

**Security Council**

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Letter dated 3 August 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

In Malaysia's capacity as Chair of the Tenth Islamic Summit Conference, I have the honour to transmit to you the Putrajaya Declaration on the Situation in Lebanon (annex I) and the Putrajaya Declaration on the Situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (annex II), which were adopted by the Special Meeting of the Extended Executive Committee of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in Putrajaya, Malaysia, on 3 August 2006 (see annexes).

I should be grateful if you would bring the declarations to the attention of the members of the Security Council and arrange to have the text of the present letter and its annexes circulated as a document of the Council.

(Signed) **Hamidon Ali**
Permanent Representative of Malaysia



Annex I to the letter dated 3 August 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Putrajaya Declaration on the Situation in Lebanon adopted by the Special Meeting of the Extended Executive Committee of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference Putrajaya, Malaysia, 3 August 2006

We, the Heads of State and Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan, People's Republic of Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Republic of Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Republic of Turkey, and the Representatives of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Republic of Lebanon, State of Palestine, State of Qatar, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Republic of Senegal, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Emirates, and Republic of Yemen, met at the Special Meeting of the Extended Executive Committee of the Organisation of Islamic Conference on 3 August 2006 in Putrajaya, Malaysia to discuss the situation in Lebanon. The OIC Secretary-General was also in attendance. The Meeting was chaired by the Honourable Dato' Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi, Prime Minister of Malaysia as the Chairman of the 10th Islamic Summit Conference.

2. At the invitation of the Chair, we came together to demonstrate our serious concern over the grave crisis in the Middle East arising from the continuing Israeli aggression against Lebanon. We express our full support for and solidarity with the Government and people of Lebanon in their legitimate and heroic resistance against the Israeli aggression.

3. We strongly condemn the relentless Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the serious violations of the latter's territorial integrity and sovereignty and in this regard charge Israel with full responsibility for the consequences of its aggression.

4. We express our concern at the inability of the United Nations Security Council to take the necessary actions for a ceasefire and demand that the Council fulfill its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security without any further delay by deciding on and enforcing an immediate and unconditional comprehensive ceasefire. In the event of failure by the United Nations Security Council to act immediately, we call upon all OIC Member States to be united in support of the convening of a meeting of the General Assembly under Uniting for Peace, in cooperation with other Member States of the United Nations.

5. We also strongly condemn the indiscriminate and massive Israeli air strikes, in particular on the village of Qana on 30 July 2006, killing more than 60 civilians, mostly children, and the targeting of United Nations peacekeepers at the United Nations Observer post at Khiam in Southern Lebanon on 25 July 2006. In this regard, we strongly urge that a full investigation into these criminal acts perpetrated by Israel be conducted by the United Nations. The attacks and killing of innocent civilians and the destruction of houses, properties and infrastructure are a breach of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, international law and international humanitarian law and blatant and flagrant violations of human rights.

6. We call for the immediate and unconditional release of all Lebanese detainees held by Israel.

7. We are strongly convinced that there should be no impunity for violations by Israel of international humanitarian law and international human rights law. Israel must be held accountable for all its actions. We call for the immediate convening of a special session of the United Nations Human Rights Council as well as a meeting of the High Contracting Parties to the 4th Geneva Convention to address these violations.

8. We welcome all efforts towards immediate and unconditional ending of Israeli aggression and fully support the Lebanese Government Seven-Point Plan* and stress the important role of the United Nations in this regard, underlining also the importance of the consent of all concerned parties in Lebanon on any future settlement, and all other efforts towards ending the violence and to bring about lasting peace in Lebanon.

9. We recognize the dire humanitarian situation in Lebanon and the urgent need to expedite the delivery of relief assistance to the Lebanese people, including through the immediate allowing of safe passages inside Lebanon. We demand that Israel provide unimpeded access for the delivery of such assistance. We urge the international community, especially the Member Countries of the OIC to generously contribute to current humanitarian relief efforts. In this regard, we express our deep appreciation to the countries that have contributed generously to alleviate the suffering of the people in Lebanon. We welcome the role of the UN in the delivery of humanitarian assistance and relief.

10. We note with satisfaction the efforts of OIC Member Countries, the General Secretariat and OIC Organs to provide humanitarian assistance to Lebanon and requests the OIC Secretary-General to continue to work closely with OIC Member Countries, regional and international organizations and NGOs in bringing humanitarian relief and assistance to the people affected by the conflict and facilitate the early return of displaced persons.

11. We urge the international community to support Lebanon on all levels, including through organizing a donor's conference to assist the country in facing the tremendous burden resulting from the human, social and economic tragedy which has afflicted the country in the areas of relief, reconstruction and rebuilding of the national economy.

12. We condemn the destruction of religious and historical sites in Lebanon by Israel and demand that Israel immediately stop further destruction of these sites.

13. We hold Israel responsible for the loss of lives and suffering as well as the destruction of properties and infrastructure and demand Israel to compensate the Republic of Lebanon and its people for the losses sustained resulting from Israeli aggression.

14. We agree to establish a Contact Group on the current situation in Lebanon. The Contact Group will be coordinated by Malaysia and comprise members of the OIC Troika and other interested members.

* see annex.

