



3rd Islamic Conference of **MINISTERS IN CHARGE OF CHILDHOOD**

*“Reinforcing Development: Meeting the Challenge
of Early Childhood Promotion in the Islamic World”*

TRIPOLI DECLARATION

On

*Accelerating Early Childhood Development
in the Islamic World*

Tripoli, Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
10-11 February (Annouar) 2011

Tripoli Declaration

On Accelerating Early Childhood Development in the Islamic World

We the heads of delegation of the Member States taking part in the Third Islamic Conference of Ministers in Charge of Childhood, held in Tripoli, the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, from 10 to 11 February (Annouar) 2011;

Guided by the teachings of Islam which urge due care of children and granting them full rights and require that all children, girls and boys alike, have the right to live in dignity and thrive to reach their full potential;

Reaffirming our commitment to the lofty values and principles set by the Islamic religion consisting in protecting the family, upholding the dignity of its members, maintaining their equal rights resting on freedom and justice, including the right to lead a decent life in a clean environment, providing the necessary services in terms of health, education and entertainment, and protecting categories with special needs;

Further reaffirming the Covenant on the Rights of the Child in Islam, the Declaration on the Rights and Care of the Child in Islam, as adopted by the Seventh Islamic Summit Conference, the principles of the United Nations, the international Convention on the Rights of the Child, the UN Millennium Development Goals, and the goals of "A World Fit for Children" document;

Recalling the commitments made in the "Rabat Declaration" issued by the First Islamic Conference of Ministers in Charge of Childhood, held in Rabat, Kingdom of Morocco, in November 2005, and the commitments made in the "Khartoum Declaration" issued by the Second Conference of Ministers in Charge of Childhood, held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, in February 2009;

Commending the outstanding efforts made by ISESCO and the OIC General Secretariat in the field of child welfare in the Member States and their fruitful cooperation with the relevant regional and international partners, with a view to ensuring the safety, protection and development of children in the Islamic world;

Convinced that accelerating Early Childhood Development (ECD) in the Islamic world requires establishing a comprehensive child-centred framework of adequate binding laws upheld by mechanisms and measures to ensure their enforcement, follow-up and assessment, together with the necessary programmes, services and budgets to secure a

wide access to a continuum of social services, health care and basic education for children in early childhood;

Noting with concern that in spite of notable examples of success in advancing ECD in the Member States, progress still falls way below expectations;

Commending the quality of the conference documents and the efforts ISESCO has put in their preparation;

Appreciating the efforts made within the framework of the Senior Experts Preparatory Meeting concerning the review and discussion of the conference documents,

Taking due note of the fruitful discussions and deliberations which took place during the Conference;

Resolve to take the following strategic directions for an accelerated early childhood development in the Islamic World:

In Terms of National Policies:

- 1. Make** ECD interventions an integral part of national policies and educational health and judicial systems in the Member States, and ensure their efficiency and sustainability by addressing childhood issues within an integrated approach that takes into account the conditions and roles of parents, the family and other components of society, including political, economic, religious, educational and health institutions and social structures;
- 2. Work towards** enacting binding legislation; and **establish** concrete time-bound, comprehensive and integrated national ECD strategies, plans and practical programmes offering sustainable access to social care, health care and pre-school education, and ensuring the elimination of such traditional practices harmful to children as female circumcision, gender-based discrimination, child marriage, child labour and psycho-physical violence;
- 3. Ensure** strong bonding and interaction between the child and parents, and raise awareness of the need to strengthen links between the child, home, community and school, and between the issues of health, nutrition, education, child protection and social welfare, in order to guarantee an integrated development of the child;
- 4. Create** the coordinating mechanisms necessary for ensuring efficiency of and harmony between the competent ministries, local parties that share the responsibility for ECD; and incorporating child rights into the basic training of all players involved in addressing child issues in the various ministries, sectors and parties;
- 5. Sort out** ECD priorities and needs and allocate the necessary financial resources to meeting them, particularly for the benefit of children of poor and

disadvantaged families in rural and remote areas, with a special focus on children with special needs and highly gifted children;

