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REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED
NATIONS AND ON THE STRENGTHENING OF THE ROLE OF THE
ORGANIZATION

Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of
the Permanent Mission of Morocco to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and Co-operation in the Kingdom of Morocco, current Chairman of the Islamic Conference, I have the honour to enclose herewith the text of the resolutions and final communiqué of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 10 to 14 Jumada II 1399 (8 to 12 May 1979).

Upon the request of the Secretary-General of the Islamic Conference, I should be grateful if you would have the enclosed resolutions and final communiqué circulated as a single document of the General Assembly under agenda items 12, 18, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 35, 36, 37, 45, 50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 73, 76, 82, 83, 86, 87, 89, 91, 94, 95 and 116 of the provisional agenda.

(Signed) Mohamed AYACHI
Chargé d'Affaires a.i.

مكتب المنظمة الإسلامية



الإمانة العامة للمنظمة الإسلامية للتعاون والتنمية

Secrétariat Général de L'Organisation
de La Conférence Islamique

General Secretariat of The
Organisation of The Islamic Conference

ANNEX I

ICFM/10-79/JC/1(Final)

FINAL COMMUNIQUE

TENTH ISLAMIC CONFERENCE
OF FOREIGN MINISTERS ..

FES, KINGDOM OF
MOROCCO

10-14 JAMAD AL THANI, 1399H
(8-12 MAY, 1979)

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In the Name of Allah
the Merciful, the Compassionate

FINAL COMMUNIQUE
OF THE
TENTH ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF
FOREIGN MINISTERS
FEZ - KINGDOM OF MOROCCO

1. In accordance with the Resolution adopted by the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, (the Republic of Senegal) and in response to the kind invitation extended by the Kingdom of Morocco, the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers was held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco from 10 to 14 Jumal al Thani 1399 (8 - 12 May 1979).
2. The Conference was preceded by a preparatory meeting of senior officials of Member States to consider the Conference agenda.
3. The following countries participated in the Conference:-

Republic of Afghanistan
Peoples Democratic Republic of Algeria
State of Bahrain
Peoples Republic of Bangladesh
United Republic of Cameroun
Republic of Chad
Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoro
Republic of Djibouti
Republic of Gabon

Republic of **the** Gambia

Republic of Guinea

Republic of Guinea Bissau

Republic of Indonesia

Islamic Republic of Iran

Republic of Iraq

Hashimite Kingdom of Jordan

State of Kuwait

Republic of Lebanon

Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Malaysia

The Maldives Islands

Republic of Mali

Islamic Republic of Mauritania

Kingdom of Morocco

Republic of Niger

Sultanate of Oman

Islamic Republic of Pakistan

Palestine

State of Qatar

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Republic of Senegal

Democratic Republic of the Sudan

Arab Syrian Republic

Republic of Tunisia

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Republic of Turkey
United Arab Emirates
Republic of Upper Volta
Arab Republic of Yemen
People Democratic Republic of Yemen

4. The Conference was attended by the following countries and organisations in their capacity as observers or guests.

Observer States:

- Nigeria
- Turkish Federal State of Cyprus.

International and Inter-Governmental Organisations:

The United Nations,
Organisation of African Unity, UNESCO.

Subsidiary Organs:

Islamic Development Bank
International Islamic News Agency
Islamic States Broadcasting Organisation
Centre for Statistical, Economic & Social Research - Ankara.
Centre for Vocational & Professional Training- Dacca.

Associations and Islamic Organisations:

- Rabita Al Alam Al Islamiah(Mecca)
- World Muslim Congress(Karachi)
- Jamiat Al-Dawa Al Islamiah(Tripoli)
- Islamic Council of Europe(London)
- Federation of Arabo-Islamic International Schools(Riyadh)
- World Assembly of Muslim Youth(Riyadh)
- Moro National Liberation Front
- Moroccan Ulemas' Association
- The Moroccan Association for the support of the Palestine struggle.

5. His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco inaugurated the Conference with an inspiring speech which he started by paying tribute to the memory of Muslim martyrs foremost among whom was the late King Faisal Ben Abdul Aziz. His Majesty invited all those present to stand up and recite "Al Fatha" in memory of the martyrs wherever they had fallen in the Jihad, and whether by pen, words or arms,

His Majesty reminded the participants of their responsibility at this crucial stage in the life of Muslims; a responsibility which is everlasting and unlimited by time or place.

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His Majesty invited all Muslims to arm themselves with patience and tolerance without repealing their principles or revoking the resolutions adopted by the various Islamic Conferences.

His Majesty stated that the death which threatens nations is not a material death but a death of the conscience of patriotism, of the sense of honour and of the spirit of sacrifice. Thus we should sacrifice our egoism, our foolishness in the face of wisdom and our discord in the face of tolerance.

His Majesty added that the aim of the enemies of mankind in plotting against the Moslems is to reduce us to billions of vassals working in their service and following in their wake. For the past century the enemy has been lying in wait for any slip which we might make, in order to tear us apart and sever all our links with our deep rooted traditions.

His Majesty reiterated what was uppermost in the hearts of all Moslems saying "We shall pray in Jerusalem guided by our faith and strong will. Our weapon is not the rifle alone, but our firm, sincere and unflinching commitment to our principles.

His Majesty further said that the Palestinian people are not in need of custodians. They are a people capable of handling their own affairs, and instead of dissent and auctioneering we should agree on a minimum acceptable to all.

His Majesty concluded his speech by wishing the Conference success.

6 - The speech of His Majesty King Hassan II had a marked effect on the conference members who unanimously agreed to consider it an official document of the conference and sent a cable

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expressing their gratitude and appreciation and commending the guidelines it contained.

7 - Following the speech of His Majesty King

Hassan II the Foreign Minister of Senegal and Chairman of the Ninth Conference, His Excellency Moustapha Niasse delivered an address on behalf of the heads of delegation in which he thanked the King, government and people of Morocco for their warm hospitality and tremendous efforts. He acclaimed Morocco as the country which hosted the First Islamic Summit Conference ten years ago.

He pointed out that if Rabat, the seat of the First Islamic Summit Conference, stood for the lynch-pin of victory, the stronghold of the guardians of Islam, then Fez stood for religious purity, intellectual and cultural radiation, and flourishing civilization.

Mr. Niasse reviewed the achievements of the Islamic Conference during the past ten years and pointed out that the conference had always worked for Palestine. In this connection Mr. Niasse said all muslims act as one, and voiced their aspirations to a comprehensive solution, which, would only be achieved through the restoration in full of the Palestinian peoples' rights to **return** and to self determination under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

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- 8 - The Conference unanimously elected Mr. Mohamed Boucetta, the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and cooperation in the Kingdom of Morocco, as Chairman of the Tenth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.
- 9 - The Foreign Ministers of the Iraqi Republic, the Federal Republic of Cameroun and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan addressed the conference according to the linguistic distribution, and expressed their profound thanks and appreciation for the speech delivered by His Majesty, King Hassan II.
- 10 - The Conference elected His Excellency Mr. Adamo Jermakoye as first Vice Chairman, and His Excellency Professor Mohammed Shamsul Hug the Foreign Minister of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh, as second Vice Chairman. His Excellency Mr. Moustapha Niasse the Foreign Minister of Senegal was elected general rapporteur, and His Excellency Ambassador Mohamed Amamou of the Tunisian Republic was elected Chairman of the Drafting Committee. Mr. Kasem Zeheiry the Organization's Assistant Secretary General for Political and Information Affairs was authorized to act as official spokesman for the conference.

- 11 - On the occasion of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, the conference decided that this session be devoted to Palestine and Holy Jerusalem.
- 12 - The Conference received cables of good wishes and heard the speech of the United Nations Secretary General Dr. Kurt Waldheim, read on his behalf by U.N. Assistant Secretary General Mr. Youssef Jermakoye. It also heard the message by His Excellency Mr. Bulent Ecevit, Prime Minister of the Republic of Turkey and His Excellency President Zia Ul Rahman of Bangladesh.
- 13 - After hearing the report of the meeting of Senior Officials, the Conference adopted the agenda of the session and distributed its items among the four Committees: Political and Information - Economic - Cultural and Social - Administrative and Financial.
14. The Conference adopted a resolution providing for the suspension of the membership of the Arab Republic of Egypt in the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its various bodies until the reasons that led to the adoption of this resolution are eliminated. The delegations of the Sultanate of Oman and of the Sudan abstained when the resolution was put to the vote.

The delegations of Senegal, Gabon, the Gambia, Niger, Upper Volta and Guinea Bissau said their non-participation in the voting on the resolution was due to purely procedural reasons, and underlined their countries' support for the struggle of the Palestinian people to recover

their inalienable national rights under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, their legitimate and sole representative. The decision not to participate was taken on the grounds that OAU which is due to meet in Monrovia in July 1979, has not yet considered or taken a position on the Israeli- Egyptian Treaty signed on 26 March 1979, whereas the League of Arab States has already done so in Baghdad.

- 15 - The Secretary General of the Organization, His Excellency Mr. Ahmed Karim Gaye delivered his annual report in which he reviewed the activities of the Organization in the various spheres. The exhaustive report was highly commended by the Conference.
- 16 - The Heads of delegation delivered speeches in which they reviewed the current international situation, while focusing in particular on the problems of Jerusalem, Palestine and the Middle East. They condemned the Israeli acts aimed at the Judaization of Jerusalem, and the obliteration of its Islamic Charter. They stressed their countries' full support of the Palestine People's just struggle to return to their homeland, to self-determination and to the establishment of their independent state on the land of their father and forefathers under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, their legitimate and sole representative. They also announced that the Palestine problem is at the core of the Middle East issue, whose solution rests on allowing the Palestinian people to exercise their inalienable rights and on Israel's withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories,

including Holy Jerusalem, consequently they reiterated their conviction that the strengthening solidarity among Islamic countries is most appropriate method to cope with the different threats facing our Islamic Nation. The Heads of delegation also discussed the problems of Islamic communities racial discrimination, as well as the means of strengthening cooperation and promoting integration among member states of the Islamic Conference in the various fields.

- 17 - The Conference agreed that the year 1400 Hijri, corresponding to the year 1980 A.D. be considered the year of Holy Jerusalem.
- 18 - As regards the Jerusalem Committee, the Conference decided that it should be convened at Foreign Ministers' level and that His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco be humbly requested to accept its chairmanship. The Committee would see to the implementation of a political and information programme in non-Islamic countries, aimed at consolidating the Islamic Conference resolutions at the highest level with a view to preserving peace as well as the Arab and Islamic character of Holy Jerusalem.
- 19 - As regards the date and venue of the Third Islamic Summit within the framework of celebrations marking the advent of the 15th century Hijrah, the Conference welcomed the invitation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to host the meeting in Rabie Al Awal 1401H.

- 20 - The Conference affirmed its acceptance of the invitation by the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to hold the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, in Pakistan in 1980.
- 21 - The Conference welcomed the kind invitation of the Republic of Niger to host the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in 1981.
- 22 - The Conference endorsed the 21st of August every year as the day of Islamic Solidarity with the struggle of the Palestinian People, this date coinciding with the criminal act of arson against the Al Aqsa Mosque in August 1969.
- 23 - The Conference decided to defer consideration of items 7, 8 related to the amendment of the charter and election of the Secretary General to the extraordinary session due to meet during the first half of October 1979 in New York.
- 24 - The Conference elected the following Member States to the Membership of the Financial Control Commission of the Organization of the Islamic Conference:-

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Kingdom of Morocco, Republic of Iraq, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Islamic Republic of Iran, Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

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POLITICAL AFFAIRS

- The Conference reaffirmed the commitment of Islamic states to support the Arab Cause and expressed its conviction that a just peace in the Middle East could only be achieved on the basis of the unconditional withdrawal of Israel from all occupied Palestinian and Arab territories and the restoration and exercise by the Palestinian people of their inalienable national rights, particularly the right to return to self-determination and to the establishment of their independent state in their homeland.
- It affirmed that the Palestinian question is the crux of the Middle East problem. It also reiterated the right of the Palestinian Liberation Organization, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestine people inside and outside the occupied homeland, to participate independently and on an equal footing in all conferences and international fora concerned with the Palestine question.
- The Conference refuses to co-operate with the results of the Camp David and Washington Agreements because they have ignored the inalienable and legitimate rights of the Palestinian people to return to their homeland, to self-determination and to establish their independent state under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, their sole legitimate representative. The Conference also condemns the role of the United States in the signature of these agreements and its attempt to impose them on the Palestinian people.

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- The Conference reiterated its appeal to all countries throughout the world to refrain from giving any military, human or material assistance likely to encourage Israel to continue its occupation of Palestinian and Arab territories. It also declared that the continued assistance extended by a number of countries to Israel would compel member states to adopt the appropriate positions vis a vis these countries.
- The Conference denounced the position of the countries which provide Israel with assistance and weapons. It considers that the aim behind such assistance is to saturate Israel with means of destruction and establish it as an imperialist and racist base in the Third World in general and in the Middle East in particular.
- The Conference denounced the connivance between Israel and South Africa and their aggressive racist policy and regards co-operation between them as a threat to the security and independence of African and Arab states.
- The Conference condemned Israel for pursuing a settlement policy in the Palestinian and Arab occupied territories and for its practices which violate the rights of the Arab population in those areas. It declared that those policies and practices, besides constituting a violation of the Charter and Resolutions of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, the Geneva Conventions on the protection of civilians in war time, obstruct the establishment of a just peace in the Middle East.

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- - The Conference decided that Islamic states sponsor a draft resolution at the Thirty-fourth Session of the United Nations General Assembly considering the budget of UNRWA as part of the United Nations budget. The conference condemned the measures taken by UNRWA to reduce supplies and education and health services to the Palestinian refugees as these measures are inconsistent with the resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly.
- The Conference called upon Islamic States to seek, during the Thirty-fourth Session of the General Assembly, the convening of an Extra-ordinary Emergency Session of the Assembly to be devoted to the consideration of the Palestine problem and adoption of the necessary measures for the implementation of United Nations Resolutions on withdrawal from the Palestinian and Arab occupied territories and the exercise by the Palestinian people of their national inalienable rights.
- The Conference recalled the resolutions adopted by the United Nations and other International Organizations which call for the return of Jerusalem to Arab Islamic Sovereignty, bans any alterations which would change the Arab Islamic nature of the Holy City and considers any alteration null and void and illegal.

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ICPM/10-79/JC/ .1 (Final)

- The Conference condemned the continued annexation and Judaization measures and forcible seizure of land in Al-Quds Al - Sharif and the continued desecration of the Holy Aqsa and Al Ibrahimi Mosques and other holy places in Palestine.
- The Conference reiterated the commitment of all Moslems to their sacred eternal right to Al-Quds Al-Sharif and affirmed the religious and spiritual significance to and strong attachment of Moslems to the first of the two qiblas, the third of the Holy Mosques and the Masra of the Prophet (SAAWS) Haram which witnessed the Isra of the Noble Prophet, May Allah's Peace and Blessing be upon him.
- The Conference considers the liberation of the City of Al-Quds from Zionist racist colonialism, the recovery of Arab sovereignty thereon and the **preservation** of its former character a collective Islamic responsibility and that no party should be permitted to adopt any position, measure or action concerning this Holy City in the absence of Islamic unanimity.
- The Conference called for the formation of national people's committees to undertake the enlightenment of Muslims on the cause of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif, provide support to Mujahideen and the Holy Jihad and look after the welfare of the families of martyrs and Palestinian Mujahideen.

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- The Conference called on member states to contact the countries which recognize the Zionist enclave to refrain from moving their diplomatic missions to Al Quds as such a move would offend the feelings of all Muslims and constitute a violation of United Nations resolutions, and would also adversely affect the future of the Holy City and relations between the Islamic states and those countries.
- The Conference called for a political and information drive by member states with a view to creating better awareness of the cause of Al-Quds on Palestine. The Conference also called for strict adherence to the total boycott of the Zionist enemy in the political, economic and cultural fields and for refraining from all other forms of co-operation with it.
- The Conference thanked all the friendly nations and international organizations and institutions supporting Palestinian, Arab and Muslim rights. It required member states of the Organization of African Unity and the Non-Alligned countries to take a stand in support of these rights.
- The Conference denounced the expansionist ambitions of the Zionist enclave in Al-Quds and its attempts to make it its capital and decided to convene a meeting of the Jerusalem Committee at the Foreign Minister's level, under the chairmanship of His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco.

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This Committee would implement the political and information programme for the preservation of the Arab and Islamic Character of the Holy City of Jerusalem and for its restoration to Arab and Muslim sovereignty.

- The Conference called on all Member States to contribute generously to the Jerusalem Fund in order to ensure the continuity of its sacred mission namely, to enhance the preserverance of the Palestinian people and enable them to resist the occupation and frustrate all connection and Judai-zation measures.
- The Conference reaffirmed the right of the Arab and Palestinian people to full permanent and effective sovereignty over the resources of their Israeli occupied land. It condemned the exploitation of these resources by Israel and a number of economic corporations.
- The Conference welcomed the meeting of experts from Islamic countries on the Law of the Sea and called on Member States to continue coordination of their efforts in this field. It affirmed that the Agreement on the Law of the Sea would only be acceptable if it served the interests of all parties concerned.

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ICFM/10-79/JC/L.1 (Final)

- The Conference expressed its support of the establishment of nuclear-free zones in Africa, the Middle East and South Asia. It submitted a recommendation to the United Nations calling for continued efforts towards the realisation of this objective.
- It urged member states to continue to coordinate their positions for the establishment of nuclear-free zones.
- The Conference urged the Disarmament Committee to conclude an international agreement that would ensure the security of non-nuclear countries. It recommended to member states to offer all possible support to the draft agreement presented by Pakistan to the Disarmament Committee.
- The Conference, convinced that Islamic jurisdiction and the provisions of Islamic Sharia can provide sound foundation for legislation in international and national affairs, decided to form an ad hoc group of jurists and jurisprudents to consider the setting up of an International Islamic Committee of Jurists for the above-mentioned purpose.
- The Conference, taking into consideration the difficulties facing certain states, called for extending financial assistance to the Republic of Djibouti, the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comores, and African Sahilian states.

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- The Conference called upon member states to offer all possible aid and support to the liberation movements in Namibia and Zimbabwe, and to fulfil their commitments to the application and expansion of the scope of sanctions imposed by the Security Council on the racist regimes in Southern Africa.
- The Conference adopted the Statutes of the Organisation of Islamic Capitals, and invited all member states to extend their full support to the organisation.
- The Conference affirmed its support of the unity, independence and sovereignty of Lebanon, and denounced the repeated Israeli attacks on Southern Lebanon.
- The Conference called upon international organisations to put an end to these acts of aggression and invited the Security Council to implement the resolution concerning Southern Lebanon and called upon all countries to take a firm stand towards the Israeli aggression.
- The Conference also decided to establish an Islamic Experts Committee to explore the possibility of mediating a peaceful solution of any differences that might arise among member states.

