OIC/CFM-40/2013/IBO/SG.REP

### REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

### ON

### THE ISLAMIC OFFICE FOR THE BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL

SUBMITTED TO

THE 40<sup>th</sup> SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

**CONAKRY, REPUBLIC OF GUINEA** 

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#### **REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL** ON THE ISLAMIC OFFICE FOR THE BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL

#### I. Resolution on the establishment of the Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel

The Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel at the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference was established in implementation of the resolutions adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference, held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah and Taif in January 1981: "Session of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif" and the Fourth Islamic Summit Conference, held in Casablanca in January 1984, so as to carry out its functions in accordance with the principles, foundations, rules, obligations and terms of reference identical with those of the Arab Office for the Boycott of Israel at the League of Arab States.

#### **II.** Functions and Competences of the Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel.

By virtue of resolution 15/12, adopted by the 12th ICFM, held in Baghdad in 1981, the Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel at the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference serves as a main specialized office of the OIC General Secretariat. Its High Commissioner reports directly to the Secretary-General. All relevant resolutions call for examination of the most successful ways and means for boycotting Israel and laying the appropriate bases and programmes to ensure the implementation of the provisions of the economic boycott of Israel in all Islamic States, as is the case for the Arab States. The Islamic resolutions adopted by the ministerial conferences concerning the Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel request the establishment of close relations of cooperation and coordination between the Arab and Islamic boycott offices in a bid to achieve the greatest degree of efficiency in the implementation of the provisions of the boycott of Israel in the Islamic States, and to coordinate with the specialized institutions of the Organization of the Islamic Conference. Foremost among the prerogatives and powers of the Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel are the follow-up on the laws and resolutions relating to the boycott of Israel; conducting economic research to monitor the Israeli economy and its internal and external impacts as well as Israel's economic relations with States, groupings and international organizations in all aspects relating to boycott provisions and principles; and conducting studies and making proposals that would counter the Israeli economy and compete with Israel's import and export markets.

Resolution 8/14, adopted by the 14th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Dhaka, People's Republic of Bangladesh, from 6 to 9 December 1983, requested the Islamic Chambers, the Islamic Center for the Development of Trade, the Boards of Governors of central banks, the monetary authorities, the Islamic Development Bank, and the International Association of Islamic Banks to cooperate and coordinate fully with the Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel in order to attain the maximum level of effectiveness in enforcing the boycott provisions in all Islamic States.

#### III. Conferences of the Islamic Regional Bureaus of Liaison Officers

Pursuant to resolution 5/15 of the 15th ICFM, held in Sana'a from 18 to 23 December 1984, which called for convening the first meeting of Islamic boycott officers, the meeting was held at the headquarters of the OIC General Secretariat in Jeddah from 7 to 9 Sha'aban 1405 (27-29 April 1985). Several meetings of the Islamic regional bureaus followed, until a unified Islamic law for the boycott of Israel was prepared, together with the general principles of boycott, the functions of the Islamic regional bureaus for the boycott of Israel and the bylaws for the meetings of the liaison officers. These documents were adopted by virtue of resolution 5/16 of the ICFM held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, January 6-10, 1986.

### IV. The Final Communiqué of the 9th Islamic Summit Conference, Doha, State of Qatar, 12-14 November 2000

The Final Communiqué of the 9th Islamic Summit Conference held in Doha, State of Qatar, from 12 to 14 November 2000, called on Member States to abide by the provisions of the Islamic boycott of Israel. Similarly, the Extraordinary ICFM held in Doha on 26 May 2001 specifically to examine the dangerous situation in the occupied Palestinian territories, decided to call for abidance by the implementation of the provisions of the Islamic boycott of Israel and for considering the legislations, statutes and bylaws regulating the boycott mechanism, namely "the General Principles of the Boycott, the Islamic Law as well as the Bylaws for the Regional Bureaus and their periodic meetings" as part and parcel of the national legislations in force. Furthermore, the Extraordinary ICFM called for the establishment of the necessary implementation offices and mechanisms and for the coordination between the Islamic and Arab boycott offices.

#### V. The 29th ICFM, Khartoum, Sudan, 25-27 June 2002

- The 29th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 25 to 27 June 2002, adopted resolution 56/29 on commitment to the implementation of the provisions of the boycott of Israel. The resolution mandated the Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel at the OIC General Secretariat to convene a conference of the professionals and specialists in boycott affairs in the Islamic States in order to examine ways and mechanisms for energizing the boycott of Israel. It also called upon the OIC Member States to undertake to attend the conferences of liaison officers in charge of the affairs of the boycott of Israel in Islamic States, convened by the OIC General Secretariat.
- In implementation of the provisions of the final communiqué and resolution of the 29th ICFM, the OIC General Secretariat initiated the preparations and arrangements for this conference. Notes were circulated to Member States requesting them to provide it with the names of the bodies in charge of boycott affairs, to designate their delegates and provide their addresses. The General Secretariat received positive replies to the invitation for the aforementioned meeting at the General Secretariat Headquarters.

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- The Meeting of Liaison Officers in Charge of Boycott Affairs in Islamic States was held at the General Secretariat Headquarters on 15-16 March 2003. The report and recommendations of the meeting were endorsed by the Tenth Islamic Summit Conference, held in Malaysia on 16-17 October 2003.

