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preliminary list*

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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 14 June 1978 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

As current Chairman of the Islamic Conference, I have the honour to enclose herewith the text of the resolutions of the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Dakar from 24 to 28 April 1978. These resolutions are as follows:

- Political resolutions (annex I)
- Economic resolutions (annex II)
- Cultural and Islamic resolutions (annex III)

Upon the request of the Secretary-General of the Islamic Conference, I should be grateful if you would have the enclosed resolutions circulated as a single official document of the General Assembly under agenda items 24, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 69, 70, 73, 76, 79, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 90, 94, 97, 98 and 119 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) Médoune FALL

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE NINTH ISLAMIC CONFERENCE
OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

Held at Dakar from 24 to 28 April 1978

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ANNEX I

Political resolutions

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RESOLUTION NO:1/9-P
ON THE QUESTION COMMON TO THE ISLAMIC COUNTRIES
AT THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON THE LAW OF
THE SEA.

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal from 17-21 Jama' ul Awwal, 1398H(24 to 28th April, 1978),

CONSIDERING resolution No:17/8-P on the question common to the Islamic Countries at the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, which considers, inter alia, the convening of international seminar for Member Countries of the Islamic Conference,

Wishing to further cooperation among the Member States of the Islamic Conference in all fields,

REAFFIRMING the importance it attached to the Law of the Sea Conference, which is one of the most significant activities at international level,

CALLS UPON Member States to take necessary steps with a view to strengthening the cooperation and consultation among them at the Conference of the Law of the Sea, currently meeting at Geneva, and at other related fora.

RESOLUTION NO:2/9-P
ON
MIDDLE EAST QUESTION

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal from 17 to 21 Jamad ul Awwal, 1398H(24 to 28th April, 1978),

INSPIRED by the principles and provisions contained in the Charter of the Islamic Conference Organisation and in the United Nations Charter,

GUIDED by the resolutions of Islamic Summit Conferences and that of the Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers,

NOTING with deep concern the continued deterioration of the situation in the Middle East as a result of the persistence of Israel in its policies of aggression, refusal to implement the United Nations resolutions and its repeated aggressions against the Arab People, both inside and outside the occupied territories,

CONSIDERING that support from Member States to Arab States in order to retrieve their occupied territories, and to the Palestinian people to recover their national inalienable rights, is both a responsibility and a duty dictated by Islamic solidarity and the principles of justice and peace, and that this solidarity should be expressed in practical and effective forms,

NOTING the continued Israeli violation of the principles contained in the United Nations Charter and of the basic conditions under which it was admitted to the membership of the United Nations, as contained in the

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General Assembly Resolution 274(III) of 11 May 1949, namely: pledges itself to observe without reservation, the commitments contained in the Charter as of the day it became a member in the international organisation, and its commitment to implement the General Assembly resolution 181(IV) of 29 November 1947, and the General Assembly resolution 194(III) of 11 December 1948, on allowing refugees to return to their homes and property and compensating those who do not wish to return,

1. REAFFIRMS the commitment of Islamic States to support the Arab cause, and their pledge to extend political, material and military support to the Arab front-line States^o and to the Palestine Liberation Organisation in their legitimate struggle to recover all their occupied territories and national rights;

2. REAFFIRMS that just and permanent peace in the Middle East can be only based on:

- (a) Israel's complete and unconditional withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories and
- (b) restoration of the national inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, and their exercise of those rights, and primarily the right to return, to self determination and the establishment of their independent State in Palestine;

3. REAFFIRMS that the Palestinian question is the core of the Middle East problem that this question is indivisible, and that separate solutions are unacceptable and affirms the need to maintain the wholeness of the question and the unity of ranks when dealing with the Palestinian question and the Middle East problem;

4. REAFFIRMS that any effort exerted to establish a just and lasting peace in the Middle East should be based on the withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories and the recognition of the national inalienable rights of the Palestinian people;

5. STRONGLY condemns Israel for its aggression against and occupation of South Lebanon, and calls for the immediate unconditional withdrawal of all Israeli forces; and in case this immediate withdrawal is not forth with carried out, invites the Security Council to take measures and impose sanctions as provided for in Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter;

6. CALLS UPON States and peoples all over the world to adopt a decide stand against Israeli intransigence its attempts to perpetuate its policy of aggression and expansion, its continued refusal to implement United Nations resolutions and its obstruction of efforts to establish a just and lasting peace; which seriously threaten world peace and security;

7. URGES all States and peoples throughout the world to extend support to Arab States and peoples waging a struggle to put an end to Israeli aggression;

8. CALLS UPON all States and peoples of the world to refrain from extending any military, human or material support that would encourage the perpetuation of Israeli occupation of Arab territories; and declares that continued support to Israel from those States will compel Member States to adopt the appropriate stand against these States;

9. CONDEMNS the attitude taken by States that provide Israel with assistance and arms, and considers that underlying purpose of this mass supply of destructive weapons to Israel is to entrench Israel as a colonialist and racist base in the Third World in general, and in African and Asia in particular;

10. CONDEMNS the collusion of Israel with South Africa, which confirms the identity of their aggression and racist policies, and their cooperation in all fields to threaten the security and independence of African and Arab States.

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11. STRONGLY condemns Israel for the perpetuation of its policies and practices applied in the occupied territories, particularly the annexation of part of these territories, the establishment of Israeli settlements to which an alien population is moved, the destruction of houses, the confiscation of property, the evacuation, deportation, expulsion, banishment and removal of Arab inhabitants, the denial of their right to return, then collective detention, their ill-treatment and torture the obliteration of archaeological, spiritual and cultural characteristics, the obstruction liberties, and religious practices and of the exercise of rights and religious rites, the denial of legislation on personal status and the illicit exploitation of wealth and natural resources of the occupied territories and their inhabitants;

12. DECLARES that these Israeli policies and practices constitute a serious violation of the United Nations Charter, particularly of the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity, the principles and provisions of international law, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Fourth Geneva Convention on the Protection of Civilians in times of War, as well as a major obstacle to the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

13. REAFFIRMS that all measures taken by Israel to change the political, demographic, geographical, economic, cultural and religious characteristics of the occupied territories, or of any part thereof, are illegal, null and void; and demands that Israel revoke forthwith such measures and put an end to them and urges all States to abstain from any act that could be exploited by Israel, or could help Israel, to apply such policies and practices;

14. DECLARES that Israel stands responsible for all measures aimed changing, exploiting, managing and confiscating Arab lands in the occupied territories;

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15. REAFFIRMS the right of Arab States and peoples, whose territories are subjected to Israeli occupation, to a permanent, total and effective sovereignty over their natural and other resources, and wealth and control over their economic activities; and affirms their right to recover these resources, and wealth and exercise these activities, and be fully compensated for any exploitation, depletion, damage or losses;

16. REAFFIRMS that all kinds of diplomatic, consular, economic, cultural, technical sport, tourist and communication links with the Zionist entity must be severed at official and non-official levels; and considers such measures as a collective commitment from all Member States, which should be implemented as soon as possible and requests the Secretary General to submit to the Tenth Conference a report on the implementation of this paragraph;

17. CALLS ON all Member States to join the Arab Boycott System against Israel and to coordinate their efforts in this respect with the other the Third World States, with a view to applying boycott measures against all racist regimes, particularly in Palestine and South Africa;

18. REAFFIRMS paragraph 7 of the resolution on the Middle East problem adopted by the Sixth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Jeddah on 15 July 1975, inviting Member States to endeavour, within the United Nations, to exclude Israel from the United Nations and its specialised agencies and to rescind the resolution whereby it was admitted to the United Nations in view of its continued violation of the principles of the Charter and refusal to implement the United Nations resolutions on the Palestinian question and the Middle East problem;

19. CALLS UPON the Security Council to bear its responsibilities as specified in the United Nations Charter, with a view to safeguarding of world peace and security and obviating related threats and dangers and requests Member States to endeavour to convene a meeting of the Security Council as soon as possible with a view to adopting effective measures to secure Israel's complete and unconditional withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories within an appropriate time table.

RESOLUTION NO: 3/9-P
ON THE PALESTINIAN PROBLEM

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal from 17 to 21 Jamad ul Awwal, 1398H (24 to 28th April, 1978),

Guided by the principles and the rules of the Charter of the Islamic Conference and that of the United Nations,

Having considered the developments of the Palestine question, and the serious and explosive situation resulting from the continued Israeli occupation of Palestine and Israeli usurpation of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people to their homeland, and from occupation through armed force and aggression of additional Arab lands in Southern Lebanon, in addition to the Arab territories of Syria and Egypt, as well as from its persistent refusal to recognise U.N. resolutions concerning the inalienable and inviolable rights of the Palestinian people,

Taking into consideration the discussions and statements to the Conference on Israel's rejection of the U.N. resolutions concerning the Palestine question its persisting violation of the principles of the U.N. Charter and of the Declaration of Human Rights and its flagrant flouting of the basic rules of international law, which pose a threat to world peace and security,

Guided by the resolutions of the Conferences of Islamic Summits and those of the Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers on the Palestine question,

Reaffirming that support of the efforts of the Palestine people, under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, to recover their lands and to enjoy responsibility and duty made imperative by Islamic solidarity to which concrete and practical expression should be given,

/...

Strongly regretting the failure of the Security Council to give concrete expression to the U.N. resolutions concerning the national and inalienable rights of the Palestinian people,

Noting that the U.S. threat to veto any draft resolution on the national and inalienable rights of the Palestinian people at the Security Council is a source of grave regret on the part of the Conference, and gives greater urgency to the need to change the U.N. Charter especially in connection with the right of veto,

Noting that practice of the right of veto at the Security Council is being grossly abused against the international will and the rights and aspirations of peoples, at the behest of the will of one state,

Reaffirming the national, inalienable and inviolable rights of the Palestinian people as provided for in General Assembly Resolution No:3236(XXIX), and their right to establish their independence state on their land in Palestine,

1. Hails the forces of the Palestinian revolution under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation for their enduring resistance to the Israeli invasion of Southern Lebanon.

2. Calls on all member states to provide the Palestinian people with all forms of support in their legitimate struggle against Zionist and racist colonialism in order to recover their national and inalienable rights, the recover of which constitutes a basic condition for establishing a just peace in the Middle East,

3. Invites the U.N., especially the Security Council, to implement General Assembly Resolution No:3236(xxix)concerning the inviolable rights of the Palestinian people and the recommendations of the Committee in charge of ensuring the Palestinian people's exercise of their rights, approved by the General Assembly at its 31st Session.

