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**RESOLUTIONS
ON
HIGHER EDUCATION, SCIENCE,
TECHNOLOGY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT
ADOPTED BY
THE THIRTY-FIFTH SESSION
OF THE
COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS
(*SESSION OF PROSPERITY AND DEVELOPMENT*)
KAMPALA, REPUBLIC OF UGANDA**

*14-16 JAMADUL THANI 1429 H
(18-20 JUNE, 2008)*

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**The Vision on Science and Technology and
The OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action**

**RESOLUTION NO.1/35-S&T
ON
EARLY HARVEST PROJECTS AND MEGA PROJECTS**

The Thirty-fifth Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers (Session of Prosperity and Development), held in Kampala, Republic of Uganda, from 14-16 Jamadul Thani 1429H (18-20 June 2008),

RECALLING the First OIC Conference on Science and Technology, “Science and Technology for Industrial Development in Islamic Countries - Facing the Challenges of Globalization”, held on 7-10 October 2003 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia and recalling the adoption by the Tenth Islamic Summit Conference held in Putrajaya, Malaysia from 16-18 October 2003 of the Conference’s declaration and resolutions, referred to as Vision 1441 – a vision for the Muslim world to rededicate themselves to mastering S&T to face the challenges of the new global economy;

RECALLING the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action to meet the challenges facing the Muslim Ummah in the Twenty-first Century adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al Mukarramah in December 2005;

RECALLING Resolution No.1/11-S & T (IS) on Early Harvest Projects and Mega Projects adopted by the Eleventh Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal on 13 – 14 March 2008;

RECALLING Article 7 of the General Agreement for Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation Among Member States of the OIC adopted by the 8th ICFM document ICFM/8-77/ICESC-9 (Final) for member states to take all necessary measures to establish an Islamic Foundation For Advanced Science and Technology;

RECALLING Article 8 of the above mentioned General Agreement for member states to strive to enlarge and develop trade exchanges among themselves through trade liberation, reducing or removing the customs or other restrictions;

CONSIDERING that the IDB has earmarked 10% of its annual work programme for S&T projects;

CONSIDERING the report of the Secretary General on Higher Education, Science, Technology, Health and Environment OIC/35-CFM/2008/ST/SG-REP on the progress and achievements made to strengthen the science and technology activities of the Muslim World:

- 1. WELCOMES** the progress made by the technical providers from Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia and Turkey with the assistance of the ICCI, IDB and OIC General Secretariat in conducting feasibility studies and the preparation of Business Plan for Mega Projects on Cars and Planes.

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2. **WELCOMES** the initiative taken by the technical providers for the Early Harvest Project on Radiopharmaceuticals to propose standardization of certifications and export procedures to facilitate the exchange of radiopharmaceuticals/radioisotopes among member states.
3. **FURTHER WELCOMES** the registration of holding companies for Mega Projects on Cars and Planes and Early Harvest Project on Radiopharmaceuticals.
4. **CALLS UPON** the OIC Member States and all the relevant OIC Institutions to give full support for the implementation of the Mega and the Early Harvest Projects.
5. **REQUESTS** the OIC member states to facilitate exchange and marketing of products of the Mega and Early Harvest Projects through enacting common harmonized relevant legislations, regulations and standards.
6. **REQUESTS** the Secretary General to take appropriate steps to implement these recommendations and submit a report thereon to the next Session Council of Foreign Ministers Meeting.

RESOLUTION NO.2/35-S&T
ON
AN ATLAS OF ISLAMIC-WORLD INNOVATION

The Thirty-fifth Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers (Session of Prosperity and Development), held in Kampala, Republic of Uganda, from 14-16 Jamadul Thani 1429H (18-20 June 2008),

RECALLING Resolution No.3/10-S & T (IS) on the Role of Science and Technology in the Socio-Economic Development of the OIC Member States in particular the Vision 1441 – a vision for the Muslim world to rededicate themselves to mastering S&T to face the challenges of the new global economy adopted by the Tenth Islamic Summit Conference held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 16-18 October 2003;

RECALLING the call made by the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al Mukarramah in December 2005 to encourage research and development programmes;

REALIZING that documents on technology assessment, foresight and mapping are crucial and important reference for guiding the contributions of S & T to social-development;

RECOGNIZING that some member states need further assistance to be conversant with new methodologies in strategic approach and prioritizing S & T projects;

RECALLING Resolution No. 2/11-S & T (IS) on the Atlas of Islamic-World Innovation adopted by the Eleventh Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal on 13 – 14 March 2008;

CONSIDERING the report of the Secretary General on Higher Education, Science, Technology, Health and Environment OIC/35-CFM/2008/ST/SG-REP on the progress and achievements made to strengthen the science and technology activities of the Muslim World:

1. **WELCOMES** the initiative to explore the relationships between science, innovation, faith, culture and politics; to identify new opportunities for collaboration between scientists, policymakers and companies in the Islamic World and West and creating new networks for the exchange of ideas, policies and good practice both within the Islamic World, and between the Islamic World and West.
2. **WELCOMES** the collaboration between the OIC, DEMOS and *Nature* to prepare An Atlas of Islamic-World Innovation that maps key trends and trajectories in science and technology-based innovation across the 57-country membership of the OIC and requests the IDB to consider providing financial support to the project.
3. **WELCOMES** the commitments of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Republic of Turkey to participate in the project and urges other selected member states to immediately designate their focal points.

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4. **APPRECIATES** the favourable consideration by the Government of Turkey to provide financial support and to host the workshop of national focal points.
5. **APPRECIATES** the commitments made by the British Council to provide financial support for the success of the project.
6. **URGES** the relevant OIC institutions such as the IDB, COMSTECH, ISESCO, SESRIC to cooperate and collaborate in the preparation of this Atlas.
7. **REQUESTS** the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of this recommendation and submit a report thereon to the next Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers Meeting.

