

## A brief history on the organization

The Islamic Organization Cooperation is the largest intergovernmental organizations after the United Nations, and represents the collective voice of the Muslim world.

The organization was established by a resolution issued by the Rabat summit in the Kingdom of Morocco in ١٩٦٩ in response to the crime of burning of Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem.

The Islamic Cooperation Organization consists of (٥٧) countries from four continents (Asia, Africa, Europe and South America).

- The organization's name was changed to the Organization of Islamic Cooperation during the meeting of the opening session (٣٨) of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the member states of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation that was held in Astana from the period of ٢٨-٣٠/٦/٢٠١١.

### Administrative divisions:

The Organization of Islamic Cooperation consists of the following major devices:

#### \*- Conference of Kings and Heads of State and Government:

It constitutes of a de facto authority of the Organization and meets once every three years to develop the organization policy, the number of summits so far reached ١٢ conference, most recently in Senegal.

#### \*- Conference of Foreign Ministers:

Meets once a year to study the developments and progress in the implementation of the decisions that have been set in the Islamic summit meetings. The number of meetings of the Conference of Foreign Ministers has reached (٣٨) meeting recently held in Astana, capital of Kazakhstan in June ٢٠١١. The ٣٩ session will be held in Djibouti in ٢٠١٢.

### General Secretariat:

The executive body of the organization, which is expected to follow up the decisions and urged governments to apply them .

The organization also held other meetings at the ministerial level except meetings of foreign ministers

the meeting of Ministers of Information, Culture and Tourism and at the level of the executive committees as well.

### Secretary-General:

Prof. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu (Turkey) ٢٠٠٥

The Conference of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic countries elects the Secretary-General for a period of five years, subject to renewing once and choose from the two-part, four Trustees assistants are elected for the same period

They are: -

\*- Assistant Secretary-General in charge of Political Affairs and affairs of Muslim communities and minorities Ambassador Abdullah bin Abdul Rahman Alim/ Saudi Arabia.

\*- Assistant Secretary-General in charge of cultural affairs, social and media, President of the Republic of Senegal / Abdallah Wade.

\*- Assistant Secretary-General in charge of economic and trade affairs, President of the Republic of Turkey / Abdullah Gul.

\*-Assistant Secretary-General in charge of science and technology, the President of Pakistan / Asif Ali Zardari.

The headquarters of the General Secretariat and basic departments:  
Jeddah / Saudi Arabia.

Yearly Work Plan:

During the third special session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Mecca December ٢٠٠٥, the organization developed a decimal work plan program that aims to strengthen joint action between Member States and supports tolerance and moderation and modernity and the introduction of major reforms in all areas Activity, including science and technology, education, and improve the level of trade.

Office for the Coordination Organization of Islamic Cooperation in Baghdad

\*- During the Baku conference of foreign ministers of OECD countries in ٢٠٠٦, the decision to establish the Office of the organization in Baghdad, to contribute to the support of the ongoing political process in Iraq, to communicate with various spectra. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has allocated a building for the office (paid from Iraq's subscription).

\*- During the ٦/٧/٢٠٠٨, the office opened an office in the Organization, and appointed Ambassador Hamed Eltiny (Sudanese), director of office in Baghdad.

\*- two employees from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs work in the office of the **organization.**

OIC's position on Iraq:

١. The organization has adopted good attitudes towards Iraq since ٢٠٠٣ and issued by the summits in its favor.

٢. In the final statement issued by the Third Session of the Extraordinary Islamic Summit Conference held In Mecca in ٢٠٠٥, the Summit welcomed the Arab initiative for national reconciliation between Iraqi factions, and hpe that the result in the upcoming legislative elections to the Iraqi government, constitutional, in a manner that preserves Iraq's unity and territorial integrity and achieve security and stability of Iraq can do turn of civilization in The Arab, Islamic and international, The Summit expressed its condemnation of terrorism faced by the people of Iraq, and its support for the political process and the completion of the constitutional institutions and to support the reconstruction process.

It stressed the importance of the role of the United Nations and the cooperation between them and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation.

٣. The organization managed with the initiative of the Iraqi Foreign Ministry, to gathered scholars from Sunni, Shiite to sign the Mecca document in Iraq, which emphasized the sanctity of Muslim blood and innocent Iraqis.

