

Chair's Summary
**Annual Coordination Meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the Organization of
Islamic Cooperation (OIC)**
New York, United Nations Headquarters

22 September 2022

1. The Foreign Ministers of the Member States of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation held their Annual Coordination Meeting (ACM) at the United Nations Headquarters in New York on the 22 September 2022, on the sidelines of 77th Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations under the chairmanship of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, H. E. Mr. Bilawal Bhutto Zardari.
2. The Meeting reaffirmed the Member States' commitment to the principles and objectives of the UN and OIC Charters, in particular to safeguard and protect their common interests; to support their just causes; and to coordinate and unify their efforts to collectively address the challenges confronting the Muslim Ummah. It further reaffirmed to pursue a shared global vision for peace, security, development and human rights grounded in faithful adherence to universal principles of equity and justice, sovereign equality, territorial integrity and non-interference in the internal affairs of states.
3. The Meeting recalled the "*Islamabad Declaration*" and commended Pakistan for its active and forceful advocacy of all matters of interest to the Islamic Ummah and its prominent role within the OIC, as affirmed by the successful holding of the 48th OIC-CFM Session in Islamabad from 22-23 March 2022.
4. The Meeting also expressed full solidarity and sympathy with the people of Pakistan affected by the recent climate-induced natural disaster caused by unprecedented rains and devastating floods, and welcomed the effective cooperation between the government of Pakistan and the relevant bodies in the United Nations system, partner countries, and the support provided by OIC member states, international financial institutions, relevant international organizations and civil society for emergency relief, and stressed the need to continue such cooperation and delivery of assistance to Pakistan throughout the ongoing relief operations, and called on the international community to provide sustained and substantial support to Pakistan for the ensuing rehabilitation and reconstruction phase.

5. The Meeting re-emphasized the centrality of the question of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif for the Muslim Ummah, reaffirming its principled and continued all-level support to the Palestinian people to regain their inalienable legitimate national rights, including their right to self-determination and the independence of the State of Palestine along the 1967 borders, with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital. The meeting also reaffirmed the Islamic Ummah's duty to protect the right of Palestinian refugees to return to their homes in accordance with UN General Assembly resolution 194 and to unequivocally counter any denial of these rights.

6. The meeting reaffirmed that Al-Quds Al-Sharif is an integral part of the occupied Palestinian Territory of the State of Palestine and call on the international community to compel Israel, the occupying power, to desist from its colonial practices and abide by all international resolutions on the City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and to refrain from all measures, practices and decisions aimed at altering the character and legal status of the Holy City, including through intensification of colonial settlements therein and forcible expulsion of its Arab Palestinian inhabitants; and to desist from the desecration of Islamic Shrines, including aggression against Al-Quds Al-Sharif and call for mobilization of all efforts to confront Israeli colonial occupation and hostile takeover of the Holy City and to support the steadfastness of the Palestinian people as well as reiterate that maintaining Al-Quds Al-Sharif's legal status as the Capital of the State of Palestine is the only guarantee to achieving peace and security for the region.

7. The Meeting renewed unwavering solidarity with the people of Jammu and Kashmir and expressed full support for their inalienable right to self-determination in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the UN Security Council and the OIC, and the wishes of the Kashmiri people. The Meeting condemned massive violations of human rights in the Indian Illegally Occupied Jammu and Kashmir (IIOJK).

8. The Meeting reiterated rejection of India's illegal and unilateral actions since August 5, 2019 aimed at altering the demographic composition of the occupied territory, suppressing the realization of the inalienable right of self-determination of the Kashmiris, in violation of UN Security Council resolutions and international law, including the 4th Geneva Convention.

9. The Meeting declared that the final settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute in accordance with UN Security Council resolutions is indispensable for durable peace in South Asia. It reiterated the call on India to: a) reverse its unilateral and illegal measures instituted since 5th August 2019; b) cease its oppression and human rights violations against the Kashmiris in Indian Illegally Occupied Jammu and

Kashmir; c) halt and reverse attempts to alter the demographic structure and to redraw electoral constituencies in IIOJK; and d) take concrete and meaningful steps for full implementation of the UN Security Council resolutions on Jammu and Kashmir.

10. The Meeting recalled the OIC Resolution on the “*Humanitarian situation in Afghanistan*” adopted by the 17th Extraordinary Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers (CFM) of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) held in Islamabad, on 19 December 2021 as well as OIC Resolution No.70/48-POL “*On the Situation in Afghanistan*” adopted by the 48th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the OIC held in Islamabad, on 22-23 March 2022 and reaffirmed the importance of the sustained engagement of the international community with Afghanistan, especially in supporting the humanitarian and development needs of the Afghan people. The Meeting further urged OIC member States, international community including the UN system, international organizations, and international financial institutions to continue to provide all possible and necessary recovery, reconstruction, development, financial, educational, technical and material assistance for Afghanistan as policy tools to promote realization and enjoyment of fundamental rights and freedoms by all Afghan citizens.

11. The Meeting stressed the importance of establishing inclusive governmental structures which adopt moderate and sound domestic and foreign policies, with a friendly approach towards neighbors of Afghanistan and the other countries, aimed at realizing the shared goals of durable peace, security, safety and long-term prosperity of Afghanistan and the region.

