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CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

Note verbale dated 21 October 1982 from the Permanent Mission of Niger to the United Nations addressed to the Secretariat

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Niger to the United Nations presents its compliments to the United Nations Secretariat and, in its capacity as Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), has the honour to transmit herewith the text of the communiqué issued following the co-ordination meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of OIC held on 12 October 1982 at United Nations Headquarters.

The Permanent Mission would be grateful if the Secretariat would circulate the text of this communiqué as an official document of the General Assembly under agenda item 22.

ANNEX

Communiqué issued on 12 October 1982 following the co-ordination meeting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Organization of the Islamic Conference

- 1- On October 12, 1982, at the United Nations Headquarters in New York, the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, convened under the Chairmanship of His Excellency Mr. DAOUDA DIALLO, Foreign Minister of Niger and Chairman of the Current Session, held a coordination meeting during which it reviewed the most important issues for which the Thirteenth Islamic Conference held in Niamey had adopted certain resolutions and which are now under discussion during the 37th session of the United Nations General Assembly.
- This meeting comes at a juncture in which the developments on the Arab arena become extremely serious following the marching of the forces of the Zionist entity in Lebanon and their staying on its territories up till now, their committing of an unprecedent massacre in the Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut and the continuation by this entity of its aggressive practices against the Arab Palestinian inhabitants in Arab and Palestinian occupied territories and in Al-Qods Al-Sharif by persecuting them, dispossessing them of their lands and driving them out of their homes.
- 3- While deeply deploring the failure of the United Nations to deter this aggressive behaviour which encouraged the Zionist entity to persist in it, the Conference expressed the determination of the Islamic Countries to intensify their efforts so that the international community may be able to shoulder its responsabilities in the face of the threats posed to international peace because of Israel's intransigence and its continuous violation of international laws and conventions.
- 4- The Conference commended the resolutions of the Arab Summit Conference held in Fez, which it considers as an important turning point in the question of Palestine and the Middle East,

because of the seriousness and sense of responsability which characterized the Arab position guided by the principles contained the Arab Peace Plan, and persuant to the resolutions of Islamic Conferences and the Al-Qods (Jerusalem) Committee, the Conference expressed its conviction that Islamic and Arab efforts should be unified in order to face the Zionist challenge, and to support the valiant people of Palestine in their continuing struggle to restore their inalienable rights and to establish an independent State on their national soil under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, their sole and legitimaterepresentative.

- 5- In this connection, the Conference decided that the Islamic Six Member Committee established by the Thirteenth Islamic Conference, should undertake in coordination with the Arab Liaison Committee actions within the framework of the United Nations in order to achieve of goals set out in the Islamic and Arab decisions concerning the question of Palestine and the Middle East.
- from the continuation of the armed conflict between Iran and Iraq. While commending the efforts being exerted by the Islamic Peace Committee the Conference reaffirmed its appeal launched in Niamey, and again appealed to both parties to put an immediate end to the fighting and to continue their contacts with the Islamic Peace Committee to enable it to pursue its endeavours in the light of the task entrusted to it b the Third Islamic Summit Conference held in Makka Al-Mukarramah and Taif.
- 7- The Conference also discussed, in the light of the decisions of the Thirteenth Islamic Conference, the situation in Afghanistan where a foreign presence still exists, and formulated an Islamic

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draft resolution which will be introduced by the Group of Islamic States during the discussions of this subject in the United Nations General Assembly. The draft resolution reiterates a call for the immediate withdrawal of the foreign forces from Afghanistan and emphasizes the right of the Afghan people to choose a political, economic and social system of their own choice, without any foreign influence.

- 8- The Conference elected the members of the three ministerial committees established by the Third Islamic Summit. These are namely the Cultural and Information Committee, presided by H.E. Mr. ABDOU DIOUF, President of Senegal; the Scientific and Technological Cooperation Committee presided by H.E. General Mohammed Zia-ul Haq, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan; and the Economic and Commercial Cooperation Committee.
- 9- The Conference declared support to the candidature of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to the Security Council, and to the candidature of Mr. Daffaa Allah Haj Yousef, representative of the Democratic Republic of Sudan to the post of High Commissioner for Refugees.
- 10- The Conference also recommended that contacts should take place between the Secretary General of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference and the responsible authorities of the Executive Board of the Islamic Cultural Centre of New York in order to draw up details of cooperation for the implementation of this project as soon as possible.
- 11- The Conference recommended to the permanent representatives of Islamic States at the United Nations to continue consultations in order to ensure implementation of islamic Resolutions relating to the current session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

12 - The Conference took note of the statement of the delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic regarding the violation of its territory by Ethiopia. It reaffirmed its commitments to the security and territorial integrity of Members States, confirming to the aims and principles of the Non-Aligned Movement and the Charters of the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity. It expressed its support and solidarity to the Somali Democratic Republic in its endeavours to preserve its territorial integrity and independence.

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 12, 1982