In Terms of Health Care and Nutrition:

6. **Reaffirm** the commitment to implement accelerated and concerted actions to improve maternal and child nutrition, especially through the implementation of the internationally recommended package of measures to curb under-five children mortality rate and ensure effective maternal and child nutrition. Such actions should target the three key areas of:
 - Adequate maternal nutrition during pregnancy and lactation;
 - Initiation of breastfeeding within the first hour after birth, exclusive breastfeeding for the first 6 months, and continued breastfeeding up to 24 months of age; and
 - Adequate complementary feeding from 6 months onward, and micronutrient interventions as needed;
7. **Adopt** holistic approaches in the care for mothers and children and early diagnosis of diseases and **implement**, in coordination with health ministries, large-scale key interventions to prevent and treat early childhood infections associated with malnutrition and parasitic, bacterial and microbial diseases to contribute to reducing mortality of young children, through immunization, access to the necessary treatment and clean drinking water, provision of a healthy nutrition and environment, generalized access to sanitation; and communication and counselling on prevention, under-nutrition and overweight etc.;

In Terms of Pre-school Education

8. **Commit** to scaling up access to pre-school education for all children, boys and girls; especially children of poor and vulnerable families and communities in both urban and rural areas, including children with special needs; **and pledge** to take urgent and effective measures to ensure such equal access for refugee and displaced children, as well as for children under Israeli occupation areas; and to involve the non-profit private sector in fulfilling such an objective, in coordination with the ministries of education and competent parties;
9. **Support** efforts by families, caregivers, and educational institutions to make the transition to pre-school education and primary school a successful experience for the young children in order to curb grade repetition rates and school dropout in the first grade, and ensure that children are coming to school ready to learn and retain knowledge;
10. **Encourage measures** to foster continuity between the pre-school and primary levels in the aspects of curriculum and joint training of educators and teachers; and to achieve complementarity between traditional and modern educational

institutions for ensuring an adequate early childhood education; and **support** the initiatives aimed at engaging parents and local communities in early childhood educational activities, in such a way as to meet the emotional and intellectual needs of children and ensure their balanced personal development;

- 11. Improve** coordination between primary education and early childhood pre-school education for adopting new strategies for helping young children to enter the school environment, and develop their capacities to adapt to such a change by organizing visits to primary schools and holding recreational activities in them to familiarize children with their future educational environment;
- 12. Stress** the right of children, during the pre-school education stage, to educational and recreational activities conducive to unleashing their creative potential, instilling into them the values of virtue, right and beauty, as well as enabling them to interact with the others and acquire life skills;

In Terms of Community Support and Improving Parenting Programmes

- 13. Stress** the need to legally, economically, socially and politically empower women in the Member States' societies; **devise** support programmes to help parents, families and institutions of early childhood social care to provide children with the very best stimulating environment that promotes the fullest growth and development of children (physically, emotionally and intellectually), based on the Islamic teachings; **and encourage** preservation of the traditional institutions, child-rearing practices and values, in a way that complements fundamental values and the proven scientific knowledge and guidance on ECD;
- 14. Conduct** campaigns to disseminate scientific knowledge on early childhood and provide counselling and education on the need to abandon harmful child-rearing practices and customs such as the preference for a male child, and little interest in breastfeeding and early education;
- 15. Adopt** the necessary legislation and advocacy to discourage the violent disciplining of children at home and in institutions of health and educational care;
- 16. Launch** specific educational activities and programmes for children of the most vulnerable families, especially for the benefit of the undernourished and the poor among them;
- 17. Stress** the need for further attention in the future to studying and addressing the challenges facing children in adolescence, and **call for** enhanced dialogue inside the family in order to immunize the Member States' societies against generation gaps;