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4. Invites anew the Security Council to consider the report and recommendations of the Committee entrusted with ensuring the Palestinian people's exercise of their inalienable rights in accordance with the General Assembly recommendations which have come to express an international will, the obstruction of which threatens international peace and security, while perpetuating the injustice suffered by the militant Palestinian people and depriving them of their right to exercise their inalienable rights,
5. Reaffirms the fact that the Palestine question is the core of the conflict in the Middle East, that any neglect of this fact does not serve the cause of world peace, and that all liquidationist and defeatist attempts sponsored by the United States to serve its interests in the area and safeguard the Zionist racist presence in occupied Palestine either through sponsoring bilateral solutions or by passing the core of the problem, will not lead to just solution. The Conference therefore condemns and rejects these attempts and calls for resisting them in every way and manner, and condemns all policies and practices infringing upon or deviating from the resolutions of the Conference of the Islamic States.
6. Reaffirms the right of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, in its capacity as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, to impede all forms of defeatist American settlements and liquidationist schemes, and defeat any settlement that would affect the inalienable right of the Palestinian people in Palestine. The Conference emphasizes the solidarity of member states with the Organisation and urges all peace-loving countries in the world to support it.
7. Reaffirms the right of the Palestinian people to pursue the struggle in all its military and political forms with a view to recovering their national and inalienable rights, particularly their right to return to Palestine and their right to self-determination and to establish their national independent state on their national soil, and calls upon the United States of America to recognize the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

8. Reaffirms the right of the Palestine Liberation Organisation to independent and equal participation in all international conferences and fora dealing with the Palestine question and the Arab-Zionist conflict with a view to securing the inviolable rights of the Palestinian people which have been endorsed by the U.N. General Assembly since 1947, and especially Resolution 2232 which was adopted at its 29th Session,
9. Reaffirms the attachment of Muslims to the Holy City of Jerusalem and the determination of all governments of member states to work for its liberation and re-establish Arab Jurisdiction there, and their rejection of any bargaining or concessions in respect of this city and decides to provide the required financial support to enhance Arab Muslim presence in the Holy City,
10. Considers that all measures adopted by Israel in the Arab territories occupied in 1948 and 1967 with a view to altering their geographical, political social and cultural characteristics, including the annexation and judaization measures and the establishment of Zionist settlements are null and void and cannot be recognised, and calls for resisting them with all means,
11. Strongly condemns Israel's repeated violation of Palestinian and Arab human rights in the territories occupied since 1948 and 1967, its refusal to apply the Geneva Conventions of 1949 concerning the protection of civilians in times of war, and its continued policies of land usurpation, deportation of the Palestinian people as well as its attempts to destroy the cultural heritage of Palestinian cities. The Conference considers that such policies and practices are war crimes and a challenge to all humanity.
12. Strongly condemns Israel's aggression and occupation of Southern Lebanon, the shelling of refugee

Resolution N°.3/9-P

camps and Lebanese villages, the killing and driving homeless of women and children with all means including the use of cluster bombs which have stirred international public opinion, and calls for the immediate withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanese territory,

13. Strongly condemns all states that support Israel militarily, economically or in terms of manpower and urges them to cease forthwith such support,

14. Calls anew on all member states to work in international fora for applying the most severe sanctions against Israel, including expulsion from the U.N. and other international fora and organisations.

15. Calls on member states to immediately implement the resolution of Islamic summit conferences and those of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in the shortest possible time, especially resolutions relating to severing all forms of relations with the Zionist racist entity,

16. Requests the Secretary General to closely follow the implementation of this Resolution and to submit a report thereon to the next Conference.

RESOLUTION NO:4/9-P
ON THE
CYPRUS QUESTION

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal from 17-21 Jamad Al-Awwal 1398H(24 to 28th April, 1978),

"Having heard in a fraternal spirit the statement of His Excellency President Nafiz R. Denktas who voiced the rightful cause of his people,

"Reaffirms its Resolutions on the Question of Cyprus adopted at its Seventh and Eighth 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, bi-communal, non-aligned Federal state;

"Welcomes the efforts of the Muslim Turkish Community of Cyprus for the resumption of the inter-communal negotiations, through concrete and substantial proposals;

"Expresses the hope that the inter-communal talks shall be resumed, without further delay, in a constructive and meaningful way to yield positive results; satisfactory to both national communities;

"Supports the principle of equality for the two communities within a bi-communal federal administration which will enable them to live in peace, together excluding the possibility of one community oppressing or exploiting the other;

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

RESOLUTION NO:5/9-P
ON THE
SUPPORT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
MOZAMBIQUE AND OTHER FRONT LINE STATES.

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal from 17/21 Jamad al-Awwal, 1398H(24 to 28th April, 1978),

Recalling resolution No:6/7 adopted by the Seventh Islamic Conference held in Istanbul and No.15/8-P adopted by the Eighth Islamic Conference held in Tripoli,

Reiterates its total commitment and unconditional support to the people and Government of Mozambique in their efforts to resist the racist and colonial regimes in southern Africa,

Reaffirms the continuing moral and material support, of its member states in order to enable Mozambique Botswana and Zambia to overcome the difficulties arising from the full implementation of the United Nations sanctions against the racist regime in Rhodesia,

Expresses complete satisfaction at the report of the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference on contacts with the Government of Mozambique,

Calls on

- 1) its member states to maintain their assistance to Mozambique, Botswana and Zambia,
- 11) the Secretary General to remain in contact with the Governments of these states in order to coordinate action in this regard, and with the United Nation Secretariat as well.

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RESOLUTION NO:6/9-P

ON THE

ESTABLISHMENT OF NUCLEAR WEAPON FREE ZONES IN
AFRICA, MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA.

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal from 17 to 21 Jamad Al-Awwal, 1398H(24 to 28th April, 1978),

Recalling resolution No.12/8-P adopted by the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the establishment of Nuclear-Weapon Free Zones in Africa, the Middle East and South Asia,

Recalling the two resolutions of the UN General Assembly No.32/83 adopted at the 32nd Session of the UN General Assembly as well as resolution 3265B and 3476B,

Reiterating the importance of achieving complete denuclearisation of these regions,

Convinced that the establishment of Nuclear-Weapon Free Zones in Africa, the Middle East and South Asia will strengthen the security of the states of these regions against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Noting the positive developments including the declarations made at the highest level by governments of South Asian states, reaffirming their pledge not to acquire or manufacture nuclear weapons and to restrict their nuclear programmes to the economic and social progress of their peoples,

1. Urges the states of these regions to pursue their efforts aimed at establishing nuclear-weapon free zones in Africa, the Middle East and South Asia, and to refrain, as well, from any action contrary to this objective.

2. Calls upon the nuclear states to honour their obligations with regard to the denuclearisation of Africa, the Middle East and South Asia,

3. Requests Islamic States to coordinate their stands particularly at the Fourth Special Session of the UN General Assembly on Disarmament, with a view to establishing Weapon Free Zones in Africa, the Middle East and South Asia.

RESOLUTION NO:7/9-P
ON
STRENGTHENING THE SECURITY OF NON-
NUCLEAR STATES.

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal from 17 to 21 Jamad Al Awwal, 1398H(24 to 28th April, 1978),

Recalling the resolution No.17/8-P of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the Strengthening of the Security of Non-Nuclear States,

Welcoming the adoption of Resolution No 32/87-B by the 32nd Session of the United Nation General Assembly which urges the Nuclear States, as a first step towards complete banning of the use of threat of use of nuclear weapons, to pledge themselves, without prejudice to agreement concluded among them, to establish nuclear weapon free zones, and not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear states, not parties to the nuclear security arrangements of some nuclear powers,

Considering that, until nuclear disarmament is achieved on a universal basis, it is imperative for the international community to devise effective measures whereby to ensure the security of non-nuclear states against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons. Whatever the source may be.

Noting that the non-nuclear state have sought assurances from nuclear powers that they will not use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against them,

Considering that the existance of binding restraints against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons against non-nuclear states, would strenghten the security guarntees to non-nuclear states.

1. Endorses the resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly calling for the strengthening of the security guarantees to non-nuclear states.

2. Urges the nuclear powers to give serious consideration, at the forthcoming special session of the United Nations General Assembly on Disarmament, to extending the scope of the pledge proposed in the two General Assembly resolutions 31/189C and 32/87 B and to taking rapid action in all relevant fora to strengthen the security of non-nuclear states.

RESOLUTION NO:8/9-P

ON
PERIODIC OFFICIAL LEVEL CONSULTATIONS

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal from 17 to 21 Jamad ul Awwal, 1398H(24 to 28th April, 1978),

Recognising the need for orientation and coordination of the foreign policy of the Islamic countries to serve their larger interest in all bilateral as well as international levels,

Noting that existing practice of yearly meetings at Foreign Ministers level are not adequate for this purpose in view of the fast changing global situation and rapidly evolving political scene,

Emphasising the need for frequent meetings at political levels to enable the member States to coordinate their governmental policies in an organised and regular manner with a view to creating a common front and ensuring a maximum cohesion when facing international events,

Noting that similar measures are applied in other international organisations.

1. Stress the need for more periodic meetings at senior officials level to review and exchange views on the latest political developments in order to coordinate their stands and policies,

2. Requests the Secretary General to work out rapidly details pertaining to the holding of such meetings between session of the Conference of Foreign Ministers either at the seat of the Secretariat or elsewhere whenever such meetings are needed.

RESOLUTION NO. 9/9/F ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN
ORGANISATION FOR THE CITIES OF MEMBER STATES OF
THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE.

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers
held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 17 to 21 Jumad
Al Awwal 1398 H (26 to 28 April, 1978).

Emphasising the need to preserve the identity
and heritage of Islamic cities, and raise the level of
services and Public utilities in such cities by holding
Conferences and Seminars and through the exchange of
experience and studies,

Having considered the report of the Secretary
General,

1. Agrees to establish the Organisation of Islamic
Cities;

2. Requests the Secretary General to take the
necessary measures for convening a preparatory meeting
of representatives of Islamic capitals entrusted with the
drawing up of the draft Statutes of the Organisation,
which would be permanently seated in Holy Mecca;

3. Requests the Secretary General to submit a
report on the work of the Preliminary Conference to the
Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Resolution No. 10/9-P

RESOLUTION NO. 10/9-P ON THE SITUATION IN THE HORN
OF AFRICA

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers,
held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 17 to 21 Jumād Al
Awwāl, 1398 (24 to 20 April, 1978)

Recalling, the provisions of Article II A Sub-para
4 and 6 and II B Sub-para 4 of the Charter of the Islamic
Conference,

Taking Note of Resolution 25 (XIV) of the 14th
Session of the OAU Assembly of Heads of States and Governments
held in Libreville, Republic of Gabon, from (2 - 5 July, 1977)
on Interference in the Internal Affairs of African States,

Convinced that foreign interference in local conflicts
can only complicate further the situation, and escalate
such conflicts, as well as seriously impede possibilities for
a peaceful solution and may lead to a generalized upheaval
and wide scale conflagration.

