



RESOLUTIONS OF THE
10th MEETING OF THE STANDING SPECIALIZED COMMITTEE
ON
CULTURAL AND LEGAL AFFAIRS AND DIALOGUE OF CIVILIZATIONS AND
RELIGIONS

ABIDJAN- REPUBLIC OF COTE D'IVOIRE

22 SHA'ABAN 1445H
3 MARCH 2024

STANDING SPECIALIZED COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AND LEGAL AFFAIRS AND
DIALOGUE OF CIVILIZATIONS AND RELIGIONS

RES. NO.1/CLDCR/18-CONF	Promoting Dialogue among Civilizations with special emphasis on facing Western Campaigns against Islamic values
RES. NO.2/CLDCR/18-CONF	Alliance of Civilizations
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**RESOLUTION No. 1-CLADCR/18-CONF
ON
PROMOTING DIALOGUE AMONG CIVILIZATIONS WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON
FACING WESTERN CAMPAIGNS AGAINST ISLAMIC VALUES**

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States, (PUIC) in its 18th Session, under the motto: "Climate change in the world: How can PUIC members respond?" held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d'Ivoire on 23-24 Sha'aban 1445H, corresponding to 4-5 MARCH, 2024,

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the PUIC and the OIC Islamic Summit Conferences, the Council of Foreign Ministers, the Islamic Conference of Culture Ministers and the Standing Committee on Information and Cultural Affairs (COMIAC); promoting dialogue among civilizations with special emphasis on facing western campaigns against Islamic values as well as the principles included in the Tehran Declaration adopted by the 8th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference in December 1997; which emphasized that Islamic civilization has always and throughout history been rooted and inherent in peaceful coexistence, mutual cooperation and constructive dialogue with other civilizations and ideologies, and stresses the necessity of building understanding between civilizations,

Recalling also the provisions of the Program of Action of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation until 2025, which calls on the Organization, its subsidiary organs and its specialized and affiliated institutions to contribute as a partner in the dialogue between cultures and religions and in the relevant efforts undertaken in this field,

Deeply concerned by the existence of intolerance and discrimination on the basis of religion or belief, and by the continuing violence witnessed in the world, with which terrorist groups target persons on the basis of religion or belief,

Bearing in mind that States have the primary responsibility to promote human rights, including the human rights of persons belonging to religious minorities, including their right to freely practice their religion or belief,

Stressing commitment to the Universal Declaration on Human Rights which prohibits incitement of hatred against religions.

Commending the initiative of the following States of Member Parliaments to support and strengthen dialogue among civilizations and cultures:

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

- **Expresses** its deep appreciation to H.E. President Mohammad Khatami, ex-President of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Chairman of the Eighth Islamic Summit, for having taken the valuable initiative to launch the Dialogue among Civilizations and considers that this initiative, unprecedented in contemporary history, fulfils the aspirations deeply rooted in the traditions of the Muslim Ummah.
- **Having** taken note of the Resolution adopted by the 9th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference which expressed its utmost appreciation to His Excellency Syed Muhammad Khatami, ex-President of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Chairman of the 8th Summit for his initiative to establish dialogue among civilization that responds to aspirations of the Ummah and conforms to its traditions,
- **Welcomes** the establishment of a Centre for Dialogue Among Civilizations by H.E. Mohammad Khatami, former President of the Islamic Republic of Iran and expresses the readiness of the relevant bodies of the OIC and PUIC system for close cooperation with the Centre in realizing its objectives.

KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

- **Establishment** of a relevant mechanism, namely King Abdullah Bin Abdul-Aziz International Centre for Interreligious and Intercultural Dialogue (KAICID), whose headquarters were established in Vienna, which is currently located in Lisbon, Portugal.
- **The document** on “The Initiative of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques for Dialogue among Followers of Religions and Cultures: Achievements and Future Prospects” and its Executive Plan”,
- **The Course** in Training Journalists to Counter Stereotypes about Islam and Muslims in Western Media,
- **Calls on** the Member Parliaments to actively contribute with ideas, suggestions, and recommendations of making the Centre an effective institution for promoting interfaith and inter civilizational dialogue and to take advantage of the document, in a bid to promote dialogue among cultures and alliance of civilizations,
- **Commends** the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, which assumed the Presidency of the Group of Twenty (G20) Presidency in 2020, to have successfully presided the Group and hosted the G20 Summit in Riyadh. In line with it, the Group also hosted the G20 Interfaith Forum that has gathered more than 2,000 participants from all over the world, to have a dialogue on a wide array of issues ranging from hate speech to Covid-19 to gender parity and economic displacement.

KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN:

- **Praises** the success of the Kingdom of Bahrain in organizing the Bahrain Dialogue Forum, which was held in Manama on November 3 and 4, 2022 under the slogan “East-West Dialogue for Human Coexistence.”

REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

- **Commends the active role** played by Azerbaijan in promoting inter-cultural and inter-civilizational dialogue between the Islamic world and the West,
- **Emphasizes** the importance of the *First Convention of the Global Youth Movement for the Alliance of Civilizations* (GYMAoC) co-organized with the UN Alliance of Civilizations and Islamic Conference Youth Forum for the Dialogue and Cooperation (ICYF-DC) on 9-10 April 2011, in Baku and the *3rd World Forum on Intercultural Dialogue, held in Baku on 18-19 May 2015.*
- **Praises** the Republic of Azerbaijan’s hosting of many international events, especially the Global Forum on Intercultural Dialogue, which is held every two years within the framework of the “Baku Process,” the Seventh Global Forum for the Alliance of Civilizations, which was held in Baku April 25-27, 2016, and the First and Second Baku Summit of Religious Leaders. In the world, held in 2010 and 2019.

HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

- **Commends** the efforts exerted by His Majesty King Abdullah II ibn Al Hussein of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in initiating, at the UN General Assembly on September 23, 2010, The World Interfaith Harmony Week.

SULTANATE OF OMAN

Commends the efforts of the Sultanate of Oman in promoting dialogue among cultures and civilizations and in spreading the culture of coexistence and tolerance, through the following projects:

- **The establishment** of an international exhibition on enhancing religious tolerance, and propagating the culture of coexistence among peoples in various states around the globe, and in 20 global languages.
- **Calling for** utilizing the media in developing awareness of the necessity of coexistence, mutual respect, promoting the value of goodwill and harmony among all followers of the different religions, supporting the information projects that are interested in dialogue and civilization rapprochement strengthening the values of moderation and tolerance, supporting the efforts to enact legislation and laws that limit defamation of religions or Prophets in the media.
- **Encouraging** the continued implementation of the program to receive students, officials and visitors from around the world in order to promote the principles of communication and contact and dialogue between peoples and religions.
- **Welcoming** the recruitment and hosting of a number of international thinkers of different nationalities and religions to talk about issues related to dialogue, tolerance and interreligious relations.
- **The efforts** of the Sultan Qaboos Centre for Culture and Science to organize a week of rapprochement and human harmony in February each year, in accordance with the vision of His Majesty late Sultan Qaboos in the service of understanding and harmony of religion and civilization in order to emphasize the role of dialogue in promoting peace and stability in the world, And strengthen the principles of dialogue and cultural rapprochement among civilizations and highlight the role of the Sultanate of Oman in promoting understanding among all peoples.
- Sultan Qaboos College for Arabic Language Teaching.
- The 16 academic chairs of Sultan Qaboos in 13 universities.

REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

- **Reiterates** the support by the OIC to the Congress of Leaders of World and Traditional Religions, convened triennially on the initiative by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, H.E. Mr. Nursultan Nazarbayev, which held its 5th session in Astana on 10-11 June 2015, encourages religious leaders of the OIC Member States and the international community to continue their active participation in that valuable forum.
- **Welcomes** the Appeal by the Participants of the IV Congress of Leaders of World and Traditional Religions in Astana and acknowledges that the only way to create a safe world is through a dialogue based on the principles of mutual respect and understanding, compassion and forgiveness, justice and solidarity, peace and harmony;

Republic of Gambia:

- **Commends** the Republic of the Gambia for its effective participation with the Muslim World League in organizing the International Interfaith Conference on Peace, Harmony, Unity and Diversity between the Islamic Ummah and the World, which was held in Banjul on December 6, 2022, in which a group of scholars and leaders from Africa and the world participated.

STATE OF UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

- **Commends** the efforts of the United Arab Emirates through the Peace Promotion Forum which was established in 2014 under the leadership of Sheikh Abdullah bin Bayyah and held three sessions in Abu Dhabi, the UAE, and Marrakesh, Kingdom of Morocco; It also made significant efforts to promote sound Islamic thought and the civilized image of Islam in dealing with others and protecting non-Muslim minorities in Muslim countries.
- **Comments also** the extensive efforts made by the United Arab Emirates through the Council of Muslim, sponsored by the United Arab Emirates, which was established in 2014 under the chairmanship of Sheikh Al-Azhar Al-Sharif and has made considerable efforts through dialogue of civilizations between East and West in both Italy and France. Several meetings with the Elders of the West were held to bring together the Islamic and Christian perspectives through the common denominators that unite Islam, Christianity and other monotheistic religions for the sake of peaceful coexistence and cooperation among civilizations to the benefit of humankind.
- **Commends** the great efforts of the UAE through the launch of the Award for World Peace of Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice-President, Prime Minister and Ruler of Dubai, which recognizes individuals and organizations that make outstanding contributions to world peace, the biggest world award of USD 1.5 million, as well as the efforts of the Government of the UAE in promoting moderate Islamic culture in the country and beyond.
- **Commends** the historic initiative of the UAE to hold the Human Fraternity Conference in Abu Dhabi in the presence of Sheikh Al-Azhar and His Holiness Pope Francis, Pope of the Catholic Church, and sign the historic document so that it becomes a common declaration of good and genuine intentions calling upon all those who have faith in God and in human fraternity; Stresses the importance of the document called “Human Fraternity” and the values and principles it contains, which constitute a roadmap for a world based on tolerance; a more secure and stable world. Such a document should be considered as guiding principles for combating the scourge of extremism and terrorism and consolidating the values of tolerance, coexistence and human brotherhood.
- **Commends** the initiative of the former President of UAE His Highness Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyane (May Allah have mercy on him) to designate the year 2019 as the Year of Tolerance in the Emirates, and the resolution of the 46th Session of the OIC Council of Foreign Ministers proclaiming March 11 of every year a Day of Tolerance in all the OIC member States.
- **Commends** the UAE’s efforts in sponsoring the new Hilf al-Fudul (League of the Virtuous) for religious coexistence, peace and harmony, which was signed by the representative heads of various religions on 10 December 2019 in the UAE capital Abu Dhabi, and **praises** the Emirati efforts to organize a forum for peace.
- **Commends** the great efforts of the UAE through the launch of the Award for World Peace of Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice-President, Prime Minister and Ruler of Dubai, which recognizes individuals and organizations that make outstanding contributions to world peace, the biggest world award of USD 1.5 million, as well as the efforts of the Government of the UAE in promoting moderate Islamic culture in the country and beyond.
- Welcomes the United Arab Emirates’ hosting of the Islamic Unity Conference under the title “Intelligible Opportunities, Challenges,” which was held in Abu Dhabi on May 8 and 9, 2022.

KINGDOM OF MOROCCO

Morocco established the Mohamed VI Institute for the Training of Imams, Morchidines and Morchidates (religious male and female preachers). The Institute is in charge of:

- Training Imams, and preachers having the needed knowledge and qualifications to carry out their tasks.

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- Training foreign Imams and preceptors especially from Sub-Saharan African countries to counter terrorism, in addition to mentoring Muslim communities abroad, especially in European countries to protect them from extremism and terrorist networks.
- Carry out the needed research in order to enhance the performance of Imams and preachers.
- Basic training was provided to around 800 imams and preachers, in their countries. Moreover, short-term training sessions were provided to imams working in mosques including 35 from Guinea, 33 from France, 107 from Nigeria, 79 from Chad, and 37 from Tunisia.
- Commends the High Patronage conferred by His Majesty King Mohammed VI on the Conference on the Rights of Religious Minorities in the Muslim World held in Marrakech in January 2016, during which the Marrakech Declaration was adopted as a cornerstone in the promotion of dialogue and interaction among various religions.
- The second session of the International Conference on Dialogue of Cultures and Religions was held in Fez on 10 September 2018.
- Morocco makes great efforts to contribute to the preservation of the religious and cultural divinity of Al-Quds city. Therefore, the Kingdom of Morocco's possession of a historical property in the heart of the old city of Al-Quds, to become the center of Arabic and Islamic culture in the city, is considered to be an exemplary example for the preservation and protection of historical properties.
- The intervention of the Kingdom of Morocco, through the agency of the Bayt Al-Mal of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, in the restoration of ten mosques in the city, the restoration of the Al-Zawiya Maghribiya building and participation in the maintenance and protection of Islamic tombs.
- During the past ten years, the agency acquired a number of existing real estates and Islamic endowments for the benefit of the Directorate of Education in Al-Quds, including 5 new schools, including Al-Hassan Al-Thani School in Wad al-Jawz, and al-Masira School in Shuafat, among others;
- Morocco has built a number of mosques in sister and friendly countries, not to mention the Mohammed VI Mosque in Amos Soukro in the administrative capital of Côte d'Ivoire, the Mosque of Shenkit University in the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, the Mohammed VI Mosque in Abidjan, the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, and the Mohammed VI Mosque in Konakry, in the Republic of Guinea, and in other countries.
- The Moroccan King, King Mohammed VI, signed the call of Al-Quds during the Holy visit of Pope Francis on March 30, 2019, who emphasized the importance of preserving the holy city as a shared human heritage and a place to meet and respect the freedom of access to places of worship for the followers of the three monotheistic religions;
- Morocco adopts a cross-border approach in the fight against religious extremism, which extends to the depths of Africa through the support of the common religious principles between the countries of the continent, where the Mohammed VI Foundation for African Scholars plays a pivotal role in this.

REPUBLIC OF CHAD:

Commends the efforts undertaken by Chad to combat religious extremism, and to establish security and peace in the Lake Chad region, and pays tribute to the sacrifices incurred in process. These efforts include:

- Proclaiming December 1 as the National Peace and Peaceful Coexistence Day.
- Proclaiming December 18-24 as the National Arabic Language Week, in order to promote the status of Arabic, and considering Chad as the crossroads of cultures and civilizations.
- Receiving, open heartedly, for long years, all refugees fleeing insecurity in neighbouring countries.

REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA:

- Commends the convening of the high-level Consultation of World Muslim Scholars on Wasatiyyat Islam, held in Bogor, the Republic of Indonesia, on May 2018 by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia
- Welcomes the “Bogor Message” containing the principal points on “moderation” for promoting peace, tolerance, and harmonious life within the Islamic World as well as among religions.
- **Commends the hosting of** the Republic of Indonesia during 2022 of the G20 interfaith forum,

REPUBLIC OF TUNISIA

- Commends the outcomes of the international symposium on “Promoting the Values of Peace and Dialogue”, held on 18-20 April 2016 in Sousse in Tunisia, in cooperation with the Ministry of Education in the Republic of Tunisia, the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO), and the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (ALECSO).

