adoption of the Arab peace initiative for settling the cause of Palestine and the Arab-Israeli conflict, which was adopted by the 14th Arab Summit held in Beirut (Lebanon) on 28 March 2002; **decides to act** by all means and ways to promote this initiative, explain its dimensions and gain international support for its implementation.
4. **Reaffirms also** its commitment to just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East based on Israel's implementation of the relevant resolutions of international legitimacy, particularly UN Security Council Resolutions 242, 338 and 425, the principle of "land for peace", and the Madrid Conference Terms of Reference, which guarantee Israel's withdrawal from all occupied Arab and Palestinian territories, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif and the Syrian Golan, back to the 4th of June 1967 line and from the Lebanese territory still under occupation to the internationally recognized borders as well as securing the Palestinian people's inalienable national rights, including the right to return to their homes and properties in line with United Nations General Assembly Resolution 194 and to establish their independent state on their national territory with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital. No party whatsoever has the right

to make any amendment to any of the terms of reference which formed the basis of the peace process as a means to renege their obligations and commitments under these agreements.

5. **Rejects** the positions running counter to the rules of international legitimacy and the terms of reference of the peace process contained in the speeches made by the Israeli Prime Minister and the President of the United States in 14 April 2004, including those anticipating the outcomes of the negotiations on final settlement issues.
6. **Strongly condemns** the Israeli government's policy and practices which are hostile to the peace process and are designed to undermine it through the continued colonization of Arab and Palestinian territories, including the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and also designed to invalidate the foundations and terms of reference of the Madrid Peace Conference, and evade the obligations, commitments and agreements reached in the past years of peace talks with the Palestinian and other Arab parties.
7. **Invites** the OIC Member States which have already established, or started to take steps to establish relations with Israel in the framework of the Peace Process to sever these relations, including the closing of missions and offices, cutting economic ties and stopping all forms of normalization until Israel meticulously and genuinely implements UN resolutions on the Question of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and the Arab-Israeli Conflict, and until a just and comprehensive peace is established in the region.
- 8 - **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up on the implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the 33rd Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION N. 5/32-PAL
ON THE
PROPOSED DIPLOMATIC CONFERENCE CONCERNING A DRAFT 3RD
PROTOCOL ADDITIONAL TO THE GENEVA CONVENTIONS OF 12
AUGUST 1949

The Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Integration and Development), held in Sana'a, Republic of Yemen, from 21-23 Jumada Al-Awwal 1426H (28-30 June, 2005),

Reaffirming OIC's commitment to respect principles of international humanitarian law,

Recalling Switzerland's impartial and neutral role in fulfilling its obligations as depositary of the Geneva Conventions;

Recalling the decision made by Switzerland, the depositary of the Geneva Conventions, in 2000 to indefinitely postpone the Diplomatic Conference concerning a draft protocol additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the adoption of an additional distinctive emblem scheduled for 25-26 October 2000, in view of the prevailing situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, at the time;

Recalling also the expressed desire of the 28th International Conference of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) in December 2003 to address the question of the additional distinctive emblem as soon as circumstances permit;

Taking into account the current consultations initiated by Switzerland, in its capacity as depositary of the Geneva Conventions, regarding the proposed Diplomatic Conference concerning a draft Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the adoption of an additional distinctive emblem;

Taking into account also the situation prevailing in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the grave violations of the international humanitarian law that continue to be perpetrated by Israel, the occupying power, including the construction of the Wall and the continued Israeli settlement activities,

- 1- **Confirms** the position of the member states of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, also in their capacity as high contracting parties to the Geneva Conventions, that the time is not ripe for convening a Diplomatic Conference concerning draft Third Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the adoption of an additional distinctive emblem;
- 2- **Confirms further**, the absolute necessity by the members of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, to fully respect and comply with the provisions of the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, under all circumstances;

- 3- **Requests** the Chairman of the 32nd Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Sana'a, Yemen on 28-30 of June 2005, to convey this resolution to Switzerland in its capacity as the depositary country of the Geneva Conventions.