Further Convinced of the need to consolidate the
policy of non-alignment within States in respect of superpowers
in defence of their independence, freedom and progress,

1. **EXPRESSES** profound concern over the situation
prevailing in the Horn of Africa,
2. **CALLS UPON** all extra African powers to refrain
from any interference or military intervention in
the Internal Affairs of African Peoples,
3. **INVITES**, the two parties to the conflict to seek
a just, peaceful and negotiated settlement to
their disputes, under the auspices of the Organisa-
tion of African Unity, and commends the latter
for its efforts aimed at achieving that objective.

Resolution No. 11/9-F

RESOLUTION NO. 11/9-F ON THE MODEL OF A LAISSEZ-PASSER FOR THE STAFF MEMBERS OF GENERAL SECRETARIAT

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 17 to 21 Jumad Al Awwal 1398 (24 - 28 April, 1978),

1. Agrees to issue diplomatic laissez-passers for staff members of the General Secretariat of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference;

2. Requests the Secretary General to exert all efforts with a view to concluding bilateral agreements with Member States to exempt bearers of the laissez-passers from the need to obtain visas.

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Resolution No. 12/9-P

**RESOLUTION NO. 12/9-P ON COOPERATION BETWEEN THE O.A.U
AND THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE.**

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal from 17 to 21 Jumad Arwal, 1398 (24 to 28 April, 1978)

Considering resolution No. 7 of the Fifth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Kuala Lumpur, from 21 to 25 June 1974, and resolution No.589 adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organisation of African Unity at its 29th ordinary Session convened in Libreville from 23 June to 3 July 1977,

Convinced of the similarity of objectives of the Islamic Conference and the Organisation of African Unity,

Taking into account their political, economic and social preoccupations,

1. REAFFIRMS the need for coordinating the activities of the two Organisations at the international level in all spheres of common interest;
2. TAKES NOTE with satisfaction of the contacts established between the two Organisations, particularly the Working Sessions held in Jeddah, on 9 - 10 and 11 February, 1978, between the two Secretaries General,
3. INVITES the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference to pursue his efforts aimed at ^{agreement} concluding, as soon as possible, a cooperation ^{agreement} between the Organisation of the Islamic Conference and the Organisation of African Unity.

NO. Resolution 15/9-P

RESOLUTION NO. 15/9-P ON THE JERUSALEM FUND

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Senegal from 17 to 21 Jumad Awwal, 98 (24-28, April, 1978)

Reaffirming all previous resolutions, recommendations and measures, and urging all Member States to implement them without any delay.

Commending the effective role played by those Member States which have contributed to the capital of the Jerusalem Fund, and those which have pledged contributions, as well as the fruitful efforts of the General Secretariat,

Appealing to other Member States to contribute generously to the Jerusalem Fund, and announce their voluntary contributions to its agreed capital so as to enable the Fund to achieve the major objects for which it was set up,

1. Agrees to increase the agreed capital of the Jerusalem Fund from US \$ 60 million to US \$ 100 million the balance to be from Member States and other States,

2. Decides to devote a special meeting of the Islamic Conference at which Member States will announce their voluntary contributions to the Fund's capital,

3. Requests the General Secretariat to expedite the travel formalities of the delegation in the course of the next month and to meet travel and other expenses of the delegation composed of the General Secretariat and of the members of the Fund's Governing Board which will visit Member States to collect voluntary contributions,

4. Endorses the appeal to be made by the Secretary General to urge these States to make voluntary contributions, in keeping with the principles of the Charter and of previous resolutions, and as an expression of Islamic Solidarity with the people of Jerusalem and Palestine, and in support of their cause and of the struggle waged by the Palestine people in Jerusalem and other occupied territories in Palestine,

5. Requests the General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of these resolutions, to take all necessary steps and measures towards this end, in close cooperation with the Governing Board of the Jerusalem Fund and the Palestine Liberation Organisation, and to submit a detailed report on results achieved in this respect to the Islamic Conference at its next session.

RESOLUTION NO. 14/9-P ON FINANCIAL AID TO DJIBOUTI

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers
held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal from 17 to 21 Jumad Awwal, 1398
(24 to 28 April, 1978)

Taking note of the admission of the Republic
of Djibouti to the Islamic Conference,

Recalling the specific conditions under
which the young Republic of Djibouti acceded to
independence,

Aware of the need to improve and develop the
economic and social infrastructure of Djibouti,

Calls solemnly upon the member states of the
Conference to grant prompt financial assistance to
the Republic of Djibouti, either directly, or through
the General Secretariat of the Islamic Conference or
the Islamic Solidarity Fund.

RESOLUTION NO. 15/9-P ON JERUSALEM

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Senegal from 17 to 21 Jumad Al'Awwal, 1398 (24 to 28 April, 1978)

Recalling the principles and provisions of the Charter of the Organisation of Islamic Conference and the decisions of the Summit Conferences and Foreign Ministers Conferences and all the decisions taken by the U.N. and other international organisations concerning the Israeli aggression on the Holy City of Jerusalem, Palestine and other Arab lands, and Israeli's continuing illegal occupation of these places in flagrant violation of the UN decisions and International law;

Noting the deliberate and sinister policy of Israel to alter the Arab Islamic Charter of the Holy City of Jerusalem;

Reaffirming the paramount religious and spiritual importance attached to the Holy City of Jerusalem by all Islamic Countries and Muslims all over the world;

Hereby reiterates to spare no means to ensure that Arab Islamic Character of Jerusalem is preserved;

Strongly condemns Israel for her continued occupation of the Holy City, for the desecration of Islamic monuments revered by Muslims throughout the world; for blatant interference in the practice of the Islamic faith;

Urges upon all states that render direct or indirect assistance to Israel to refrain from doing so, bearing in mind the grave consequences of helping the aggressor and

Calls on the member states to make an all out united effort for the liberation of Jerusalem from the illegal Israeli occupation and to restore Jerusalem to its previous Arab Islamic Status.

RESOLUTION No.16/9-P

RESOLUTION No.16/9-P

ON THE COMMORIAN ISLE OF MAYOTTE.

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 17 to 21 Jamad Al Awwal, 1398H (24 to 28th April, 1978),

RECALLING the relevant resolution adopted by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Istanbul and Tripoli during its Seventh and Eighth Sessions:

BEARING IN MIND the efforts exerted by the Organisation of African Unity and the NON-ALIGNED movement which recommended that individual and collective action be taken with a view to inducing the French Government to find a just and speedy solution to the problems pre-occupying the entire international community,

NOTING with satisfaction that resolution 32/7 adopted by the 32nd Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations entrusts the Secretary General of the United Nations with the mediation between the French and the Comoros,

CONSIDERING that the occupation by the French of the Comorian Isle of Mayotte constitutes an infringement upon the sovereignty and territorial integrity of 2 member states of the Islamic Conference,

CONVINCED that this occupation indeniably impedes the development and consolidation of Islamic fraternity which has always anioated the Muslim people of the Comores,

Deeply concerned by the economic and financial situation prevailing in the Comoros, particularly following the occupation of part of their territory by France,

Mandates the acting Chairman of the Islamic Conference to establish contact, in Dakar with the French Ambassador accredited to the Republic of Senegal and in Paris, with the French Minister of Foreign Affairs with a view to initiating a negotiating process between the two parties taking into account the national unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

Invites the Secretary General of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference to extend moral and material support to the Secretary General of the United Nations and encourage any measure he might take within the scope of the mission with which was entrusted by the General Assembly of the United Nations by virtue of its resolution 32/7,

Requests the Secretary General to maintain his contacts with the Government of the Comoros as well as with the Secretary General of the OAU with a view to coordinating their action in this regard,

Invites the members of the Islamic Conference Organization to provide the Young Republic of the Comoros, with the aid and economic assistance it requires to face its difficulties,

Re-affirms that the Secretary General must submit a specific report on this problem to the 10th Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 17/9-P ON MUSLIM MINORITIES

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 17 to 21 Jumadil Awwal, 1398 (24 to 28 April, 1978)

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the Third, Sixth and the Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the need to provide information and data on Muslim communities in non-member states,

Recalling the commissioning of the General Secretariat by the Eighth Conference to consider the ways of looking after these communities,

Having considered the proposals submitted by the General Secretariat in this respect,

Approves the establishment of a new department within the General Secretariat under the name of "Department of Muslim Communities in Non-Member States" to be entrusted with the task of providing information-data and statistics on these communities, organising contacts between them, sponsoring their affairs within the framework of respecting the links between these communities and the states they belong to.

Approves the proposed budget for this department during its first year totalling US \$ 474,670 as indicated by the General Secretariat.

Resolution No. 18/9-P RESOLUTION NO. 18/9-P ON THE ISLAMIC STATES
BROADCASTING ORGANISATION

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 17 to 21 Jumad Al Awal 1398 H. (24 to 28 April, 1978).

Recalling the contents of the report of H.E. the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference,

Recalling the report submitted by the Secretary General of the Islamic States Broadcasting Organisation (ISBO) on the situation and achievements of the Organisation;

Recalling the documents considered by the Executive Council of ISBO at its Fifth Session held in Jeddah on 11 - 12 March 1978; the Council's report on the Session and its resolutions and recommendations;

Recalling the recommendations adopted by the Islamic Commission on Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs of the Islamic Conference at its Second Session, held in Mecca from 31 December 1977 to 3 January, 1978, which commended the efforts of the Islamic States Broadcasting Organisation despite the short time elapsed since its establishment and the paucity of its resources, and reiterated its support of the Broadcasting Organisation at its Third Session held in Jeddah from 3 to 6 April, 1978.

1. Reaffirms the Resolutions adopted by the Seventh Conference held in Istanbul and the Eighth Conference, convened in Tripoli, on continued support of the Organisation.

2. Urges Member States which have not yet paid their contributions to the ISBO budget for 1977 to do

so and also calls upon all Member States to pay their contributions to the 1978 budget so that the Organisation may fulfil its obligations, achieve its objectives and pursue its activities and successful drive.

3. Calls for voluntary contributions by Member States to ISBO projects, which include building a broadcasting and Television Studios, and to all other ISBO activities.

4. Expresses its appreciation for the remarkable efforts exerted by the Chairman of the Executive Council and the Secretary General of the Islamic States Broadcasting Organization so that it fulfils its mission in the interest of Islamic Information activities and the causes of Islamic peoples.

Resolution No. 19/9-F

RESOLUTION NO. 19/9-F ON ZIONISM APARTHEID AND RACISM

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 17 to 21 June 1978 (Arabic 1598 S (24 to 28 April, 1978)).

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the Seventh and Eighth Islamic Conferences held in Istanbul (1976) and in Tripoli (1977) respectively which condemn zionism as a threat to international peace and security.

