



**RESOLUTIONS
OF THE 10th STANDING SPECIALIZED COMMITTEE
ON
HUMAN RIGHTS, WOMEN AND FAMILY AFFAIRS
ADOPTED BY
THE 18th SESSION OF THE PUIC CONFERENCE**

**ABIDJAN- REPUBLIC OF COTE D'IVOIRE
23 SHA'ABAN 1445H
3 MARCH 2024**

DOCUMENT NO.	SUBJECT
STANDING SPECIALIZED COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RIGHTS, WOMEN AND FAMILY AFFAIRS	
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DRAFT RESOLUTION No.1-HWFA/18-CONF
ON
REJECTING RECOGNITION OF THE RESOLUTION OF THE HUMAN RIGHT COUNCIL
ON SEXUAL INCLINATION AND SEXUAL IDENTITY

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States (PUIC), held in its 18th Session, under the motto “Climate Change in the World and how can PUIC Members Confront it,” in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d’Ivoire on 21-24 SHA’ABAN 1445H, Corresponding to 2-5 MARCH, 2024,

Pursuant to the PUIC objectives stipulated in Article one of its Statute on “Introducing the sublime precepts of Islam and seeking to dismantle them while emphasizing the various characteristics and humanism of Islamic civilization.”

Confirming anew respect for the objectives and principles enshrined in the OIC Charter, including enhancement of human rights and basic freedoms and their protection as well as preserving the values of the Islamic family;

Stressing the importance of the firm establishment, by the Islamic teaching, of the marriage and family institution in order to preserve their cohesion so as to face the moral and ideological challenges which threaten their identity and existence,

Taking cognizance of the resolutions on cultural, social and family affairs adopted by the OIC Ministers of Foreign affairs since (the 42 Session which was held in the State of Kuwait on 27-28 May 2015, until the 48 Session which was held in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on 19-20 march 2022) which reject the resolution of the Human Rights Council No. 27/32 if 2014, on “Human Rights and Sexual Inclination and Sexual Identity”, and non-recognition of the supervision of the independent expert concerned with this matter.

The PUIC Conference:

- 1- **Welcomes** the resolutions No.4/43-C of the Council of Foreign Ministers, which was adopted by the 43 Session, held in Tashkent, Republic of Uzbekistan on 18-19 October, 2016 on rejecting the resolution of the Human Rights Council, No. 27/32, while praising the declaration which was prepared by the group of OIC Member States in Geneva about condemnation of the resolution of the Human Rights Council on Protection against violence and discrimination on the basis of sexual inclination and sexual identity.”
- 2- **Welcomes also** resolution in No. (1/3-A0 adopted by the first session of the Ministerial Conference on the institution of marriage and family, and the preservation of their values in the OIC States, which was held in Jeddah, kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on 8-9 February, 2017, on rejection of all the resolutions adopted by the Human Rights Council in this respect, especially resolution No. 17/19 titled “Human Rights and sexual Inclination and Sexual Identity” adopted on 17 June, 2011, as well as resolution No-2/32 titled, “Protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual inclination and sexual identity”, adopted on 30 June, 2016.

- 3- **Urges** the States of the Member Parliaments and Islamic governments to confront the wave of spreading the culture of homo-sexuality which is advocated by great states as well as international organizations. This shall include tightening supervision on the content of the Internet Network and the global social media networks. Urges also the member Islamic States to initiate legislative and awareness confrontation against such culture, its sources and means.
- 4- **Emphasizes** that the resolutions of the Human Rights Council thereon include several matters which cannot be accepted for its total contradiction with the precepts and values of the Islamic religion and the other divine religions, as well as, with sound human nature, while stresses that issues on sexual inclination are not related to law on human rights, and not recognized in any international document.
- 5- **Emphasizes also** that this resolution is a hugely controversial resolution, and aims at imposing a group of values without unanimity on the world, and run counter to the essentials of the world principles of human rights and the Islamic belief. The PUIC, therefore, is not in a position allowing it to cooperate or work with the independent expert who was appointed according to the resolution No. 2/32 of the Human Rights Council.
- 6- **Recalls** all international instruments relevant to family issues, we refer also to the subject of the international day of families in 2016, which is “Families, Healthy Life, and sustainable Future”, we affirm that the natural family, composed of man and woman, is the basic fabric of society, and plays a unique role in ensuring a healthy and safe life to all its individuals, especially the children.
- 7- **Stresses** that the Human Rights Council must necessary respect the sovereignty rights of states, national laws, development priorities, and the various religions, moral values and the cultural backgrounds of each state separately.
- 8- **Extends** the required support to the PUIC States which face pressure in this respect.

RESOLUTION No.2-HWFA/18-CONF
ON
COORDINATION IN INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL FORA ON HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES
AMONG REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATES OF THE PUIC MEMBER PARLIAMENTS

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States (PUIC), held in its 18th Session, under the motto "Climate Change in the World and how can PUIC Members Confront it," in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d'Ivoire on 21-24 SHA'ABAN 1445H, Corresponding to 2-5 MARCH, 2024,

Guided by the noble teachings of Islam which enjoin the Muslim peoples to safeguard the bounties that Allah has granted them on earth;

Recalling all relevant Draft Resolutions adopted by Islamic Summits and OIC Council of Foreign Ministers, especially Resolution NO.19/40-P concerning the Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam;

Being aware of the universality and nature of Islamic values which are indivisible as regards human rights, the outstanding position of Man in Islam, considered as God's vicegerent on Earth, and consequently of the importance accorded by Islamic thought to strengthening, encouraging and respecting human rights;

Convinced that there is an urgent need for further exploring ways and means to strengthen and protect human rights;

Considering the role that education plays in the exercise of democracy and that the popularization of human rights in compliance with Islamic legislation (sharia) are part and parcel of the right to education and training, both being the tool for society and the nation to prepare good citizens and qualifying them for future leadership;

Emphasizing that awareness of the people of their rights is considered as one of their natural rights based on their right to education provided for by international conventions, based on the belief, culture and needs of the nation in such a way as to achieve harmonization of thought, objective, methodology and the means to ensure the respect of human rights and protect the freedom of thought and expression and the effective participation of citizens in building society all in compliance with the precepts of the Islamic Shari'a; while acknowledging the different legal systems in the Member States.

1. **Recommends** to the PUIC Member Parliaments, the necessity of teaching a special course on human rights and democratic principles in light of the Islamic shari'a, while highlighting:
 - 1.1 **Urging the protection** of the culture of human rights and respect for its universal values, while recognizing the right of every human being to the preservation of the specific features of his cultural identity;
 - 1.2 **Paying** attention to the principles upon which the culture of human rights is based and rejection of hegemony of the single culture model.
 - 1.3. **Affirming** the need to give a clear definition of terrorism.
2. **Strongly** rejects and condemns politicization, selectivity and discrimination in addressing issues related to human rights at the regional and international levels.

