RESOLUTIONS ON POLITICAL AFFAIRS
ADOPTED BY THE TWENTY-NINTH SESSION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS

(SESSION OF SOLIDARITY AND DIALOGUE)
KHARTOUM, REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN
14-16 RABIUL THANI 1423H (25-27 JUNE 2002)
RESOLUTION NO. 13/29-P

ON JAMMU AND KASHMIR DISPUTE

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of the Sudan, from 14 to 16 Rabiul Thani, 1423H (25-27 June, 2002),

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

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

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

Reaffirming the importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination enshrined in the Charters of the OIC and the United Nations and reaffirmed in the Millennium Declaration of the UNGA, September 2000;


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

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

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

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

Noting the rejection of Indian sponsored elections by the Kashmiri people demonstrated through their successful boycott of these elections;

Welcoming the 2 December, 2000 statement by Pakistan announcing maximum restraint along the line of Control and inviting an APHC delegation to Pakistan to prepare the ground for the tripartite talks to resolve the Kashmir dispute peacefully in accordance with the wishes of the Kashmiri people;

Expressing serious concern at the delay by Indian Government in enabling the APHC delegation to visit Pakistan;
Further welcoming the 22 December 2000 statement by Pakistan on the partial withdrawal of its forces from the Line of Control;

Regretting that India has not responded positively to the APHC’s proposal for tripartite talks between Pakistan, India and the Kashmiris;

Welcoming the restraint exercised by Pakistan on the Line of Control despite repeated violations by the Indian army;

Taking note of the positive response by the President of Pakistan to the invitation extended to him by the Indian Prime Minister to visit India, wherein the President has called for sincere and candid discussions to resolve the issue of Jammu and Kashmir in accordance with the wishes of the Kashmiri people;

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

Noting the reports of the Ministerial and Summit Meetings of the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir and endorsing the recommendations contained therein;

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


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

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

3. **Calls upon** Member states to take all necessary steps to persuade India to cease forthwith the gross and systematic human rights violations of the Kashmiri people and to enable them to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination as mandated by the relevant resolutions of the Security Council.

4. **Affirms** that any political process/elections held under foreign occupation cannot be a substitute to the exercise of the right of self-determination by people of Kashmir as provided in the relevant Security Council Resolutions and reaffirmed in the Millennium Declaration of the UN General Assembly.

5. **Calls upon** India to allow International Human Rights Groups and Humanitarian Organizations to visit Jammu and Kashmir.

6. **Supports** the ongoing efforts of the Government of Pakistan to seek a peaceful resolution of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute through all possible means including substantive bilateral talks with India. In this context, **calls for** serious negotiations for a peaceful settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute in accordance with the will of the people of Jammu and Kashmir.

7. **Affirms** that a sustained dialogue is essential to address the core of the problems and to remove the basic causes of tension between India and Pakistan.
8. **Calls upon** India to take urgent appropriate measures to de-escalate the current tense situation in the region mainly by withdrawing its forces to peace time locations and exercise self-restraint;

9. **Expresses its deep concern** at the prevailing tension that threatens security and peace in the region as a result of the large scale deployment of Indian troops in the Indian held Jammu and Kashmir.

10. **Further calls upon** India to respond positively to Pakistan's offers to resume a sustained dialogue to discuss the Jammu and Kashmir dispute and all other outstanding issues;

11. **Appeals** to the Member States, OIC and other Islamic Institutions, such as the Islamic Solidarity Fund, and philanthropists to mobilize funds and contribute generously towards providing humanitarian assistance to the Kashmiri people.

12. **Requests** the Government of India, in the interest of regional peace and security, to avail itself of the offer of Good Offices made by the Twentieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Sessions of the Islamic Summit Conference.

13. **Requests** the Secretary General to establish contact with the governments of India and Pakistan and the true representatives of the people of Jammu and Kashmir with a view to promoting a just and peaceful settlement of the Kashmir dispute.

14. **Appreciates** the efforts made by the Secretary General for enabling the true representatives of the Kashmiri people to have their views expressed in OIC and other international fora, and requests him to continue to take all necessary steps in this regard.

15. **Requests** the Secretary General appoint a Special Representative on Jammu and Kashmir and to send a three member OIC Fact Finding Mission to visit Jammu and Kashmir as decided by the OIC Annual Coordination Meeting of the Foreign Ministers in New York in 2000 and the Annual Coordination Meeting of the Foreign Ministers in New York in 1998, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Sessions of the Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers as well as the Seventh Extra-ordinary session and the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Sessions of the Islamic Summit Conference, and to submit a report to him.


17. ** Recommends** that Member States continue to coordinate their positions and to take action at the UN General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights and other relevant international fora to promote respect for the fundamental human rights of the people of Jammu and Kashmir.

18. **Commends** the efforts being made by the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir and mandates the Group to meet regularly along side the session of the UN General Assembly, the UN Commission on Human Rights: Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to muster the support of the international community for safeguarding the fundamental rights of the Kashmiri people.
19. **Requests** the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir to continue its efforts for promoting the right of self-determination of the Kashmiri people in accordance with the UN Resolutions and for safeguarding their fundamental human rights.

20. **Decides** to consider the Jammu and Kashmir Dispute at the Tenth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference.

21. **Requests** the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to submit report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

**RESOLUTION NO. 14/29-P**

**ON THE ESCALATION OF THE TENSIONS IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR**

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of the Sudan, from 14 to 16 Rabiul Thani, 1423H (25-27 June, 2002),

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

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

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

**Expressing grave concern** over the massive deployment of troops initiated by India, along the international border, Working Boundary and the Line of Control;

**Welcoming** the restraint demonstrated by Pakistan in the face of provocation by India of massive deployment of troops along the international border, the working boundary and the LOC;

**Expressing** serious concern over the escalation of tension by India since December 13, 2001 attack on the Indian Parliament;

**Expressing** regret over India's attempts to implicate Pakistan in the December 13 attack on the Indian Parliament;

**Noting with regret**, India's decision to recall its High Commissioner from Pakistan, to terminate bus and rail links between the two countries, to ban PIA over flights and its decision to send back the Pakistan High Commissioner in India;

**Welcoming** the efforts undertaken by the President of Pakistan to improve relations with India and his repeated offers for resumption of a dialogue to discuss all outstanding issues including Jammu and Kashmir;
1. **Expresses** grave concern over the massive deployment of troops initiated by India, along the international border, the working boundary and the LoC and urges India to de-escalate tensions by withdrawing its forces to peace time locations to enable Pakistan to do the same.

2. **Calls upon** India to respond positively to Pakistan's offers for resumption of a dialogue in order to resolve all outstanding issues including Jammu and Kashmir.

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

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

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

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