

OIC/EX-COM/2012/REP. FINAL

**Final Report
of the Extra-ordinary Ministerial
Executive Committee Meeting
held on 24 June 2012,
Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia**

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The Open-ended Extra-ordinary Executive Committee of the OIC met at the Ministerial level on 24th June 2012 under the chairmanship of H. E. Alioune Badara Cisse Esq, the Foreign Minister of the Republic of Senegal. The meeting was addressed by the OIC Secretary General who briefed it on the latest developments on the four agenda items namely the situations in Palestine, Syria, Sudan, Mali and the Sahel. After extensive discussions on the items on the agenda, the Meeting agreed on the following:

I- Palestine

- 1- The Meeting reiterated its strong condemnation of Israel's persistence in its illegal colonial settlement campaign, including the confiscation of Palestinian land and the construction and expansion of settlements. It further reaffirmed that the construction of the Apartheid Wall and the Israeli settlements constitute a blatant violation of international law, cut across the Palestine territory and undermines the concept of establishing an independent and sovereign Palestinian state. In this respect, it reiterated its demand that international efforts should focus on the issue of the settlements as a major requisite for the success of any serious and significant peace process. It also reiterated its support to the right of Palestine to obtain the full UN membership and to increase the international recognition of Palestine.
- 2- The Meeting condemned Israel for its continued detention of thousands of Palestinians in its jails, some of whom without trial and for subjecting them to all kinds of torture and denying them their fundamental rights is a crude violation of international law and of the Geneva Third and Fourth Conventions. It called for the immediate release of those prisoners and requests the OIC Ambassadorial Group in Geneva to pursue the case of Palestinian prisoners in Israeli jails, and in particular the file of administrative detention with all relevant international institutions. It also mandated the OIC Ambassadorial Group in New York to seek the adoption by the UN General Assembly of a resolution calling on the

International Court of Justice to give a legal opinion on Palestinian prisoners in Israeli jails.

- 3- Reiterated its firm support to the right of the State of Palestine to sovereignty over the Palestinian territories occupied in 1967, including Al-Quds and all Christian and Muslim sacred sites. The Meeting called upon the Holy See not to sign any agreement with Israel concerning the issues of economic, financial and real estate ownership, of the Catholic Church or Catholic institutions located in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Al-Quds Al-Shareef and that such an agreement in the future needs to be concluded with the State of Palestine, given that signing an agreement with Israel (the occupying power) on properties within the Palestinian territory is a blatant violation of international law and international legitimacy and resolutions, and constitutes a breach of the Holy See's commitments as a Member of the United Nations. It also calls upon the Vatican to honour the Basic Agreement it had concluded with the Palestine Liberation Organization in 2000. It also invited the Member States to keep in touch with the Holy See and the influential States to ensure that the agreement in question does not violate any of the above stated principles.
- 4- The Meeting commended the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan's protection of Islamic and Christian holy places in Al-Quds Al-Shareef and their preservation and reconstruction against the measures taken by Israeli occupation authorities aimed at judaizing the Holy City.

The Meeting also commended the efforts of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, Chairman of Al-Quds Committee, to protect and preserve Islamic and Christian holy places in Al-Quds, and to support its inhabitants and institutions against all judaization attempts. It lauded the role of Bayt Mal Al-Quds in supporting the city of Al-Quds through the activities and projects it implements in this holy city; commended the efforts of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under the leadership of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz, to defend the cause of Al-Quds Al-Shareef, as well as the Kingdom's support to the city of Al-Quds and the preservation of its holy sites; and called on the Member States and financing funds to seek guidance in the sectoral plan elaborated by the Palestinian National Authority to support vital sectors in Al-Quds.

- 5- The Meeting condemned strongly the mounting Israeli aggression on the Gaza Strip which resulted recently in tens of victims, and calls on the international community, in particular the UNSC to assume its responsibilities in preserving international peace and security, endeavoring to stop Israel's continued raids on the Gaza Strip, and putting pressure on Israel to compel it to lift its unjust siege on the Gaza Strip.
- 6- The Meeting condemned strongly Israel for its continued failure to fulfill its obligations towards Turkey under international law, with regard to the brutal attack of Israel on the high seas to the International Humanitarian Convoy sailing to Gaza on May 31st 2010, which resulted in 9 civilian deaths and many other injuries. The Meeting called for ensuring accountability for this heinous attack , and thus urged for immediate follow-up action on the findings of the Human Rights Council's "International Fact Finding Mission" which determined that the Israeli attack was carried out in violation of international law, including humanitarian and human rights law"

II- Syria (*)

- 7- The Meeting strongly urged the Syrian Government to immediately end the use of excessive force against Syrian nationals and to respond to the legitimate aspirations and demands of its citizens; it further expressed its support to the ongoing diplomatic initiatives to end violence in Syria;
- 8- The Meeting condemned the continuing bloodshed by all parties in Syria, underlined the primary responsibility of the Syrian Government in the continuation of violence and expressed its serious concern at the deteriorating situation in the country. In this connection, it called for an immediate end to the violence and for full respect for Islamic values and human rights as well as for saving the country from the risk of a full civil war with grave consequences on the Syrian people and the region;
- 9- The Meeting reiterated its principled position on the importance of preserving the unity, sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Syria;
- 10- The meeting reaffirmed its strong commitment to the securing of humanitarian assistance to the people of Syria and urged the