3. **Rejects** the attempts to use the issue of human rights in order to throw doubt on the principles and fundamentals of Islamic Sharia, and to intervene in the internal affairs of Muslim States.
4. **Strongly condemns** the barbaric Zionist aggression against Palestine and expresses support with the Palestinian detainees in the Zionist Israeli occupation jails especially children abducted from their schools, women, in addition to members of the Palestinian National Council, which constitutes a blatant violation of human rights; and calls for Zionist Israeli settlers to be brought to justice, and requests the ICRC to follow up the situation of women and children detainees and facilitate visits by their families.
5. **Demands ensuring application of** the Geneva Conventions and that the Palestinian detainees in Zionist Occupation prisons be treated as prisoners of war.
6. **Calls** for taking all necessary and required measures and mechanisms to ensure the right to self-determination for the Palestinian people living under Zionist Occupation, in accordance with, observance of, and implementation of Article One of the two International Covenants on Political, Civil, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
7. **Calls** also upon the international community (United Nations and its organs) to take the necessary measures, in accordance with its Charter in order to ensure that its member states are implementing its resolutions, particularly its resolutions on decolonization.
8. **Expresses its concern** over the torture, detention and humiliation inflicted by the occupation forces on Palestinian women and forcing them to sign commitments to prevent their minor children from leaving home and from exercising their natural rights, including their right to education, entertainment and receiving medical treatment.
9. **Condemns also** the withdrawal of the identity cards of men and women residents of Al-Quds, and preventing reunion of Maghdesi families, which deprives them from their right to have a family and to preserve family, social and cultural ties.
10. **Strongly condemns** violence committed by terrorist groups which allege Islam against women the old and children in Mali, Nigeria, Chad and Cameroon and in other areas of conflict, and **calls upon** the OIC Member States, in cooperation with the concerned countries, to put an end to the horrible aggressions-
11. **Strongly rejects** the repeated and widespread association of Islam and Moslems with terrorism and violation of human rights, which has led to the intensification of Islamophobia as well as the increase of prejudice and discrimination against Moslems in all parts of the world.
12. **Stresses** the responsibility of all governments to ensure total respect for Islam and other divine religions and to take effective measures in order to prevent the use of freedom of expression, in particular by media, as an excuse to vilify these religions.
13. **Calls** for setting up an independent standing body tasked with the promotion of human rights provided for by the Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam.
14. **Urges** Islamic organizations to cooperate with international and regional organizations to ensure all the fundamental human rights of Muslim minorities living in some non-OIC countries.
15. **Calls** for serious quest to expand the scope of political participation, ensure equality, social justice and civil liberties, and promote transparency and accountability in addition to eradicating corruption in the States of PUIC member Parliaments.
16. **Urges** the States of the PUIC Member Parliaments to cooperate and coordinate among their representatives in international and regional fora concerned with human rights issues aimed at projecting and holding high Islamic values related to human rights as well as standing against attempts of politicization and discrimination in dealing with these issues, and imposing the hegemony of the single model.

17. **Calls** on the mass media in the states of member Parliaments and non-members to maintain preciseness and accuracy in covering political events and to refrain from adding a sectarian nature thereto.
18. **Calls** on the mass media in member and non-member States of the PUIC Parliament to maintain vigilance in reporting the causes of conflicts in order to avoid widening the scope of disputes and conflicts threatening regional and international peace and security.
19. **Calls for** the adoption of the principle of societal dialogue advocated by our Islamic religion as a framework for resolving problems and disputes which arise between our communities and their various constituents.
20. **Calls also for** supporting societal peace in areas which have been liberated from the control of terrorist groups.

RESOLUTION No. 3-HWFA/18-CONF
ON
SOLIDARITY WITH PALESTINIAN WOMEN

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States (PUIC), held in its 18th Session, under the motto “Climate Change in the World and how can PUIC Members Confront it,” in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d’Ivoire on 21-24 SHA’ABAN 1445H, Corresponding to 2-5 MARCH, 2024,

- 1- **Emphasizes** the solidarity of the States of PUIC Member Parliaments with Palestinian women, in particular Palestinian women in the Gaza Strip, who suffer from exclusion and violence.
- 2- **Strongly condemns** the unjust aggression against Palestinian women in Gaza Strip at the hands of the barbaric Israeli forces and calls for the support of Palestinian women by all available means, materially and politically.
- 3- **Emphasizing the importance** of implementing immediate measures to stop the inequivalent war on the Palestinian people in the Gaza Strip.
- 4- **Rejects** to classify this war as an “act of self-defense” and denounces any attempt to justify it under any pretext.
- 5- **Holds** the Israeli occupation government fully accountable for the crimes committed in the Gaza Strip and for its policy of indiscriminate and collective punishment.
- 6- **Condemns** the killing of civilians, women, and children, the deliberate targeting of medics and press reporters, as well as preventing aid teams from reaching them and providing the necessary assistance to the wounded.
- 7- **Demands** the prosecution and trial of those responsible for massacres and genocide against Palestinian civilians before the International Criminal Court.
- 8- **Calls on** the International Criminal Court to conclude the investigation of all the crimes committed by the Zionist occupation against the Palestinian civilians, media workers, and journalists who have been injured as a result of the indiscriminate bombing by the occupation forces.
- 9- **Denounces** the use of the veto by the United States of America against a resolution for a humanitarian ceasefire and ending the genocide committed against the Palestinian people.
- 10- **Calls on** the UN Security Council to review its Resolution No. (UNSCR 1325) passed in 2000, which stipulates the need to protect women and prevent violence against them, as this resolution does not protect women under military colonial occupation, as is the case in the Occupied Palestinian Territories.
- 11- **Calls also** on the States of PUIC Member Parliaments to impose diplomatic, political, commercial and legal pressure and to implement all measures that would support the Palestinian cause and lift the siege on the Palestinian people.
- 12- **Invites** the States of PUIC Member Parliaments to contribute to provide safe shelters for the Palestinians and the necessary medical care for the sick and injured, particularly women, children, and the elderly.

RESOLUTION No.4-HWFA/18-CONF
ON
IMPACT OF NATURAL DISASTERS ON WOMEN

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States (PUIC), held in its 18th Session, under the motto “Climate Change in the World and how can PUIC Members Confront it,” in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d’Ivoire on 21-24 SHA’ABAN 1445H, Corresponding to 2-5 MARCH, 2024,

Acknowledging that the impacts of natural disasters and phenomena of extreme weather affect women more than men because climate disasters are exponentially linked with the rate of women mortality in the world, which raises the alarm of the necessity of curbing the impacts of climate change on women,

Recognizing that there is a close linkage between climate-related disasters and the deaths of females, and that there is an increase in the probability of the death of women and girls during the time of disasters more than the rate of mortality of men, whether directly due to the lack of knowledge or skills, or indirectly as a result of incidents following natural disasters,

Drawing attention to the fact that economic pressures caused by natural disasters and climate change may lead to a rise in the rate of marriage of children, early marriage, and coercive marriage considering that such practices are one of the strategies of accommodation to the new conditions;

- 1- Urges on** the necessity of adopting climate policies that observe the specificity of women, together with acting to enact legal frameworks, supportive of and establishing a sex vision when addressing the issue of natural disasters and climate change.
- 2- Calls for** considering the possibility of specifying a “quota” for women in the committees on combating climate change and its ramification, together with the necessity of propagating sufficient awareness of the dangers resulting from natural disasters and the means of protection and coexistence for women, especially in developing states.
- 3- Also calls for** action to limit exposition to the impacts of climate change through capacity building to adaption and resilience.
- 4- Encourages** facilitation of the participation of women in policies concerning adapting to climate change and how to deal with natural disasters, especially in the processes and strategies of developmental planning in all relevant sectors and at the various levels.
- 5- Urges** the Member Parliaments to act in order to draw up policies and strategies to design programmes in order to enhance the ability of women for steadfastness during natural disasters, and the adoption of women – led initiatives as bases for implementing the frameworks of these programmes.

