

**REPORT AND RESOLUTIONS ON POLITICAL, MUSLIM MINORITIES AND
COMMUNITIES, LEGAL AND INFORMATION AFFAIRS**

**ADOPTED BY THE TWENTY-SIXTH SESSION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF
FOREIGN MINISTERS**

(SESSION OF PEACE AND PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT)

OUAGADOUGOU, BURKINA FASO

15 TO 18 RABI UL AWWAL 1420H, (28 JUNE TO 1 JULY 1999)

RESOLUTION NO. 9/26-P

ON JAMMU AND KASHMIR DISPUTE

The Twenty-sixth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace and Partnership for Development) held in Ouagadougou, Burkina-Faso from 15 to 18 Rabiul Awal 1420H (28 June - 1 July 1999),

Reaffirming the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Conference which emphasize the common goals and destiny of the peoples of the Islamic Ummah;

Emphasizing the purposes and principles of the UN Charter and recalling the UN resolutions relevant to the Jammu and Kashmir dispute which remain unimplemented;

Recalling that the Simla Agreement signed between the Governments of India and Pakistan calls for a final settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir issue;

Reaffirming the importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination enshrined in the Charters of the OIC and the United Nations;

Recalling the Special Declarations on Jammu and Kashmir adopted by the Seventh Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and the Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit held in Casablanca and Islamabad in 1994, 1997 and 1998 respectively as well as all relevant paragraphs of the Tehran Declaration of the 8th Session of the Islamic Summit of December, 1997 and all previous OIC resolutions on the Jammu and Kashmir dispute;

Expressing concern at the alarming increase in the indiscriminate use of force and gross violations of human rights committed against innocent Kashmiris;

Recalling the Report of the OIC Fact Finding Mission on the situation in Kashmir following its visit to Azad Jammu and Kashmir in February 1993, and regretting that the human rights situation in Indian held Jammu and Kashmir remains grave;

Deeply concerned over the tensions along the line of control in Kashmir which have now become potentially more dangerous following the nuclearisation of South Asia;

Regretting also that the Government of India has not responded favourably so far to the offer of the Good Offices Mission made by the Twentieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and renewed by the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Sessions of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Further regretting that the OIC Fact Finding Mission was not allowed to visit Indian held Jammu and Kashmir;

Noting the report of the Ministerial Meeting of the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir and endorsing the recommendations contained therein;

Taking note of the strong condemnation by Pakistan and the True Representatives of the Kashmiri people, including the leadership of the All Parties Hurriyet Conference of the deplorable act of hostage taking by "Al-Faran" and calling for the immediate and safe release of all the hostages;

Taking note of the Memorandum submitted by the True Representatives of Jammu and Kashmir;

Encouraging and supporting the dialogue between Pakistan and India aimed at resolving all outstanding issues including the core issue of Jammu and Kashmir,

1. Takes note of the Report of the Secretary General on the Jammu and Kashmir dispute and endorses the recommendations contained therein (Document No. ICFM/26-99/PIL/D. 2).

2. Calls for a peaceful settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir issue in accordance with the relevant UN Resolutions and as agreed upon in the Simla Agreement.

3. Condemns the continuing massive violations of human rights of the Kashmiri people and calls for the respect of their human rights including the right of self-determination.

