

LAMPIRAN



OIC/EX-SUM-5/PAL/2016/RESOLUTION

**RESOLUTION ON
PALESTINE AND AL-QUDS AL-SHARIF
SUBMITTED TO
THE FIFTH EXTRAORDINARY OIC SUMMIT ON PALESTINE AND
AL-QUDS AL-SHARIF
“UNITED FOR A JUST SOLUTION”
JAKARTA, REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
27 JUMADAL AWWAL 1437 AH
(7 MARCH 2016)**

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In the Name of Allah, the Merciful, the Compassionate

Guided by the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and *reaffirming* all resolutions on the issue of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif,

Emphasizing the importance of the Question of Palestine as the central cause of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, and that ending the Israeli occupation of the Arab and Palestinian territory, occupied since 1967, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif, constitutes a standing demand by the Islamic Ummah, and *affirming* in this regard the vital importance of increasing the Organization’s support, at all levels, to the Palestinian people’s steadfastness in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and to secure the resources needed to achieve that

inviolable goal as well as to protect and preserve the historical Islamic identity of Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound,

Reaffirms that the land of the State of Palestine, occupied by Israel since 1967, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif, (East Jerusalem) constitute a single territorial unit and further affirms that the Holy Al-Aqsa Mosque is the first Qibla for Muslims, with its surface and underground being an indivisible whole, that it is, and shall remain, the exclusive right of Muslims,

Deplores the fact that, more than 68 years since the adoption of the United Nations General Assembly resolution 181 (II), more than 60 years since the Asian-African Conference, and 47 years since the establishment of the OIC, the historic injustice that befell the Palestinian people, after seven decades of Al-Nakba, persists and they continue to be denied their rights and freedom,

Alarmed by the recent brutal and criminal onslaught of Israeli occupation forces against the Palestinian civilian population as well as other destructive actions on the ground throughout the Occupied State of Palestine, in particular in occupied Al-Quds Al-Sharif, in grave breach of international law and relevant provisions regarding the protection of civilians in armed conflict and of the prohibitions against reprisals and collective punishment against the civilian population under occupation,

Alarmed by the fact that Israel, the occupying Power, allows its occupying forces to use excessive and indiscriminate force against the Palestinian civilian population with impunity as well as permits and encourages all Israeli citizens and settlers to

carry and use weapons to terrorize and torment Palestinian civilians and to wreak havoc and destruction in the Occupied State of Palestine with total impunity, creating de facto militia forces that gravely threaten the safety and well-being of the Palestinian people and confirm Israeli disregard and disdain for Palestinian life,

Expressing grave concern also about all acts of terrorism, violence and provocation by Israelisettlers, who are protected and supported by Israeli occupying forces, against Palestinian civilians and properties, in particular in the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, including homes, mosques, churches and agricultural lands,

Expressing further with grave concern that incitement by Israeli occupation officials and the Israelipublic in general is aimed at changing the *status quo ante* of Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound as well as other religious and holy sites in the city of Al-Quds and has become rampant; and *deeply disturbed* by the steps taken by the Israeli occupation in this regard, which continues to further heighten tensions and aggravate the situation on the ground on all fronts, including, inter alia, obstructing the Muslim faithful from entering Al-Aqsa Holy Mosque and restricting access to specific times and age groups for Muslims to enter the Mosque, as well as the continuing raids by Israeli occupation forces and permitting Israeli settler groups to enter the holy Mosque Compound,

Fully aware of the grave situation in the Occupied State of Palestine, including Al-Quds, owing toIsrael's ongoing aggression against the Palestinian people on the ground, and *reaffirming* that all illegal measures and actions taken by Israel, the

occupying Power, including legislative and administrative measures, which have altered or purport to alter the demographic composition, character and status of the Holy City of Al-Quds, in particular the so-called “Basic Law” of Jerusalem and the proclamation of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, are null and void and must be rescinded forthwith,

Reiterating that the continued Israeli attempts to maintain its occupation of the land of the State of Palestine, through illegal actions and practices, including settlement activities and judiazation of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, constitute grave breaches of international law, including humanitarian and human rights law, a blatant disregard to relevant United Nations resolutions, the Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) of 9 July 2004, contempt to Muslims around the world, as well as disregard for international norms, including the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force, and must be brought to an end,