Member States to donate generously and promptly to allow the General Secretariat to implement full-scale humanitarian assistance activities in Syria;

- 11- The meeting recommended to the next CFM meeting which will be held in Djibouti the suspension of the membership of the Syrian Arab Republic from the OIC.
- 12- The Meeting called on the UNSC to take its full responsibility to put an end to the ongoing violence and bloodshed in Syria through a durable political solution and urged the Council to consider the situation in Syria under Chapter VII of the UN Charter. In this context, the Meeting, while strongly supporting Kofi Annan's six-point proposal and the urgent, comprehensive and immediate implementation of all its elements within a certain timeframe, called on all key stakeholders to use their influence and good offices to facilitate the expeditious resolution of the crisis and a Syrian-led political transition;
- 13- The Meeting mandated the Secretary General to continue to coordinate his efforts with the League of Arab States and other stakeholders in finding an enduring solution to the crisis in Syria;
- 14- The meeting endorsed measures undertaken to prepare the meeting in Geneva on 30 June 2012 as well as OIC's engagement in the work of the new Contact Group to follow-up the implementation of Annan plan;
- 15- The Meeting strongly deplored the shooting down by Syria of a Turkish military plane, and considers it an action which poses a grave threat to the regional security and stability.

Sudan

- 16- The Meeting reaffirmed its full solidarity with the Sudan and respect for its unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity;
- 17- The Meeting welcomed the cooperation of the Sudan with the Security Council in the implementation of the UNSC Resolution 2046/2012 and its resumption of negotiations with the South Sudan in Addis Ababa under the auspices of the AU High Panel in order to resolve all outstanding issues between the two countries in accordance with the Plan of Action adopted by the Security Council given priority to resolving security issues as well as agreeing on the demarcation of the borders consistent with the borders of 1 January 1956;

- 18- The Meeting reiterated the importance for the Republic of the Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan to end their support and hosting of rebel movements against each other. In this context, it urged the South to abide by the implementation of the signed security agreements between the two countries;
- 19- The Meeting reiterated the support of OIC Member States for the Sudan in its efforts to confront its economic and financial difficulties after the secession of South Sudan, and appealed to Member States to contribute to providing all forms of support and assistance to the Sudan to enable it to overcome the critical economic situation.
- 20- The Meeting commended the steps taken in the implementation of the Darfur Peace Agreement signed in Doha, Qatar on 14 July 2011 and called on the Member States to follow up the implementation of the outcome of the international donors' conference for the reconstruction and peace building in Darfur;

Mali and the Sahel Region

- 21- The Meeting reiterated its principled position on preserving the unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Mali. In this context, it strongly condemned the attempts of the National Movement for the Liberation of Azwad and those of other armed groups threatening the country's integrity;
- 22- The Meeting reaffirmed its full solidarity with the Interim Government and appealed to all Member States to provide it with all forms of support and assistance to enable it to restore stability, security and democracy in Mali and regain the country's territorial integrity;
- 23- The Meeting commended ECOWAS mediation led by President Blaise Compaore of Burkina Faso and appealed to the international community to actively contribute to its success;
- 24- The Meeting called for supporting the efforts of ECOWAS and the African Union to have the UNSC adopt a resolution aimed at containing the threats facing Mali, the Sahel region and West African countries.
- 25- The Meeting condemned strongly the violations perpetrated by terrorist groups against unarmed civilian populations and reminded them of the obligation to ensure the protection of these populations and the strict respect of human rights;

- 26- The Meeting expressed its deep concern on the activities of terrorist groups which have taken advantage of the present instability in Northern Mali to establish bases threatening peace and stability of both the West African and Sahelo-Saharan regions;
- 27- The Meeting expressed further its grave concern on the serious humanitarian tragedy in Mali and the Sahel region and tasked the Secretary General to take the necessary measures to mobilize the required resources, especially from the Member States and humanitarian organizations, to help alleviate the severe hardships of the thousands of refugees and displaced persons;
- 28- The Meeting mandated the Secretary General to appoint, as a matter of urgency, a Special Envoy for the Sahel Region;

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The delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic put its reservation on the convening of the Executive Committee meeting and the suspension of its membership from the OIC. Syria also requested that its reservation on all points of the Final Report, with all its details, be recorded, and demanded the distribution of the statement of the Syrian delegation as one of the documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Executive Committee.

The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran put its reservation on the competence of the Executive Committee as well as on the issue of suspension of Syria's membership from the OIC and reference to Chapter-VII.

The delegation of Algeria put its reservation on the reference to Chapter-VII of the UN Charter mentioned in the paragraph 11 of the present report.