His Excellency Mr. Rauf Denktaş, President of the Turkish Muslim Community in Cyprus presented the Cause of his people and provided detailed information on all the initiatives undertaken by the Turkish Community in Cyprus to ensure that constructive negotiations would be resumed between both Cypriot communities.

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ICFM/10-79/JC/ .1 (Final)

His Excellency Mr. Denktas called upon member states to strengthen their political and economic support of the Turkish Muslim Community, and asked that they oppose the economic boycott that the Turkish Community is being subjected to.

The Conference adopted a resolution on the matter and confirmed the support of the Islamic world to the legitimate struggle of the Turkish Muslim Community.

The Islamic Conference also adopted a resolution on the situation in the Philippines. It has decided to facilitate the enforcement of the implementation protocols of the Tripoli Agreement and has reaffirmed its support of the Philippine Muslims in their just struggle for the respect of their rights as citizens of Philippines.

The Conference also agreed to the principle of holding a meeting of the Committee of Four which would place this important problem before the international organizations should the need arise.

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ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

The Conference called for the intensification of efforts on the part of its members to establish a new international economic order, observing that the current international economic situation is characterised by gross injustice against all developing countries.

It decided to strengthen the efforts aimed at enhancing solidarity and cooperation among the various Islamic countries, and the realization of economic integration among member states, in the belief that the success of these efforts is a success for all developing countries.

As a step towards the realisation of the aims of our organisation in the economic field, it was decided to request the government of the Kingdom of Morocco to conduct feasibility studies for setting up an Islamic centre for trade promotion among member states, to be based in Tangiers, Kingdom of Morocco.

Still within this field it further decided to request the Islamic Committee for Economic Cultural and Social Affairs to hold experts meetings to study various subjects of common interest to our member states, such as the strengthening of the means of air and sea transport communications and tourism. High level conferences would be convened in the light of these studies to adopt the adequate relevant resolutions.

The Conference attached special importance to the problem of food security in Islamic countries and welcomed the offer made by the government of the Republic of Mali to host the high level meeting in this regard.

The Conference further agreed to hold a ministerial round table meeting in Lahore on industrial cooperation among member states.

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ICFM/10-79/JC/1 (Final

Concerned about the difficulties facing Islamic land-locked countries, the Conference asked the Islamic Centre for Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training in Ankara to send experts to these countries to prepare an integrated study on their economic conditions.

It also requested the General Secretariat to convene a meeting of experts from the member states concerned, including coastal countries to consider these studies and submit recommendations thereon to the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

The Conference requested the Islamic General Secretariat to draw up a draft agreement to protect, ensure and encourage investments among Islamic member countries.

The Conference welcomed the offer made by the Turkish Republic to host the First Islamic Trade Exhibition and to organize a Symposium on trade in Istanbul.

CULTURAL AFFAIRS

On the arrangements for the advent of the Fifteenth Century of the Hijra, the Conference affirmed the necessity to approve the programme prepared for this purpose and appealed to all member states to give prominence to the problem of the liberation of Holy Jerusalem and the importance of Al Aqsa Mosque in all the meetings and conferences to be held on the occasion of the Fifteenth Century Hijra.

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ICFM/10-79/JC/L.1 (Final)

- The Conference endorsed the recommendations of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Social and Cultural Affairs on the conditions of the ability to perform Hajj according to Sharia'a and urged member states to take the necessary measures to implement these recommendations and also appealed to member states and countries which have Islamic Communities to apply them in a manner which would not deter Moslems from performing this duty.
- The Conference urged member states to intensify efforts to propagate the Arabic Language and Islamic Culture in non-Arabic speaking Member States and to co-ordinate the efforts of the Moslem countries in teaching the Arabic Language to the Moslem communities living in Europe, America and Australia and ratified the Instrument of establishment of the Assistance Fund for Arab Islamic International Schools.
- Affirming the resolution of the Ninth Conference, the Conference decided to consider the possibility of establishing an International Islamic Organization for Education, Science and Culture to be based in the Kingdom of Morocco and a World Centre for Islamic Education, to be based in Mecca al Mukarrama.
- The Conference called on member states and the Islamic Solidarity Fund to provide the necessary urgent assistance to save and preserve the Islamic heritage in Al-Qeirwan (Tunisia), Fez (Morocco), Timbuktu (Mali) and in Niger and other Islamic Countries.
- The Conference approved the Charter of the Islamic Science Foundation and the document prepared by the World Islamic Congress for presentation to the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development.

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- Invited member states and the Islamic Solidarity Fund to extend all possible aid for the implementation of the project of the Niger University, and to transform Ahmed Baba Centre at Timbuktu, into a Regional Institute for Islamic Research Studies.
- Approved the Cooperation Agreement concluded between the Organization of the Islamic Conference and UNESCO.
- Approved the report of the Chairman of the Permanent Council, on the activities of the Fund and the implementation of its budget for the fiscal year 1978 - 1979.
- Expressed its thanks and appreciation to member states which contributed to the Fund.
- Appealed to other member states to give aid to the Fund.

FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE AFFAIRS

The Conference approved the Budget proposed by the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference for the fiscal year 1979 - 1980 A.D. It further approved the budgets of the Statistical, Economic, Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries in Ankara and the Islamic Centre for Vocational and Technical Training in Dacca.

MOTION OF THANKS

The Conference expressed its profound appreciation to His Majesty King Hassan II Monarch of the sister Kingdom of Morocco for his gracious sponsorship of the Conference which was instrumental in the success of its work.

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ICFM/10/79/JC/ .1 (Final)

The Conference expresses its sincere thanks and profound appreciation to the people and government of Morocco for the generous hospitality and warm welcome accorded to the participating delegations. Gratitude and appreciation also go to the General Secretariat of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference. The participants likewise commended the excellent preparations made to ensure the success of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in the historic City of Fez.

The Conference also expressed its thanks to the Chairman, His Excellency Mr. M'hamed Boucetta, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation in the Kingdom of Morocco for the efficient way in which he conducted the sessions and for his constant presence.

It also expressed its thanks to the various departments whose personnel staff (secretaries, interpreters, translators, technicians and security officers) have greatly contributed to the success of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers. In this respect, special mention should be made of the national committee in charge of preparation for the Conference and particularly of Mr. Ahmed Ramzi, Minister of Islamic Affairs and of the Secretary General of that department and Committee Chairman. Also included in this testimony of gratitude are the Government of the Province of Fes, as well as the Municipal Council and the provincial Council of Fes.

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ICFM/10-79/JC/ .1 (Final)

Finally, the Conference expresses its thanks to the Secretary General of the Organization, Dr. Amadou Karim Gaye whose commendable efforts since he assumed his position at the Islamic Conference has won the Organization world renown. The Conference also expresses its thanks to Dr. Gaye's assistants and members of staff.

The Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers will be held in 1980 in Pakistan.

Fes, 14 Jumadi Thani 1399H.
(12 May 1979).

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ANNEX II

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE

A. Resolutions on political and
information affairs

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RESOLUTION NO: 1/10-P

ON

THE MIDDLE EAST

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine & Quds Al Sharif Session) meeting in FES, Kingdom of Morocco from 10th to 14th Jamad Al Thani, 1399H (8-12 May, 1979),

In compliance with the principles and objectives of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference, and the principles and objectives of the United Nations Charter,

GUIDED by the resolutions adopted by the Conferences of Heads of States and Governments of the Moslim Countries and Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers on the situation in the Middle East,

AFFIRMING the common destiny of Islamic countries and their commitment to the objectives of the joint struggle for freedom, justice and progress and for their struggle against imperialism, social discrimination, colonialism, zionism and racism.

DEEPLY CONCERNED over the increasing deterioration of the situation in the Middle East which poses a grave threat that may lead to a new war as a result of Israel's persistence in its aggressive policy and its refusal to implement the United Nation's resolutions on withdrawal from the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories and the realization of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people.

DENOUNCING any attempts to impose the fait accompli as well as expansionist policies, establishment of settlements, exploitation, domination, suppression, and territorism which are the basis of the zionist policies in Palestine and the Middle East.

CONSIDERING the rejection of Israel to Co-operate with the Committee - of - three formed by the Security Council, vide its resolution No:446 of 22/2/1979; on the situation of the Israeli settlements in Palestinian and Arab Occupied territories including Jerusalem; affirms the persistence of Israel in its open defiance to the

will of the International Community and its blatant violation of International Legitimacy, the Charter of the UN and the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council and 14th Geneva Convention of 1949,

CONSIDERING that the support given by the Islamic countries for the liberation of Palestinian and Arab territories and to the Palestinian people for the restoration of their inalienable national rights is a responsibility and duty imposed by the principles of the Organisation of Islamic Conference and its objectives, and that this support should be expressed in a practical and effective manner by all member countries,

CONVINCED that it is time to take the punitive measures provided for in Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter and applying it to Israel in view of its continued violation of the principles of the Charter and its refusal to implement the United Nations resolutions and its continued aggression against Arab countries and the Palestinian people.

CONVINCED of the necessity of the adoption of firm and practical measures by the Islamic countries to counter the continued acts of aggression and violation by the Zionist enemy.

1. Re-affirms the commitment of the Islamic countries to support the Arab cause and to pledge their financial and political support to the Arab Front Line States and to the Palestine Liberation Organisation in its legitimate struggle for the restoration of all their occupied territories and realization of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland, Palestine.

2. Re-affirms that just peace in the Middle East could only be achieved on the basis of:

- a. The complete and unconditional withdrawal of Israel from alloccupied Palestinian and Arab territories:

- b. Restoration of the national inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and their exercise of these rights; and first and foremost right to return to their homeland the right to self-determination of their independent state in Palestine.

3. AFFIRMS that the Palestine question is the crux of the Middle East problem and that they both represent an integral part in dealing with or solving the problem. It also affirms the right of the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, to participate independently and on equal footing in all conferences, activities and international fora concerned with the Palestine question and the Arab-Israeli conflict in order to realize the national inalienable rights of the Palestinian people.

4. CONSIDERS any attempt to weaken to^{the} struggle for the implementation of the principles mentioned in paragraphs II and III of this resolution is a deviation from the determination of the Islamic countries to put an end to the Israeli occupation of Palestinian-Arab territories and help the Palestinian people to realize their national inalienable rights,

5. STRONGLY CONDEMNS Israel for its aggression against Lebanon and its procrastination in withdrawing from the positions which it is still occupying, and also condemns the Israeli attempt to consolidate its occupation of Southern Lebanon as well as the acts it commits through its agents in order to undermine the unity of Lebanon, its people and sovereignty over its national territory. It also condemns the acts of aggression and barbarian air raids which Israel launches against the Lebanese and Palestinians.

6. CALLS UPON countries and peoples of the world to take a decisive stance against Israel intransigence and attempts to perpetuate its policy of aggression and expansion, as well as its continued refusal to implement the United Nations resolutions on the Palestinian and Middle East problems;

7. AFFIRMS the right of the Arab States and the Palestine Liberation Organisation to endeavour, by all possible means to foil any solutions or settlements that may jeopardize the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people and the liberation of the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories;
8. AFFIRMS that the United States continued hostile stance towards the rights of the Palestinian people and the total withdrawal from all occupied Palestinians and Arab territories is inconsistent with the UN General Assembly resolution on the Palestine and Middle East problem, and is considered a stumbling block to the establishment of a just peace in the region. The conference condemns the policies which the United States seeks to impose on the region at the expense of inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people and of the liberation of all the occupied Palestinian and arab territories .
9. CONDEMNS the Camp David agreements signed in July 1978 and considers them(a deviation from the provision of) the Charter of the Islamic Conference Organisation and a violation of International law and United Nations resolutions on Palestine problem and the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories, rejects all their consequences and effects, and deems them null and void to the Arabs and the Moslems, particularly the Palestinian people. The Conference looks upon those agreements as a bilateral solution that ignores the essence of the problem, and an attempt to liquidate the rights of the Palestinian people. The conference, therefore, calls for the opposition of those agreements by all ways and means;
10. CALLS upon all countries and peoples of the world to refrain from providing Israel of the military, human or material support which might encourage it to perpetuate its occupation of the Palestinian and Arab territories. The Conference declares that the continued support of these states to Israel would force the non-aligned countries to adopt a certain stance against those states;
11. DENOUNCES the stance of the states that provide Israel with assistance and arms; and considers that the real aim of overflooding Israel with those enormous quantities of means of murder and destruction is to consolidate it as a base of imperialism and racism in the third world in general, and in Africa and Asia in particular;

12. CONDEMNS the collaboration between Israel and South Africa and their identical hostile and racist policy, and condemns co-operation between them in all fields as this constitutes a threat to the African and Arab States and their independence;

13. STRONGLY CONDEMNS Israel for the policies and practises it continues to pursue in occupied Palestinian and Arab territories particularly the annexation of parts of those lands such as Jerusalem and other places, the establishment of Israeli settlements and introducing alien settlers into them, the demolition of houses, the confiscation of property and the eviction, deportation, expulsion, displacement, banishment and movement of the Arab population and denying them the right to return to their homes, their mass detention, torture and elimination of the national, archeological, spiritual and cultural features, suspension of freedoms and the practice of rights and religious rituals, denial of basic individual rights and **illegal exploitation** of the wealth and resources of the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories and their inhabitants;

14. Declares that those Israeli policies and practices **constitute** grave violations of the United Nations Charter, particularly the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity, the principles and provisions of international law, the United Nations resolutions, the **Universal Declaration on Human Rights** and the **4th Geneva Convention** on the protection of civilians at wartime, and that they constitute a major impediment to the establishment of a just peace in the Middle East.

15. REAFFIRMS that all the measures, taken by Israel to change the political, human, geographical, cultural, and religious features of the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories or any part of them, are null and void and demands that the Israel immediately recinds and refrains from applying such measures and appeals to all the countries of the world to refrain from any action that might be exploited or used by Israel in implementing its afore-mentioned policies and practices;

16. HOLDS Israel responsible for all the alteration, exploitation, sabotage and land confiscation measures practiced in the Palestinian and Arab occupied territories;

17. CONDEMNS Israel for rejecting Security Council Resolution No.:446 of 22/2/1979 on the establishment of Israeli settlements in the Palestinian and Arab Occupied territories including Jerusalem and its refusal to receive the Committee of three formed by the Security Council to investigate into the establishment of settlements in Palestinian and Arab occupied territories including Jerusalem, and requests member states to follow-up the report which shall be submitted by the Committee of three to the Security Council during July 1979.

18. REAFFIRMS the right of Arab States and peoples whose territory is under Israeli occupation to permanent effective and full sovereignty over their natural and all other resources and economic activities and as well as their restoration and full compensation for the exploitation and damage that affected them.

19. REAFFIRMS the necessity of severing all forms of diplomatic, consular, economic, cultural, sports, tourist, and all means of transport relations with Israel on the official and non-official levels and calls on Moslem States which have not so far severed these relations to do so.

20. CALLS on the Moslem States to join the boycott system against Israel and co-ordinate their efforts in this respect with the rest of the Third World countries to enforce the boycott against all racist regimes particularly in Palestine and South Africa.

21. REQUESTS Moslem countries to take all effective measures and on the widest international level, in the UN and its agencies and international fora to increase the pressure of Israel including its deprivation from the membership of these Organisations and bodies, of need be;

22. CALLS on Moslem States to seek, during the thirty-fourth Session of the UN General Assembly to call on the said assembly to convene an extraordinary session dedicated to the study of the Palestine problem, with a view to making the arrangements that would lead to the implementation of the UN resolutions calling for the withdrawal from Palestinian and Arab Occupied territories and the realization of the national inalienable rights of the Palestinian people.

23. REQUESTS the Secretary General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and report on this to the forthcoming Conference.

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RESOLUTION NO:2/10-P

ON
PERMANENT
SOVEREIGNTY ON THE NATIONAL RESOURCES IN THE
OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN AND ARAB TERRITORIES.

(PALESTINE & AL QUDS AL SHARIF)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Fes, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10 to 14 Jamad Al Thani 1399H (8 - 12 May, 1979).

CONVINCED of the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference and principles and objectives of the United Nations Charter,

RECALLING General Assembly Resolution 161/32 dated 19 December/Kanoun Al Awwal 1977, entitled "The Permanent Sovereignty over the National Resources in the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories;

1. AFFIRMS the right of the Arab peoples and States, whose lands are under Israeli occupation, to a permanent, total and effective Sovereignty, as well as control over its natural and other resources and over its economic resources and activities.
2. REAFFIRMS that all measures taken by Israel to exploit the human, natural and other resources, as well as economic resources and activities in the Palestinian and other occupied Arab territories are illegal measures and strongly condemns Israel for its exploitation of these resources.
3. REAFFIRMS FURTHER the right of the Arab peoples and countries, subjected to Israeli aggression and occupation, to recover their human and other resources, as well as their economic resources and activities, and be compensated for the exploitation and depletion of these resources, for any loss incurred and damage sustained, and considers that Israel should meet their demands in this regard;
4. INVITES all countries to support and assist the Arab States and peoples and the Palestine Liberation Organization in the exercise of this aforementioned rights;

5. URGES all countries, international organisation, specialised agencies, investment companies all other institutions to refrain from recognizing Israel, cooperating with it or help it in any measures taken to exploit the resources of the occupied Arab lands or to bring about changes in the Demographic and Geographic character or the Judicial structure of these territories;
6. CONDEMNNS the activities of economic and other interests in the Palestinian and the other occupied Arab territories, and appeals to all governments to take the legislative and administrative and other measures with respect to their nationals, oil firms and other institutions falling under this jurisdictions, that own or manage projects in the occupied Arab territories in order to curb the activities of these institutions forbid such undertakings in these territories and prevent any cooperation with the occupying forces;
7. RECOMENDS that all member states of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference undertake joint action at the General Assembly of the United Nations with a view to requesting the Secretary General to organize, through the information office of the Secretariat General or any other available channel a large scale campaign to acquaint world public opinion of the exploitation of Arab territories, particularly the Palestinian people and thus man power therein, by the Israeli enemy and other foreign economic interests.

RESOLUTION NO.3/10-P

THE HOLY CITY OF JERUSALEM

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (The Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif Session) meeting in FES, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10th. to 14th. Jamad Al-Thani 10-14 1399H, (8-12 May, 1979):

RECALLING the declaration of the Kings and Heads of State of Islamic Countries issued by the First Islamic Summit Conference which was held in Rabat which affirmed the rejection of any resolution to the Palestine problem which does not guarantee the return of the city of Jerusalem to its pre-June 1967 Status, and the statement of the Kings and Heads of State issued by the Second Islamic Summit Conference held in Lahore, in particular paragraph six which stipulates the rejection of any agreement, protocol or understanding which includes the perpetuation of Israeli occupation of the city of Jerusalem, or placing it under any Non-Arab sovereignty or making it a subject for bargaining or concessions.

