

Islamic Educational, Scientific
and Cultural Organization
-ISESCO-

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4th General Conference (Session of Al-Quds)
Rabat, 20-22 Jumada 1, 1412 H
28-30 November 1991

Final Report

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4th General Conference (Session of Al-Quds)
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Report of the Plenary Session

Opening Session: Thursday morning, 20 Jumada I, 1412 H/28 November, 1991

1- The General Conference of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization held its Fourth Regular Session under the high patronage and at the gracious invitation of the Sovereign of Morocco, His Majesty King Hassan II, in Rabat, from 20 to 22 Jumada I, 1412 H (28-30 November, 1991).

The meeting was attended by their Excellencies the Ministers of Education (or their representatives) members of the General Conference, in addition to the delegations of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Republic of Cameroon as guests. Also participating in this Session were the secretaries general and representatives of the following international and Islamic Organizations: United Nations Organization, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the Union Arab Maghreb States, the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization, the Arab Bureau of Education for the Gulf States, the International Islamic Call Society, the International Institute for the Bantu Civilization, UNESCO, the Organization of Islamic Cities and Capitals, the World Islamic Council for Da'wa and Relief, the Islamic Development Bank, UNEP, the Oxford Center for Islamic Studies, the World Association of Muslim Youth, the World Islamic Relief Institution, the Regional Council for Arab Culture, the Technical and Cultural Cooperation Agency, UNHCR, FAO, the Coordination Center for Arab Regional Commissions (UNESCO, ALECSO, ISESCO) (see Annex 1, List of Participants, Members of the General Conference, and Members of Participating International and Islamic Organization).

The meeting was attended by H.E. Dr. Azzeddine Laraki, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Morocco, H.E. Prof. Issa N'Daye, Minister of Education in the Republic of Mali and Vice-Chairman of the 3rd General Conference, H.E. Prof. Ahmed Bensouda, Advisor to His Majesty King Hassan II, H.E. Taëb Bencheikh, Minister of Health, representing H.E. Dr. Taëb Chkili, Minister of National Education in the Moroccan Government, H.E. Prof. Abdelhadi Boutaleb,

Director General of the Organization, H.E. Prof. Abdelaziz Bin Abdallah Bin Suleyman Al-FAdhel, Chairman of the Executive Council, in addition to members of the Moroccan Government, ISESCO's Executive Council members, the members of the Islamic Diplomatic Corps accredited to Rabat and a host of prominent personalities in the educational and cultural fields.

2- After the recitation of verses from the Holy Qur'an, H.E. Prof. Issa N'Daye, Minister of Education in the Government of the Republic of Mali and Vice-Chairman of the 3rd General Conference, delivered, in his name and on behalf of their Excellencies the Conference members, an address in which he expressed his happiness at the holding of this Session on the soil of the Kingdom of Morocco and conveyed his thanks to His Majesty King Hassan II, Sovereign of Morocco, for hosting this Session and gracing it with high patronage. He also expressed thanks for the generous facilities provided by the Government and people of Morocco for the convening of this Session.

He then pointed out the salient characteristics of the Organization's current Three-Year Action Plan which was marked by the diversity of its programmes and by sound choices in terms of implementation. He also emphasized the priority given by the Organization to programmes of a civilizational dimension and commended, in this respect, the adoption by the 2nd Extraordinary General Conference of the Organization –(Jomtien, Thailand 1990) of the Special Islamic Programme for Literacy and Basic Training for All in Islamic Countries and Communities, commending the Organization's co-sponsoring of the World Conference on Education for All (Jomtien, Thailand 1990) and its participation in the Conference in which it represented the Islamic community.

He also lauded the Organization's excellent relations with the Arab, Islamic and international bodies in its fields of competence, notably with the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its specialized institutions, ALECSO, ABEGS, the International Islamic Call Society, UNESCO, etc. He then expressed his confidence in the Organization, commending its success and stressing the necessity of supporting it more than even before, as it has proven to be an indispensable instrument for the Islamic Ummah.

Concluding his address, he expressed his thanks to H.E. Prof. Abdelhadi Boutaleb, Director General of the Organization, for the distinct contributions he had made and the unstinted efforts he had expended, thus enabling the Organization to grow and achieve success. He also conveyed his thanks to all members of the Organization for their devotion in their work (see Annex 2, Address by the Vice-Chairman of the 3rd General Conference).

3- H.E. Dr. Azzeddine LAraki, Prime Minister in the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco, delivered the opening address of the Session, in which he first welcomed, on behalf of the Government of His Majesty King Hassan II,

their Excellencies the Conference participants, expressing his happiness at the holding of this Conference Session on the soil of the Kingdom of Morocco, the land of Arab-Islamic. He then highlighted the importance of this Session and the hopes pinned on it and expressed his conviction that the Organization was proceeding ahead with the fulfillment of its lofty mission, which consisted in achieving cooperation and solidarity among its Member States, in its capacity as the Islamic international agency specialized in the fields of education, science and culture.

He also commended the programmes and activities achieved by the Organization during its current Action Plan, particularly with respect to the Cultural Strategy of the Islamic World, the Special Islamic Programme for Literacy and Basic Training for All in Islamic Countries and Communities, the Programme of Basic Education and Training for Human Resource Development in Islamic Countries, in addition to future plans, such as the Medium-Term Plan and the next Three-Year Action Plan, which has both been considered and adopted by the Executive Council a few days back. In this respect, he said that he was convinced that throughout the past nine years, the Organization has asserted its existence by overcoming a number of ordeals and hardships and made considerable contributions under the leadership of our brother Prof. Abdelhadi Boutaleb, and wished full success to his successor.

In conclusion, he said that he was gratified at hearing representatives of Member States commend H.E. Professor Abdelhadi Boutaleb for the efforts he had made to ensure its progress and consolidate its infrastructure since its inception. He also lauded the great efforts exerted by the Chairman of the Third General Conference, His Excellency the Minister of Education of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan over the past three years and wished this Session full success. (see Annex 3, Address by H.E. the Prime Minister of the Moroccan Government).

4- H.E. Abdel Aziz Ibn Sulayman Ibn Abdallah Al Fadhel, Chairman of the Executive Council of ISESCO then delivered a speech in which he first expressed his thanks to His Majesty King Hassan II, Sovereign of the Kingdom of Morocco, for the generous hospitality he had extended to the Conference and his gracious patronage of it. Addressing H.E. Dr. Azzeddine Laraki, Prime Minister of the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco, he thanked him or honouring the Session by presiding over its opening, emphasizing the role played by the Kingdom of Morocco in promoting Islamic solidarity and consolidating Islamic institutions and organs.

He pointed out that the Organization had secured for itself a high standing at Islamic and international levels. He said that this was due to the diversity of its programmes and the distinct nature of the programmes of its Three-Year Plan on the one hand, and the widening of the scope of international cooperation on the

other. He emphasized in this connection the importance of the participation of ISESCO in organizing the proceedings of the World Conference on Education for All (Jomtien, Thailand, 1990) and representing the Islamic world in the educational, scientific and cultural fields. He indicated that the Organization was the best representative of the Islamic world, in these fields, in the context of the New World Order.

He expressed thanks and appreciation, in his name and on behalf of the Executive Council, to H.E. Professor Abdelhadi Boutaleb, the Director General of the Organization, to the Deputy Directors General and to all ISESCO staff members. He hoped that Islamic countries which had not yet joined the Organization would do so soon.

He expressed the deep regret he felt together with the Executive Council members at the decision of His Excellency the Director General Professor Abdelhadi Boutaleb not to seek for another term of office; he expressed thanks and grateful to the Director General wishing him good health and happiness, and full success to his successor (see Annex 4, Address by the Chairman of the Executive Council).

5- His Excellency Professor Abdelhadi Boutaleb, the Director General of ISESCO, then took the floor to deliver an address in which he first expressed sincere thanks and deep gratitude to the Moroccan Sovereign, His Majesty King Hassan II, who had provided the Islamic Organization with all the support needed to safely help it through its inception stage.

Referring to his decision not to stand for another term of office, he said that his decision in no way means that he thought that the confidence placed in him by Member States had wavered. He said that his decision stemmed from his conviction that he should allow for new blood in the Organization and thus urge Member States to apply the principle of rotation. He added that the Organization had asserted its presence, and could henceforth firmly entrench the principles of its Charter. He said that the Organization had become an efficient working tool whose fundamental objectives were to fulfill the aspirations and hopes of Islamic societies in safeguarding the Islamic principles of progress, peace, justice, tolerance and democracy.

He then referred to some of the difficulties confronting the Organization, indicating that ISESCO had met the same fate as all Islamic projects, which were first received with enthusiasm, and then enthusiasm waned. He attributed this attitude to the duality characterizing training, thought and interests. He said that the Ummah will strongly aspired to asserting its identity and ridding itself of factors discord. He indicated that there should be a rational takeoff that would fuel the Muslim's instinct to fight back as they lived in a civilization founded on stirring up struggle in all walks of life. In this connection, he said that had

ISESCO not been set up years before, its establishment would have been at present an urgent necessity. He then referred to the axes around which ISESCO's action revolved, namely reviving the idea of the Ummah, developing national competencies and capabilities by providing technical assistance to Member States with respect to educational planning, development of educational curricula and supporting educational research, providing information on the Islamic world, and, finally, asserting its presence as a civilizational and cultural entity, which had rights as well as obligations.

His Excellency emphasized that in this period which is fraught with vicissitudes there is a need, today more than ever before, to remain steadfast and believe in our identity and worth so as to avoid being buffeted by the winds of change which are looming over the horizon under the guise of New World Order. His Excellency added that Muslims were like a deep and wide sea as long as they remained united. He then urged participants to make a distinct contribution to the establishment of the New World Order so as to avoid its being imposed on them as colonialism had been. (see Annex 5, Address by H.E. the Director General).

First Working Session: Thursday morning, 20 Jumada I, 1412/November 28, 1991

Item 1.1: List of Participants (Document CG4/91/1.1 provisional)

1.2: Adoption of the Agenda (Document CG4/91/1.2 provisional)

1.3: Adoption of the Conference Programme (Document CG4/91/1.3 provisional)

6- Having taken cognizance of the items related to the List of Participants in the Fourth Session of the General Conference, the draft Agenda of the Session and the Conference's draft Programme, the General Conference adopted the above items as presented in documents CG4/91/R.1.1, CG4/91/R.1.2, CG4/91/R.1.3.