RESOLUTION No.5-HWFA/18-CONF
ON
PROSCRIBING EXPLOITING WOMEN IN COMMODITY PROMOTION

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States (PUIC), held in its 18th Session, under the motto "Climate Change in the World and how can PUIC Members Confront it," in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d'Ivoire on 21-24 SHA'ABAN 1445H, Corresponding to 2-5 MARCH, 2024,

Stressing that Islam firmly establishes dignity and the freedom of humankind from all forms of exploitation and humiliation. The Holy Quran in Al Israa 70 says "**Verily** we have honoured the children of Adam. We carry them on the lands and the sea, and have made provisions of good things for them, and have preferred them above many of those whom we created with a marked preferment"

Emphasizing that Islam has dedicated many specific provisions to women in order to protect their human rights, chastity and dignity;

Highlighting the increase in the level of exploiting women in commodity promotion through commercial advertisement which is considered as a violation of the human rights of women and violence directed against them through violating their dignity and humanity;

1. **Requests** the States of PUIC Member Parliaments to take all measures to halt this practice which is considered as violence against women and violation of their dignity and rights.
2. **Calls on** the states of the Islamic world which have not enacted laws proscribing the exploitation of women and abusing their dignity to do so and to devise the necessary mechanisms for their implementation, including by conducting media promotional campaigns.
3. **Calls also on** the States of PUIC Member Parliaments to promote accountability regarding mass media authorities in case of practicing commercial sexual exploitation.
4. **Recommends** the mass media of States of PUIC Member Parliaments to present the important role of the woman in family in contexts of commercial advertising programs.
5. **Notes with** concern that exploiting women through commercial advertisements can result in negative effects on the Muslim family institutions.
6. **Calls for** the Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery including its causes and consequences to take this issue into account as a new form of slavery

RESOLUTION No.6-HWFA/18-CONF
ON
PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN THE DELEGATIONS OF THE PUIC CONFERENCES

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Re-emphasizing that the Islamic view of the participation of women is based on the conception of succession which qualifies them to carry out their various obligations, whether at the family or national level, just like the man because they share in the mandate and succession and their submission to the normal practices;

Stressing that Islamic thought views, the humanness of women and men equally regarding the issue of development and responsibility and obliges both of them to develop the human civilization;

Referring to the growing role of women in all aspects of life and their great achievements which requires change in the life style of people and development of Muslim communities;

Strongly encouraging the participation of women in the delegations to the PUIC Conferences to actively address issues and decisions that are of concern to women and whole society;

1. **Requests** all the Member Parliaments to represent women parliamentarians in the formation of the delegations participating in PUIC Conferences and standing committees at the rate of not less than 30% of the participating delegation, whenever possible.
2. **Requests also** States of Member Parliaments to offer a suitable nomination for women in the Executive Committee and the Standing Specialized Committees for assisting women to have representation inside the Union's organs.
3. **Requests, furthermore,** States of Member Parliaments to facilitate more women's interactions through inter alia their increased participation in the international and regional conferences in order to exchange experiences with the others.

RESOLUTION No.7-HWFA/18-CONF
ON
ENHANCING THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN ALL DEVELOPMENT ASPECTS IN STATES OF PUIC
MEMBER PARLIAMENTS

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States (PUIC), held in its 18th Session, under the motto “Climate Change in the World and how can PUIC Members Confront it,” in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d’Ivoire on 21-24 SHA’ABAN 1445H, Corresponding to 2-5 MARCH, 2024,

Recalling the provisions of the Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam, which emphasizes the importance of human rights for all, and other relevant international conventions and instruments,

Affirming its commitment to all decisions adopted by PUIC conferences at its previous sessions on Enhancing the Role of Women in all development aspects in PUIC Member States,

Recalling all the outcomes of the OIC Ministerial Conference on the Role of Women in Development held in Istanbul, Turkiye, 20-21 November 2006, Cairo, Egypt, 24-25 November 2008, Tehran, Iran, 19-21 November 2010, and Jakarta, Indonesia, 4-6 December 2012, Istanbul, Turkiye, 1-3 November 2016 and Conscious of the fact that women and children are the most vulnerable parts members of the societies during the conflicts, wars and occupation, affirms that security is the main precondition to sustainable development as the lack of security is the major obstacle against development;

Recalling also the Charter of the Family in Islam signed by OIC Member States;

Emphasizing the pivotal role of women in the family, especially with regard to training of the next generation and the need of societies for women's employment, Reaffirms the key role of governments to support women to make balance between playing their role in the family and the society, through taking empowering policies and social mechanisms,

Referring to the resolution adopted by the forty-fifth session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the OIC and reaffirming the commitment of the Organization to overcome the difficulties facing women and to reduce inequality between men and women and between certain categories of women in Member States,

Emphasizing the important role played by education in the empowerment of women, the eradication of poverty, the reduction of vulnerability, the improvement of health and the promotion of women's participation in the development process and decision-making process,

Recognizing that to enhance the role of women in the States of PUIC Member Parliaments require to pursue sustainable development;

Recognizing also that the political, social and economic participation of women in PUIC Member States has been strengthened in recent years and should keep on this way;

Reaffirming the resolution “World against Violence and Extremism”, proposed by the Islamic Republic of Iran and adopted by the 68th Session of the UN General Assembly, which explicitly condemns targeting of civilian populations, including women and children, in violation of international law, in particular human rights and humanitarian law;

Acknowledging also the role of women in alleviating poverty and distributing welfare; and recalling pioneer woman models;

Stressing the significance of protecting women's rights in accordance with the teachings of Islam as derived from the Holy Quran "And Among his signs is this, that He created for you mates from among yourselves, that you may dwell in tranquillity with them, and He has put love and mercy between your (hearts)". And those male and female believers are the supporters of each other. They enjoin what is good and forbid what is bad";

Recognizing that achieving the highest attainable standards of health, though, inter alia, equitable and universal access to affordable and quality health-care services and health-care information including sexual and reproductive health within the family institution, is critical to women's economic advancement and empowerment and vice versa;

Reaffirming that the risk of HIV/AIDS for women requires an increasing attention in particular due to the fact that economic deficiencies aggravate the situation for such women;

Stressing that undermining women's full enjoyment of human rights, limits their opportunities in public and private life, depriving them from their rights to education and empowerment in terms of economics and politics;

Recognizing also that workers, male and female, deserve an equal access to education, skills training, health care, social security, fundamental rights at work, social and legal protection, including occupational safety and health, and decent work opportunities;