RECALLING further the resolution adopted by the United Nations General Assembly which include resolution 2253 adopted by the extraordinary emergency session on 4th. July, Tamuz 1967 calling upon Israel to rescind any arrangements which might cause a change/^{to} the status of the city of Jerusalem, and the resolutions of the UN Security Council which includes resolution 267 adopted on 3rd. July/Tamuz 1969, and the resolutions adopted by the Human Rights Commission such as resolution 3 of the 28th. Session adopted on 22nd. Azar/ March 1972, and the resolutions adopted by UNESCO such as resolution 17/S 22/4/3 adopted in November 1968 and other international resolutions which demand that Israel be prevented from causing any changes in the features of the city of Jerusalem, as it is considered an Arab Islamic City fallen under oppressive Israeli occupation.

Vehemently denouncing all statements and persistent aggressive measures taken by the Israeli enemy, and its desecration of the Holy Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Holy Mosque of Ibrahim and other holy places in Jerusalem, Hebron and other Palestinian cities, as well the Demographic and cultural changes being brought about in the Holy land with a view to changing its Arab and Islamic Features, and Israel's recent Unequivocal and final announcement that unified Jerusalem will remain forever the capital of this alien racist Zionist entity, its request to countries recognizing its entity to move their embassies/consulates and offices to Al-Quds Al-Sharif.

The Islamic Countries will mobilize all their resources and potential to confront the Israeli enemy, and considers the Liberation of Al-Quds Al Sharif from the racist Israeli colonialism, and its return to Arab Islamic sovereignty and the preservation of its Islamic Arab character, a collective Islamic responsibility which does not allow any party in the absence of Islamic unanimity to take any position, measures or action concerning the Holy City.

Affirming the determination of all Muslims-peoples and Governments - to attain their eternal and Holy rights to Al Quds places in Palestine, and the extreme religious and spiritual importance attached to the Holy city and the attachment of all Muslims in the world to the first Qibla and third Haram which witnessed the Isra of the Prophet (May Allah's peace and blessings be upon him.)

IN PURSUANCE OF the provisions principles and objectives of the charter of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference and in particular the Fifth paragraph of the Second Article, which calls for coordinated action aimed at the preservation and liberation of the Holy Islamic places and the support of the struggle of the Palestinian people and assisting them in regaining their rights and liberating their land. Pursuant to the resolutions adopted by the Kings & Head of State of Islamic Countries at the two Summit meetings of Rabat and Lahore, in accordance with the international resolutions, and in consonance with the resolutions adopted by the Conferences of Islamic Foreign Ministers concerning the subject of Jerusalem, the last of which being resolution 15/9-1974, as

well as the Resolutions adopted by the world Muslim League, and the First Conference of the Ministers of Pilgrimage, Waqfs and Islamic Holy Place Affairs.

DECIDES:

To call upon all Member States to form popular and national committees, the objective of which are:

- 1- To inform Muslims the problems of Palestine, Al Quds Al Sharif and the other Holy Places in Palestine, using Cultural and Informational and all other means.
- 2- To support the Mujahidin and the Holy Jihad to Liberate Al-Quds Al Sharif and to protect the families of the Palestinian Mujahidin and Martyrs.

To invite all Member States to call upon - Individually and collectively - countries with Embassies in Israel to resist all pressure aimed at transferring their embassies consulates and offices to the occupied Al-Quds Al Sharif, in order to prevent offending Muslims all over the world, upholding the Muslim rights and responding to the relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations and other International organisations and Institutions.

To call upon all Member States to clarify to the other countries of the world the gravity of this arbitrary Israeli measure, to explain the adverse resulting consequences on the future of Al Quds Al Sharif on the one hand and on the future relations between Islamic countries and the countries which would transfer their Embassies, **consulates** and offices to the Holy City, on the other.

To commit Member States to adopt appropriate measures aimed at seeking the implementation of the United Nations Resolutions concerning Al Quds Al Sharif since 1947.

To call upon Member States to extend material and moral assistance to consolidate Arabs and Islamic presence in Al-Quds Al Sharif and the preservation of Arab and Islamic property and to prevent its loss.

To condemn the measures that have been and are being taken by the Zionist occupation authorities in Al Quds Al Sharif to seize Arab and Islamic public, private and Waqfs property to consider all such actions as null and void and illegal due to their being based on oppression, aggression and coercion and contradicting the Resolutions of the United Nations and the other International and Regional Organisations and being undertaken on occupied Lands.

To call upon the Foreign Ministers of the Member States to undertake International Political and Information actions to explain the cause of Al Quds Al Sharif in particular and the problem of Palestine in General.

To Reaffirm the unreserved commitment of all the governments and peoples of the Member States to the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conference and its specialized committees on action to be taken for the liberation of Al Quds Al Sharif and the restoration of its Arab and Islamic sovereignty.

To call upon all Member States to fully abide by political economic, cultural and other forms of boycott of the racist Zionist enemy embodied in the Israeli entity, in all fields and at all levels.

To extend thanks to all friendly countries and other international organisations and institutions which support Palestinian, Arab and Islamic rights and which adopt a consistent positive stand on Palestinian and Arab rights in Al-Quds Al Sharif in particular and in Palestine in general.

To request all Member States and the General Secretariat of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference to communicate this resolution to both the Non-Aligned group and the Organisation of the African Unity with a view to gaining their support of Islamic rights in this issue.

To request the General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to submit relevant periodical and detailed reports to the Jerusalem Committee and the Islamic Conference.

RESOLUTION NO: 4/10-P

ON

JERUSALEM COMMITTEE.

(Palestine & Al Quds Al Sharif Session)
The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers,
meeting in FEZ, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10th-14th Jamad
Al Thani 1399H(8-12 May, 1979),

Having taken cognizance of the resolution adopted by
the two Islamic Summit Conferences in Rabat and Lahore and
the resolutions adopted by the Conferences of Foreign
Ministers in Jerusalem and the inviolability and liberation
of the holy places;

Taking into consideration the present status of
Jerusalem and the evil ambitions of the Zionist enemy,
and its insistence on Judaizing it and transforming it into
a capital for the Zionist aggressive entity;

Aware that this critical situation facing the
first of the two Kiblas and the third Holy Haram would
necessarily place the Government and peoples of the Islamic
world vis-a-vis their sacred historic responsibilities.

Decides:

1. That the Jerusalem Committee hold a meeting
at the 'Foreign Ministers' level to be chaired by His Majesty
King Hassan II of Morocco who has accepted the Chairmanship of
the Committee.

2. That the Committee, in addition to its functions
and the nature of its responsibilities, should in particular
lay down and implement a political and information programme
in the non-Islamic world aimed at consolidating the
Resolutions adopted by the bodies of the Organisation of the
Islamic Conference at the various levels, to maintain the
Arab and Islamic character of Jerusalem and to restore it
to Arab and Islamic sovereignty.

3. That the Committee should be given the necessary
mandate to adopt the measures it deems suitable for the im-
plementation of the programme it decides upon for the achievement
of its aims. According to this Resolution, it would submit a
report on its activities to the next Islamic Summit
Conference.

RESOLUTION NO: 5/10-P

ON

THE JERUSALEM FUND

(Palestine & Al Quds Session)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign
Ministers Meeting in FEZ, Kingdom of Morocco, from
10 to 14 Jamad Al Thani 1399(8-12 May, 1979),

Guided by the Charter and resolutions adopted
by the previous Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministers
Conferences;

Re-affirming the importance attached to the
implementation of these resolutions by all the Member States;

Commending the effective role played by the
Member States which contributed effectively to the capital
of the Jerusalem Fund, and the other Member States which
announced their donations to this Fund;

Calls Upon all the Member States to contribute
generously to this Fund so that it might continue to carry
out its sacred tasks and realise the lofty objectives for
which it was established, and which include the con-
solidation of the steadfastness of the palestinian people,
their resistance to the occupation and annexation, Judai-
sation and expatriation practices perpetrated against
them by the racist, usurpist zionist enemy.

REQUESTS the General Secretariat to take the
necessary measures to enable the Islamic Delegation to re-
sume its approved visit to the Member States for the pur-
pose of raising Funds to cover the approved capital of the
Fund, which is one hundred million dollars.

REMINDS the Jerusalem Committee of the necessity
of electing the members of the Board of Directors of the
Jerusalem Fund in the next meeting to be held by the Com-
mittee, while necessarily observing the convening of perio-
dical meetings for the Board of Directors according to the
dates determined by the statutes and rules of procedure
of the Fund.

REITERATES ITS REQUEST to the General Secretariat

to continue following up the implementation of all the resolutions and recommendations adopted on the Jerusalem Fund and to take all the adequate steps and procedures thereon in collaboration with the Palestine Liberation Organisation, and to submit a detailed progress report to the next Islamic Conference.

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RESOLUTION NO. 6-10-P
ON THE ISLAMIC DAY OF SOLIDARITY WITH THE
PEOPLE OF PALESTINE

The tenth Islamic Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs (session on Palestine and on Al Qods Al Charif), held at Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10 to 14 Jumada Al Thani 1399 H (8 to 12 May 1979),

Guided by the Charter and by the resolutions of the Summit Conferences and of the previous Islamic Conferences of Ministers for Foreign Affairs,

Reaffirming the desire of all Moslems - Governments and peoples - in all regions of the world to observe an annual day for the purpose of expressing, by all possible material, moral and informational means, their unshakable and continuing solidarity in their principal cause, the cause of Palestine and Al Qods,

Decides to regard 21 August of each year, the anniversary of the treacherous racist Zionist attempt to set fire to the Al Aqsa mosque in 1969, as an annual Islamic Day of Solidarity with the People of Palestine in their legitimate struggle to liberate Palestine and Al Qods and to recover their inalienable national right to self-determination and to the establishment of an independent national State on their own national soil under the auspices of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the only legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

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RESOLUTION NO: 7/10-P

ON

APPEAL FROM THE TENTH ISLAMIC CONFERENCE
OF FOREIGN MINISTERS.

(Palestine & Al Quds Al Sharif Session)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in FEZ, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10th to 14th Jamad Al Thani 1399H(8-12 May 1979) (The Palestine and Holy Jerusalem Session);

Denouncing the deep-rooted belligerent spirit directed against the cultural and civilizational heritage, and holding the Israeli occupation responsible for violating, distorting and judaising the ancient sites of Holy Jerusalem, altering its features and seizing and plundering its contents;

1. Calls upon cultural organisations, the archeological of the world to strive to put an end to these activities which are perpetrated by Israel and directed against the Islamic heritage in particular and human civilization in general.
2. Urges all men of learning and scientific circles to refrain from participating with the Israeli occupation authorities in carrying out excavations and exploration work in Holy Jerusalem in conformity with the rulings of scientific integrity and in response to the call of intellectual honour so as to prevent the continued flagrant, Israeli desecration of Islamic holy shrines.

RESOLUTION NO: 8/10-P

ON

THE PALESTINE PROBLEM

(Palestine & Al Quds Al Sharif Session)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers Meeting in FEZ, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10th to 14th Jamad Al Thani, 1399H(8-12 May 1979),

Convinced of the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference and, the principles and aims of the UN Charter;

Guided by the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conferences of Heads of State and Government and of Foreign Ministers on the Palestine problem;

Noting the explosive situation obtaining in the Middle East as a result of the Camp David Agreements and its sequels, as well as Israel's determination to usurp Palestine, and its adamant refusal to recognize the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people as approved by the security and territorial integrity of the Islamic Countries,

Reaffirming that the Palestine problem is the core of the anti-Zionist struggle, and that Israel's continued refusal to withdraw from the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories, and its flouting of the inalienable national rights of the Palestine people are totally unacceptable, and constitute a flagrant violation of the principles of the UN Charter, the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and a grave menace to World peace and security;

Considering that Israel's refusal to cooperate with the Committee set up by virtue of UN General Assembly Resolution 3376(XXX) in order to enable the Palestine people to exercise their inalienable rights, as stipulated in General Assembly Resolution 3236(XXIX), underlines Israel's persistence in its flagrant defiance of the will of the International Community and international law, its violation of the UN Charter and its refusal to abide by the UN resolutions.

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the Palestine people's struggle under the leaderships of the Palestine

Liberation Organisation(PLO) against colonialism, occupation, zionism and racism by all possible means in keeping with the UN principles, hails this struggle against the Zionist aggressors for the Liberation of Palestine as an integral part of the world Liberation Movement;

Reaffirming the UN General Assembly Resolution 3379(XXX) which considers zionism a form of racism and racial discrimination;

Reaffirming that the racist regime in occupied Palestine and Southern Africa stem from one and the same imperialist source and are organically linked with the racist policies and practices aimed at suppressing the freedoms of man and undermining his dignity;

Expressing the conviction that the military, economic, political and moral aid Israel gets from some countries, particularly from the USA, encourages it to persist its aggressive policy its usurpation of Palestine,

Considering the maintenance of political, economic, cultural, technical and other relations with Israel helps it to continue its usurpation of Palestine and the national inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, and to persist in flouting the will of the international community and the UN resolutions, and encourages it to pursue its expansionist, colonialist and racist policy based on aggression;

Considering that Israel's continued membership of the United Nations is inconsistent with the UN Charter and encourages it to ignore the UN resolutions and to connive with the various hostile; racist and expansionist regimes;

1- DECIDES:

- A- To affirm its full and effective support of the Palestinian people's legitimate struggle led by the PLO, their legitimate and sole representative inside and outside the occupied homeland, for the restoration of their national inalienable rights in Palestine which include :

- The right to their homeland - Palestine.
 - The right to return to their homeland and recover their property, as stipulated in UN resolutions
 - The right to self-determination without any outside interference, in consonance with UN principles and the Universal Declaration on Human Rights
 - The right to freely exercise their sovereignty over their land.
 - The right to establish their independent national state in Palestine under the leaderships of the PLO, their legitimate and sole representative.
- B- To strive in all fields and on the widest international scale to promote recognition of the Palestine people's inalienable national rights and of the PLO as their legitimate and sole representative, and pledge the adoption by Islamic countries of all the measures conducive to achieving this end.
- C- To coordinate the activities of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the PLO to draw up a strategy aimed at liberating Palestine and enabling the Palestinian people to exercise their inalienable national rights.
- 2- AFFIRMS the right of the Palestinian people to pursue their struggle in all its military and political forms and by all means in order to recover their inalienable national rights and establish their independent state in Palestine.
- 3- CALLS on all the Islamic Countries to support by all means the Palestinian people's legitimate struggle against the Zionist racist occupation of Palestine in order to recover their inalienable national rights, whose restoration constitutes a basic requisite for the establishment of a just peace in the Middle East.
- 4- CALLS on all the Islamic Countries to abide by all the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and Foreign Minister's Conference on the Palestine problem, particularly those concerned with the severance of political, economic, cultural, technical, tourist relations and all forms of communication and ties with Zionist Colonialist Israel.

- 5- REAFFIRMS the necessity of adopting adequate measures for the acceptance of the PLO representation in Islamic capitals, in its capacity as the legitimate and sole representative of the Palestinian people, granting it all the rights, privileges and immunities to which diplomatic missions accredited to states are entitled and calling on Non-Muslim countries that have hitherto taken no such measures to do so as soon as possible.
- 6- AFFIRMS that the Palestine problem is at the core of the Middle East conflict and that any disregard of this fact would not serve the cause of peace in the area; and stressed that the endeavours and attempts made by the United States of America to further its interests and influence in the area, and to liquidate the cause of occupied Palestine by its encouragement of bilateral and partial solutions and its disregard of the core of the problem will not lead to any just solution. Accordingly, the Conference condemns and rejects these attempts and endeavours and calls for their resistance, and further condemns all the policies, practices and concessions which constitute a breach of or departure from the resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly and the conferences of the Islamic countries.
- 7- THE CONFERENCE CONDEMNS the Camp David Agreements signed in September 1978 and the Washington Agreement signed between Israel and Egypt On March 26, 1979, and considers them a blatant - departure from the Charter of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference and a violation of international law - and the United Nations resolutions related to the Palestine problem and the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories and repudiates all their results and effects and considers them null and void and not binding to all Arabs and Moslems, particularly the Palestinian people. It further considers these agreement a bilateral solution which ignores the core of the problem - namely the Palestine problem - and an attempt to liquidate the inalienable national rights of the **Palestinian** people, notably their right to return to their homeland, to self-determination and to the establishment of their independent state on their national soil. Accordingly the Conference calls for

resistance of the agreements by all ways and means, and condemns the role of the United States of America in the signing of these agreements and the attempt to impose them on the Palestinian people.

- 8- REAFFIRMS the right of the PLO in its **capacity** as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, to reject and thwart all forms of settlements, projects and solution aimed at liquidating the Palestine problem and infringing the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people in Palestine, notably the self-rule provided for in the Camp David and Washington Agreements.
- 9- AFFIRMS the right of the PLO to participate - **independently** and on all equal footing in all the International Conferences, fora and activities related to the Palestine problem and the Arab Zionist conflict, with a view to the realisation of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people approved by the United Nations General Assembly, **particularly** its resolution 3236(XXIX). The Conference further affirms the right of the Organisation to reject and declare null and void any results ensuing from these activities in which the Organisation does not participate in the basis of and in the form mentioned above.
- 10- CONDEMNS Israel for its continued refusal to implement the United Nations resolution on the Palestine problem, notably resolution 3236 (XXIX) on the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people, and **further** condemns the refusal of Israel and all other countries to cooperate with the committee formed by the United Nations General Assembly by virtue of its resolution 3376 (XXX) to enable the Palestinian people to exercise their inalienable national rights.
- 11- DENOUNCES the policies and practices of racist, expansionist, terrorist Israel and its plans and measures for building settlements and Judaising the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories and for altering its political, demographic, geographic, social cultural and economic features, including the Judaisation

of the cities of Jerusalem, Hebron, Nazareth, and the areas of Galilee, Negev, Golan and Sinai, and decides that all these measures are null and void and illegal, and that under no circumstances whatsoever can there be any recognition of them or of their results.

- 12- Condemns Israel's repeated violations of Arab and Palestinian human rights in the occupied territories since 1948 and 1967 and its refusal to implement the Geneva Conventions of 1949, notably the fourth Convention on the protection of civilians in wartime; and further condemns the Israeli policies and practices of seizing territories, the continued displacement of the Palestinian people and the obliteration of the cultural, civilizational and religious heritage of the Palestinian cities and the Palestinian people. The Conference considers these policies and practices war crimes and a challenge to the whole of mankind.

- 13- Condemns all the countries that provide Israel with military, economic, political, or human support, and calls upon them to desist forthwith from providing Israel with any material or moral support in any form whatsoever.