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

- Commends the International Conference held by Al-Azhar Al-Shareef and the Council of Vice Muslim on 17-18 January 2018 in Cairo, under the patronage of President Abdul Fattah Al Sisi, which reaffirmed the Arab and Islamic character of Al-Quds and the invalidity of all measures taken by the US President to relocate the US Embassy to Al-Quds.
- **Praises** Cairo’s hosting of many international forums, including “Freedom and Citizenship: Diversity and Integration” in February 2017, “Peaceful Coexistence in a Multi-Religious Society” in June 2021, “Extremism and its Negative Impact on the Future of Heritage,” and “The Citizenship Contract and its Impact on Achieving Community Peace.” And the International: in February 2022,” and “The Role of Universities in Serving Society and Consolidating Values,” and “The Second Session of the Peaceful Coexistence Conference in September 2022,” and “Religious Extremism: Intellectual Principles and Confrontation Strategies” in June 2022.
- **Welcomes** the Alexandria Library’s hosting of the international conference entitled “Coexistence, Tolerance, and Acceptance of Others: Towards a Better Independence” in November 2022. To open channels of dialogue between participants on promoting the values of coexistence and tolerance.

PEOPLE’S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA

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- Praises the decision of the Algerian authorities to establish a cultural center for the Algerian mosque with a modern Islamic cultural character, which is the third largest mosque in the world, entrusted with the task of promoting Islamic culture and introducing Islam and Islamic heritage in a way that supports the national religious authority and serves the civilizational message of Islam and the dialogue of civilizations and religions.
- Algeria provides permanent and unconditional moral and material support to *Al-Aqsa* Mosque to preserve Islamic sites and heritage;
- Enhances cooperation between Algeria and the Catholic Church;
- Algeria participates in the restoration of places of worship and in the preservation of its distinctive architectural character;
- Commends UNESCO's resolution proclaiming the date of 16 May of each year as the International Day for Peaceful Co-existence, as embodiment of Algeria's initiative and endeavour to disseminate a culture of peace and reconciliation as an irreplaceable civilized and humanitarian alternative;
- Algeria's continuous support to mosques in countries with Muslim communities, by means of numerous mechanisms and by sending competent *Imams* abroad, the aim being to contribute to the dissemination of noble Islamic teachings and its high Islamic values.
- Launching media channels aimed at introducing Islam's principles and its true values;
- The care of the President of the Republic to establish religious and university pole centres, on a national scale to serve as beacons of knowledge and a source of intellectual and *Da'wa* radiance;
- Exhortation to set up religious and cultural institutions for the purpose of disseminating the culture of peace and religious tolerance, including *Emir Abdelkader Foundation, Jenan El-Arfif Foundation*;
- The activation of the role played by the *Zawayah* (Sufi mosque and quarters) in the preservation of religious identity and heritage;
- The solicitude shown by the Algerian State to protect non-Islamic places of worship and to allow the faithful to perform their rituals therein;
- In its provisions, the Algerian Constitution consecrates the right to practice religious rituals, in full observance of the Republic's law;
- The establishment of an African Youth Forum, in the framework of cultural exchanges between countries, especially African ones, as a consecration of the ancient human relations binding the peoples of the Continent.

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN

- Lauds Pakistan's efforts for adoption of UN General Assembly Resolution on "Promoting Interreligious and Intercultural Dialogue", acknowledging significance and respect for religious symbols and revered personalities.

1. **Invites** Member Parliaments and Muslims of different doctrines to unify and respect the other opinion by: -
 - 1.1 **Promoting** and facilitating the peaceful resolution of conflicts and disputes,
 - 1.2. **Curbing** tensions between cultures, countries and religions,
 - 1.3 **Promoting** and facilitating the much-needed dialogue between Muslim societies and other societies around the world,
 - 1.4 **Contributing** to academic research and enriching the wider debate around peace in the world,

- 1.5 **Organizing** diverse cultural, artistic, and scientific events including debates, fora, symposia and seminars designed to encourage exchange between cultures and civilizations,
 - 1.6 **Maintaining**, and when needed, initiating regular communication with experts in the field as well as with all other foundations or associations with similar or complementary objectives,
 - 1.7 **Publication** of articles and reports resulting from research carried out and debates at its workshops,
 - 1.8 **Calling on** the PUIC and OIC General Secretariat, UNESCO, the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO), and the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA) for continuing to engage in interactive dialogues in order to promote dialogue among cultures and civilizations through concrete and sustainable initiatives and symposia. **Appeals** to the Parliaments of Member States, the Islamic Development Bank and the Islamic Solidarity Fund to extend every financial and moral support for the success of these dialogues,
 - 1.9 **Preparing of project** through consultation with cultural organs of the OIC, scholars and elites from the different parts of the world to contribute to realization of an effective and constructive dialogue between the Islamic and Western civilizations, and projection of a realistic and positive image of the Islamic civilization,
 - 1.10 **Urging citizens** worldwide who come across hate speech on social media to forcefully counter it,
 - 1.11 **Monitor social** media to quickly respond to hate speech in an age when Facebook has over 1.5 billion monthly active users, or Twitter has over 300 million users, and to achieve this with the involvement of citizens of the world, who are going to be our crucial partners in combatting hate speech, and **Strongly** condemns the growing tide of hatred of religions on the part of extremist elements in all religions, and in this respect strongly condemns the bombings which target mosques, churches, and places of worship.
 - 1.12 **Underscoring** that the battle is a collective responsibility, not only for Member States, but for everyone, including the media, as crucial partners with the task of deleting content inciting violence or hatred,
 - 1.13 **Signing** of an action-oriented statement of solidarity and joint commitment by **diverse religious leaders** toward the goal of advancing shared security and peace and providing youth with guidance to counter extremist influences,
 - 1.14 **Calls** on governments of Member Parliaments to be vigilant and cautious in securing religious facilities and not to expose them to danger.
- 2. Calls** for coordination among Parliaments of Muslim States to establish through consultation with cultural organs of the OIC, scholars and elites from the different parts of the world:
- 2.1 Centres and institutions for dialogue among cultures and civilizations,
 - 2.2 Develop a Media Fund to promote productions across cultural, religious, or national issues;
 - 2.3 Develop a project aimed at expanding international student exchange programs;
 - 2.4 Establishing a rapid response media-based mechanism to provide platforms for constructive debate during times of increased tensions around cross-cultural issues;
 - 2.5 Developing an online clearing house of best practices, materials and resources on cross cultural dialogue and cooperative projects;
 - 2.6 Developing a "Group of Friends" network to support the objectives of the Alliance;

- 2.7 Establishing an Alliance network of good will ambassadors made up of prominent, high-profile, internationally recognized figures drawn from the worlds of politics, culture, sport, business, and entertainment to help in promoting the work of the Alliance, highlighting priority issues and drawing attention to its activities;
 - 2.8 Organizing an International Forum to broaden the influence of the Alliance;
 - 2.9 Importance of establishing national Islamic television channels, broadcasting in foreign languages, to be directed to the West vision, in order to project the real image of Islam, and urges ISESCO to establish specialized channels in this respect;
 - 2.10. Need for adopting a common policy of first priority aimed at preventing the distortion of the image of Islam on the pretext of freedom of expression, particularly through the mass media and the internet and Strongly condemns republication of caricature insulting to Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) deplores the backing of some European States for this heinous action, and demands cessation of these provocations;
 - 2.11 Calling on the Member Parliaments to enact the necessary legislation in this respect and prosecute those responsible for stereotyping, prejudice, misleading the people through media and internet, particularly with regard to members of Ethnic and religious minorities without bias and warn any person playing with the same;
 - 2.12 Enforcement of laws prohibiting incitement of hatred or violence, inciting sectarianism and doctrinal affiliations and the use of communications to establish a counter-message.
3. **Calls** on All Muslim and Non-Muslim states to ensure that all persons enjoy their right of freedom of thought, conscience and religion and provide civil rights to all the Muslims, including their right to just humane treatments and have access to halal food and drink in all places and on all occasions.
 4. **Calls on** the Member Parliaments to urge their respective governments to have the international community, specifically the United Nations adopt a resolution calling for ensuring total respect for all divine religions and the inadmissibility of utilizing freedom of expression to insult any religion, calls also for curbing the phenomenon of religious hatred between people and to request the United Nations Global Compact to producing a publication aimed at raising the visibility of best practices in the corporate sector toward supporting cross-cultural relations.
 5. **Urges States** of PUIC Member Parliaments to exert effort to stop sectarian violence among Muslims and condemn the takfir fatwa which lead to killings among Muslims Ummah and to include also the effort of dialogue among different sectarian and among Islamic scholars in the light of uniting the Islamic nations.
 - 6 **Affirms** that the genuine image of Islam is that which reflects its tolerant message based on the spreading of justice, peace, rejection of violence and the interaction with others aimed at serving humanity and achieving progress for nations and peoples, as well as focusing on confronting those Western campaigns waged against Islamic values and distorting the true image of Islam. "You are the best of the nations raised up for the benefit of men".
 - 7 **Seeks adoption** of an international resolution which is binding on all UN members and adopts their respective national legislations to criminalize the vilifications of Prophets, religious and sanctities, irrespective of any pretext whatsoever.
 8. **Expressing** grave concern at the outpouring of intolerance and hate speech in public discourse and in the media in recent weeks, which focused particularly on Muslims, senior United Nations human rights officials have urgently called on those in positions of authority

