



OIC/48-CFM/2022/REPORT/FINAL

**Report of the 48Th Session
of the Council of Foreign Ministers (CFM)**

**(Session: Partnering for Unity, Justice and
Development)**

Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan

**22~23 March 2022
(19~20 Shaban 1443 A.H.)**

of Muslims under occupation and conflicts with countries beyond the Ummah, including by addressing the pervasive Islamophobia facing Muslims in non-Muslim majority countries; and Partnering for development by effectively addressing the triple challenges of COVID-19, development and climate change.

7. His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Bin Farhan Bin Abdullah Al Saud, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, delivered a speech on behalf of the Chair of the 14th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference. He said that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia supported the OIC and believed in the role the Organization plays in consolidating Islamic solidarity and in protecting common interests to preserve the noble values of Islam. Highlighting the centrality of the Palestinian–cause, he called for increased efforts to support the rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination and to the creation of their independent State. He also called for the revival of the peace process. He expressed hope that the people of Afghanistan will contribute to build the future of their country through dialogue, and called for further efforts to support the Afghan people to overcome the tragic situation they are facing and to achieve peace and security in Afghanistan. Concerning the crisis in Yemen, he stated that the continued escalation by Houthi groups reflected their rejection of political settlement and that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia called for the implementation of UN Resolutions to neutralize the impact of the actions of Houthi groups and to stop arms delivery to Yemen, which constitutes a threat to the region. In this regard, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia relies on the role of the Islamic countries to apply more pressure on the Houthis to stop jeopardizing maritime security, and to reduce the sufferings of the Yemeni people. Expressing support for the people of Jammu and Kashmir, he also supported the efforts made by the international community to reach a just solution to the Jammu and Kashmir dispute.
8. H.E Mr. Hissein Ibrahim Taha, the OIC Secretary General, delivered a speech in which he praised the Republic of Niger for its Chairmanship of the 47th Session of the CFM and congratulated the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on assuming the Chairmanship of 48th Session of the CFM. He expressed thanks and gratitude to the government and people of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan for hosting the 48th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers. He expressed his sincere gratitude to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques and the Crown Prince of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for their unwavering support for the OIC and its General Secretariat. Reviewing the Organization’s activities since the 47th Session, the Secretary General said that the continuation of Israeli aggressions and crimes against the Palestinian people, their land and holy places, underlined the need to strengthen the spirit of solidarity and joint Islamic action. The Secretary General emphasized the importance of preserving the cohesion of the Ummah through enhanced intra-OIC solidarity and constructive dialogue among Member States. He highlighted the latest developments related to Palestine, the humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan, the situation in Jammu and Kashmir, the Sahel and Lake Chad Basin, Central African Republic, Guinea, and Mozambique and the efforts of the OIC in tackling the challenges of peace and security in these areas. The Secretary-General also discussed the latest developments concerning Karabakh, Yemen, Libya, Sudan, Somalia, Syria, Iraq, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Cyprus. He further raised the issues of violent extremism and terrorism, Islamophobia, humanitarian crises, human rights and the conditions of Muslim communities and minorities in non-OIC Member States, including the plight of the Rohingya Muslims in Myanmar. He briefed the Ministers on the ongoing case in the International Court of Justice

(ICJ) seeking relief for the Rohingya. He touched upon the work of the OIC in promoting interfaith dialogue as well as women and youth empowerment. He emphasized the OIC's commitment to uplift, at the global level, its profile as the collective voice of the Muslim Ummah.