In Terms of Protection of Early Childhood in Emergencies

- 18. Stress** that integrated programmes of early childhood protection must be prioritized in the difficult environment of man-made and natural emergencies;
- 19. Support** the preventive emergency measures of governments and civil society to establish safe environments for children and women during emergencies (including child-friendly spaces), providing psychosocial support, basic nutrition, formal and informal education programmes, and programmes for the protection against abuse and sexual exploitation;

In Terms of Enhancing Islamic Solidarity and International Cooperation for Financing ECD Programmes

- 20. Enhance** Islamic solidarity as well as partnership and cooperation to support governmental and non-governmental sectors concerned with child rights in the Member States with limited resources, particularly in the fields of education, health and social care, with a view to assisting these countries in honouring their commitments to improve the situation of children;
- 21. Provide** adequate resources for the effective expansion of ECD programmes, through:
- a) Conducting surveys to analyze public budgets and detail the allocations earmarked for enforcing child rights;
 - b) Increasing relevant public budgets;
 - c) Collecting grants provided by the wealthy States to the most needy ones within the framework of Islamic solidarity; and
 - d) Enhancing partnership with civil society organizations and the private sector;
- 22. Promote** social solidarity programmes for the protection of the poorest and most marginalized children through child-sensitive social protection programmes to help mitigate the effects of poverty on the disadvantaged families and strengthen their child care role;
- 23. Strengthen** partnerships with international funding agencies, UN organisations and international and regional foundations and ECD networks to support national capacity building and fund pilot ECD projects;

In Terms of Fostering the Role of Civil Society and the Media:

- 24.** Calls upon the media, civil society organizations, parliamentary bodies, financial institutions and the different existing social and cultural structures in the Member States to rapidly engage in advocacy and awareness-raising about the benefits and importance of early childhood development in the Islamic world;

25. **Establish** communication channels with the audiovisual and written media to encourage them to consolidate their programmes and activities aimed at enhancing awareness of the values of Islam with regard to family, women and children, and to disseminate national and international legislation on child rights and related implementation mechanisms;
26. **Set up** websites of ministries, councils and bodies in charge of family and child affairs in order to increase awareness of early childhood issues and programmes on child care in general, and on newborns care in particular, with a special focus on the importance and usefulness of breastfeeding;
27. **Enhance** partnership and coordination with civil society institutions and NGOs by developing the national legislation enabling them to assume their full role and shoulder their part of responsibility in child rights protection; and **support** their ECD programmes and initiatives;

In Terms of Coordination and Follow up:

28. **Entrust** ISESCO with the responsibility of ensuring the follow-up of the implementation of this Tripoli Declaration with the competent parties in the Member States, in coordination with the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), the Chairman of the Conference; and with maintaining support for the efforts of Member States to honour their obligations and commitments towards children;
29. **Pledge** to report regularly to ISESCO on the measures taken by the competent parties towards implementing this Tripoli Declaration;
30. **Request** ISESCO to schedule ECD programmes and activities under its action plans, to continue preparing relevant studies, research, data and indicators, to enhance coordination with UNICEF for drawing up an inventory of the world leading mechanisms and experiences in this areas, and to set appropriate standards for monitoring the situation of early childhood and ensuring the follow-up of ECD programmes, in coordination with the Member States and international, Islamic and regional partners;
31. **Call for** establishing, under the supervision of ISESCO, an Islamic observatory on child rights to be entrusted with setting up a database on the situation and issues of childhood in the Islamic world and facilitating experience and information sharing among competent national structures and bodies in the Member States;
32. **Adopt** the Legal Framework for the Establishment of ISESCO Forum for Children of the Islamic World; and **entrust** ISESCO with supervising the Forum and holding its regular and special sessions in order to enforce such a legal framework;