RESOLUTION NO.3/35-S&T
ON
THE OUTCOME OF THE FORUM OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND
INNOVATION IN AFRICA PREPARATORY TO PANEL ON KNOWLEDGE
SHARING IN THE ISLAMIC UMMAH

The Thirty-fifth Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers (Session of Prosperity and Development), held in Kampala, Republic of Uganda, from 14-16 Jamadul Thani 1429H (18-20 June 2008),

RECOGNIZING the need of the Islamic world to enhance cooperation, engagement and interaction with the international community to facilitate and promote the development of advanced sciences and technologies in the OIC Member States in particular in the Africa region;

REAFFIRMING that only through concerted efforts, good governance, increased unity and solidarity, economic development and social progress we will be able to meet the objectives set by the OIC vision 1441 for Science and Technology and the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action;

RECOGNIZING the special needs of many OIC Member States for development assistance, including those from Africa, as well as the priority needs of the Least Developed Countries of the OIC;

ACKNOWLEDGING the crucial role of women in the development of societies and reiterating our commitment to the promotion of their participation in the implementation of the Vision 1441 H for Science and Technology and the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action;

APPRECIATING the work of the Task Force of Vision 1441 H in realizing the implementation of the recommendations of the Vision and thanking Malaysia for Chairing the Task Force since its inception in 2005;

APPRECIATING the initiatives of the Republic of Senegal - in collaboration with the OIC General Secretariat, COMSTECH, ISESCO, IDB - to host scientific and technical events preparatory to the panel on Knowledge Sharing in the Islamic Ummah;

ACKNOWLEDGING that Science and Technology has become a vital generator of wealth and contributor to economic growth of societies;

RECALLING Resolution No. 6/11-S & T (IS) on the Outcome of the Forum of Science, Technology and Innovation in Africa Preparatory to Panel on Knowledge Sharing in the Islamic Ummah adopted by the Eleventh Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal on 13 – 14 March 2008;

REITERATING our conviction to rededicate ourselves to harness knowledge and to mastering Science and Technology to address the challenges of the new millennium and globalization;

CONSIDERING the report of the Secretary General on Higher Education, Science, Technology, Health and Environment OIC/35-CFM/2008/ST/SG-REP on the progress and achievements made to strengthen the science and technology activities of the Muslim World:

- 1. CALLS UPON** all Member States and the relevant OIC institutions to fully implement Resolution No. 6/11-S & T (IS) on the Outcome of the Forum of Science, Technology and Innovation in Africa Preparatory to Panel on Knowledge Sharing in the Islamic Ummah adopted by the Eleventh Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal on 13 – 14 March 2008.
- 2. CALLS UPON** the Member States to form a Pan-OIC Technomarket with a view to take technology innovations to the consumers through establishment of technology trade fairs and strengthening the linkages between Research and Development, Education and Industry in the OIC Member States.
- 3. CALLS UPON** the Member States to network their technoparks with the view to promote the development of their national innovation systems, culture of intellectual property rights and technology incubation.
- 4. APPRECIATES** the initiatives of the Government of Uganda to host special events during the 35th CFM to showcase results of research with the view to promote transfer of appropriate technology for economic development.
- 5. CALLS UPON** the Arab Republic of Syria to organize and a host Science and Technology event during the 36th CFM.
- 6. CALLS UPON** the Member States to initiate and to strengthen their national innovation system to support scientific capacity building and partnership among public and private national stakeholders, legislators, media and civil society to enable application of scientific knowledge and results to achieve viable economic development.
- 7. CALLS UPON** the Task Force to continue managing the implementation of the recommendations of the Vision 1441 H for Science and Technology and welcomes the transfer of the Chairmanship of the Task Force to the Republic of Senegal.
- 8. CALLS UPON** the Member States to increase and improve capacity building in the fields of advanced technologies including peaceful use of nuclear technology and nanotechnology.
- 9. CALLS UPON** the OIC institutions implementing the recommendations of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action, namely, a Special Programme for the Development of Africa to cooperate extensively with the relevant African Union institutions implementing the Science and Technology Consolidated Plan of Action and UN institutions implementing the Millennium Development Goals with the view to maximize the benefits emanating from them.

10. REQUESTS the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of the above recommendations and submit a report thereon to the next Session Council of Foreign Ministers Meeting.

**RESOLUTION NO.4/35-S&T
ON
THE OIC CENTRES OF EXCELLENCE**

The Thirty-fifth Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers (Session of Prosperity and Development), held in Kampala, Republic of Uganda, from 14-16 Jamadul Thani 1429H (18-20 June 2008),

RECALLING Resolution No.3/10-S & T (IS) on the Role of Science and Technology in the Socio-Economic Development of the OIC Member States in particular the Vision 1441 – a vision for the Muslim world to rededicate themselves to mastering S&T to face the challenges of the new global economy adopted by the Tenth Islamic Summit Conference held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 16-18 October 2003;

RECALLING the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action to meet the challenges facing the Muslim Ummah in the Twenty-first Century adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al Mukarramah in December 2005;

RECALLING the decision made by the Coordination Meeting of the OIC Institutions held in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on 5 March 2006, within the Framework of the Implementation of the OIC Ten-year Programme of Action, to identify ten best Centres of Excellence that can be used for high level training scientists/engineers for promoting cutting edge research in frontier fields of Science and Technology and to strengthen them to highest standards using the financial support from the IDB;

ACKNOWLEDGING the efforts made by several OIC institutions such as COMSTECH, IDB, ISESCO, SESRIC, IAS, IUT in developing an effective science and technology driven vision for socio-economic development of the OIC Member states;

NOTING the establishment of the various Inter Islamic Networks on Biotechnology (**INOGB**), Renewable Energy (**INRES**), Oceanography (**INOC**), Space Sciences (**ISNET**), Water Resources Development (**INWRDAM**), Tropical Medicines (**INTROM**), Biosaline Agriculture (**INBA**) and Information Technology (**INIT**) by COMSTECH;

TAKING NOTE of the Framework of the Implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action;

CONSIDERING the report of the Secretary General on Higher Education, Science, Technology, Health and Environment OIC/35-CFM/2008/ST/SG-REP on the progress and achievements made to strengthen the science and technology activities of the Muslim World:

1. **INVITES** the OIC General Secretariat to form a Committee comprising the OIC General Secretariat, COMSTECH, IDB, ISESCO to prepare Terms of Reference for identification and selecting the Ten- OIC Centres of Excellence to be presented for adoption by the Member States.
2. **RECOMMENDS** to all member countries to cooperate with the above Committee in identifying their respective Centers of Excellence in research and development.