9. The OIC Secretary General further briefed the Council on his recent tour to the Lake Chad Basin and the Sahel region and stressed the need to intensify efforts to achieve peace and stability in these regions, calling on Member States, institutions of the Organization and international partners to help these regions meet the challenges they face.
10. H.E Mr. Hissein Ibrahim Taha informed that the General Secretariat is carrying on its efforts with the competent authorities of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to expedite the payment of arrears accrued by certain Member States to the OIC. He reiterated that the Government of Saudi Arabia had committed itself to pay these arrears, as part of its continuous efforts in support for the General Secretariat. He noted that these arrears have affected the Organization's budget over the past years. They are an obstacle to the fulfilment of Organization's ongoing obligations, some of which are of an urgent character. He suggested to the Council to consider making an investment plan for these amounts in cooperation with the IsDB group.
11. He further emphasized that the General Secretariat will work in earnest to translate into action the recommendations of the FCO's 41st and 42nd Sessions, with the view to promote the Organization's financial performance and integrity.
12. With regard to the ratification by the Member States of the OIC's Charter (amended version of 2008), and various conventions and treaties adopted by the Council of Foreign Ministers, he invited the Member States that have not yet signed or ratified these important instruments to do so.
13. In a video message, H.E. Mr. Antonio Guterres, the Secretary General of the United Nations, noting the decades-long relationship between the OIC and UN, stressed the need to update the global governance system by drawing upon comparative advantages to build a safer, more resilient and inclusive world as set out in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Speaking about the different challenges, ranging from the war in Ukraine and its global ramifications, to growing inequalities and proliferating assaults on human rights, he emphasized the importance of unity with partners at all levels to create a better future for all.
14. H.E. Mr. Mukhtar Tileuberdi, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan, speaking on behalf of the Asian Group of Member States of the OIC, noted the importance of preserving the Islamic unity and common values especially when the world is confronted with significant challenges of military conflicts and confrontations, religious intolerance and economic down-turns. The Deputy Prime Minister informed the audience about the reforms introduced in his country aimed at political liberalization, plurality and openness, as well as in the pursuit of improve living standards for all citizens. Recalling the request by the Organization of Turkic States to obtain the Observer status at the OIC, he called on Member States to support the request. Referring to the presidential elections held in Turkmenistan on 12 March 2022, he mentioned that according to international observers, the elections were held in a fair, free, and competitive atmosphere and that H.E. Mr. Serdar Berdimuhamedow had won the election with the support of 73

percent of the electorate. He reiterated OIC's principled position on the Jammu and Kashmir dispute for its peaceful settlement in accordance with the relevant UN Security Council Resolutions.

15. H.E. Othman Jerandi, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Immigration and Tunisians Abroad, speaking on behalf the Arab Group of OIC Member States, noted that holding the 48th Session of the CFM under the theme of unity, justice and development reaffirms the need more than ever for the Islamic countries as a group to join efforts to overcome the challenges posed by the rapid changes in the world, and to concentrate on promoting peace and security in the world, especially in the Islamic and Arab region. He said that the Arab Group reiterated the need to find a political settlement to all crises in the Islamic world, to make its voice heard, and to defend its causes in international arena. He noted that terrorism and violent extremism was the common enemy that destabilized the Islamic countries. It required more vigilance and effective coordination and cooperation in order to use preventive measures, and adoption of new approaches to face the scourge of trans-border organized crimes. He also stressed the need to adopt modern digital communication means to face Islamophobia, hatred and extremism and to work together to promote tolerance and peaceful coexistence. He also called for the promotion of economic and trade relations as well as tourism and investments, cooperation between the private and public sectors, and innovation. He underscored the need to implement all international resolutions on the just cause of Jammu and Kashmir.
16. H.E. Ambassador Zubairu Dada, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of Nigeria, speaking on behalf of the African Group of the OIC Member States, welcomed the choice of the theme of the Session, and expressed confidence that the 48th Session would do justice in addressing the common and pressing challenges in the fast-track recovery of Member States from the COVID-19 pandemic. He referred to the brutal acts of terrorism in Nigeria and Lake Chad Basin, and emphasized the importance of collaboration and partnership across the OIC Member States to stamp out this menace. He also emphasized the need for OIC to concentrate on conflict prevention and mediation efforts and the promotion of good governance and democracy to harness the enormous resources and potentials of the Member States. Commending the initiatives of OIC institutions such as the Islamic Development Bank, Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development and Islamic Solidarity Fund, in various projects in African countries, he called for mobilization of additional resources in order to achieve the target capitals of the different Funds and Programmes. He also reaffirmed support for the Kashmir Cause.
17. H.E. Dr Muhammad Suleiman Al-Jasser, President of the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB), called for concrete partnerships to enable development and favor green infrastructures. He called upon OIC Member States and Institutions to channel their assistance to Afghanistan through the recently created Humanitarian Trust Fund and commended the Federal Republic of Nigeria for its contribution of one million US Dollars.
18. H. E. Mr. Wang Yi, State Counselor and Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of China, expressed his happiness over becoming the first Foreign Minister of China to address the Council. He emphasized the importance of China's strong partnership with the Muslim world. Mr Yi highlighted the similarities between Islamic and Chinese Civilizations and the common values they shared. He recalled the historical Resolution sponsored by Algeria, and supported by most of Islamic countries, to help China become