12. The Meeting reiterated that Afghanistan’s access to its financial resources was pivotal in preventing an economic collapse and in reviving the economic activity and, in this regard, recognized the importance of taking related actions such as unlocking the channels of financial and in-kind flow of assistance and resources to the people of Afghanistan, and exploring realistic pathways towards unfreezing Afghanistan’s financial assets and to ease access to legitimate banking services.

13. The Meeting recognized the deep-rooted Islamic values that form the ethos of the Muslim society; reiterated the central role of the OIC Member States, Islamic scholars as well as the Ulema in continuing dialogue, engagement, and exchange of best practices with the Afghan authorities on access to education and women’s rights in Islam, including through exchange of respective delegations; and called on the international community, in particular the UN Security Council, to support all such engagement efforts, as well as to prevent and remove any practical or logistical hindrances towards that end.

14. The Meeting recognized the need for the OIC countries to address the triple challenge of: recovery from the Covid-19 Pandemic; achievement of the SDGs and the existential threat of climate change. It reaffirmed climate change as one of the biggest existential crises of our times. The meeting noted that the massive scale of destruction and loss of life caused by the unprecedented flood, triggered by heavy monsoon rains in Pakistan was a manifestation of adverse impact of climate change and the growing vulnerability of countries to climate change.

15. The meeting recognized that enhanced access to international climate finance is important to support mitigation and adaptation efforts in developing countries, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, and also recognizes the ongoing efforts in this regard.

16. The Meeting welcomed the proposal that the international community should agree to mobilize the promised \$100 billion plus promised in climate finance; allocate half for adaptation; establish a financing facility to compensate developing countries for “loss and damage”; achieve not only “net zero”, but “net minus” carbon emissions by developed countries by 2050; and fund the extra costs of climate mitigation by developing countries in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and capabilities.

17. The Meeting emphasized the need for increased efforts to achieving peace, security and stability in crisis zones in the OIC geography, in accordance with the principles of the OIC, the UN Charter and universally recognized international norms.

18. The Meeting recalled the Declarations adopted at the 45th, 46th and 48th Sessions of the Council of Foreign Ministers calling for the full activation of the OIC Peace and Security architecture. It declared its commitment to finding durable solutions to overcome the challenges faced by the Muslim world and towards this aim, underlined the importance of establishing this architecture, in accordance with the authority conferred in that regard by Article 10 (e) of the Charter of the OIC.

19. The Meeting highlighted the importance of regular discussions both within and beyond OIC were necessary to further deliberate and develop OIC mechanisms as well as tools for conflict prevention, mediation, reconciliation and peace-building to address contemporary challenges and conflicts confronting the Muslim Ummah.

20. The Meeting expressed deep concern over the rising trend of Islamophobia and anti-Muslim hatred and strongly condemned all attempts to denigrate the sanctity of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) and Islamic Symbols, to inflame sentiments of Muslims across the world, and to foment inter-cultural divisions and tensions.

21. The Meeting renewed the commitment of OIC Member States to promote and uphold the rights of Muslim communities and minorities in non-OIC Member States and extended continued support to the OIC's role, efforts, initiatives and good offices to this end.

22. The Meeting denounced the systematic and widespread policy of discrimination and intolerance against Muslims in India, which has led to their political, economic and social marginalization. It strongly condemned the recent denigration of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) by certain officials of India's ruling party. It noted that these cases of defamation were part of a growing spate of hatred and defamation of Islam in India and systematic practices against Indian Muslims, particularly in light of decisions to prohibit the use of hijab in educational institutions in some Indian states, demolition of Muslims' properties and growing violence against them. The Meeting called on the Indian authorities to ensure the safety, security and well-being of Muslims in India and protect their rights as well as religious and cultural identity, dignity and places of worship.

23. The Meeting reiterated its call to the OIC Secretary General for early appointment of a Special Envoy on Combatting Islamophobia and strengthening of Islamophobia Observatory and formation of a panel of experts for providing legal assistance to the victims of Islamophobia.

24. The Meeting welcomed adoption of the landmark UN General Assembly resolution proclaiming 15 March as the International Day to Combat Islamophobia and agreed to urge, as a follow-up of the resolution, the UN Secretary-General to formulate an action plan, in coordination with the OIC countries, to halt and reverse Islamophobia.

25. The Meeting called upon all OIC member states to enhance their focus on promotion of economic, commercial and development cooperation and connectivity to reap maximum benefit from the Organization.

26. The Meeting recalled all previous resolutions adopted by the OIC Summit and Council of Foreign Ministers on the reform of the United Nations and expansion of UN Security Council's membership; reiterate that efforts at the reform of the Security

Council should not be subjected to any artificial deadlines, and that a decision on this issue should be made by consensus; and reaffirmed OIC's decision that any reform proposal which neglects the adequate representation of the Islamic Ummah in any category of membership in an extended Security Council will not be acceptable to the Islamic World.

27. The Meeting appreciated the efforts of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Chair of the 48th Session of the OIC Council of Foreign Ministers and stressed the importance of implementation and follow up of the resolutions adopted at the 48th CFM held in Islamabad.

28. The Meeting expressed its support for the Islamic Republic of Mauritania to assume the Chairmanship of the next session of OIC Foreign Ministers. The Meeting called on Member States to participate at the highest level at the 49th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.