- 14- Calls upon the Security Council to approve the report and recommendations of the committee concerned with the exercise of the Palestinian people of their inalienable national rights in accordance with United Nations General Assembly Resolution 3236(XXIX) and the subsequent resolutions on the Palestine problem;
and further calls upon it to adopt a resolution embodying the principles and contents of these resolutions, notably those related to the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people, considering that these resolutions have become an International will whose obstruction would be tantamount to violation of the principles of the United Nations Charter and would jeopardise International peace and security, perpetuate the injustice suffered by the militant Palestinian people and deprive them from exercising their inalienable national rights.

15- Renews its calls to all Islamic countries to adopt all necessary measures to bring further pressure to bear on Israel in the United Nations and the International fora, for the sake of imposing the strictest sanctions on Israel, including the possibility of depriving it of its membership in the United Nations.

16- Requests all the Islamic countries to work towards the implementation of paragraph eight, by charging their Foreign Ministers to fully coordinate their activities with those of the PLO during the discussions concerning the Palestine problems in the Thirty Fourth Session of the United Nations General Assembly.

17- Decides that the Islamic countries should sponsor a resolution at the 34th Session of the United Nations stipulating that the budget of the UN Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) be considered part of the U.N. budget, and deplores the measures adopted by the Agency Administration to reduce the supplies, and the education and health services extended to Palestinian refugees because they are in contravention of the U.N. General Assembly resolutions.

18- Calls on the Islamic countries to endeavour during the 34th United Nations General Assembly Session to have the Assembly convene an extraordinary emergency Session devoted to a study of the Palestine problem, with a view to adopting measures conducive to the implementation of the UN resolutions on withdrawal from the occupied Arab and Palestinian territories, and the realization of the national inalienable rights of the Palestinian people.

19- Requests that the Secretary General follow-up implementation of this resolution and submit a progress report in this regard to the next Conference.

RESOLUTION NO: 9/10-P

ON

AL QUDS - 1400 HIJRA CORRESPONDING TO 1980 A.D.

(SESSION ON PALESTINE AND AL QUDS)

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The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in FEZ, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10th to 14th Jamad Al Thani 1399 H(8 - 12 May 1979),

Having studied the acts perpetrated by racist, settler - colonialist zionism to Judaize Jerusalem, acts supported by the Israeli statements and declaration which expressed the determination to carry out the crime of Judaization by force and to consider Al Quds Al Sharif as the capital of the Zionist hostile entity,

Affirming that this grave situation would lead to such consequences and results that render it the responsibility of all Islamic peoples and Governments to maintain positive participation in the various forms of Jihad to prevent the enemy from achieving its wicked goals and to liberate Al Quds Al Sharif the first of the two Kiblas and the Third Holy Haram,

Decides that

- 1- The Hijra Year 1400 which corresponds to 1980 A.D. be proclaimed the year of Al Quds Al Sharif throughout the Islamic world,
- 2- The Governments and peoples of Member States be urged to strive individually and collectively, each from his position, during the aforementioned year, for Al Quds Al Sharif in order to concert brotherly efforts throughout the Islamic World with a view to :
 - A- Enlightening Non-Moslem World public opinion on the increasing dangers threatening Al-Quds Al-Sharif.
 - B- Reiterating the call in muslim peoples everywhere to liberate Al-Quds Al-Sharif since Jihad for this purpose is a religious duty.

- C- Raising funds at the popular level in all countries and transferring them to Al-Quds Fund in order to serve as a channel for Governmental contributions.
- 3- Calls upon the General Secretariat to submit all the documents and data to the Jerusalem Committee in order to draw up the necessary programmes for Al-Quds Al-Sharif year.

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RESOLUTION NO:10/10-P

ON

THE ISRAELI AGGRESSION AGAINST LEBANON

(Palestine & Al Quds Al Sharif Session)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in FEZ, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jamad Al Thani 1399H(8-12 May, 1979),

Pursuant to the principles and provisions of the Charter of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference and the United Nations Charter,

Noting with grave concern Israel's persistence in its policy of aggression against Lebanon as a whole and Southern Lebanon in particular, its continued bombardment of Southern Lebanese villages, and rendering its inhabitants homeless, its refusal to implement Security Council resolutions, particularly Resolution 425, 426 and 444 providing for the consolidation of the Lebanese civilian administration, ensuring the deployment of Lebanese Military Forces in Southern Lebanon and the implementation of the United Nations Emergency Forces(UNEFIL) mission in the region;

Considering that the Israeli aggression against Southern Lebanon poses a threat to international peace and security in the Middle East and in the entire world;

1. Affirms Lebanese national unity territorial integrity, independence and sovereignty and its determination to help the State of Lebanon to regain and exercise its authority over all its territories.
2. Strongly condemns the acts of aggression and violence perpetrated by Israel in Lebanon, particularly in Southern Lebanon.
3. Calls upon international organizations to take immediate measures to put on end to these serious acts of aggression and requests the Security Council to fulfil its responsibilities through implementing its resolutions on Southern Lebanon; it also calls on all countries of the world to adopt a decisive stand vis-a-vis these attacks and apply the sanctions provided for in the U.N. Charter.

RESOLUTION NO: 11/10-P

ON

THE CYPRUS QUESTION.

(Palestine & Al Quds Al Sharif Session)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in FEZ, the Kingdom of Morocco from 10th to 14th Jamad Al Thani, 1399H(8-12 May, 1979),

Having listened with fraternal feelings to the statement of Mr. Rauf R. Denktas, who voiced the rightful cause of his people.

Reaffirms its Resolutions on the question of Cyprus, adopted at its Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Conferences ;

Recalls the 4-point agreement reached in February 1977, between the leaders of the two Cypriot Communities, aiming at the establishment of an independent, sovereign, territorially integral, bi-communal and non-aligned Federal Republic of Cyprus, to the satisfaction of both national Communities;

Welcomes the efforts of the Muslim Turkish Community of Cyprus, as a result of which the leaders of the two communities are scheduled to meet in mid-May, with a view to paving the way for the resumption of the inter-communal negotiations,

Expresses the hope that the intercommunal talks will be resumed without further delay, in a constructive and meaningful way, and will yield positive results;

Supports the principle of equality for the two communities, in a bi-communal federal administration, which will enable them to live in peace, side by side, without the one having the right to oppress or exploit the other;

Urges the Members of the Islamic Conference to take all the necessary measures with a view to further strengthening effective solidarity with the Muslim Turkish Community of Cyprus;

Invites the two Communities to accede to a "truce" conducive to the peaceful settlement of the dispute through intercommunal negotiations; and

Calls upon the member states of the Islamic Conference to use their good offices and to do everthing in their power so as to enable the Muslim Turkish Cypriot Community to benefit from international aid and assistance, and to extend economy, hampered by the economic blockade currently being imposed on them.

Reservations

1. Algerian Democratic Popular Republic
2. Syrian Arab Republic

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RESOLUTION NO: 12/10-P

ON

ZIONISM, RACISM AND APARTHEID.

(Palestine & Al Quds Al Sharif Session)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in FEZ, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10th to 14th Jamed Al Thani, 1399H(8-12 May, 1979),

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the Seventh Islamic Conference in Istanbul(1976), the Eighth Islamic Conference in Dakar(1978) which condemn Zionism as being a threat to international peace and security;

Recalling 3379(XXX) of 10 November, 1975 which considers Zionism a form of racism and apartheid;

Recalling further resolutions 5/05/32 (1977) and 183/33 (1978) which strongly condemn the increasing cooperation between the two racist regimes in occupied Palestine and South Africa, particularly in the military and nuclear fields, in which it ascertained that such cooperation is deemed a kind of encouragement to the racist regime in Pretoria to continue its criminal policy of apartheid, and hostile act against the peoples of the African Continent as a whole,

Recalling the Declaration of the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned countries held in Balgrade from 25 - 30 July, 1978.

1. Strongly condemns the capitulation policy which aims at establishing cooperation with Zionism, at the expense of the rights of the Palestinian people,
2. Strongly condemns the racist and Zionist practices, as well as the acts of terrorism and suppression perpetrated against the Palestinian people and the inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories,

3. Strongly condemns the policy of apartheid and acts of suppression perpetrated by the racist regime in South Africa against the peoples of South Africa against the peoples of Southern Africa,
4. Denounces the malicious attempts of the racist regimes in South Africa and Rhodesia to deprive the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia of their legitimate right to freedom and independence.

Re-affirms the Maputo Declaration adopted by the International Conference for support of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia held in Maputo in May 1977 with a view to mobilising all possible international support and assistance for the peoples, of these regions in their struggle for self-determination and independence,

Further confirms the General Declaration adopted by the World Conference on Apartheid, Racism, and Colonialism in the Southern Africa held in Lisbon, Portugal, in June 1977, which considered Zionism and apartheid as an identical form of racism,

Re-affirms the Lagos Declaration which describes apartheid as a crime against the conscience and dignity of mankind, and criticizes South Africa for the perpetuation of course its illegitimate occupation of Namibia, and its support of the illegitimate racist regime in Southern Rhodesia,

Affirms the final communique released by the Geneva Conference on Racism and Apartheid, held from 14 - 25 August, 1978, and particularly the paragraphs 18 - 19 of the above-mentioned Declaration.

Urges all Islamic countries to increase their efforts, at the individual and collective levels, to help uproot the evils of Zionism, apartheid and racism.

Urges all Islamic countries to increase their efforts, at the individual and collective levels, to help uproot the evils of Zionism, apartheid and racism,

Urges the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference to pursue his efforts which aims at co-ordinating between the work of the Organisation of African Unity and the United Nations in the field of eliminating all forms of racism and apartheid wherever they may exist.

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RESOLUTION NO:13/10-P ON SITUATION IN UGANDA

(Palestine & Al Quds Al Sharif Session)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 11 to 15 Jamad Al Thani 1399H (8 - 12 May, 1979);

Having Considered the situation in the Republic of Uganda following the recent events which took place in that country.

Having taken note of the report of the Committee sent by the General Secretariat to investigate the situation of the Muslim refugees in neighbouring countries;

1. Affirms the principle of respect of the sovereignty of every country and non-interference in their internal affairs;
2. Expresses its concern over the events which took place in the Republic of Uganda and its absence and non-participation in this Conference;
3. Expresses the hope that the human rights and equality among all the people of Uganda, irrespective of religion and creed, will be respected.

Reservations:

1. Democratic Republic of Afghanistan
2. Algerian Democratic & Popular Republic.

RESOLUTION NO: 14/10-P

ON THE

SITUATION OF UGANDAN REFUGEES

(Palestine & Al Quds Al Sharif Session)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in FEZ, Kingdom of Morocco from 10-14 Jamad Al thani 1399H(8-12 May, 1979),

Having considered the report submitted by the Committee of Four on the situation of Ugandan refugees, after its visit to Sudan from 29 April to 3 March 1979,

Aware of the grave situation resulting from the influx of Ugandan refugees into Sudan, as their number which was 25,000 refugees on 2 May has **and is still** increasing at the rate of 250 **per** day, a number which lays a heavy burden on the **Government** of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, **particularly** after Sudan has become a heaven for **refugees** from Eritrea.

Deeply concerned over the living and health conditions of the Ugandan refugees and the difficulties facing the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan in providing them with housing, food and medical treatment in an area of heavy rainfall and other natural hazards obstructing communications, which threatens their lives hence the need for urgent arrangements to save them,

Pursuant to the principles of the Charter of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference and as an expression of Islamic Solidarity,

Decides that :

1. the Islamic Solidarity Fund make an effective contribution in this **regard** by urgently paying a generous donation to the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan to enable it to fulfil its duties towards those refugees;
2. Requests the Secretary General to consult with the IDB on the means through which assistance could be given to these refugees.

3. Appeal to all Member **States** and Islamic Societies, **Organizations** and bodies to donate whether in cash or in kind;
4. Request the General **Secretariat** to take all necessary measures and arrangements for the speedy implementation of this resolution and its follow-up in collaboration with the Government of the **Democratic** Republic of the Sudan and to submit a detailed progress report to the forthcoming **Islamic** Conference.

Reservations:

1. Algerian Democratic & Popular Republic.

RESOLUTION NO:15/10-P

ON

CONCLUSION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION TO PROTECT
NON-NUCLEAR WEAPON STATE AGAINST THE USE OR THREAT OF
USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

(Palestine & Al Qu'as Al Sharif Session)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in FEZ, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10th to 14th Jamad Al Thani, (8-12 May, 1979),

RECALLING the resolutions of the sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers regarding assurances from the nuclear powers to non-nuclear weapon states against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

FURTHER RECALLING RESOLUTION 13/189 C of the U.N. General Assembly, adopted largely in response to the recommendations of the Islamic Conference which invited the nuclear weapons against non-nuclear weapon states not parties to the nuclear security arrangements of some nuclear powers;

NOTING that the final document of the special session of the U.N. General Assembly devoted to Disarmament called on the nuclear powers to conclude, as appropriate, effective measures to protect non-nuclear weapon states against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.

FURTHER NOTING that the 33rd session of the UN General Assembly called for the consideration by the Committee on Disarmament of an International convention to protect non-nuclear weapon states against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.

1. URGES that the Committee on **Disarmament** conclude without delay an international Convention to protect non-nuclear weapon states against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons on the basis of the Pakistan in the Committee.

2. RECOMMENDS to member states of the Islamic Conference to extend all possible support to the draft Convention proposed by Pakistan on this subject in all relevant forums and in particular in the Committee on Disarmament and the UN General Assembly.

RESOLUTION NO: 16/10-P

ON

ESTABLISHMENT OF NUCLEAR WEAPON FREE ZONES AFRICA,
THE MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA

(Palestine & Al Quds Al Sharif Session)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in FEZ, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10th-14th Jamad Al thani 1399H(8-12 May, 1979),

Concerned about the reality of the danger of the proliferation of nuclear weapons in the regions of Africa, The Middle East and South Asia.

Convinced that the establishment of nuclear weapons free zones in Africa, The Middle East and the South Asia will strengthen the security of the states of these regions and prevent the poliferation of nuclear weapons on a non-discriminatory basis.

Recalling the resolutions of the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on this subject.

Reiterates the importance of ensuring the complete denuclearization of these regions.

Noting the resolutions adopted by the 33rd session of the UN General Assembly endorsing the creation of nuclear weapon free zones in the regions of Africa, The Middle East and South Asia.

Noting the declaration made by the states of regions of South Asia not to acquire or manufacture nuclear weapons.

1. URGES the states of the region of Africa, the Middle East and South Asia to pursue efforts aimed at the dissemination of nuclear weapon free zones in their respective regions and to refrain, on reciprocal basis, from any action contrary to this objective;

2. CALLS upon the nuclear weapon states to undertake the necessary obligations with regard to the creation of nuclear weapon free zones in Africa, The Middle East and South Asia.

3. RECOMMENDS to the UN General Assembly and the Committee on Disarmament to continue efforts to promote the objective of the establishment of nuclear weapon free zones in Africa, The Middle East and South Asia;
 4. REQUESTS the Islamic States to coordinate their positions on this question particularly within the United Nations and in other international forums with a view to promoting the creation of the nuclear weapon free zones in Africa, The Middle East and South Asia.
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RESOLUTION NO.: 17/10-P

LAW OF THE SEA.

(Palestine & Al Quds Al Sharif Session)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco from May 8 to 12, 1979.

(10-14 Jamad Al Thani, 1399H),

Recalling its Resolution no.17/8-P of the Eight Conference of the Foreign Ministers and Resolution No.1/9-P of the Ninth Conference of the Foreign Ministers of the Islamic Conference regarding the 111 UN Conference on the Law of the Sea.

Reaffirming the importance it attaches to the 111 UN Conference on the Law of the Sea.

Believing that the traditional spirit of understanding and cooperation existing among Islamic nations is a fundamental element for the maintenance of Islamic solidarity within the framework of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea.

Convinced that the members of the Islamic Conference can make a significant contribution to the development of the Law of the Sea and the establishment of a more equitable, legal and economic order.

Welcoming the first meeting of the Law of the Sea experts from the member states of the Islamic Conference which was held in Istanbul from March 6 - 9, 1979.

Expressed its conviction that the meeting held in Istanbul has demonstrated that consultation and cooperation among the Islamic countries regarding questions of common interest of the Law of the Sea prove to be very useful.

Take note of the report and declaration by the experts of the Law of the Sea.

- 1- Decides to circulate the report and declaration to the member states in order to help them, formulate their policies in the forthcoming sessions of the Conference on the Law of the Sea.

- 2- Calls upon member states to continue their consultation and cooperation before and during the forthcoming sessions of the III. UN Conference on the Law of the Sea.
- 3- Affirms that the Law of the Sea Convention to be finalized by the III. UN Conference on the Law of the Sea can be acceptable only if it can accommodate the interests of all the parties concerned and contain provisions which will ensure the exercise of rights and the fulfilment of obligations in good faith.

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RESOLUTION NO: 18/10-P

ON

THE SUSPENSION OF EGYPT'S MEMBERSHIP
FROM THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE ORGANISATION

(Palestine & Al Quds Al Sharif Session)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in FEZ, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jamad Al Thani, 1399H(8-12 May, 1979),

Taking into consideration the principles and regulations contained in the Charter of the Islamic Conference and the United Nations.

Guided by the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministers Conferences on AL-QODS, the Palestine problem and the Middle East conflict,

Recalling in particular, the Declaration of the first Islamic Conference held in Rabat which emphasized the need to recover ALQODS AL SHARIF, an objective deeply desired by Moslems; and which expressed the determination of Islamic Governments to strive for the liberation and liquidation of the Israeli occupation of Palestinian and Arab territories so as to enable the Palestinian people to exercise their national inalienable rights to a Palestinian homeland under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, their sole representative within and outside the occupied homeland.

Expressing its strong denunciation of the perpetration by Israel of the crucial arson of AL AQSA MOSQUE, in 1969, of the sabotage, violation, judaization and alteration of the demographic, religious, historic, social and cultural character of the Holy Places, thus understanding Arab and Islamic sovereignty over the Holy Places and thereby defying the United Nations and kindling the indignation of Moslems and world public opinion, and, flouting the relevant General Assembly and Security Council resolutions.

Denouncing the continued adoption by Israel of measures aimed at the annexation of AL QODS and other Palestinian and Arab occupied territories, the creation of settlement and the illegal eviction and expulsion of the legitimate inhabitants of these territories.

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Having considered the serious situation resulting from visit of the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt to occupied AL QODS the signing of the Camp David Agreements and the conclusion of Peace Treaty with the Zionist entity under the aegis and guidance of the United States of America, to the detriment the of Arab character AL QODS and to the prejudice the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people, in the absence of the legitimate concerned party,

Considering the treaty as jeopardizing the rights of the Arab Nation and the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people, and contravening the principles of the Character of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference, and the provisions to Resolutions adopted by the Lahore Summit and the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Jeddah, Istanbul, Tripoli and Dakar.