٤. In ٢٠٠٥ and during the meeting of Foreign Ministers the Organization of Islamic Cooperation in its (٣٢) session in Sanaa, has written off debts of the organization, its institutions and bodies owed by Iraq for Subscriptions amounting to - for the previous years since the eighties of the last century until the financial year ٢٠٠٤ (١٣٤٧٠٨٤٢) million U.S. dollars

٥. During the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Organization in Jeddah March / ٢٠٠٦ a contact group has been set of member states, particularly in Iraq.

٦. The organization has called for various meetings to help Iraq and enable it to regain its looted antiquities.

٧. The Organization condemns terrorist operations in Iraq and called on member states to help Iraq in this area, also called on neighboring countries to tighten controls on the joint border with Iraq to prevent the infiltration of terrorists.

٨. Upon the invitation of the Republic of Iraq, Prof. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu, the Secretary-General Of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, made an official visit to Baghdad for the period from ٢٢ to ٢٥ February ٢٠٠٩ accompanied by a technical delegation of Senior officials of the Secretariat and its subsidiary and specialized organs. The delegation met with President of the Republic and his two deputies, and the Prime Minister and his two deputies in addition to a number of senior officials to discuss topics of mutual interest and issues of concern to the Muslim world.

٩. The Secretary-General of the Organization held a joint working session with Minister Hoshyar Zebari to discuss ways of enhancing joint cooperation between Iraq and the Organization Islamic Cooperation and its subsidiary, specialized in the light of the decisions adopted by the Conference of Dakar Summit (March ٢٠٠٨) and the foreign ministers' meeting in Kampala (June ٢٠٠٨), as well as the possibility of supporting projects that need sectoral ministries and various Iraqi institutions, followed by a press conference addressing aspects of the relations between Iraq and the organization and issues of concern to the Muslim world.

١٠. Secretary-General stressed during talks in Baghdad to support the Organization of Islamic Cooperation and its ongoing political process and praised the results of the recent elections which the organization monitored, and that put Iraq on the right democratic path.

١١. The technical delegation accompanying the Secretary-General conducted on the sidelines of the visit meetings with the relevant Iraqi parties which resulted in the development of a framework for a collaborative program with the organization for the next three years.

١٢. A joint statement was issued addressing the various aspects of the visit and the relations between the two sides and to conduct the necessary arrangements for the implementation of the items of the joint statement in coordination with the General Secretariat Organization (annex to the text of the statement).

١٣. Najaf has been chosen as the capital of Islamic culture of the Arab Group for the year ٢٠١٢, during the meeting of Ministers of Culture held in Baku / Azerbaijan in ٢٠٠٩

١٤. His Excellency the Secretary General of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation visited Iraq for a period of ٥-١٨/٣/٢٠١١ and met in Baghdad with senior officials in Erbil president .

١٥. Iraq participated in all the meetings of the committees of the organization.

١٦. Delegation of the Ministry of Health , Undersecretary and four figures for attended the Third Islamic Conference of Health Ministers held in the Republic of Kazakhstan / Astana for the period from ٢٠١١/١٠/١ -٩/٢٩

١٧. Participation of a delegation headed by the Minister of Agriculture and three others to participate in the ٦<sup>th</sup> session Ministerial Conference on Food Security, held in Istanbul for the period from ٣-٦/٢٠١١/١٠/٦ -

١٨. The visit of the parliamentary delegation headed by the President of the Parliament (Mr. Osama Najafi) to participate in the Consultative Meeting of the Islamic Group, which was held on the sidelines of the Inter-Parliamentary Union to members of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation in I Bern / Switzerland from the period of ١٦-١٩/١٠/٢٠١١

١٩. The participation of a delegation headed by Minister of trade and a number of figures from the Ministry of trade to participate in the work of the ٢٧ session of COMCEC for the period from ١٧-٢٠/١٠/٢٠١١ held in Istanbul.

٢٠. A meeting of senior staff was held to discuss the vision of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation on Water from ١٢-١٤/١/٢٠١٢ in Istanbul .

٢١. Ministerial meeting was held to discuss the paper of the view of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation on Water in Istanbul for the period of ٥-٦/٣/٢٠١٢.

٢٢. A delegation from the General Secretariat of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, headed by Ambassador Mahdi Fathallah /Director-General for Political Affairs and Chancellor Saad Eddin Taib, adviser to the Secretary-General and Mr. Shaker Mahmoud visited Iraq.

\*- Iraqi parties contributed to multiple meetings and activities of the organization.

Positions of the member states:

- Malaysia expressed its reservation to paragraph (19) of the Ministerial Declaration adopted by the Group of States during the ministerial meeting of the group in New York on 23/9/2011.