

**POLITICAL, MUSLIM COMMUNITIES AND MINORITIES, LEGAL
AND INFORMATION AFFAIRS**

**21ST CONFERENCE OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS
Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan,
4 - 8 Zul Qa'dah 1413H, 25 - 29 April 1993**

RESOLUTION NO. 9/21-P

JAMMU AND KASHMIR DISPUTE

The Twenty First Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Unity and Cooperation for Peace, Justice and Progress), held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 4-8 Zul Qada'h 1413H (25-29 April 1993),

Reaffirming the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of Islamic Conference which emphasize the common goals and destiny of the peoples of the Islamic Ummah;

Emphasizing the purposes and principles of the UN Charter and recalling the UN resolutions relevant to the Jammu and Kashmir dispute which remain unimplemented;

Recalling that the Simla Agreement signed between the Governments of India and Pakistan calls for a final settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir issue;

Reaffirming the importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination enshrined in the Charters of the OIC and the United Nations;

Expressing concern at the alarming increase in the indiscriminate use of force and gross violations of human rights committed against innocent Kashmiris;

Having considered the Report of the Secretary General on the issue as well as the Report of the OIC Fact Finding Mission on the situation in Kashmir (Document No.ICFM/21-93/PIL/D.3);

Regretting that the Government of India has not responded favourably so far to the offer of the Good Offices Mission made by the Twentieth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and renewed by the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference;

Regretting also that the OIC Fact Finding Mission was not allowed to visit Indian held Jammu and Kashmir;

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary General on the Jammu and Kashmir dispute and endorses the recommendations contained therein.
2. Calls for a peaceful settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir issue in accordance with the relevant UN Resolutions and as agreed upon in the Simla Agreement.
3. Condemns the massive violations of human rights of the Kashmiri people and calls for the respect of their human rights including the right of self-determination.
4. Calls upon Member states to take all necessary steps to persuade India to cease forthwith the massive human rights violations of the Kashmiri people and to enable them to exercise their inalienable right to self determination as mandated by the relevant resolutions of the Security Council.
5. Calls upon India to allow International Human Rights Groups and Humanitarian Organizations to visit Jammu and Kashmir.
6. Regrets the negative attitude of the Government of India to Pakistan's proposal for a bilateral dialogue for resolving the Jammu and Kashmir dispute.
7. Supports the efforts of the Government of Pakistan to initiate a bilateral dialogue for resolving the Jammu and Kashmir dispute and calls upon the Government of India to respond positively to these efforts.

8. Affirms that a sustained dialogue is essential to address the core of the problems and to remove the basic causes of tension between India and Pakistan.
9. Expresses its deep concern at the prevailing tension that threatens security and peace in the region.
10. Calls upon India and Pakistan to redeploy their forces to peace-time locations.
11. Appeals to the Member States, Islamic Institutions and philanthropists to mobilize funds and contribute generously towards providing humanitarian assistance to the Kashmiri people.
12. Requests the Government of India, in the interest of regional peace and security, to avail itself of the offer of Good Offices made by the Twentieth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference.
13. Requests the Secretary General to establish contact with the Governments of India and Pakistan and the true representatives of the people of Jammu and Kashmir with a view to promoting a just and peaceful settlement of the Kashmir dispute.
14. Requests the Secretary General to send a three member fact finding mission to visit Jammu and Kashmir as decided by the Twentieth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference, and to submit a report to him.
15. Requests the Government of India to allow the OIC Fact-Finding mission to visit Jammu and Kashmir.
16. Recommends that member states coordinate their positions at the UN General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights to promote respect for the fundamental human rights of the people of Jammu and Kashmir.
17. Decides to consider the Jammu and Kashmir Dispute at the Twenty-Second Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.
18. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to present his report thereon to the next Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.