Decides

1. To suspend the membership of the Arab Republic of Egypt in the Organisation of the Islamic Conference and all its agencies and bodies up to the time that the reasons that provoked this suspension are eliminated.
 2. To continue to cooperate with our brothers, the people of Islamic Egypt, Except those who directly or indirectly collaborate with the Zionist enemy.
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RESOLUTION NO: 19/10-P

ON

PERIODICAL OFFICIALS LEVEL
CONSULTATIONS.

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(Palestine & Al Quds Al Sharif Session)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in FEZ, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10 to 14 Jamad Al Thani 1399H(8-12 May, 1979),

Recalling its resolution No:8/9-P adopted at the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at Dakar,

Noting with satisfaction the initiative taken by the Secretary General to hold consultations with the Islamic countries at the UN during the 33rd Session of the General Assembly,

Noting further that recent international developments affecting Islamic countries underscore the need for frequent consultations amongst the Islamic states and the need to harmonize and coordinate their respective positions;

1- Requests the Secretary General to hold meetings of Senior Officials of the Islamic states at regular intervals.

RESOLUTION NO: 20/10-P

ON

WORLD MUSLIM JURISPRUDENTS COMMISSION

(Palestine & Al Quds Al Sharif Session)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in FEZ, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10th to 14th Jamad Al Thani, 1399H(8-12 May, 1979),

Desirious of establishing the rule of Islamic law in national and international affairs;

Considering that Islamic jurisprudence and Islamic law systems can make a significant contribution to this objective,

Further Considering that Islamic Sharia and jurisprudence can be applied to respond to the challenge of current world conditions and circumstances;

Recognizing the need for continous exchange of views and institutionalized cooperation among jurists from the Islamic countries,

1. Decides to establish an ad hoc Group of jurists and legal experts from ten Islamic countries to study the creation of World Islamic Commission of Jurists which could seek the following objectives;

- a) Promote cooperation between the Judges, Islamic Jurists and lawyers of the Muslim World (through seminars, conferences and exchange of delegations),
- b) Promote a common standpoint among Islamic countries with regard to international law and
- c) Cooperate with other international organisations having similar objectives,

2. Requests the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference to nominate legal experts from ten Member States on ad hoc group, after consultations with the Member States,

3. Decides that the ad hoc group should meet in 1980 to prepare a study on the Commission of Islamic Jurists.

RESOLUTION NO: 21/10-P

ON

PHILIPPINE

(Palestine & Al Quds Al Sharif Session)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in FEZ, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10th to 14th Jamad Al Thani 1399 H(8-12 May, 1979),

Recalling its resolution on the problem of the Moslems of the Philippines, adopted by the Fourth Session in Benghazi, Resolution No:4/1973.

Recalling the mediation efforts of the 4 Nation Committee formed by the Conference, and the efforts of the General Secretariat of the Organisation which resulted in the conclusion of the Tripoli Accord on 23/12/1976;

Noting with Regret, that the accord has been ignored by the government of the Philippines, the fact that led to the resumption of hostilities and bloodshed in the Philippines,

Decides

1. To strongly deplore the non-abidance of the Government of Philippines by the Tripoli Accord, which is considered a sound basis for the solution of the problem of the Moslems of the Philippines, within the framework of National Unity and **Sovereignty**.
2. To express its deep concern over the resumption of armed conflict between the Government forces and the MNLF and the extensive attacks and continued massacres to which the **areas** densely populated by Moslems are subjected.
3. To appeal to the Government of the Philippines to put a stop to the current fighting, implement the Tripoli **Accord** and settle peacefully and

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differences on it with the representatives of the MNLF the legitimate representative of the Moslems of the Philippines with the assistance of the 4 Nations Committee formed by the Organisation of the Islamic Conference.

4. To recognise the right of the Moslems of South Philippines to present their problem to the concerned international fora and to avail them of all possible political support in this respect,

if the Government of the Philippines does not respect its commitment to resume negotiations with a view to draw up protocols for the implementation of the Tripoli Agreements.

In that case, the Quadripartite Ministerial Committee may **seize** the concerned international fora with the matter.

5. To re-affirm the appeal made by the Ninth Conference in Dakar, to the member states of the Organisation to give their moral and material support to the MNLF.
 6. To request the general Secretariat of the Organisation to follow up this problem, in the light of the previous resolution and report on it to the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.
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RESOLUTION NO: 22/10-P

ON

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC
OF DJIBOUTI

(Palestine & Al Quds Al Sharif Session)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign
Ministers Meeting in FEZ, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10th to
14th Jamad Al Thani, 1399H(8-12 May, 1979),

Recalling the special circumstances during
which the nascent Republic of Djibouti gained its
independence.

Affirming the necessity to improve and develop
the socio-economic infra-structure of **Djibouti**.

Decides to

issue an urgent call to the member states
of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference to provide
as soon as possible, financial assistance to the
Republic of Djibouti either directly or through the
Organization of the Islamic Conference or the Islamic
Solidarity Fund.

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RESOLUTION NO: 23/10-P

ON

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC

OF COMOROS.

(Palestine & Al Quds Al Sharif Session)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in FEZ, Kingdom of Morocco from 10-14 Jamad Al Thani 1399H(8-12 May, 1979),

Concern over the economic and financial situation in the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros, notably after the calamities to which the Comorian Population was victim:

The tragic events of Majunga, the eruption of the volcano in the Kartahla Mountain, which devastated a considerable part of the cultivable lands, dwellings and Mosques.

of
Taking into consideration/ helping the Federal Islamic Republic of Comoros to overcome the difficult circumstances through which it **is** passing

Decides:

1. To extend urgent financial assistance from the Islamic Solidarity Fund to the Federal Islamic Republic of the **Comoros**
2. To invite Member States to assist the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros to enable it to meet its financial needs and be in a position to pay its contribution of the capital of the Islamic Development Bank.

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RESOLUTION NO: 24/10-P

ASSISTANCE TO SAHELIAN COUNTRIES

ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES SUFFERING FROM DROUGHT
IN THE SAHELIAN ZONE(GAMBIA-UPPER VOLTA, MALI,
SENEGAL, NIGER AND GUINEA BISSAU AND GUINEA AND
MAURITANIA.

.....

(Palestine & Al Quds Al Sharif Session)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign
Ministers meeting in FEZ, Kingdom of Morocco, from
10th to 14th Jamad Al Thani 1399H(8-12 May, 1979),

Taking into consideration that since 1972,
the Islamic countries in the **Sudan-Sahel** Zone are annually
victims of drought,

Deeply preoccupied by the consequence of this
drought in all the domains essential to the economy of
the concerned countries.

Taking into consideration that the effects
of this drought are permanently compromising the efforts
of development in the Sudan - Sahel countries.

Recalling the program of reform and rehabili-
tation of the Sudan-Sahel zone elaborated by the permanent
inter-state committee for combating drought in the Sahel.

Recalling the efforts of assistance in the
Sahel undertaken by the Club de Sahel and the international
Community.

To laydown a special program of assistance
and rehabilitation for the Sudan Sahel Zone.

To appeal to member states to contribute
individually and collectively to the implementation of
this program.

To invite the Secretary General to submit for
the approval of the XIth Conference of Foreign Ministers

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through the Islamic Commission for Economic, Social and Cultural Affairs, a study relative to the bulk, modalities and conditions for the implementation of the program.

/...

RESOLUTION NO: 25/10-P

ON

THE ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC CAPITALS

(Palestine & Al Quds Al Sharif Session)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in FEZ, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10th to 14th Jamad Al Thani 1399H(8-12 May, 1979),

Recalling resolution 9/9/P. adopted by the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, on the establishment of an Organisation for Islamic Capitals,

Having considered the draft Statute of the Organisation of Islamic Capitals drawn up by the Preparatory Conference of the Representatives of Islamic Capitals held in Mecca Al Mukarrama on 2-3 Jamad Al Thani 1399H(28-29 April 1979)

Decides:

1. To approve the statute of the Organisation of Islamic Capitals and calls on Member States and the General Secretariat of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference to extend full support to the Organisation.
-

RESOLUTION NO:26/10-P

IS RELATING TO THE NOMINATION OF DR. EDOUARD
SACUMA, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
ORGANISATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, FOR A SECOND TERM
OF OFFICE.

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Ministers of
Foreign Affairs (Palestine & Al Quds Al Sharif Session)
held in FES, Kingdom of Morocco from 10-14 Jamad Al thani,
1399H(8-12 May, 1979),

Recalling the decisions taken at the Islamic
Summit Conference held in Lahore, stipulating that all
Member States coordinate their position in the United
Nations and all other international Organisations,

Noting the decision of the Lebanese Government
to nominate Dr. Edouard Souma, Director-General of the
Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations,
for a second term of office, in the election to be held
in 1981,

Decides to support this nomination.

RESOLUTION NO: 27/10-P

ON

CANDIDATURE OF MR. SADOK BOURAQUI TO THE POST
OF DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE WORLD
TOURISM ORGANISATION

.....

(Palestine & Al Quds Al Shairf Session)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign
Ministers meeting in FEZ, Kingdom of Morocco from 10-14
Jamad Al Thani, 1399H(8-12 May, 1979),

Recalling the resolution adopted by the
Islamic Summit Conference held in Lahore on the necessity
of co-ordinating the positions of member states at the
United Nations and all other international Organisations.

Noting the decision of the Government of
Tunisia to submit the candidature of Mr. Sadok Bouraoui for
the post of Director General of the World Tourism Organisation
during the Third Session due to meet in Spain in
September 1979.

Decides to approve this candidature.

/...

RESOLUTION 28/10-P
ON CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE ORGANISATION OF THE
ISLAMIC CONFERENCE AND THE ORGANISATION OF THE
AFRICAN UNITY.

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif Session), held in FEZ, Kingdom of Morocco, from the 10th. to the 14th. Jumad Al-Thani 1399H (8th. - 12th. May, 1979).

CONSIDERING that cooperation between the Organisation of the Islamic Conference and the Organisation of African Unity corresponds to a profound desire abundantly expressed by Islamic Ministers in the interest of all our peoples and for the consolidation of International peace,

CONSIDERING the necessity to coordinate and harmonize the efforts of our Organisation and those of the O.A.U., in all fields of common interest, within the framework of International political and technical conferences and Organisations as well as in all fields where economic, social, and cultural cooperation prove to be mutually beneficial,

CONSIDERING the universal character of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference which by its very composition constitutes a meeting point between the Asiatic, Arab and African worlds, the interests and supreme causes of which it unites in the spirit of fraternity and devotion that the Islamic religion demands of it,

CONSIDERING the draft agreement on cooperation between the Organisation of the Islamic Conference and the O.A.U. submitted for the consent of the two Organisations,

- 1) Reaffirms its commitment to closer cooperation between the two organisations in the political, economic, cultural and social fields in the interest of all our peoples,

- 2) Recognising that the African people face the same challenges and encounter the some problems as those encountered by Islamic countries in general in their endeavour for the realization of a continuous and harmonious economic and social development, as well as in defense of their sovereignty, authenticity and the values which constitute the foundation of their existence,
- 3) Reaffirms its solidarity with the people of Southern Africa who are fighting for their freedom, sovereignty and fundamental rights, and support their struggle against the colonialist and racist regimes which cast a slur on human dignity,
- 4) Condemns all public or other support given to these regimes, and calls for a stop to all forms of cooperation with them, no matter where they originate from,
- 5) Resolved to pursue the attainment of a cooperation agreement between the Organisation of the Islamic Conference and the O.A.U., and launching an appeal to all African Countries to adopt without delay, the text of the said agreement,
- 6) Calls upon the Secretary General of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference to see to the carrying out of the present resolution, and to submit a report at the next conference.

The Conference has also decided to harmonize and to intensify cooperation between the Islamic Conference and the NON-Aligned Movement.

In another connection, the Conference has recommended to Member States of the Islamic Conference to support Pakistan's accession to the Non-Aligned Movement.

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RESOLUTION No: 29/10-P ON THE
ISLAMIC STATES BROADCASTING ORGANISATION.

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco from 10 - 14 Jumad Al-Thani 1399 (8 - 12 May, 1979); (Palestine & Al Quds Session),

HAVING CONSIDERED the report of the Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the statement of the Chairman of the Executive Board of the Islamic States Broadcasting Organization and the report of the Secretary General of the Islamic States Broadcasting Organization submitted to the Tenth Conference.

RECALLING the resolutions of the Seventh Conference in Istanbul, the Eighth Conference in Tripoli and the Ninth Conference in Dakar in this regard;

- 1- Expresses thanks to the Member States which fulfilled their financial obligations towards the organization.
- 2- Emphasizes the need to continue support to the Organization.
- 3- Appeals to the member states which have not paid their contributions to the budget of the Organization for the year 1977, 1978, 1979 and expedite the remittance of these obligations in order to enable the organization to perform the duties entrusted to it.
- 4- Approves the recommendation to hold a meeting for the Ministers of Information in the Moslem States to study and draw-up a strategy for the Islamic Information activity, and co-ordinate plans to serve Islamic Da'awa, problem of the Moslem World and the aspirations of its peoples and countries, with a view to realizing the objectives of Islamic States Broadcasting Organization and the International Islamic News Agency in order to realize the objectives for which they were established.
- 5- Calls on the General Secretariat of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference to follow-up this subject.

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RESOLUTION No. 30/10-P
ON SUPPORT TO THE INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC
NEWS AGENCY(IINA)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco from 10-14 Jamad ul Thani, 1399H(8-12 May, 1979), Palestine & Al Quds Al Sharif Session,

HAVING CONSIDERED the report of the Secretary General of the Organisation of the Islamic News Agency and the report of the Chairman of the Executive Board of the Agency submitted to the Tenth Conference;

RECALLING its previous resolutions on support to the Agency;

1. REAFFIRMS the need to continue the support to the International Islamic News Agency and appeals to the member-states to expedite payment of their obligations to the previous budgets of the Agency,
 2. DECIDES to raise the annual contribution of each member-states from three to five thousand dollars per annum;
 3. URGES all member-states, in a position to give voluntary contributions and assistance to the projects and potentialities of the Agency to do so in order to enable it to play its important role.
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RESOLUTION NO: 31/10-P

ON

MEASURES TO COUNTER PROPAGANDA AGAINST ISLAM
AND MUSLIMS

.....

(Palestine & Al Quds Al Shairf Session)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in FEZ, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10th to 14th Jamad Al Thani 1399H(8-12 May, 1979),

RECALLING that since the earliest times Islam has been frequently mis-represented and misunderstood, and has consistently faced opposition from forces which felt threatened by its message of equality, justice, and the brotherhood of man;

NOTING that in recent times there has been an intensification of propaganda against Islam and against Muslim countries which are adopting Islam as a way of life after achieving political independence;

DEPLORING the distorted presentation of the message of Islam and the values it stands for, particularly by the news media in certain parts of the world;

CONSIDERING it essential to increase the awareness and correct understanding of the Islamic principles based on freedom, justice, equality, and the establishment of a sound international community which promotes the interests of individuals and groups,

DECIDES to adopt the following programme of action with the objective of promoting a correct understanding of Islam throughout the world :

1) The General Secretariat should :

- a) organize symposia, seminars and lectures on various facts of Islam;
- b) institute scholarships for students from other cultures for Islamic studies in Muslim institutions;
- c) engage Muslim scholars for the preparation of well informed studies on various aspects of the Islamic way of life;

- d) form a working group consisting of leading Muslim scholars, who are familiar with the psychology of the West to arrange for the writing of a series of well-written articles on Islam and their publication in international press.

2. The Islamic International News Agency should set up as quickly as possible a comprehensive system of collection of news from and its redistribution to all corners of the world.

3. The Islamic States Broadcasting Organisation should broaden its activities to enlighten the Western listeners on Islam and deepen their understanding of the precepts and teaching of Islam.

4. Member States should also endeavour to adopt such measures and give top priority to the dissamination of the sound Islamic teaching and stand up to propaganda directed against Islam and Muslims inside and outside the Islamic countries.

FURTHER DECIDES to review the measures taken at the next Conference of Foreign Ministers and to adopt such further steps as may be required.

NOTING with deep concern the exposition of the film on the Japanese Television which criticised Islam and contained historical falsehoods concerning Jerusalem.

REQUESTS the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference to contact the Government of Japan and express the strong denunciation of the Islamic States on this matter, and convey their desire that such anti-Islamic States would not resort to the adoption of joint counter measures in their dealings with Japan in general.

RESOLUTION NO: 32/10-P

TURKEY

CO-SPONSORED BY PAKISTAN

ON

SUPPORT TO LIBERATION STRUGGLE OF THE PEOPLES OF
OF NAMIBIA, ZIMBABWE AND SUTH AFRICA.
.....

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in FEZ, Kingdom of Morocco from 10th to 14th Jamad Al Thani, 1399H(8-12 May, 1979), Palestine & Al Quds Al Sharif Session,

Having considered the question of Namibia, Zimbabwe and South Africa,

Recalling the Resolutions relating to the questions of Namibia and Zimbabwe adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, the Security Council OAU, the Islamic Conference and other international organisation and conferences.

Considering that the situation in Namibia has reached a very critical stage because of South Africa's continuous refusal to comply with the resolutions of the Security Council relating to the organisation of free elections under the auspices of the United Nations in this country and the transfer of power to the legitimate representatives of the people of Namibia,

Considering that in Zimbabwe too the situation is very serious because of the manoeuvres by the illegal regime at the retention of power by a racist minority.

Indignant at the arbitrary imprisonment and detention of political leaders, executions, tortures, massacres and mass murders of Namibians and Zimbabweans and freedom by the racist regimes of Southern Africa.

Condemns all the attempts of South Africa to fraquant. Namibia before its independence, notably by annexing the territory of Walvis Bay, which is an integral part of Namibia.

Declaring as illegal any internal settlement and elections under the auspices of the illegal regimes in Southern Africa.

Stressing the moral responsibility of the Islamic countries to take all possible measures in support of the people of Namibia and Zimbabwe in their liberation struggle against illegal racist regimes, for putting an end to the hardships and sufferings of Nambians and Zimbaweans.

Condemns the recent elections held in Namibia and Zimbabwe, considering them as new attempts to perpetrate white supremacy in these territories; declares these elections null and void, and urges all member countries not to recognize the results of the so-called elections under the government resulting therefrom;

Calls upon:

1) Its member states to extend all the moral, material, political and humanitarian assistance to the liberation movements of Namibia and Zimbabwe.

2) The Secretary General to remain in contact with SWAPO the sole legitimate representatives of the people of Namibia and Patriotic front for Zimbabwe in order to coordinate action in this regard.

3) Its member states to respect and fulfill scrupulously the sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council against the racist regimes in Southern Africa and to refrain from all activities, actions and connections which may directly or indirectly aggravate the situation in Southern Africa that would ultimately lead to perpetuation of the racist regimes.

4) Its member states to exert efforts UN order to widen the scope of sanctions against racist regimes in Southern Africa.

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RESOLUTION No. 33/10-P
CONCILIATION COMMITTEE.

