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GENERAL ASSEMBLY Thirty-ninth session Items 10, 18, 28, 33, 36, 71, 80 and 83 of the preliminary list\* REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY OUESTION OF PALESTINE THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE ISRAELI PRACTICES AFFECTING THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE

## Letter dated 2 May 1984 from the Charge d'Affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Niger to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Minister for Foreign Affairs and Co-operation, the President of the Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, I have the honour to request you to circulate to Member States the annexed communiqué, issued at the end of the co-ordination meeting of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held in New York on 10 October 1983, as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 10, 18, 28, 33, 36, 71, 80 and 83 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

> (Signed) Mahamidou ELHADJI YAHAYA Counsellor Chargé d'Affaires a.i.

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## ANNEX

## <u>Communiqué issued following the co-ordinating meeting of the</u> <u>Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Organization of the Islamic</u> <u>Conference, held at New York on 10 October 1983 (4 Moharram 1404 H)</u>

1. The Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, presided over by His Excellency Mr. DAOUDA DIALLO, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Niger and current President, held its annual coordination meeting at the Headquarters of the United Nations Organization in New York on Monday, 4 Moharram 1404 H (10 October 1983). During this meeting the Conference reviewed the current international situation, and examined in particular questions of interest to Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, and which are on the agenda of the General Assembly of the U.N.

2. This Conference was held at a time when significant developments and unfortunate events preoccupied the Muslim Ummah: the situation in the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories which is deteriorating more and more as a result of the Israel occupation, with ever greater aggressions against Palestinian and Arab populations in these territories within the overall framework of a premeditated Israeli plan aimed at judaizing them and expelling their legitimate inhabitants. Elsewhere, until the last ceasefire the war in Lebanon went through an unprecedented aggravation at a time when these countries continue to live under the yoke of Zionist invasion forces.

3. In the light of the report presented by the Islamic Committee of Six on Palestine about its meeting held at the headquarters of

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the United Nations on the first of Moharram 1404 H (7 October 1983), and which was read by His Excellency the Secretary General of the O.I.C., the Conference discussed in detail the question of Palestine and the Middle East. The Conference took note of the abovementioned report and decided to entrust the Islamic group with the drafting of a resolution on the subject to be submitted to the current session of the General The Conference likewise took note of the proposition Assembly. of the Representative of the Hachemite Kingdom of Jordan asking that practical and effective measures be taken to stop the processof Israeli colonization and, at the same time, to assure the maintenance of Palestinians in the occupied territories. The Conference decided that the Committee of Six should pursue its mission with the aim of implementing the resolutions of the Islamic and Arab Conferences.

4. The Conference examined the deplorable situation in Afghanistan resulting from the fact of the continuing foreign presence in that country. It expressed its interest in the efforts exerted by the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and by the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, with a view to finding a solution for the problems which this strifetorn Muslim country is experiencing. With a view to bringing about an early solution to this problem, so as to free

the Afghan Muslim people from the occupation and from the stateless condition which they are suffering as refugees, the Conference adopted a draft resolution presented by the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, which resolution the Islamic Group has been charged with submitting to the current session of the General Assembly when this question is discussed. This draft resolution demands the cessation of the armed intervention by foreign forces in the internal affairs of this brotherly country, and the retreat of these forces from Afghan territory; and reaffirms the inalienable right of the Afghan people to adopt a system of government of their choice.

5. The Conference reviewed the dramatic situation brought on by the armed conflict between Iran and Iraq, which is now entering its fourth year. It praised the efforts that the Islamic Peace Committee has carried out unstintingly, with the view to bringing an end to this war, which only serves the enemies of the Islamic Ummah. The Conference reiterated its appeal issued at Niamey and invited both parties once again to end the wai and to seek cooperation with the Islamic Peace Committee, to enable it to continue its mission of good offices within the framework of the mandate entrusted to it by the Third Islamic Summit of Mekka Al-Moukarramah and Taief.

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6. The Conference took note of a communication of the delegation of the Democratic Republic of Somali concerning the violation of its national territory by Ethiopia. The Conference reaffirmed its attachment to the security and the territorial integrity of Member States, consistent with the principles of the Non-Aligned Movement, with the Charter of the United Nations, and that of the Organization of African Unity. It expressed its support for and solidarity with Somali in resisting attempts against its territorial integrity and its independence.

7. The Conference was extensively informed about the disturbing situation which the Muslim populations in the Sahel are living through. While expressing its total solidarity with the victims of the drought which still persists in the countries of the Sahel zone, the Conference renewed the appeal issued by the Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference so that the Islamic efforts already expressed concretely in the Committee of Islamic Solidarity with the Peoples of the Sahel may be pursued. The Conference asked that the said Committee convene again in the near future to expand upon the valued work it has already performed.

8. The Conference took note of the communication of the Representative of Qatar, in his copacity as President of the

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Administrative Council on the Project for a Cultural Center in New York, on the subject of this project. The Conference approved the appeal issued to the Islamic States by the organization charged with the execution of this project, to provide their moral and material support in the form of contributions for the realization of this project, thus fulfilling the wishes of thousands of Muslims in this city.

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