Item 4: Election of the members of the Bureau of the Fourth General Conference

7- The Conference elected its Bureau as follows:

Chairman: Kingdom of Morocco

Vice-Chairman: Sultanate of Brunei Darussalam

Vice-Chairman: Republic of Guinea

Vice-Chairman: State of Palestine

Rapporteur: Hashemite of Kingdom of Jordan

8- The Republic of Yemen was elected to the chair of the Administrative, Financial and Legal Affairs Committee and the Republic of Chad to the chair of the Programmes Committee.

9- H.E. Mr. Taëb Benchikh, Minister of Public Health, representative of the Kingdom of Morocco and Chairman of the Fourth General Conference delivered an address on behalf of H.E. Dr. Taëb Chkili, Minister of National Education, in which he expressed his happiness at the convening of the General Conference in one of the strongholds of Islam which has always been aware of the great responsibility it had to assume. He added that the choice of Morocco as the venue of this Session attested to the esteem in which the Conference held Morocco and expressed thanks to the participants on behalf of the Government of the Sovereign of Morocco and on behalf of the Moroccan people.

He then talked about the international environment in which the fourth session was being held. The détente that was prevailing in the world following the major events it had witnessed, the regression of the Marxist regimes and the waning of their tide as well as the increasing development gap between the North and the South and the emergence of a budding new world order. He also referred to the growing awareness of Muslims and to their aspirations to progress and development.

Moreover, he emphasized the success achieved by the Islamic Organization under the leadership of H.E. Professor Abdelhadi Boutaleb, whom he said had run it with competence, patience and courage; he said that it was only fitting to acknowledge His Excellency's great effort and praiseworthy action which had been instrumental in the success of the Organization although he regretted to see Professor Boutaleb leave his post at the head of ISESCO, and said he had no doubt that his successor would raise high the torch delivered to him, as did his predecessor (see Annex 6, Address by the Minister of Public Health in the Moroccan Government).

Item CG 4/91/5.1

10- H.E. the Director General gave clarifications about Resolution CG 3/88/ORG on the Committee set up by the third General Conference to revise the Organization's Charter and internal regulations, which had submitted a report thereon. The report had been communicated to Member States. He explained that two views on this issue had emerged during the proceedings of the 12th Executive Council.

The first held that the Committee's report had not been communicated to Member States six months prior to the holding of the Conference, as stipulated by the Charter. Hence, discussion of the issue should be postponed until the fifth General Conference. The second view favoured overlooking this legal formality

and referring the Committee's report to the Administrative, Financial and Legal Affairs Committee during this session.

Following deliberations, the Conference decided to include this item in the agenda of the Administrative, Financial and Legal Affairs Committee for appropriate decision.

Second Working Session: Plenary Session: Friday morning, 21 Jumada I, 1412 H/29 November 1991

11- In accordance with a proposal made by H.E. the Chairman of the Administrative, Financial and Legal Affairs Committee, the Conference agreed to suspend implementation of Article 20 of the Charter in order to enable the Committee to consider the report of the Committee in charge of revising the Organization's Charter and internal regulations.

Item 2.1: Report of the Chairman of the Executive Council (Document CG 4/91/2.1)

12- H.E. the Chairman of the Executive Council submitted a report summing up the activities carried out by the Executive Council between the third and fourth sessions of the General Conference as well as the Council's efforts and action aimed at overcoming the difficulties which had prevented the Organization from discharging its tasks. H.E. highlighted the most important activities, particularly those related to the consideration of the annual reports of the Director General on the Organization's action and its financial situation, and of the draft Medium-Term Plan and Three-Year Plan of the Organization, the follow-up to the preparatory steps taken in the context of the Special Islamic Programme for Literacy and its implementation mechanisms and the consideration of the Organizational Chart of the General Directorate. The Conference took note of the report of the Chairman of the Executive Council as presented in document CG 4/91/2.1. (See Resolution CG 4/91/ 2.1).

Item 2.2: Report of the Director General on the Organization's activities in the period between the third and fourth sessions of the General Conference (Document CG 4/91/2.2)

13- H.E. the Director General made a brief presentation of the Organization's activities in the period between the third and fourth sessions of the General Conference. He reviewed the major axes of the Three-Year Plan of Action 1988-1991, namely to pursue the efforts aimed at providing information on the Islamic world, reconcile the concepts of authenticity and modernity with respect to the vital options of the Islamic Ummah, promote the educational, scientific and cultural development in the Islamic world, seek to secure the spiritual and intellectual unity of the Islamic world and complete the structures and basic facilities of ISESCO's General Directorate.

He indicated that in implementing programmes, the General Directorate sought to ensure their compliance with the objectives of the aforementioned axes in order to meet the requirements of Member States, primarily developing educational and teaching methods, propagating the use of the Arabic language, benefiting from the scientific and technological progress and achieving the cultural revival. These achievements had coincided with an expansion of the of the Organization's relations with specialized international organizations and agencies through concluding cooperation agreements with them.

Having taken cognizance of the report of the Director General on the Organization's activities in the period between the third and fourth sessions of the General Conference, the Conference adopted the report as presented in Document CG 4/91/2.2. (See Resolution CG 4/91/R 2.2).

Statements by delegations

14- Statements were made respectively by H.E. Pehin Orang Kaya Laila Wijaya Dato Seri Setia Hj awg Abd Aziz Umar, Minister of Education, Sultanate of Brunei Darussalam, H.E. Mr. Abdulaziz Abdullah Al-Turki, Minister of Education, State of Qatar, H.E. Mr. Mohammed Muhsin, Deputy Secretary General for Cultural Affairs, Organization of the Islamic Conference, H.E. Dr. Elmandani Abutwenat Ramadan, Secretary, People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, H.E. Dr. Musari'I Hassan Al-Rawi, Director General, Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization, H.E. Mr. Yasser Amr, member of the Executive Committee, Director, Directorate of Education and Higher Education, State of Palestine, H.E. Dr. Ali Bin Mohammed Al Twaijri, Director General, Arab Bureau of Education for the Gulf States, H.E. Mr. Fauzi Abdel Zaher Khamis, Adviser to the Minister, Secretary General, Egyptian National Commission for Education, Culture and Science, H.E. Mr. Ibrahim Rabou, Director, Bureau of Conferences and International Agencies, International Islamic Call Society, H.E. Mr. Mohamed Djalim Ali, Head of Islamic Bantu Civilization Section, International Institute for the Bantu Civilizations (CICIBA), H.E. Mr. Baraka Abdullah Sharif, Secretary General, Ministry of Education, Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros, H.E. Mr. Musa Fatty, Official in charge of Education, Ministry of Education, Youth, Sports and Culture, Republic of the Gambia and H.E. Mr. Abdel Qayoum, Ambassador, People's Republic of Bangladesh, Rabat.

Some statements included comments on the Organization's programmes and activities as well as its management. Others highlighted the services provided by the Organization or by the programmes it implemented in numerous Member States. Furthermore, the statements expressed appreciation for the achievements of the Executive Council and of the Director General and extended thanks to the king, Government and people of Morocco for their generous

hospitality and warm welcome and wished success to the new Director General (See Annex 7: speeches of the Heads of delegations).

Third Working Session: Friday afternoon, 21 Jumada I, 1412H/29 November, 1991

Item 2.5: Report of the Director General on Member States contributions and on redressing the financial situation of ISESCO (Document CG 4/91/2.5)

15- His Excellency the Director General gave a summary of his report on Member States contributions in which he analyzed the situation of these contributions from 1982 to 1991, the adverse effects of the increasing rate of non-payment of contributions on the activities of ISESCO and the efforts of the Executive Council and the Director General to redress the situation.

He then submitted the following issues to the General Conference for decision: the challenging by a number of Member States of their shares in the budget of ISESCO; Ways of redressing the loss in earning in ISESCO budget, which is estimated at 14% and resulting from the fact that the remaining OIC Member States to pay their contributions in a regular and continues manner; The possibility of rescheduling a number of countries' arrears to ISESCO's budget or make it possible for them to pay these arrears in a convertible currency other than the US dollar.

In the light of the above, the Conference adopted the relevant Draft Appeal referred to them by the Twelfth session of the Executive Council for submission to the Sixth Islamic Summit, and approved the Director General's report on the contributions of Member States as presented in document CG 4/91/5.2. (See Resolution CG 4/91/ R 5.2).

Item 6.1: Educational, Scientific and Cultural institutions in the State of Kuwait (Document CE 12/91/5.1) (see Resolution CG 4/91 R 6.1).

16- Having taken cognizance of the Director General's report on the situation of educational, scientific and cultural institutions in the State of Kuwait, the Conference adopted the above report as represented in Document CE 12/91/5.1. (See Resolution CG 4/91/R 6.1).

Item 6.2: Situation of Al-Quds Al-Sharif under Israeli occupation and attempts at obliterating its Islamic identity and judaizing it.

17- The Conference adopted the draft resolution on the situation of Al-Quds Al-Sharif under Israeli occupation and attempts at obliterating its Islamic identity and judaizing it. (See Resolution CG 4/91/R 6.2).

Fourth Working Session: Saturday morning, 22 Jumada I, 1412H/30 November 1991

Adoption of the Report of the Programmes Committee

(Document CG/4/91/ Report of the 1st Committee)

18- Mr. Beji Gammarti, Representative of the Tunisian Republic and Rapporteur of the Programmes Committee read out the report of that Committee. Having taken cognizance of the said report and reviewed the draft resolutions concerning the agenda items of the Programmes Committee, the Conference adopted the Programmes Committee report, as account the comments made by the Conference.

19- H.E. Yasser Amr, Head of delegation of the State of Palestine submitted two draft resolutions to the Conference. The first was to entitle the Fourth regular Session of the General Conference “Session of Al-Quds”, given the importance of Al-Quds Al-Sharif for Muslims.

The second called for efforts and contacts with international organizations in order to put an end to the threats leveled at the Muslim Libyan people and their educational and scientific institutions.

Having taken cognizance of the two draft resolutions, the Conference adopted them (See Resolution CG 4/91/R 6.5 and Resolution CG 4/91/R 6.6).

Adoption of the report of the Administrative, Financial and Legal Affairs Committee

(Document CG/4/91/ Report of the 2nd Committee)

20- H.E. Mohammad Ahmad Hashem, Chairman of the Administrative, Financial and Legal Affairs Committee, read out the Committee’s report which covered item 2.3: Financial report of the Director General and closing accounts for the financial years 1988-1991 (Document CG 4/91/2.3); and item 2.4: Reports of the Financial Control Committee and of the audit company for the financial years 1988-1991 (Document CG 4/91/2.4). the Conference adopted these reports (See Resolution CG 4/91/R 2.3 and Resolution CG 4/91/R 2.4).