and political leadership to act responsibly and with respect for both international and national laws.

9. **Strongly** and unreservedly condemns all criminal attacks by violent extremists, wherever they may take place and underlined the damaging effects of linking such attacks to a specific population, based on its identity resulting in discrimination and targeting of Muslim populations.
10. **Recalls** that any advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence is prohibited under international human rights law and by the national laws or constitutions of many countries.
11. **Condemn acts** of intimidation and violence against Muslims and Muslim sites, including vandalism of mosques as well as discriminatory, xenophobic and racist statements.
12. **Condemns statements** which refer to all Muslims – and all refugees and asylum-seekers originating from Syria and Iraq – as “terrorists.”
13. **Denounce calls** by politicians for Muslims to be prevented from entering the United States, to be registered in a national database, or to be forced to carry identification that would highlight their religion, and other calls for governments to refrain from accepting refugees from Syria and Iraq.
14. **Holds** the view that it is unacceptable to reject refugees from Syria and Iraq who are fleeing precisely the kind of violence communities in the West also fear and it is an affront to our common humanity.
15. **Condemns** in the strongest possible terms the outrageous multiple terrorist attacks that took place in several neighbourhoods in Paris such heinous attacks are a threat to peace and security, as they will lead to more violence and extends heartfelt condolences to victims’ families and to the Government and people of France.
16. **Calls for** adoption of an international resolution, which is binding on all UN members and adopts their respective national legislations to criminalize the vilifications of Prophets, religious and sanctities, irrespective of any pretext whatsoever.
17. **Commends** the outcomes of the Strategic Workshop on “Religious Coexistence in South Asia: Addressing the contemporary challenges related to Buddhist-Muslim relationships” held on 18-20 December 2017 in Bangkok, Thailand, in cooperation with KAICIID, Interreligious Council of Thailand (IRC)/Religions for Peace (RfP), the Mahidol University, and Fatoni University.
18. **Also commends** the outcome of the Washington Conference on the “Alliance Religions” organized by the Forum for Promoting Peace on 5-7 November 2017, with the participation of religious leaders representing different divine religions, and influential academics and researchers from the US, Muslim countries and other countries; which culminated in the establishment of the global “Alliance of Virtue for the Common Good”, for the good of all humanity.

**RESOLUTION No. 2-CLDCR/17-CONF
ON
THE ALLIANCE OF CIVILIZATIONS**

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States, (PUIC) in its 18th Session, under the motto: "Climate change in the world: How can PUIC members respond?" held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d'Ivoire on 23-24 Sha'aban 1445H, corresponding to 4-5 MARCH, 2024,

Believing in the verses of Holy Quran stating "O mankind, indeed We have created you from male and female and made you peoples and tribes that you may know one another. Indeed, the most noble of you in the sight of Allah is the most righteous of you. Indeed, Allah is Knowing and Acquainted." (49/13)

Recalling the PUIC Resolution on Strengthening Islamic Unity adopted by the Fifth Conference held on 30-31 January 2008 in Cairo and the PUIC Resolution on Fight Against Intolerance, Islamophobia and Xenophobia No. 21-PFR/8-CONF adopted by the Eighth Conference held on 21-22 January 2013 in Khartoum,

Reminding on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam and all relevant PUIC resolutions on combating Islamophobia and eliminating hatred and hostility against Islam,

Stressing the importance of promoting dialogue, understanding and cooperation among religions, cultures and civilizations for peace and harmony in the World,

Taking note of the adoption of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations Action Plan 2019-2023, which provided an overview of the vision and priorities of the Alliance during that period,

Underlining the importance of the Alliance of Civilization's principal goal of stemming the tide of polarization between cultures and religions and the recognized need to fight against the danger of Xenophobia and Islamophobia in the World,

Emphasizing the premise that inter-civilizational dialogue, based on mutual respect and understanding, and equality amongst peoples are prerequisites for international peace and security, tolerance and peaceful co-existence, acknowledging, in this respect, the valuable contribution of the Alliance of Civilizations, launched jointly by Türkiye and Spain.

Recalling also the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Secretariats of the OIC and the Alliance of Civilizations, underlining the significance of the Conclusions of the various UNAOC global forums in stemming the tide of intolerance, extremism and polarization between the Islamic world and the West as well as encouraging greater cross-cultural understanding,

Emphasizing the importance of membership in the Group of Friends of the Alliance of Civilizations to effectively contribute to the noble goals of the Alliance,

Noting the Alliance's adoption of a Regional Strategy for Southern Europe, the Mediterranean, and Latin America,

Noting with deep concern the continuing instances of intolerance, discrimination, religious hostility and violence against Muslims as well as smear campaign of their religion occurring in many parts of the World,

Underlining the overall significance of the priority areas of the Alliance of Civilizations, namely education, media, migration and youth as well as the role of women for intercultural dialogue, understanding and cooperation

Emphasizing that education shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations and all racial, ethnic or religious groups.

Recalling also the resolution adopted during the 18th Extraordinary Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation in 31 July 2023, expressing concern over the all attempts to denigrate the sanctity of the Holy Quran as well as other sacred

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books, values and symbols of Islam and other religions under the garb of freedom of expression, as well as the incidences of intolerance, discrimination and acts of violence in the world.

Welcoming also the UN General assembly resolution 77/318 on “Promoting Interreligious and Intercultural Dialogue and Tolerance in Confronting Hate Speech”, adopted on 25/7/2023 which strongly deplores all act of violence against persons on the basis of their religion or belief, as well as any such acts directed against their religious symbols, holy books, places of worship, religious sites and shrines in violation of international law.

