



OIC/CFM-44/2017/MM/RES/FINAL

RESOLUTIONS

ON

**THE MUSLIM COMMUNITIES AND MUSLIM MINORITIES IN THE NON-
OIC MEMBER STATES**

ADOPTED BY THE

44TH SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

**(SESSION OF YOUTH, PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT IN A WORLD OF
SOLIDARITY)**

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RESOLUTION NO.1/44-MM
ON
SAFEGUARDING THE RIGHTS
OF MUSLIM COMMUNITIES AND MINORITIES
IN NON-OIC MEMBER STATES

The Forty-fourth Session of the Council of the Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (Session of Youth, Peace and Development in a World of Solidarity) held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d'Ivoire, on 16 and 17 Shawwal 1438H (10 and 11 July 2017);

Recalling Resolution No. 1/43-MM adopted by the 43rd session of the Conference of Foreign Ministers, and all the resolutions adopted by the Ministerial and Summit Conferences in this regard,

Recalling that, number-wise, Muslim communities and minorities living in non- OIC Member States constitute over one-third of the Muslim Ummah,

Recalling also the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and the resolutions adopted by the various sessions of the OIC Summit and CFM Conferences as well as relevant international covenants, declarations, and conventions, in particular those which call for the respect of civil, economic, political, social, cultural, and religious human rights,

Recalling also the UN General Assembly Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief, **Having considered** the Report of the Secretary-General on the Situation of Muslim Communities and Minorities (Document No. OIC/CFM-44/2017/MM/ SG.REP),

1. Reiterates its commitment to all ministerial resolutions on Muslim communities and minorities in non-OIC Member States and calls on Member States to provide assistance to them and to contribute to the settlement of their problems in full respect of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the countries to which they belong, and through cooperation with the governments of these States;

2. Emphasizes the need to respect the rights of Muslim communities and minorities in non-OIC Member States; alarmed by the problems they face, resulting from discrimination, repression or persecution; and **stresses** the importance of continued coordination between the Member States in order to find ways to assist them to solve their problems, protect their religious, cultural, civil, political and economic rights and preserve their Islamic identity;

3. Emphasizes that the protection of the rights and identity of Muslim communities and minorities in non-OIC Member States is primarily the responsibility of the Governments of those States, consistent with the principles of international law;

4. Commends the efforts exerted by the Secretary General in supporting the causes of the Muslim communities in Non-Member States, and **urges** him to continue those efforts within the framework of the established principle of respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the States to which they belong, in accordance with international law and agreements, and in implementation of the relevant OIC Summit and Ministerial conferences resolutions;

5. Urges the Member States and Muslim institutions in general and, more particularly, the OIC subsidiary, specialized and affiliated institutions, including the IDB and ISESCO, as well as Islamic NGOs to coordinate with the OIC General Secretariat for the extension of further financial and material support and assistance to enable these Muslim communities and minorities to advance in the economic, social and cultural fields and to participate in the progress and development of their countries;

6. Reaffirms that education is a natural right for all members of the community free from any discrimination as underlined by all the pertinent international accords and treaties and invites the Member States, including Islamic non-governmental as well as civil-society institutions, in coordination with the states concerned, to extend all forms of assistance such as to strengthen the educational system, particularly through sending teachers to contribute to the education of the children belonging to Muslim communities and through the extension of scholarships for studies in schools and universities.

7. Reiterates its calls on the General Secretariat to maintain contacts and continue to engage with Muslim communities in implementation of previous Ministerial resolutions, in order to identify their difficulties and gain information on their conditions; and invites the General Secretariat to continue holding symposia and conferences in countries with Muslim minorities in order to learn of their problems and issues and foster and promote relations between States with Muslim communities and OIC Member States;

8. Follows with concern the plight of Muslims in the Central African Republic due to the serious situation they have been facing since December 2013 in their own country; condemns the violence that they have been victims of because of their affiliation to Islam; Calls on the Central African authorities to protect their citizens irrespective of their religious affiliation and provide an emergency assistance towards the displaced and refugees who fled violence and ensure their return by taking the necessary measures to protect the members of the Muslim community against any violence and to ensure their civil and religious rights as well as guarantee religious freedom in their country;

9. Requests the Human Rights Council and its relevant institutions to act swiftly in coordination with the African Union and the authorities in the Central African Republic to prosecute those responsible or involved in human rights abuses and also invite the Central African Government and the international community to speed up the establishment of the Criminal Court to look into gross human rights abuses which have occurred in CAR over the last four years;