21- As regards item 5.1: Report of the Committee set up by the Third General Conference to revise the Charter and internal regulations of the Organization (Document CG 4/91/5.1), the Chairman of the Administrative, Financial and Legal Affairs Committee gave an oral report on the deliberations that had taken place at the Committee. He pointed out that, although the time allotted for the considered of that document had not been sufficient, the Committee nevertheless arrived at satisfactory result as regards the amendment

of the main Articles of the Charter of the Organization. He indicated that the Conference would either have to rule on the other regulations: the Rules of procedure of the General Conference, the Rules of procedure of the Executive Council, the Financial Regulations, the Personnel Regulations and the Observer Status Rules, or refer them to the Executive Council.

22- The oral report presented by the Committee Chairman on the amendments to the provisions of the Charter proposed by the Committee, included the following observations:

- 1-** The Executive Council shall be made up of all Member States, on the understanding the Member States shall bear of the expenses of their delegates.
- 2-** The General Conference shall elect the Director General for a three-year term of office, renewable once.
- 3-** The Executive Council shall, upon a proposal by the Director General, appoint the Deputy Directors General for a three-year term of office, renewable once.
- 4-** The Committee requests the Conference to take action on the remaining regulations or refer them to the Executive Council for consideration or adoption.

Fifth Working Session: Saturday evening, 22 Jumada I, 1412H/30 November 1991

Item 5.3: Election of the Director General.

23- H.E. The Chairman of the General Conference informed the heads of the participating delegations that the Organization's General Directorate had received the nomination, by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, of H.E. Dr. Abdulaziz bin Othman Altwaijri, Deputy Director General for Culture and Communication, for the post of Director General.

Having taken cognizance of the nomination, the General Conference unanimously approved by acclamation the election of H.E. Dr. Abdulaziz bin Othman Altwaijri as Director General of the Organization (See Resolution CG 4/91/ R 5.3).

24- On the occasion of his election as Director General of the Organization, H.E. Dr. Abdulaziz bin Othman Altwaijri delivered an address which he began by expressing his thanks to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, the Sovereign of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and to His Majesty the Sovereign of

the Kingdom of Morocco for the assistance and support they provide to the Organization. He further expressed his deep awareness of the responsibility vested with him and declared before the General Conference that his unanimous election to the post of Director General of the Islamic Organization was a decision whose implications and significance he was fully aware of and added that he fully grasped the importance of this election and the responsibility it entailed. He praised H.E. Prof. Abdelhadi Boutaleb who had cared for the Organization since its inception and had expended great efforts in setting the Organization on firm foundation, strengthening its structures and improving its achievements until it had become a major instrument of International Islamic action (See Annex 8, Address of H.E. Dr. Abdulaziz bin Othman Altwaijri on the occasion of his election as Director General of the Organization).

Item 6.3: Paying tribute to H.E. Prof. Abdelhadi Boutaleb, Director General of the Organization.

25- Taking the floor to pay tribute to H.E. Prof. Abdelhadi Boutaleb, were H.E. Dr. Taëb CHKILI, Minister of National Education in the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco and Chairman of the 4th General Conference of the Organization, H.E. Dr. Khaled bin Muhamed Al-Angari, Minister of Higher Education in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia representing the Arab group, H.E. Mr. Bihin Urank Kaya Lila Wijaya Dato Siri Sinya Haji Uj Abdul-Aziz Omar, Minister of Education in the Sultanate of Brunei Darussalam representing the Asian group, H.E. Mr. Issa N'Diyae, Minister of Education in the Republic of Mali representing the African group. H.E. Mr. Abdul Rahman Shrayet, Director of Cultural and Social Affairs, on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, H.E. Mr. Ahmadou Ali Diaw, Deputy Director General for Education on behalf of the staff of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and H.E. Mr. Yasser Amr, member of the executive Board and Director of the Directorate of Education and Higher Education at the Palestine Liberation Organization, who offered H.E. Prof. Abdelhadi Boutaleb a copy of the Holy Qur'an in a fine shell box made by people from Al-Quds Al-Sharif, as a token of appreciation by the Palestine for the efforts expended by H.E. in the service of the cause of Al-Quds and Palestine.

In their various statements, all speakers commended the role played by Professor Abdelhadi Boutaleb in caring for the Organization ever since its establishment, as well as the great efforts he had expended with a view to promoting it, thus enabling the Organization to hold a prominent place among international organizations and thereby enhancing Islamic solidarity among the peoples of the Muslim Ummah. They also congratulated the new Director General, expressed their readiness to cooperate with him with a view to achieving the objectives of the Islamic Organization and wished him every success (See Statements in Annex 9).

The General Conference adopted a draft resolution on paying tribute to H.E. Prof. Abdelhadi Boutaleb through holding an international commemorative ceremony on May 2nd, 1992, on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the Organization, awarding him the Organization's first honorary medal as token of the appreciation of the Muslim Ummah for His Excellency and hanging a marble plaque in the new Headquarters of the Organization bearing his photograph and indicating his terms of office (See Resolution CG 4/91R. 6.4).

26- Afterwards, H.E. Prof. Abdelhadi Boutaleb delivered a moving address in which he expressed his gratitude and thanks to their Excellencies the heads of delegations for commending his efforts and praising his action and accomplishments throughout the nine years he had spent at the head of the Organization. He also expressed his happiness at the election of Dr. Abdulaziz bin Othman Altwajri as Director General of the Islamic Organization and commended his noble virtues and high competence, which are likely to boost the Organization's march forward with respect to joint Islamic action. He added that although he has leaving the Organization, he has fully convinced that further accomplishments would be achieved under the leadership of His Excellency the new Director General.

Adoption of the report of the Administrative, Financial and legal Affairs Committee (continues)

(Document CG/4/91/ Report of the 2nd Committee)

27- The Conference resumed discussion of the report of the Administrative, Financial and Legal Affairs Committee. The Chairman of the General Conference apprised their Excellencies the heads of delegations that the Executive Council of the Organization would henceforth be made up for all Member States and indicated the possibility for Member States to bear the travel expenses of their representatives to attend the Executive Council sessions so as to lessen the burden for the Organization in view of its financial difficulties. .

The General Conference decided to place this item on the agenda of the Special Session of the General Conference which will be held in Rabat in approximately eight months' time to examine the observations made by Member States regarding the amendments to the Organization's Charter and internal regulations as presented in document CG 4/91/5.1 and take action thereon (See Resolution CG 4/91R. 5.1).

Afterwards, the Conference adopted the report of the Administrative, Financial and Legal Affairs Committee as presented in document CG 4/91/Report of the 2nd Committee, taking into consideration the observations made by the Conference.

Item 5.4: Date and venue of the 5th session of the General Conference.

28- The General Conference decide to hold its 5th regular session in November 1994 in the Kingdom of Morocco, seat country of the organization, should no Member State offer to host it, and mandated the Director General to undertake consultations with Member States with a view to determining a possible host country (See Resolution CG 4/91R. 5.4).

29- H.E. Dr. Abdulaziz bin Othman Altwaijri, Director General of the Organization, presented a report on the achievements made under the programme on standardizing the utilization of the Arabic script in writing the languages of non-Arabic-speaking Muslim peoples, which was implemented by the Organizations and institutions. He listed the languages which have been written with the Arabic script and referred to the type moulds made for this purpose.

His Excellency apprised the Conference of the list of States that will benefit from these type moulds and commended the efforts expended by Prof. Ahmad Al-Akhdar Ghazal, Director of the Rabat-based Institute of Research and Studies for Arabization, for the implementation of this important project.

30- His Excellency the Chairman of the General Conference then read the draft Final Report of the 4th General Conference as well as the draft resolutions related to the items included in the agenda of this session. Having taken cognizance of these documents, the General Conference adopted the Final Report and the enclosed resolutions, His Excellency the Chairman of the Conference delivered a closing speech concluding the proceedings of the 4th session of the General Conference (See Annex 10).

31- His Excellency the Rapporteur of the General Conference read a message of thanks and gratitude addressed to His Majesty the Sovereign of the Kingdom of Morocco for his gracious hospitality and high patronage of this session as well as for the continuous support provided to the Organization (See Annex 11).

32- Upon his election as Director General of the Islamic Organization H.E. Dr. Abdulaziz bin Othman Altwaijri conveyed a message to His Majesty the Sovereign of Morocco expressing thanks and gratitude for the steady support and special care extended to the Organization as a token of commitment to its mission in seeking to enhance Islamic solidarity in the educational, scientific and cultural fields (See Annex 12).

Report of the First Committee: Programmes Committee

REPORT OF THE PROGRAMMES COMMITTEE

The Programmes Committee held three sessions on 20 and 21 Jumada I 1412H (28 and 29 November 1991), under the chairmanship of the distinguished representative of the Republic of Chad, His Excellency Abdulrahman Koko, Chadian Minister of Education.

At the beginning of the meeting, the Chairman of the Committee expressed his gratitude for having been chosen by the members of the Committee for that office. He also thanked the Moroccan authorities for their warm welcome and generous hospitality.

The members of the Committee then elected the representative of the Tunisian Republic, Mr. El Badji El Qamarti, as Rapporteur.

The Chairman of the Committee introduced the draft Agenda to the participants, who approved it.

Item 3.1: Medium-Term Action Plan 1991-2000 (Document C.G; 4/91/3.1)

Item 3.2: Action Plan and Budget for 1991-1994 (Document C.G; 4/91/3.2)

The Deputy Director General for Education, Ambassador Ahmadou Ali Diaw, made a detailed statement in which he outlined the general philosophy of the Medium-Term Action Plan and its outlines which take into account the recent developments on the world scene as well as the challenges faced by the Islamic world. He also dealt with the Three-Year Plan 1991-1994 stressing the practical aspects of programmes implementation in which due account was taken of the requirements of Member States and their actual needs. He then stressed the question of the budget for the Three-Year Plan 1991-1994, which was not increased in comparison with the previous budget, except for 7% to make up for inflation. He also referred to the financial difficulties faced by ISESCO as a result of some Member States' delay in settling their contributions.

The Directors of Science and Culture sectors then took the floor and gave an account of the programmes and activities of their respective sectors which are included in the Three-Year plan and which are in keeping with the general methodology of the Medium-Term Action Plan.

In the deliberations that followed on the above-mentioned documents, the distinguished members of the Committee made the following observations:

I- GENERAL MATTERS

1- Role of the Organization

The Committee believed that it was important to distinguish ISESCO from similar international organizations in such manner as would ensure its Islamic specificity without discarding the principle of complementarity among all organizations of similar nature.