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Eez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14th Jamad ul Thani, 1399H(8-12 May, 1979) Palestine & Al Quds Al Sharif Session,

HAVING CONSIDERED the duties of Islamic Solidarity incumbent upon all member-states and aware of their desire to solve all disputes and conflicts that could arise between them by peaceful means in a spirit of fraternal Islamic tolerance,

RECALLING the principles and provisions of the Charter of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference,

NOTING that there has been a substantial increase in the activities of the Organisation in all fields during the past decade,

NOTING FURTHER that there is no political body attached to the Conference that is in a position to consider urgent situations arising in the Islamic World or the relations between member-states, in the periods between the annual Ministerial Sessions,

DECIDES TO REQUEST THE SECRETARY GENERAL to set up a Committee of Experts with the following terms of reference:-

1. To examine the conditions for the establishment and the terms of mandate of an Islamic Organ entrusted to settle, conciliate for the settlement of disputes and conflicts between member-states,
2. To examine the feasibility of establishing a standing ministerial committee as well as the functions of such a Committee and all related matters concerning the establishment and working of such a Committee;
3. To submit all studies and reports on this question to the Secretary General who will convey their contents to the eleventh Conference of Foreign Ministers and any other information which could assist the Conference in adopting appropriate decisions.

B. Resolutions on economic affairs

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RESOLUTION NO. 1/10-E

REVIEW OF THE WORLD ECONOMIC SITUATION:

- EFFORTS MADE BY THE MEMBER STATES OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE TO PROMOTE ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AMONG THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco from 1st to 4 Jumad Al Thani, 1399H (8-12 May 1979).

HAVING reviewed the current International Economic Situation with special emphasis on the relations between the developed and developing countries;

NOTING with grave concern that the persisting unfavourable International Economic Conditions continued to affect adversely the economic and financial situation and growth prospects of the developing countries;

NOTING FURTHER the increasing gap separating the goals espoused by the developing countries for their mutual cooperation and their sparse realization;

DEPLORING the lack of political will demonstrated by the developed countries in the negotiations on all economic issues particularly in the fields of Trade, Industrialization, Monetary Reforms, Transfer of Technology etc.;

NOTING with great anxiety that the total foreign debt liabilities of the majority of the Islamic countries have registered a further sharp increase in 1978 and the further set-backs suffered by the least developed Member States showing absolute decline of their total output on a per capita basis;

NOTING with concern the deficits in the balance of payments of the developing countries are consistently increasing, resulting in grave repercussions on their development plans and economies;

REITERATING the recommendations contained in the Resolution No. 1/9-E on World Economic Situation adopted by the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION that the Member States of the Islamic Conference have been putting great emphasis on the principle of collective self-reliance and progressive economic integration among developing countries ;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the economic assistance provided by the oil producing Islamic countries to alleviate the economic difficulties of the developing countries and to help strengthen mutual confidence amongst the Third World countries ;

APPRECIATING the unanimous acceptance of a programme by the Group of 77 at Arusha for "Collective self-reliance and Framework for Negotiations," including the Action Programme containing special measures for least developed countries;

AGREES to adopt the following course of action :-

1. The developing countries should adopt a common strategy of negotiations towards the establishment of the new International Economic Order which should provide new rules, based on the principles of interdependence, equity and the dignity of man, to effectively meet the new economic challenges and realities of the times;
2. The developed countries which have not reached the 0.7 per cent target of Official Development Assistance within the context of the International Development Strategy for the second United Nations Development Decade should increase effectively and substantially their assistance towards the target;

/...

3. The developed countries should consider adopting the following measures :
 - Increasing the Aid in real terms by appropriate percentage each year.
 - Setting aside at least 1 per cent of the increase in their annual GNP.
 - Expansion of Concessional Assistance flows in the shape of Grants particularly to the least Developed Countries and establishing interest subsidy mechanisms and writting off past debts for the Economically Hard Hit Countries..
 - Reducing substantially the time lags between commitments and disbursements..
 - Untying of ODA loans and grants.
 - Substantial increase in the shape of programme assistance and local cost financing..
4. Early International action should be taken to follow up the implementation of the recent United Nations decision establishing of the Common Fund in the context of the Integrated Programme for Commodities.
5. Appropriate bilateral and multilateral action should be continued to help expand and diversify the trade of the developing countries including removal of institutional obstacles such as tariff and non-tariff barriers, import prohibition, currency fluctuations and administrative formalities relating to imports and exports in the industrialized countries.
6. The developing countries should seriously consider the holding of a new round of Trade Negotiations, in view of the fact that the Tokyo Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations have failed to live up to their expectations, and majority of them have emerged with a negative balance from the negotiations.

7. Efforts should be continued for the reform of the International Monetary System and for fostering World Trade and Development, taking into account the violent fluctuations in the exchange rates and inflation and also taking into account the needs of balance of payments support of the Economically Hard Hit Countries and urging the Industrialized Countries to do so.
8. Reorganization of the industrial structure of the developing countries should be undertaken to expand and diversify their export trade in manufactures and semi-manufactures.
9. The adoption of an International code of conduct on the Transfer of Technology should be expedited and the developed countries should help strengthen the technological capacity of the developing countries including accelerating their technological transformation.
10. The Global plan of action on Technical Cooperation adopted in Buenos Aires, Argentina should be implemented as soon as possible.

CALLS UPON all Member States to exert all their efforts to ensure the endorsement by UNCTAD-V currently in session in Manila of the programme for collective self-reliance and framework for negotiations adopted by the Arusha Declaration including the New Action Programme containing special measures for least developed countries, and instruct their respective delegations in Manila to hold consultations for evolving common positions in light of the resolutions of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

CALLS UPON Member States to continue to lay greater emphasis on the principle of collective self reliance and progressive economic integration among them ;

URGES all Member States to concert and coordinate their efforts with other forums of the developing countries for evolving common negotiating positions vis-a-vis the developed countries to help achieve early establishment of the New International Economic Order;

WELCOMES the offer of the Government of the Republic of Turkey to host a meeting of Islamic countries at a high level in 1980, in order to examine the economic prospects for Islamic countries during the 3rd Development Decade with a view to formulating a common strategy to ensure their steady economic development and effective implementation of the relevant U.N. decisions for the establishment of a new International Economic Order;

CALLS UPON the General Secretariat to make efforts to participate in important International Economic Conferences and to convene Coordination meetings of the representatives of the Member States during such international conferences including the U.N. General Assembly Session.

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RESOLUTION NO. 2/10-E

GENERAL AGREEMENT FOR ECONOMIC, TECHNICAL AND
COMMERCIAL COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES
OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fes, Kingdom of Morocco from 10 to 14 Jumad Al Thani 1399H (8 - 12 May 1979).

RECALLING resolution No. 2/9-E adopted by the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which affirms the importance of putting the General Agreement for Economic, Technical and Commercial Co-operation among Member States into effect at an early date;

NOTING with satisfaction that the majority of Member States have already signed the General Agreement, and that a number of them have also ratified it;

1 - APPEALS to remaining Member States which have not yet signed this important Agreement to do so at an early date, preferably before 11 safar 1399H (31st December 1979);

2 - ALSO APPEALS to Member States which signed the General Agreement but have not ratified it yet to do so as soon as possible to validate the Agreement.

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RESOLUTION NO. 3/10-E

PROMOTION AND EXPANSION OF TRADE
AMONG MEMBER STATES

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fes, Kingdom of Morocco from 10 - 14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399H (8 to 12 May 1979).

RECALLING that the development of trade among Member States is the first natural step for closer economic co-operation among them;

RECALLING that the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers had decided to adopt a strategy of selective priorities on trade promotion in the fields of Insurances and Re-insurance, cooperation in the fields of Shipping and Multilateral Export Credit Guarantee Scheme;

NOTING with satisfaction that the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for the Islamic countries in Ankara has started collecting and evaluating data on import and export trade of Member States;

FURTHER NOTING with appreciation the offer of the Government of Turkey to host the first Islamic Trade Fair in November 1979, in Istanbul and to hold simultaneously a Symposium on Trade;

EXPRESSING satisfaction for the work done by the Group of Experts on the establishment of an Islamic Centre for the Development of Trade among participating Member States;

NOTING with appreciation the offer of the Kingdom of Morocco to host this Centre in Tangiers;

1. APPROVES the recommendations of Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs for undertaking feasibility studies on Insurance and Re-insurance, Shipping and Export Credit Guarantee Scheme;

2. SUGGESTS that these studies be undertaken in close collaboration with the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry & Commodity Exchange;
 3. APPEALS to all Member States to actively participate in the First Islamic Trade Fair and the Symposium on Trade in Istanbul;
 4. CALLS UPON the Ankara Centre to pursue actively the collection of data and preparation of a study on Import/Export Trade of Member States to help formulate policies for expansion of trade and creation of new trade potential among Member States;
 5. RECOMMENDS that the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange be associated in the preparation for First Islamic Trade Fair in Istanbul;
 6. REQUESTS the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco to submit a detailed study on the establishment of the above mentioned Centre to the Fifth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic and Social Affairs to consider all its aspects and forward its findings to the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.
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RESOLUTION NO. 4/10-E

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING
JOINT PROJECTS

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fes, Kingdom of Morocco from 10 to 14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399H (8 to 12 May 1979).

RECALLING recommendations of the Third Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs on promotion of Joint Projects approved by the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

REITERATING the role of Islamic Development Bank to act as intermediary to bring together Private and Public Sectors of the Member States in the implementation of joint projects;

NOTING that the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for the Islamic countries has started collecting information on Joint Industrial Ventures and Investment Laws, Regulations and Policies from the Member States;

NOTING further with interest the proposal submitted by Pakistan for the establishment of a Joint Investment Company;

1. APPROVES the establishment of a Consultative Committee on promotion of joint ventures among Member States by the General Secretariat in collaboration with the Islamic Development Bank to meet annually to review, evaluate and study Policy Measures including Preferential Treatments, Fiscal Privileges, Protection etc. for Joint Venture Enterprises;

/...

2. REQUESTS the Islamic Development Bank to accelerate establishment of necessary mechanism for promotion of Joint Projects as recommended by the Ninth Conference;
 3. CALIS UPON the Ankara Centre to complete its study on Bilateral and Multilateral Projects in collaboration with the Islamic Development Bank and to submit it to the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers through the Islamic Commission for Economic and Social Affairs;
 4. SUGGESTS that the proposal on Joint Investment Company submitted by Pakistan be circulated to the Islamic Development Bank and among Member States, for further study;
 5. REQUESTS the General Secretariat to submit these comments to the Fifth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic and Social Affairs for examination and recommendation to the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;
 - 6 WELCOMES the offer of Government of Malaysia to host the second meeting on Planning and Development.
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RESOLUTION NO. 5/10-E

COORDINATION AND STRENGTHENING OF LAND,
SEA AND AIR TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS
AND TOURISM AMONG MEMBER STATES

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fes, Kingdom of Morocco from 10 to 14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399H (8 to 12 May 1979).

NOTING the vital importance for strengthening transport and communications system among the Member States;

RECALLING the decision of the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers to convene a meeting on Transport and Communications at Ministerial level;

APPROVES the recommendations of the Fourth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs for convening expert level meetings by the General Secretariat on Shipping, Air Transport, Postal Services, Telecommunications and Tourism to prepare the basic studies for the Ministerial level meeting.

RESOLUTION NO. 6/10-E

PROBLEMS OF LAND-LOCKED ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fes, Kingdom of Morocco from 10 to 14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399H (8 to 12 May 1979).

RECALLING resolution No. 4/9-E of the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers calling upon the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic countries in Ankara to gather detailed economic information and data on the land-locked Islamic countries;

NOTING the recommendations made by the Fourth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;

1. CALIS UPON the Ankara Centre to send experts to the land-locked Islamic States and to expedite the preparation of an up-to-date comprehensive study on the economic situation of the six land-locked Islamic States;
2. REQUESTS the land-locked Member States to actively cooperate with the Ankara Centre for the collection of the required data and information;
3. CALLS UPON the General Secretariat to convene a meeting of experts from the concerned Member States including the Coastal Member States among them to consider the study and submit its findings and specific recommendations to the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers through the Islamic Commission for Economic and Social Affairs;
4. INVITES the Member States and the existing Financial Institutions in the Islamic countries to give favourable consideration to projects in the fields of Transit, Transport and Communications submitted to them by the land-locked Member States.

RESOLUTION NO. 7/10-E

PROMOTION OF EXCHANGE OF LABOUR AND
KNOW-HOW AMONG MEMBER STATES

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco from 10 to 14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399H (8 to 12 May 1979).

RECALLING the resolutions of the Eighth and Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the need for regular collection and dissemination of information regarding the requirements and availability of manpower and the potentialities of transfer of Technology from one Member State to the other and reiterating the utility of drawing up of guidelines for the promotion of exchange of manpower for the benefit of the Member States;

NOTING with appreciation that some Member States have forwarded information pertaining to Manpower and Labour Agreements which have circulated by the General Secretariat to other Member States;

1. CALLS UPON the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for the Islamic Countries in Ankara and the Islamic Centre for Vocational and Technical Training and Research in Dacca to regularly collect and disseminate data and information on the requirements and availability of manpower and labour legislations among Member States;

2. APPROVES the recommendations of the Fourth Session of the Islamic Commission for convening of a meeting of National Experts of Member States on labour to determine the principal guidelines for the practical implementation of cooperation in the field of manpower among Member States.

RESOLUTION NO. 8/10-E

TECHNICAL COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fes, Kingdom of Morocco from 10 to 14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399H (8 to 12 May 1979).

RECALLING the comprehensive recommendations of the Third Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs for promotion of Technical Co-operation among Member States duly approved by the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

NOTING the efforts undertaken by the General Secretariat to collect relevant data and information on Technical Cooperation among Member States;

NOTING further with interest that the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for the Islamic countries in Ankara is preparing a detailed proposal for its Training Programme identifying areas of training and the steps required for their execution;

NOTING that the General Secretariat has taken steps to enter into Mutual Cooperation Agreements with the UNDP and United Nations Department of Technical Co-operation and Development, in the light of the Plan of Action adopted by the UN Conference on Technical Co-operation held in Buenos Aires, Argentina in 1978;

1. CALLS UPON the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for the Islamic countries in Ankara and the Islamic Centre for Vocational and Technical Training and Research in Dacca to submit their comprehensive Training Programmes to the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers through the Islamic Commission for Economic and Social Affairs;

2. REQUESTS the Ankara Centre to collect and disseminate data and information on Technical Co-operation among Member States and to prepare a comprehensive inventory and guide on Expert and Consultancy Services available in the Member States;

3. CALLS UPON the General Secretariat to keep up its contacts with International and regional Organisations on matters relating to Technical Co-operation.

RESOLUTION NO. 9/10-E

THE ROLE AND FUNCTIONS AND RULES OF
PROCEDURE OF THE ISLAMIC COMMISSION FOR
ECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fes, Kingdom of Morocco from 10 to 14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399H (8 to 12 May 1979).

RECALLING resolution No. 12/9-E of the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the subject;

NOTING the position paper and the revised draft Rules of Procedure prepared by the General Secretariat keeping in view the comments received from the Member States;

1. DECIDES to divide the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs into two Commissions namely, a) Commission for Economic and Social Affairs, and b) Commission for Cultural and Information Affairs, each comprising twenty-one members, one-third of the membership would retire each year. Elections to the seats falling vacant would be held at the annual Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers. The outgoing members may be re-elected;
 2. REQUESTS the General Secretariat to prepare and submit to the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, a proposal on the Role and Functions of the two Commissions in the light of the mandate given by the Lahore Summit;
 3. CALLS UPON the two Islamic Commissions to finalize their Rules of Procedure at their Fifth Session in the light of comments received from the Member States, and submit them for approval to the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.
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RESOLUTION NO. 10/10-E

STATISTICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH
AND TRAINING CENTRE FOR THE ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fes, Kingdom of Morocco from 10 to 14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399H (8 to 12 May 1979).

RECALLING resolution No. 3/9-E of the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

NOTING with satisfaction that the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries in Ankara has become operational on June 1, 1978;

APPRECIATING the active support of the Centre in its formative stages by the Turkish Government, and its voluntary contribution of 200,000 US Dollars;

FURTHER APPRECIATING the voluntary contribution of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the Centre amounting to 100,000 US Dollars;

TAKING NOTE of the detailed work programme for 1978 - 1979 prepared in accordance with the decisions and recommendations of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and the meetings of its subsidiary bodies and organs covering the establishment of a Library-Documentation Unit leading to a Data Bank for the Islamic Conference, the collection, collation and dissemination of statistical data and information on all aspects of economic cooperation among the Member States, and on the undertaking of in depth economic research with a view to adopting policies likely to enhance Economic Co-operation among Member States and their overall development;

REVIEWING the deliberations of the first two meetings of the Board of Directors of the Centre as presented in their reports;

HAVING BEEN INFORMED of the active and constructive participation of the Centre in the various meetings of the subsidiary organs and affiliated bodies of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

CONVINCED that the Centre's activities will provide valuable technical bases for increased and fruitful economic cooperation among the Member States;

1. APPROVES the budget of the Centre for the current year together with the Statute, Internal Rules and Regulations, Personnel and Financial Regulations of the Centre;
2. CALLS UPON all the Member States which have yet to pay their contributions towards the budget of the Centre to meet their obligations urgently bearing in mind that the Centre could not pay the salaries of its staff for extended periods of time during the past year;
3. URGES the General Secretariat to take all necessary measures to help preserving the financial security of the Centre so that its activities would not be disrupted due to lack of funds;
4. INVITES all the Member States to accelerate their nominations for the vacant posts at the Centre so that the personnel problems of the Centre will not impede the performance of its wide-ranging duties within the Islamic Community;
5. APPEALS to all the Member States to extend all the facilities to the Centre staff members prior to and during their visits to Member States to facilitate the performance of their duties.

RESOLUTION NO. 11/10-E

ISLAMIC CENTRE FOR VOCATIONAL AND
TECHNICAL TRAINING AND RESEARCH

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fes, Kingdom of Morocco from 10 to 14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399H (8 to 12 May 1979).

RECALLING resolution No. 5/9-E adopted by the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers approving the establishment of the Islamic Centre for Vocational and Technical Training and Research in Dacca, Bangladesh;

NOTING with appreciation the **gift** of 30 acres of land by the Government of Bangladesh for the permanent site of the Centre and the arrangements made for its temporary accommodation;

NOTING with satisfaction that the Director of the Centre has been nominated by the Secretary General and that the Board of Directors has been formed;

NOTING further that some Member States have paid their contributions to the budget of the Dacca Centre for fiscal year 1978 - 1979 and the generous donation of U.S. Dollar 1 million by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia;

1. CALLS UPON the Director of the Centre to take all necessary steps to make the Centre operational at an early date;
2. REQUESTS the Government of Bangladesh to render all possible assistance to the Centre and to conclude, if necessary, a Headquarters Agreement with the Centre;
3. APPEALS to the Member States who have not yet done so to pay their contributions to the budget of the Dacca Centre at an early date;

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4. REQUESTS Member states to identify their requirements of technical manpower in different fields and forward them to the Centre so that it can formulate its programme of work;

5. INVITES Member States to establish national contact points to enable the Centre to coordinate its activities with the Governments of Member States.