a member of the UN. He reiterated his country's position of support to the Palestinian cause and informed the Council about China's support to 50 Member States of the OIC by providing 1.3 Billion vaccine doses and preventive equipment with regard to COVID-19 pandemic. On the cooperation and collaboration between China and the Islamic World, he mentioned 600 mega projects, administered through 54 cooperation documents signed between both sides. Referring to strong support from Islamic countries on the Jammu and Kashmir issue, he also reiterated China's support for the Kashmir Cause.

19. H. E. Mr. Imran Khan, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, delivered the Keynote Address at the Session. In his Address, he welcomed the UN General Assembly Resolution to observe March 15 as the International Day to Combat Islamophobia, crediting this achievement to the efforts of the Member States of the OIC. He recalled that Muslims living in Western countries continued to be prejudiced every time a terrorist attack took place, adding that, "No one should be charged with terrorism simply because they belong to a particular religion." With regard to the situation in Palestine and Kashmir, the Prime Minister underlined that while the international law was clearly on the side of the people of Palestine and Kashmir, and while UN Security Council Resolutions support the right of Kashmiris to self-determination, the international community did nothing to make this right a reality for all. In this regard, he denounced India's decision to revoke the special status of Indian-occupied Jammu and Kashmir in August 2019.
20. Following the inaugural segment, the 48th CFM Session adopted its Agenda and Work Program as finalized by the preparatory Senior Officials' Meeting (SOM), held in Jeddah on 23-25 January 2022.
21. Subsequently, the Ministers and heads of delegation delivered statements in the working plenaries in which they highlighted various challenges confronting the Islamic world. They insisted on the need to promote intra-OIC solidarity and joint Islamic action to overcome these challenges.
22. A Special Committee was established to deliberate on the Resolutions referred to it by the SOM and PFC. Some new Resolutions and technical updations/amendments/modifications in the texts finalized by the preparatory meetings were also considered. The outcome of the discussions at the Special Committee was as follows:
 - a. The draft Resolution on the "Submission of Annual Calendar of Events by the General Secretariat", proposed by the Republic of Turkey, was recommended for adoption with minor amendments.
 - b. The draft Resolution on "Strengthening the OIC Mission in Kabul and Establishment of Dedicated Secretariat for the Special Envoy for Afghanistan" was recommended for adoption with some amendments. The meeting commended the pledge by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to financially support the mission of the Secretary General's Special Envoy for Afghanistan, during year 2022.
 - c. Republic of Turkey decided to withdraw its proposed draft Resolution on the "Review of the OIC Scale of Contribution".
 - d. The Committee agreed to maintain the budget of the General Secretariat, its Subsidiary Organs and IPHRC at the level of preceding year. At the same time, it

did not recommend for adoption any Resolution on budgetary or FCO matters, including the ones tabled by the General Secretariat and Republic of Cameroon.

- e. The draft Resolution on “The Implementation of Relevant OIC Regulations regarding Official Travel of OIC on Official Missions”, tabled by the Republic of Turkey, was revised and adopted. By this Resolution, OIC General Secretariat was requested to conduct a study to be presented to the Intergovernmental Group of Experts (IGGE), and align the rates of staff entitlements with other international organizations.
- f. The draft Resolution No.5/48-POL on the “Situation in Syria” was adopted with some modifications.
- g. The draft Resolution No. 6/48-POL on the “Situation in Libya” was not adopted.
- h. The draft Resolution No.19/48-POL on the “Situation in Cyprus” was adopted with reservations from Egypt, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Uganda and UAE.
- i. The draft Resolution No.30/48-POL on the “Reform of the United Nations and Expansion of UN Security Council’s Membership” was adopted with some modifications.
- j. draft Resolution No.71/48-POL on the Commemoration of the 75th Anniversary of Pakistan was adopted.
- k. The draft Resolution No.60/48- POL on “Peace and Security in South Asia” was adopted with reservations from Maldives. The delegation of Maldives explained that it did not receive enough time to consult with its Capital.
- l. The draft Resolution on “Observer Status for the Organization of Turkic States”, tabled by Republic of Kazakhstan, which was not recommended for adoption. During the discussion, some delegations were of the view that all requests for observer status should be considered as a package, while others stated that these requests should be considered on a case-by-case basis. The delegation of Kazakhstan, however, recalled that: “the para 57 of the Final Communique of the 14th Islamic Summit Conference held in 2019 in Makkah, requests the OIC General Secretariat to prepare concrete proposals on the issue of granting observer status to the Organization of Turkic States, other international organizations and states in OIC until next CFM, which will be adopted at the next CFM”.
- m. The General Secretariat’s draft Resolution on “Approval of the Appointment of Dr Nassirou Bako Arifari as Special Envoy of the Secretary General for Africa” was recommended for adoption.
- n. The draft Resolution No. 9/48-LO on “The Establishment of the OIC Group in Non-OIC Member States and International/Regional Organizations” was not recommended for adoption. The meeting agreed to postpone the discussion of this draft Resolution and to retain it on the agenda for discussion in the next Session of the Council.
- o. The draft Resolution No.2/48-MM on “Question of Muslims in Southern Philippines” was recommended for adoption.