2- Financial difficulties

The Committee expressed regret at the financial difficulties facing the Organization and their negative impact on the percentage of the programmes implemented. The Committee called on Member States to settle their arrears and pay their contributions on time, and avoid anything likely to overburden the Organization, inasmuch as the latter indeed needed to strike a balance between its budget and projected programmes.

Consequently the Committee believed that the suggestion to establish a Scientific Research Development Fund called for very special consideration of its requirements from all angles.

3- Programme Performance

The Committee believed that it was necessary to study the relevance of programmes after implementation in order to assess them at all levels and thus allow for the rationalization of ISESCO's action, ensure the ability to define priority areas, guarantee sound distribution, and develop operating procedures.

4- Scientific study of the Islamic situation

The Committee recommended the study of Islamic reality on scientific and methodological bases, and gather for that purpose the necessary data, such as:

- An illiteracy chart to set the priorities and major trends related to the eradication of illiteracy, general training and basic education.
- List of scientific institutions chart.
- Census of Muslim scientists.

II- EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES

The Committee recommended the following:

- 1- To support Qur'an schools and seek to increase their number.

- 2- To provide education curricula which are more useful, more effective and more adequate, such as audio-visual means.
- 3- To provide the best conditions for teachers training, support it and widen its scope.
- 4- To reconsider the methods of teaching Arabic to non-Arabic speakers and assess the performance of the current experiment.
- 5- To support scholarship programmes.

III- SCIENTIFIS PROGRAMMES

In this respect, the Committee recommended the following:

- 1- To consider the important question of the transfer of technology in the context of North-South and South-South relations.
- 2- To link scientific research to the needs of the Islamic world.
- 3- To enable the scientific research institutions in the Islamic world to secure the means that would help them carry out their activities; to further consolidate research networks among Muslim scientists.
- 4- To support applied research in accordance with the needs of Islamic countries.
- 5- To ensure the participation of Muslim scientists working for research institutes in the North in the development plans of the Islamic world.
- 6- To examine the programme of the Data Bank and provide it with the necessary equipment so as to ensure its presence and specificity with respect to the data bank available throughout the world.
- 7- To set up a centre for futuristic research.

IV- CULTURAL PROGRAMMES

In this respect, the Committee recommended the following:

- 1- To set up Islamic cultural centres especially in countries that need them, or to set up or encourage the establishment of regional centres.

- 2- To implement the Islamic encyclopedia project.
- 3- To facilitate the means of spreading culture.
- 4- To encourage the publication of simplified philosophy books from an Islamic perspective and to disseminate them.
- 5- To provide Islamic Libraries and Cultural Centres with special books that contribute to the dissemination of Islamic Culture.
- 6- To contribute to the development of Islamic architecture including mosques, schools and centres.

V- INFORMATION PROGRAMMES

In this respect, the Committee recommended the following:

- 1- To draw up information programmes that would facilitate communication among Islamic countries.
- 2- To train journalists and have correspondents in Islamic countries in order to ensure communication.
- 3- To boost communication between the Organization and Member States by providing publications issued by ISESCO.

Following these discussions, the officers responsible for the sectors concerned in the Organization took the floor to reply to the statements made by the distinguished members and to provide the clarifications needed. They pointed out that some of the proposals made were in fact included in the plan that was submitted, and that the paucity of financial resources was the reason for non implementation of the other proposals.

The documents CG 4/91/3.1 and CG 4/91/3.2 were then adopted, taking into consideration the observations of the Committee (See Resolution CG 4/91/R.3.1 and Resolution CG 4/91/R.3.2).

Report of the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to the General Conference of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the teaching of the history and geography of Palestine at all educational levels in the Islamic countries.

The Deputy Director General for Education submitted this document to the Committee which adopted it and recommended that Member States include the programme concerning Palestine's history and geography in their curricula at various educational levels and entrusted the secretariat with the task of drawing up a draft resolution in this respect (See Resolution CG 4/91/R.6.3).

Item 3.3: Cultural Strategy for the Islamic World (Document CG 4/91/3.3)

In this afternoon meeting, the Committee examined the document and made the following observations:

- 1- To call for pooling the efforts of the institutions within the system of the Islamic Conference and the Islamic Heritage Committee in order to take good care of the Islamic heritage and spread awareness thereof.
- 2- To stress the need for laying emphasis on the Arabic Language as the language of the Holy Quran, encourage its dissemination and facilitate its co-existence with the other languages in non-Arabic-speaking Member States.
- 3- To revive the movement of authenticating old manuscripts after surveying and locating them throughout the world and collecting copies thereof; to formulate a philosophy and a policy and draw up work programmes within the framework of this operation, laying emphasis on scientific manuscripts.
- 4- To formulate a comprehensive Islamic educational philosophy that assimilates the components of an Islamic perception, the Islamic civilizational identity, the requirements of the present period and realities, policies and work programmes; to pay attention to related curricula.
- 5- To draw up joint projects for the production of documentary and recorded cultural programmes to be translated into the languages of Muslim peoples.
- 6- To publish booklets containing selected excerpts from important books and to make them easy to understand by Muslim youth through including appropriate introductions, explanations and comments.
- 7- To lay emphasis on the notions of democracy, freedoms and human rights.
- 8- To examine the possibility of establishing world Islamic institutions.

The Director for Culture at ISESCO answered these observations and explained that these suggestions would be set down in writing in order to be used in drawing up plans and programmes. The document was adopted (See Resolution CG 4/91/R.3.3).

Item 4.1: Implementation Mechanisms of the Special Islamic Programme for Literacy (Document n° CG 4/91/4.1)

The Deputy Director General for Education presented the document and introduced its major components. After discussion of the matter, the relevant draft resolution was adopted after a number of amendments were introduced to it (Document n° CG 4/91/4.1) (See Resolution CG 4/91/R 4.1).

Item 2.6: Assessment of the Organization's work (Document n° CE 12/91/D 2.5)

The Director of the Cabinet of the Director General gave an overview of the main lines of the document, and after the members had discussed it, a resolution was issued on adopting the document (CE 12/91/D 2.5) (See Resolution CG 4-91/R. 2.6).

Item 4.2: Programme of Basic Education and Training for Human Resource Development in Islamic Countries (Document n° CG 4/91/4.2)

The Director of Cabinet took the floor and gave a brief account of the document explaining its lines of emphasis. The document was then discussed, and the Committee members stressed the need for consolidating cooperation between ISESCO and similar UN organizations in this respect. The Committee then approved the draft resolution on the document as presented in document CG 4/91/4.2 (See Resolution CG 4-91/R. 4.2).

At the final session held on Saturday, 22 Jumada I 1412H, corresponding to 30 November 1991, under the chairmanship of the representative of the Republic of Chad, H.E. Mr. Abdulrahman Koko, Minister of Education, the Chairman informed the Committee members that the session was devoted to consideration of the report of the Committee. The Report was read by the Rapporteur.

The members of the Committee then expressed their views on the report, which was amended accordingly. It was read once again after it had been amended and was adopted in order to be submitted to the plenary session.

Report of the Second Committee:

**Administrative, Financial
and Legal Affairs Committee**

Report of the Administrative, Financial and Legal Affairs Committee

First Working Session: Thursday 20 Jumada I, 1412 H/November 28, 1991

Item 2.3: Financial Report of the Director General and closing Accounts for financial years 1988-1991 (Document CG 4/91/2.3)

1- The Committee was chaired by H.E. Mr. Mohamed Ahmed HACHEM, representative of the Republic of Yemen, and the meeting was attended by representatives of Member States and by Dr. Khairat Mohamed IBNE-RASA, the Deputy Director General for Science.

2- H.E. Mr. Abdul Rahim Bin Ahnad, representative of Malaysia, was appointed Rapporteur of the Committee.

3- The Committee adopted its agenda as presented in Document CG 4/91/1.3.

4- Mr. Az-El-Arab Kettani, Head of the Administrative and Financial Affairs Service of ISESCO, gave a brief account of the results of the past Three-Year Action Plan. He stated that the contributions received by ISESCO during the three-year period 1988-1991 and up to the date of the Closing Accounts (June 30, 1991) totaled US\$ 6,257,396.16, whereas budget estimates stood at US\$ 28,130,285, which makes the collection rate stand at 22.24%, that is, he pointed out, less than one fourth of the allocations approved by the previous General Conference. He stressed that if ISESCO had not received arrears for the preceding Action Plan, amounting to US\$ 11,537,106, it would have faced a serious crisis. He stated that the Member States that had paid their contributions to ISESCO in part or in full were the following: the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, the Republic of Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the State of Bahrain, the Sultanate of Brunei Darussalam, the Republic of Tunisia, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Republic of Gambia, the Republic of Senegal, the Republic of Guinea, the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, the State of Kuwait, Malaysia, the Republic of Mali, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Kingdom of Morocco, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania and the Republic of Yemen. He further stressed that expenses amounted to US\$ 12,440,305.29, i.e. 44.22% of the three-year budget. Mr. KETTANI emphasized that in spite of all the obstacles that confronted it, ISESCO was able to achieve its objectives and overcome difficulties thanks to the policy of rationalization of expenditure applied by His Excellency the Director General.

5- After discussion, the Committee moved on to the draft resolution. Proposed amendments were discussed, particularly those stressing the need to urge Member States to honour their obligations towards ISESCO. It was agreed that the financial accounts of the General Directorate were satisfactory and it was agreed to commend the efforts of His Excellency the Director General to rationalize expenditure in spite of the scarcity of resources. The Committee adopted the report unanimously (See Resolution CG 91/R. 2.3).

Item 2.4: Report of the Financial control Committee and of the Audit Company for financial years 1988-1991 (Document CG 4/91/2.4)

6- The Committee took cognizance of the Executive Council Decision n° C.E 12/91/D.2.3 on the reports of the Financial Control Committee and of the Audit Company in which it recommended to the General Conference to adopt the financial reports. After discussion, the Committee adopted these reports (See Resolution CG 91/R. 2.4).

Item 5.1: Report of the Committee set up by the General Conference to revise the Organization's Charter and Internal Regulations (Document CG 4/91/5.1)

7- Extensive discussions focused on the guidelines of the work of the Committee set up by the Third General Conference to amend ISESCO's charter and its Internal Regulations and a number of questions were raised about the legal aspects of the matter. In this respect, some members pointed out that the report of the said Committee did not reach Member States for comments sufficiently ahead of time, that is to say six months before the convening of the General Conference in accordance with the provisions of Article 20 of the Charter.