4. Calls upon Member states to take all necessary steps to persuade India to cease forthwith the gross and systematic human rights violations of the Kashmiri people and to enable them to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination as mandated by the relevant resolutions of the Security Council.
5. Affirms that any political process/elections held under foreign occupation cannot be a substitute to the exercise of the right of self-determination by people of Kashmir as provided in the relevant Security Council Resolutions.
6. Calls upon India to allow International Human Rights Groups and Humanitarian Organizations to visit Jammu and Kashmir.
7. Supports the initiative of the Government of Pakistan to engage India in a serious, substantive and meaningful dialogue for resolving all outstanding issues including the core issue of Jammu and Kashmir and encourages India to reciprocate positively.
8. Affirms that a sustained dialogue is essential to address the core of the problems and to remove the basic causes of tension between India and Pakistan.
9. Expresses its deep concern at the prevailing tension that threatens security and peace in the region as a result of the large scale deployment of Indian troops in the Indian held Jammu and Kashmir.
10. Calls upon India and Pakistan to redeploy their forces to peace-time locations.
11. Appeals to the Member States, OIC and other Islamic Institutions, such as the Islamic Solidarity Fund, and philanthropists to mobilize funds and contribute generously towards providing humanitarian assistance to the Kashmiri people.
12. Requests the Government of India, in the interest of regional peace and security, to avail itself of the offer of Good Offices made by the Twentieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Sessions of the Islamic Summit Conference.
13. Requests the Secretary General to establish contact with the governments of India and Pakistan and the true representatives of the people of Jammu and Kashmir with a view to promoting a just and peaceful settlement of the Kashmir dispute.
14. Appreciates the efforts made by the Secretary General for enabling the true representatives of the Kashmiri people to have their views expressed in OIC and other international fora, and requests him to continue to take all necessary steps in this regard.
15. Requests the Secretary General appoint a Special Representative on Jammu and Kashmir and to send a three member OIC Fact Finding Mission to visit Jammu and Kashmir as decided by the OIC Annual Coordination Meeting of the Foreign Ministers (New York 1988), Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Sessions of the Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers as well as the Seventh Extra-ordinary sessions and the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference, and to submit a report to him.
16. Requests the Government of India to allow the OIC Fact-Finding Mission to visit Jammu and Kashmir.
17. Recommends that Member States continue to coordinate their positions and to take action at the UN General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights and other relevant international fora to promote respect for the fundamental human rights of the people of Jammu and Kashmir.
18. Commends the efforts being made by the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir and mandates the Group to meet regularly along side the session of the UN General Assembly, the UN Commission on Human Rights: Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to master the support of the international community for safeguarding the fundamental rights of the Kashmiri people.

19. Requests the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir to continue its efforts for promoting the right of self-determination of the Kashmiri people in accordance with the UN Resolutions and for safeguarding their fundamental human rights.

20. Decides to consider the Jammu and Kashmir Dispute at the Twenty-seventh Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

21. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to present reports thereon to the Twenty-seventh Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 10/26-P

ON THE ESCALATION OF THE TENSIONS IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR

The Twenty-sixth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace and Partnership for Development) held in Ouagadougou, Burkina-Faso from 15 to 18 Rabiul Awal 1420H (28 June - 1 July 1999),

Guided by the principles and purposes of the UN as well as OIC Charter;

Recalling the OIC Summit and ministerial Resolutions on the security and Solidarity of Islamic States which affirm that the security of each Muslim country is the concern of all Islamic countries;

Recalling also the relevant OIC declarations and resolutions expressing solidarity with the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and support for the just struggle of Kashmiri people for their fundamental human rights including the right of self-determination;

Expressing grave concern over the serious escalation caused by the heavy Indian artillery shelling and air strikes across the line of control resulting in loss of civilian life;

Welcoming the Government of Pakistan's diplomatic initiative for defusing the situation;

1. Expresses deep concern over the dangerous escalation along the line of control caused by massive military build-up, and urges both sides to exercise restraint and resume dialogue to defuse the tension in the spirit of Lahore Declaration.

2. Condemns the loss of civilian life and property resulting from these escalations.

3. Reaffirms its support for the Kashmiri peoples right of self-determination.

4. Calls upon the international community including the United Nations to pay an urgent attention to the escalating situation in Jammu and Kashmir and to mediate for restraint and peace.

5. Affirms complete solidarity with the Islamic Republic of Pakistan in its efforts to safeguard its sovereignty, political independence and territorial integrity.

6. Request the Secretary General and the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir to remain seized of the developments of the situation.