Recalling General Assembly resolution 33379 (XXX) of 10 November 1975 on Zionism as a form of racism and racial discrimination,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 21/105 of 14 December 1977 which strongly condemn Israel's continued and growing cooperation with the racist regime in South Africa, and reaffirms that such cooperation encourages the said regime to pursue the criminal policy of apartheid, and constitutes an act of aggression against the oppressed people in South Africa and all African peoples.

Recalling General Assembly resolution 32/129 of 16 December which calls for the convening of an International Conference against Racism and Racial Discrimination in Geneva from 14 to 25 August 1978.

Reaffirms (1) its commitment to the complete and total elimination of all forms of colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination and (2) its condemnation of zionism, its policy and its repressive activities against the people of Palestine, (3) its condemnation of the racist policies and repressive activities against the peoples of southern Africa,

Resolution No. 19/9-F

Reaffirms the Maputo declaration adopted by the International Conference in support of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held in Maputo in May 1977, for the purpose of mobilising world wide support and assistance to the peoples of these territories in their struggle for self determination and independence.

Reaffirms the general declaration that Zionism and Apartheid are twin forms of racism adopted by the World Conference against apartheid, racism and colonialism in Southern Africa, held in Lisbon, Portugal, in June 1977.

Reaffirms the Lagos declaration which describes apartheid as a crime against the conscience and dignity of mankind and criticizes South African for perpetuating this evil system, for its illegal occupation of the territory of Namibia and for its support to the illegal racist regime in Southern Rhodesia.

Welcomes the decision taken at Lagos to declare the year beginning March 21, 1978 as the International Anti-Apartheid Year.

Reaffirms the concern expressed by the Foreign Ministers of the Islamic Conference at their meeting held in New York, in October 1977 over the deteriorating conditions in the Middle East resulting from the continued occupation of Arab territories by Zionist forces and their blatant violation of the United Nations resolutions.

Strongly condemns Zionist activities which pose a serious and increasing threat to international peace and security.

Resolution No. 19/9-P

Strongly condemns the existence of racist and colonial regimes in South Africa and Palestine.

Strongly condemns the devious attempts of the Governments of South Africa and Rhodesia to deprive the people of Zimbabwe and Namibia of their legitimate right to freedom and independence.

Urges the Islamic States to exert further efforts individually and collectively, to help eradicate the ills of Zionism, Apartheid and Racism,

Requests the Member States to contribute, to the best of their abilities to the work of the International Conference against Racism and Racial discrimination,

Calls upon Member States to celebrate the year beginning March 21, 1978, as the International Anti-Apartheid Year,

Urges the Member States to initiate a programme aimed at struggling against Zionism, Racism, Apartheid and Racial discrimination at national, regional and international levels,

Urges the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference to coordinate with the OAU and the UN and make concrete recommendations in this regard to the Tenth Session of the Islamic Conference.

RESOLUTION No.20/9-P
ON THE PROBLEMS OF MUSLIMS IN THE SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal from 17 to 21 Jamad ul Awwal, 1398H (24-28 April, 1978),

1. CONSIDERING resolution No.4 adopted by the Fourth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Benghazi, Libya in March 1973,

On the problems of Muslims in the Southern Philippines and setting up the Quadripartite Ministerial Committee seek, together with the competent authorities, a peaceful solution to this problem.

2. CONSIDERING resolution No.9 adopted by the Sixth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held, in Jeddah, in July 1975, on negotiations with the Government of the Philippines and the Moro National Liberation Front,

3. CONSIDERING resolution No.17 adopted by the Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Istanbul, in May 1976, confirming the Quadripartite Ministerial Committee in its Mission of mediation,

4. CONSIDERING resolution No.7/8-P adopted by the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Tripoli, in May 1977, on the question of Muslims in the Southern Philippines,

5. TAKING into consideration the reports of the Quadripartite Ministerial Committee and the Secretary General on the agreement granting internal autonomy to 13 provinces in the Southern Philippine signed in TRIPOLI, on 23 December, 1976, between the Government of the Philippines and the Moro National Liberation Front,

6. CONSIDERING the report submitted to the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Dakar by the Secretary General on the evolution of the situation of Muslims in the Southern Philippines during the period which elapsed between the session of May 1977 and April 1978,

7. HAVING TAKEN note of the numerous violations of the cease fire recorded by observer,

8. DEPLORING the resumption, violence and generalisation of the fighting in the Southern Philippines,

9. DENOUNCING the measures perpetrated out against the Muslim Communities in the Southern Philippines, which was characterized by an increasing use of heavy artillery and aviation, during such operations,

RESOLUTION No.20/9-P

10. NOTING the appeal by the Quadripartite Ministerial Committee to the two parties, calling for the cessation of hostilities, and abidance by the cease-fire,
11. CONSIDERING the message addressed by the Quadripartite Ministerial Committee to the two parties calling for the resumption of negotiation, with a view to arriving at a final peaceful solution, in accordance with the provisions of the Tripoli Agreement of 23 December, 1976,
12. NOTING the message addressed to the Government of the Republic of the Philippines by the Moro National Liberation Front reaffirming its commitment to the provisions of this Agreement with regard to the internal autonomy of the 13 Provinces of the Southern Philippines,
13. AWARE of the gravity of the situation of Muslims in Southern Philippines as a result of the resumption of Military operations which resort to increasingly sophisticated means,
14. EXPRESSES its deep concern at this situation which, is largely due to the prolonged suspension of negotiations,
15. COMMENDS the efforts exerted by the Quadripartite Ministerial Committee and the Secretary General with a view to achieving, in agreement with parties concerned, a peaceful solution to the problems of the Muslim Community in the Southern Philippines,
16. APPROVES in this connection the appeal by the Quadripartite Ministerial Committee to the two parties to resume the negotiation.
17. RECONFIRMS the Quadripartite Ministerial Committee in its mission of mediation between the two parties in pursuance of previous resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conference,

RESOLUTION No.20/9-P

18. APPRECIATES the understanding expressed by the Moro National Liberation Front as regards the stand of the four-member committee and of the Secretary General during the negotiations,

19. CONSIDERS the Moro National Liberation Front signatory of the Tripoli Agreement of December 23rd, 1976, as the legitimate representative of Moslems in the Southern Philippines,

20. INVITES all member-states to extend their moral and material support to the Moro National Liberation Front and to the establishment of internal Autonomy for the Muslim Community in the Southern Philippines,

21. REQUESTS the Secretary General to take adequate measures for the implementation of this Resolution.

Resolution No. 21/9-P

RESOLUTION NO. 21/9-P ON THE INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC NEWS AGENCY

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 17 to 21 Jumad Al Awwal 1398 H (24 to 28 April, 1978).

Having considered the report of the Director General of the International Islamic News Agency submitted to the Islamic Secretariat, and the report submitted to the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, currently held in Dakar, on the results of the contacts made by the Agency with other news agencies and the studies conducted by the Agency for setting up its own communication network,

Bearing in mind that the Conference expects the Agency to play an importance of the role in conveying the voice of the Islamic nation and explaining its causes to the world to enlighten world public opinion as to the justice of Islamic issues,

Aware that the delay in the work of this Agency to date deprives it of several important opportunities to explain issues of interest to world public opinion ,

1. The Conference appreciates the efforts exerted by the Agency to establish close contacts with news agencies in order to encourage bilateral and multilateral news exchange,

2. Notes with satisfaction that the studies and measures needed for the establishment of its communication network have been completed, and regrets that lack of the necessary funds has delayed the construction of the Agency building.

3. Desires that the establishment its own communication network should remain one of the Agency's ultimate objectives in order to help it fulfil its mission without relying on limited sources which may not be in time with its role, and appeals for voluntary contributions by member states to the project Fund of the Agency.

4. Requests the General Secretariat to determine the contribution to be made by each Member State to the project Fund of the Agency for its general communication network,

5. Supports, on a temporary basis, the alternative of renting communication services and equipment, from its ~~present~~ present sources, to enable the Agency to carry out its work without delay,

6. Appeals to Member States to pay regularly their annual contribution to the News Agency.

Resolution No. 22/9-P

RESOLUTION No. 22/9-P
ON
THE PALESTINE QUESTION

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Dakar, the Republic of Senegal, from 17 to 21 Jamad Al Awal 1398A.H, corresponding to 24 - 28 April 1978,

Having examined the Middle East crises, calls upon the United States, being a Big Power and a member of the Security Council, to recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and the inalienable rights of the people of Palestine, including their right to return and to establish their own independent state, considering that this constitutes an essential condition for the establishment of just peace in the Middle East.

DISCUSSED AND ADOPTED BY THE PLENARY SESSION
OF THE NINTH ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN
MINISTERS.

RESOLUTION No.23/9-P

ON

SOLIDARITY WITH THE PEOPLE OF CHAD

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar during the period 17 - 21 Jamad Al-Awal 1398 A.H. (24 to 28 April, 1978),

Taking into account the principles of solidarity and unity embodied in the Charter of the Islamic Conference Organization, or

Recalling the provisions of the final Communiqué issued on the conclusion of Sebha Summit Meeting held on 22 and 23 February 1978;

Taking into account the provisions of the Joint Communiqué issued by the representatives of the Republic of Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, the Republic of Niger, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the National Liberation Front of Chad;

Expresses profound approbation for the determination expressed by the people of Chad to reach a national reconciliation through peaceful means;

Appeals strongly to the people of Chad to strictly observe the cease-fire agreement in order to naturally continue the process of national reconciliation;

Further Invites the people of Chad to desist from any manoeuvre or action likely to obstruct the final solution of the problem;

Urges the Governments of the Republic of the Sudan, the Republic of Niger and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to continue their efforts aimed at reaching an immediate peaceful settlement of the problem.

DISCUSSED AND ADOPTED BY THE PEENARY SESSION OF THE NINTH ISLAMIC
CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS.

RESOLUTION No.24/9-P

ON MOTION OF THANKS

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held
in Dakar, Republic of Senegal from 17 - 21 Jamad ul Awwal, 1398H
(24-28 April, 1978),

In the wake of the historic meeting held in Monrovia
on 18 and 19 March, 1978, by the Heads of State of the Republic
of Ivory Coast, the Republic of Guinea, the Republic of Liberia,
the Republic of Senegal and the Republic of Togo,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the principles of solidarity and unity
embodied in the Charters of the Organisation of African Unity and
the Organisation of the Islamic Conference,

NOTING the happy conclusions reached by the five Heads of
State in the interest of their peoples, Africa and the Muslim
World;

EXPRESSES PROFOUND SATISFACTION at the wisdom and the
illustrious Heads of State of the Republic of Ivory Coast, the
Republic of Guinea and the Republic of Senegal for their spirit
of fraternity and solidarity;

WELCOMES the normalisation of relations among the three
countries;

EXPRESSES gratitude to the Presidents of Togo and
Liberia for their praiseworthy initiative and their constructive
contribution to this normalisation.