3. **REQUESTS** the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of the above recommendations and submit a report thereon to the next Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers Meeting.

RESOLUTION NO.5/35-S&T
ON
THE OIC PRESTIGIOUS AWARDS ON SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND
INNOVATION

The Thirty-fifth Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers (Session of Prosperity and Development), held in Kampala, Republic of Uganda, from 14-16 Jamadul Thani 1429H (18-20 June 2008),

RECALLING the First OIC Conference on Science and Technology, “Science and Technology for Industrial Development in Islamic Countries - Facing the Challenges of Globalization”, held on 7-10 October 2003 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia and its declaration and resolutions of the Conference, also referred to as Vision 1441 – a vision for the Muslim world to rededicate themselves to mastering S&T to face the challenges of the new global economy that was adopted by the Tenth Islamic Summit Conference held in Putrajaya, Malaysia from 16-18 October 2003;

TAKING NOTE of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action to meet the challenges facing the Muslim Ummah in the Twenty-first Century adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al Mukarramah in December 2005;

RECALLING the decision made by the Coordination Meeting of the OIC institutions held in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on 5 March 2006 entrusting the General Secretariat the task of creating an OIC Award for Outstanding Scientific Achievements by Muslim scientists;

TAKING NOTE of the experience achieved from the existing awards conferred by COMSTECH to prominent Muslim Scientists; IDB to prominent scientific and research institutions; ISESCO to Muslim scientists and technologists; and ICCI to best technological innovations;

FURTHER TAKING NOTE of the decision made by the Thirteenth Meeting of COMSTECH General Assembly held in Islamabad, Pakistan on 1 – 3 April 2008 to create an OIC prestigious award for outstanding scientific achievement by Muslim scientists;

CONSIDERING the report of the Secretary General on Higher Education, Science, Technology, Health and Environment OIC/35-CFM/2008/ST/SG-REP on the progress and achievements made to strengthen the science and technology activities of the Muslim World:

- 1. WELCOMES** utilization of Eminent Scientists from the OIC Member States and in collaboration with the coordinator General of COMSTECH to advice on the finalization of the draft Terms of Reference for the OIC Prestigious Award and the criteria of selection.
- 2. FURTHER WELCOMES** the establishment of an Expert Committee comprising the selected Eminent Scientists from among OIC member states, the OIC General Secretariat, the IDB, the ISESCO, the ICCI and COMSTECH to draw criteria, procedures

and mechanisms for the OIC Prestigious Award in the field of science, technology and innovation to be presented for adoption by Member States.

3. AGREES that the OIC Prestigious Award will be issued for every three years and delivered at the OIC Summit Conference by the Head of the State hosting the OIC Summit with the first award to be issued at the 12th OIC Summit Conference.

4. URGES the OIC Member States to construct a conducive environment for the emergence of Eminent Scientists in their respective countries through organizing different science, technology and innovation competition events.

5. REQUESTS the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of this recommendation and submit a report thereon to the next session of the Council of Foreign Ministers Meeting.

HIGHER EDUCATION ISSUES

RESOLUTION NO. 6/35-S&T
ON
THE OIC UNIVERSITY RANKING

The Thirty-fifth Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers (Session of Prosperity and Development), held in Kampala, Republic of Uganda, from 14-16 Jamadul Thani 1429H (18-20 June 2008),

RECALLING the OIC Vision 1441 on Science and Technology; and the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action;

RECALLING the decision made by the Coordination Meeting of the OIC institutions meeting held in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on 5 March 2006 within the Framework of the Implementation of the OIC Ten-year Programme of Action to strengthen selected universities in the field of science/engineering with the objective of selecting at least 20 Universities within the OIC Region to be elevated to the rank of the Top 500 World Universities;

RECALLING the adoption of the criteria, procedures and the mechanisms for OIC University Ranking by the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs held in Islamabad, Pakistan in June 2007;

APPRECIATING the generous offer made by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to host the Coordination Bureau for the OIC University Ranking in the Institute for Research and Planning in Higher Education (IRPHE);

SUBSCRIBING to the notion that quality in higher education is a multilayered process, which should embrace all its functions and activities including: teaching and academic programmes, research and scholarship, staffing, students, building and facilities, equipment, services to the community, and the academic milieu;

CONSIDERING the report of the Secretary General on Higher Education, Science, Technology, Health and Environment OIC/35-CFM/2008/ST/SG-REP on the progress and achievements made to strengthen the science and technology activities of the Muslim World:

- 1. REQUESTS** all member states to give serious and due consideration to the demand by the Core Group to designate their national focal persons and to provide the necessary data and information on their respective universities.
- 2. EXPRESSES** concern on the unjustifiable delay of the publication of the Annual Report on OIC University Ranking due to indifference shown in completing the questionnaires in timely manner.
- 3. RECOMMENDS** the Core Group to continue discharging their duties to rank the OIC universities and invites it to prepare action plans incorporating the financial assistance and political support of the concerned member state of selected universities with the view to elevate them to the rank of Top 500 World Universities.

4. URGES all Member States to prepare a plan of action to effectively improve and reform their educational institutions and curricula at all levels; to strive for quality education that promote creativity, innovation, research and development; and to take the necessary organizational measures, within the framework of their national policies, to implement the action plans needed to elevate their universities so that they rank among the Top 500 World Universities.

5. REQUESTS the Secretary General to take the necessary steps to implement these recommendations and present a report thereon to the next Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers Meeting.