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RESOLUTION NO. 12/10-E

FOOD SECURITY IN ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fes, Kingdom of Morocco from 10 to 14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399H (8 to 12 May 1979).

RECALLING resolution No. 10/9-E of the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers deciding to hold a High Level Meeting during 1979 to discuss the cooperation needed to achieve food security in Islamic countries;

NOTING with satisfaction the results of the meeting of the Committee on Food and Agriculture held in Ankara, Turkey which made important policy recommendations to achieve Food Security in the Islamic world;

NOTING FURTHER the recommendations made by the Fourth Session of the Islamic Commission endorsing the views of the Committee on Food and Agriculture to hold another meeting of the Committee in October 1979 in Ankara for further indepth study on the subject and to finalize the necessary working papers for the high level meeting on Food Security;

1. APPROVES the suggestions put forward by the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;
2. WELCOMES the offer of the Government of the Republic of Mali to host the high level meeting on Food Security in Bamako after the preparatory meeting of the Committee on Food and Agriculture;
3. REQUESTS the General Secretariat to take the necessary measures to help the Government of Mali in the Organisation of the Conference;
4. REQUESTS the General Secretariat to **contact** the Islamic Solidarity Fund and the F.A.O. to study the forms and modalities of financial assistance to the Government of Mali in order to ensure the full success of the Conference,

RESOLUTION NO. 13/10-E

SECOND MEETING OF GOVERNORS OF CENTRAL BANKS
AND MONETARY AUTHORITIES OF THE MEMBER STATES

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fes, Kingdom of Morocco from 10 to 14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399H (8 to 12 May 1979).

NOTING with great interest and appreciation the important recommendations made by the Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities at their second meeting hosted by the Government of Uganda in Kampala on March 10 - 12, 1979;

BEARING IN MIND the important role which the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for the Islamic Countries has to play as clearing house of information for the Central Banks and Monetary Authorities of the Member States;

NOTING FURTHER the active role played by the Islamic Development Bank in import/export financing of the Member States;

CONSIDERS that the Bank should continue to undertake this task until one or more specialized institutions, existing or to be established, are found to be in a position to provide such **facilities**;

1. APPROVES the recommendations of the Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Institutions in the fields of exchange of information and training facilities, promotion of trade, promotion and development of capital markets and access thereto, payments arrangements and cooperation between Member States and existing regional financial institutions and calls upon the General Secretariat to take necessary follow-up action on these recommendations;

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ENDORSES the execution of the following two studies
on :

- (a) the measures to expand Trade of Member States with particular attention to Preferential Arrangements to be undertaken by the Central Bank of Syria and
- (b) possibilities for Financing Exports from Member States and of Multilateral Arrangements for the Guarantee of Export Credits to be undertaken by the Central Bank of Morocco;

INVITES the Islamic Development Bank and the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for the Islamic countries to assist in the preparation of these studies;

SUGGESTS that these studies be made available to the General Secretariat before 31st December 1979 for circulation among the Member States and that a comprehensive working paper on these issues be prepared by the host Central Bank of the Third meeting of the Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities of the Member States;

WELCOMES the offer of the Central Bank of Syria to host the Third meeting of the Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities in Damascus in March 1980.

RESOLUTION NO:14/10-E

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ISLAMIC BANKS

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in FES, Kingdom of Morocco from 10th to 14 Jamad Al Thani 1399H(8 to 12 May, 1979).

RECALLING resolution No:11/9-E of the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers calling upon Member States to encourage the establishment of Islamic Banks;

NOTING WITH APPRECIATION the steps taken by the International Association of Islamic Banks to implement the resolution of the Ninth Islamic Conference;

NOTING with satisfaction that consultations have taken place between the General Secretariat and the representatives of Islamic Banks and that the agreement of International Association of Islamic Banks have been circulated among Member States;

NOTING with appreciation the grant of US\$ 50,000 by the Islamic Solidarity Fund to the International Association of Islamic Banks to bolster its financial resources usually replenished by Membership Fees and contributions of Member Banks.

1. CALL UPON the International Association of Islamic Banks to :

- Draw up clear cut annual programme of work;
- + Undertake comprehensive and comparative study of the articles of Agreements and Rules of Procedures of these Banks **highlighting the distinctive features of these Banks** and circulate such studies to the Member States through the General Secretariat;

- + Prepare a manual on the establishment of Islamic Banks, high lighting the basic conditions to be fulfilled including the objectives of such banks and the various modalities and forward it to Member States through the General Secretariat;

- + Prepare a study on "Insurance in conformity with Islamic Sharia" and circulate to the Member States through the General Secretariat;

2. URGES the International Association of Islamic Banks to expand its activities throughout the Islamic Ummah, and to provide the countries wishing to establish their own Islamic Banks with the necessary technical assistance;

3. APPEALS to International Islamic Agencies in particular the Islamic Solidarity Fund and the Islamic Development Bank and the Universities in Islamic countries where an Islamic Bank is established to provide both material and moral support to the International Association of Islamic Banks so that it can achieve its objectives particularly as regards the training of personnel required by the Islamic Banks and in the unification of their systems;

4. CALLS UPON the Islamic Development Bank, the International Association of Islamic Banks and the Islamic Investment Company of the Gulf to establish an organic and constructive link among them;

5. CALLS UPON the International Association of Islamic Banks to attend the meetings of Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities with a view to considering joint activities and coordination among them;

6. URGES upon Member States to take the necessary measures to establish National Islamic Banks and to provide the Association with moral support in the accomplishment of its task.

RESOLUTION NO:15/10-E

ISLAMIC CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
INDUSTRY AND COMMODITY EXCHANGE.

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in FES, Kingdom of Morocco from 10-14 Jamad Al Thani, 1399H(8 to 12 May, 1979),

NOTING with great interest and appreciation the important recommendations contained in the report of the second meeting of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry held in Karachi on December 16-18, 1978;

1. APPROVES the establishment of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange as a specialized body affiliated to the Organisation of the Islamic Conference;

2. URGES all Member States to actively participate in this important institution with a view to promote and strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation among them;

3. REQUESTS the Islamic Chamber to undertake its studies as specified in the report of the Second Meeting of the Chambers, held in Karachi with the participation of representatives from the public and private sectors, and in cooperation with the General Secretariat in order to avoid duplication of efforts, and submit such studies to Experts Groups,

4. WELCOMES the offer of the Government of Senegal to host the first meeting of the General Assembly of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange in Dakar in 1980.

RESOLUTION NO:16/10-E

ROUND TABLE CONSULTATIONS ON INDUSTRIAL
COOPERATION BETWEEN THE ISLAMIC COUNTRIES
IN COLLABORATION WITH UNIDO AND THE INDUSTRIAL
DEVELOPMENT CENTRE OF ARAB STATES:

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The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers
held in FES, Kingdom of Morocco from 10-14 Jumad Al Thani,
1399H(8 to 12 May, 1979),

RECALLING its decision to hold Round Table
Ministerial level consultations on Industrial Cooperation
in Lahore, Pakistan on the basis of invitations extended
by the Government of Pakistan,

NOTING with satisfaction the steps taken by the
Government of Pakistan to organize this important meeting
including preparation of documents in collaboration with
UNIDO and IDCAS;

NOTING with appreciation the financial support
of U.S.\$30,000 provided by the Islamic Solidarity Fund
for partial financing of the studies and other arrangements
for the Round Table Consultation;

1. APPROVES the rescheduling by the Government
of Pakistan of the date of the High Level Round Table
Consultations to be convened in Lahore to early 1980.

2. URGES Member States to participate in this
important meeting at Ministerial level.

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RESOLUTION NO:17/10-E

PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR 1979-1980

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in FES, Kingdom of Morocco from 10th to 14 Jamad Al Thani, 1399H(8 to 12 May, 1979),

RECALLING resolution No:13/9-E of the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

NOTING with satisfaction the progress made by the General Secretariat and the Ankara Centre in implementing the work programme for the year 1978-1979;

NOTING the recommendations made by the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs to undertake feasibility studies on cooperation among Member States in the fields of Shipping, Civil Aviation, Telecommunications, Postal Services, Tourism, Insurance and Reinsurance;

APPRECIATING the efforts being made to seek expert services from the UN system to undertake in depth studies on various economic issues;

1. RECOMMENDS that expert group meetings in the field mentioned above be convened after comprehensive studies have been prepared by the experts and comments thereon received from Member States;

2. FURTHER RECOMMENDS that the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange convene meetings on Shipping and Insurance/Reinsurance following in depth studies by experts.

3. APPROVES the convening of other meetings as indicated in the calendar of meetings for 1979-80 proposed by the General Secretariat;

4. REQUESTS the Member States to provide the necessary financial and personnel support to the General Secretariat to implement its work programme.

RESOLUTION NO:18-E

AGREEMENT ON PROTECTION AND GUARANTEE OF
INVESTMENTS IN MEMBER STATES OF THE ISLAMIC
CONFERENCE.

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The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting held in FES, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10th to 14th Jamad Al Thani, 1399H(8 to 12 May, 1979),

RECALLING Resolution No:2/9-E adopted by the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which stresses the importance of implementing the General Agreement as soon as possible,

NOTING with satisfaction that the majority of Member States have signed the General Agreement, and that some Member States have ratified it;

HAVING CONSIDERED the proposal made by the Economic Committee at the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the basis of a suggestion made by the delegation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for concluding an Agreement between Member States stipulating protection and guarantee of investments.

1. RECOGNIZES the importance of such an agreement between Islamic States;
 2. EMPOWERS The General Secretariat may be guided by the agreement concluded in this field between Arab States within the framework of the Arab League and by other similar Agreements.
 3. REQUESTS the General Secretariat of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference to draw up a draft agreement on protection and guarantee and encouragement of investments in Member States,
 4. REQUESTS the Islamic Commission for Economic Cultural and Social Affairs to consider the Draft Agreement and submit the finalized text for approval and adoption to the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.
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RESOLUTION NO. 19/10-E
ON THE
PALESTINE STAMP

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fes, Kingdom of Morocco from 10 to 14 Jumad Al Thani, 1399H (8 to 12 May 1979).

GUIDED by the Charter and resolutions of the previous Islamic Summit and Foreign Ministers Conferences;

EXPRESSING its satisfaction towards the issuance of the Palestine Stamp by some Member States and the preparations made by others for its issuance;

COMMENDING those Member States which already transferred the revenue of the sale of the Palestine Stamp to the Association for the protection of the families of fighters and martyrs of Palestine;

1. APPEALS to all Member States to issue the Palestine Stamp in accordance with the relevant previous resolutions of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, including the resolution of the Ninth Islamic Conference in Dakar;

2. REQUESTS the General Secretariat to follow up the full implementation of all resolutions concerning the Palestine Stamp by all Member States in complete collaboration with the PLO and to submit a detailed progress report to the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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"QUDS AND PALESTINE SESSION"

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RESOLUTION NO. 1/10-C

ON

THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

ON ISLAMIC DA'WAH

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10th to 14th Jamad Al Thani 1399H (8-12 May, 1979);

Having studied the recommendations of the Consultative Committee on Islamic Da'wah held in Mecca from 15-16 Shawal 1399H (17-18 September, 1979);

Decides :

1. To adopt the recommendations of the Consultative Committee as a general framework for Islamic endeavour in this field while taking into consideration the following :
 - (i) There is no need at present for the establishment of special broadcasts for the Islamic Da'wah in view of the exorbitant expenses this would entail and since this task is being undertaken by the Islamic States Broadcasting Organisation.
 - (ii) There is no need for the establishment of an International Centre for Islamic Da'wah affairs, affiliated to the General Secretariat to undertake coordination in the Islamic field

in order to avoid duplication of activities.

The Islamic Solidarity Fund of the General Secretariat coordinates with other Islamic organisations having similar activities through the Islamic Action Coordinating Committee.

(iii) There is no need for the establishment of an Islamic Press Centre in order to avoid duplication, as the Islamic News Agency undertakes this task.

2. To authorise the General Secretariat to establish and implement priorities in collaboration with the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund and to submit a brief report thereon to the next Islamic Conference.

3. To request the General Secretariat to study the possibility of setting up higher institutes for the training of preachers (Daaht) with special emphasis on the formation of women preachers to propagate the Islamic Da'wah in feminist circles.

4. To call on member states to extend financial aid to the Islamic Solidarity Fund so as to enable it to discharge its task in the field of the Islamic Da'wah.

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RESOLUTION NO. 2/10-C
ON
ABILITY TO PERFORM HAJJ ACCORDING TO SHARIA

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10th to 14th Jamad al Thani 1399H (8-12 May, 1979);

Recalling Res. 8/8-C adopted by the 8th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in Tripoli and Res. 4/9 adopted by the 9th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the ability to perform Hajj according to the Sharia;

Having considered the recommendations of the Islamic Seminar held in Mecca from 26-29 Thi al Ke'da 1398 (28-31 October, 1978) and adopted by the 4th Session of the Islamic Committee for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs held in Jedda from 26-29 Muharram, 1399 (26-29 December, 1978);

Decides :

1. To adopt the recommendation of the Islamic Committee for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs.
2. To urge member states to take the necessary measures for the implementation of the recommendations adopted by the meeting of Ulema and Muslim Experts held in Mecca from 26-29 Thi Al Ke'da, 1398 (28-31 October, 1978).
3. To appeal to member states and other countries having Islamic Societies to implement the conditions related to the ability to perform Hajj according to the Sharia in a manner which does not restrain the desire of Muslims to perform this Jarida.
4. The Tenth Conference of Islamic Foreign Ministers expresses its thanks for and appreciation of the tremendous efforts exerted by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to provide all the services and facilities for those performing Hajj.

RESOLUTION NO. 3/10-C

ON

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEES FOR THE
PRESERVATION OF ISLAMIC HERITAGE

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers
meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10th to 14th
Jamad al Thani, 1399H (8-12 May, 1979);

Having studied the report of the Experts Committee, set up
by the General Secretariat to consider creation of the International
Committee for the Preservation of the Islamic Heritage;

Having made a number of observations in the light of the
discussions held on the subject;

Recommends that :

1. The draft be returned to the General Secretariat
for further study in the light of the observations
and amendments proposed by a number of delegations
to the draft statutes drawn up by the Experts Committee.
2. Expresses its appreciation for the efforts made by
the General Secretariat - "The Cultural Department" -
in the preparation of the above studies as well as its
thanks to the Experts Committee and the learned
institutions for the preparation of these studies.
3. The draft be considered by the Islamic Committee
for Cultural and Social Affairs and the Permanent
Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund, before it is
submitted to the 11th Islamic Conference.
4. Member States and the Islamic Solidarity Fund be
urged to extend the necessary urgent assistance for the
preservation and salvage of the Islamic Heritage
in Kairaween, in Fez, Timbakto, in Mali, the
Niger and in other Islamic States in which the
Islamic Heritage is in need of urgent action.

RESOLUTION NO. 4/10-C

ON

TEACHING ARABIC TO NON-ARABIC SPEAKING MUSLIMS

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers
meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10th to 14th
Jumad Al Thani 1399 H (8-12 May, 1979);

Having considered the Resolutions adopted by the
previous Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers, particularly
Resolution 2/9-C adopted by the 9th Islamic Conference in Dakar,
and having referred the subject to the Islamic Commission for
Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs and the Islamic Solidarity
Fund, and having agreed at the various conferences and meetings
of the specialised committees on the need for an effective
impetus to the teaching of Arabic to non-Arabic speaking Muslims;

Having reviewed the efforts exerted by the General
Secretariat for coordination with the Islamic Development Bank
with a view to establishing the International Islamic Arabic
Schools Federation Fund, aimed at preparing the statutes
presented to the Conference;

DECIDES :

1. To urge non-Arabic speaking Member States to increase
their efforts in spreading Arabic and the Islamic culture,
in general, and to include Arabic in their official
school curricula.
2. To invite these states to submit, to the General Secretariat,
their requirements of teachers and Arabic teaching books,
in the light of their plans to teach this subject as part of
their general education programme and the dissemination of
Arabic and the Islamic culture to enable the General
Secretariat to make the necessary contacts with the
Arab countries with a view to meet these requirements.

3. To support and strengthen the Institute of Complementary Studies in the Sudan for the dissemination of the Arabic language and the Islamic culture in Africa.
4. To work for the establishment of a similar institute in one of the non-Arabic speaking states of Asia.
5. To work for the coordination of the efforts of the Islamic states in the teaching of the Arabic language to the Islamic communities residing in Europe, the USA and Australia with the support of the Islamic Solidarity Fund and the other institutions and bodies interested in this.
6. To approve the constituting document of the Assistance Fund for the International Arabo-Islamic Schools.
7. To invite the member States to give support to the Fund.
8. To authorize the Secretary General to sign the constituting document of the Fund.

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RESOLUTION NO. 5/10-C

ON

THE CREATION OF A RESEARCH CENTRE FOR ISLAMIC
HISTORY, ART AND CULTURE

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Fez, the Kingdom of Morocco, from 10th to 14th Jamad Al Thani 1399H (8-12 May, 1979);

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in Istanbul, Tripoli and in particular Res. 1/9-C adopted by the Ninth Islamic Conference in Dakar;

Having reviewed the contacts held by the Secretary General with the Turkish Government on the creation of the Research Centre for Arts, History and Islamic Culture;

Having taken cognizance of the opinion of the Fourth Session of the Islamic Committee for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;

DECIDES :

1. To urge Member States and the Islamic Solidarity Fund to provide appropriate support to this Centre.
2. To express thanks to the Turkish Government for providing the premises to the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for its donation to the Centre and to the Islamic Solidarity Fund.

RESOLUTION NO. 6/10-C

ON

THE ISLAMIC SCIENCE FOUNDATION

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Fez, the Kingdom of Morocco, from 10th to 14th Jamad al Thani 1399 H (8-12 May, 1979);

Having received the resolutions adopted on the establishment of an Islamic Science Foundation, particularly Resolution 3/9-C adopted by the 9th Islamic Conference in Dakar and in which the Foreign Ministers of the Islamic countries affirm the commitment of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference to the establishment of the Foundation and their approval of the setting up of an Advisory Science Council composed of 14 Ulema representing the various disciplines and geographical zones;

Taking cognizance of the conclusions of the First Meeting of the Advisory Science Council held from 4 - 6 Muharram 1399H (4 - 6 December, 1978);

Noting that the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs has adopted the statutes of the Islamic Science Foundation drawn up by the Advisory Council;

Pursuant to the recommendations of the First Scientific Conference of Member States held from 19 - 23 Rabi' al Thani 1399H (17 - 21 March, 1979) and particularly those recommendations related to the unified working paper to be submitted by the Organisation of the Islamic Conference to the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development due to be held in Vienna in August, 1979;

DECIDES :

1. To adopt the Draft statutes of the Islamic Science Foundation.
2. To urge Member States to follow the example of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in giving donations to the Foundation in order to provide the 50 million dollars needed for the first phase.
3. To adopt the document prepared by the Science Conference of all countries with a view to submitting it as a document of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference to the United Nations Conference on Science, Technology for Development.