#### VI. The 10<sup>th</sup> Islamic Summit Conference, held in Putra Jaya, Malaysia, on 17 October 2003, and the 31st Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Istanbul, Turkey, on 14-16 June 2004

- In implementation of the resolutions adopted by the Islamic conferences at the summit and ministerial levels concerning the Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel at the OIC General Secretariat, including in particular, resolution 9/10 POL (I.S.) adopted by the Tenth Islamic Summit Conference, held in Putra Jaya, Malaysia, from 20 to 22 Sha'aban 1424 H (16-17 October 2003) concerning commitment to the implementation of the principles and provisions of Islamic boycott of Israel, the Seventh Conference of the Liaison Officers of the Regional Bureaus for the Boycott of Israel was held at the OIC General Secretariat in Jeddah, from 15 to 17 March 2004. The Conference adopted the report and recommendations by virtue of resolution 5/31 POL adopted by the 31st Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Istanbul, Turkey, from 14 to 16 June 2004. Paragraphs 21, 22 and 23 of the Final Communiqué of the 31st ICFM provided for the following:
  - The Conference called on Member States to implement the principles and resolutions of the Islamic Boycott against Israel and to adopt national legislations that govern it.
  - The Conference stressed the need to reserve a portion for the Boycott on television, on the radio and in the press because they are legitimate instruments of resistance that are based on international law and resolutions of international legality.
  - The Conference endorsed the recommendations made by the 7<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Liaison Officers of the Islamic Regional Bureaus for the Boycott of Israel held in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on 15-17 March 2004.

In implementation of resolution 5/31-POL, adopted by the 31<sup>st</sup> ICFM, held in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from 26 to 28 Rabiul Thani 1425 H (14-16 June 2004) requesting the holding of regular meetings of the conferences of Islamic regional bureaus, the 8<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Liaison Officers of the Islamic Regional Bureaus was held at the OIC General Secretariat Headquarters in Jeddah from 4 to 6 Safar 1426 H (14-16 March 2005).

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### VII. 32<sup>nd</sup> Session of ICFM, held in Sana'a, Republic of Yemen, from 28 to 30 June 2005

In implementation of resolution 7/32-IBO, adopted by the 32<sup>nd</sup> Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, the 9<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Liaison officers of the Islamic regional Bureaus for the Boycott of Israel was held at the General Secretariat Headquarters in Jeddah from 13-15 Safar 1427 H (13-15 March 2006). It came out with a set of recommendations which were later adopted by the 33<sup>rd</sup> ICFM.

# VIII. 33<sup>rd</sup> Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan

This Conference adopted Resolution No.6/33-IBO calling on the Member States to issue internal legislations to structure the Islamic boycott action against Israel, and to set up Islamic regional boycott offices in their countries.

# IX. 34<sup>th</sup> Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan from 15-17 May 2007

This Conference adopted Resolution number 6/34-IBO reiterating commitment to the Islamic boycott of Israel and adherence to it until all occupied Arab lands are liberated and all legitimate rights of the Palestinian people are restored. It also called on Member States that have yet to establish Islamic regional boycott offices in their countries to do so and appoint directors for them to be designated liaison officers. It stressed on continuation of the existing cooperation between the Arab and Islamic boycott office in the hope of achieving greater effectiveness to implement the provisions of boycott of Israel in Islamic States.

### X. 35<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, held in Kampala, Republic of Uganda on 18-20 June 2008.

This session issued a resolution under ref. No.1/35-IBO, on the Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel, calling on the Member States to enact internal legislations that would regulate the activities of Islamic boycott against Israel, and underlining the required commitment for the implementation of the boycott rules and principles as a legal right in order to keep the pressure on Israel and as a practical and effective way to compel it to abide by international resolutions.

### XI. 36<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, held in Damascus, Syrian Arab Republic on 23-25 May 2009.

The Session adopted Resolution No.1/36-IBO calling the Member States to issue internal legislations to govern the boycott action against Israel, emphasizing the necessity of implementing laws and legislations on the boycott of Israel in the Member States and commending the cooperation existing between the Arab and Islamic Offices for the Boycott of Israel, for the purpose of achieving maximum efficiency in the implementation of the Islamic States' boycott of Israel.

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# XII. 37<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, held in Dushanbe, Republic of Tajikistan on 18-20 May 2010

The Session adopted Resolution No.1/37-IBO reiterating the need to continue cooperation among regional boycott offices and implement the principles and provisions of the Boycott of Israel in Member States.

#### XIII. 38<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers held in Astana, Republic of Kazakhstan on 28-30 June 2011

The Conference adopted resolution No.1/38-IBO on the Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel, which calls on competent authorities in the Member States to provide the needed support to regional Islamic Offices to enable them to discharge their duties, and invites Member States to commit to the implementation of the provision of the boycott against Israel.

### XIV. 39<sup>th</sup> session of the Council of Foreign Ministers held in Djibouti, Republic of Djibouti on 4-6 November 2012.

The Conference adopted resolution No.1/40-IBO on the Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel, which calls on competent authorities in the Member States to provide the needed support to regional Islamic Offices to enable them to discharge their duties, and invites Member States to commit to the implementation of the provision of the boycott against Israel.

#### **Action required:**

To follow up the implementation of Res. 1/39-IBO, and more specifically:

- 1. Establishing Islamic regional offices for the boycott of Israel, designating their directors and indicating their liaison officers.
- 2. Participating in all international and regional conferences on the Boycott of Israel.
- 3. Implementation of the rules and principles of the Islamic Boycott, and enacting national legislations to regulate the Islamic boycott of Israel.
- 4. Reiterating support to the Islamic Office for the Boycott of Israel to enable it to perform its duties aimed at increasing the efficiency of the Boycott of Israel in Islamic countries.

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