THE HEALTH ISSUES

RESOLUTION NO.7/35-S&T
ON
THE GLOBAL COOPERATION FOR COMBATING DISEASES AND
EPIDEMICS

The Thirty-fifth Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers (Session of Prosperity and Development), held in Kampala, Republic of Uganda, from 14-16 Jamadul Thani 1429H (18-20 June 2008),

RECALING the Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summits and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the 11th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and the 34th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

RECALLING the provision of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action that mandated the Islamic Development Bank to coordinate with the OIC General Secretariat in order to make the necessary contacts with the World Health Organization and the other relevant institutions to draw up a programme for combating diseases and epidemics and to be financed through the special fund that will be created within the IDB;

RECALLING the provision of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action calling for effective measures in order to eradicate poliomyelitis and to protect the children;

THANKING the Government of Malaysia for hosting the First Islamic Meeting of the Ministers of Health held in Kuala Lumpur on 12 – 15 June 2007;

TAKE NOTE of the establishment of contact between the OIC and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and their agreement to formalize the relations through an Implementation Framework that will elevate dialogue on health issues;

THANKING the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for contributing and committing to provide US \$ 7 Million through an Agreement with the IDB to fight malaria in Sudan and Senegal;

RECALLING the IDB Vision 1440 on “A Vision for Human Dignity” on Promotion of Health as stipulated in its Third Strategic Thrust;

CONSIDERING the decision of the Board of Governors of the IDB to establish Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development;

DEEPLY concerned by the impact caused by the three diseases of poverty on the lives and the well being of the populations in the Islamic World and beyond;

RECOGNIZING that poverty, illiteracy and underdevelopment are key factors in the spread of the three deadly diseases;

AWARE that all three diseases are a major constraint to human and economic development as well as to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in the Least –Developed Member States of the OIC;

TAKING into account the recent strong international mobilization and growing evidence for impact against malaria in endemic areas as well as the need to sustain and support such global effort;

FURTHER TAKING into account the encouragement of the 11th OIC Summit Conference held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal on 13 – 14 March 2008 for the OIC-IDB-WHO to sign a Memorandum of Understanding in addition to their current bilateral Memorandum of Understanding as basis for regular meetings to discuss, coordinate, collaborate and to formulate a programme in combating pandemic diseases that plague the Ummah;

RECOGNIZING the high and the unacceptable burden of **deaths among mothers and babies** in OIC;

CONSIDERING the report of the Secretary General on Higher Education, Science, Technology, Health and Environment OIC/31-ICECS/2008/ST/SG-REP on the progress and achievements made to strengthen the science and technology activities of the Muslim World:

ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS OF HEALTH

1. **WELCOMES** the establishment of an Interim Steering Committee to monitor the implementation of the decisions of the First Meeting of the Ministers of Health.
2. **URGES** all member states to implement the Resolutions and Declaration adopted by the First Islamic Conference of the Ministers of Health held in Kuala Lumpur on 12 – 15 June 2007.
3. **APPRECIATES** the offer made by the Islamic Republic of Iran to host the Second Islamic Conference of the Ministers of Health in February 2009 and **RECOMMENDS** all member states to participate in the meeting.
4. **WELCOMES** the initiative of Kazakhstan to host International Conference in October 15-16, 2008, in Almaty, dedicated to the 30th Anniversary of Almaty Declaration of WHO/UNICEF on primary health care development and invites Member States of OIC to actively participate in this conference.

OIC-IDB-WHO COOPERATION

1. **URGES** the OIC General Secretariat and the IDB to fully utilize the Inter Organization Technical Working Group (ITWG) to coordinate the actions and activities of the two institutions.

CALLS UPON the **OIC-IDB-WHO**, based on the resolution No.5/11-S&T (IS) adopted by the Eleventh Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal on 13-14 March, 2008, to work out a coordination mechanism based on their current bilateral Memorandum of Understandings as basis for regular meetings to

discuss, coordinate, collaborate and to formulate relevant and feasible programme and projects for combating pandemic diseases that plague the Ummah.

THE GLOBAL FUNDS

1. **WELCOMES** the linkages established between the OIC General Secretariat and the Global Fund to coordinate their efforts to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria in the Ummah and **URGES** member states to consider providing financial support to the Global Fund.
2. **APPRECIATES** the support of the Global Fund that benefit 47 Countries out of the 57 Member States of the Organization of the Islamic to combat the scourges of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria.
3. **EXPRESSES** concern on the resurgence of Tuberculosis in several Member States and its effects on global public health and further expresses concern on the spread of HIV/AIDS in several parts of the Muslim world and its negative impact on both the individuals and society and the need to reach universal access to prevention, treatment and care.
4. **STRESSING** the belief that isolation, discrimination and social marginalization deeply affect human dignity and rights of people living with HIV/AIDS and undermine our Muslim creed regarding solidarity and assistance to all the needy.
5. **SERIOUSLY** concerned by the current food crisis which could deeply affect national budgets in several Member States and further hamper and delay universal access to prevention and treatment and care.

COOPERATION WITH THE CENTRE FOR DISEASES CONTROL (CDC)

1. **WELCOMES** the cooperation **framework for the OIC-USA partnership in Health sector entailing experts and financial assistance** in the area of **Health of Women and Children** in line with the strategies outlined in the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action and the Millennium Development Goals.
2. **WELCOMES** the joint project on **Reaching Every Mother and Baby in the OIC with Emergency Care** for screening of newborn and birth defects surveillance; and training programme of midwives.
3. **APPRECIATES** the intention to Equip computerized / palm pilot/ internet based surveillance and monitoring capacity in primary and specialized centers.

REQUESTS the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of this recommendation and submit a report thereon to the next Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers Meeting.

THE ENVIRONMENT ISSUES

RESOLUTION NO.8/35-S&T
ON
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BALI PLAN OF
ACTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

The Thirty-fifth Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers (Session of Prosperity and Development), held in Kampala, Republic of Uganda, from 14-16 Jamadul Thani 1429H (18-20 June 2008),

RECALLING the Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summits and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the 11th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and the 34th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

RECALLING the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action that calls upon the OIC Member States to coordinate their environmental policies and positions in international environment fora so as to prevent any adverse effects of such policies on their economic development;

REFERRING to Agenda 21, World Summit on Sustainable Development, and the International Convention to Combat Desertification and Drought;

RECALLING the decision of the 11th OIC Summit Conference to urge the international community to address issues pertaining to the ecology, which is of vital importance to the survival of mankind, and stressed the need for cooperation and adoption of effective measures to protect the environment, which is essential for the sustainable development of Member States;

REFERRING to the decision adopted by the UN Climate Change Conference held in Bali, Indonesia, in December 2007 to launch a comprehensive process to enable the full, effective, and sustained implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change up to and beyond 2012 and this process shall be conducted by an Ad-Hoc Working Group (AWG) on Longterm Cooperative Action under the Convention, that shall complete its work in 2009. The Conference also hoped that Ad-Hoc Working Group under the Kyoto Protocol also would complete its work on time based on its mandate;