10. Urges the authorities in the Central African Republic to involve all the stakeholders in CAR in their efforts of bringing back durable and sustainable peace through constructive dialogue with the aim of achieving peaceful coexistence among the various communities;

11. Calls on the Government of the Republic of Angola to review its position towards the Muslim minority and to recognize Islam officially so that the Angolan Muslim community can enjoy its full civil and religious rights on an equal basis with other citizens;

12. Expresses deep concern over the growing activity of the extremist Hindu groups against Muslims in India trying to build a Hindu temple on the ruins of the historic Babri Mosque; also **expresses concern** over the unnecessary delay in determining responsibility for the demolition of the Babri Mosque; and **urges** the Indian Government to see to it that the Babri Mosque is rebuilt on its original site;

13. Invites the General Secretariat to continue to monitor the situation of Muslims in India and to collect further information on the challenges and difficulties they are facing, politically, socially and economically with a view to offering them the required assistance, and to report on the matter to the next ministerial conference;

14. Urges the Indian Government to take steps to improve the economic conditions of Muslims in India in line with the recommendations of the Sachar Committee Report.

15. Express deep concern over reports regarding ‘Forced Conversion’ of minorities in India by Hindu extremist elements through ‘Ghar Wapsi’ or ‘Home Coming’ campaign and education programmes aimed at obliterating practices and rituals related to other religions and distortion of historic facts.

16. Taking note with grave concern of a number of incidents in India where people have been killed, imprisoned and fined for slaughtering cows, especially on Eid-ul-Azha.

17. Urges the Government of Sri Lanka to confront the growing manifestations of hostility over the years against the Muslim community in Sri Lanka at the hands of some extremist groups and to take necessary measures to protect them, their properties and their mosques.

18. Expresses satisfaction with the growing relations between the People’s Republic of China and the OIC and with the continued encounters and contacts at all levels, for the exchange of views on the issues related to Muslim Minorities in China and the deepening of these relations between the Islamic world and the People’s Republic of China.

19. Commends the ongoing efforts of the Secretary General with the Government of Thailand and the Muslim community in the south to improve the latter’s conditions by inter-alia, giving them the opportunity to manage their affairs, practice their cultural, linguistic and religious specificities and manage their natural resources, in full respect of the country’s constitution and territorial integrity, consistent with the Joint Communiqué issued by the Government of Thailand and the OIC in May 2007 and reiterated in 2012.

20. Reiterates its support for the continuation of the peace dialogue process between the Government of Thailand and the representatives of the Muslim community in the Southern Thailand with Malaysia as facilitator, and **calls** for both parties to continue with confidence building measures and dialogue on pending issues;

21. Calls upon the group of representatives of the Muslim community in the South of Thailand to include all stakeholders, and to work for the common good to ensure an effective peace process in the South. Encourages the Government to grant the group of representatives of the Muslim community in the South the required recognition, and calls upon the Government to provide guarantee of safety in travelling to and from Thailand to members of the dialogue team, and protection from detention and prosecution during their engagement in the peace process;

22. Calls again on the Government of Thailand to continue its efforts in finding a lasting and just solution to the pending issues, in accordance with the 2007 joint statement of the Government of Thailand and the OIC Secretary General;

23. Reiterates the need to respect the human rights of the Turkish Muslim community in Bulgaria and to return Muslim waqf properties confiscated in previous times; and **calls on** Muslims in Bulgaria to unite their efforts and work together to enhance the position of their Grand Mufti's office in furtherance of the interests of Muslims there.

24. Commends efforts of the Secretary General to engage with the European Union, during his visit to Brussels in February 2017, to undertake innovative initiatives and develop joint projects to address the challenges of radicalism, extremism and Islamophobia with a view to improving the situation of Muslims in Europe;

25. Highly appreciates the First Meeting of the OIC Contact Group on Muslims in Europe held on the side lines of the 43rd Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers and requests the General Secretariat to continue to organize the meetings of the Contact Group on suitable occasions;

26. Requests the General Secretariat and OIC offices in New York, Brussels, Paris and Geneva to continue to study the conditions of Muslim communities in the West in order to better understand the current challenges and difficulties they are facing, politically, socially and economically with a view to developing programs that will improve their conditions;

27. Invites the General Secretariat and OIC offices in New York, Brussels, Paris and Geneva to engage with relevant civil society organizations in regional and international forums so as to keep abreast of developments on the situation of Muslim communities and minorities and report to the Secretary General.

