

OIC/37-CFM/2010/DUSHANBE-DEC/FINAL

**DUSHANBE DECLARATION**  
**The Thirty-seventh Session**  
**of the OIC Council of Foreign Ministers**  
**Session for (Shared Vision of a More Secure and**  
**Prosperous Islamic World)**  
**Dushanbe – Republic of Tajikistan**  
**04-06 Jumada al Thani 1431h**  
**(18-20 May 2010)**

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We, the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of the Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, participating in the Thirty Seventh Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, under the motto **“Shared Vision of a More Secure and Prosperous Islamic World”**, meeting in Dushanbe, which has been chosen as the Capital of Islamic Culture for the year 2010, at a time when the Muslim world is facing serious political, socio-economic, cultural and scientific challenges, declare the following:

The OIC, as the second largest intergovernmental organization after the UN, should play a key role in strengthening the mutual coordination and cooperation to confront the challenges and threats facing the Islamic countries.

The current session of the Council of Foreign Ministers is of special importance this year, as it takes place for the first time in Central Asia, known in the history of Islam as "Mawaraunnahr"; is considered as a sign of growing interest of the Organization and its Member States in Central Asia; underlines the contribution and cultural role of the region in the history of Muslim religion and thought, as well as in the development of Islamic sciences such as Fiqh, Hadith and Tafsir.

40 years after its establishment, the OIC has undergone major changes, and so still has to cope with the issues of conflict and dispute resolutions. The time has come for all those playing a role in the process of comprehensive security at the OIC to address these changes by remaining loyal to its founding values and principles like the ones expressed in the OIC Charter and the Ten-Year Programme of Action to meet the Challenges Facing the Muslim Ummah in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. This is precisely the purpose of the Organization which draws above all on our political resolve and our belief that security is our “common concern”.

The situation in the Middle East will remain tense so long as Israel persists in its obstinate policies and in hindering the peace efforts, until a comprehensive and just settlement covering all aspects of the problem is reached. Therefore we call for an intensification of efforts by the international community, including by the Security Council in line with its Charter responsibilities, aimed at accelerating the process of achieving a just and comprehensive peace settlement in the Middle East. In this context, the Council strongly condemns all illegal measures and actions in Occupied East Jerusalem aimed at judaizing this city which has an Arab and Islamic character, including in particular the building of settlements that threaten to undermine any negotiation leading to an end to the Israeli occupation of 1967 and the establishment of an independent, contiguous and viable Palestinian State on all Palestinian territories occupied by Israel in 1967, with East Jerusalem as its capital. We commend the efforts made by His Majesty King Mohamed VI, Chairman of AlQuds Committee, and Bayt Mal AlQuds in order to preserve the identity of the city of AlQuds Al Shareef and support the steadfastness of its people. We also condemn Israel's persisting occupation of the Syrian Golan and Lebanese territories, and we emphasize our support for these two countries in regaining all their territories occupied by Israel in 1967.

Reaffirming a joint position of the OIC Member States in favor of a long-term commitment to Afghanistan that will bring peace and stability and socio-economic rehabilitation to this country; in view of infrastructural development of Afghanistan we considered it important to offer technical assistance to relevant Member States on construction of transit roads connecting the countries of Central Asia with Afghanistan.

We condemn the aggression of Armenia against Azerbaijan and call for the resolution of the conflict on the basis of respect for the territorial integrity and inviolability of internationally recognized borders of the republic Azerbaijan. We have also adopted resolutions in the political field expressing our full solidarity with Somalia, Iraq, The Sudan, Yemen, the Comoros, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, Djibouti, Jammu and Kashmir, the Turkish Cypriot State and the Kosovo people.

We welcomed, with appreciation, the Joint Declaration signed in Tehran on 17 May 2010, by the Foreign Ministers of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Turkey and Brazil on the exchange of nuclear fuel. We strongly call on the international community to support the Joint Declaration and to build up on the positive atmosphere created thereafter for future comprehensive agreements on all aspects of the issue.