RESOLUTION N. 6/32-PAL
ON THE
MECHANISM FOR FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR THE
PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

The Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Integration and Development), held in Sana'a, Republic of Yemen, from 21-23 Jumada Al-Awwal 1426H (28-30 June, 2005),

Proceeding from the principles and objectives of the OIC Charter,

Referring to the Islamic resolutions on the Palestinian problem and the Arab-Israeli conflict, particularly resolution No.9/1-S adopted by the 9th Islamic Summit Conference held in Doha,

Strongly condemning the crimes, terrorist practices and oppressive measures carried out by Israel, its insistence on expanding its settlement, its confiscation of land and property, its persistence in implementing collective punishment against the Palestinian people in all the occupied Arab territory, its siege of the Holy City of Al-Quds, and its violation of Islamic and Christians sanctities and values;

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the Extraordinary Arab Summit held in Cairo in October 2000, calling for the establishment of a mechanism for supporting the Palestinian people, for the preservation of the identity of Al-Quds, the consolidation of the self- capabilities of the Palestinian economy; further **Recalling**, the two resolutions adopted by the Arab Summit in Beirut (March 2002) and by the Arab Summit in Sharem El-Sheikh (February 2003) with respect to increasing the resources of both the Al-Aqsa and Al- Quds Funds; **Recalling**, also, the resolution adopted at the Algiers Summit (March 2003) on expanding the resource base of the two Funds and inviting OIC Member States to join in their funding;

Commending the just and legitimate struggle of the Palestinian people for the restoration of their national rights, and expressing its determination to support this struggle by all possible means to enable the Palestinians to overcome their predicament and achieve all their objectives;

Urging donor State and financing institutions to extend financial support to boost the resilience of the Palestinian people, to support economic and social development programmes in Palestine, and to extend aid for building a national self-sufficient economy, and to strengthen national institutions.

Expressing its gratitude to those countries which have announced their contribution to the budgets of both Funds and have transferred their generous amounts to the Fund's accounts, thus helping the Palestinian people to cope with the consequences of enemy attacks.

- 1- **Commends** the efforts of the Supreme Council and the Administrative Committee of the Al-Aqsa and Al-Quds funds and the Islamic Development Bank, both with respect to the management of the Funds and with regard to the management of its own financial resources to activate the financial support mechanisms for the benefit of the Palestinian people, to finance the equipping and construction of health and educational facilities, to rehabilitate other public amenities, and to extend financial and moral assistance to, and alleviate the suffering of, the families of martyrs, the wounded, the handicapped and victims of injustice.
- 2- **Calls** on these Member States which have yet to accede to both Funds to do so and appeals to voluntary institutions and donors to use the technical capacity as well as contracting and payment mechanisms set up by the Islamic Development Bank to finance programmes and projects that would meet the vital needs of the Palestinian people and ensure the spending of these resources in accordance with the best professional standards and practices.
- 3- **Entrusts** the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Islamic Development Bank to hold urgent talks so as to seek financial support from those Member States which have yet to announce their intentions to contribute to the two funds.
- 4- **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to report thereon to the Thirty-third Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION N. 7/32-IBO
ON THE
ISLAMIC OFFICE FOR THE BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL

The Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Integration and Development), held in Sana'a, Republic of Yemen, from 21-23 Jumada Al-Awwal 1426H (28-30 June, 2005),

Proceeding from the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

With reference to all the relevant Islamic resolutions, particularly Res. No.5/31-P issued by the 31st Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey from 26 to 28 Rabiul Awal 1425H (14-16 June 2004);

Bearing in mind the existing cooperation and coordination between the Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel at the OIC General Secretariat and the Arab Office for the Boycott of Israel at the Arab League General Secretariat, for the purpose of ensuring optimal implementation of the provisions and principles of the Boycott of Israel;

Having taken cognizance of the Secretary General's report on the Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel,

Decides to:

1. **Invite** the Member States to issue the necessary internal legislation that regulates the Islamic Boycott against Israel.
2. **Invite** those Member States that have not yet set up regional offices for the Boycott of Israel in their countries, to do so and to designate directors for such offices as well as their liaison officers.
3. **Adopt** the recommendations issued by the Eighth Conference of the Liaison Officers of the Islamic regional offices for the Boycott of Israel, which was held at the OIC General Secretariat's headquarters in Jeddah on 4-6 Safar 1426H (14-16 March 2005).
4. **Pay tribute** to the existing cooperation between the Arab and Islamic offices for the Boycott of Israel, for the purpose of achieving greatest efficacy in the implementation of the provisions of the boycott against Israel in the Islamic states.

5. **Request** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the 33rd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.