Deeply disturbed by the pervasive human insecurity, in which the lives, safety and well-being of the Palestinian civilian population, including children, are being gravely threatened by the Israeli occupying forces and settlers,

Emphasizing unequivocal support to the Palestinian people’s legal right to resist and reject the illegal Israeli occupation and *reiterating its* unrelenting demand for the realization of their inalienable right to self-determination in their independent, sovereign State, with Al-Quds Al-Sharif (East Jerusalem) as its capital as all other free peoples around the world, as well as a just solution for the Palestine refugees on

the basis of General Assembly resolution 194 (III) and the Arab Peace Initiative,

Convinced that the prolonged colonial Israeli occupation of the territory of the State of Palestine, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and its rampant human rights violations of the Palestinian people, is the main source and provocation of violence and extremism beyond the geographic confines of the conflict and hence represents a threat to the international peace and security,

Reaffirming once more that achieving a just peace on the basis of the two-State solution on the basis of the pre-1967 borders requires putting an end to the Israeli occupation, the urgent and effective intervention by the international community, including the United Nations Security Council, and *reiterates* that the failure, thus far, to ensure consequences for Israeli violations and contempt has created a situation of total impunity that has made the achievement of the two-State solution more implausible,

Aware of the tragic spread of crises and alarming increase of armed conflicts in the Islamic world, as well as the growing threats of terrorism and violent extremism, nonetheless, should not divert international attention from the cause of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif, which must remain the central issue of the Islamic ummah .

1. *Affirms* the central role of the member States of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation to take all necessary measures at all levels to provide protection to the Palestinian people and to safeguard the sanctity and status of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, in particular Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound;

2. *Reaffirms* that the member States stand firm in their defense of the Holy Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound, the first Qibla for Muslims, and cautions against any measures that would affect its sanctity as an exclusive right of Muslims, including its surface, underground and environ; and *cautions* that the continued illegal attempts of the Israeli occupation to change the *status quo ante* of the occupied City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, including in and around religious sites, would lead to serious consequences that could threaten international peace and security; and *considers* all measures taken by the occupying Power in this regard as void and illegal and must be rescinded forthwith;
3. *Decides* to urgently take all possible actions, with the rest of the international community, to end the occupying Power's deliberate provocations and attacks on Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound, to ensure the de-escalation of this grave situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, especially in Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and to ensure accountability for the occupying Power's violations of international law, including humanitarian and human rights law;
4. *Resolves* to continue efforts at the Security Council of the United Nations to ensure it upholds its Charter duties, as well as its legal and moral responsibilities to ensure accountability for the illegal actions perpetrated by the occupying Power, including the continuation of the illegal settlement regime, and to act to protect the Palestinian civilian population and end the

pervasive, systematic and gross violations of their human rights, including by compelling Israel, the occupying Power, to cease its military campaign and to abide by the international law, disarm its settlers and other citizens and hold them accountable for their crimes against the Palestinian people and their land;

5. *Regrets* that the Security Council of the United Nations failed, thus far, to uphold its duties vis-à-vis the Palestine question and to genuinely contribute to forge a credible path for peace, and *decides* to continue efforts until the Council revitalize the international consensus for a just solution by adopting a resolution that sets a specific timetable and practical steps to end Israeli's illegal occupation in all manifestations, including the illegal settlement regime, on the basis of relevant Security Council resolutions, the Madrid principles and the Arab Peace Initiative, and for a just solution to the Palestine refugee question based on resolution 194 (III);
6. *Recognizes* that failure of the negotiations for more than 20 years is due to a lack of political will and the intransigence of Israel, the occupying Power, *and stresses that* the successful resumption of credible negotiations within the Middle East peace process should be based on the relevant United Nations resolutions, the terms of reference of the Madrid Conference, including the principle of land for peace, the Arab Peace Initiative, and the Quartet road map to a permanent two-State solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict as

well as halting all Israeli illegal actions;