Reiterating its full support for the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations initiative co-sponsored by Türkiye and Spain and shares the core principles which are mentioned in the Fez Declaration of the Ninth Global Forum of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations, held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco on 22-23 November 2022 and in the Baku Declaration of the Seventh Global Forum of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations, held in Baku, Azerbaijan, on 25-27 April 2016 as well as in the Resolution 69/312 adopted by the General Assembly on 6 July 2015,

Welcoming the 9th Global Forum of the Alliance of Civilizations hosted by the Kingdom of Morocco on 22-23 November 2022 in Fez under the overall theme of “Towards alliance of Peace, Together as One Humanity”

1. **Invites** the States of PUIC Member Parliaments to establish and maintain cooperation and promote understanding and cooperation with Non-Muslim states in religious, cultural and civilization fields
2. **Further** invites the States of PUIC Member Parliaments to create common will to cope with prejudice, misleading and polarization
3. **Appreciates** the continuing determination and efforts of all the member parliaments in contributing to the overall work of the Alliance and the dissemination of its noble goals.
4. **Also supports** the efforts to ensure the effective implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Secretariats of the OIC and the Alliance of Civilizations, and also for the OIC’s constructive contributions to AoC meetings and for proposing joint projects.
5. **Calls on** States of PUIC Member Parliaments that have not yet done so, to join the Group of Friends of the Alliance of Civilizations.
6. **Calls upon** States of PUIC Member Parliaments to actively participate in the work of the Alliance, particularly its projects and initiatives as well as the development and adoption of the Alliance’s regional strategies and related guiding documents, and the implementation thereof.
7. **Calls for** the Member Parliaments of the PUIC to raise youth awareness in acquire sound knowledge about their own culture as well as the cultures of others
8. **Calls upon** the PUIC members to increase their joint efforts towards the prevention of misperception and combating against exclusionism, extremism, xenophobia, anti-migrant tendencies and Islamophobia within the framework of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations.
9. **Emphasizes** the pivotal role the authorities play in influencing and educating their communities and raising awareness in maintaining positive attitudes towards other cultures through links with groups such as youth, women, parents and children
10. **Requests** the Member Parliaments of the PUIC to develop among students an interest and motivation for culture in general and intercultural communication and cooperation.
11. **Expresses** its hopes that the Member Parliaments of the PUIC to use traditional and social media effectively to promote the values and goals of the Alliance of Civilizations.
12. **Invites** the States of the PUIC Member Parliaments to support the African Initiative on Education for Peace and Development through Interreligious and Intercultural Dialogue adopted by the UN General Assembly to the resolution A/69/L.41 on 15 December, 2014,

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and by the 24th Summit of Heads of States and Governments of African Union held in Addis Ababa on 31 January, 2015.

13. **Call Upon** all relevant stakeholders, including governments, increase efforts to address discrimination, xenophobia, racism, hate speech, and religious hatred, in accordance with the resolutions about the UN Human Rights Council and the UN General Assembly, and the General Principles of International Human rights law.
- 14- **Encourages** states of the PUIC Member Parliaments to attend the 10th Global Forum of the Alliance of Civilizations to be hosted in Portugal in 2024 and to actively contribute to its successful outcome.

**RESOLUTION No.3-CLDCR/18-CONF
ON
THE PROTECTION OF AL-AQSA MOSQUE AGAINST ZIONIST THREATS**

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States, (PUIC) in its 18th Session, under the motto: "Climate change in the world: How can PUIC members respond?" held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d'Ivoire on 23-24 Sha'aban 1445H, corresponding to 4-5 MARCH, 2024,

Proceeding from the principles and objectives enshrined in the PUIC Statute and OIC Charter;

Pursuant to the relevant resolutions adopted by the various Islamic Conferences and meetings;

Supportive of the Action Plan of the Ministerial Contact Group on the issue of Palestine and Al-Quds which was adopted at the Group meeting in Rabat on 12 November 2014;

Recalling to the resolutions of the UN General Assembly and Security Council concerning the city of Al-Quds and the religious sacred sites therein;

Strongly condemning Israel's illegal actions, policies and practices in violation of all international resolutions and laws in the Holy City of Jerusalem, including the forced deportation of the Palestinian population from the City of Jerusalem and the prevention of Christian and Muslim worshipers' access to their places of worship, as well as those aiming to Judaize Jerusalem, and the continuing increase in Israeli threats to demolish Al-Aqsa Mosque, Blessed and the building of the alleged temple in its place:

- 1. Condemns** in the strongest terms the storming of the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Sharif by an extremist minister in the occupation government and members of the Knesset, in addition to the repeated incursions by extremist settler groups into Al-Haram Al-Sharif, violating its sanctity, allowing Jews to pray within its walls, and slaughtering sacrifices in its courtyards, and continuing to inciting religious tensions, by protecting the occupation forces, is considered a deliberate repetition of provoking the feelings of Muslims around the world and a serious harm to the status of the Holy Mosque, a violation of international law and relevant United Nations resolutions, and a clear violation of the historical and legal status quo in Jerusalem and its sanctities and of all relevant international norms.
- 2- Reiterates** that Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Sharif, with its entire area of 144 dunums, is a place of worship for Muslims and is protected by international law and the historical and legal status existing therein, and that Israel has no sovereignty over any part of the city of Jerusalem or its sanctities, and in this regard reiterates its rejection of Any actions or decisions aimed at changing its status, character, or demographic composition, as well as any attempts to impose the occupation's alleged sovereignty over it, and warns of the consequences of continued attacks on Al-Aqsa Mosque, and illegal excavation works in and below the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque that threaten its foundations, in addition to ongoing provocations and abuses. And the serious daily attacks by the occupation authorities, government officials, and military forces on Islamic and Christian religious places in the city of Jerusalem, and their continued efforts to control these places, including the Petra Hotel, which was seized by the Israeli occupation, in a grave violation of international law and unprecedented tampering with the existing historical and legal situation, especially the danger of the colonists' attempt. Extremist Jews fan the flames of religious conflict by

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imposing a temporal and spatial division of the Holy Mosque, which poses a threat to international peace and security.

- 3- **Condemns** the attacks on Islamic cemeteries, including the “Maman Allah” and “Yusufiyah” cemeteries in the occupied city of Jerusalem, the opening by the Israeli colonial occupation authorities of the so-called “Museum of Tolerance” located on part of the “Maman Allah” Islamic cemetery, and the exhuming of Muslim graves that are older than A thousand years. It also condemns the occupation authorities’ opening of the so-called “Jewish Pilgrims’ Road,” which extends from the Silwan Pool to the Buraq Wall beneath Palestinian homes in the town of Silwan, south of Al-Aqsa Mosque.
- 4- **Reaffirms** its condemnation of the illegal Zionist entity’s decision to include the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron and the Bilal Bin Rabah Mosque in Bethlehem to the Zionist Heritage List. This Israeli action is considered theft of Palestinian heritage and cultural sites. It strongly condemns the destruction inflicted by the occupation authorities on the Palestinian religious and cultural heritage. It also calls on the international community and UNESCO to assume their responsibilities in protecting Palestinian heritage and cultural places, and to force the Zionist entity to stop these provocative actions that contradict international law and the Geneva Conventions and would undermine the chances of peace, dialogue and interfaith harmony.
- 5- **Calls** for continuing urgent and effective action at all Islamic and international levels in order to force the Zionist entity to cancel its decision to annex the city of Jerusalem, respect the sanctity of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, and not close it or threaten its foundations. And stop the Zionist violations of its sanctity and restrictions on the freedom of worship of Muslims. The existing historical status of the Noble Sanctuary must also be preserved. It reaffirms the Arab and Islamic nature of the city and rejects its annexation or Judaization, which is consistent with the relevant resolutions of international legitimacy, especially UN Security Council Resolutions No. 465 and 478, and makes every effort to implement these two resolutions in line with United Nations resolutions and legitimacy. International, and urges redoubling efforts at all political and diplomatic levels aimed at protecting Al-Aqsa Mosque.
- 6- **Supports** Palestinian people’s resistance to the Zionist occupation and their steadfastness during the uprising at the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque, also support the resistance of Al Quds citizens through financing vital projects in the city of Al- Quds Al- Sharif.
- 7- **Supports** also Al-Quds Wakf which was instituted pursuant to the Lofty Royal Directives of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and representing all Quds categories. Condemns all measures taken by the Israeli occupation. Commends the steadfastness of Al-Quds dwellers, mainly in their ability to open the Arahma Gate and to perform prayers within its precincts.
- 8- **Highly appreciates** Türkiye’s proposal to host an independent international Al- Quds Foundation in Istanbul whose membership will be open to all interested states of PUIC Member Parliaments.
- 9- **Reiterates** that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken by the Zionist entity, the occupying power, which have altered or purported to alter the character and the status of the Holy City of Al-Quds, in particular the so-called “Basic Law” on Al-Quds and the proclamation of Al-Quds as the capital of the Zionist entity, were null and void and must be rescinded forthwith.
- 10- **Praises** the role of the Al-Quds Committee in supporting and backing the Palestinian people, as well as the role of the Beit Mal Al Quds in the protection of Al Quds and the completion of a number of projects for the benefit of Al Quds Citizens,