28. Requests the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to report hereon to the 45th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.2/44-MM
ON
QUESTION OF MUSLIMS IN SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES

The Forty-fourth Session of the Council of the Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (Session of Youth, Peace and Development in a World of Solidarity) held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d'Ivoire, on 16 and 17 Shawwal 1438H (10 and 11 July 2017);

Bearing in mind the OIC resolutions and the recommendations of the OIC Peace Committee in Southern Philippines (PCSP) and their close monitoring and constant consultation on the developments on the ground;

Commending the role played by Libya in reaching the Tripoli Agreement in 1976 and the instrumental role of the Republic of Indonesia as the former Chair of the PCSP and all its members, as well as to the Secretary General's efforts aimed at facilitating the peace process and assisting both the Government of the Philippines (GPH) and Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) to reach a formula of joint proposals to ensure the full implementation of the 1996 Final Agreement;

Praising the efforts of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, King of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in supporting the peace efforts and development of Muslims in Southern Philippines;

Commending the efforts of the Government of Malaysia as third party facilitator in talks between the GPH and MILF which culminated in the signing of the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro (CAB) on 27 March 2014;

Guided by all previous Summit and Reaffirming all previous Ministerial resolutions adopted in this regard;

Noting the commitment expressed by H.E. Philippines President Rodrigo Duterte, in his inauguration speech, to implement all signed peace agreements with the Bangsamoro "in step with constitutional and legal reforms, and **Welcomes** his commitment to "correct historical injustices against the Bangsamoro".

Having considered the Report of the Secretary General on the Question of Muslims in Southern Philippines and its addendum, (Doc No OIC/CFM-43/2016/ MM/SG.REP); **including** the dispatch of a mission under the chairmanship of his Special Peace Envoy to visit the Philippines to consult with both the GPH and the two Moro fronts.

1. Renews its support for the Agreement on the implementation of 1976 Tripoli Peace Agreement between the GPH and MNLF initialed on 30 August 1996 in Jakarta and officially signed in Manila on 2 September 1996; and **reiterate** that the Tripoli and Jakarta Agreements continue to formulate the basis for any settlement of the conflict.

2. Calls for quick and full implementation of the provisions of 1996 Final Agreement on implementation of the 1976 Tripoli Agreement concluded between the GPH and the MNLF and the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro (CAB) concluded between the GPH and the MILF with good intention and genuine interest so that just and lasting peace and comprehensive development can be achieved for the Bangsamoro people;

3. Reiterates its position that CAB is a partial fulfillment of the requirement for Comprehensive Peace in Mindanao, but a step forward towards that goal, and **Calls** for the full implementation of all previous peace agreements in order to reach a comprehensive and lasting peace;

4. Acknowledges significant efforts and progress made during the previous administration by signing the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro (CAB) with the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) in 2014, despite the non-passage of its enabling Bangsamoro Basic Law; and by holding the final session of the Tripartite Review Process on 25-26 January 2016 with the participation of the Government of the Philippines, the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) and the OIC Peace Committee for Southern Philippines (PCSP).

5. Acknowledges the significant contribution of YM Tengku Dato' Ab Ghafar Tengku Mohamed, the facilitator in advancing the GPH-MILF peace process particularly in the signing of the FAB and CAB, which are the two milestones in the quest for just and lasting peace in Mindanao.

6. Welcomes the initiative of the current Philippine administration to devise a cardinal solution to the problem of unconstitutionality that has been facing the peace treaties for the last forty years.

7. Strongly condemns the terrorist attack on Marawi city on 23 May 2017 and the heinous crimes committed against its Moslem population by terrorist groups who have ties with ISIS (Da'esh) and other foreign elements.

8. Reaffirms OIC's principled and resolute position against terrorism in all its forms and **manifestations** which runs counter to the basic tenants of Islam and its noble values.

9. Expresses its sympathies and condolences to the families of the victims who fell as a result of the terrorist assault, and to the GPH, the Bangsamoro people and the whole Philippine nation.

10. Expresses its concern about condition of civilians trapped in the fighting zone and the conditions of the internally displaced persons, and **calls upon** the authorities to take all necessary measures to allow the trapped civilians to leave the war zone.