URGES the other African and Muslim countries to follow
this example or any other peaceful and fraternal means to
reach soludation to their disputew.

ANNEX II

Economic resolutions

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RESOLUTION NO. 1/9-E ON THE REVIEW OF
THE WORLD ECONOMIC SITUATION.

(With Special Emphasis on Economic Relations
Between Developed and Developing Countries).

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign
Ministers held in Dakar, Senegal from 17 to 21 Jumad
Al Awal, 1398H (24-28 April, 1978).

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

NOTING with concern that the persisting
unfavourable international economic conditions continue
to affect adversely the economic and financial situation
and growth prospects of the developing countries;

EXPRESSING its disappointment that the
economic negotiations between developed and developing
countries have remained unproductive,

NOTING with deep concern the deadlock in
negotiations for the Establishment of an effective
Common Fund, the disturbing trends of protectionism in
the policies of the industrialised countries, the
growing impediments to the trade of developing countries
in the markets of developed countries, the stagnation
in the transfer of concessional resources from the
developed to the developing countries, particularly
the Most Severely Affected (MSA) and least developed
among them, the persisting financial gap and current
account deficits faced by developing countries

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particularly the MSA and the least developed among them and their crushing burden of external debt :

1. EXPRESSES its total solidarity with the developing countries in their efforts to achieve positive and concrete results in economic negotiations with advanced countries;
2. WELCOMES the support and assistance given by some Islamic Countries to their brother Islamic Countries to alleviate their economic difficulties;
3. URGES the developed countries to increase their transfer of resources in real terms to the developing countries and to adopt a positive attitude to revive the momentum of the negotiations in all United Nations forums and particularly in the United Nations Committee of the whole on the NIEO (New International Economic Order);
4. CALLS upon the developed countries to (i) increase substantially in real terms the transfer of resources to developing countries, particularly the MSA and the least developed among them including the Official Development Assistance (ODA) target of 0.7 per cent of GNP, improvement in the terms and conditions of ODA, making aid flows increasingly predictable, stable and increasingly assured through multi-year financing and other relevant measures; (ii) adjust the terms and conditions of their loans to the MSA and the least developed countries to currently accepted softer norms included in the writing off their debts in a multilateral framework in the spirit of the agreement

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reached at the Ninth Special Ministerial Session of the Trade and Development Board held in Geneva in March 1978;

(iii) take urgent steps to disburse the resources committed under the Special Action Programme agreed upon at the Final Ministerial Meeting of the Conference on International Economic Cooperation held in Paris in June 1977; (iv) include clear and specific provisions in their offers in the final and crucial phase of the multilateral trade negotiations in Geneva to realise in a concrete way the aims of the Tokyo Declaration to give preferential, differential and non-reciprocal treatment to all developing countries in these negotiations, (v) ensure the early reconvening of the United Nations negotiating conference in Geneva to bring about the immediate establishment of the Integrated Programme for Commodities and the Common Fund.

(vi) adopt urgent measures to improve their generalised System of Preference Schemes by giving these a permanent statutory basis, widening and deepening their scope and coverage in accordance with the agreements reached at the Conference on International Economic Cooperation; (vii) to adopt early measures to make effective the agreement reached at the Seventh Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly on establishing a link between the Special Drawing Rights and the pre-transfer of resources to developing countries during the current review of IMF quotas and actively consider the issue of a new round of SDRs for this purpose and ensure the equitable and effective participation of the developing countries in the

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decision making processes of the International Financial Institutions; (viii) adopt early measures to remove all unilateral and discriminatory restrictions on the transfer of technology to developing countries and accept a legally binding code of conduct on technology transfers.

5. URGES all developing countries to concert their efforts with a view to achieving positive results in the ongoing negotiations, particularly in the new United Nations Committee of the whole on the NIEO.

6. EMPHASIZES the importance of increasing economic cooperation and coordination among the Islamic countries in order to be able, together with other developing countries, to establish a suitable atmosphere for the North-South Dialogue, and calls upon the Islamic States, which are all developing countries, to further strengthen their economic ties and to raise the level of coordination among each other so as to increase their bargaining power in the ongoing negotiations for the establishment of the NIEO.

7. URGES the Developing countries to consider the convening of a meeting of the Group of 77 at a high level prior to the first substantive session of the United Nations Committee to define their strategy for this important stage of their dialogue with the developed countries.

RESOLUTION NO. 2/9-E.

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

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Senegal, from 17 to 21 Jumad Al Awwal, 1398H (24 - 28 April, 1978);

RECALLING Resolution No. 1/C-E of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, approving the General Agreement for Economic, Commercial and Technical Cooperation,

NOTING the recommendations made by the Second Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs held at Holy Mecca,

EXPRESSING its satisfaction that a large number of Member States have already signed the General Agreement and noting that some Member States have not been able to adhere to the Agreement, for administrative, procedural or other reasons,

EMPHASIZING the importance of bringing the General Agreement into force at an early date,

1 - URGES all Member States which have not yet signed the General Agreement on Economic, Technical and Commercial cooperation among the Member States to do so at an early date, and if possible not later than 31 December, 1978.

2 - CALLS UPON the Member States and the General Secretariat to take all necessary measures to accelerate the implementation of the General Agreement.

RESOLUTION NO. 3/9-E

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

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Senegal from 17 to 21 Jumad Al Awwal, 1398H (24 - 28 April, 1978).

RECALLING resolution No. 2/8-3 of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the establishment of the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre in Ankara,

NOTING with satisfaction the steps taken by the Government of the Republic of Turkey towards its establishment,

TAKING NOTE of the recommendations of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs made at its Second Session held in Holy Mecca,

RECALLING the work assigned to the Centre by the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, including the preparation of studies and collection of relevant data,

CONSIDERING the various recommendations made by the first meeting of Governors of the Central Banks and Monetary Authorities of the Member States, Groups of Experts on trade, Planning and Development, technical cooperation, and transport and communications who have underlined the importance of the basic task of regular collection, collation and dissemination of statistical data and information on all aspects of economic cooperation among Member States and undertaking of the

necessary studies,

REAFFIRMING the decision of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers approving the project proposal, the programme of work, personnel requirements, the budget of the Centre for the year 1977-78 and the means through which the financial resources for the Centre shall be raised.

1. . CALLS UPON all Member-States which have yet to pay their contributions towards the budget of the Centre to meet their obligations urgently,
2. URGES the concerned Member-States to expedite the nomination of their representatives on the Board of Directors of the Centre, and fill the vacancies and take other necessary measures to make the Centre fully operational,
3. REQUESTS the Director of the Centre to coordinate the activities of the Centre with the General Secretariat, the other organs of the Islamic Conference and the relevant regional and national institutions,
4. CALLS UPON the Director of the Centre to take all necessary measures to implement the work programme of the Centre in accordance with the decisions and recommendations of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and the meetings of its bodies and organs.

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RESOLUTION NO. 4/9-2

PROBLEMS OF LANDLOCKED ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Senegal from 17 to 21 June and 11 April, 1978 (24 - 28 April, 1978).

RECALLING resolution No. 3/8-2 of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers directing the Islamic Commission to examine in depth the comprehensive report prepared by the Group of Experts appointed by the Secretary General of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference on the economic problems and needs of Islamic landlocked countries,

TAKING note of the recommendation of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs made at its Second Session held in Holy Mecca,

1. APPROVES the following recommendations of the Islamic Commission :

a) The Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for the Islamic Countries should play an active role in gathering detailed information and data of the land-locked Islamic States in the fields of transit cost, per capita GNP and growth rates, exports and imports and flow of assistance to those States. One of the most powerful potential planning work for seeking improvements in specific transit problems would be obtain accurate and comprehensive estimates of all the elements affecting transit costs both direct and indirect,

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b) The Member states of the Islamic Conference should play active role in expediting the implementation of various resolutions adopted by UNCTAD and the General Assembly of the U.N. calling for assistance to meet the needs of land locked States and improving the transport facilities in the transit countries,

c) The member states should support the Special Fund for the land-locked countries established by the U.N. General Assembly. The Islamic countries who are in a position to make contributions to the Fund may take necessary initiatives in the matter. They may also respond to the request extended to them to become members of the Board of Governors of the Special Fund,

d) The General Secretariat of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference and the Islamic Development Bank should coordinate with other international and regional institutions to develop joint venture projects to meet the specific transit requirements of the land-locked Islamic Countries,

Similarly technical assistance activities should be geared to meet the special requirements of the land-locked Islamic States,

RECOMMENDS to member states that special facilities be provided in the port areas of coastal states for handling of transit goods of the land locked Islamic states,

REQUESTS the General Secretariat and the member states to adopt the necessary measures for the implementation of these recommendations.

RESOLUTION NO. 5/9-E

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ISLAMIC CENTRE FOR
VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING AND
RESEARCH.

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Senegal from 17 - 21 Jumad al Awal 1398H (24 - 28 April, 1978).

RECALLING Resolution No. 10/8-E of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which noted with appreciation the offer made by the Government of Bangladesh to establish an Islamic Centre for Vocational and Technical Training and Research,

NOTING with satisfaction the report prepared by the Group of Experts which met at Dacca on March 6 - 8, 1978, and the changes suggested in the light of the comments made by the Member States at the Second Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs,

TAKING NOTE of the recommendations of the Second and Third Sessions of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs,

1. APPROVES the establishment of the Islamic Centre for Vocational and Technical Training and Research in Dacca in accordance with the revised project proposal prepared by the group of experts,
2. REQUESTS the Government of Bangladesh to take

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all necessary measures to make the Centre operational at an early date,

3. CALLS UPON the General Secretariat to take all the necessary steps, administrative and financial, to render the Centre operational in 1978-1979,

4. URGES all Member States to support the establishment of the Centre with financial contributions, and all other administrative measures,

5. CALLS UPON the General Secretariat to make a progress report on the implementation of the project to the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers through the Fourth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs.

RESOLUTION NO. 6/9-E

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

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Senegal on 17 - 21 Jumad ul Awal 1398 H (24 - 28 April, 1978).