7. *Strongly condemns* the continuation of the illegal colonial settlement regime the construction of the annexation wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in particular in and around Al-Quds Al-Sharif, by Israel, the occupying power, and demolishing homes, displacing Palestinian civilians and the transfer of its citizens therein, which constitutes a war crime and is the main reason behind the crimes perpetrated by the settlers in addition to violating United Nations resolutions, including those adopted by the UN Security Council, and forms an obstacle to the resumption of a credible peace process, hence jeopardizing the chances of achieving the two-state solution;
8. *Calls* on member States and the wider international community to ban products produced in or by illegal Israeli settlements from their markets and to take measures against entities or individuals involved in and/or profiting from advancing the occupation and settlement regime; to include settler leaders, including terrorist settler factions, on the list of terrorists and criminals wanted for international prosecution by the states of the world and international organizations, and *underlines* the need to pursue these crimes legally in all international fora and relevant institutions; and commends Member States that have taken measures to boycott products originating from Israeli settlements;
9. *Affirms* that temporary solutions and measures aimed at managing the conflict will not lead to peace and security, rather it creates further instability, and

welcomes in this regard serious initiatives aimed at ending Israeli occupation and the independence of the State of Palestine along the pre-1967 borders with Al-Quds as its capital and a just solution to the issue of Palestine refugees, in line with United Nations resolutions and the Arab Peace Initiative and within a clear timetable;

10. *Supports* the call of the Palestinian President to convene an international peace conference to end the Israeli occupation as an essential step towards ending this unsustainable and volatile situation, which would promote calm and revive hope in a peaceful solution to end Israel's colonial occupation, and allow the Palestinian people to live in freedom and dignity in their own State of Palestine, with Al-Quds as its capital;

11. *Calls on* the High Contracting Parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention to implement the measures adopted in the successive Conferences of the High Contracting Parties, in accordance with article 1 of the Convention, including by adopting measures to enforce the Convention in the Occupied State of Palestine, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and to take the necessary practical measures to put an end to the ceaseless violations and crimes perpetrated by the Israeli occupation and the settler militias against Palestinian civilians, and work collectively to bring the perpetrators of those crimes and those who abet them to justice;

12. *Calls for* all OIC Member States to engage with the cause of Palestine and Al-

Quds Al-Sharif as the primary issue in the international fora, including the Security Council and Human Rights Council; *Urges* all Member States to uphold their obligation to provide necessary support and assistance to Palestine's efforts to join international institutions and treaties, including full membership in the United Nations; urges the United Nations Security Council to consider favourably Palestine's application for admission to full membership in the United Nations and calls on all Member States to uphold their responsibility towards the Question of Palestine and vote in favor of all United Nations and other international organizations' resolutions related to it;

13. *Welcomes* in this regard all States that recognized the State of Palestine including the Holy See and Sweden; *reaffirms* its welcoming of the United Nations General Assembly resolution which granted Palestine non-member observer status in the United Nations; *Welcomes* the adoption of the United Nations General Assembly resolution to raise the flag of Palestine at the United Nations Headquarters and offices as a significant step towards Palestine's full membership in the United Nations; and *calls for* continuing efforts aimed at mobilizing support for recognition of the State of Palestine;

14. *Expresses* appreciation for the statements issued by Governments, intergovernmental organizations and human rights groups in support of Palestinian government commitment to international law and peace, and *regrets* the illogical position taken by certain countries and entities, including

by the United States Congress, aimed at taking punitive measures against the Government of the State of Palestine for pursuing legitimate and peaceful venues to seek redress from illegal measures and policies of the occupying Power;

15. Calls on Member States to support the State of Palestine's efforts at the UNESCO to preserve the historical and cultural heritage of Palestine, including in particular of Al-Quds Al-Sharif and in close cooperation with Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and to work collectively and effectively to ensure the implementation of previously adopted resolutions, including referring to Al-Aqsa Mosque/Al-Haram Al-Sharif in the only legal and acceptable way in the UN System; and condemns in this regard Israel's abject disregard to the principles and tenets of UNESCO; the obstruction of restoration projects in and around Al-Aqsa Mosque compound implemented by "Hashemite Fund" and Al-Awqaf; denying entry of the Reactive Monitoring Mission of UNESCO to the Old City of Jerusalem and its surroundings; alteration of integral and inseparable parts of Al-Aqsa Mosque; imposing Israeli curriculum in Palestinian schools, amongst other things, which should put into question the occupying power's status at the organizations.