15. We urge all OIC Member States to be united in facing the current crisis in the Middle East. Towards this end, we reaffirm our commitment to Islamic solidarity among OIC Member States, including solidarity and support to Member States who are facing threats, as mandated in the “Ten-Year Programme of Action to Meet the Challenges Facing the Muslim Ummah in the 21st Century” adopted in Makkah in December 2005.

Putrajaya, Malaysia
3 August 2006

Annex

Seven-Point Plan by Lebanon

An immediate and comprehensive cease-fire and a declaration of agreement on the following issues:

1. An undertaking to release the Lebanese and Israeli prisoners and detainees through the ICRC.
2. The withdrawal of the Israeli army behind the Blue Line, and the return of the displaced to their villages.
3. A commitment from the Security Council to place the Shebaa Farms area and the Kfarshouba Hills under UN jurisdiction until border delineation and Lebanese sovereignty over them are fully settled. While in UN custody, the area will be accessible to Lebanese property owners there. Further, Israel surrenders all remaining landmine maps in South Lebanon to the UN.
4. The Lebanese government extends its authority over its territory through its own legitimate armed forces, such that there will be no weapons or authority other than that of the Lebanese state as stipulated in the Taef national reconciliation document.
5. The UN international force, operating in South Lebanon, is supplemented and enhanced in numbers, equipment, mandate and scope of operation, as needed, in order to undertake urgent humanitarian and relief work and guarantee stability and security in the south so that those who fled their homes can return.
6. The UN, in cooperation with the relevant parties, undertakes the necessary measures to once again put into effect the Armistice Agreement signed by Lebanon and Israel in 1949, and to insure adherence to the provisions of that agreement, as well as to explore possible amendments to or development of said provisions, as necessary.
7. The international community commits to support Lebanon on all levels, and to assist it in facing the tremendous burden resulting from the human, social and economic tragedy which has afflicted the country, especially in the areas of relief, reconstruction and rebuilding of the national economy.

Annex II to the letter dated 3 August 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Putrajaya Declaration on the Situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory adopted by the Special Meeting of the Extended Executive Committee of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference Putrajaya, Malaysia, 3 August 2006

We, the Heads of State or Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan, People's Republic of Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Republic of Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Republic of Turkey, and the Representatives of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Republic of Lebanon, State of Palestine, State of Qatar, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Republic of Senegal, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Emirates, and Republic of Yemen, met at the Special Meeting of the Extended Executive Committee of the Organisation of Islamic Conference on 3 August 2006 in Putrajaya, Malaysia to discuss the situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territories. The OIC Secretary-General was also in attendance. The Meeting was chaired by the Honourable Dato' Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi, Prime Minister of Malaysia as the Chairman of the 10th Islamic Summit Conference.

2. At the invitation of the Chair, we came together out of our serious concern over the continuing Israeli occupation of Palestine and aggression in the occupied territories.
3. We strongly condemn the Israeli occupation of Palestinian lands and for its unrelenting aggression against the Palestinian people, which have caused the loss of lives and destruction of properties and demand the total, complete and unconditional withdrawal of Israel from the Occupied Palestinian Territories, since 1967, including East Jerusalem.
4. We further condemn Israel for the abduction and detention of Palestinian Cabinet Ministers, government officials, and other individuals and call for the immediate and unconditional release of all Palestinian detainees held by Israel.
5. We call on the United Nations Security Council to assume its responsibilities to compel Israel to respect international law and put an end to Israel's occupation and illegitimate practices in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, including placing collective punishment and unilateral sanctions over the Palestinian people and economy, and the illegal construction of settlements and the separation wall which is aimed at confiscating and annexing Palestinian land and property and altering the demographic and geographic character of the Palestinian territories, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif.
6. We commended the free and democratic Palestinian Legislative Council election, which have demonstrated the free will of the Palestinian people. In this regard, we call upon the international community to respect the outcome of the elections and to be supportive of Palestinians in exercising their rights.
7. We recognize the dire humanitarian situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territories and the urgent need for relief, reconstruction and rehabilitation assistance. In this regard, we express our deep appreciation to the countries that

have contributed generously to alleviate the suffering of the Palestinian people and urge the international community to continue contributing to Palestine's rehabilitation efforts.

8. We reaffirm our commitment and support for all initiatives leading to a peacefully negotiated settlement to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, including the Quartet Performance-Based Roadmap leading to a permanent Two-State solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict as outlined in UNSC Resolution 1515 and the Arab Peace Initiative. The solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict would constitute the only guarantee for durable peace in this region.

9. We strongly urge the United Nations to convene an international conference on the Middle East to deliberate on a comprehensive, just and durable plan for the region based on the relevant United Nations resolutions, with the involvement of the Permanent Members of the Security Council and other interested parties, including OIC Member States.

10. We reiterate our commitment and support towards Palestine in achieving self-determination and establishment of a sovereign and independent Palestinian state with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital and the return of Palestinian refugees, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 194.

11. We urge all OIC Member States to be united in facing the current crisis in the Middle East. Towards this end, we reaffirm our commitment to Islamic solidarity among OIC Member States, including solidarity and support to Member States who are facing threats, as mandated in the "Ten-Year Programme of Action to Meet the Challenges Facing the Muslim Ummah in the 21st Century" adopted in Makkah in December 2005.

Putrajaya, Malaysia
3 August 2006