1. **Urges** PUIC Member Parliaments to promote gender mainstreaming as a key strategy for achieving gender justice, balance and equality, empowering women and enhancing their participation as a genuine partner in achieving inclusive and sustainable development, in addition to the development of the intellectual character of women, providing means for disseminating their intellectual production and developing media performance in addressing women-related issues.
2. **Encourages** PUIC Member Parliaments to increase the level of women representation in the decision-making bodies through application of appropriate and effective initiatives,
3. **Also Calls** the States PUIC Member Parliaments to promote greater gender-balance and the participation of women in decision-making at all levels and sectors, including in peace-making, peace-keeping and peace-building processes in situations of foreign occupation and armed conflicts in accordance with OIC Plan of Action for the Advancement of Women
4. **Welcomes** the hosting by an august Member Parliament of a symposium or workshop with the participation of the working group from the members of the Committee on Human Rights, Women and Family Affairs, and presentation of specialized papers aimed at addressing the level of representing women in decision-making organs. The conclusions of the symposium shall be presented to the next meeting of the Committee.
5. **Commends** the enactment by a number of distinguished member parliaments of laws and legislations that enable women to protect and enhance their role in political, economic, social and public life, and calls upon all member parliaments to enact such laws and legislation.
6. **Calls upon** PUIC Member Parliaments to ensure the promotion and protection of the rights of women and girls as well as the elimination of all forms of violence, discrimination, and exploitation against them in line with the Islamic values through the adoption of appropriate national laws and legislations,
7. **Highlights** the role of Islam in preserving the human rights, especially women's rights, and in condemning all forms of extremism, which strongly contradicts with Islamic human rights values.
8. **Urges** the States of the PUIC Member Parliaments to take all necessary legal, preventive, protective measures to combat all forms of violence such as sexual abuse, trafficking, etc., perpetrated against women in the situation of armed conflicts.

9. **Reaffirms** the vulnerable position of women and children in conflicts zones, and urges Islamic countries to avoid and minimize harms and damages through resolving the disputes, and facilitating the cross-border passage of humanitarian aids such as essential drugs and food commodities,
10. **Condemns** the persistence of the occupying regime of Zionist entity (Israel) in systematic violation of the human rights of the Palestinian people, including violations resulting from the use of excessive force and military operations, which led to the death and injury of Palestinian citizens, in particular women and children,
11. **Stresses** the international community's commitment to protect the rights of all Palestinian people, especially those residing in Gaza, East Jerusalem and the West Bank and urges to end Gaza's siege.
12. **Also strongly** condemns the inhuman and barbaric terrorist acts of DAESH and other terrorist groups all over the world, recalling and strongly condemning the catastrophe they made in Muslim countries bringing injury, death and displacement of millions of civilians, especially women and children, and also the sexual harassment of defenceless women, which strongly affects every human being.
13. **Encourages** the States of PUIC Member Parliaments to promote people-centred sustainable development, including sustained economic growth, through the provision of basic education, lifelong education, literacy and training, and primary health care for women and girls.
14. **Requests** countries of the PUIC Member Parliaments to support measures in eradicating poverty by ensuring women's equal access to full employment and decent work, among others, which would preserve their dignity, through the consideration of measures to remove structural and legal barriers, and to provide women with the economic facilities and opportunities in order to enhance their role in the various dimensions of development.
15. **Requests also** PUIC Member Parliaments to enact necessary legislations to ensure that all women could enjoy equal access to economic resources, including access to land, to productive resources, to micro credit and finance, and enhancing technological and medical capacities of women in order to improve their skills through training programs.
16. **Requests** PUIC Member Parliaments to support the implementation of all the resolutions of the OIC Ministerial Conferences on the Role of Women in Development, inter alia the OIC Plan of Action for the Advancement of Women (OPAAW); the Mechanism for the Implementation of the OPAAW; Tehran Declaration on Women, Family and Economy; and the Jakarta Declaration on Strengthening Women's Participation and Role in Economic Development in OIC Member States.
17. **Calls upon** PUIC Member Parliaments to approach their respective governments to ensure allocation of sufficient budget to implement strategy and policy for achieving gender balance and women empowerment in all development aspects.
18. **Requests** the Member Parliaments to urge their respective governments and their specialized organs to exchange their experiences as regards the effective role which women play in the development of their countries specially addressing negative aspects resulting from areas of conflicts and natural disasters and for their support of peace efforts.
19. **Calls for** the economic, cultural and political empowerment of women, and enhance their involvement in all decision-making levels and processes.
20. **Recognizes** the need to empower women, particularly poor women and girls, economically and politically, and in this regard encourages PUIC member parliaments to invest in appropriate infrastructure and other projects, including the provision of water and sanitation to rural and urban areas, in order to increase health and well-being, relieve the workloads of women and girls and release their time and energy for other productive activities in order to create balance between family life and social activities.

21. **Requests supporting** Palestinian women, especially Maqdesi women who are holding fast in Al-Quds, and who are suffering oppression and persecution by occupation forces and the settlers who aim at uprooting people from their land and tampering with their sanctities.
22. **Commends** the governments and Member Parliaments, which have taken important and serious steps in enhancing the position and role of women in the various development aspects.
23. **Calls on** PUIC Member Parliaments and the relevant OIC institutions, especially the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture to intensify their efforts to support and empower business women in the Islamic countries.
24. **Welcomes** the on-going efforts to integrate and unify the activities of the various OIC institutions which manage specialized funds for micro and medium-size projects.
25. **Calls for** establishing mechanisms and institutions of human rights and media for combating all manifestations of violence against women, and providing legal support for the victimized women.
26. **Calls for** the elaboration of an action plan to support women's participation in the decision-making process in the Member States and to build their capacities in all areas.
27. **Recognizes** that health is a precondition for and an outcome of sustainable development, and urges Governments to provide women and girls with equal access to adequate health-care services, in order to achieve the realization of the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of mental and physical health.
28. **Expresses deep** concern that maternal health remains one area constrained by some of the largest health inequities in the world, and over the uneven progress in improving new-born, child and maternal health, in this context calls upon States to implement their commitments to preventing and reducing new-born, child and maternal mortality and morbidity as well as national, regional and international initiatives contributing to the reduction in the number of maternal deaths and deaths of the new-born and children under 5 years of age.
29. **Calls on** the OIC, in cooperation with WHO, to create a mechanism for taking care of psychological, mental and physical health, and rehabilitation of women and children who have suffered the agonies of destructive wars.
30. **Strongly condemns** human rights violations perpetrated by DAESH and the other terrorist groups Particularly towards women.

RESOLUTION No.8-HWFA/18-CONF
ON
PROTECTING MUSLIM WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN AREAS UNDER OCCUPATION AND
CONFLICT

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States (PUIC), held in its 18th Session, under the motto "Climate Change in the World and how can PUIC Members Confront it," in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d'Ivoire on 21-24 SHA'ABAN 1445H, Corresponding to 2-5 MARCH, 2024,

Urges the international community, especially the UN Security Council, to condemn India unequivocally for its brutalities in occupied Jammu & Kashmir;

Expresses concern over the torture, detention and humiliation inflicted by the Indian occupation forces on women in Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir;

Deplores the brutal sexual assault against an eight-year-old Muslim girl Asifa and denounces the recurring use of rape as a tool of war against women;

Unequivocally condemns the mass blinding of Kashmiri youth, including many women and children, by the pellet gun shots deliberately aimed at eyes. Hiba Nisar, a 2-year-old girl, is the youngest victim of pellet gun in Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir;

Deplores the reprehensible act of chopping off braids, considered as a symbol of honour, of the Kashmiri women in Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir;

