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**General Assembly**  
**Fifty-eighth session**  
Agenda items 37 and 38**Security Council**  
**Fifty-ninth year****The situation in the Middle East****Question of Palestine****Identical letters dated 30 April 2004 from the Permanent  
Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the  
President of the General Assembly and the President of the  
Security Council**

I have the pleasure to inform you that Malaysia, in its capacity as Chairman of the tenth session of the Islamic Summit Conference, convened a special meeting on the Middle East on 22 April 2004 in Putrajaya, Malaysia, to discuss the deteriorating situation unfolding in Palestine and Iraq. The special meeting unanimously adopted the Declaration on Palestine and the Declaration on Iraq (see annexes I and II).

I should be grateful if the present letter and its annexes could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 37 and item 38, and as a document of the Security Council.

*(Signed)* Rastam Mohd Isa  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative



**Annex I to the identical letters dated 30 April 2004 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council**

**DECLARATION ON PALESTINE**

1. We, the Ministers and Heads of Delegation representing members of the Committee of Al Quds, Committee of Six on Palestine, Troika of the 10th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and Troika of the 30th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM) gathered in Putrajaya, Malaysia on 2 Rabiulawal 1425 H (22 April 2004) for the Special Meeting on the Middle East.
2. We fully applaud the inspiring and thought provoking Address by the Honourable Dato' Seri Abdullah Haji Ahmad Badawi, Prime Minister of Malaysia in his capacity as Chairman of the 10th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference during the Opening Ceremony.
3. We express our unequivocal support to the Palestinian people and their legitimate national authority under the leadership of President Yasser Arafat, in their resistance to Israeli aggression. In this connection, we demand an immediate end to the blockade imposed against them and their leadership so as to ensure their right to freedom of movement within and outside Palestine.
4. We emphasize our unwavering political, material and moral support and backing to the Palestinian people and their rights of resistance as well as their struggle to put an end to the Israeli occupation of all Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 and in order to empower the Palestinian people to regain their inalienable rights, including their right of return, and right to self determination.
5. We also reaffirm the need to establish an independent Palestinian State with Al-Quds Sharif as its capital, and the need to implement all the international resolutions pertaining to Palestine and the Middle East, particularly UNSC resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973), UN General Assembly resolution 194 on the Return of Palestinian Refugees, and UNSC resolutions on the cause of Al-Quds, namely Resolutions 252 (1968), 267 (1969), 465 (1980), 476 (1980), 478 (1980), 1073 (1996), 1397 (2002) and 1515 (2003), as well as the Arab Peace Initiative and the Road Map.
6. We reaffirm our commitment to the peace process in the Middle East on the basis of full implementation of the Road Map and the Arab Peace Initiative.
7. We strongly reject the recent unilateral Israeli plan as it breaches the resolutions of international legitimacy and contradicts the provisions stipulated in the Road Map.
8. We emphasize that the plan and the support of the United States thereto are detrimental to the peace process in the Middle East as they are denying the

inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, particularly with regard to the final settlement issues and call upon the US government to review its recent position which is counter productive to the objectives of the Road Map. We also affirm that no party has the right to make any concession to Israel on the Palestinian national rights or to negotiate on behalf of the Palestinian people and their legitimate and democratically elected leadership on these issues.

9. We call on the Quartet to intensify its efforts towards achieving a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East on the basis of the Arab Peace Initiative, the Road Map and relevant agreements and resolutions and reject any unilateral measures that are not in line with these.

10. We urge the Security Council to consider the deployment of a United Nations Peacekeeping Force or an international monitoring mechanism to monitor the implementation of the Road Map for peace in the Middle East.

11. We call on the United Nations and the international community to demand Israel to stop and reverse the construction of the Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territories, including in and around East Jerusalem, which is in departure of the Armistice Line of 1949 and in contradiction to relevant provisions of international law (OP1 of A/RES/ES-10/13), remove the completed parts of the Wall, halt the Israeli settlement activities in the Palestinian territories and implement the relevant United Nations resolutions, particularly Security Council Resolution 465 (1980) which affirmed the illegitimacy of such settlements and the need to dismantle existing settlements.

12. We urge the Security Council to assume its responsibility in the maintenance of international peace and security, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, by demanding that Israel cease without any further delay its policy and practice of state terrorism which have killed and continue to kill civilians through extrajudicial executions and targeted killings; collective punishments; ceaseless invasions and reoccupation of Palestinian towns, villages and refugee camps; demolition of Palestinian National Authority physical and institutional infrastructures; and the strangulation of the Palestinian national economy. We condemn the assassination of the Palestinian leaders as a clear example of state terrorism and in contravention with the basic principles of international law. We emphasize the need to implement adequate measures to provide the necessary international protection for the Palestinian people and for the Christian and Muslim sacred places of worship and religious significance as well as to work towards securing the release of Palestinian prisoners and detainees, including juveniles, from Israeli prisons and detention centers.