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- 11- **Urges** the Member Parliaments to request from their respective governments to take speedy and effective action in order to prompt the United Nations and its specialized organs to shoulder their full responsibility in pressuring the Zionist entity to comply with its legal obligations, relevant UN resolutions and international commitments and cease its illegal, aggressive and destructive practices in Al-Quds and the rest of the Palestinian territory.
- 12- **Also Urges** the Member Parliaments to request from their governments to mobilize and direct their embassies and diplomatic missions abroad to create a world public opinion supportive of the cause of Al-Quds and to throw light on the dangers facing Al-Aqsa Mosque as well as Muslim and Christian holy sites in the City.
13. **Requests** from the General Secretariat to continue with its coordination with international agencies and institutions and particularly with UNESCO in order to implement the initiative of UNESCO's Director General to renovate the Holy City; preserve the historical buildings of Al-Quds and the ancient buildings surrounding Al-Quds Holy Sanctuary; close the tunnel; stop the excavation works especially on the south and west of the Holy Al-Aqsa Mosque; and preclude the implementation of any designs aimed at obliterating the Blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque.
14. **Urges** the States of member parliaments to pay attention to school curricula for young generations in the Arab world, especially in the primary and secondary schools, to teach the Palestinian cause, and the cause of Al Quds, in particular.

RESOLUTION No. 4-CLDCR/18-CONF
ON
PROTECTION OF HOLY PLACES IN MUSLIM AND NON-MUSLIM STATES

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States, (PUIC) in its 18th Session, under the motto: "Climate change in the world: How can PUIC members respond?" held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d'Ivoire on 23-24 Sha'aban 1445H, corresponding to 4-5 MARCH, 2024,

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit Conferences and other OIC conferences in particular the 11th ordinary and the 3rd Extraordinary Sessions of the Islamic Summit Conference, the 39th Session of Council of Foreign Ministers (CFM) the 7th session of the Islamic Conference of Culture Ministers (ICCM) and the 8th Session of COMIAC;

Reminding about the objectives of PUIC and OIC which stress the need for coordinated efforts to safeguard the Islamic Holy Places and strengthen the struggle of Islamic peoples for the preservation of their dignity, independence and national rights;

Expressing its deep concern about the targeting of Islam and Muslims in some non-Muslim countries and the incitement of hatred in order to commit terrorist acts and crimes that have led and are leading to the killing of dozens of worshipers inside and outside the houses of God and during prayer.

Affirming the objectives and principles enshrined in the PUIC Statute and Charter of the OIC aimed at coordinating efforts to guard and preserve the Islamic heritage;

Also recalling the resolutions of the PUIC and OIC, on the unified stand against the desecration of Islamic Holy Places especially Resolution No.3/6-C(IS) of the 6th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Noting the "International Conference for the Protection of Jerusalem and the Islamic and Christian Sanctities in the period from September 10/11, 2023, which was held in the Kingdom of Jordan,

Recalling the Resolutions of the PUIC and the OIC on a unified stand on condemning of the violations of the sanctity of the sacred Muslim Places,

A) DESTRUCTION OF THE BABRI MASJID IN INDIA AND PROTECTION OF ISLAMIC HOLY PLACES

Noting that the Babri Masjid with its history spanning five centuries was the object of veneration and respect of Muslims all over the world;

Also noting with regret that the 30th Anniversary (2022) of the Babri Masjid destruction has passed without concrete steps being taken towards rebuilding of the Masjid or punishing those responsible for the sacrilegious act of its destruction and killing of thousands of innocent Muslims in its aftermath;

Expressing its rejection of the decision issued by the Indian Supreme Court in November 2019 that blatantly glorified the demolition of the Babri Mosque and the construction of the Ram Mandir in its place,

Expressing deep regret that many of the perpetrators of the destruction of the Babri Mosque enjoy power and authority in India and continue to incite fierce sentiments against Muslims in order to advance their political goals,

Recalling also several appeals made to the Indian Government to prevent any violation of the sanctity of the Masjid and emphasized the responsibility of the Government of India for safeguarding the inviolability of the Masjid and protecting its building against attacks by Hindu extremists:

1. **Strongly** condemns the destruction of the historic Babri Masjid in Ayodhya, India, by Hindu extremists on 6 December 1992.
2. **Expresses** deep regret over the failure of the Indian authorities to take appropriate measures to protect this important Muslim holy site.
3. **Condemns** the forced and illegal entry of Hindu militants into the site of the Babri Masjid on 17 October 2001.
4. **Condemns** the failure of the Government of India to resolve the conflict and provide safety and security for Muslim groups and communities in India and the use of the Babri Mosque to achieve political goals for the benefit of the Bharatiya Janata Party and its ideological base by fueling Hindu extremism.
5. **Condemns** the measures taken by the Indian government to lay the foundation stone for the construction of "Ram Mandir" on August 5, 2020, which coincides with the first anniversary of the illegal Indian measures in Indian-occupied Jammu and Kashmir, and stresses that these measures reflect India's systematic attempts to rewrite history in order to... Obliterating the features of Islamic culture and traditions and transforming India into a Hindu nationalist state (Hindu Rashtra).
6. **Further condemns** the growing intolerance and extremism in India, including the increasing number of cows guards and lynching incidents, resulting in the deaths and injuries to many Indian Muslims.
7. **Condemns** the failure of the Government of India to resolve the dispute, to provide safety and security to the Muslim minority in India and using Babri Masjid for political gains in favour of BJP and its ideological base RSS by inflaming the Hindu extremism.
8. **Further expresses** deep concern at the recent provocative statements of BJP leaders about Taj Mahal of having been built on the site of a Hindu temple, and views such statements as reflective of sinister plans to desecrate this historical site.
9. **Strongly believes** that such statements are totally against historical facts and are only aimed at humiliating Muslim minority in India, and urges the Indian government to ensure the protection of this great historical site.
10. **Calls on** States of PUIC Member Parliaments to raise the case of Babri Mosque at the UNESCO and the Islamic group at UNESCO to follow it up in a result-oriented manner in order to prevent occurrence of incidents of desecration of Islamic sites in India in future.
11. **Recommends** the governments of the PUIC Member Parliaments to follow up the implementation of the operative paragraphs of Resolutions adopted by the Islamic Summit Conference, the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and the PUIC Conferences which call upon the Government of India to: -
 - 11.1 **Ensure** the safety and protection of the Muslims and all Islamic Holy Sites throughout India in accordance with its responsibilities and obligations under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international instruments.