Terrorism continues to pose a serious threat to international peace and security. We reaffirm that terrorism should never be associated with any religion, race, faith, values, culture, society or group. In this increasingly globalized

world, we need more than ever before understanding, harmony, mutual respect, and building of bridges among all cultures and peoples.

We reaffirm the proposal of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz on the establishment of an international center for combating terrorism under the umbrella of the United Nation for the immediate exchange of information and for cooperation and coordination among the Member States, with a view to reinforcing the efforts aimed at combating this serious plight, in accordance with the recommendations of the International Counter-terrorism Conference (Riyadh, February 2005) and with the resolutions of many international and regional organizations.

Armed conflicts, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and other threats continue to challenge the foundations of international peace and security. We called upon participants in the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (New York, 3-28 May 2010) to engage in constructive exchange of views on further strengthening the non-proliferation regime and disarmament. We reaffirmed the continuation of consultations on practical implementation of Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia, which entered into force in March 21, 2009. We also support the establishment of a Middle East free from nuclear weapons in implementation of the Review Conference Resolution of 1995.

While considering the importance of dialogue among civilizations and expansion of relations between the Islamic World and other cultures and civilizations, we reiterate our commitment to continue efforts in engaging with the West in projecting the true image of Islam.

We reaffirm, in this context, the Initiative of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah Bin-Abdulaziz for Interfaith and Intercultural Dialogue on which conferences were held in Makkah, Madrid, New York and Geneva, convinced that such initiative will promote moderation, tolerance and will encourage dialogue for shunning violence and extremism.

We are almost halfway through since the adoption of the Ten Year Programme of Action during the 3<sup>rd</sup> Extraordinary Session in Makkah Al Mukarramah on 5-6 Dhul Qa'ada 1426 (7-8 December 2005) and the Vision 1441 H for Science and Technology. In our deliberations, we focused on our achievements and shortcomings over these years. Efforts need to be made to support human development and inadequate education system, which makes it necessary to take bold decisions and make changes where necessary if the strategies adopted so far require development.

The meeting reiterated the fundamental principle of free movement of goods, persons, services, energy resources and capital and preventing technical

barriers on the OIC Member States, which may positively contribute in fighting global crises and achieving sustainable development.

Taking into consideration the water crises that were aggravated by the growth of population and global climate change, and bearing in mind that the international community should take specific measures to ensure integrated and better use of water resources in order to meet the needs of the people, the environment and the economies of all countries, we welcomed the initiative of Tajikistan to declare the year **2012 – as the International Year of Water Diplomacy**, in order to undertake further coordinated efforts on better use of water resources at the national, regional and international levels.

The meeting welcomed the High Level International Conference on the Midterm Comprehensive Review of the Implementation of the International Decade for Action “Water for Life”, 2005-2015”, to be held in Dushanbe, Tajikistan June 8-10, 2010 and encouraged all Member States and relevant OIC institutions to actively participate in it.

We condemn the mounting trend of Islamophobia and systematic discrimination against Muslims. We call upon the international community to prevent incitement on hatred and discrimination against Muslims and to take effective measures to combat the defamation of religions and negative stereotyping of people on the basis of religion, faith or race. We request the Secretary General to continue the OIC initiatives in order to effectively counter Islamophobia through discussions and deliberations in various international fora.

The meeting welcomed the outcome of the Special Interactive Brainstorming Session during the 37th session of the CFM on the theme of “Central Asia: Strategic Vision for Solidarity”, and encouraged the active participation of the Central Asian OIC Member States in Joint Islamic Action.

We welcome the offer made by the Republic of Guinea to host the 40<sup>th</sup> session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of OIC Member States in Conakry in 2013.

We express our profound gratitude to the Secretary General, Professor Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu, for promoting and supporting the causes of the Muslim world and for adopting the best international practices in the Organization’s rendering of services and advancing the role of the OIC as an active and important actor at the global level.

We express our deep appreciation to His Excellency Mr. Emomali Rahmon, President of the Republic of Tajikistan, and to the people and Government of the Republic of Tajikistan for their efforts in organizing the Conference and for

their generosity and hospitality that led to the success of the 37<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

Done in Dushanbe on 20 May 2010

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