13. We are convinced of the need for all member states of the OIC to take practical measures without any further delay to implement all relevant OIC resolutions regarding the Israeli-Palestinian conflict in order to move the Middle

**East peace process forward as well as an expression of unflinching support and solidarity with the Palestinian leadership and people.**

**14. We agree to establish a Ministerial Delegation to make immediate contacts with the members of the Quartet, members of the United Nations Security Council, and other organizations deemed appropriate with the aim of explaining to them the position of the OIC on these grave developments as well as to engage them on issues relating to the peace process. The Ministerial Delegation should also urge these parties to mobilize and intensify their efforts to put an end to the Israeli aggression and repressive policies and practices against the Palestinian leadership and people, and to work towards the full implementation of the relevant United Nations resolutions, Arab Peace Initiative, Road Map and other agreements to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.**

**15. We call on civil societies, relevant non-governmental organizations as well as peace movements the world over to express their support to the plight of the Palestinian people through peaceful means.**

**Putrajaya, Malaysia**

**2 Rabiulawal 1425 H (22 April 2004)**

**Annex II to the identical letters dated 30 April 2004 from the Permanent Representative of Malaysia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council**

### **DECLARATION ON IRAQ**

- 1. We, the Ministers and Heads of Delegation representing members of the Committee of Al Quds, Committee of Six on Palestine, Troika of the 10th Islamic Summit Conference and Troika of the 30th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (ICFM) gathered in Putrajaya, Malaysia on 2 Rabiulawal 1425 H (22 April 2004) for the Special Meeting on the Middle East.**
- 2. We fully applaud the inspiring and thought provoking Address by the Honourable Dato' Seri Abdullah Haji Ahmad Badawi, Prime Minister of Malaysia in his capacity as Chairman of the 10th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference during the Opening Ceremony.**
- 3. We reaffirm the need for all to respect Iraq's sovereignty, political independence, national unity and territorial integrity. We reemphasize the right of the Iraqi people to freely determine their own political future and to have full control over their natural resources and to establish a broad-based and fully representative government, and the need to accelerate the restoration of the full sovereignty of Iraq.**
- 4. We welcome the deadline agreed upon between the Coalition Provisional Authority and the Iraqi Governing Council to transfer sovereignty to the people of Iraq on 30 June 2004. We urge all parties, in particular the occupying forces, to demonstrate their full commitment towards ensuring that the process would be smooth and not jeopardize the future of and prospects for peace, security and stability in Iraq.**
- 5. We reaffirm the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of Iraq and the need for Iraq to establish good relations with all its neighbors and to abide by the existing treaties and agreements, particularly those relevant to internationally recognized borders.**
- 6. We emphasize that the rights of the Iraqi people and the security and stability of Iraq are not mutually exclusive but mutually dependent. Peace, security and stability in Iraq could be secured and guaranteed through, inter alia, the Iraqi people exercising their legitimate rights including the right to self-determination through free and fair elections. We emphasize that efforts in the democratization of Iraq should be implemented from within and not imposed from outside which is contrary to the principles of international law and the Charter of the United Nations.**
- 7. We express our grave concern over the current situation in Iraq, in particular the sheer disregard to the protection of civilians as well as targeting and destruction of places of worships, holy sites and places of religious significance**

in Iraq which clearly constitute a violation of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949. We call upon the occupying powers in Iraq to fulfill their legal obligation to comply fully with the relevant provisions of this Convention.

8. We express our strong condemnation of heinous acts of terrorism being carried out against innocent -Iraqi civilians, places of worships, holy sites and places of religious significance, police stations, hotels and other public services institutions as well as against diplomatic personnel and premises. Iraq and the neighbouring states shall cooperate actively to promote peace and stability in the region.

9. We call upon governments and the international financial institutions to help meet the needs of the Iraqi people by providing resources necessary for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Iraq's economy. In this regard, we urge those institutions to take immediate steps to provide the full range of loans and other form of assistance to Iraq.

10. We recognize and stress the importance of the United Nations in playing a central role to establish peace, security and stability in Iraq. In this regard, we urge the Security Council to adopt a resolution in due course which will effectively help the restoration of sovereignty and full independence to Iraqi people, and empower the United Nations with the necessary mandate and authority to ensure the achievement of this goal.

Putrajaya, Malaysia

2 Rabiulawal 1425 H (22 April 2004)