REFERRING ALSO to the 11th OIC Summit Conference expression of optimism that the Ad-Hoc Working Group (AWG) will as appropriate consider among others deeper and comprehensive cuts in emissions of greenhouse gases by the advanced industrialized countries and uphold the principle of “common and differentiated responsibility and complete its work in 2009 before the Conference of Parties, COP 15, meeting to be held in Copenhagen in 2009 upholding the principle of “common and differentiated responsibility”;

RECALLING the 11th OIC Summit Conference recognition of the critical importance of technology transfers and financing to support the adaptation efforts of the most vulnerable group of countries, including that of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), the Small Island Developing States (SIDS), and the low-lying coastal Countries;

CONSIDERING the report of the Secretary General on Higher Education, Science, Technology, Health and Environment OIC/35-CFM/2008/ST/SG-REP on the progress and achievements made to strengthen the science and technology activities of the Muslim World:

BALI PLAN OF ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE

1. **WELCOMES** the initiatives taken by several member states to implement the Bali Plan of Action adopted by the UN Climate Change Conference held in Bali, Indonesia, in December 2007.
2. **ENCOURAGES** the Member States to consider working together, to the maximum extent possible, in future negotiations on climate change issues, taking into account the special needs of the most vulnerable group of countries.
3. **EXPECTS** that some of the OIC member states play active role as members of the Ad-Hoc Working Group.

THE TUNIS DECLARATION ON CLIMATE CHANGES IN AFRICA AND THE MEDITERRANEAN

1. **CALLS UPON** the OIC Member States to coordinate their policies for the Implementation of the Bali Plan of Action with the Tunis Declaration and Plan of Action on Internationals Solidarity in Facing up to Climate Changes in Africa and the Mediterranean, defined the priorities and specific needs of he African and Sothern Mediterranean countries to confront the challenges linked to climate changes and promote sustainable economic and social development, combat poverty, ensure food security and preserve natural resources, particularly water resources, all of which are priority themes for the OIC Member States whose economies are largely dependence on the proper management of these resources which are so valuable to climatic changes.
2. **FURTHER CALLS UPON** the OIC Member States to consider all the requisites offer by the Tunis Declaration and the Bali Plan of Action that make them a proper framework to inspire joint action among the OIC Member States in facing up to the economic and social repercussion of climatic changes in a way that would contribute to the implementation of the Bali Plan on the one hand, land recognize the Member States” needs and specificities on the other.
3. **FURTHER CALLS UPON** the OIC Member States to consider the framework offer by the Tunis Declaration and Plan of Action for the concertation of OIC Member States’ efforts to call on the developed countries, based on their historical and present-day responsibility, to give concrete meaning to the principles of international solidarity such as to achieve enhanced protection against the fallouts of climate changes, by reigning in human intervention in the global climatic system, by providing the necessary financial supports and by enhancing mechanisms for the transfer of technology to the developing countries on such a way as to help achieve

the UN millennium goals. All while duly recognizing that the financing mechanisms and funds established within the UN Agreement on Climate Change will not in themselves provide enough coverage to meet the imperative needs of the developing countries and to implement the programmes for combating the climatic changes, adapting to them and reducing the pressures on their climate systems and national resources that are threatened by degeneration and disappearance.

4. **STRESSES** that the Tunis Declaration and Plan of Action are in line with all the interests cited in resolution No.5/11 of the Eleventh Islamic Summit Conference on International Cooperation in the Environmental Sphere and more particularly with regard to the developing countries' legitimate needs of priority character for the achievement of sustained economic development, the alleviation of poverty which limits their capacity to adapt, to face up to the increasing pressure on their natural resources and food security in Africa and the Mediterranean, and to cope with their limited capacity to adapt to the climatic changes. All of these are imperative needs and interests that call for proper coordination among the OIC Member States such as to ensure that they are taken into consideration during negotiations relevant to the implementation of the Bali Plan of Action and that future commitments (for the period after 2012) of the industrial states within the framework of the UN Agreement on Climate Change, are well defined;
5. **PROPOSES** that the Tunis Declaration and Plan of Action be adopted as a proper framework for the coordination of the OIC Member States' efforts and stands regarding the ongoing negotiations on climate change, particularly those concerning the Bali Plan of Action, in implementation of the OIC Ten-Year Plan of Action which called on the Member States to coordinate their environmental policies and international stands on the environment so as to avoid any adverse effects of such policies on their economic development;
6. **FURTHER PROPOSES** to achieve the aspired rapprochement in the OIC views and positions in this respect, and given the economic specificities of some, it is suggested that the following points of interest be added:
 - Emphasizing the fact that the OIC Member States should not be bound to any specific figures as to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, within the framework of the Un Agreement on Climate Changes and the International Accord which will succeed to the Kyoto Protocol, and which is to be adopted by the year 2009.
 - Bearing in mind the adverse effects on the OIC Member States whose economies on fossil fuels, resulting from the industrial States' implementation of measures to reduce greenhouse emissions within the Kyoto Protocol, particularly as the said industrial states impose taxes on fuel products while heavily subsidizing coal and nuclear energy as well as renewable energy sources including organic fuels.
 - To affirm the OIC oil-exporting Member States' right to benefit from the financial mechanisms of the Kyoto Protocol on climate change, and more

particularly from the Climate Change Fund and the Adaptation fund, and to introduce the technologies for clean-fuel production and carbon capture and storage within the framework of projects for clean development as set up under the Kyoto Protocol.

7. **REQUESTS** the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of this recommendation and submit a report thereon to the next Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers Meeting.