- 33. Reaffirm** solidarity with the Member States whose territories are totally or partly under Israeli occupation; **stress** the need to put an end to such unjust occupation; **call for** extending of all possible forms of support necessary for ensuring comprehensive protection and care for early childhood in the occupied Palestinian territories and the occupied Syrian Golan; and **urge** further solidarity with the countries whose children are exposed to death and forced migration because of wars and natural disasters;
- 34. Commend** the relentless humanitarian efforts the OIC Secretary General deploys in OIC Member States, jointly with the cooperating parties, in favour of children orphaned by the Tsunami disaster in Indonesia and the devastating floods that hit the Islamic Republic of Pakistan; **praise** the programmes and projects undertaken, in their respective areas of competence, by the OIC's Humanitarian Affairs Department and the Family Affairs Department, which was established as part of the implementation of the Ten-Year Programme of Action; and **urge** the Member States to further support and assist both departments;
- 35. Call on** the Member States to remain focused and strengthen their efforts towards realizing the goals fixed in the OIC Ten-Year Programme of Action concerning children in the Member States, together with the Millennium Development Goals as regards childhood development in the Member States, in general; and programmes targeting mothers and children and those on poliomyelitis, in particular; and **sensitize** the competent parties to the need for improving children's health and psychological conditions, and developing child-oriented educational and social services in the Islamic world, in way that ensures a comprehensive and balanced development of children;
- 36. Acclaim** the relentless efforts of ISESCO Director General in favour of childhood in the Islamic world, **laud** the programmes and activities the Organization conducts for the benefit of children in the Member States, and **invite** it to sustain such efforts under its action plans and relevant specialized strategies, in accordance with the resolutions, recommendations, and reference documents adopted by the sessions of the Third Islamic Conference of Ministers in Charge of Childhood;
- 37. Call upon** the OIC General Secretariat and ISESCO to submit the Tripoli Declaration and the Conference's resolutions to the specialized Islamic conferences and to distribute them to the relevant Arab, Islamic and international organizations;
- 38. Thank** the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya for hosting this conference and providing the means and facilitations necessary to organize it in the best conditions; **and express** gratitude of participants for the kind hospitality;

- 39. Thank** ISESCO, the OIC General Secretariat and the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya for convening the Third Islamic Conference of Ministers in Charge of Childhood;
- 40. Thank** the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) for the expertise and experience it contributed towards addressing child issues; **and invite** it to further cooperation with ISESCO in this area and other fields of common interest;

Resolutions



Resolution on the Draft Agenda

The Third Islamic Conference of Ministers in Charge of Childhood, held in Tripoli, Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on 10-11 February (Annouar) 2011,

- Having considered the Draft Agenda of its third session contained in Document (ICMCC-3/2011/1.1),
- Considering the deliberations which have taken place,

Decides the following:

- **Adopts** the Draft Agenda of the Conference's third session as contained in Document (ICMCC-3/2011/1.1, adopted).



Resolution on the Draft Programme

The Third Islamic Conference of Ministers in Charge of Childhood, held in Tripoli, Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on 10-11 February (Annouar) 2011,

- Having considered the Draft Agenda of its third session contained in Document (ICMCC-3/2011/1.2),
- Considering the deliberations which have taken place,

Decides the following:

- **Adopts** the Draft Agenda of the Conference's third session as contained in Document (ICMCC-3/2011/1.2, adopted).



Resolution on the Composition of the Conference's Bureau

The Third Islamic Conference of Ministers in Charge of Childhood, held in Tripoli, Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on 10-11 February (Annouar) 2011,

- Considering the proposals which have been made,

Decides the following:

Forms the bureau of the Conference's third session as follows:

- **Chair:** Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.
- **Vice-Chairs:**
 - State of the United Arab Emirates
 - Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
 - Burkina Faso
- **Rapporteur:** Republic of the Sudan.