11. Calls upon the GPH to lift the Martial Law declared in Mindanao immediately after the crises in Marawi is over, and **to ensure** that this crises will not affect the peace process in any way.

12. Commends the cooperative position of the main Moro liberation fronts in the relief operations, and in particular, the joint rescue efforts between the GPH and the MILF, and **Calls upon** humanitarian organizations in the Muslim world and worldwide to contribute to the relief operation.

13. Recognizes the important role of the various infrastructures and mechanism created and establish by the GPH-MILF Peace Process in sustaining the ceasefire and maintaining an atmosphere conducive to the advancement and successful signing of the FAB and CAB, and its continuing implementation process, namely the International Monitoring Team (IMT), the International Contact Group (ICG), Third Party Monitoring Team (TPMT), the Independent Decommissioning Body (IDB), and all other agreed infrastructures and mechanism for the advancement of the peace process. Calls upon the GPH and MILF to continue to engage and utilize all these mechanisms for full implementation of the agreement until the Exit Agreement is signed by the parties.

14. Expresses its support and expectation for the passage of an undiluted and more inclusive Bangsamoro Basic Law (BBL) under the current administration and welcomes the decision of the GPH to proceed with the implementation of the enabling law or BBL for the establishment of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Government ahead with proposed change to Federalism by the present GPH government without tying it to the constitutional change for the purpose of adapting federal system.

15. Calls upon the Government of the Philippines (GPH) to work with both the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) and the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) to incorporate the most outstanding features of the 1976 Tripoli Agreement and the 1996 Jakarta Agreement treaties to the enabling law governing the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region.

16. Calls upon the leadership of the MNLF and the MILF and all other leaders of the Moro people to close ranks and narrow the gap between them for the purpose of finding common grounds to preserve the gains of all peace agreements in order to incorporate these gains in the BBL being crafted by the current Bangsamoro Transitional Commission (BTC), which officially created by the current GPH administration through and Executive Order of the President and utilizing the Bangsamoro Coordination Forum (BCF) as the main mechanism in harmonizing and converging the agreements.

17. Reiterates its support to the agreed task of the IDB which is essential to the normalization process in Bangsamoro and calls upon the IDB to continue its work as stipulated in the agreed time line and process.

18. Commends the commitment of President Rodrigo R. Duterte declared in his inaugural speech on 30th June 2016 to solve the Bangsamoro Question by implementing

all signed agreements. **Acknowledges** the strong and consistent efforts of President Duterte in addressing threats of terrorism from extremists group, particularly the Abu Sayyaf Group (ASG) and other similar groups.

19. Acknowledges the commitment of the GPH and the MILF to advance the peace process to the implementation phase with the formal launching of the Peace Implementation Panel (PIP) in Kuala Lumpur on 13 August 2016 and the agreement to reconstitute the BTC on 14 August 2016. Commends the Comprehensive peace road map approved by the GPH with the objective to bring peace and development throughout the Philippines. Urges the GPH to faithfully implement the FAB and CAB, the unimplemented provisions of the 1996 Final Peace Agreement, and for the implementation of the 1976 Tripoli Peace agreement, to honor the agreed time line of the Peace and Development Road Map by the GPH and MILF, particularly the message of the new BBL within 2017, its ratification in 2018 and the establishment of the Bangsamoro Transitional Authority (BTA) in 2019, and all other agreed processes and timeline in the Roadmap.

20. Acknowledges the signing of the Terms of References (TOR) of the GPH and the MILF Peace implementing Panels by the GPH and the MILF in Kuala Lumpur on 21 March 2017 to strengthen the role of Malaysia as the Third Party Facilitator by upgrading and changing the title of the Facilitator to Facilitator and /or Special Adviser.

21. Calls upon the GPH to show flexibility in approaching the remaining contentious issues in the MNLF peace track, mainly; conducting a plebiscite in the areas outside the autonomous region as stipulated in the 1976 Tripoli Agreement; calls upon the GPH and the MNLF to clearly accept in advance the result of the plebiscite, provided that it is done under appropriate conditions; and expresses that the issue of the implementation of the plebiscite should not delay the establishment of the Bangsamoro autonomous region under the enabling law.