16. *Calls* on Member States to ensure that the credentials presented by Israel, the occupying Power, to international organizations do not include Al-Quds; and

condemns in this regard any state or entity that recognizes the illegal occupation and annexation of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, including through visits of or statements by state representative in this regard;

17. *Welcomes* the signature of the Comprehensive Agreement between the State of Palestine and the Holy See and its entry into force on 2 January 2016, which provides for the recognition of the State of Palestine on the 1967 borders with Al-Quds as its capital, preserves the historical status quo ante of Al-Quds, respects the cultural and religious heritage of the City and confirms the status of Al-Quds as the bastion of religious tolerance and coexistence;

18. *Welcomes* the adoption of the Declaration Palestine at the 60th Commemoration of the Asian-African Conference which reaffirmed the full support of the Asian-African countries for the cause of Palestine and East Jerusalem (Al-Quds Al-Sharif);

19. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Ministerial Contact Group under the chairmanship of the Kingdom of Morocco, whose sovereign King Mohamed VI chairs the Al-Quds Committee and its sub-committees concerned with the international action plan for Palestine and Al-Quds and whose mandate is to engage with active international parties to stop the Israeli aggression on Al-Quds, including in particular Al-Haram Al Sharif, and convey the message and resolutions of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and requests that they continue their efforts in this regard and expand their visits to other

international capitals as needed;

20. *Calls* for implementation of its previous resolutions regarding financing the multi-sectoral strategic plan on Al-Quds, as a framework for determining the priorities of Islamic financing for the City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif; *calls also on* Member States to support the needs of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, its institutions and people in line with this strategic plan and to support the projects included therein, including in particular supporting the educational sector, and *mandates* the General Secretariat to follow up on the implementation of this plan in coordination with the State of Palestine;

21. *Expresses* its appreciation for the efforts exerted by all OIC Member States which provided political, economic, humanitarian and capacity building support for the State of Palestine, directly or indirectly, through bilateral channels or through international organizations and institutions, and calls for such support to be consolidated at all levels so that the State of Palestine may confront the Israeli occupation and aggression and overcome its destructive impacts; and *requests* the Secretariat to provide a vision in this regard in coordination with the State of Palestine; and urges for unification of views and positions of Member States on all aspects of the Palestinian cause, particularly at international forums;

22. Commends the positions and efforts of the leaders of the Member States in supporting the cause of Al-Quds and countering Israeli Judaization policies in

the holy city

23. *Support* Palestinian reconciliation under the chairmanship of President Abbas; *calls* for continuing the efforts at all fronts to end the illegal and immoral Israeli blockade imposed on 1.8 million Palestinians living in occupied Gaza Strip;
24. *Condemns* Israeli occupation all other collective punishment measure, in particular its repulsive policy of detaining thousands of Palestinian prisoners in its jails, exposing them to different forms of torture, and depriving them of their basic rights, in flagrant violation of international law, including Geneva Conventions; and *determines* to exert efforts for their immediate release;
25. *Pays* tribute to Algeria for its continuous support to the Palestinian struggle, particularly to His Excellency Mr. Abdelaziz BOUTEFLIKA, President of the 29th session of the UN General Assembly in 1974, which allowed the leader of the Palestinian Revolution Yasser Arafat to address the UN General Assembly. It further recalls that Algeria has hosted on 15 November 1988 the session of the Palestinian National Council which declared the establishment of the Palestinian State.
26. *Calls* for strengthened Islamic solidarity, unity and cooperation for a peaceful, comprehensive, just and lasting solution to the cause of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif;
27. *Commends* the efforts of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under the leadership of

the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, aimed at defending Islamic holy sites in the city of Al-Quds, through generous and continuous support to the Holy City, its institutions and people in order to enable them to stand up to Israeli occupation attempts to Judaize the city;