Condemns in strongest possible terms the killings of around 100,000 Kashmiris by the Indian occupation forces in IoK since 1989. Out of these, more than 7,120 persons have been killed in Indian custody. 22,900 women have been widowed, 107,760 children have been orphaned and more than 11,110 women have been raped and gang raped by Indian occupation forces;

Expresses serious concern at the unprecedented level of illegal arrests and detentions of children under the Public Safety Act, which has also been corroborated by the Office of High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in its Report on Jammu and Kashmir;

Urges the PUIC and OIC to take note of the draconian laws in Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir, such as Armed Forces Special Powers Act (AFSPA) and Public Safety Act (SPA) which nurtures the climate of impunity against women in Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir;

Demands upon India to fulfil its obligations under the international conventions and put an end to the persecution of the innocent Kashmiris in Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir; **Calls** upon India for finding a peaceful solution to the Jammu and Kashmir issue in line with the UN Security Council resolutions and supports the efforts by Pakistan to peacefully resolve the Jammu & Kashmir dispute in accordance with the Security Council resolutions;

RESOLUTION No.9-HWFA/18-CONF
ON
CHILD CARE AND PROTECTION IN THE ISLAMIC WORLD

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States (PUIC), held in its 18th Session, under the motto “Climate Change in the World and how can PUIC Members Confront it,” in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d’Ivoire on 21-24 SHA’ABAN 1445H, Corresponding to 2-5 MARCH, 2024,

Recalling the provisions of the Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam which stresses the importance of the rights of the child;

Welcoming the Rabat Declaration on the issue of children in the Islamic World, adopted by the 1st OIC Conference of Ministers in charge of Children's affairs, which was held in Rabat on 7-9 November, 2005, and the conclusions of the 2nd OIC Conference of Ministers in Charge of Children’s Affairs, held in Khartoum, Sudan from 2 – 4 February, 2009, and appealing for their implementation;

Recognizing that the family has the primary responsibility for nurturing and protecting children, as well as for full and harmonious development of their personality;

Emphasizing the importance of ensuring access to quality education for all children from their early childhood;

Recognizing the primary role and responsibility of the State in the promotion and protection of the rights of the child, including child protection;

1. **Requests** Member Parliaments to urge their respective governments to disseminate Islamic values relevant to family, women and children, through the media, and to project the radiant image of Islam in improving child condition in the Islamic World and to enhance Islamic states’ solidarity on all child-related issues.
2. **Commends** the role of UNICEF in improving child conditions in the Islamic World and hails the distinguished, fruitful and continuous cooperation between the specialized organization in the Islamic World and UNICEF for the benefit of the child's survival, protection and development in the States of the Member Parliaments.
3. **Welcomes** the hosting by an august Member Parliament of a meeting with the participation of the Committee on Human Rights, Women and Family Affairs, to which representatives of Specialized Agencies e.g. UNESCO and ISESSCO are invited in order to draw up a conception for establishing an Islamic Organization for bringing up, educating and caring for children.
4. **Calls on** the PUIC Member Parliaments to urge their respective governments to act, with the assistance of the International community, to improve the conditions of children, especially those who live under difficult circumstances such as those who live in regions under occupation, violent disputes, natural disasters, famine conflicts, children who suffer from the impacts of the siege and the economic sanctions imposed on their countries, children with special needs, children without guardians and children in conflict with the law, as well as refugee and displaced children, by providing their physical and moral needs, and by taking interest in their education, helping them to return to normal lives , and organizing visits to the areas of refugees and displaced persons to take stock of their conditions and provide them with moral and material support and to develop support to countries hosting refugees to enable them to fulfil the needs of increasing number of refugees;

5. **Urges** the States of PUIC member parliaments to criminalize trafficking in children in all its forms and to condemn and penalize traffickers and facilitators and criminalizing their exploitation and enlistment in wars and disputes; to devise, enforce and strengthen effective gender- and age-sensitive measures to combat and eliminate all forms of trafficking, especially in women and children, including for sexual and labour exploitation, as part of a comprehensive anti-trafficking strategy that integrates a human rights perspective, and to draw up, as appropriate, national plans of action in this regard.
6. **Calls** for creating appropriate mechanisms to protect children, and observe their special position as regards the stages of investigation, interrogation and trial in cases relating to physical or sexual violence.
7. **Urges** the States of member parliaments to give full effect to the right to education and to guarantee that this right is recognized and exercised without discrimination of any kind; and also to ensure that primary education is free, compulsory, and accessible to all.
8. **Calls** again on the Member Parliaments to ratify international agreements on banning trafficking in children and child labour particularly.
9. **Recommends to** the Member States to ratify the OIC Convention on the Rights of the Child in Islam, the UN Convention on the Rights of Children and the attached optional protocols, and to develop necessary mechanisms to activate these conventions and to be guided by them in addressing issues of Muslim children by UN commissions.
10. **Demands** judicial prosecution of Zionist entity for murdering, dispersing, and destroying Palestinian families as well as putting them in prison, torturing them physically and psychologically as well as all forms of violations and crimes perpetrated by the racist Zionist occupation authorities against the Palestinian people which are tantamount to war crimes and crimes against humanity, and devising mechanisms for putting an end to aggression on children.
11. **Calls again** on the PUIC Member Parliaments to urge their respective governments to provide obligatory health insurance services for children.
12. **Commends** the governments of the august PUIC Member Parliaments who have made laws and important decisions on child care and protection in the Islamic World.
13. **Calls for** non-involvement of children in armed conflicts, and stresses that it contradicts divine religions and international laws. It also calls for enacting laws to protect children and incriminate their exploitation.
14. **Calls** for including family education as a sound approach to motherhood, which is both a religious duty and a social function, for recognizing that children's upbringing is a responsibility shared by both parents, and for preventing any attempts to separate the child from the family.
15. **Calls** on the States of PUIC Member Parliaments to provide the necessary protection for child girls against inhuman and immoral practices which target them, especially those who are forced into migration and dispersion- such as marriage to old men and other practices that are not approved by our true religion.
16. **Calls also** on the States of PUIC Member Parliaments to put in place a mechanism for monitoring the mass media and social networking as well as their materials and programs because many of these are harmful and encourage violence and deviation.
17. **Calls for** action to rehabilitate and educate children who have fallen under the control of DAESH and the other terrorist organizations and to enable them to get rid of the deviant thoughts which they have received in the curricula which were imposed on the areas controlled by these organizations and not to prosecute those children before the law or through security action upon their return.

18. **Invites** States of PUIC Member Parliaments to establish special centres, where necessary, to assess and evaluate the capacities and needs of children in the first six years starting from the pre-kindergarten stage.
19. **Expresses** its alarm that the situation of children in many parts of Islamic world remains critical, as a result of the persistence of poverty, social inequality, inadequate social and economic conditions, pandemics, lack of access to safe drinking water and sanitation, environmental damage, climate change, natural disaster, armed conflict, foreign occupation, displacement, famine, violent extremism, terrorism, abuse, all forms of exploitation, trafficking in children, organ removal and the transfer of the child for profit, inadequate access to justice, and convinced that urgent and effective national and regional action is called for,
20. **Calls upon** states of member parliaments to protect children affected by armed conflicts, in particular from violations of international humanitarian law and human rights law, and to ensure that they receive timely, effective humanitarian assistance, including through providing safe corridors for passage of food and humanitarian goods, noting the efforts taken to end impunity by ensuring accountability and punishing perpetrators,
21. **Affirms** that the needs of children, including rehabilitation and reintegration, should be fully considered in post conflict and peace-building programs and that the promotion and protection of the rights of children affected by armed conflict is crucial to break cycle of violence and prevent recurring conflicts,
22. **Calls upon** states of member parliaments to mainstream the rights of the child into relevant activities in conflict and post- conflict situations with the aim of promoting peace and preventing and resolving conflict, as well as negotiating and implementing peace agreements and arrangements negotiated by parties.