- p. The draft Resolution No.3/48 MM on the situation of the “Turkish Muslim Minority in Western Thrace and the Muslim Population of the Dodecanese” was recommended for adoption with reservations from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Egypt, Uganda, Lebanon, Bahrain and Iraq.
 - q. Following in-depth deliberations, Republic of Turkey agreed to withdraw its proposals regarding draft Resolution 4/48-CUL on the OIC Family Committee and draft Resolution No. 7/48 - CUL on Subsidiary Organs (portion relating to the Islamic Cooperation Youth Forum (ICYF)).
 - r. The additional paragraph proposed by the People’s Republic of Bangladesh in the draft Resolution No. 4/48-MM on the “Situation of the Rohingya Muslim Community in Myanmar” was recommended for adoption.
 - s. The updates proposed by the Republic of Somalia in the draft Resolutions No. 1/48-POL, 2/48-POL and 3/48-POL could not be recommended for adoption.
 - t. The text proposed by the Republic of Lebanon for the draft Resolution No. 5/48-PAL was recommended for adoption.
 - u. The fresh text proposed by the Republic of Turkey for the draft Resolution No. 20/48-POL on the “Situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina” was not recommended for adoption. However, some modifications in the text tabled and finalized at preparatory SOM were approved for adoption.
 - v. A formulation proposed by the Islamic Republic of Iran in one of the preambular paragraphs of the draft Resolution No. 4/48-POL titled “Regional Initiatives to Support Afghanistan” was recommended for adoption.
 - w. An additional paragraph in the draft Resolution No. 14/48-POL on “Solidarity with Yemen and Support for Constitutional Legitimacy” was recommended for adoption.
23. The CFM discussed the issues and matters on the agenda and adopted more than 140 Resolutions in various domains, including the cause of Palestine and Al Quds Al-Sharif; Political Affairs; Organizational and General Matters; Legal Affairs; Conditions of Muslim Minorities and Communities in non-OIC Member States; Information Affairs; Administrative and Financial Affairs; Humanitarian Affairs; Economic Affairs, Science and Technology, Information Technology, Cultural, Social, and Family Affairs, as finalized by the three preparatory meetings held in Jeddah and the Special Committee meeting held in Islamabad. The “Islamabad Declaration” was also issued by the Chair.
24. On draft Resolution No.5/48-POL on the “Situation in Syria”, Lebanon reaffirmed its position, which consists of disassociating itself of internal disputes in brotherly countries. It also registered its reservation on the Resolution 10/48-POL on the “Elimination of the Consequences of the Aggression of the Republic of Armenia on the Republic of Azerbaijan”, the Resolution No. 18/48-POL on the “Situation in Kosovo” and the Resolution No. 48/48-POL on “Solidarity with the Victims of the Khojaly Massacre of 1992” as well as on the expression “including the Lebanese Hizbullah” in paragraph 6 of Resolution No. 45/48-POL, titled “The Attack against the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia’s Embassy in Tehran and Consulate in Mashhad”.