28. The meeting commends the efforts of His Majesty King Abdullah II ibn al-Hussein (King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan) in protecting the city of Al Quds and its Holy Sites, in the context of the Hashemite custodianship over the Muslim and Christian Holy Sites in Jerusalem. It further commends the efforts of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in confronting the Israeli violations on the Holy Sites, in particular Al Aqsa Mosque/ Al-Haram al-Sharif, and the Israeli attempts to change the status character of the Holy City and its identity. It reaffirms its rejection of all Israeli attempts to undermine the Hashemite custodianship. The meeting welcomes the important agreement signed between His Majesty King Abdullah II ibn al-Hussein (King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan) the custodian of the Holy Sites in city of Al Quds and President Mahmoud Abbas (President of the State of Palestine) in Amman on 31st March 2013, which reaffirms the historic Hashemite custodianship over the Holy Sites in the city of Al Quds and aims to protect Al Aqsa Mosque/ Al-Haram al-Sharif, Holy sites, and provide it with the possible legal protection. It also commends in this regards the effort of

Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan during its membership in the Security Council.

29. *Commends* the efforts of His Majesty King Mohamed VI, Chairman of the Al-Quds Committee, in protecting the Islamic holy places in Al-Quds Al-Sharif and countering the measures taken by Israel, the occupation power, to Judaize the holy city and support the role of Bayt Al Mal Al-Quds Agency, of the Al-Quds Committee, in supporting the city of Al-Quds through development projects and activities in the holy city and calls on Member States to provide financial support to the Agency;
30. *Expresses* gratitude and appreciation to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia for hosting the International Conference on Jerusalem in Jakarta, 14-15 December 2015, under the auspices of the United Nations Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (CEIRPP) and in cooperation with the OIC; *Expresses* gratitude to the Republic of Senegal for its constant action as chair of the United Nations Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, and welcomes the decision to accept hosting the next international conference on Al-Quds Al-Sharif.
31. *Further expresses* its gratitude and appreciation to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia for convening the meeting and for its wise chairmanship thereof and *commends* its unwavering support to the Question of Palestine and to Jerusalem and for the realization of the inalienable rights

of the Palestinian people;

32. *Requests* the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report on the status of implementing this resolution and other resolutions concerning Al-Quds and submit it to Member States.



OIC/EX-SUM-5/PAL/2016/ DEC.

**JAKARTA DECLARATION
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THE FIFTH EXTRAORDINARY ISLAMIC SUMMIT ON PALESTINE AND
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JAKARTA, REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
27 JUMADAL AWWAL 1437 AH (7 MARCH 2016)**

In the Name of Allah, the Merciful, the Compassionate

Upon the kind invitation of H.E. Joko Widodo, President of the Republic of Indonesia, We, the Kings, Heads of State and Government of the Member States of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, gathered in Jakarta, Republic of Indonesia on 7 March 2016, 27 Jumadal Awwal 1437 AH for the Fifth Extraordinary OIC Summit;

- Having reviewed the recent alarming situation and rising tensions in the Occupied Palestinian Territory and the City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif on the basis of the Muslim Ummah’s responsibility to demonstrate full solidarity with Palestine;
- Fully committed to the principles of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, United Nations Charter and international law;

- Reaffirming the centrality of the question of Palestine and Al-Quds Al-Sharif to the Islamic Ummah;
- Reaffirming also the resolutions adopted by ordinary and extraordinary sessions of the Islamic Summit and by Organization of Islamic Cooperation Council of Foreign Ministers on the Cause of Palestine, including the cause of the City of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, and the Arab-Israeli Conflict;
- Recalling all relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations on the question of Palestine;
- Reaffirming the right of the Palestinian People to self-determination, including the right to their independent State of Palestine, with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital
- Reaffirming full support for the National Unity Government under the leadership of the Palestinian President, which comes as a culmination of the implementation of the Cairo and Makkah agreements and the Doha Declaration;

are committed to pursuing the following concrete actions, through:

1. Uniting efforts to end the Israeli occupation of the State of Palestine, occupied since 1967, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif.
2. Extending full support to the political, diplomatic and legal efforts towards the realization of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people.
3. Safeguarding the sanctity and status of Al-Quds Al-Sharif by taking all

possible actions to end the Israeli occupation, continuous provocation of the sensitivities of Muslims around the world through dangerous escalation of its illegal policies and actions aimed at Judaizing holy Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound, including through spatial and temporal division as well as endangering the foundations of Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound, through illegal constructions and excavations around and beneath it.