22. Commends the efforts of the Secretary General at narrowing the gap between the positions of the MNLF and MILF and encourages positive steps and statements for closing ranks between the two fronts, and **calls upon** their leaders to consolidate their cooperation and coordination through the Bangsamoro Coordination Forum (BCF) and engage other stakeholders to close ranks and find a common approach, and **Calls upon** the Secretary General to continue his efforts in this regards;

23. Reaffirms the importance of unity within the MNLF and the necessity to continue to have an MNLF unified negotiating team and in this regard **reaffirms** the Jeddah Formula and the participation of Mr Yusop Jikiri, a prominent Moro leader, for the further strengthening of the process of closing ranks between the Moro leaders which will enhance the cause of peace.

24. Calls upon the Secretary General to convene urgently, a special session of the Bangsamoro Coordination Forum (BCF) for the purpose of closing ranks between the two liberation fronts, namely, MNLF and the MILF and narrowing the gap between them

in order to facilitate merging the two peace tracks without sacrificing any of the gains contained in all the previous peace agreements namely; the 1976 Tripoli Agreement, the 1996 Jakarta agreement and the Comprehensive Agreement of Bangsamoro of 2014, and Calls upon the Secretary General to provide Member States of progress report on the issue.

25. Acknowledge the efforts to strengthen and enlarge the BCF and emphasize that this process should be handled with great care and be done in an incremental way to ensure that the Forum conducts its work in a smooth and harmonious way, and should be based on the principles of inclusivity, shurah, solidarity and unity of purpose.

26. Appreciates the efforts of the Secretary General for convening the 5th and final Tripartite Review Meeting at a ministerial level in Jeddah on 25-26 January 2016 with the objective to define a road map for the completion of the Review Process, and **Notes** that, in spite of the long and arduous negotiations, there is still a long way to go before we reach the full implementation of all the peace agreements signed with the GPH;

27. Renews the mandate of the PCSP which is currently chaired by the Secretary General to continue the necessary contacts with the GPH and the MNLF for the full implementation of the 1996 Final Agreement on the implementation of Tripoli Peace Agreement;

28. Calls upon the GPH to take urgent action to address the reported environmental problems caused by non-compliance with environmental standards in Lake Lanao and its environment; which had serious Environmental repercussions with adverse effects on people's health economic and social conditions;

29. Urges OIC member states, subsidiary organs, specialized institutions and affiliated institutions to increase the volume of their medical, humanitarian, economic, social, educational and technical assistance to develop Southern Philippines with a view to accelerating socio-economic development towards a lasting peace.

30. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and report thereon to the 45th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 3/44-MM
ON
THE SITUATION OF THE TURKISH MUSLIM
MINORITY IN WESTERN THRACE AND
THE MUSLIM POPULATION OF THE DODECANESE

The Forty-fourth Session of the Council of the Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (Session of Youth, Peace and Development in a World of Solidarity) held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d'Ivoire, on 16 and 17 Shawwal 1438H (10 and 11 July 2017);

Recalling Resolution No. 3/-43-MM on the Situation of the Turkish Muslim Minority in Western Thrace and the Muslim Population of Dodecanese,

Reaffirming its commitment to Muslim communities and minorities living in non-OIC Member States,

Fully aware that the Muslims in Greece, in general, and the Turkish Muslim Minority in Thrace of Greece and the Muslim population in the Dodecanese in particular, are an integral part of the Muslim World,

Recalling the principles and objectives of the OIC Charter, the Resolutions adopted by OIC Islamic Summit Conferences, Conferences of Foreign Ministers, the Council and international agreements, declarations, and conventions **calling for** the respect of human rights, including political, social, cultural, and economic rights and freedom of worship, and most particularly the Lausanne Treaty which guarantees the rights of the Turkish Muslim Minority in Western Thrace of Greece by virtue of which they have the right to use their mother tongue i.e. Turkish, and practice their religious rites

Further recalling the UN General Assembly Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief,

Realizing that the basic rights and freedoms of the Turkish Muslim Minority and Muslim population of Dodecanese are defined and protected by multilateral and bilateral treaties and conventions to which Greece is a party,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary-General on the Situation of Muslim Communities and Minorities in Non-OIC Member States.