25. Regarding draft Resolution No. 1/48-PAL on the Cause of Palestine, the delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran made a reservation stressing that “it should not explicitly or implicitly be construed in any way as recognition of the Zionist regime or any support to the normalization of relations with this illegitimate and fake regime.” The Islamic Republic of Iran firmly declared that “any move towards recognition of the Zionist regime and normalization of relations with it will be a step towards undermining the cause of Palestine.”
26. Concerning Resolution No. 45/48 – POL on the ‘Attack against the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia’s Embassy in Tehran and Consulate in Mashhd’, the delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran pointed out that the original text of the Resolution was adopted in Makkah Summit in the absence of the Iranian delegation. Iran expressed its strong objection to the Resolution as an unbalanced and one-sided text and categorically rejected it.
27. The delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran rejected the text of Resolution No. 14/48 – POL on the “Solidarity with Yemen.” Iran viewed that the Resolution was not the objective reflection of the situation on the ground in Yemen, and also believed that it “needs deep and serious reconsideration because of the falsity of many of its paragraphs.”
28. On the sidelines of the 48th CFM Session, three meetings were held on 22 March 2022.

Contact Group Meetings

29. During the meeting of the OIC Ad Hoc Ministerial Committee on Accountability for Human Rights Violations against the Rohingya, the OIC Secretary General underscored that the Committee’s meeting was taking place at a critical time - in the midst of important developments related to the case against Myanmar at the International Court of Justice. He called for mobilizing the OIC’s collective efforts and laying out a roadmap on the way forward to bring justice to the Rohingya, with a view to achieving a just, final and durable solution to their plight. The meeting commended the important role of The Gambia, as Chair of the Committee, in leading OIC’s efforts on the international stage to ensure that Myanmar is held accountable for the atrocities committed against the Rohingya Muslims. The meeting also commended the People’s Republic of Bangladesh for hosting and sheltering over 1.2 million Rohingya refugees. The meeting expressed appreciation for the Republic of Turkey and the People’s Republic of Bangladesh for pledging each an additional contribution of the amount of 200,000 USD to cover the legal expenses of the case. The members of the Committee considered and adopted the draft report of the meeting.
30. At the meeting of the OIC Contact Group on Muslims in Europe, the OIC Secretary General expressed the OIC’s concerns regarding the surge of anti-Muslim sentiment in some European countries, and called for further efforts to engage in a constructive dialogue with all relevant stakeholders in order to promote intercultural harmony and mutual understanding, tolerance and respect. The Meeting reviewed the overall situation of Muslims in Europe, and a set of recommendations was considered to address the rise of Islamophobia and anti-Muslim narrative. The Meeting underlined the need to raise global awareness of the danger of Islamophobia, to closely work with European countries on the promotion of dialogue and engagement, to reach out to Muslim communities and to enhance inter-faith and intercultural dialogue at the global level. The members of the Contact Group considered and adopted the draft report of the meeting.

31. At the Meeting of the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir held on the sidelines of the CFM, the OIC Secretary-General in his capacity as the Chair of the Group, reassured that the General Secretariat will spare no efforts in raising its voice in solidarity with the people of Jammu and Kashmir and in highlighting the importance of dialogue for a peaceful resolution of this longstanding dispute. Members of the Contact Group, while expressing their continued support for the people of Jammu and Kashmir and their right for self-determination, reiterated their call for a peaceful settlement of the dispute in accordance with the relevant United Nations Security Council Resolutions. The Contact Group issued a Communiqué on the latest developments in Jammu and Kashmir and recommended that the Communiqué be included in the documents of the 48th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers. The Communiqué also contained an Action Plan on Jammu and Kashmir.