Resolution on
The Conference's Main Document
“Accelerating Early Childhood Development in the Islamic World”

The Third Islamic Conference of Ministers in Charge of Childhood, held in Tripoli, Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on 10-11 February (Annouar) 2011,

- **Guided by and reaffirming its commitment** to the teachings of Islam which call for giving due care to all children, girls and boys, and granting them full rights to life and development and to the fulfillment of their hopes and aspirations;
- **Recalling** the commitments made in the two previous sessions of the conference (Rabat 2005 and Khartoum 2009) in a bid to advance children's issues in the Islamic world;
- **Recalling** the “OIC Covenant on the Rights of the Child in Islam” and the "Declaration on Child Rights and Protection in Islam" which were adopted by the 7th Islamic Summit Conference held in Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco, on 13-15 December 1994;
- **Recalling** the UN principles and agreements on the rights of children, as well as the UN Declaration on the Millennium Development Goals and the goals of “A World Fit for Children” document, which were adopted by the Member States;
- **Having examined** the Conference's Main Document “Accelerating Early Childhood Development in the Islamic World”;
- **Considering** the deliberations which have taken place,

Decides the following:

1. **Adopts** the Conference's Main Document “Accelerating Early Childhood Development in the Islamic World”, taking into consideration the observations made by the conference members with regard to enriching the document's content and diversifying its references.
2. **Calls** for deploying further efforts towards advancing early childhood development in Member States, while taking the necessary and urgent measures to achieve better progress and assigning adequate budgets to this end.
3. **Calls for action** towards increasing child enrolment rates in the pre-school educational institutions, devising the necessary curricula, programmes and activities to prepare children for the basic education stage, and enhancing the role of public and non-profit private sectors

in providing equal access to education at the early childhood stage for boys and girls from the different social layers, while giving special attention to children with special needs, marginalized children and children in disadvantaged and remote areas.

4. **Gives** increased attention to the role of parents and primary caregivers through providing them with the necessary support in their early relations with children, considering its crucial importance in ensuring children's physical and emotional security and considering that the family environment has a strong impact on the cognitive and social development of the child.
5. **Stresses** the need for empowering women and ensuring continuous support to and follow-up of developmental, income-generating activities for women in the Member States' societies and enhancing the role of parents in early childhood development, as part of the efforts aimed at meeting the Millennium Development Goals relating to women and children.
6. **Calls for** launching community programmes and initiatives for developing early childhood and protecting it against marginalization, violence and all forms of exploitation in the Member States, by using the media and the different available social and cultural spaces in sensitizing the parents and local communities to the best possible practices of early childhood care.
7. **Invites** the Member States to adopt, under their national plans and strategies pertaining to early childhood, an integrated approach that takes into account the conditions of parents, the family and other components of society, including economic, religious, educational and health institutions and social structures, such as local organizations and localities, together with their role in early childhood development.
8. **Urges** renewed solidarity both with the Member States whose territories are totally or partly under Israeli occupation and with the remaining parts that are suffering from foreign occupation or civil war, **stresses** the need to put an end to this unjust occupation and **calls for** the provision of all forms of support necessary for ensuring protection and comprehensive care for children at the early childhood stage and alleviation of their sufferings in the occupied Palestinian territories, the occupied Syrian Golan and the other parts of the Islamic world that are under foreign occupation or in a state of civil war.
9. **Calls for** enhancing Islamic solidarity among the Member States for the benefit of children in such a way as to promote and adequately support early childhood development, particularly in countries whose children are exposed to the risks of killing, displacement and forced migration, as well as in the neediest countries, with a special focus on remote and rural areas.
10. **Stresses** the importance of devising and implementing integrated national strategies and plans for combating social scourges and phenomena, which undermine the Member States' efforts devoted to early childhood development, such as poverty, environmental degradation, diseases, epidemics and family illiteracy, and **calls for** enforcing the principle of partnership and Islamic solidarity to implement such plans through the establishment of a joint fund for financially and technically supporting early childhood programmes.
11. **Calls upon** Member States to implement the OIC Covenant on the Rights of the Child in Islam through enacting laws, devising policies and programmes for better and rapid development of early childhood in the Islamic world, and highlighting the Islamic perspective in such policies and programmes.