RESOLUTION NO. 9/35-S&T
ON
THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE
AREAS OF ENVIRONMENT

The Thirty-fifth Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers (Session of Prosperity and Development), held in Kampala, Republic of Uganda, from 14-16 Jamadul Thani 1429H (18-20 June 2008),

RECALLING the Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summits and other Islamic Conferences, in particular the 11th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and the 34th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

RECALLING the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action that calls upon the OIC Member States to coordinate their environmental policies and positions in international environment fora so as to prevent any adverse effects of such policies on their economic development;

REFERRING to Agenda 21, World Summit on Sustainable Development, and the International Convention to Combat Desertification and Drought;

DEEPLY CONCERNED at the continuing deterioration of the global environment, including the worsening trends in environmental pollution and the degradation of natural resources;

STRESSING the right of all human beings to enjoy a healthy and non-polluted environment, as basic human rights;

EMPHASIZING the right of States to protect their environment from harmful activities, and to enhance cooperation between them;

COMMENDING the Tunisian Government for organizing the Conference on International Solidarity on a Strategy for Combating Climate Change in Africa and the Mediterranean Region under the patronage of His Excellency President Zein El Abidine Ben Ali held in Tunis from 18 to 20 November 2007;

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION the decisions of the World Summit on Sustainable Development as well as principles of the UN Millennium Declaration regarding solutions to environmental problems;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

- Developing countries' urgent legitimate need to achieve sustainable economic growth and reduce poverty, which impedes their ability to adapt.
- The increasing demand for natural resources and food security in Africa and the Mediterranean Region.
- African countries limited capacity to cope with climate change.

REFERRING to the 1992 Agreement on Climatic Change adopted in New York and the 1998 Kyoto Protocol adopted in Japan;

EXTENDING appreciation to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for hosting the Second Islamic Conference of Ministers of Environment in Jeddah on 13 – 15 December 2006;

CONSIDERING the report of the Secretary General on Higher Education, Science, Technology, Health and Environment OIC/35-CFM/2008/ST/SG-REP on the progress and achievements made to strengthen the science and technology activities of the Muslim World:

1. **ENCOURAGES** the OIC Member States to continue to incorporate environmental considerations in their developmental policies and to mobilize available financial and institutional resources needed for implementation of policies and to mobilize available financial and institutional resources needed for implementing national programs of environmental protection.
2. **WELCOMES** the establishment of Islamic Executive Bureau for Environment under the Presidency of His Royal Highness Prince Turki Bin Nasser bin Abdelaziz, with its General Secretariat at the Permanent Headquarters of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO), to coordinate policies and strategies and to follow up the actions, initiatives, and resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conferences of Environment Ministers.
3. **FURTHER WELCOMES** the decision of the Second Islamic Conference of Environment Ministers, in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on 24th to 26th Zaul Qida 1427 A.H., (13th-15th December, 2006) to establish an Environment Information Centre in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and calls upon the relevant institutions to cooperate with the Centre and to Provide it with the necessary information, data and statistics, in order to exchange expertise and experience in this important area.
4. **WELCOMES** the Tunis Declaration on International Solidarity and Climate Change Effects Mitigation issued by the International Solidarity Conference for the Development of Strategy to Face Climate Change in the African and Mediterranean Regions, held in Tunis from 18 to 20 November 2007.
5. **STRESSES** the need to boost the long-standing cooperation between some developed and developing countries to combat poverty and put an end to humanitarian and economic disasters caused by climate change so that future generations can live in an environment conducive to development;
6. **DEMANDS** that climate change be combated and addressed as a top priority by the international community, national authorities and civil societies.
7. **CALLS** the OIC Member States and the world community to further take note of ecological problems of the Aral Sea and Semiplalinsk Nuclear Testing Range and extend technical, financial and other support for resolving the results of these ecological catastrophes.

8. **REQUESTS** the Secretary General to sign the Memorandum of Understanding between the OIC and the United Nation Environment Programme (UNEP).
9. **REQUESTS** the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of this recommendation and submit a report thereon to the next Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers Meeting.

OIC INSTITUTIONS

RESOLUTION NO.10/35-S&T
ON
THE ROLE AND ACTIVITIES OF THE OIC INSTITUTIONS
IN THE PROMOTION OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN
THE OIC MEMBER STATES

The Thirty-fifth Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers (Session of Prosperity and Development), held in Kampala, Republic of Uganda, from 14-16 Jamadul Thani 1429H (18-20 June 2008),

RECALLING Resolution No.3/10-S & T (IS) on the Role of Science and Technology in the Socio-Economic Development of the OIC Member States in particular the Vision 1441 H – a vision for the Muslim world to rededicate themselves to mastering S&T to face the challenges of the new global economy adopted by the Tenth Islamic Summit Conference held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 16-18 October 2003;

RECALLING the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action to meet the challenges facing the Muslim Ummah in the Twenty-first Century adopted by the third Extraordinary session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al Mukarramah On 7-8 December, 2005;

RECALLING the recommendations made by the Coordination Meeting of the OIC Institutions held in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on 5 March 2006;

TAKING NOTE of the decisions made by the Thirteenth Meeting of COMSTECH General Assembly held in Islamabad, Pakistan on 1 – 3 April 2008;

NOTING WITH APPRECIATION the active role of the Islamic Development Bank, Islamic Educational and Cultural Organization (ISESCO), the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries (SESRIC) and Islamic World Academic of Sciences (IAS) to implement recommendations of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action, the OIC Vision 1441 H for Science and Technology as well as the various resolutions of the OIC to strengthen Science, Technology and Innovation Cooperation among the Member States;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION that the Islamic Development Bank continuous support to expand its fields of operation and activities concerning project financing, technical assistance, technical cooperation, special assistance, scholarships and other fields of cooperation in the OIC Member States and the Muslim Communities;

NOTING WITH APPRECIATION the contribution of the Islamic Development Bank to finance the activities of implementation of the Early Harvest and Mega Projects;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the ISESCO continuous support to expand its fields of operation and activities concerning building scientific research capacities and strengthening technological capabilities for scientific and technological education needs of the member states according to mandates given to it to meet the challenges of the 21st Century;

NOTING WITH APPRECIATION the contribution of the ISESCO Centre for Promotion of Scientific Research;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the SESRIC continuous support to provide necessary data and information in the field of science and technology and to provide the required vocational trainings;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the IAS activities in strengthening the scientific and technological capabilities of the member states;

HAVING TAKEN NOTE with appreciation of the reports on the activities and operations of the OIC Institutions;

CONSIDERING the report of the Secretary General on Higher Education, Science, Technology, Health and Environment OIC/35-CFM/2008/ST/SG-REP on the progress and achievements made to strengthen the science and technology activities of the Muslim World;

A) THE ISLAMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK (IDB)

1. **REQUESTS** the Islamic Development Bank to continue providing financial support to activities of the Early Harvest and Mega Projects, the activities emanated from the OIC University Ranking; and the preparation of the Atlas of Islamic-World Innovation.
2. **REQUESTS** the Islamic Development Bank to participate actively in the Technical Team for preparation of Terms of Reference for the OIC Prestigious Award and the selection of Centres of Excellence.
3. **REQUESTS** the Islamic Development Bank to link its scholarship programme to the Early Harvest and Mega Projects, the OIC University Ranking; and the Atlas of Islamic-World Innovation.