1. Invites Greece to take appropriate measures to uphold the basic rights and freedoms as well as identity of the Turkish Muslim Minority emanating from the bilateral and international agreements;

2. Demands again that Greece recognize the elected Muftis of Xanthi and Komotini as the official Muftis;

- 3. Calls on** Greece to take the necessary steps for the election of the Awqaf administration boards by the Turkish Muslim Minority with a view to ensuring their self governance.
- 4. Emphasizes its concern on** Greece's practice regarding the appointment of 240 imams/religious instructors, despite reactions from the Turkish Muslim Minority.
- 5. Urges** Greece to implement the verdicts issued by the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) concerning the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) of the Turkish Muslim Minority.
- 6. Urges once again** Greece to reinstate the citizenship rights of tens of thousands of Turkish Minority members who were stripped of their citizenship under the now-repealed Article 19 of the Greek Citizenship Law No. 3370/1955;
- 7. Reiterates** its invitation to Greece to take necessary and urgent steps, in consultation with the Turkish Muslim Minority, to address their educational issues which are also directly linked to the socioeconomic development of the region they live in.
- 8. Requests** the Secretary-General to initiate an inquiry as to the issues raised in this Resolution in particular and to present a report thereon to the Forty Fourth Session of the Conference of Foreign Ministers;
- 9. Welcomes** the meeting between the Secretary General and the Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs in New York in October 2015 and encourages initiatives by the Greek Government aiming at enhancing the prosperity and well being of the Muslim minority in Greece.
- 10. Takes note** of the Secretary General meeting with the elected muftis in Istanbul in April 2016.
- 11. Welcomes** the opening for the academic year 2016-2017 of an "Islamic Studies Program" at the University of Thessaloniki.
- 12. Takes note** of the support provided by Al-Azhar University in religious issues and religious schools for Muslims in Greece.
- 13. Invites** the Secretary-General to resume dialogue and cooperation with the Government of Greece aiming at enhancing the prosperity and well being of the Muslims in Greece, particularly the Turkish Muslim Minority and the Muslim population in the Dodecanese.
- 14. Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report thereon to the 45th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.4/44-MM
ON
THE SITUATION OF THE MUSLIM COMMUNITY IN MYANMAR

The Forty-fourth Session of the Council of the Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (Session of Youth, Peace and Development in a World of Solidarity) held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d'Ivoire, on 16 and 17 Shawwal 1438H (10 and 11 July 2017);

Guided by the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), and pursuant to relevant resolutions on Muslim communities and minorities calling for assistance to Muslim communities and minorities in non-OIC Member States to preserve their dignity and cultural and religious identity;

Recalling Resolution No. 3/4-EX (IS) adopted by the 4th Extraordinary Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah in 2012 on the Rohingya Muslim Community in Myanmar and subsequent ministerial resolutions in this regard, particularly Resolution No. OIC/ EX-CFM/2017/FINAL RES adopted by the Extraordinary Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers in Kuala Lumpur on 19 January 2017;

Noting the report of the UN Special Rapporteur (UNSR) Yanghee Lee on the situation of human rights in Myanmar, (A/HRC/34/67), dated 1 March 2017; and UN Human Rights Council Resolution (A/HRC/34-L.8/Rev.1) dated 22 March 2017; and UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/70/233 dated 23rd December 2015;

Noting the meetings of the OIC Groups which took place in New York, Brussels and Geneva in December 2016, to discuss the situation of the Rohingya Muslim Minority in Myanmar;

Commending the Government of Malaysia for hosting the Extraordinary Session of the OIC Council of Foreign Ministers on the Situation of the Rohingya Muslim Minority in Myanmar in Kuala Lumpur on 19 January 2017. Acknowledges that the Extraordinary Session is a testimony of Islamic solidarity amongst the OIC Member States in assisting and demonstrating the affinity to their Muslim brothers and sisters in the affected area in Myanmar, as reflected through the adoption of the outcome documents of the Session, namely the Resolution on the Situation of the Rohingya Muslim Minority in Myanmar and the Final Communique of the Extraordinary Session of the OIC Council of Foreign Ministers on the Situation of the Rohingya Muslim Minority in Myanmar;

Taking into consideration that the plight of the Rohingya Muslims in Myanmar cannot be tackled from a purely humanitarian perspective, and should be dealt with within the framework of their inalienable rights as citizens;

Having considered the Report of the Secretary General on the Muslim Community in Myanmar (Document No. OIC/CFM-44/2017/MM/SG.REP);