RECALLING resolution No. 4/8-E of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, calling upon the General Secretariat to draw up guidelines from existing agreements/arrangements concerning labour and social security in order to help Member States when concluding bilateral and multilateral agreements,

TAKING NOTE of the recommendations of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs at its Second Session held at Holy Mecca,

EMPHASIZING 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 by the General Secretariat, the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre in Ankara, the Islamic Centre for Vocational and Technical Training and Research in Dacca, and the other relevant organs of the Conference,

1. REITERATES the usefulness of drawing up guidelines for the benefit of Member states which would like to enter into bilateral and multilateral agreements,
 2. CALLS UPON the General Secretariat to accelerate the task of preparing such draft guidelines, circulate these to Governments of Member states with a view to their consideration at the Fourth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs,
 3. REQUESTS the General Secretariat to submit a progress report to the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the accomplishment of this task.
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RESOLUTION No. 7/9-E

CONSIDERATION OF THE REPORT ON THE FIRST MEETING
OF THE LEADERS OF THE CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND
INDUSTRIES OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE
ISLAMIC CONFERENCE,

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign
Ministers held in Dakar, Senegal on 17 - 21 Jumad Al
Awal, 1398H (24 - 28 April, 1978).

RECALLING the valuable recommendations made by
the first meeting of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry
of the Member States held at Istanbul on 18 - 21 October,
1977, including the establishment of an Islamic Chamber
of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange,

TAKING NOTE of the recommendations of the Second
Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural
and Social Affairs held Holy Mecca and the Third Session
of the Islamic Commission held at Jeddah,

NOTING with appreciation the offer of the Jeddah
Chamber of Commerce and Industry to host the meeting of
the Working Group to finalise the Draft Constitution of
the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity
Exchanges,

1. EXPRESSES its appreciation to the Pakistan
Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry's offer to host
the Second Meeting of the Chambers of Commerce and
Industry of Islamic Countries in Karachi during 1978.
2. NOTES with appreciation the offer made by Pakistan
to establish the Headquarters of the proposed Islamic
Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchanges in
Karachi and ^{to} provide necessary local facilities for this
purpose.

RESOLUTION NO. 8/9-2

REVIEW OF PROGRESS IN ECONOMIC COOPERATION
AND MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN SUCH COOPERATION
AMONG MEMBER STATES OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE.

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Senegal on 17-21 Jumad Al Awal, 1398 H (24- 28 April, 1978).

RECALLING the objectives of economic cooperation among Islamic countries set out by the Lahore Declaration,

NOTING with satisfaction the measures adopted so far for the achievement of these objectives,

EXPRESSING its satisfaction that a large number of Member states have already signed the General Agreement on Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation,

STRESSING the importance of the effective implementation of the General Agreement,

RECALLING the decisions taken at the Eight Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers by its resolution No.6/8-3 which approved the comprehensive recommendations of the First Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs,

TAKING NOTE of the reports of the Second and the Third Sessions of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs, recommending follow-up measures for the implementation of various schemes and proposals for intensifying Economic Cooperation among Member states,

EXPRESSING its appreciation for the Reports submitted to it through the Islamic Commission by the first Meeting of the Governors of Central Banks of Member states, the first Meeting of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Member States, the Group of Experts on Trade, Planning and Development, Transport and Communications and Technical Cooperation,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the comments made on these reports at the Second and Third Sessions of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs,

REALISING that the various schemes for intensifying economic cooperation among Member States require the full support of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers,

APPRECIATING the need for giving further momentum to mutual economic cooperation among Member states,

1. APPROVES those recommendations of these meetings and groups of Experts which have been adopted by the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs,
2. CALLS UPON the General Secretariat to take the necessary measures for the implementation of its work programme, assess the financial

implications and determine the administrative support required for this purpose, including the strengthening of the General Secretariat,

3. URGES Member states to extend their full support to the General Secretariat by making adequate financial contributions and providing administrative and other facilities for the timely completion of the work programme prepared by the General Secretariat,
4. REQUESTS the General Secretariat to submit a progress report to the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the implementation of the work programme.

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RESOLUTION No. 9/9-E

ROUND-TABLE CONSULTATION ON INDUSTRIAL
COOPERATION BETWEEN THE ISLAMIC COUNTRIES
IN COLLABORATION WITH UNIDO AND THE INDUSTRIAL
DEVELOPMENT CENTRE OF ARAB STATES.

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Senegal, on 17-21 Jumad Al Awal, 1398H (24 - 28 April, 1978).

RECALLING the objective of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation recommending that at least 25% of world industrial production should originate in developing countries by the end of this century,

KEEPING IN MIND the programme of Round-Table Meetings and consultations being organized by UNIDO to realise this objective ,

STRESSING the fundamental importance of industrialisation in the process of economic development as a means of promoting local processing with a view to adding the maximum value to raw materials produced by the developing countries ,

NOTING with appreciation the proposal submitted by the Government of Pakistan to convene the Round Table Ministerial Consultation of Industrial Cooperation between Islamic countries in collaboration with UNIDO and IDCAS,

TAKING NOTE of the working paper submitted by the Government of Pakistan in explanation of all aspects of its proposal ,

NOTING the recommendations of the Second Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs to approve the proposal submitted by the Government of Pakistan ,

1. WELCOMES the offer made by the Government of Pakistan to host this important meeting,

2. APPROVES the convening of a high level Round-Table Consultation in Pakistan during 1978,

3. DECIDES that the theme of the Round-Table Consultation be "Industrial and Technical Cooperation among Islamic Countries",

4. CALLS UPON the General Secretariat to make the necessary technical preparations for the meeting in collaboration with the Government of Pakistan, UNIDO, the IDCAS, and relevant organs of the Islamic Conference, including the preparation of studies in the key areas of industrial cooperation,

5. NOTES with satisfaction the measures already taken by the General Secretariat and the Government of Pakistan to establish necessary contacts with the UNIDO and IDCAS,

6. URGES the Islamic Solidarity Fund to provide \$ 30,000 initially estimated as its contribution for partly financing the studies and making other arrangements for the Round-Table Consultation,

7. INVITES all Member states and the concerned organizations to extend their full support by effective participation in this important meeting.

RESOLUTION NO. 10/9-E

FOOD SECURITY IN ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

The Ninth Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Senegal, from 17 to 21 Jumad Al Awwal, 1398E (24 - 28 April, 1978).

AWARE of the economic and political significance of achieving Food Security in Islamic Countries,

NOTING with concern the continued dependence of most Islamic countries on external sources to meet their food requirements,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that Islamic countries possess vast areas of arable and grazing land,

EMPHASING the need to take all appropriate measures to ensure that difficult conditions faced by millions of inhabitants of those Islamic countries that suffered drought and famine during the last ten years shall not recur,

1. WELCOMES the offer of the Arab Republic of Egypt to host in Cairo a high level meeting during 1979 to discuss cooperation to achieve food security in Islamic countries;

2. DECIDES that reports and recommendations of the Ad-hoc Sub-Group on Review of the Food Situation in the Muslim World be submitted to the meeting, after being reviewed by the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;

3. INVITES the Government of Arab Republic of Egypt and the General Secretariat to make the necessary arrangements for this important meeting including the preparation of appropriate documentation and to enter into consultations with member states and the relevant international and regional organisations.

RESOLUTION NO. 11/9-E

THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION
OF ISLAMIC BANKS

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Senegal, on 17 - 21 Jumad Al Awwal 1398H (24 - 28 April, 1978).

RECALLING the Declarations of the First and Second Islamic Summits and the resolutions and recommendations of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on economic affairs;

REAFFIRMING the genuine desire to promote the activities of Islamic Banks throughout the Islamic Community;

SEEKING to ensure the necessary and effective coordination between local Islamic banks and the Islamic Development Bank as well as the other Economic Institutions in Islamic countries;

HAVING HEARD the statement by the Secretary General of the International Association of Islamic Banks on the objectives and activities of the Association, and having been informed of the establishment of this Association;

EXPRESSES its satisfaction at, and welcomes the establishment of the International Association of Islamic Banks and its activities aimed at the development of the economies of Islamic peoples in accordance with the provisions of the Islamic Sharia' ;

DECIDES

1. To call upon the General Secretariat of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference and international and national Islamic Institutions to hold consultations and coordinate activities with the International Association of Islamic Banks with a view to strengthening the Association;
2. That the International Association of Islamic Banks submit its Agreement of Association to the General Secretariat in order to transmit it to the Member States for their information and to deposit the text of the Agreement with the General Secretariat;
3. To call upon Islamic States to encourage the establishment of national Islamic banks which would become Members of the Association;
4. That the Association submit an annual report on its operations and achievements to the General Secretariat for transmission to the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 12/9-E

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

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held at Dakar, Senegal on 17 to 21 Juma' Al-Awal, 1398H (24 - 28 April, 1978).

NOTING WITH APPRECIATION the working paper prepared by the General Secretariat on the Role and Functions and Rules of Procedure of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs,

TAKING NOTE of the recommendations of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs relating to the Working Paper,

KEEPING IN VIEW the comments made by Member-states on the Working Paper,

CONSIDERING that the formulation of the Role and Functions and Rules of Procedure for the Islamic Commission would require deeper study in the light of the Charter and the Rules of Procedure of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference,

DECIDES that the Working Paper and the comments made by the Member States be circulated to all the Member States,

DECIDES further that the question may be examined at the Fourth Session of the Islamic Commission with a view to preparing a revised Working Paper for submission to the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 13/9-E

PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE
YEAR 1978-1979.

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers
held in Dakar on 17 - 21 Jumad Al-Awal 1398H
(24 - 28 April, 1978).

HAVING CONSIDERED the Work Programme for the
year 1978-79 prepared by the General Secretariat,

1. APPROVES this Work Programme,
2. AUTHORISES the General Secretariat to adopt
necessary measures for its implementation,
3. CALLS ON the General Secretariat to prepare
annual Work Programmes along similar lines in
the future.

RESOLUTION No. 14/9-E/78

Co-operation with other International
Organisations.

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held at Dakar on 17-21 Jumad Al-Awal 1393H (24-28 April, 1978).

RECALLING the resolution of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers calling upon the General Secretariat to prepare a Working Paper on cooperation with other International Organisations,

NOTING WITH APPRECIATION the comprehensive Working Paper submitted by the General Secretariat ,

TAKING NOTE of the recommendations of the Third Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs,

1. APPROVES the recommendations of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs,
2. CALLS UPON the General Secretariat to adopt the necessary measures for entering into cooperation agreements with International Organisations listed in the Working Paper taking into account the recommendation made by the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs, and within the framework of the objectives and modes of cooperation outlined in the Working Paper.

RESOLUTION NO. 15/9-2

ISSUE OF A STAMP BEARING THE NAME OF
" PALESTINE STAMP "

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Senegal from 17 to 21 Jumad Al Awwal, 1398H (24 - 28, April, 1978).