BY THE ISLAMIC EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (ISESCO)

1. **URGES** Member States to strengthen their mutual cooperation with ISESCO to implement the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action and to provide facilities necessary to implement relevant programmes and activities emanating from the 1441 Vision H for Science and Technology.
2. **APPEALS** to ISESCO to mobilize technological support from the industrialized countries through its links and agreements with international scientific bodies in order to enable the least developed countries to address their current challenges.
3. **LAUDS** the activities implemented by ISESCO in the promotion of Science and Technology, Higher Education and Scientific Research, Environment protection,

Health and population, Renewable energy and management of water resources in the Member States and requests ISESCO to continue its efforts to further expand cooperation and partnership with parallel institutions.

4. **TAKES NOTE** with appreciation the strategy for the promotion of University Education in the Islamic World prepared and published by the Federation of Universities of the Islamic World (FUIW).
5. **RECOMMENDS** the ISESCO to assist Member States intensifying their efforts in the adoption of new technologies such a nanotechnologies, mechatronics, automation and photonics, through strengthening or creating centres of excellence and adopting appropriate education policies in order to meet the needs for human resources and keeping up with recent developments.
6. **INVITES** the ISESCO to participate actively in the Technical Team for preparation of Terms of Reference for the OIC Prestigious Award and the selection of Centre of Excellence and to consider providing financial support activities emanating from the OIC University Ranking and the Atlas of Islamic-World Innovation.

C) THE STATISTICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTRE FOR ISLMAIC COUNTRIES (SESRIC)

1. **REQUESTS** SESRIC to continue gathering data and information to support the OIC university ranking process, the Atlas of Islamic-World Innovation and science and technology indicators for the OIC member countries.
2. **REQUESTS** SESRIC to publish regularly the Science, Technology and Innovation achievements in the OIC Member Countries.

D) THE ISLAMIC ACADEMY OF SCIENCES (IAS)

1. **REQUESTS** IAS to continue its activities by enhancing interaction between scientists from member states and to facilitate exchange of knowledge and expertise on major contemporary issues affecting the development of the Islamic World.
2. **REQUESTS** IAS to continue promoting joint Islamic Action through organizing specialized scientific conferences, publishing of scientific journals, books and newsletters.

REQUESTS the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of this recommendation and submit a report thereon to the next Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers Meeting.

OIC UNIVERSITIES

RESOLUTION NO.11/35-S&T
ON
THE ROLE AND ACTIVITIES OF THE OIC INSTITUTIONS
IN THE PROMOTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN
THE OIC MEMBER STATES

The Thirty-fifth Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers (Session of Prosperity and Development), held in Kampala, Republic of Uganda, from 14-16 Jamadul Thani 1429H (18-20 June 2008),

TAKING NOTE of the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action to meet the challenges facing the Muslim Ummah in the Twenty-first Century adopted by the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah-Al Mukarramah in December 2005;

TAKING NOTE of an item of action in the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action under the domain of Higher Education, Science and Technology that calls for "effective improvement and reform of educational institutions and curricula in all levels and link postgraduate studies to the comprehensive development plans of the Islamic World";

RECALLING FURTHER the Memorandum of Agreement that was signed by the four OIC Islamic Universities, the Islamic University in Niger (IUN), the Islamic University in Uganda (IUIU), the Islamic University of Technology (IUT), Dhaka, Bangladesh and the International Islamic University of Malaysia (IIUM) during the Third Islamic Conference of Ministers of Higher Education and Scientific Research, Kuwait City, the State of Kuwait on 19 – 21 November 2006 as one of the activities to effectively improve and reform the universities in the OIC countries;

APPRECIATING the generous contributions of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, State of Kuwait, the ISF, the Islamic Development Bank, the International Islamic Charitable Organization, World Islamic Da'wa Society, the Islamic Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO), the Iqra Charitable Organization, the Sheikh Zayed Institution for Humanitarian and Charitable Works, the World Forum of Islamic Youth and Bait Al Zakat of Kuwait to the Islamic Universities;

HAVING TAKEN NOTE with appreciation of the reports on the activities and operations of the OIC Institutions;

CONSIDERING the report of the Secretary General on Higher Education, Science, Technology, Health and Environment OIC/31-ICECS/2008/ST/SG-REP on the progress and achievements made to strengthen the science and technology activities of the Muslim World:

A) ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT)

1. URGES the University in collaboration and cooperation with the other three OIC universities to fully implement the Memorandum of Agreement for further improvement and reform the education quality.

2. **URGES** the University to intensify its endeavour to offer courses in the fields of emerging and frontier technologies to equip the youth of the Ummah to face the challenges of the globalization and digital divide matching that of the Member States.
3. **APPRECIATES** the IDB for its decision to provide scholarships to the Muslim minority students to study in the Islamic University of Technology.
4. **REQUESTS** the Member States to utilize the services of the University by nominating students to the University for long regular courses and sending more in-service personal to participate in the short & special courses, seminars, workshops, etc. to upgrade and update their knowledge and skill.
5. **CALLS** on the Member States, which have not done so thus far, to settle their regular mandatory contributions and arrears to the budget of the IUT.
6. **APPEALS** to the affluent Member States to make voluntary contributions to help further deepen and widen activities of the University.
7. **EXPRESSES** deep gratitude to H.E. Dr. Fakhruddin Ahmed, the Honorable Chief Adviser of the Caretaker Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh for kindly attending the 21st Convocation of the IUT as chief guest and takes note of the continued moral and material support of Bangladesh facilitative, the University to help develop the human resources of the Member States.
8. **THANKS** Prof. Dr. Fazli Elahi for his successful completion of tenure as Vice Chancellor of the IUT and congratulates Prof. Dr. M. Imtiaz Hossain on being appointed as the new Vice Chancellor of the University.
9. **APPRECIATES** the role of the IUT in the fields of engineering, technology and technical education.
10. **REQUESTS** the University to prepare strategy and action plan to implement the decision of the OIC University Ranking.

B) ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY IN NIGER (IUN)

1. **APPEALS** to the Member States, the Islamic Development Bank, and Islamic Philanthropic organizations to extend financial and material support to this important Islamic institution for the creation of multi-disciplinary faculties with new facilities and encourages them to provide sufficient scholarships to the needy students.
2. **CALLS** on the Member States' universities to establish varied relations with the Islamic University in Niger.
3. **CALLS UPON** Member States, Islamic organizations and personalities to contribute to the University's Waqf, whose Statute had been approved during the 26th ICFM in Burkina Faso, and urges the donors to step up their efforts to achieve this objective

and commissions the Secretary General and the University Board of Trustees work towards securing sufficient funds for the Waqf of the University.

4. **EXPRESSES** appreciation to H.H. Sheikh Sultan Bin Muhammad Al Qasimi, Member of the Supreme Council and Ruler of Sharjah for the donation of a plot of land in the city of Sharjah, as a Waqf for the University and for the contribution of five million Dirhams for the construction of an endowment building whose proceeds would go to the University.
5. **COMMENDS** the Islamic Solidarity Fund for its continued support to finance the main part of the annual budget of the University and **urges** the Member States, the IDB and the Islamic Charitable institutions to extend urgent financial and material assistance for the benefit of the University's operating budget.
6. **EXPRESSES** its gratitude to the government of Niger for the plot of land granted as a Waqf to the University in Niamey, the capital.
7. **APPEALS** to Member States, the Islamic Development Bank, Islamic Charitable Organizations and individuals, to assist the University to establish applied science faculties in Medicine, Engineering, Agriculture, Social Sciences, Economics, Computer Science & Information Technology.
8. **URGES** the IDB to expedite the implementation of the projected creation of the multi-disciplinary faculties and the proposed facilities.
9. **REQUESTS** ISESCO to continue to support the University.
10. **COMMENDS** the proposal of Iqra Society to transfer the Iqra Institute for Technical and Vocational Training to a Faculty within the Islamic University in Niger. It also appealed to it to expedite implementation of the said proposal.
11. **COMMENDS** the Arab Republic of Egypt for the scholarships given to the University in the framework of the initiative of President Mohammed Hosni Mubarak for advanced education of future African leaders.
12. **REQUESTS** the Kingdom of Morocco to kindly respond to the request of the OIC to provide emolument of the Rector of the University.
13. **REQUESTS** the University to prepare strategy and action plan to implement the decision of the OIC University Ranking;

C) ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY IN UGANDA (IUIU)

1. **APPRECIATES** the steady growth and improvements taking place within the University and thanked the OIC General Secretariat, the Islamic Solidarity Fund (ISF), the Islamic Development Bank (IDB), the Zayed Bin Sultan Al-Nahayan Charitable and Humanitarian Foundation, and all other organizations for the

continuous assistance and support to the University and calls upon them to continue supporting the University.

2. **APPRECIATES** the ISF for purchasing the premises for the establishment of the Females' Campus of the IUIU; and calls upon other institutions, organizations and individuals to provide further funding for the construction of a Mosque, fence, staff houses, more hostels, books and other facilities for the new Females Campus.
3. **APPRECIATES ALSO** the gesture of H.E. the President of Uganda for donating 10 acres of land in Kampala City to the University for construction of a waqf for the University.
4. **FURTHER THANKS** the IDB for providing a grant of US\$ 100,000 to the University for the Feasibility Study of the proposed waqf of the University on the 10 acres of land.
5. **REQUESTS** the IDB and other institutions to provide funding for construction of the multipurpose waqf project once the feasibility study is completed.
6. **APPEALS** to all the OIC member states and institutions to provide further financial and material support to the University to enable it carry out its mission effectively.
7. **APPEALS** to all the OIC member states, and institutions to provide Scholarships to help poor and needy students in the University who need financial support.
8. **REQUESTS** the IUIU to establish a Scholarship Fund to help poor Muslim Students from Muslim Minority countries in Eastern and Southern Africa to access to University education at the IUIU and **CALL UPONS** all OIC member states, donors and relevant OIC institutions to donate at least US\$ 300,000 per year to the fund.
9. **REQUESTS** the IUIU to quickly establish the faculties of Medicine, Engineering, and Agricultural Sciences, and **CALL UPON** the IDB to help the University in this matter.
10. **REQUESTS** the University to prepare strategy and action plan to implement the decision of the OIC University Ranking;

D) INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY IN MALAYSIA (IIUM)

1. **APPRECIATES** the academic and scientific achievements of the International Islamic University Malaysia.
2. **APPEALS** to the International Islamic University Malaysia to assist the other OIC-affiliated universities to improve and reform their curricula and to prepare strategy and action plan to implement the decision of the OIC University Ranking.

REQUESTS the Secretary General to take appropriate steps for the implementation of the above recommendations and submit a report thereon to the next Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers Meeting.

**The Activities of the Standing Committee on Scientific
and Technological Cooperation (COMSTECH).**

**RESOLUTION NO. 12/35-S&T
ON
MATTERS PERTAINING TO COMSTECH**

The Thirty-fifth Session of the Council of the Foreign Ministers (Session of Prosperity and Development), held in Kampala, Republic of Uganda, from 14-16 Jamadul Tani 1429H (18-20 June 2008),

RECALLING resolution No.8/34-S&T adopted by the 34th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in Islamabad in 2007, resolution No. 11/14-AF adopted by the 14th Session of the ICFM held in Dhaka, and resolution No. 6/18-AF adopted by the 18th Session of the ICFM, held in Riyadh from 6 to 9 Shaban 1409 H (13 to 16 March, 1989) suspending the establishment of any new centre;

REQUESTS the Secretary General to submit a report thereon to the next Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers Meeting.

35-CFM-ST-RES-FINAL