1. **Recalls** the Joint Communiqué signed on November 16th 2013 between the OIC and the Central Committee for Implementation of Stability and Development in the Rakhine State of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar which set the foundation for future cooperation, and encourages the Government of Myanmar to implement an all-inclusive and transparent verification process which will lead to the granting of citizenship for the Rohingya Muslim minority;
2. **Appreciates** the initial steps taken by the Government of Myanmar, such as the establishment of the Central Committee for Implementation of Peace, Stability and Development (PSDC) in Rakhine State on 30th of May 2016, and the Rakhine State Advisory Commission on 23rd of August 2016, to improve the conditions of the vulnerable communities, including the Rohingya Muslim Minority in Rakhine State who face various forms of discrimination based on their religion and are forced to live in segregation or in IDP camps of internally displaced persons (IDPs).
3. **Expresses serious concern** to the recent systematic brutal acts perpetrated against the Rohingya Muslim Community in Myanmar by security forces, which constitute a serious and blatant violation of international law, which have since October 2016, affected over 75,000 Muslims who have been forcibly displaced to Bangladesh, in addition to the burning of their houses and places of worship;
4. **Urges** the Government of Myanmar to honour its obligations under international law and human rights covenants, and to take all measures to immediately halt acts of dispersion and discriminatory practices against Rohingya Muslims, as well as the continuous attempts to obliterate their Islamic culture and identity, including delisting them from household lists and demolition of places of worship, institutions and houses of Muslim minorities;
5. **Urges** the Government of Myanmar to eliminate the root causes, including the denial of citizenship based on the 1982 Citizenship Act which has led to statelessness and deprivation of their rights, and the continued dispossession and discrimination affecting the Rohingya Muslim Minorities, and work towards a just and sustainable solution to this issue;
6. **Expresses** its concern that if the plight of Rohingya and the root causes of their suffering are not addressed, potential infiltration of radical elements into Rohingya community would further complicate existing problems;
7. **Acknowledges** the substantial costs and social challenges incurred by countries in the region as a consequence of hosting Rohingya refugees, and invites OIC Member States to assist these countries in accordance with the principles of burden-sharing and shared responsibility, and in the spirit of Islamic solidarity;
8. **Urges** the Government of Myanmar to take urgent measures for a sustainable return of Rohingya refugees, internally and externally displaced Rohingya Muslims to

their homeland, Rakhine State in safety, security, dignity and with ensured livelihood;

9. **Urges** the authorities of Myanmar to take concrete steps to prevent the further deterioration of the humanitarian crisis in Rakhine state and to ensure the right of each individual to live and move without fear and persecution based on their religion or ethnicity; **and reiterates** the call upon the Myanmar Government to restore the citizenship of the Rohingya Muslim community with all associated rights, which was revoked in the Citizenship Act of 1982;
10. **Requests** the Secretary-General to engage and coordinate with the Myanmar Government for a high level delegation from the OIC Contact Group to visit Rakhine State to meet with local officials and the affected Rohingya Muslim Minority, and in this regard requests the cooperation of the Government of Myanmar to receive this visit;
11. **Encourages** the Government of Myanmar to cooperate fully with the fact-finding mission appointed by the UN Human Rights Council to establish the facts and circumstances of the alleged recent human rights violations by military and security forces, and abuses in Rakhine State, with a view to ensuring full accountability for perpetrators and justice for victims;
12. **Welcomes** the concurrence of the Government of Myanmar with the recommendations of the interim report of the Advisory Commission on the Rakhine State led by Mr. Kofi Annan, made public on 16 March 2017, and looks forward to their prompt implementation for stability, peace and prosperity in Rakhine State, in full consultation with all the communities concerned. (*UN Human Rights Council resolution, on the situation of human rights in Myanmar*)
13. **Calls upon** the authorities to take serious note about the perpetration of crimes committed and denial of evidences and findings of reports of international organisations such as the UN flash report of 3 February 2017 and UN Special Rapporteur's report (A/71/361) of March 2017.
14. **Takes serious note** at credible reports, assessments, and conclusions of various international and human rights organisations, members of media and experts that expose recent atrocities entirely on racial lines;
15. **Calls upon** international community to continue working with the Government of Myanmar for protecting Muslim minorities in its territories;
16. **Express** concern over the fact that the Rohingya community continues to face systematic discrimination, including killing, rape, eviction and forced expulsion of inhabitants, which derives from their lack of legal status resulting in restrictions on their freedom of movement, access to land, food, water, education, health care as well as restrictions to marriage and birth certificates;

