RESOLUTIONS
ON
POLITICAL AFFAIRS
ADOPTED BY
THE THIRTY-FIFTH SESSION
OF
THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS
(SESSION OF PROSPERITY AND DEVELOPMENT)
KAMPALA
REPUBLIC OF UGANDA
14-16 JUMADA AL-THANI 1429H
(18-20 JUNE, 2008)
RESOLUTION NO. 2 /35-P
ON
THE JAMMU AND KASHMIR DISPUTE

The Thirty-Fifth Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers (Session of Prosperity and Development), held in Kampala, Republic of Uganda from 14-16 Jumad ul-Thani 1429 A.H (18-20 June 2008),

Reaffirming the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Conference and the UN Charter regarding the importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and recalling the UN resolutions relevant to the Jammu and Kashmir dispute which remain unimplemented;

Recalling the Special Declarations on Jammu and Kashmir adopted by the 7th and 10th Sessions of the Islamic Summit Conference and the extraordinary Session of the Islamic Summit held in Casablanca in 1994 and Islamabad in 1997 and all previous OIC resolutions on the Jammu and Kashmir dispute as well as the reports of the Ministerial and Summit Meetings of the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir and endorsing the recommendations contained therein;

Expressing concern at the alarming increase in the indiscriminate use of force and gross violation of human rights of committed against innocent Kashmiris and regretting that India had not allowed the OIC fact-finding mission to visit Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir or responded favorably to the offer of the Good Offices made by the OIC;

Regretting the restrictions imposed by the Indian government on the movement of the Kashmiri leaders in IoK;

Noting with regret the Indian attempt to malign the legitimate Kashmiri freedom struggle by denigrating it as terrorism and appreciating that the Kashmiris condemn terrorism in all its forms and manifestations including state sponsored terrorism;

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

Encouraging and supporting the composite dialogue between Pakistan and India and supporting the decision taken by new Government in Pakistan to continue this dialogue process in the joint search for mutually acceptable options for a negotiated peaceful settlement of all issues between the two countries, including the issue of Jammu and Kashmir, in a sincere and purposeful manner;
Expressing the hope that India will reciprocate the spirit of flexibility being shown by Pakistan and work towards finding a just and peaceful final settlement to the Jammu and Kashmir dispute in accordance with the aspirations of Kashmiri people;

Acknowledging that the Kashmiris are the principal party to the Jammu and Kashmir dispute and that they must be associated with the Pakistan-India dialogue process;

Appreciating the timely and substantive response for relief and rehabilitation by the Government of Pakistan, OIC Member States, OIC Secretariat and the international community after the devastating earthquake that struck Jammu and Kashmir and parts of Pakistan on 8th October 2005;

Expressing Support for the work of the Special Representative of the OIC Secretary-General on Jammu and Kashmir and hoping that would facilitate implementation of OICs decisions on Jammu and Kashmir and early resolution of this dispute;

Taking note of the Report of the Secretary General on the Jammu and Kashmir dispute;

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. Calls upon India to cease forthwith the gross and systematic human rights violations of the Kashmiri people and allow an impartial inquiry into the issue of more than 1000 nameless graves, discovered in Uri district of IoK.

3. Further calls upon India to allow international human rights groups and humanitarian organizations to visit Jammu and Kashmir.

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. 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 accordance with the will of the people of Jammu and Kashmir.

6. Notes with appreciation the improvement in Pak-India relations ensuing from Pakistan’s unilateral decision of cease fire along the Line of Control (LOC).
7. **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.

8. **Requests** the Islamic Development Bank and the Islamic Solidarity Fund to provide the necessary financial resources to provide vocational training and higher education to Kashmiri refugees and entrusts the General Secretariat to submit appropriate proposals.

9. **Calls for** the expeditious implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the OIC Mission led by Ambassador Ezzat Kamel Mufti, Secretary General’s Special Representative on Jammu and Kashmir to Pakistan and Azad Kashmir in March 2007 to prevail upon India to sincerely strive for peaceful resolution of the Kashmir dispute and reciprocate the initiative taken by Pakistan.

10. **Urges** the Government of India, in the interest of regional peace and security, to avail itself of the offer of Good Offices made by the OIC and also allow the OIC Fact Finding Mission to visit the Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir.

11. **Recommends** that OIC should initiate to issue annual report of the human rights situation in Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir.

12. **Recommends** that Member States continue to coordinate their positions in international forums and mandates the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir Group to meet regularly along side the session of the UN General Assembly, the UN Human Rights Council and the Sub-Commission on Prevention on Promotion and Protection of Human Rights as well as at the OIC Ministerial meetings.

13. **Recommends** that for a meaningful and effective role in the dispute the Secretary General should dispatch a formal request to the President of India to facilitate the visit of an OIC Mission to the Indian Occupied Jammu and Kashmir.

14. **Decides** to consider the Jammu and Kashmir Dispute at the 36th Session of the CFM.

15. **Requests** the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to submit report thereon to the 36th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

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RESOLUTION NO. 3/35-P
ON
THE PEACE PROCESS BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN

The Thirty-Fifth Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers (Session of Prosperity and Development), held in Kampala, Republic of Uganda from 14-16 Jumad ul-Thani 1429 A.H (18-20 June 2008),

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

Recalling the OIC Summit and Ministerial Resolutions on the Security and Solidarity of Islamic States and the relevant OIC Declarations and Resolutions expressing solidarity with the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and support for the just struggle of the Kashmiri people for their fundamental human rights, including the right of self-determination;

Recognizing the centrality of the issue of Jammu and Kashmir in the process of full normalization of relations between Pakistan and India and the need for seeking a durable and just solution to the satisfaction of both Pakistan and India as well as the people of Jammu and Kashmir;

1. Strongly supports the peace process between Pakistan and India and commends Pakistan for its continued efforts to create and sustain an enabling environment for a composite dialogue with India.

2. Notes that Pakistan and India, after completing review of the 4th round of the Composite Dialogue in May 2008, have expressed the determination to carry forward the dialogue process with a view to addressing all outstanding issues including the issue of Jammu and Kashmir.

3. Supports various confidence-building measures taken by both Pakistan and India including on peace and security, covering both conventional and non-conventional fields, promotion of people-to-people contacts, cultural exchanges and bilateral trade.

4. Expresses satisfaction at the bilateral understanding to observe ceasefire on the Line of Control (LoC) in Jammu and Kashmir and welcomes Kashmir related CBMs to promote interaction amongst the Kashmiri people across LoC; and requests Pakistan and India to consider enhancing the role of UNMOGIP and other impartial observers along both sides of the LoC to further strengthen existing CBMs as well as those related to the disputed area of Jammu and Kashmir.
5. **Appreciates** the decision of the new government in Pakistan to continue the dialogue process with India and calls upon India to reciprocate positively to Pakistan’s efforts to resolve all outstanding issues, including Jammu and Kashmir dispute.

6. **Calls on** India to resolve all disputes, including Jammu and Kashmir, Siachen, Sir Creek and river waters on the basis of international legality and past agreements.

7. **Calls upon** the international community including the United Nations to closely monitor the situation inside the Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir and the dialogue process between Pakistan and India.

8. **Requests** the Secretary-General and the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir to remain seized of the developments of the situation and to submit report thereon to the 36th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.