4. Taking all possible measures to support the steadfastness of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian territory, and in particular in the city of Al Quds Al Sharif (East Jerusalem) who continue to protect the historic and cultural identity of the Holy City.
5. Supporting all efforts of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, under the leadership of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman Ben Abdelaziz Al-Saud, aimed at defending Islamic sacred sites in the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, by providing generous and continued support to the holy city, its institutions and inhabitants to enable them to resist the Israeli occupation attempts to Judaize the city.
6. Supporting the efforts of His Majesty King Abdullah II Ibn Al-Hussein (King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan) in protecting Al-Quds and its holy sites in the context of the historic Hashemite custodianship over the Muslim and Christian holy sites in Jerusalem; and the agreement signed in Amman on 31 March 2013.

7. Calling for all possible measures to end Israeli Occupation of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, preserve the exclusive right of Muslim, in accordance with historic status quo in Al Aqsa Mosque, /Al- Haram Al-Sharif, determining in this regard, and in line with international law, that all actions taken by Israeli occupation to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the Holy city, are null and void and have no validity to enable Muslims to worship in peace
8. Urging the Security Council to address the question of illegal Israeli settlements undermining the two-state solution in order to enthrone peace and provide international protection to the Palestinian people; and calling on OIC Member States currently sitting in the Security Council to continue their efforts in this regard.
9. Recognizing the important role of the Human Rights Council, calls upon it to increase efforts in addressing violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in the occupied Palestinian territory.
10. Taking necessary steps to ensure unity of rank among Islamic states, to avoid differences at international forums, including the United Nations, particularly on the issue of voting and mobilizing support for resolutions supporting the Palestinian people and their just cause.
11. Extending support towards convening of an international peace conference that establishes a new international collective process to advance efforts to attain two-state solution for peace on the basis of the pre-1967 borders,

within a clear and defined timetable in accordance with the internationally recognized terms of reference, including the Arab Peace Initiative commending in this regard France efforts aimed at resuming a credible political process, and mobilizing support of the international community in preparation of the Conference.

12. Enhancing financial assistance and capacity building programs provided by the OIC Member States, and other Member of the international community, to support the development and strengthening of Palestinian national institutions based on the need and development priorities of the Palestinian People.
13. Establishing an intergovernmental legal experts group to examine the ways and methods for referral of individual human right violations in Palestine to provide advocacy for the State of Palestine in international institutions and other legal mechanisms.
14. Supporting the efforts deployed by the Al-Quds Committee under the chairmanship of His Majesty King Mohamed VI, and inviting Member States to make voluntary contributions to the Bayt Mal Al-Quds Agency to enable this official organ of the OIC to discharge its mandate to salvage the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, to provide assistance to the Palestinian population and institutions in the holy city, and to preserve its civilizational, religious, cultural and architectural heritage.

15. Reinvigorating financial contribution to the Al-Quds Fund and Waqf (endowment), expanding participation in the Al-Quds and Al-Aqsa Funds, with contributions from OIC Member States, public and private sector institutions, and calling on all Muslims to contribute one dollar for this purpose, in order to preserve the holy sites in the city of Al- Quds, including in particular Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, safeguard the sacred city's cultural heritage and historic landmarks and Arab-Islamic identity as well as support the steadfastness of its people.
16. Calling on the international community to support the boycott of products produced in or by the illegal Israeli settlements.
17. Promoting efforts on track two, including through inter-faith dialogue, to contribute to the efforts aimed at achieving the two-state solution.
18. Strengthening media support networks for Palestine to mobilize and build awareness of the international public opinion on the issue of Palestine and Al-QudsAl-Sharif.
19. Endeavoring to strengthen unity and solidarity within the OIC Member States, to ensure a sustained support for Palestine through shunning sectarian policies and non-interference in internal affairs to contribute to peaceful resolutions of conflicts in the Islamic world.
20. Encouraging OIC leaders, to mobilize wider support for Palestine and Al-Quds from the international community and other stakeholders and at

relevant international fora as well as to follow-up the implementation of this Declaration.

21. Continuing the efforts of the Ministerial Contact Group on protecting the City of Al-Quds from systematic judaization.
22. Calling for unity of positions on support for the Palestinian people and their just cause.
23. Intensifying concerted efforts to support Palestinian national reconciliation, under the leadership of President Mahmoud Abbas, as contribution to enhancing the unity of the Palestinian people in facing the Israeli war machine and its plans for hegemony and expansion.