- 12. Emphasizes** the need to take into account the social specificities and cultural identity of the Member States in formulating the general directions, setting priorities and proposing practical measures for enhancing early childhood development, in such a way as may not contradict with early childhood rights and interests.
- 13. Urges** the Member States to share their leading and successful experiences in formulating strategies focused on early childhood issues, devising relevant educational curricula, and establishing specialized centers and departments in faculties and universities for the training of educators, men and women alike, in this area.
- 14. Invites** ISESCO to draw up, in coordination with UNICEF, an inventory of the world leading mechanisms and experiences in parental education; and to set appropriate standards for monitoring the situation of early childhood and ensuring the follow-up and social support of early childhood development programmes, in a bid to help the Member States easily benefit from such mechanisms, experiences and standards.
- 15. Calls for** conducting specialized studies at the level of Member States in order to monitor the mutations affecting the family and society as a whole and determine their impact on early childhood in the present time and in the future.
- 16. Thanks** ISESCO Director General and his assistants for preparing this document, and **invites** ISESCO and the Member States to activate its contents and translate them into initiatives, programmes and field activities.



Resolution on
the Draft Preliminary Document on
the “Laws on the Protection of Child Rights and
their Enforcement Mechanisms in the Islamic World”

The Third Islamic Conference of Ministers in Charge of Childhood, held in Tripoli, Great Socialist People’s Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on 10-11 February (Annouar) 2011,

- **Based on** relevant instruments, covenants and Islamic and international declarations,
- **Reaffirming** its belief in the necessity for Member States to increase efforts to develop legislation on child protection, in order to improve children’s conditions, preserve their rights and provide a better future for them,
- **Having examined** the Preliminary Document on the “Laws on the Protection of Child Rights and their Enforcement Mechanisms in the Islamic World”,
- **Considering** the deliberations which have taken place,

Decides the following:

1. **Adopts** the Preliminary Document on the “Laws on the Protection of Child Rights and their Enforcement Mechanisms in the Islamic World”, taking into consideration the Conference’s observations thereon.
2. **Commends** the efforts being made by various Member States to work out national legislation to protect child rights and provide necessary mechanisms to activate such legislation, in line with relevant regional and international instruments, **exhorts** them to increase such efforts and **calls on** other Member States to follow suit.
3. **Calls for** developing national legislation to protect the rights of the child in such a way as to involve relevant civil society organs and ensure that they participate and share, in the most independent and effective manner, in the common responsibility to protect child rights and achieve sustainable development, and devising a media strategy stepping up Member States' efforts to publicize and develop such legislation.
4. **Prepares** national, all-inclusive plans and strategies to increase awareness and disseminate information and knowledge about child rights, with practical activities and programmes being incorporated to push through legislation and measures to counter harmful traditional practices such as female circumcision, child marriage, crimes committed in honour’ name,

gender discrimination, family violence, and others; and enhances coordination and communication between ISESCO and the Member States, in order to derive optimal benefit from these plans and programmes, in partnership with decision makers and civil society actors.

5. **Works toward** incorporating the child's rights into the basic training of staff and those dealing with children, particularly the training provided to magistrates, police officers, officers and employees of juvenile custodial and correctional institutions, teachers, physicians, nurses and social assistants, as well as training and qualifying staff catering for children, through relevant training activities and programmes aiming to raise awareness about legislation on child right protection and relevant implementation and follow-up mechanisms.
6. **Coordinates** with Member States' education ministries to publicize and incorporate the core principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and related legislation into school curricula, and benefit from the experience of Member States and regional and international organizations in this field.
7. **Develops** and strengthens monitoring and follow-up mechanisms to enact legislation for child rights protection, coordinate national efforts in this connection, activate Islamic solidarity in this sense through providing technical and material support to Member States with limited capacities, and strengthen partnership with relevant non-governmental organizations and civil-society bodies.
8. **Calls on** ISESCO to conduct a survey of national and custom laws and legislation on child protection in the Member States and relevant implementation mechanisms, and **invites** Member States to provide ISESCO General Directorate with necessary data, the purpose being to enable concerned States to benefit from the outcome of the study on the extent to which those laws and national legislation are consistent with their commitment to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and all other relevant regional and international instruments, including the two Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the conventions of the International Labour Organization, the rights of children with disabilities, and others.
9. **Urges** Member States to develop necessary financial analysis mechanisms in order to determine with greater precision the funds that need to be allocated in the public budgets for the enforcement of the rights of the child in all areas.
10. **Invites** ISESCO to prepare a model, comprehensive legal guide to child rights in the Islamic world in which ISESCO highlights the Islamic vision concerning some Member States' reserves to the Convention on the Rights of the Child and to the prevailing practices such as gender discrimination, physical punishment while drawing on the experience and expertise of Islamic countries and regional and international organizations in this area.
11. **Thanks** ISESCO Director General and his assistants for preparing the Preliminary Document on the "Laws on the Protection of Child Rights and their Enforcement Mechanisms in the Islamic World" .
12. **Commissions** ISESCO Director General to prepare a report in this connection and submit it to the Conference's next session.