- 11.2 **Take immediate** steps to implement its solemn commitment to reconstruct the Babri Masjid on its original site, to restore it as a Holy Place for Muslims, and to punish those guilty of the sacrilegious act of destroying a revered Muslim symbol.
- 11.3 **Take effective** measures to prevent the construction of a temple on the site of the Babri Mosque.
- 11.4 **Take immediate** steps to ensure the protection of the other 3000 Mosques, especially those at Mathura and Varanasi, which have been the targets of threats and destruction attempts by Hindu extremists.
- 11.5 **Condemn** the controversial bill which India is going to implement as it is a discrimination against the Muslims of India as well as it violates the secular principles enshrined in the Indian constitution. Urges India to withdraw this Bill which offers amnesty to non-Muslim illegal immigrants from three neighbouring countries as faith cannot be made a condition of citizenship and prohibits religious discrimination against its citizens, and to guarantee all person's equality before the law and equal protection of the law.
- 11.6 **Further condemns** Gujarat riots, repugnant schemes like Ghar wapsi and 'Love Jihad', Citizenship Amendment Act (CCA) and National Register of Citizens (NRC) and rising incidents of lynching against minorities, resulting in the deaths and injuries to many Indian Muslims, as part of an extremist Hindutva ideology to convert India into a "Hindu Rashtra".
- 11.7 **Further expresses deep concern** at the provocative statements of BJP leaders about Taj Mahal of having been built on the site of a Hindu temple, and views such statements as reflective of sinister plans to desecrate this historical site.
- 11.8 **Strongly believes** that such statements are totally against historical facts and are only aimed at denigrating the Muslim minority in India, and urges the Indian government to ensure the protection of this great historical site.
- 11.9 **Calls on** States of PUIC Member Parliaments to raise the case of Babri Mosque at the UNESCO and the Islamic group at UNESCO to follow it up in a result-oriented manner in order to prevent occurrence of incidents of desecration of Islamic sites in India in future.
- 11.10 **Requests** the United Nations Alliance of Civilization (UNAOC) to undertake a mapping exercise consisting of all such vulnerable religious sites in India with a view to improving their overall protection;
- 11-10-a) Ensure the safety and protection of the Muslims and all Islamic Holy Sites throughout India in accordance with its responsibilities and obligations under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international instruments.
- 11-10- b) Take immediate steps to implement its solemn commitment to reconstruct the Babri Masjid on its original site, to restore it as a Holy Place for Muslims, and to punish those guilty of the sacrilegious act of destroying a revered Muslim symbol.
- 11-10-c) Take effective measures to prevent the construction of a temple on the site of the Babri Mosque.
- 11-10-d) Take immediate steps to ensure the protection of the other 3000 Mosques, especially those at Mathura and Varanasi, which have been the targets of threats and destruction attempts by Hindu extremists.

B) THE DESTRUCTION OF THE CHARAR-E-SHARIF ISLAMIC COMPLEX IN KASHMIR AND OTHER ISLAMIC SITES THEREIN

Deeply concerned that, as a result of Indian armed action on the occasion of Eid-ul-Adhain 1415H (1995), over 1500 houses and shops were gutted, holy relics were destroyed and the mosque and the Islamic Complex of Charar-e-Sharif razed to the ground, and deeply concerned at other incidences of damage to: the Shrine of the Shah-e-Hamadan in December 1997, the Jamia Mosque of Safapur in Baramula district in January 1998, the historic Jamia Mosque at Kishtwar in January 2001, Chadora mosque in October 2001 and a mosque in Srinagar with burning of the Holy Qur'an on 14 December 2002, Dastger Sahab in 2012, Zaraith Zain Shah Wali Ashmaqam in 2013:

1. **Strongly deploras** the destruction of the 542-year-old Islamic complex at Charare-Sharif which constitutes a serious aggression against the Islamic heritage of the Muslim people of Kashmir.
2. **Expresses its concern** over the loss of life and the burning of over 1500 houses of the civil residents of Charar-e-Sharif.
3. **Strongly condemns** the burning of the Shrine of Shah-e-Hamadan and the desecration of the Jamia Mosque at Safapur, and the burning of the Jamia Mosque at Kishtwar and other incidents of desecration of Muslim Holy places.
4. **Also condemns** the continuing desecration of Mosques and Muslim Holy Places and denial of religious rights to the Muslim population in the Indian Occupied State of Jammu and Kashmir.
5. **Urges** the international community, especially the States of Member Parliaments to exert utmost efforts to protect the basic rights of the Kashmiri people, including their right to self-determination according to the relevant UN Resolutions as well as to safeguard their religious and cultural rights and their Islamic heritage.

C) THE DESTRUCTION AND DESECRATION OF ISLAMIC HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL RELICS AND SHRINES IN THE OCCUPIED AZERBAIJAN TERRITORIES RESULTING FROM THE AGGRESSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA AGAINST THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

Emphasizing that pieces of Azerbaijani history, culture, archaeology, and ethnography remaining in its territories occupied by Armenia are an integral part of Islamic heritage, and, therefore, must be protected;

Reaffirming United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Resolutions 822 (1993), 853 (1993), 874 (1993), and 884 (1993), which call on the Armenian forces to withdraw immediately, completely and unconditionally from all the occupied Azerbaijani territories, including the Lachin and Shusha areas, and strongly urge Armenia to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

Reaffirming also that the utter and barbaric destruction of mosques and other Islamic Shrines in Azerbaijani territories occupied by, for the purpose of ethnic cleansing is a war crime and a crime against humanity;

Noting the tremendous losses inflicted by the Armenian aggressors on the Islamic heritage in the Azerbaijani territories occupied by the Republic of Armenia, including total or partial demolition of rare antiquities and places of Islamic civilization, history, and architecture, such as mosques, mausoleums, graves, archaeological excavations, museums, libraries, art exhibition halls, and government theatres and conservatories, besides the destruction and

smuggling out of the country of large quantities of priceless treasures and millions of books and historic manuscripts;

Stating that such actions by the Republic of Armenia constitute a serious violation of the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict and 1954 and 1999 protocols thereto;

Fully sharing the anguish of the government and people of Azerbaijan in this regard:

Welcoming the report of the visit of representatives of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation Contact Group on the aggression of the Republic of Armenia against Azerbaijan, which took place during the period from 5 to 10 April 2021, and included its territories affected by the Armenian armed aggression, and taking note of the dissatisfaction expressed by the visiting delegations regarding the extent of the destruction they witnessed inside These lands as a result of Armenia's policy of destruction:

1. **Strongly condemns** the barbaric acts committed by the Armenian aggressors in the Republic of Azerbaijan with the aim of total annihilation of the Islamic historic and cultural heritage in the occupied Azerbaijani territories, during the period of hateful occupation.
2. **Vigorously demands** the strict and unconditional implementation by the Republic of Armenia of UN Security Council Resolutions 822 (1993), 853 (1993), 874 (1993), and 884 (1993).
3. **Stresses** the need to ensure the protection of cultural heritage, cultural property and sacred sites in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan, including, inter alia, the prohibition and prevention of any illicit export, other removal or transfer of ownership of cultural property, any archaeological excavation, as well as any alteration to, or change of use of, cultural property which is intended to conceal or destroy cultural, historical or scientific evidence;
4. **Demands** that Armenia cease any attempts to introduce Azerbaijani historical and cultural heritage as its own, including at tourism fairs and exhibitions.
5. **Reaffirms** its support for the efforts deployed by Azerbaijan at regional and international levels aimed at protecting and preserving protecting, and restoring - as appropriate - Islamic cultural values and treasures in its lands that were damaged by the Armenian aggression during the period of hateful occupation.
6. **Emphasizes** the need to ensure the protection of cultural heritage, cultural property and sacred places in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, where the Russian peacekeeping unit is temporarily deployed to carry out tasks including the prohibition and prevention of any illegal export, removal and transfer of ownership of cultural property, any archaeological excavations and any change or alteration in the use of cultural property. It is intended to conceal or destroy historical or scientific evidence.
7. **Reaffirms** also Azerbaijan's right to claim appropriate reparation for the damages it has sustained, and **affirms** Armenia's responsibility to provide such reparation.
8. **Requests** the relevant OIC subsidiary organs and specialized agencies to explore the possibility of drawing up a program to help rebuild the mosques, educational institutions, libraries, and museums in the Azerbaijani territories liberated from occupation with the help of OIC Member States.
9. **Thanks**, the PUIC Secretary-General for transmitting this position on this issue to the United Nations, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), UNESCO, and other international bodies, and for the coordination measures taken within the framework of OIC subsidiary, specialized, and affiliated organs. It also thanks those organs and

organizations for their response, especially for the adoption by the IDB and ISESCO of programs to implement projects aimed at protecting Islamic holy places in the Republic of Azerbaijan.