**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE OF THE
REPUBLIC INDONESIA
AND
THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND THE HIGHER EDUCATION
OF THE STATE OF PALESTINE
ON
EDUCATION COOPERATION**

The Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia and the Ministry of Education and Higher Education of the State of Palestine, hereinafter referred to singularly as “the Party” and collectively as “the Parties”;

Considering their mutual interest in promoting cooperation in the area of education;

Desiring to strengthen the ties of existing friendship between the two countries through increased cooperation in the field of education;

Referring to the Joint Statement between the Government of the Republic of Indonesia and the Government of the State of Palestine at the Conclusion of the State Visit and Bilateral Talks between President of the Republic of Indonesia, H.E. Dr. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, Jakarta, October 22, 2007;

Pursuant to the prevailing laws and regulations in their respective countries as well as the procedures and policies on education cooperation;

Have reached the following understanding;

Article 1
Objective

The objective of this Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is to promote mutual cooperation in education on the basis of equality, reciprocity and mutual benefit.

Article 2
Areas of Cooperation

The Parties shall encourage and facilitate cooperation on the following areas;

- a. The development of contacts and cooperation between government agencies, educational institutions, organization, and other entities of Indonesia and Palestine;
- b. Exchange of student, experts, teachers, as well as academic and administrative staff on the basis of reciprocity;
- c. Exchange of teaching and curriculum materials and information on study and training opportunities in each country;
- d. Professional development of teachers and school principals;

- e. Provide scholarships for students of the Parties, on the availability of the means;
- f. Exchange of information on education system with a view to encourage mutual recognition of academic degrees;
- g. Other areas as mutually agreed upon the Parties.

Article 3

Implementation

The Parties shall implement this MoU through specific arrangements, program and/or projects.

Article 4

Funding

The costs of the cooperation activities under this MoU shall be funded on terms to be mutually determined by the Parties and shall be subject to the availability of funds and other resources of the Parties.

Article 5

Participation of Other Institutions

If it is deemed necessary, the Parties may invite other governmental and non-governmental institutions to implement this MoU in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations in their respective countries.

Article 6
Joint Committee

1. The Parties may establish a Joint Committee to facilities, monitor, and review the implementation of this MoU regularly.
2. The Joint Committee shall be co-chaired by a representative of the Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia and a representative of the Ministry of Education and Higher Educations of the State of Palestine with participation of other agencies as appropriate, and shall meet annually, either in Indonesia or Palestine.
3. In certain circumstances where the meeting could not be held documents shall be exchanged in lieu of such meeting.

Article 7
Limitation of Personnel Activities

The Parties shall ensure that their personnel engaged in the activities related to this MoU shall respect the political independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity of the host country, shall have a duty not to interfere in internal affairs of the host country and shall avoid any activities inconsistent with the purposes and objectives of this MoU.

Article 8
Amendment

This MoU may be reviewed and amended at any time, by mutual written consent of the Parties. Such amendment shall enter into force on such date as may be determined by the shall form an integral part of this MoU.

Article 9
Settlement of Differences

Any difference arising from the interpretation or implementations of the provisions of this MoU shall be settled amicably by consultations or negotiation between the Parties, through diplomatic channels.

Article 10
Entry into Force, Durations and Termination

1. This MoU shall enter into force on the date of its signing.
2. This MoU shall remain in force for period, unless either Party notifies in writing of its intention to terminate this MoU sixty (60) days in advance through diplomatic channels.
3. The termination of this MoU shall not affect the validity and duration of any arrangements, programs, activities, or projects made under this MoU until the completion of such arrangements, programs, activities, or projects.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, have signed this MoU.

DONE in duplicate at Jakarta on 28th February 2014 in indonesia and English languages, both texts being equally authentic. In case of any divergence in their interpretations, the English text shall prevail.

On behalf of the Ministry of Education
and culture of the
Republic of Indonesia

Signed
Mohammad Nuh
Minister for Education
and Culture

On behalf of the Ministry of Education
and Higher Education of the
State of Palestine

Signed
Mohammad A.M. Aburamadan
State Minister for Planning
and Development