RECALLING the resolutions adopted by the Seventh and Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the issuing of the Palestine Stamp,

NOTING with satisfaction that a number of Member states have issued the Stamp and other Member states have taken measures for issuing it in the current year,

ACTING WITH APPRECIATION the commendable efforts made by the General Secretariat in this regard,

1. INVITES the Member States which have not yet issued the Palestine Stamp to expedite the legal, administrative and technical procedures necessary for its issuance on 15 May, 1978, the day on which Palestine was usurped by Zionism 30 years ago,
2. REQUESTS the Member states to issue the Palestine Stamp in one denomination with a surcharge equivalent to about 1.4 US cents in the local currencies of the Member states in accordance with the attached tables, and that this stamp be used for external mail only, while all the other specifications and conditions

agreed upon would remain unchanged,

3. REQUESTS the Member States to transfer the revenue of the Palestine Stamp regularly to the PLO Palestine Welfare Society, US \$ account No. 8-61308/67092 at the Arab Bank, Beirut, Lebanon.

4. REQUESTS the General Secretariat to reimburse the expenses totalling US \$ 30,000 which were incurred during the visits effected by the Mission to the Member states which were carried out in compliance with the Secretary General's instructions and on his behalf to discuss and follow up the implementation of the resolutions concerning the issuance of the Palestine Stamp,

5. CALLS UPON the General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of this resolution in all the Member states, and to take all the necessary measures in this respect in collaboration with the PLO,

6. REQUESTS the General Secretariat to submit a progress report on the implementation of this resolution to the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Bism Allah Arrahman Arrahem.

THE VALUE OF THE PALESTINIAN STAMP FOR EXTERNAL MAIL IN
RELATION TO THE CURRENCIES OF ASIAN STATES.

<u>NAME OF COUNTRY</u>	<u>CURRENCY UNIT</u>	<u>VALUE OF THE STAMP</u>
1. Turkey	Lira = 100 Fiestres	25 Fiestres
2. Iran	Riyal = 100 Dinar	1 Riyal
3. Afghanistan	Afghani = 100 Polle	50 Polle
4. Pakistan	Rupae = 100 Paiss	10 Paiss
5. Bangladesh	Taka = 100 Paiss	10 Paiss
6. Malaysia	Ringet = 100 Ceen	5 Ceen
7. Indonesia	Rupia = 100 Ceen	5 Rupia
8. Maldives	Rupia = 100 Laria	the equivalent of (1.4) US Cents.
<u>AFRICAN COUNTRIES</u>		
1. Senegal	Franc = 100 Centees	5 Francs
2. Gambia	Dallas = 100 Botat	5 Botat
3. Guinea Bissau	Peso = 100 Centophos	50 Centophos
4. Guinea	Sili = 100 Kuri	50 Kuri
5. Mali	Franc = 100 Centees	10 Franc
6. Upper Volta	Franc = 100 Centees	5 Franc
7. Niger	Franc = 100 Centees	5 Franc
8. Cameroun	Franc = 100 Centees	5 Franc
9. Tchad	Franc = 100 Centees	5 Franc
10. Gabon	Franc = 100 Centees	5 Franc
11. Ouganda	Shilling = 100 Cent	10 Cent
12. Comoro Isles	Franc = 100 Centees	the equivalent of (1.4) USA Cents.

THE VALUE OF THE PALESTINIAN STAMP FOR KEYERNAL 12111
 IN RELATION TO THE CURRENCIES OF ARAB STATES.

<u>NAME OF COUNTRY</u>	<u>CURRENCY UNIT</u>	<u>VALUE OF THE STAMP</u>
1. Jordan	Jordanian Dinar = 1000 Fils	5 Fils.
2. U.A.E.	Emirate Dirham = 100 Fils	5 Fils.
3. Bahrain	Bahrain Dinar = 1000 Fils	5 Fils.
4. Saudi Arabia	Saudi Riyals = 100 Halalah	5 Halalah.
5. Syria	Syrian Lira = 100 Piastres	5 Piastres.
6. Iraq	Iraqi Dinar = 1000 Fils	5 Fils.
7. Oman	Omani Riyal = 100 Bosa	5 Bosa
8. Qatar	Qatri Riyal = 100 Dirham	5 Dirham
9. Kuwait	Kuwaiti Dinar = 1000 Fils	5 Fils.
10. Lebanon	Lebanese Lira = 100 Piastres	5 Piastres.
11. Southern Yemen	Yemeni Riyal = 100 Fils	5 Fils.
12. Northern Yemen	Yemeni Riyal = 100 Fils	5 Fils.
13. Tunisia	Tunisian Dinar = 1000 Millims	5 Millims
14. Algeria	Algerian Dinar = 100 Centim	5 Centim.
15. Sudan	Sudanese pound = 1000 Millims	5 Millims.
16. Libya	Libyan Dinar = 1000 Dirham	5 Dirham
17. Egypt	Egyptian pound = 1000 Millims	5 Millims
18. Morocco	Moroccan Dirham = 100 Franc	5 Franc
19. Mauritania	Mauritanian Okiab = 5 Khoms	5 Khoms
20. Somalia	Somalian Shelling = 100 Cent	10 Cent.

ANNEX III

Cultural and Islamic resolutions

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RESOLUTION 1/9-C ON ESTABLISHMENT OF
A RESEARCH CENTRE FOR ISLAMIC HISTORY, ARTS
AND CULTURE IN ISTANBUL, TURKEY

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held at Dakan, on 17 to 21 Jamad Al-awwal, 1398 H (24-28 April, 1978)

HAVING CONSIDERED the document submitted by the General Secretariat and the draft Statute of the Centre,

NOTING that the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund has undertaken a detailed study of the Statute and amended it in the light of the provisions of the Charter of the Islamic Conference,

NOTING further the views on the subject expressed in the report of the Third Session of the Islamic Committee for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs,

1. APPROVES the draft Statute as amended;
2. REQUESTS the General Secretariat to hold consultations with the Government of the Republic of Turkey to exempt the Centre from banking restrictions and to exempt its holdings and property from duties and taxes applicable in Turkey, and further to grant diplomatic status to the Centre;
3. RECORDS its thanks to the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund for the contribution of US \$ 250,000 to the Government of the Republic of

Resolution /1/9-C

Turkey to enable it to start work on the Centre;

4. REITERATES its appeal to Member States to make contributions to finance the Centre.

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RESOLUTION NO. 2/9-C ON THE TEACHING OF THE
ISLAMIC RELIGION AND ARABIC LANGUAGE AND THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF TRAINING INSTITUTES FOR
TEACHERS OF ARABIC AND ISLAMIC RELIGION

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, on 17 - Jumada Al-Awal, 1398H (24 - 28 April, 1978),

NOTING the resolutions adopted by the Seventh and Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on religious orientation and the Arabic language,

NOTING also the resolution adopted by the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund at its Ninth session in Jeddah on the establishment of the Fund for International Arabic Islamic Schools and the recommendation of the Subcommittee set up to examine this matter,

1. AFFIRMS the previous resolutions adopted by the Conference which urge Member States to:
 - a. redouble their efforts in giving greater attention to the Islamic way of life, incorporating Arabic in the syllabi of public schools, carrying out the sacred duty of propagating the Islamic "Da'awa", Islamic culture and the Arabic language as well as the use of up-to-date educational techniques for this purpose;
 - b. strengthen the World Federation of International Arabic Islamic Schools to enable it to pursue its efforts in the field of teaching the Arabic language and the Islamic religion and to organise teachers' courses.

2. REQUESTS the General Secretariat to devote still greater attention to the teaching of the Islamic religion and the Arabic language, stressing the use of up-to-date teaching techniques and to continue its existing cooperation with the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund and the World Federation of International Arabic Islamic Schools, so that the latter may implement its projects relating to Islamic educational institutions and the training of their teachers in propagating the language of the Koran and Islamic culture throughout the World.

INVITES the said Federation to facilitate the admission of organisations operating in the field of Islamic Da'awa and the teaching of the Islamic religion and Arabic language in member states, to the membership of the Federation. The General Secretariat will, meanwhile, follow up what has been achieved in this field and report on its findings to the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

3. APPEALS to the Arab member states of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference to support the efforts exerted by non-Arab speaking countries, through providing the necessary facilities for spreading the Arabic language in these countries such as text-books, scholarships and teachers for teaching the Arabic and Islamic religion.

4. REPEALS the project presented by the World Federation of International ^{Islamic} Arabic Schools on the establishment of training institutes for teachers to the Islamic Solidarity Fund for consideration in collaboration with the Federation, and for taking the necessary measures for its implementation.

5. REFERS the project of Koranic schools and primary schools for absorbing the "Katateeb" students to the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund for consideration and adoption of the necessary measures for the project.

6. APFIRMS the resolutions of the Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers relating to the establishment of International Arab Islamic Schools and to ^{the} support given by the World Federation to these schools, and renew the Eighth Conference's call on member states to support the Federation materially, morally and educationally and to support the Federation's call for establishing a fund for school buildings.

HAVING CONSIDERED the report of the Committee of representatives of the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund prepared in consultation with the Islamic Development Bank and the said Federation on the plan for establishing the proposed fund, and

HAVING REVIEWED the draft statutes of the proposed fund aimed at extending loans and financial and technical assistance as well as the provision of modern educational facilities to the International Arab Islamic Schools,

DECIDES to establish the proposed fund and request the General Secretariat of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference and the Islamic Development Bank to collaborate with the Federation in the establishment of the Fund within the framework of the proposed statutes, and assist the Federation in its contacts with the Governments of member states and with Muslims individually and collectively for contributions to the Fund.

RESOLUTION NO 3/9-C ON ISLAMIC
SCIENCE FOUNDATION

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held at Dakar, from 17 to 21 Jamad Al-Awal, 1398 H (24 - 28 April, 1978),

RECALLING the Resolutions on this subject adopted at previous Sessions of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers,

TAKING NOTE of the recommendation of the Third Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs,

REAFFIRMING the commitment of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference to set up the Islamic Science Foundation,

APPROVES the establishment of an Advisory Science Council consisting of 14 scientists representing different disciplines and geographic regions and nominated by their respective governments. The first Advisory Science Council will consist of scientists from Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Malaysia, Morocco, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sudan, Tunisia, Turkey, together with a representative of the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO) and a representative of a fourteenth country to be chosen by the Council on the recommendation of the Secretary General.

The first task assigned to the Advisory Science Council would be the drafting of a Charter for the Islamic Science Foundation, with the assistance of legal experts.

REITERATES that the amount required for the establishment of the first phase of the Foundation is US \$ 50 million,

APPROVES the allocation of a sum of US \$ 500,000 for the initial programme in accordance with the proposal of the General Secretariat to enable the convening of a Scientific Conference of all Member States for the purpose of drawing up a common position paper for presentation to UN Conference on Science and Technology for Development to be held in 1979.

REQUESTS the General Secretariat to take necessary measures to obtain the required financial resources for the Foundation from the following sources:

- (i) Contribution of Member States
- (ii) Assistance from the Islamic Solidarity Fund
- (iii) Donations and assistance that may be offered by organisations and individuals.