RESOLUTION No.10-HWFA/18-CONF
ON
THE ROLE OF THE ISLAMIC PARLIAMENTS
IN PROMOTING BASIC HEALTH AMONG STATES OF PUIC MEMBER PARLIAMENTS

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States (PUIC), held in its 18th Session, under the motto "Climate Change in the World and how can PUIC Members Confront it," in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d'Ivoire on 21-24 SHA'ABAN 1445H, Corresponding to 2-5 MARCH, 2024,

Recalling the resolution 1/41-ICHM on the OIC Strategic Health Programme of Action (2014-2023) and strengthening health cooperation and resolutions adopted by the OIC Conferences of Health Ministers held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 12-15 June 2007; Tehran, Iran, 1-4 March 2009; Astana, Kazakhstan, 29 september-1 October 2011 and Jakarta, Indonesia 22-24 October 2013 respectively;

Calling for the implementation of the resolutions adopted by the OIC Conferences of health ministers;

Recognizing efforts undertaken by PUIC Member Parliaments in implementing the resolutions of the OIC Conference of Health Ministers;

Recalling that achieving health-related development goals, including those identified in the MDGs and SDGs, is essential to socio-economic development;

Noting with deep concern the rising number of morbidity and mortality among the Islamic countries due to communicable and non-communicable diseases;

Expressing deep concern about the unmet mental health and psychosocial needs of people affected by armed conflicts, natural disasters and other emergencies, including the needs of people on the move,

reaffirming that States have the primary responsibility to ensure the protection and promotion of the mental health and psychosocial wellbeing of people affected,

Being Alarmed by the negative impacts of crises situations such as armed conflicts, violent extremism and foreign occupation;

Commending the governments of the states of Member Parliaments, and the other states and organizations which have extended, and continue to extend, medical and in-kind assistance in order to eliminate fatal diseases, as well as take care of sick people;

Convinced that global and regional health challenges require concerted and sustained efforts to promote a global policy environment supportive of global health and sustainable development;

Recalling with appreciation and gratitude the hundreds of doctors, medical staff and volunteers who have lost and continue to lose their lives while offering the necessary services to those afflicted with fatal and fast-spreading diseases;

Noting with deep concern the negative effects on health conditions in some States of PUIC Member Parliaments as a result of unilateral actions imposed on them which deprive them from obtaining some basic medicines because of these sanctions.

Reaffirming the right of every human being to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, without distinction as to sex, race, religion, political belief, economic or social condition, and the right of everyone to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of oneself and one's family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond one's control;

Recognizing that many in the Islamic world lack access to quality, safe, efficacious and affordable medicines and that such access is an important part of a health system;

Noting with particular concern that for millions of Muslims the right to the enjoyment of the highest standards of health is becoming increasingly remote;

Recognizing the supportive role of the parliamentarians in strengthening basic health systems at a national level and promoting respective cooperation among Member States:

1. **Urges** PUIC Member Parliaments to give high priority to health-related issues in the formulation of their national legislations, including allocation of adequate human and financial resources during discussion and adoption of their annual budgets.
2. **Affirms** the importance of immunization as one of the most cost-effective interventions in public health, and requests Member States to contain immunization as a core component of their health policies.
3. **Reaffirms** the importance of primary health care and social protection mechanism, and calls on Member States to provide access to health services for all, in particular the poorest segments of the population. In this regard, requests Member Parliaments to share their experience and best practices for the means of strengthening health care networks.
4. **Requests** Member Parliaments, in coordination with their governments, to promote, establish or support and strengthen national multi-sectorial policies and plans for the prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases.
5. **Urges** the PUIC Member Parliaments to extend assistance in the field of health to needy states, especially in the region of West Africa and the Horn of Africa and the Palestinian occupied territories as well as Palestinian refugee camps, and refugees in other states as well as Syrians, Iraqis and Yemenis, in terms of health clinics, health centers, and to send health teams, equipment and medicines to these states and camps.
6. **Encourages** Parliaments and National Societies to enhance their cooperation to address these needs, to ensure that mental health and psychosocial support is an integral component in domestic and international emergency response system,
7. **Calls** upon states of the Member Parliaments to increase efforts to ensure early and sustained access to mental health and psychosocial support services by people affected, to invest in local and community-based action by strengthening community resilience and the capacities of volunteers, to strengthen the quality and capacity of the workforce, responding to the mental health and psychosocial needs of people affected, to take measures to protect and promote the mental health and psychosocial wellbeing of staff and volunteers who are responding to humanitarian needs across all sectors and to take action to address stigma, exclusion and discrimination related to mental health and psychosocial needs through approaches that reinforce the dignity and participation of affected people.

8. **Calls for** according special importance to mental and psychological health, considered as a legitimate right of man; requests the international community to support the states which care for children and preserve their health in general, while taking into account the necessity of following up the symptoms of mental and psychological infirmity resulting from torture inflicted on victims.
9. **Urges** the states of PUIC member parliaments to respect humanitarian law principles on protection of civilians and the prohibition of attacks on civil facilities, particularly hospitals and medical centers in the armed conflicts situations.
10. **Calls on** doctors and their professional organizations (trade unions, unions and societies) in the States of Member Parliaments to hold joint meetings in order to energize cooperation and exchange experiences to serve the causes of the Islamic Ummah in the health field.
11. **Calls on** the States of PUIC Member Parliaments to seriously seek lifting the sanctions which are imposed on some Islamic states so as to enable them to provide the services of vaccination and the other necessities for children.
12. **Praises** the emergence, in the Islamic World of values of solidarity, altruism, interdependence which are advocated by our true Islamic religion.

RESOLUTION No.11-HWFA/18-CONF
ON
ENHANCING EQUALITY AND RENUNCIATION OF VIOLENCE,
IN RESPECT OF THE PRINCIPLE OF CITIZENSHIP
THAT IS NOT IN CONTRADICTION OF ISLAMIC SHARIA

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States (PUIC), held in its 18th Session, under the motto “Climate Change in the World and how can PUIC Members Confront it,” in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d’Ivoire on 21-24 SHA’ABAN 1445H, Corresponding to 2-5 MARCH, 2024,

Confirming that gender equality, empowering of Women, Eliminating poverty, limiting areas of weakness, upgrading health, and enhancing women contribution, have an important role in the process of development, decision-making, and that women rights are an integral part of human rights, and that discrimination on the basis of sex contradicts the principles of our true religion, and all international, regional and cross-regional conventions, including the UN Charter as well as the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, and the Declaration and Programme of Work of International Conference on Population and Development,

Confirming also that gender equality and empowering of women are globally acceptable in order to realize the OIC Plan of Action for the Advancement of Women, leading to the realization of sustainable development,

Stressing that the empowering of Women, and rejection of marginalization of her role or abusing her dignity or belittling her or obstructing her opportunities in religious, scientific, political or social affairs, etc, or in terms of assuming deserving levels without discrimination, and the realization of equality in remunerations and opportunities.