In the light of the discussions, the following trends emerged:

- a) To submit the report of the Committee to the General Conference to take a decision thereon;
- b) To mandate the Executive council to look into the proposed amendments after giving Member States the time provided for in the texts to consider the report of the Committee and the observations thereon that are or have been sent by Member States;
- c) To convene a special session of the general Conference next year to examine the report of the Committee. It was suggested that Member States should bear the expenses of their delegations to that Conference;
- d) To set up a sub-committee to consider the question during the night and submit its conclusions the next morning;

- e) To limit the work to the Charter only and consider the proposals made by the Committee on the Internal Regulations as accepted in the absence of observations thereon from Member States.

8- As no agreement was reached on the adoption of this report, it was decided to refer the matter to the plenary session of Friday morning to look into the possibility of suspending the application of Article 20 of the Charter and hence concentrate on the report of the Committee at the current session of the General Conference.

9- The Committee decided to resume its work after that in order to continue examining the matter on Friday morning at 11:00 a.m.

Second Working Session: Friday 21 Jumada I, 1412 H/November 29, 1991

Item 5.1: Report of the Committee set up by the Third General Conference to revise the Charter and Internal Regulations of ISESCO (Document CG 4/91/5.1)

10-At the beginning of the session, the Chairman of the Committee informed the Committee members of the decision taken by the General Conference that morning to suspend the application of Article 20 of the Charter.

11- The amendments proposed by the kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Syrian Arab Republic, the State of Palestine, the State of Kuwait and the State of Qatar to the report of the Committee for the revision of the Charter were communicated to all Committee members.

12-It was agreed to examine the proposed amendments to the charter and the revision of the Articles was started.

The preamble and Articles 1 through 11 as well as the first paragraph of Article 12 were considered and amended; some amendments were formal; others concerned substance. The salient amendments were as follows:

- Article 3 concerning the working languages of the Organization was amended so as to indicate that, in case of different interpretations, the next that tallied in two languages – one of them being Arabic – would be agreed upon. Otherwise, the original text would prevail;
- The addition of the term “communication” to the terms “education, science and culture” wherever the latter were mentioned in the Charter;
- The Committee did not accept sub-paragraphs “h” and “I” in Article 5 of the proposed text;

- A long debate took place on the first paragraph of Article 12 concerning the composition of the Executive Council. Two proposals were made:

(1) that the Council be composed of 18 members (as is the case currently);

(2) that the council be composed of representatives of all Member States.

As no agreement was reached after extensive debate, the Committee resorted to voting:

Present : 20

In favour of the second proposal : 12

Those against : 5

Abstention : 3

The Committee members thus adopted, through a majority vote, the second proposal (that the Executive Council be composed of all Member States) and called on Member States to bear the expenses of their respective representatives. The Committee would consider the financial aspect when dealing with the Articles on expenditure.

The Conference, having suspended application of Article 20 of the Charter of the Organization, the Committee pursued its work and held a morning and an afternoon session at which it considered the report of the Committee set up by the Third General Conference to revise the Charter and the Internal Regulations of the Organization.

Following detailed and constructive deliberations which enriched the draft Charter, in addition to reviewing the documents submitted by the State of Kuwait, the State of Qatar, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Syrian Arab Republic and the State of Palestine, the Committee adopted the 22 Articles of the Charter as adopted through voting; they were adopted by the Committee by an absolute majority.

14- As regards the following regulations:

- Draft amendment to the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference;
- Draft amendment to the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Council;
- Draft amendment to the Financial Regulations;
- Draft amendment to the Observer Status Regulations;

- Draft amendment to the Personnel Regulations;

The Committee, wishing to abide by the allotted time, decided to refer them to the General Conference and recommended that they be submitted for consideration to the Executive Council, which would present them to the Fifth General Conference.

**Draft Charter of the Organization
Amended
by the Administrative, Financial and Legal
Affairs Committee set up by ISESCO
4th General Conference**

Rabat/Kingdom of
Morocco
20-22 Jumada I, 1412 H
28-30 November, 1991

Draft Charter of the Organization

In the name of Allah, Most gracious, Most Merciful

**Charter of the Islamic Educational, Scientific
and Cultural Organization**

-ISESCO-

adopted by the Constitutive Conference (Fez, 1402 H/ 1982)

and amended by the General Conference

at its extraordinary session

(Rabat, 1407 H/ 1986)

and the Fourth Session of the General Conference

(Rabat, 1412 H/ 1991)

PREAMBLE

In their successive meetings, the Foreign Ministers of the Islamic Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference worked actively to give substance to the idea of setting up a specialized organization. They submitted their proposal to the Third Islamic Summit Conference, held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah and Taef in January 1981. The Conference decided, therefore, to set up an efficient instrument likely to fulfill the expectations and hopes cherished by Islamic communities, and consisting in safeguarding the lofty Islamic principles of progress, peace, justice, tolerance and democracy.

This Charter was adopted by the constitutive Conference of Ministers of Education, which was held in Fez (Morocco) in 1402 H/1982. It was amended by the extraordinary session of the General Conference, held in Rabat (Morocco) in 1407H/1986, as well as the Fourth Session of the General Conference (1412 H/1991).

The Governments of the States party to this Charter,

- **Considering** that Islam represents a faith, a culture, a civilization and a philosophy as well as a global humanistic vision and a guide for man's deeds in life and a model of action;

- **Considering** that Islam represents a major spiritual, moral and political force which has played and will continue to play a vital universal role;

- **Considering** that Islam views knowledge as the prime gift with which Almighty Allah endowed man and made of the pursuit of knowledge the very basis for any society aspiring to development and progress;

- **Being committed** to making full use of the Islamic Ummah's potentialities in a manner which is worthy of its glorious past and likely to enable it shoulder its current and future responsibilities;
- **Preparing** themselves for the 21st century and its scientific, cultural and technological challenges while remaining faithful to the glorious heritage of the Ummah's past;
- **Responding** to the expectations and hopes which Muslim communities place on safeguarding the lofty Islamic principles of progress, peace, justice, tolerance and democracy;
- **Being aware** of the close bonds which unite them through a common faith and shared spiritual, moral and philosophical values;
- **Considering** that Muslim peoples yearn for cooperation, solidarity and brotherhood in that they represent a prerequisite for the achievement of economic, social and cultural progress;
- **Considering** that the promotion of education, science, culture and communication represents an unavoidable stage in achieving mutual understanding, friendship and brotherhood and firmly establishing peace;
- **Seeking** to disseminate educational, scientific technical, cultural and human values which are an extension of the perennial ideals of Islam, and seeking further to take up the challenges of our time;
- **Seeking** to preserve the cultural unity and the distinct linguistic characteristics of the people of the Islamic World;
- **Seeking** further to establish a fruitful dialogue with the other cultures in order to bring about a civilization which respects the cultural identity of all;
- **Acknowledging** the principles of equality, solidarity and complementarity in order to establish cooperation among them and thereby promote education, science, culture and communication through all appropriate means;

DECLARE THAT THEY AGREE to the following Charter for the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO) :

CHAPTE ONE

General Provisions

Article 1:

- a) - Name: The Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. It is hereinafter referred to as the Islamic Organization (ISESCO).
- b) – Definition: The Islamic Organization (ISESCO) is an International body working within the framework of the Organization of the Islamic Conference. It specializes in the fields of education, science, culture and communication.

Article 2: Headquarters

The Islamic Organization (ISESCO) shall have its headquarters in Rabat, Capital City of the Kingdom of Morocco. It may, under a General Conference resolution, and upon a proposal from the Executive Council of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO), establish, in any other country, centres, offices or institutions which are subsidiary to it or are under its supervision.

Article 3: Languages

The working languages of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO) shall be Arabic, English and French. The three languages shall be equally valid for the interpretation of this Charter. In case of contention, the interpretation supported by two of the three languages, one of which being Arabic, shall prevail. In case this condition is not fulfilled, the original text shall prevail.

Article 4: Objectives

The objectives of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO) include:

- a-** To strengthen and promote cooperation among Member States in the fields of education, science and culture and communication.
- b-** To develop applied sciences and the use of advanced technology within the framework of the lofty and perennial Islamic values and ideals and to preserve the features of Islamic civilization and its distinct characteristics.
- c-** To consolidate understanding among Muslim peoples and contribute to the achievement of world peace and security through various means, particularly through education, science, culture and communication.

d- To consolidate complementarity and to seek to achieve coordination among the specialized institutions of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in the fields of education, science, culture and communication and among the Member States of the Islamic Organization in order to consolidate Islamic solidarity.

e- To make Islamic culture in the basis of educational curricula at all stages and levels.

f- To consolidate authentic Islamic culture and to project the independence of Islamic through against all factors of cultural invasion and distortion.

g- To find means for safeguarding the Islamic identity of Muslims in non-Islamic countries.

Article 5: Means

To achieve the objectives set out for it, the Islamic Organization (ISESCO) shall use the following means:

a) To support the organizations concerned with educational, scientific, cultural and communication affairs in order to further the objectives of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO).

b) To work for the worldwide dissemination of Islamic culture and the language of the Holy Qur'an among non-speakers of Arabic by cooperating with ALECSO and the other concerned Islamic organizations and bodies to draw up plans and extend support to the appropriate projects.

c) To encourage the research work and studies needed for the development and upgrading of education in Islamic countries, and to confer an Islamic character on all aspects of art, culture and civilization.

d) To support both public and private universities, colleges and institutes specializing in Qur'anic studies, the Arabic language and Islamic culture, improve their curricula, textbooks and teaching methods in order to achieve cultural complementarity.

e) To consolidate specialized centres and institutions so as to support the scientific and educational activities of individuals, organizations, benevolent societies, or Islamic centres concerned with the dissemination of the Islamic culture and the teaching of the Holy Qur'an and the Arabic language, to encourage and support the efforts of Member States in developing educational,

technical, and practical training programmes and to encourage Muslim researchers and inventors.

f) To organize conferences, symposia and seminars and to encourage the establishment of scientific and educational institutes and institutions in cooperation with governments, the OIC and the bodies and organizations operating in the fields of education, science, culture and communication.

g) To encourage universities in Islamic and non-Islamic countries by helping them create chairs, institutes and departments of Islamic studies and culture and to establish efficient cooperation relations among them.

CHAPTE TWO

Membership and cooperation with states

Article 6: Active members

Every Member State of the Organization of the Islamic Conference shall become a member of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO) upon its approval of the Charter. A State which is not a member of the Organization of the Islamic Conference cannot become a member of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO).

Article 7: Observer members

Each Member State of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, which is not member of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO), may enjoy the status of observer member of ISESCO upon notifying the Organization thereof.

Each State which not member of the Organization of the Islamic Conference but enjoy the status of observer status therein may become an observer member of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO).

Organizations, bodies and unions may enjoy the status of observer member.