D- DESTRUCTION OF HOLY PLACES OF WORSHIP

Denouncing strongly the subversive activities against the sanctities and the places of worship in Muslim States,

Deploring strongly the criminal action which target mosques and churches,

1. **Stresses** the necessity of coordinating efforts to protect holy places, like the mausoleums of Tombouctou in Mali, and the mosques and Islamic and Christian places of worship;
2. **Appeals** to the international community, and civil society organizations and governments of the PUIC, to exert their utmost efforts to take practical measures to protect religious places especially as they are edifices of Islamic civilization.
3. **Condemns** suicidal bombings in mosques and holy places, as well as murdering worshippers in places of worship, and the killing of innocent religions people.
4. **Calls** on governments of Islamic States to submit a draft international law, to be adopted by the United Nations, which prohibits in impinging or and vilifying sanctities, and religious symbols and parameters.
5. **Condemns** destruction of the mosques of the Prophet Yunus (Jomah) and Prophet Seth Prophet Elias as well as of the shrines of righteous Imams and destruction of Churches and preventing the holding of Christian prayers therein as well as destruction and demolition of Yezidi religious temples.
6. **Condemns** and express deep concerns on all forms of terrorist attacks on religious places, mosques, shrines, and public places in Afghanistan.
7. **Calls upon** the Chinese Government to lift the restrictions imposed upon the Muslim Uyghur people with the intention to change their Islamic identity by preventing them from exercising their rituals and displaying any mark of their belonging to Islam.

E. PROTECTION OF SHRINES AND ANCIENT LIBRARIES IN THE CITY OF TOMBOUCTOU, REPUBLIC OF MALI

1. **Condemns** the terrorist attacks on the cultural heritage and shrines, and **calls** for preserving the rare historical Islamic manuscripts in Tombouctou.
2. **Urges** the Member Parliaments and international organizations to play a bigger role in the protection and preservation of world cultural and civilizational heritage.
3. **Calls** on Islamic States, especially those with financial capabilities, as well as Islamic organizations and bodies, Islamic Solidarity Fund and the Islamic Development Bank to extend all possible assistance in order to contribute to the implementation of plans and projects aimed at making renovations and preserving the historical buildings, through printing and computerizing the manuscripts in the city of Tombouctou.

F. SUPPORTING RECONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION OF HISTORICAL MONUMENTS AND PROPERTIES IN IRAQ

Referring to the PUIC Resolutions on the crimes of Daesh, wherein it condemned the complete and systematic destruction, particularly in Mosul, of human civilization antiquities in Iraq,

Pointing out to the relevant UN Security Council's resolutions, most recently Resolution 2347 (2017) for the protection of historical property and heritage during armed conflict, especially in Iraq and Syria, and calling on it to examine ways to protect these antiquities and restore looted cultural property,

Commending the role of the State of Kuwait in hosting the Conference on the Reconstruction of Iraq, as well as the role of all states and organizations which provided support for Iraq.

1. **Condemns** anew the destruction and demolition of Iraq's historical antiquities and cultural property at the hands of the terrorist organization of Daesh and invites Member Parliaments shall endeavor to help Iraq restore Iraqi antiquities taken abroad during the occupation of Iraqi territories by Daesh criminal gangs, if found on their territories.
2. **Calls for** holding an international conference in the shortest possible time, especially after the liberation of all Iraqi cities and territories from the terrorist organization of Daesh. The conference, to be held under the patronage of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and with the coordination of the Iraqi government and regional and international partners, including the UN and its relevant agencies, will seek to examine rebuilding and rehabilitation means for Iraqi antiquities and cultural property which have been destroyed and demolished by the terrorist organization of Daesh, and support the efforts of the Iraqi Government to restore its monuments by providing the technical support and expertise to rehabilitate historical sites, monuments and infrastructures required for their preservation.
3. **Requests** the member parliaments to follow through efforts to hold the said Conference and to coordinate to this end with the Iraqi government and all countries and organizations, both regional and international.

Requests the Secretary-General to follow up the issues contained in this resolution and report thereon to the next PUIC Conference.

RESOLUTION No. 5-CLDCR/18-CONF
ON
EFFECTIVE COUNTERING OF THE PHENOMENON OF ISLAMOPHOBIA

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States, (PUIC) in its 18th Session, under the motto: "Climate change in the world: How can PUIC members respond?" held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d'Ivoire on 23-24 Sha'aban 1445H, corresponding to 4-5 MARCH, 2024,

Proceeding from the fact that Islam is the religion of Mercy and Tolerance, and that our Prophet Mohammed (PBUH) has come as a mercy to all creation. The Holy Quran says, "We sent thee not, but as a Mercy for all creatures 107, Al Anbiaa". Non-Muslims have lived in the fold of Islam in freedom and peace throughout history;

Seeking to achieve PUIC objectives such as informing about the sublimity of Islamic teachings and enhancing coordination among peoples of the world in order to establish peace based on justice;

Following-up the resolutions adopted by PUIC Conferences on Dialogue of Civilizations and Alliance of Civilizations; particularly those relating to confronting campaigns directed against Islam and Muslims;

Commending the decisions and recommendations of the Extraordinary meeting at the level of heads of parliaments called by His Excellency Mr. Ibrahim Boughali, Speaker of the National People's Assembly, which was held via video communication on September 25, 2023, to study ways to prevent shameful practices of the values of tolerance and moderation, represented by burning the Holy Quran,

In the shadow of the aggravation of the Phenomenon of Islamophobia which has taken new dimensions in terms of violence and harassment of Muslims in non-Muslim countries;

1. **EXPRESSES** great concern about acts of violence which Muslims suffer in some non-Muslim countries that have resulted in the killing of scores of them inside Houses of God during the performance of prayers.
2. **CALLS** for adoption of a World Day for combating Islamophobia to establish collective mobilization in order to confront this Phenomenon, in particular through informing about our tolerant Islamic religion, and understand the fact that wrong ideas about Islam and Muslims are the cause of emergence of this phenomenon.
3. **RECOMMENDS** to adopt this Day, in coordination with the United Nations and its relevant organs, specially the UNESCO to designate this day to serve peace and harmony in our contemporary world.
4. **REQUESTS** PUIC members to continue their efforts for informing about this true religion, deterring the erroneous conceptions about Islam and Muslims and combating exclusion, extremism, xenophobia and Islamophobia in all their forms.
5. **ENCOURAGES** PUIC members to carry out activities that inform about Islam in countries where the Phenomenon of extremism and bias against Islam is growing up, especially at universities and research centres and through mass media as well as social media.
6. **Praises** the decisions and recommendations of the final statement issued by the meeting of heads of parliaments of the member assemblies of the Union via visual lecture technology on September 25, 2023 regarding the burning and desecration of the Holy Qur'an in some European countries, which called for the issuance of legislation criminalizing the insult to

religious symbols and the sanctities of the heavenly religions, and stressed the necessity of issuing Resolutions in the United Nations, relevant regional organizations, and legislation ensure that these violations are not repeated and that their perpetrators are held accountable. He also called for removing injustice and achieving justice and fairness for Muslim minorities who suffer from confiscation of their rights and abuse in more than one place in the world.

7. **Also commends** the outcomes of the conference “The Global History and Practices of Islamophobia,” which was held between September 30 and October 1, 2023, at Georgetown University in Doha, to examine “the various complex factors that drive the phenomenon of Islamophobia, and the commonalities between it and other phenomena of discrimination, intolerance, and racism.” And He stressed “the importance of research, dialogue, and continuing to join efforts and synergy in order to eradicate Islamophobic practices that incite hatred, bias, and discrimination.” He stressed the necessity of “retracting hostile media discourse, and disseminating best practices, guidelines, and new standards while increasing the representation and presence of Muslims in the media.”