Brainstorming Session

32. A Ministerial Brainstorming Session titled, “Role of the Islamic World in Fostering Peace, Justice and Harmony” was held during the Session on 23 March 2022. In his opening remarks, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, as the Chair of the 48th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, stated that the scope of the discussion for the Brainstorming Session was inspired from the OIC Charter, anchored in promotion of justice, human rights and mutual respect to achieve global peace, security and harmony; and the Islamic values of compassion, tolerance and mutual understanding. Given that the global order was in a flux and humanitarian and security situation across the globe was confronted with serious challenges, the OIC as the second largest international organization in the world, was well-positioned to collectively navigate through this conflagration by protecting common interests of Muslim Ummah, the Foreign Minister stated.
33. The Chair of the CFM, in this regard, outlined six proposals: (i) OIC to convert ‘collective ambitions’ into concrete actions by improving mechanisms for the implementation of its Resolutions, including by strengthening the General Secretariat; (ii) Member States should strengthen convergence on all matters of concern especially by investing in establishing mechanisms and developing tools to promote peace and conflict resolution, both within the Islamic world and beyond; (iii) cooperation within the Member States to be enhanced in economic, trade, scientific and technological matters, with greater people to people exchange, tourism and intra-OIC cultural exchanges; (iv) appointment of an OIC Secretary-General’s Special Envoy on Islamophobia, taking into account the United Nations’ designation of 15 March as the International Day to Combat Islamophobia, in order to address challenges such as hate speech, discrimination and human rights violations; (v) promoting the true message of Islam and improving narratives on counter terrorism and counter radicalization to safeguard the youth from harmful ideologies, as well as enhancing inter-faith and inter-civilizational dialogue; (vi) standing for justice around the world, especially on issues concerning Muslim Ummah, whether in Palestine, Kashmir, Myanmar or elsewhere.
34. The OIC Secretary General, in his statement, referring to the OIC Charter provisions on promoting the lofty Islamic values of peace, compassion, tolerance, equality, justice and human dignity, noted the emphasis given on promoting “inter-state relations based on justice, mutual respect and good neighborliness in order to ensure global peace, security

and harmony. He said these aspirations were also pursued during successive Islamic Summits and Council of Foreign Minister Sessions. He outlined the OIC's peace and security architecture using several tools and mechanisms that are aimed at peaceful settlement of disputes and mediation support activities as stipulated in the OIC Charter. Moreover, he noted that the OIC-2025 Programme of Action listed out the strategic objectives of the peace and security architecture, stressing the need to enhance the role of the OIC in peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention through preventive diplomacy, promotion of dialogue and mediation, among its goals. The Secretary General also underscored the importance of diligently following up on these initiatives in order to achieve peace, justice and harmony among Member States and enhancing OIC's role in promoting these values across the world.

35. During the debate, the Foreign Ministers while expressing appreciation for the Brainstorming Session held on a timely topic, underscored the importance of the Muslim Ummah to be united, as it is faced with several challenges in terms of peace, security and justice. They noted that the world was threatened with more and more unilateral actions, and double standards in the implementation of polarized interpretations of rule of law. The speakers stressed that the Islamic world was capable of contributing to peace and security throughout the globe by enhancing the role of OIC, and by spreading the true message of Islam that is premised on addressing all challenges through peaceful and amicable means.
36. The Ministers underscored the importance of adhering to the principles and objectives enshrined in the Charters of UN and the OIC, as well as promoting multilateralism if the world were to achieve peace, security and harmony. Several speakers highlighted the importance of properly addressing and working in concert among the OIC Member States towards a unified action for comprehensive settlements in respect of all conflicts within the OIC geography, including the Palestine issue and the Jammu and Kashmir dispute. In this regard, the OIC's greater role in mediation and peaceful settlement of disputes was stressed by the Ministers. The debate also underlined the importance of promoting inter-religious and inter-cultural dialogue, as tolerance and coexistence remain core values of Islam.
37. A progress report was presented to the Session, in coordination with the Islamic Development Bank, with regard to the "Implementation of Resolution of 17th Extraordinary CFM Session on "Humanitarian Situation in Afghanistan".
38. The CFM welcomed the generous offer made by the Islamic Republic of Mauritania to host the 49th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers in 2023.
39. The CFM welcomed the offer of the Republic of Cameroon to host the 50th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, and the Republic of Turkey to host its 51st Session.
40. As Special Guests, the participating delegations also attended a military parade that was organized to mark the Pakistan National Day on 23 March 2022.

41. On behalf of all the participants, H.E. Hissein Brahim Taha, Secretary General of the OIC, sent a message of gratitude to H.E. Dr. Arif Alvi., President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, for hosting of the 48th CFM by his country and for the excellent organizational arrangements and the generous hospitality extended to the delegates, which contributed significantly to the success of its 48th Session.
42. As the Session coincided with the 75th anniversary celebrations of Pakistan's independence, the participants congratulated the Government and people of Pakistan on that auspicious occasion.

Islamabad, 23 March 2022