In the latter two cases, an application to this effect shall be submitted to the Director General. The application, together with the opinion of the Executive Council, shall be submitted to the General Conference.

The General Conference shall lay down the observer status regulations and conditions thereof.

Only the Member States of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO) shall have the right to vote at the General Conference.

Article 8 : Immunities

The Islamic Organization (ISESCO), its officials, personnel, premises, offices, documents and mail shall enjoy the immunities and privileges granted to the Organization of the Islamic Conference as well as those stipulated by the Headquarters Agreement signed between the Islamic Organization (ISESCO) and the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco.

CHAPTER THREE

Organs of the Organization

Article 9 :

The organs of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO) shall be the following :

- a) The General Conference.
- b) The Executive Council.
- c) The General Directorate.

Article 10 : The General Conference

1- The General Conference shall be composed of the representatives of the Member States of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO), who shall be appointed by the Governments of Member States. The number of members of each Member State's delegation shall be determined by the Rules of Procedures of the General Conference.

In selecting representatives, it shall be observed that they be specialized in the education, science, culture and communication.

2- Composition of the General Conference Bureau

In each one of its sessions, the General Conference shall elect its chairman, three a number of Vice-Chairmen, a Rapporteur and the chairmen of the Committees working at the Conference. The Conference Bureau shall also include the Chairman of the Executive Council.

3- Resolutions

Each State shall be entitled to one vote only. Resolutions shall be adopted by a simple majority of attending and voting members unless otherwise stipulated in the provisions of Article 20 of the Charter.

4- Meetings of the General Conference

The General Conference shall meet in a regular session once every three years, and it may meet in a special session in accordance with :

- resolution of the General Conference;
- request by the Executive Council of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO);
- request by one third of the Member States; or
- request by the Director General of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO), endorsed by the approval of at least one third of the Member States.

5- Attendance at the General Conference

The Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, or his representative, shall have the right to attend the General Conference. The institution emanating from the Organization of the Islamic Conference also have the right to attend the meetings of the General Conference, in accordance with the provisions of the Observer Status Regulations of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO).

Article 11 : Functions of the Conference

The General Conference is empowered to :

- 1-** Define the general policy of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO);
- 2-** Lay down the Organization's Action Plans and programmes and ensure follow-up to their implementation;
- 3-** Consider the reports and proposals put forward by the Member States as well as the recommendations issued by the Executive Council and take appropriate action thereon;
- 4-** Adopt the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference;
- 5-** Amend and adopt the internal regulations regarding the steering of its proceedings as well as the Financial Regulations of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO) and its Personnel Regulations. The General Conference shall take into account the regulations enforced by the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

- 6- Consider all issues which do not fall within the competence of any other organ of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO).
- 7- Determine the relations of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO) with the Islamic, Arab and international organizations as well as the governmental and non-governmental specialized agencies, in accordance with the provisions of the bilateral agreements concluded to this effect;
- 8- Discuss and endorse the draft budget and programmes as well as the closing accounts of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO);
- 9- Set up ad-hoc committees to carry out specific duties;
- 10- Elect the Director General of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO) for a three-year period, renewable only. The Rules of Procedure of the General conference shall determine nomination conditions and selection procedures; and
- 11- Endorse the nomination of the members of the Executive Council of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO), who, in addition to being versed in Islamic affairs, science, education, arts, literature and communication, must have the necessary experience and capability for shouldering the control and implementation tasks lying with the Council.

Article 12 : The Executive Council

A- Composition of the Council :

1- The Executive Council shall be made up of representatives of all Member State. The Chairman of the General Conference shall have the right to attend, ex-officio, the meetings of the Executive Council on an advisory basis. The Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, or his representative, shall have the right to attend the meetings of the Executive council. The Director General of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO), or his representative, shall attend the meetings of the Council. The Director General shall also invite his assistance and representatives of the external bodies of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO) to attend Council meetings in order to provide explanations in connection with their fields of competence.

2- In nominating their representatives to the Executive Council, the Member State shall ensure that they are competent in Islamic affairs, science, education, arts, literature and communication, and that they have both the necessary experience and capability to perform the control and implementation

tasks lying with the Council. The list of council members shall be submitted, for adoption at every one of the General Conference sessions, along with the curriculum vitae of each Council member.

B- Functions of the Executive Council :

1- Lay down rules of Procedure and other regulations for the Islamic Organization (ISESCO) except for those falling within the competence of the General Conference.

2- Appoint, upon the proposal of the Director General, Deputy Director General for a three-year term, renewable once. The rules of Procedure of the Executive Council shall specify the nomination conditions and selection procedures.

3- The Council shall prepare the draft agenda of General Conference sessions on the basis of a proposal by the Director General. It shall consider the action of the Organization and the budget estimates and shall submit the relevant recommendations to the General Conference.

4- In accordance with the resolutions of the General Conference, the Council shall take all the necessary measures to ensure that the Director General will efficiently implement the programmes of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO).

Article 13 : The General Directorate

The General Directorate shall be headed by a Director General, to be elected by the General Conference for a three-year term, renewable only.

The Director General shall be the head of the administrative setup of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO) and shall be accountable to the Executive Council and the General Conference. He shall have direct authority over the entire staff of the General Directorate.

In case of vacancy of the office of Director General as a result of resignation, disablement or any other reason, the normal running of the General Directorate and follow-up to the implementation of programmes shall be entrusted to the most senior Deputy Director General in terms of tenure. In case of equal seniority among the Deputy Directors General, the oldest shall prevail. The General Conference shall then convene within one year to elect a new Director General.

Article 14 : Bodies operating within the framework of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO)

1- Organizations operating in the fields of education, science, culture and communication, whether they be under the name of the organ, foundation, centre or otherwise, may become affiliated with the Islamic Organization (ISESCO) upon a resolution by the General Conference of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO) of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, and the approval of the constitutive councils, and general assemblies of the institutions concerned. The matter shall be submitted to the General Conference of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO) to determine the nature of the relationship of the joining institution with the Islamic Organization (ISESCO) and its various bodies.

2- The Islamic Organization (ISESCO) may dispatch a representative to attend the meetings of the general assemblies of these institutions in order to ensure coordination and avoid clashes between their activities and the policy and the project of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO).

3- Member States shall set up National Commissions in charge of consolidating cooperation relations between the Islamic Organization (ISESCO) and Member States' ministries, bodies and individuals.

Member States shall also appoint permanent delegates at the Organization according to the means of each State.

Article 15 : Non-governmental institutions

The Islamic Organization (ISESCO) shall encourage non-governmental institutions which are of a popular character to work in the fields of education, science, culture and communication, and shall support their activities.

Article 16 : The Budget

The budget shall be prepared for three years and shall become effective each year as of January 1st up to the end of the month of December of the same year. It shall be executed after its adoption by the General Conference, backdate to the end of the preceding budget. .

The Director General shall prepare an annual report on the budget and the closing accounts, which he shall submit to the Executive Council at its second session after the end of the financial year. The report on the financial year shall

include his proposals on the implementation of the budget as well as his observations on the closing accounts.

Article 17 : Resources

The resources of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO) shall include :

1-Contributions of Member States which shall be determined according to the percentage of each country's contribution to the budget of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, until the General Conference decides to change them.

2-Resources emanating from cooperation agreements concluded between the Islamic Organization (ISESCO) and other parties.

3-Subsidies and donations provided by Member States, non-Member States, bodies or individuals. In this case, the Executive Council shall have the right to accept donations made for specific purposes so long as they are non incompatible with the objectives and regulations of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO) and provided that they do not have an adverse impact on the performance of its functions. The Council's decision in that respect should be submitted to the General Conference at its first meeting, supported by all the relevant considerations, for approval or rejection.

Article 18 : Expenditures

The expenditures of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO) shall be incurred for such purposes as the following :

1. Commitments resulting from previous contracts, resolutions or programmes of a binding nature for the Organization.

2. Assistance to institutions and organizations under its supervision.

3. Commitments resulting from projects undertaken jointly with governmental or non-governmental partners.

4. Obligations towards permanent and commissioned staff.

Article 19 : The accounts

The Director General shall, under the supervision of the Executive Council, prepare the closing account and submit it to the General Conference in

its regular session. The Council shall appoint a Financial Control Committee made up of representatives from five Member States, for a three-year period and on a rotational basis, to audit the accounts of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO).

The Financial Control Committee shall have the right to examine all the relevant books and records and to request the Executive Council, the Director General and the officials of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO) to provide any information it deems necessary for the performance of its duties. Accounts shall be audited by the Financial Control Committee on an annual basis so as to verify the accuracy of the budget and the accounts.

The Financial Control Committee shall submit its report to the Director General who shall refer it to the Executive Council with his observations thereon. The Executive Council shall submit the report to the General Conference at its following session. The Conference General shall have the right to seek explanations from the Financial Control Committee.

CHAPTER FOUR

Final Provisions

Article 20 : Amendments

1. Proposed amendments to this Charter shall become effective as soon as they are approved by a two-third majority of the General Conference. However, amendments resulting in basic changes in the objectives of the Islamic Organization (ISESCO) or in new obligations for Member States, must be further approved by two-thirds of the Member States before they may become effective. The Director General shall communicate the text of draft amendments to Member States at least six months before the text is to be submitted to the General Conference.

2. The General Conference shall have the right to adopt, through a two-thirds majority vote, the necessary regulations for the enforcement of the provisions of this Article.

Article 21 :

This Charter shall be kept in the archives of the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco and shall remain open for signature. The Charter shall be

signed before depositing the instruments of ratification with the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco.

Article 22 : Arbitration

Any contention or dispute arising from the interpretation of this Charter shall be referred to an Islamic arbitration body in a Islamic country.

RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions

- R. 1.1 : Adoption of the List of Participants
- R. 1.2 : Adoption of the Agenda
- R. 1.3 : Adoption of the Programme
- R. 2.1 : Report of the Chairman of the Executive Council
- R. 2.2 : Report of the Director General of the Organization's activities in the interval between the third and fourth sessions of the General Conference
- R. 2.5 : Report of the Director General on Member States contributions and on redressing the Organizations financial situation
- R. 6.1 : Situation of Educational, Scientific and cultural institutions in the State of Kuwait
- R. 6.2 : Situation of Al-Quds Al-Sharif under the Israeli occupation and the attempts of obliterating its identity and judaizing it
- R. 6.5 : Name of the fourth regular session of the General Conference
- R. 6.6 : The dangers to which are exposed the Libyan Arab people and their cultural institutions
- R. 2.3 : Financial report of the Director General and the Closing Accounts for the years 1988-1991
- R. 2.4 : Reports of the Financial Control Committee and the Audit Company for financial years 1988-1991
- R. 5.3 : Election of the Director General of the Organization
- R. 6.4 : Tribute to His Excellency Professor Abdelhadi Boutaleb
- R. 5.1 : Third Special Session of the General Conference of ISESCO
- R. 5.4 : Date and venue of the fifth regular session of the General Conference
- R. 3.1 : Medium-Term Plan 1991-2000

- R. 3.2 : Action Plan and Budget 1991-1994
- R. 6.3 : Teaching the History and Geography of Palestine at all educational levels in Islamic countries
- R. 3.3 : Cultural Strategy of the Islamic World
- R. 4.1 : Implementation mechanisms of the Special Islamic Programme for Literacy and Basic Training in Islamic Countries and Communities
- R. 2.6 : Assessment of the Organization's action
- R. 4.2 : Basic Education, and Training for Human Resources Development in Islamic Countries and Communities
- R. 5.2 : Election of Executive Council Members

**Resolution on Item 1.1
of the Agenda**

List of Participants

The General Conference,

- Recalling Articles 1 through 6 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference;
- Considering the deliberations which have taken place;



- 1-** Adopts the List of Participants presented in document CG 4/91/1.1.

**Resolution on Item 1.2
of the Agenda**

Adoption of the Agenda

The General Conference,

- Having taken cognizance of the Draft Agenda presented in document CG. 4/91/1.2 provisional ;
- Considering Articles 13 through 17 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference ;
- Having taken cognizance of the Executive Council's Decision C.E. 12/91/5.2, issued at its twelfth session;
- Considering the deliberations which have taken place;



Adopts its Agenda as presented in document CG 4/91/1.2.

**Resolution on Item 1.3
of the Agenda**

**Adoption of the Programme
of the General Conference**

The General Conference,

- Having taken cognizance of the document CG. 4/91/1.3 provisional, which contains the programme of the General Conference ;
- Following the adoption of its agenda as presented in document C.G. 4/91/1.2 ;
- Considering the deliberations which have taken place;



Agrees to organize its proceedings according to document CG 4/91/1.3 provisional.

**Resolution on Item 2.1
of the Agenda**

**Report of the Chairman
of the Executive Council**

The General Conference,

- Pursuant to Article 14 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference;

- Having taken cognizance of document CG. 4/91/2.1 introducing the Report of the Chairman of the Executive Council; ;

- Having heard the presentation of Prof. Abdulaziz bin Sulaiman bin Abdallah Al-Fadhel, Chairman of the Executive Council ;



1. Takes cognizance of the report of the Chairman of the Executive Council;
2. Commends the efforts expended by the Council Chairman, Prof. Abdulaziz bin Sulaiman bin Abdallah Al-Fadhel and the honourable Council members;
3. Thanks the Chairman as well as the members of the Executive Council of the support extended to the Organization's Director General with a view to achieving the Organization's objectives and implementing the Plan adopted the Third General Conference.

Resolution on Item 2.2 of the Agenda

Report of the Director General of the Organization's activities in the interval between the third and fourth sessions of the General Conference

The General Conference,

- Pursuant to Article 14 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference;
- Pursuant to Resolution C.G III/88;
- Having taken cognizance of document CG. 4/91/2.2 containing the Report of the Director General on the Organization's activities in the interval between the Third and Fourth sessions of the General Conference ;
- Having taken cognizance of the decisions taken thereon by the Executive Council at its tenth (Recommendation C.E 10/89/RDG), eleventh (Decision C.E. 11/91/D.2.1) and twelfth (Decision C.E. 12/91/D2.1) sessions;
- Having heard the presentation of the Director General on the financial difficulties which hindered the full implementation of the Plan adopted by the Third General Conference for the years 1988-1991 ;
- Considering the high programme implementation rate notwithstanding the paucity of financial resources;



1. Endorses the Report of the Director General on the Organization's activities in the interval between the third and fourth General Conference sessions ;
2. Thanks the Director General for the efforts made to implement the Organization's programmes and assert its role its fields of competence;
3. Commends the rationalization policy followed by the Director General as a result of the inadequacy of resources, as well as his decision to allocate the larger part of the financial resources to programmes;
4. Calls upon Member States to regular settle their financial contributions to the Organization in order to enable it to fulfill the mission entrusted to it and implement its programmes.

Resolution on Item 2.5 of the Agenda

Report of the Director General on Member States contributions and on redressing the Organizations financial situation

The General Conference,

- Considering the provisions of Article 14 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference ;
- Taking into consideration Decision C.E. 11/90/D.2.3 issued by the executive Council at its eleventh session;
- Also taking into consideration Decision C.E. 12/91/D.2.4 issued by the Executive Council at its twelfth session;
- Having taken cognizance of document C.G 4/91/2.5 and heard the Director General's presentation;
- Considering the deliberation which have taken place;



1. Calls on Member States as well as the various Islamic institutions to provide ample support to the Director General in order to enable him to implement the Organization's Action Plan;
2. Calls on the Director General to intensify contacts with Member States and with their decision-makers in order to redress the Organization's financial situation;
3. Calls on the executive Council to provide all possible support to the Director General in order to redress the Organization's financial situation.

**Resolution on Item 6.1
of the Agenda**

**Situation of Educational, Scientific and cultural
institutions in the State of Kuwait**

The General Conference,

- Recalling Decision C.E 11/90/D.6. adopted by the Executive Council at its eleventh session, and Decision C.E 12/91/D5.1, adopted by the Council at its twelfth session;

- Having considered the report of the Director General of the Organization on his mission to the State of Kuwait to investigate the situation of educational, scientific and cultural institutions following the Iraqi occupation;

- Considering the deliberation held;



1. Adopts the recommendations of the executive Council contained in the above-mentioned decisions;
2. Expresses its thanks to the Director General of the Organization for the mission he undertook at the head of the Organization's delegation;
3. Invites the Executive Council and the relevant Islamic organization to cooperate with the Director General in order to facilitate his mission in implementing the resolution.

Resolution on Item 6.2 of the Agenda

Situation of Al-Quds Al-Sharif under the Israeli occupation and the attempts of obliterating its identity and judaizing it

The General Conference,

- Bearing in mind Almighty Allah's words "Glory to God who did take His Servant for a journey by night from the Sacred Mosque to al Masjid al-Aqsa whose precincts we did bless";

- Recalling the place and role of Al-Quds Al-Sharif in the culture of Muslim and of mankind;

- Deeply aware of the collective responsibility of all Muslims to liberate Al-Quds and preserve its holy shrines and cultural heritage;

- Recalling the goals of ISESCO as regards the protection of Islamic culture and heritage against factors of cultural invasion, disfigurement and distortion;

- Recalling the resolutions adopted by Islamic and international organizations on Al-Quds ;



- Expresses its deep concern over the failure by the Israeli occupation authorities to comply with the resolutions issued by international organizations with regard to AL-Quds;

- Strongly denounces the Israeli violations of mosques, religious shrines and Islamic institutions of AL-Quds;

- Requests the Director General and the Executive Council to set up a standing committee entrusted with the protection of cultural property in Al-Quds Al-Sharif and the establishment of a Fund to this effect replenished by the contributions of individuals as well as institutions;

- Mandates the Director General to convene an international seminar within the framework of the Islamic-Christian Dialogue in order to protect Al-Quds Al-Sharif and preserve its cultural heritage;

- Expresses its thanks to the Moroccan Sovereign, His Majesty King Hassan II, Chairman of Al-Quds Committee, for his untiring efforts to ensure the protection of Al-Quds Al-Sharif against the nefarious deeds of the occupying authorities;
- Requests the executive Council to follow up the implementation of this resolution;
- Decides to include this item in the agenda of the Fifth General Conference.

Name of the fourth regular session of the General Conference

The General Conference,

- Inspired by the objectives of the Charter of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

- Stressing the distinct and special importance of Al-Quds Al-Sharif in Islam as well as in the aspirations of Islamic countries ;

- Proclaiming its solidarity with the Palestinian people and their struggle against occupation as well as their resistance to the Zionist invasion aimed at obliterating Islamic presence in Al-Quds;

- Considering that the convening of the Fourth Regular Session of the General Conference coincides with the celebration of the international Day for Solidarity with the Palestinian People;



Decides:

1. To name the Fourth regular session of the General Conference "Session of Al-Quds";
2. To include this name in all Conference documents.

**Resolution on
the dangers to which are exposed
the Libyan Arab people and their cultural institutions**

The General Conference,

- Considering the dangers to which are exposed the Libyan people and their educational, scientific and cultural institutions as a result of the foreign threats leveled at them;

- Proceeding from ISESCO's determination to protect these Islamic institutions and their personnel and to express its solidarity with the Muslim people of Libya;



- Calls on all Member States to exert efforts and take up the matter with the parties and organizations concerned in order to put an end to these threats and protects the Muslim Libyan against these dangers.

**Resolution on Item 2.3
of the Agenda**

**Financial report of the Director General
and the Closing Accounts for the years 1988-1991**

The General Conference,

- Pursuant to the provisions of Article 11, parag. "6", Article 18 and Article 19 of the Charter as well as Articles 19 and 29 of the Financial Regulations ;

- Having taken cognizance of the Director General's Financial Report for financial years 1988-1991 presented in document C.G. 4/91/2.3;

- Considering that these reports were adopted by the Executive Council at its tenth (Recommendation CE 10/89/RF), eleventh (Recommendation CE 11/90/D 2.2) and twelfth (Recommendation CE 12/91/D 2.2) session;

- Considering the deliberations which have taken place as well as the clarifications provided by the General Directorate;



1. Adopts these reports;

2. Thanks the Director General for the programmes which have been implemented in spite of the limited resources.

**Resolution on Item 2.4
of the Agenda**

**Reports of the Financial Control Committee
and the Audit Company for financial years 1988-1991**

The General Conference,

- Pursuant to the provisions of Article 19 of the Charter and Articles 20, 24 through 26 of the Financial Regulations ;
- Having taken cognizance of document C.G. 4/91/2.4; containing the reports of the Financial Control Committee and of the Audit Company;
- Taking into consideration the decision taken by the executive Council at its tenth (Recommendation CE 10/89/RF), eleventh (CE 11/90/D 3.2) and twelfth (CE 12/91/D 2.3) sessions, whereby it recommended the General Conference to adopt these reports;
- Considering the deliberations which have taken place;



- Adopts these reports;
- Thanks the Financial Control Committee and the Audit Company for their reports.