Recalling all relevant resolutions adopted by Islamic Summit Conferences and Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers, especially Resolution 7/16 on the protection of women against all forms of violence and discrimination, adopted by Seventh Session of the Ministerial Conference on the Role of Women in Development in OIC Member States, which was held on 30 November – First December 2018,

- 1- **Confirms** the necessity of taking all required measures to combat domestic violence, and sexual violence, which is increasingly harsh on women and girls – as observed- during crises and difficult times, this can be done by way of launching appropriate programmes and initiatives which ensure protection of women in this regard.
- 2- **Calls for** studying the possibility of drawing up national action plans to enhance the protection of women against all forms of violence, or to include provisions for this purpose in already existing plans.
- 3- **Calls also** for taking measures aimed at eliminating violence against women, as well as taking appropriate measures, especially in the field of education, to amend cultural and social modes of behavior for men and women, and to eliminate traditional bias and practices, and all other practices based on the inferiority or superiority of any of the sexes.
- 4- **Urges** for action to ensure, to the maximum limit, within the boundaries of available resources, where necessary, within the framework of the Islamic Sharia, special assistance for women who experience violence, and when necessary for their children, in terms of rehabilitation, help to take care of their children, give them sustenance, medical treatment, counseling, health and social services, facilities and programmes.

And also to take all other measures to enhance their safety and rehabilitating them in the physical and psychological fields.

- 5- **Urges also** for continuing to enhance gender equality in access to work, in security therein, and all the privileges and working conditions, in wages, and treatment as regards work with equal pay and in health protection, safety of work conditions and social insurance.
- 6- **Calls** for utilizing all means in order to design inclusion of gender equality in educational curricula at all educational levels aimed at building a more just and fair society.

RESOLUTION No.12-HWFA/18-CONF
ON
MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PEOPLE AFFECTED BY ARMED CONFLICTS,
NATURAL DISASTERS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States (PUIC), held in its 18th Session, under the motto “Climate Change in the World and how can PUIC Members Confront it,” in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d’Ivoire on 21-24 SHA’ABAN 1445H, Corresponding to 2-5 MARCH, 2024,

Expressing concerns about the unmet Mental Health and Psychological Needs of People Affected by Armed Conflicts, Natural Disasters and other Emergencies, including the needs of people on the move;

Reaffirming that States have the primary responsibility to ensure the protection and promotion of the mental health and psychological wellbeing of people affected;

Calling upon all OIC member States to enhance cooperation and increase efforts to ensure early and sustained access to mental health and psychological support services by people affected, invest in local and community based action by strengthening community resilience and the capacities of volunteers, take measures to protect and promote the mental health and psychological wellbeing of staff and volunteers who are responding to humanitarian needs across all sectors and to take action to address stigma, exclusion and discrimination related to mental health and psychological needs through approaches that reinforce the dignity and participation of affected people.

RESOLUTION No.13-HWFA/18-CONF
ON
CONFRONTING YOUTH INVOLVEMENT IN TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States (PUIC), held in its 18th Session, under the motto "Climate Change in the World and how can PUIC Members Confront it," in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d'Ivoire on 21-24 SHA'ABAN 1445H, Corresponding to 2-5 MARCH, 2024,

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the Conferences of the PUIC, as well as the Islamic Summit Conferences, regarding youth rehabilitation and care,

Emphasizing the importance of the key role of youth in national development and development in the Islamic world,

Noting the danger of some programs broadcast by some media outlets, websites, and some satellite channels, as they are an easy entry point for negative influence on young people.

Recognizing that the marginalization of youth is one of the main factors that lead to their extremism and recruitment by terrorist groups.

Aiming to maximize the contribution of youth in building a healthy society, urging the creation of new patterns of youth participation and organization, and training Muslim youth to assume responsibilities,

Aware of the positive impact of youth participation in the local, regional and global economy and in social and economic development, to eliminate poverty, hunger and deviant and unacceptable behavior,

Emphasizing also that the involvement of youth in decision-making processes in general in the Islamic world provides important opportunities to enhance the social responsibility of youth and develop their communication capabilities, negotiation skills and capabilities to settle disputes by peaceful means and critical thinking,

Emphasizing the importance of enhancing youth awareness of and commitment to Islamic human rights, strengthening dialogue and cultural understanding in a spirit that respects diversity, and the struggle against all forms of violence and extremism, and taking into account the importance of youth's contribution to social cohesion, especially their activities aimed at combating exclusion and preventing diseases that particularly affect them,

- 1- **Warns** that the development of modern misleading technologies could significantly enhance the ability of terrorist groups in the field of media and reaching the masses, especially the youth sector, thus making the investigation of terrorist operations and activities and anti-terrorist reactions more complex and difficult.
- 2- **Calls** for formulating a universal definition of the concept of artificial intelligence, as the absence of this definition hinders international cooperation in preventing the use of artificial intelligence by terrorist groups that exploit this technology to prepare advanced news and media materials aimed at reaching more audiences.

- 3- **Also calls** on Member Parliaments and their governments to ensure that young people have access to quality education that can strengthen their resilience and prevent their involvement in violent extremism that leads to terrorism;
- 4- **Again calls** on the Member Parliaments to strengthen the link between parliaments and young people, and to empower and involve them in decision-making processes, develop policies to combat terrorism and prevent violent extremism, which provides them with important opportunities to enhance their sense of social responsibility and develop their communication abilities, skills and negotiating capabilities to settle disputes by means of peaceful and critical thinking.
- 5- **Requests** Member Parliaments are requested to take the necessary measures to prevent the spread of hate speech and religious intolerance in electronic media, as they are factors that lead to division and violent extremism.
- 6- **Also request** Member Parliaments are also requested to redouble their efforts to work to reduce the growing unemployment and worsening poverty among young people to protect them from the risks of recruitment into extremist groups and their involvement in terrorist acts.
- 7- **Urges** states of Member Parliaments to adopt appropriate policies to develop legislation, policies and strategies to prevent terrorism and violent extremism. In addition to taking the necessary measures to stop the financing of terrorism.
- 8- **Emphasizes** the need to support development programs that work to build social cohesion and prevent violent extremism through tools that emphasize good governance and ensure fair access to social and economic opportunities.