17. **Express** concern over the fact that any radicalization or infiltration of radical elements into the Rohingya minority community may further complicate the solution of the problem and have implications on the regional security;
18. **Calls upon** the Government of Myanmar to seek to address all aspects of insecurity in Rakhine comprehensively and to this end positively engage with the Governments of neighboring countries including Bangladesh on external aspects of insurgency and militancy in Rakhine, and cross border crimes such as human trafficking, irregular border crossing and settlement, smuggling of illegal drugs and arms etc, along with cooperation in various sectors for development and economic uplift that are of mutual interest;
19. **Expresses** concern that the intolerable situation in Rakhine State, is causing thousands of Muslims to leave this area to neighbouring countries and are living in adverse conditions in refugee camps.
20. **Calls upon** the Government of Myanmar to allow Muslims meaningful and unhindered freedom of movement within the Rakhine State to pursue livelihood options and to access healthcare and education without any hindrance;
21. **Expresses** concern over the spread of hate speech and incitement to violence, discrimination and hostility in the media and internet as well as the laws, which were passed discriminating against the Muslim community in Myanmar such as the interfaith marriage, religious conversion laws, etc.
22. **Urges** the authorities of Myanmar to take all necessary measures to restore stability and launch a comprehensive reconciliation process that includes all components of the Rohingya community, including those who lost their nationality and all internally-displaced persons and refugees and others in irregular situations in or outside of Myanmar; and **invites** OIC member states to join their efforts to those of the international community at the UN with a view to ensuring the return of all Myanmar refugees and IDPs to their place of origin in safety and dignity.
23. **Urges** the Myanmar authorities to cooperate with all related parties and allow the humanitarian assistance to reach unconditionally all people and groups affected and calls it to ensure the return of all Muslim Rohingya refugees who were expelled from their homes in the Rakhine State (Arakan) and other regions.
24. **Calls on** OIC Member States to urgently render humanitarian assistance to alleviate the suffering and hardship of the Rohingya Muslim Minority in Rakhine State and requests the OIC Secretariat to continue to pursue its efforts on the humanitarian front including the establishment of an effective coordination mechanism for humanitarian assistance;
25. **Calls upon** the Myanmar authorities to create economic opportunities for the historically deprived Rohingya community in order to achieve balanced socio-

economic development of the Rakhine State and to defuse tension among communities.

- 26. Calls upon** the government of Myanmar to positively respond to the OIC's offer to establish a medical facility in the State of Rakhine to address the healthcare needs of both communities and to respond positively on to the proposal of establishing a technical school and to conducting a symposium on inter-faith dialogue.
- 27. Welcomes** the initiative by the Republic of Indonesia to host the 1st Indonesia-Myanmar Interfaith Dialogue (IMID) that was held on 21-24 May 2017 in Yogyakarta, Indonesia, which aims to promote interfaith and intercultural dialogue that is essential to nurture peace, social harmony, sustainable development and prosperity;
- 28. Requests** the Secretary-General to explore joint initiatives with the UN Secretary-General and ASEAN Secretary-General which may support the Government of Myanmar in developing and implementing inter-faith and inter-communal dialogues that will foster greater understanding, tolerance and cooperation among ethnic and religious communities in the country and in the wider Southeast Asian region;
- 29. Requests** the OIC Contact Groups in New York, Geneva and Brussels to convene meetings of the Contact Group on a regular basis to review the evolving situation of the Rohingya Muslim minority and explore sustained engagement strategies with Myanmar, the United Nations, the European Union, and other international organizations, and report to the OIC Secretary General;
- 30. Encourages** the OIC Independent Permanent Human Rights Commission (IPHRC) to continue examining the situation of the Rohingya Muslim Minority as a priority issue on its agenda;
- 31. Requests** the Secretary General remain seized of the matter and to follow the implementation of this resolution and report thereon to the 45th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 5/44-MM
ON
SITUATION OF MUSLIM TATARS IN THE CRIMEA

The Forty-fourth Session of the Council of the Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (Session of Youth, Peace and Development in a World of Solidarity) held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d'Ivoire, on 16 and 17 Shawwal 1438H (10 and 11 July 2017);

Expresses interest in the situation of the Crimean Muslim Tatars in the light of the recent developments in the Crimea;

Stresses the need to address appropriately the status, safety and security of Crimean Tatars, and guarantee them effective access to their religious, cultural, educational and property rights;

Underscores the importance of ensuring the safety and security of Muslim Tatars; Encourages the Secretary General to conduct the needed contacts and studies on the situation of Crimean Tatars following the recent developments; and to dispatch a technical team to Crimea in this framework;

Requests the Secretary General to follow up on the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the 45th Session of the Council of the Foreign Ministers.