Resolution on Item 5.3 of the Agenda

Election of the Director General of the Organization

The General Conference,

- Having taken cognizance of Article 11, parag. "7", and Article 13 of the Charter;
- Considering the consensus emanating from the viewpoints expressed;



- Decides to elect His Excellency Dr. Abdulaziz bin Othman ALTWAIJRI Director General of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;
- Encourage him to expend utmost efforts in order to assert the Organization's presence on the international area;
- Calls upon Member states to keep up their support to the Director General's efforts so that the Organization may remain a model of Islamic action at international level;
- Calls upon the Director General to continue to take the necessary measures in order to rationalize expenditures and streamline the Organization's administrative and financial management.

**Resolution on the tribute
to His Excellency Professor Abdelhadi Boutaleb**

The General Conference,

- Expressing its profound appreciation and immense gratitude for the distinct efforts made by H.E. Professor Abdelhadi Boutaleb, Director General of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at organizational, planning, practical and executive levels ;

- Aware of the value of the civilizational achievements he secured in favour of the Islamic Ummah at the helm of the international Islamic cultural action;

- In recognition of the praiseworthy services that he rendered to the Islamic Organization over which he watched since its inception, to which he devoted himself and whose evolution he closely followed through sound management, scrupulous supervision and wise conduct of its affairs;

- Considering the high standing of His Excellency at Islamic and world levels as an eminent international Islamic personality who mobilized his creative potentials and immense capabilities in the interest of Islam, to defend the interests of the Islamic Ummah, protect its thought, preserve its culture and safeguard its perennial civilizational heritage;

- In recognition and acknowledgement of his merits, and expressing unanimous Islamic appreciation, inside and outside the Islamic Organization, of this eminent personality, who is a source of pride for joint Islamic action, who selflessly, generously and with great bounty served the Islamic Ummah;

- Taking into account the above considerations and in accordance with the deliberations of the General Conference Bureau in this respect;

The General Conference decides ,

- To organize an international Islamic celebration in honour of H.E. Professor Abdelhadi Boutaleb on 2 May 1992 which will coincide with the tenth anniversary of the inception of the Islamic Organization;
- To award him the first honorary medal coined by the Islamic Organization for this purpose, bearing his name and the emblem of the Organization;
- To hang a marble plaque bearing the portrait of H.E. Professor Abdelhadi Boutaleb, his name and the date of his term of office in the new headquarters of the Organization.

Resolution on Item 5.1 of the Agenda

The General Conference,

- Proceeding from the provisions of the Charter and of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference;
- Considering the deliberations which have taken place;



- Decides to convene, in approximately eight months' time, a Third Special Session of the General Conference to consider the amendments to the Organization's Charter and internal regulations.

**Resolution on Item 5.4
of the Agenda**

Date and venue of the Fifth General Conference⁷

The General Conference,

- Recalling Article 7 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference ;
- Considering the deliberations which have taken place;



1. Decides to hold the 5th General Conference in the seat country, in the city of Rabat, during the month of November 1994.
2. Mandates the Director General to undertake contacts with the Member States that may wish to host the Fifth General Conference.

**Resolution on Item 3.1
of the Agenda**

Medium-Term Plan 1991-2000

The General Conference,

- Pursuant to Articles 14 and 15 of the Rules of Procedures of the General Conference;

- Recalling Executive Council decisions C.E 11/90/D.4.1 and C.E 12/91/D.3.1, adopted at the eleventh and twelfth Council sessions respectively;

- Taking cognizance of document CG 4/91/3.1 containing the Medium-Term Plan 1991-2000;

- Recalling Executive Council Decision C.E 12/91/D.3.1, adopted at its twelfth session, which recommended the Plan to the General Conference for adoption after the General Directorate had introduced the views of Member States, of Council members and of the Committee it had set up for that purpose;



Adopts the Organization's Medium-Term Plan 1991-2000 as presented in document C.G 4/91/3.1, taking into consideration the observation made by the Committee of the Conference;

Invites the General Directorate to use it as a basis for take all necessary steps to implement it and submit the matter to the fifth Regular Session of the General Conference.

Invites the Executive Council and the Director General to take all necessary steps to implement it and submit the matter to the Fifth Regular Session of the General Conference.

**Resolution on Item 3.2
of the Agenda**

**ISESCO's Action Plan
and Budget for the years 1991-1994**

The General Conference,

- Pursuant to Articles 18 of the Charter, Articles 7 and 15 of the Financial Regulations and Article 14 of the Rules of Procedures of the General Conference;
- Having taking cognizance of document CG 4/91/3.2 introducing the Organization's Action Plan and budget for the years 1991-1994;
- Pursuant to Executive Council Decisions C.E 11/90/D.4.2 and C.E 12/91/D.3.2, adopted at the 11th and 12th Council sessions respectively, as well as the Executive Council's recommendation to the General Conference to adopt the Organization's proposed Action Plan and Budget for the years 1991-1994;
- Considering the deliberations which have taken place;



Adopts the Action Plan and Budget as presented in document C.G 4/91/3.2;

Approves the budget specified in the Action Plan, which amounts to US\$ 34,460,813, 'which is equal the previous Plan's budget plus a 7% annual increase to make up for inflation), taking into consideration the observations of the Conference Committee.

Urges Member States to honour their obligations within the prescribed times in order to enable the General Directorate to implement the Plan in time;

Requests the members of the Executive Council to follow up the situation of the contributions and provide the necessary support in that respect to the Director General;

Thanks the Director General for his efforts in preparing the document on ISESCO's Action Plan and Budget for the years 1991-1994 and requests him to consolidate the financial situation of the Organization.

**Resolution on the Report of the Secretary General of the
Organization of the Islamic Conference to the Islamic
Educational,
Scientific and Cultural Organization
on
Teaching the History and Geography of Palestine
at all educational levels in Islamic countries**

The General Conference,

- In accordance with the recommendation made by Al-Quds Committee at its eight session held in New York on 30 September 1983;

- Pursuant to Resolution 3/14 PIL which was adopted by the 14th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Dhaka, People's Republic of Bangladesh, from 6 to 11 December 1983, on teaching the history and geography of Palestine at all educational levels in the schools of Islamic countries, and which was adopted by the Fourth Islamic Summit Conference, held in Casablanca from 16 to 19 January 1984;

- Considering the document submitted by the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to the General Conference;



Adopts the document and recommends that Member States include the programmes on the history and geography of Palestine in their school curricula.

Resolution on Item 3.3 of the Agenda

Cultural Strategy of the Islamic World

The General Conference,

- Pursuant to the provisions of Article 11 of the Charter;
- Having taken cognizance of document CG. 4/91/3.3 presenting the Draft Cultural strategy of the Islamic World;
- Taking into consideration the Executive Council's recommendation, issued at its 12th session (Decision CE 12/91/D 3.3), to adopt that strategy;
- Also taking into consideration the deliberations which have taken place;



1. Adopts the Cultural Strategy of the Islamic World as presented in document C.G. 4/91/3.3.
2. Expresses its thanks to the Director General of the Organization as well as to his assistants for their undeniable efforts spent in preparing it;
3. Invites the Director General to send out this Strategy to the Member States as well as to international organizations and agencies so that they may benefit from it;
4. Calls on the Director General to use this Strategy as a reference source for the Organization's Action Plan and for programme implementation;
5. Calls on the Member States and relevant agencies to provide all kinds of support to the Organization for the implementation of this Strategy and the achievement of its objectives.

Resolution on Item 4.1 of the Agenda

Implementation mechanisms of the Special Islamic Programme for Literacy and Basic Training in Islamic Countries and Communities

The General Conference,

- Considering the provisions of Article 11 of the Charter;
- Having taken cognizance of document CG. 4/91/4.1 presenting the Implementation mechanisms of the Special Islamic Programme for Literacy and Basic Training in Islamic Countries and Communities;
- Taking into consideration the Executive Council decisions CE 11/90/D 4.1, issued at the 11th and 12th Council sessions respectively, in which the Council recommends to the General Conference the adoption of the Mechanisms of the Special Islamic Programme as a practical programme to be applied in the Islamic World in the field of literacy and basic training;
- Considering the deliberations which have taken place;

Adopts the Implementation mechanisms of the Special Islamic Programme presented in document C.G. 4/91/4.1 as a practical programme for the Islamic World and Muslim communities in the field of literacy and basic training;

Requests the Director General to publish and disseminate the document to Member States, specialized agencies and the Islamic funding and charitable institutions which make up the High Authority of the Islamic Programme, and to intensify contacts with the relevant international organizations in order to lay down a joint programme of action for the implementation of the Programme ;

Thanks the Director General and his assistants for preparing the document.

**Resolution on Item 2.6
of the Agenda**

Assessment of the Organization's action

The General Conference,

- Pursuant to operative paragraph (4) of Decision CE 11/90/D 2.1 on assessment of the Organization's action, which was adopted by the Executive Council at its 11th session;
- Having taken cognizance of document submitted by the General Directorate in this respect (Doc. CE. 12/91/2.5);
- Considering the deliberations which have taken place;



Thanks the Director General for the efforts he spent in assessing the Organization's action;

Requests him to undertake this internal and external assessment on a permanent basis and report on it periodically to the Council sessions immediately preceding the regular sessions of the General Conference in order to evaluate the previous Plan; also requests him to limit the ensuing expenditure as much as possible.

Resolution on Item 4.2 of the Agenda

Basic Education and Training for Human Resources Development

The General Conference,

- Considering the provisions of Article 4 parag. "c", Article 5 parag. "g" and Article 11 parag. "4" of the Charter;

- Having taken cognizance of document CG. 4/91/4.2 introducing a cooperation project between the UN and OIC systems as well as their specialized agencies in the field of basic education, and training for human resources development in Islamic Countries;

- Taking into consideration Executive Council Decision C.E 12/91/D 4.2, issued at the 12th Council session;

- Taking into consideration the fact that this cooperation ensures follow-up to the implementation of the conclusions of the Jomtien Conference on Education for All and that it reflects the general principles of the Special Islamic Programme for Literacy;



- Adopts the cooperation project between the UN and the OIC systems, presented in document CG 4/91/4.2;

- Requests the Director General to pursue cooperation with the international organizations specialized in this field;

- Calls on ISESCO Member States to support this cooperation in the United Nations through their delegates and other international bodies;

- Thanks the Director General and his assistants for their efforts in the preparation of this document.

**Resolution on Item 5.2
of the Agenda**

Election of Executive Council Members

The General Conference,

- Pursuant to Article 11 parag. "7" and Article 12 of the Charter; ;
- Considering the deliberations and consultations which have taken place;



- Decides that the Executive Council shall be made up of representatives from all Member States;
- Calls on Member States to take into consideration the propositions of Article 12, parag. "2" of the Charter when selecting their representatives to the Council.