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RESOLUTION NO. 7/10-C

ON

ESTABLISHMENT OF TWO ISLAMIC UNIVERSITIES

IN NIGER AND UGANDA

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers
meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jumad al Thani,
1399H (8-12 May, 1979);

Having considered the explanatory note on the
projects of the two Islamic Universities submitted by the
General Secretariat;

Re-affirming the resolutions adopted by the
Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Conferences on the subject of the
two Universities;

DECIDES TO :

1. Postpone the consideration of the project
of the Islamic University in Uganda and request
the General Secretariat to study the situation
in Uganda in the light of current conditions
and submit the result of its studies to the
Eleventh Conference of Foreign Ministers.
2. Call on the Permanent Council of the Islamic
Solidarity Fund to continue its efforts in order to
implement the project of the Islamic University
in Niger.
3. Call on the member states to give generous
donations to the project of the Islamic University
in Niger.

- 4.. Request the Government of Niger to pursue the principle of phases in implementing the project according to specific priorities and available financial resources and gear those resources to building the Faculty of Arabic Language and Islamic Studies, within the framework of the project.
5. Call upon member States and the Islamic Solidarity Fund to support the efforts of the Government of the Republic of Mali to transform the Ahmed Baba Centre in Timbuktu into a Regional Institute for Islamic Studies and Research in order to train students in the field of teaching Arabic language and Islam in West Africa.
6. Express its thanks to the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for its generous donations to the projects of the two Universities and to the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund for its efforts towards implementing these projects.

RESOLUTION NO. 8/10-C

ON

"CREATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC
ORGANISATION OF THE RED CRESCENT"

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers
taking place in Fez in the Kingdom of Morocco between
10 and 14 Jummad al Thani 1399H (8-12 May, 1979);

Having studied the explanatory note submitted by the
General Secretariat on this subject and the recommendations
of the meeting of Representatives of Red Crescent Societies
and similar organisations which was held in Benghazi
(Jamahiriya) from 29 September to 2 October 1978, and
the proposal of the Committee of Experts on the appellation
and emblem of the organisation and the related legal matters;

DECIDES :

To refer the draft agreement to the member
countries for further consideration and to ask the
Committee of Experts to prepare a final report, taking
into account the views of the member countries.

RESOLUTION NO. 9/10-C

ON

LIBERTIES AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN ISLAM

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers
meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10th to 14th
Jamad al Thani 1399H (8-12 May, 1979) ;

Having reviewed the resolutions adopted by the
Seminar held in Niamey, Niger, from 24-27 Jamad al Thani 1398H
(corresponding to 1-3 June 1978) on Liberties and Human
Rights in Islam, and the observations made by the General
Secretariat of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference
on a number of those resolutions ;

DECIDES :

1. To set up an ad hoc Consultative Commission
consisting of Muslim experts to draw up
a document on Human Rights whose mandate
expires with the conclusion of the document;
2. To adopt the recommendations passed by
the Seminar, taking into consideration the
observations made by the General Secretariat.

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RESOLUTION NO. 10/10-C

ON

MUSLIM MINORITIES

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers
meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10 - 14 Jamad al
Thani 1399H (8-12 May, 1979);

Recalling the concern of the previous Islamic
Conferences of Foreign Ministers over the inhuman treatment
suffered by the Muslims and extending support to these
minorities, and the resolution adopted by the Eighth Conference
on the establishment of a special department for this purpose
within the General Secretariat;

Considering the concern of the Islamic Solidarity Fund
over this subject and its decision to hold an international
seminar to consider all the aspects of this subject;

Noting the efforts of the Secretary General
in this respect;

Having studied the recommendations of the Seminar held
in London from 24 to 28 July, 1978 on the conditions of Muslim
communities in non-Muslim States, those recommendations
which were adopted by Islamic Commission for Economic,
Social and Cultural Affairs which met in Jeddah from 26 to 29
Muharram 1399H (26-29 December, 1978);

DECIDES :

To endorse the recommendations of the Islamic
Commission for Economic, Social and Cultural Affairs
in this respect.

RESOLUTION NO. 11/10-C

ON

COOPERATION BETWEEN THE ORGANISATION OF THE ISLAMIC
CONFERENCE AND THE
UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL
ORGANISATION (UNESCO)

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers
meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10 to 14 Jamad
al Thani 1399H (8-12 May, 1979);

Recalling the approval, by the Ninth Islamic
Conference held in Dakar, of the Committee Report
authorising the General Secretariat of the Organisation of
the Islamic Conference to continue its contacts with UNESCO
and to negotiate with it regarding the conclusion of a
Cooperation Agreement which would be submitted to the
Tenth Conference for approval;

Having noted the text of the Agreement concluded
between the Secretary General of the Organisation of the
Islamic Conference and the Director General of UNESCO;

DECIDES to approve this Agreement.

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RESOLUTION NO. 12/10-C

ON

INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC ORGANISATION FOR
EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers
meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jamal al Thani
1399H (8-12 May, 1979) ;

Affirming Resolution No. 9/9/C adopted by the Ninth
Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

DECIDES

1. Establishing an International Islamic Organisation
for Education, Science & Culture to coordinate among
the specialised agencies of the Organisation of the
Islamic Conference in the fields of education,
science and culture and among member States.
This Organisation shall be based in Morocco.
2. Establishing an International Centre for Islamic
Education which would conduct educational research
and undertake all other activities which would
make education in Muslim countries an authentic
Islamic education. This Centre would be based
in Mecca Al Mukarramah.
3. Request the General Secretariat to draw up the
Charter of the International Islamic Organisation
for Education, Science & Culture and the
International Centre for Islamic Education
in consultation with the Government of the Kingdom
of Saudi Arabia and in collaboration with King Abdul
Aziz University, the League of Islamic

Universities and the World Federation of Arab Islamic
International Schools, and as a provisional step,
submit this study to the Permanent Council of the Islamic
Solidarity Fund and the Islamic Commission for Economic,
Social and Cultural Affairs, to consider it, and circulate
to member states for their comment thereon before it is
submitted to the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign
Ministers.

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RESOLUTION NO. 13/10-C

ON

PREPARATION FOR THE 15TH CENTURY OF
THE HIJRAH

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10th to 14th Jamad al Thani 1399H (8-12 May, 1979);

Having studied the memorandum submitted by the General Secretariat indicating the progress made in respect of preparations for the Advent of the 15th Century of the Hijrah;

Noting the study included in the report of the Chairman of the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund to the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and which was conducted by the 14th Session of the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund, being the authority financing these celebrations;

Referring to Resolution 6/8-C adopted by the 8th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on 22nd May 1977 approving the official programme for national and international celebrations of the occasion, its budget and the body in charge;

Noting the recommendations adopted by the Preparatory Committee meeting held in Rabat on 30th January 1978 and the meeting of Heads of National Committees held in Mecca al Mukarramah in December 1978;

DECIDES :

1. To confirm its previous Resolution No. 6/8-C adopted by the Tripoli 1977 Conference approving the official programmes of the celebrations and their budget, and considering all studies, recommendations

and additional draft projects adopted by the aforementioned Committees as directives and guidelines to be made use of within the limits of the budget allocated to the official programme.

2. To express its satisfaction with the response shown by member States through the setting up of National Committees and their endeavour to carry out the envisaged programmes of national celebrations.
3. To request the General Secretariat to intensify its efforts and contact these Committees and coordinate among them and furnish them with all necessary clarifications.
4. To express the great care it attaches to the necessity of speeding up the implementation of world programmes, and setting up the executive body whose importance was underlined in the programme approved by the 8th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers to help the General Secretariat assume the numerous executive tasks involved in the celebration programmes.
5. To agree in principle to extend possible financial aid to member States that may need it to implement the national programmes,

a step to be arranged by the General Secretariat upon agreement between these States and the Islamic Solidarity Fund within the Fund's approved financial capacity.

6. To request the General Secretariat to submit a detailed progress report on the programmes of the celebrations to the 11th Islamic Conference.
7. To stress the appeal to member States to endeavour on this occasion to underline the issue of liberating Jerusalem and its importance to Muslims as the cradle of the Aqsa Mosque, the Muslims' first Kibla and third Holy Haram.

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RESOLUTION NO. 14/10-C

ON

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE
ISLAMIC MINISTERS OF ENDOWMENTS AND
RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers
meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10-14 Jamad Al Thani,
1399H (8-12 May, 1979);

Having taken cognizance of the recommendations of
the Conference of the Islamic Ministers of Endowments and
Religious Affairs held in Mecca Al Mukarramah from
22-24 Rabie al Thani 1399H (20-22 March, 1979);

DECIDES TO:

1. Thank the World Muslim League for taking the
initiative to organise the above mentioned C
Conference.
2. Call on all Member States to give prominence
to the problem of the Liberation of Holy Jerusalem
and the importance of Jerusalem to Muslims,
benefitting as much as possible from the
recommendations adopted by the Ministers of
Endowments and Religious Affairs.

RESOLUTION NO.1/10-ISF

ON

THE ISLAMIC SOLIDARITY FUND

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers
meeting in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 10 to 14 Janad
al Thani 1399H (8-12 May, 1979);

HAVING TAKEN NOTE of the Report on the activities of the
Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund submitted
by the Chairman;

PERSUADED by the need to support the Islamic Solidarity Fund
so as to enable it to perform its mission and fulfil the
objectives provided by its Statute;

CONSCIOUS of the active and effective role of the Islamic
Solidarity Fund in financing the spiritual, cultural and
social activities of the Organisation of the Islamic
Conference;

RECALLING its previous Resolutions that urge Member States
to support the Fund and present to it donations and
assistance;

DECIDES:

1. To approve the Report submitted by the Chairman
of the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity
Fund on the activities of the Fund and to implement
the budget for 1978-1979 (A.D.).

Resolution No.1/10-ISF

2. To call upon Member States to increase their contributions to the Fund by offering donations and assisting the efforts undertaken by the Council in that respect...
3. To call upon Member States to pledge donations for the Waqf Project and to request the Secretary General to urge the Islamic Development Bank to earmark funds for the Waqf from its Charity Funds.
4. To approve the closing accounts of the fiscal year 1977/78.
5. To approve the amended Statute of the Islamic Solidarity Fund.
6. To approve the draft budget estimates of the Islamic Solidarity Fund for the fiscal year 1979/80 (A.D.).
7. To refer the draft statute of the Waqf of the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund for examination before it is presented to the Eleventh Islamic Conference.
8. To express its appreciation of the efforts made by the Permanent Council and its Chairman in order to realise the objectives of the Fund.
9. To approve the trend of the Islamic Solidarity Fund to lay down basis of cooperation and coordination between the Fund and Islamic organisations and corporations of similar activities, through the Islamic Action Coordination Committee, and calls on all concerned organisations and corporations to continue their cooperation and coordination of their activities with the Islamic Solidarity Fund.

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D. Resolutions on administrative and
financial affairs

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C O N T E N T S

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RESOLUTION NO:1/10-AF
ON
AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE CLOSING ACCOUNTS OF
THE SECRETARIAT GENERAL FOR THE FINANCIAL
YEAR 1977/78.

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in FES, Kingdom of Morocco from 8 to 12 May, 1979 (10-14 Jamad Al Thani, 1399H),

Having examined the Auditor's Report on the Closing Accounts of the Secretariat General of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference for the financial year ending 30th June, 1978, and of the Income and Expenditure Account,

Decides to accept it.

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RESOLUTION NO:2/10-AF

ON

PROPOSALS

FOR THE REVISION OF THE SALARY SCALES OF
THE PERSONNEL OF THE SECRETARIAT GENERAL
OF THE ORGANISATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in FES(Kingdom of Morocco) from 8 to 12 May 1979(10-14 Jamad Al Thani, 1399H),

Having Examined the proposals for the Revision of the Salary Scales of the Personnel of the Secretariat General of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference submitted by the Secretariat General of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference,

Having Noted the recommendation of the Permanent Finance Committee for approval of the proposals

In view of the rise in the cost of living all over the world including the host country of the Headquarters of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia;

and as the salary scales of the personnel of the Secretariat General have not been amended since 1972, with the exception of 15% increase in 1975, and in view of the manifold responsibilities shouldered by the Secretariat General in the performance of its required function which continuously needs the support of highly experienced and qualified personnel to assist in the achievements of the noble goals set for it,

Decides to approve, with effect from 1st July, 1978, the proposals for the revision of the salary scales of the personnel of the Secretariat General of the Organisation as follows :-

1. Support Services Posts (Grades S-1 to S-4)	..	55%
2. Administrative Posts (Grades A-1 to A-5)	..	50%
3. Professional Posts (Grades P-1 to P-4)	..	45%
4. Directors & Assistant Directors	..	40%
5. Secretary General and Assistant Secretaries General.	..	35%

RESOLUTION NO:3/10-AF

ON

THE BUDGET OF THE SECRETARIAT GENERAL OF THE
ORGANISATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE FOR THE
FINANCIAL YEAR 1ST JULY 1979 - 30TH JUNE 1980.

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in FES, Kingdom of Morocco, from 8-12 May 1979(10-14 Jamad Al Thani, 1399H),

Having Examined the draft budget for the financial year 1979-1980 as submitted by the Secretariat General of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference,

Noting that the proposed budget for the financial year 1979-1980 represents the minimum requirements of the Secretariat General and that the budget amounting to US\$5,232,828 was only allowed to rise by 14.6%,

Decides to approve the budget of the Secretariat General of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference for the financial year 1979-1980,

Calls upon the Secretariat General of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference to pay particular attention to the provision in the Charter which stipulates that: "The Secretary General shall appoint the staff of the General Secretariat from among nations of member states, paying due regard to their competence and integrity, and in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical distribution".

RESOLUTION NO:4/10-AF

ON

ARREARS OF CONTRIBUTIONS OF MEMBER STATES TO
THE BUDGET OF THE SECRETARIAT GENERAL OF THE
ORGANISATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE.

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign
Ministers held in FES, Kingdom of Morocco from
8-12 May 1979 (10-14 Jamad Al Thani, 1399 H),

Having Reviewed the financial difficulties
facing the Secretariat General resulting from the non
payment of contribution by some member states in the
previous years,

Appeals to all member states concerned to
expedite the payment of the arrears due so as to enable
the Secretariat General to carry out its onerous duties
effectively.

Invites all distinguished delegates to the
Tenth Conference to act as **delegates** of the Organisation
of the Islamic Conference in explaining the financial
situation now faced by the Organisation to their
respective governments.

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RESOLUTION NO:5/10-AF

ON

SUBMISSION FOR THE RATIFICATION OF THE ADJUSTMENT
OF THE PAYMENT OF THE HOUSE RENTS OF THE ASSISTANT
SECRETARIES GENERAL FROM THE 1978/1979 BUDGET AND
THE OVER-EXPENDITURE INVOLVED.

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign
Ministers held in FES, Kingdom of Morocco from 8 to 12
May 1979 (10-14 Jamad Al Thani, 1399H),

Having Examined the circumstances that
compelled the Secretariat General to make the adjustment
for the payment of house rents of the Assistant Secretaries
General by having the amount originally paid from a
different source of funds, met from the budget of the
Secretariat General for the financial year 1978/79,

Decides to ratify the action taken and the
over expenditure of SR:594,600 resulting from the exercise.

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RESOLUTION NO:6/10-AF

ON

AMENDMENT OF THE REGULATIONS FOR THE PERSONNEL
OF THE ORGANISATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE.

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in FES, Kingdom of Morocco from 8-12 May, 1979(10-14 Jamad Al Thani, 1399 H),

Having Examined the proposals presented by the Secretariat General of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference to amend the staff Regulation of the Organisation,

Decides to approve the amendment for the payment of housing allowance as follows:

"The Staff Member in the First, Second and Third Categories shall be granted an annual housing allowance equivalent to 25% of basic salary where he decides not to accept accommodation provided by the Secretariat General. Officers in the Third and Fourth Categories not provided with accommodation by the Secretariat General shall be granted a housing allowance equivalent 35% of basic salary. This allowance shall be paid regularly at intervals to be decided upon annually by the Secretary General depending upon the availability of Funds and the obligations of the staff member in this respect. In the event of accommodation being provided by the Secretariat General, the Staff Member shall cease to be paid housing allowance with effect from the date he occupied such accommodation".

RESOLUTION NO:7/10-AF

ON

POSTPONLMENT OF PAYMENT OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF
THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES AND THE ISLAMIC FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF THE COMOROS TO THE BUDGET OF THE
ORGANISATION.

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in FES (Kingdom of Morocco) from 8 to 12 May 1979 (10-14 Jamad Al Thani, 1399H),

Having reviewed the special circumstances that warranted the submission of applications by the Republic of Maldives and the Islamic Federal Republic of Comoros to be allowed postponement of the payment of their contributions towards the Budget of the Secretariat General of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference,

Decides in the spirit of Islamic brotherhood to approve the postponement for one financial year, and the situation to be reviewed by the Permanent Finance Committee in their next Budget Session for presentation to the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

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RESOLUTION NO:8/10-AF

ON

BUDGET OF THE STATISTICAL, ECONOMIC SOCIAL RESEARCH
AND TRAINING CENTRE FOR ISLAMIC COUNTRIES IN ANKARA,
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1979 - 1980.

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign
Ministers held in FES, Kingdom of Morocco, from 8-12
May, 1979 (10-14 Jamad Al Thani, 1399H),

Having Examined the budget of the Training
Centre in Ankara for the financial year 1979-80.

Decides to approve the budget on the
condition that the scale of contribution by member states
to the budget of the Centre is brought in line with
the scale of contributions that applies in the budget of
the Secretariat General.

RESOLUTION NO:9/10-AF

ON

BUDGET OF THE ISLAMIC CENTRE FOR VOCATIONAL AND
TECHNICAL TRAINING IN DACCA FOR FINANCIAL YEAR
1979-1980.

The Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign
Ministers held in FES, Kingdom of Morocco from 8-12 May
1979(10-14 Jamad Al Thani, 1399 H),

Having Examined the budget of the Islamic
Centre for Vocational and Technical Training in Dacca,
for the financial year 1979-1980,

Decides to approve the budget on the
condition that the scale of contribution by member states
to the budget of the Centre is brought in line with the
scale of contributions that applies in the budget of the
Secretariat General.