RESOLUTION No.14-HWFA/18-CONF
ON
PROMOTING THE STATUS OF YOUTH IN THE ISLAMIC WORLD

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States (PUIC), held in its 18th Session, under the motto "Climate Change in the World and how can PUIC Members Confront it," in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d'Ivoire on 21-24 SHA'ABAN 1445H, Corresponding to 2-5 MARCH, 2024,

Recalling the resolutions of the PUIC Conferences, and the Islamic Summit Conferences and the Third Extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit Conference, the 35th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, the 5th Session of the OIC Ministers of Culture and the 8th Session of the Islamic Standing Committee for information and Cultural Affairs (COMIAC) on youth qualification and care in the Islamic World;

Reaffirming the importance of the youth's foremost role in national development in the Islamic world;

Referring to the danger posed by some programmes which are beamed by mass media, websites and some satellite channels, considered as an easy access for changing Islamic behavior and identity of youth;

Emphasizing the role of youth in the Islamic World in promoting dialogue among civilizations, cultures and religions, highlighting the true image of Islam and in the dissemination of its values and principles which call for peaceful coexistence, cooperation, moderation, dialogue, tolerance and the respect of the others;

Affirming the importance of deepening the authentic Islamic teachings on the family institution in order to preserve its safety and cohesion to face ethical and intellectual challenges threatening its identity and existence;

Recognizing that while youth today are better placed than ever before to participate in and benefit from global development, many young people in the Islamic world remain marginalized, disconnected or excluded from the opportunities that globalization offers;

Aiming to maximize young people's contribution to the building of the Islamic society, especially in all areas which concern them, to encourage new forms of youth participation and organization, and to train Muslim young people to assume responsibilities;

Taking note that for sometime the UN Agenda overlooks the family in its plans, and that the family institution has weakened in some parts of the world, thus requiring that utmost attention be given to all members of family including youth in the Islamic world;

Recognizing the positive impact that youth participation in the local, regional and global economy and in social and economic development can have on the eradication of poverty and hunger, and on socially unacceptable and/or deviant behavior;

Emphasizing the role of youth in building the future of the Islamic world, building member states, promoting dialogue among civilizations, cultures and religions, projecting the true image of

Islam and spreading its timeless principles of moderation, dialogue, equanimity, tolerance and respecting the other.

Under scoring that the involvement of young people in public decision-making processes in the Islamic world offers important opportunities for strengthening young people's social responsibility and developing their communication capacities, negotiating skills and ability to resolve conflicts through peaceful means and critical thinking;

Recognizing that youth parliaments, national and local youth councils, or their equivalent bodies as effective channels of cooperation and information exchange between young people, parliaments, national governments, local councils and other decision-making bodies;

Stressing the critical role of both formal education and non-formal learning in the empowerment of young people for the Islamic Ummah, and recognizing the importance of informal education;

Taking into consideration the needs and aspirations of internally displaced Muslim young people and disabled youth;

Recognizing that children and young people are capable of forming their own views and should be assured the right to express those views freely in all matters affecting them, the views being given due weight in accordance with their age and maturity, as set forth in Article 12 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989);

Stressing the importance of enhancing young people's awareness of and commitment to the Islamic human rights, the promotion of intercultural dialogue and understanding in a spirit that is respectful of diversity, and the struggle against all forms of violence and extremism; and considering the importance of young people's contribution to social cohesion, especially their activities to combat exclusion and prevent the ills affecting them in particular;

1. **Urges** States of the PUIC Member Parliaments to pay attention to raising the awareness of youth through information which advocate enlightened Islamic values and principles and to enact laws to protect children and youth.
2. **Urges also** the States of the PUIC Member Parliaments to pay attention to education for all and establish research centers devoted to the issues of Muslim youth in order to prepare them to confront the negative impacts of globalization, and in such a way as to preserve their Islamic identity.
3. **Calls** on the Member Parliaments and their governments to ensure participation of youth in their political agenda and to boost the efforts aimed at realizing appropriate representation and participation of youth in decision-making centers.
4. **Requests** the Member parliaments to increase efforts to raise awareness and fight drug abuse by improving the role of family and NGO's advice centers.
5. **Calls** on the Member parliaments to establish coherent and mutually reinforcing national policies to combat youth unemployment and boost long-term growth and job creation.

6. **Praises** the governments of PUIC Member Parliaments which have taken important steps on youth care and protection.
7. **Recommends** that the importance of marriage in Islam requires developing approaches by Member States to facilitate marriage among youth in the Islamic Societies, and combating trafficking in women, including through female-minors' marriage.
8. **Calls** Union's, parliaments, States and non-governmental organizations to scale up investments in youth and encourage youth-led contributions to parliamentary debates through strong partnerships and financial support, and by keeping youth participation high on the political agenda.
9. **Encourages** parliamentarians and appointed officials at all levels to give maximum support to young parliamentarians and young appointed officials, thus helping to create a youth-friendly and accessible environment.
10. **Welcomes** the participation of young members of parliament in national parliamentary delegations and **urges** PUIC Member Parliaments to systematically include young members of parliament in their delegations to PUIC Meetings and other IPU Conferences.
11. **Urges** the PUIC to establish mechanisms for monitoring, analyzing, evaluating and exchanging information on parliamentary action in the context of the promotion and implementation of youth requirements.
12. **Invites** parliaments to set up, if they have not yet done so, specialized bodies entrusted with mainstreaming youth issues in parliament's work.
13. **Invites** also parliaments to facilitate the meaningful participation of young people in issues that affect them through consultation processes when drafting laws and during parliamentary hearings, to ensure that they contribute to debates on policy and law-making.
14. **Calls** on the PUIC and its Member Parliaments to form caucuses of young parliamentarians in order to promote youth participation, making young persons in politics more visible and reflecting the youth perspective in the developing agenda.
15. **Calls also** on all States to take appropriate steps to develop holistic and integrated national youth policies in consultation with youth organizations.
16. **Calls further** on States, parliaments, parliamentarians, political parties, the PUIC and youth organizations to take targeted action to enhance the participation of young people in political parties and elections at the local, national and regional levels.
17. **Invites** States of PUIC Member Parliaments to set up contact points for young people in ministries and other government agencies so as to provide young people with information, listen to their problems, offer advice and encourage them in their quest for services and participation.
18. **Encourages** political parties to increase the number of young people in their membership and enhance young members' participation in party life and decision-making.

19. **Encourages** also States of PUIC Member Parliaments to ensure adequate funding for formal education and non-formal learning, including programmes aimed at fostering the acquisition of the skills required for the employment of youth.
20. **Invites** States of PUIC Member Parliaments to promote student participation, initiative and creativity as valuable resources in teaching, learning and other school activities, and to stimulate active membership of Islamic world via the education system.
21. **Encourages** States of PUIC Member Parliaments to ensure special training for teachers and other persons working with children and youth.
22. **Encourages also** States of PUIC Member Parliaments, to support voluntary service by youth and internship programmes at all levels, whether locally, nationally or internationally, to recognize and evaluate the skills and knowledge gained through different acquired activities.
23. **Calls** on parliaments to establish and promote coherent, overarching youth information strategies which, in a youth-friendly way, address all issues relevant to young people, to develop special web-based information and information centers for young people, and to facilitate access to information for young people with fewer opportunities.
24. **Urges** the PUIC and its Member Parliaments to collect, on a continuous basis, youth-specific data to be classified by age and sex in order to create comprehensive databases related to youth.
25. **Takes note** of the need for the States of PUIC Member Parliaments to encourage the media, and Social curricula to promote family values and traditions among youth.
26. **Calls** on parliaments to promote youth awareness of and participation in the developing process by using modern information and communication technologies.
27. **Urges** States, parliaments, parliamentarians, political parties, Unions and youth organizations to promote greater participation by young women by taking measures aimed at promoting the Islamic role models and facilitating better reconciliation of work and family life.
28. **Calls** on parliaments to ensure that young people with disabilities and those who are socially and economically underprivileged are afforded equal opportunities to participate fully in society.
29. **Invites** the States of PUIC Member Parliaments to hold specialized conferences on the youth issues including education, health, employment and marriage.