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LETTER DATED 27 JANUARY 1998 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED
TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of resolution 15/8-P (IS), on solidarity with the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya concerning the D'Amato Law, as adopted by the Organization of the Islamic Conference at its eighth session, held at Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran, from 9 to 11 December 1997.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abuzed Omar DORDA
Permanent Representative

Annex

[Original: English]

Resolution 15/8-P(IS) on solidarity with the Islamic Republic
of Iran and the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab
Jamahiriya concerning the D'Amato Law

The Eighth Session of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (Session of Dignity, Dialogue, Participation), held at Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran, from 9 to 11 Sha'aban, 1418H (9-11 December 1997),

Recalling resolution 14/24-P of the Twenty-fourth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and United Nations General Assembly resolution 51/22 of 27 November 1996, entitled "Elimination of coercive economic measures as a means of political and economic compulsion",

Believing in the objectives and principles of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in strengthening Islamic solidarity among the member States and taking the necessary measures to promote peace and security based on justice,

Conforming with the general international orientation towards freedom of trade exchanges and economic transactions,

Reiterating that unilateral measures which affect other parties and attempts to impose domestic laws on the territories of other countries run counter to the principles of international law that govern inter-State relations,

1. Emphasizes the principles of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Charter of the United Nations, which stipulate the commitments of all States to refrain from interfering in the domestic affairs of other States and to resolve their disputes through peaceful means;

2. Strongly rejects any arbitrary, extraterritorial and unilateral measures, whether political or legal, applied by one country against another one;

3. Urges all States to consider the so-called D'Amato Law, which is against international law and norms, as null and void;

4. Calls upon all States to be vigilant against such attitudes and policies of the United States of America, the consequences of which are only to the detriment of the peace, stability and welfare of developing countries;

5. Seriously urges member States to take all necessary and effective measures in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Charter of the United Nations, to refrain from any action which might undermine international cooperation and friendly relations between States;

/...

6. Emphasizes its solidarity with the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and sympathizes with their positions against such acts;

7. Calls upon the Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to review the adverse impact of the law and to submit a report thereon to the Ninth Session of the Organization of the Islamic Conference.