URGES Member States to donate generously to the Islamic Science Foundation.

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RESOLUTION NO 4/9-C ON ABILITY TO
PERFORM HAJ ACCORDING TO THE SHARI'AH

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, on 17 to 21 Jamad Al-Awal, 1398 H (24 - 28 April, 1978),

RECALLING Resolution NO. 8/8/C of the 8th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers concerning the ability to perform Haj according to the Shariah.

ENDORSE the views expressed in the report of the Third Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs,

REQUESTS the General Secretariat to take necessary measures for holding an Islamic seminar of Muslim Scholars and experts to discuss the "Ability to perform Haj according to the Shariah", and to include in the Working Paper the proposal and observations made by the Member States on the subject. The conclusions of the seminar should be submitted to the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 5/9-C ON ESTABLISHMENT OF
ISLAMIC UNIVERSITIES IN NIGER & UGANDA

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held at Dakar, on 17 to 21 Jamada Al-Awal, 1398H (24 - 26 April, 1978).

HAVING CONSIDERED the documents submitted by the General Secretariat regarding the progress made towards the establishment of Islamic Universities in Niger and Uganda,

TAKING NOTE of the statements made by the Representatives of Niger and Uganda on this subject,

NOTING ALSO the special attention given by the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund to the establishment of the two universities,

APPROVES the report of the delegation which visited Niger and Uganda on behalf of the Permanent Council of Islamic Solidarity Fund,

Expresses its appreciation to the Governments of Niger and Uganda for the efforts exerted by them towards the establishment of the two Universities, and

REITERATES THE APPEAL of the 8th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers to all Member States to donate generously towards the two projects in order to cover the gap between the legitimate requirements of the projects and the allocations made by the Islamic Solidarity Fund.

RESOLUTION NO. 6/9-C ON ESTABLISHMENT
OF AN INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC "RED CRESCENT"
ORGANISATION

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held at Dakar, on 17 to 21 Jamad Al-awwal, 1398H (24-28 April, 1978),

HAVING CONSIDERED the report of the General Secretariat on the establishment of an International Islamic "Red Crescent" Organisation,

TAKING NOTE of the recommendations on the subject made by the Third Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs,

DECIDES that the headquarters of the proposed Organisation should be in the Popular, Socialist Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

REQUESTS the General Secretariat to convene a meeting of representatives of the Red Crescent Societies and similar Organisations in Member States, to discuss and propose ,

- (i) a suitable name for the Organisation,
- (ii) its detailed objectives and organisational structure,

The meeting should be held in the Jamahiriya at least two months before the Fourth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs.

RESOLUTION NO. 7/9-C ON ESTABLISHMENT
OF AN INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE
PRESERVATION OF THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL HERITAGE

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held at Dakar, on 17 to 21 Jaram al-awal, 1398H (24-28 April, 1978),

RECALLING Economic Resolution No. 11 adopted by the Sixth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which declared that "the historical monuments existing in the Islamic Countries are a joint Islamic heritage the preservation of which is of importance to the entire Muslim World",

HAVING GIVEN CAREFUL CONSIDERATION to the useful study prepared by the General Secretariat regarding the establishment of an International Commission for the Preservation of the Islamic Cultural Heritage,

APPROVES in principle the establishment of an International Commission for the preservation of the Islamic Cultural Heritage,

This Commission would have inter alia the following tasks:

- (a) Preservation of the Islamic Cultural Heritage represented by well-known historical monuments in cases where the member state concerned does not possess the financial, technical or other resources to do so, with special reference to the relics in "al-Quds al-Shareef" (Jerusalem) and the other occupied Arab territories.

RESOLUTION NO. 3/S/C ON COORDINATION OF THE
ACTIVITIES OF THE ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRES,
INSTITUTIONS, ORGANISATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held at Dakar, on 17 to 21 Jamad Al Awal, 1398 H (24 - 28 April, 1978).

Recalling Resolute No. 7/8/C of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers,

Re-emphasising the importance of the work of Islamic Cultural Centres throughout the world and the need for coordinating their activities,

Noting with satisfaction the establishment of a Coordinate Committee to ensure fuller cooperation and exchange of information between the Islamic Solidarity Fund and other organisation having similar activities,

Requests the General Secretariat to expedite the establishment of suitable agencies in Africa, Asia and the two Americas, on the pattern of the Islamic Council of Europe or in any other manner appropriate to conditions in the region concerned, to coordinate the activities of Islamic Cultural Centres and associations in these regions.

Also requests the General Secretariat to continue its efforts to coordinate the activities of the General Secretariat and those of organisations working in the field of Islamic Dawwa in member countries or granting assistance to Islamic cultural activities in different parts of the World.

RESOLUTION NO 9/9/C ON RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIRST
WORLD CONFERENCE ON ISLAMIC EDUCATION

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 17 - 21 Jamad Al Awwal 1398 H (24 - 28 April, 1978).

Having taken note of the recommendations adopted by the First World Conference on Islamic Education held in MECCA AL MUKARRAMAH, under the sponsorship of the King Abdel Aziz University, on 12 - 20 Rabie Al Thani, 1397 H, for the purpose of establishing an educational system inspired by the Holy Quran and the Sunnah and also in tune with modern educational developments and concepts,

Recommends that the General Secretariat circulate the said recommendations to member states in order to be used as guidelines in drawing up their educational systems and for preparing their text books;

Appreciates the necessity of establishing an Islamic international, educational, cultural and scientific organisation to be based in MAKKAH AL MUKARRAMAH, which would undertake the task of coordination between Islamic universities and educational and scientific institutions and supervising Islamic educational policies,

Decides to entrust the General Secretariat with the task of examining this matter in consultation with the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, particularly as regards the draft statutes and the proposed budget of the Organisation.

RESOLUTION NO 10/9/C ON CELEBRATIONS MARKING THE
FIFTEENTH HIJRI CENTURY

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held at Dakar, on 17 - 21 Jumad Al Awwal, 1398 H (24 - 28 April, 1978).

Noting the two resolutions adopted by the Seventh and Eighth Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers as regards the celebrations marking the fifteenth Hijri Century,

Noting also the programme and reports drawn up by the preparatory committee composed of a number of Member States to celebrate the advent of the Fifteenth Hijri Century, as well as the detailed plan and budgetary requirements,

Decides

To extend the world wide celebrations marking the advent of the fifteenth Hijri Century over the years 1400 and 1401 H.

To convene a special session of the Islamic Conference at the Summit level, on the occasion of the advent of the fifteenth Hijri Century.

The General Secretariat will hold consultations with member states for fixing the date and venue of this Conference.

To approve the report of the special preparatory committee in charge of celebrations marking the advent of the Fifteenth Hijri Century which met in Rabat, in the Kingdom of Morocco, on 20-22 Safar, 1398 (30 January - 1 Feb, 1978)

RESOLUTION NO. 10/9/C

The report shall be attached to the previously approved official programme, and referred to the General Secretariat for guidance.

To urge the General Secretariat to set up meeting entrusted exclusively with following up the resolutions and recommendations relating to the programmes marking the advent of the fifteenth Hijri Century.

RESOLUTION NO. 11/9/C ON ESTABLISHMENT OF AN
ISLAMIC CENTRE IN GUINEA-BISSAU

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held at Dakar, on 17 to 21 Juma' al Awwal, 1398 H (24 to 28 April, 1978).

Having reviewed the resolutions of the 7th and 8th Conferences on the creation of an Islamic Centre in the Republic of Guinea-Bissau

Decides:

To ask the General Secretariat of the Islamic Conference to pursue its contacts with the Government of Guinea-Bissau with a view to obtaining all necessary details concerning the creation of an Islamic Centre there, including its size, cost and requirements, and to communicate their information to member countries,

To invite the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund to send a mission to Guinea-Bissau for consultation with the competent authorities regarding measures taken for the implementation of the Centre and its future requirements;

To commend the contribution of the Islamic Solidarity Fund and Member States to the Republic of Guinea Bissau to establish the Islamic Centre;

To take note of the expression:

(a) by the delegation of Saudi Arabia of the readiness of the Saudi Government to provide necessary assistance to set up the Centre once relevant information is available;

(b) by the delegation of the United Arab Emirates to provide assistance to set up the Centre through the joint UAE/Libyan Authority for the establishment of Islamic Centres;

To request Member States to cooperate with the Republic of Guinea-Bissau to implement the project of the Islamic Centre, and to draw attention to its importance, taking into consideration the condition of Muslims in that Republic.

RESOLUTION NO. 12/9/C ON ISLAMIC SOLIDARITY FUND

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers,
held in Dakar, Senegal, from 17 to 21 Jamad Al Awwal, 1398 H.
(24 - 28 April, 1978).

Having reviewed the report of the Chairman of the
Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund,

DECIDES:

1. To endorse the above-mentioned report;
2. To renew the appeal to Member States to provide more contributions to reinforce the Fund's finances;
3. To approve the Fund's budget for the fiscal year 1978-1979 as submitted in the report;
4. To refer the report of the expert committee on the establishment of a "Wakf" for the Islamic Solidarity Fund to the General Secretariat for detailed study;
5. To record its thanks to the Chairman and members of the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund for their efforts in the Fund's achievement.

RESOLUTION NO. 13/9/C AS PRESENTED BY THE
REPRESENTATIVE OF BANGLADESH

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dakar, the Republic of Senegal, from 27 to 28 Jamad, 1398 H (24 - 28 April, 1978).

Having Considered the report of the First International Islamic Seminar held in Dacca, Bangladesh from 20 to 22 March 1978 (11 to 13 Rabi ul Thani, 1398 h) in pursuance of the resolution adopted by the Seventh Session of the Permanent Council of the Islamic Solidarity Fund (Abu Dhabi, 12 to 15 March 1977)

Considering that the seminar theme, "Human and Natural Resources of the Koslem World", is of paramount interest and importance to the member states;

Bearing in mind the responsibility of the Organisation of Islamic Conference to foster better understanding and appreciation of the problems and prospects of the Islamic countries;

1. Endorse the recommendations of the Dacca Seminar and request all Islamic countries and Organisations to consider implementation of these recommendations;
2. Commends the role of the Islamic Solidarity Fund in drawing up the plan to hold series of such Seminars in various countries on a number of important topics;
3. Expresses its great appreciation to the Govt. of the People's Republic of Bangladesh for hosting the Seminar as well as for the contribution it has made to its success, in particular to President Ziaur Rahman who kindly inaugurated the Seminar and underscored the crucial importance of the Seminar;
4. Requests the General Secretariat to effort wide dissemination of the recommendations of the Seminar and initiate suitable action for eliciting the views of the member countries on measures to be adopted with a view to implementation of the recommendations.