Resolution on Draft Legal Framework for the Establishment of ISESCO Forum for Children of the Islamic World

The Third Islamic Conference of Ministers in Charge of Childhood, held in Tripoli, Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on 10-11 February (Annouar) 2011,

- **Stressing** its keenness to promote joint Islamic action towards advancing the child's issues in the Islamic world and fulfilling the aspirations of Member States in this regard,
- **Emphasizing** the importance of involving children in the Islamic world in fulfilling these aspirations,
- **Lauding** Member States' experiences in setting up forums and parliaments for children,
- **Commending** the efforts exerted by ISESCO and its Director General in implementing the resolutions of the second session of the conference,
- **Having examined** the Draft Legal Framework for the Establishment of ISESCO Forum for Children of the Islamic World,
- **Considering** the deliberations which have taken place,

Decides the following:

1. **Adopts** the Draft Legal Framework for the Establishment of ISESCO Forum for Children of the Islamic World to heighten the awareness of children in Member States about the values of dialogue, solidarity, democracy and citizenship and about the necessity of their involvement in discussing their issues and promoting their rights and situation, while taking into consideration the observations made by the conference members; and **calls on** ISESCO to submit the document to the Forum at its first session for discussion and adoption by the children members of the Forum.
2. **Entrusts** ISESCO with supervising the Forum and convening its ordinary and extraordinary sessions, and putting children's priority issues in the Islamic world on the agenda of its meetings, while benefiting from the Member States' expertise and experience in this field.
3. **Invites** ISESCO to ensure the Forum's participation in relevant regional, international and UN meetings and forums specialized in the child's issues.

4. **Calls on** Member States and relevant institutions to cooperate with ISESCO to implement the contents of this document and appoint their representatives to the Forum in accordance with the terms and regulations provided for in this document.
5. **Welcomes** the proposals both of the Kingdom of Morocco to host the first session of ISESCO Forum for Children of the Islamic world and of the Islamic Republic of Iran to host its second session; and **invites** ISESCO to coordinate with the relevant parties in the Kingdom of Morocco and the Islamic Republic of Iran to convene the Forum's first and second sessions in the best conditions.
6. **Thanks** ISESCO Director General and his assistants for preparing this document.
7. **Invites** ISESCO Director General to submit a report in this connection to the forthcoming session of the conference.



**Resolution on
the Statements and Reports of
the Member States' Heads of Delegation**

The Third Islamic Conference of Ministers in Charge of Childhood, held in Tripoli, Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on 10-11 February (Annouar) 2011,

- Having heard the statements and reports of the heads of delegation of the Member States and Arab, Islamic and international organizations,

Decides the following:

- **Takes note of** the statements and reports of the Member States, Arab, Islamic and international organizations, and invites them to pursue efforts to enhance child issues and provide necessary support in this connection.



Resolution on the Venue and Date of the Conference's Fourth Session

The Third Islamic Conference of Ministers in Charge of Childhood, held in Tripoli, Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on 10-11 February (Annouar) 2011,

Decides the following:

- **Commissions** ISESCO Director General to coordinate with the OIC General Secretariat, the Conference chair and the Member States in order to determine the date and venue for the fourth session of the Islamic Conference of Ministers in Charge of Childhood.