

RESOLUTION NO. 1/4-MFSAD  
ON  
THE OIC FOOD SECURITY RESERVE

The Fourth OIC Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development, held in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran, from 13 to 15 Shaaban, 1415H (14 - 16 January, 1995),

Noting the current Food Security situation in the Islamic countries as described in the latest FAO's reports on the subject and various statistics, data and other information presented to the Conference in this respect;

Noting further that in many Islamic countries the food security situation has not only been precarious but has been showing a deteriorating trend in the recent past;

Recognizing the need for attaining collective food security of the Islamic countries as rapidly as possible;

Cognizant of the need for taking all the necessary measures to achieve better and sustainable levels of food supply within OIC, giving prior importance to economic efficiency, as the most sustainable path towards ensuring food security;

Recalling resolution of the Third OIC Ministerial Meeting on Food Security and Agricultural Development, establishing the OIC Food Security Reserve;

Also recalling the resolution of the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference and the Declaration on the Decade of Food Security for the OIC Member Countries adopted by the Sixth Islamic summit Conference held in Dakar, Senegal, in December 1991;

Further recalling that the New Plan of Action for strengthening economic cooperation among OIC Member States approved by the Seventh Islamic Summit Conference, held in Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco, in December 1994, considered food security as one of its high priorities;

Having considered the report of the OIC General Secretariat on the subject;

1. Stresses the need to exert all necessary efforts with a view to ensuring food security in all OIC Member Countries at the earliest.
2. Expresses its full appreciation and support for the initiatives taken by the Ad-hoc Follow-up Committee on Dakar Symposium on Food Security in African OIC Member States to undertake a thorough evaluation of the OIC food security reserve issues and situation in Africa.

3. Stresses the need to coordinate efforts with the Ad-hoc Follow-up Committee of the Dakar Symposium for action to be undertaken in this respect in OIC African Member countries.
4. Decides to undertake a thorough evaluation of the situation of food security reserve in all OIC Member States with a view to determining the obstacles hindering the implementation of the scheme.
5. Requests the IDB to undertake, in coordination with the OIC General Secretariat, a study on the existing obstacles to the implementation of the scheme.
6. Appeals to the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, FAO, IFAD, UNDP and World Food Programme to cooperate with the OIC General Secretariat and IDB for undertaking this evaluation.
7. Further stresses the need to take stock of existing systems, studies and data available within the OIC Countries while undertaking the evaluation of OIC Food Security Reserve.
8. Requests the General Secretariat to circulate the report as soon as possible on the evaluation of the OIC Food Security Reserve to Member States with a view of getting their comments on the same.
9. Urges all Member States to extend necessary cooperation to OIC General Secretariat and IDB for the implementation of this resolution.
10. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the matter and report to the Fifth OIC Ministerial Meeting on Food Security and Agricultural Development.

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RESOLUTION NO. 2/4-MFSAD  
ON  
FOOD SECURITY  
IN THE OIC AFRICAN MEMBER COUNTRIES

The Fourth OIC Ministerial Meeting on Food Security and Agricultural Development, held in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran, from 13 to 15 Shaban, 1415H (14-16 January, 1995),

Referring to Resolution No. 8/6-E(IS) adopted by the Sixth Islamic Summit on the Symposium on Food Security in the OIC African Member Countries held in conjunction with the Sixth Islamic Summit in Dakar from 9-11 December, 1991;

Also referring to the decisions of the said Symposium on Food Security in Africa held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 27 to 28 November, 1991;

Recalling Resolution No. 1/4-E(IS) adopted by the Fourth Islamic Summit, held in Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco, in 1984, on the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation among the Member States, which defined Food Security and Agricultural Development as one of the priority areas of cooperation;

Having noted with satisfaction the report on the Symposium on Food Security in the OIC African Member Countries organised by the OIC, the IDB, the ADB and Senegal, presented by His Excellency Mr. Robert Sagna, Minister of State, Minister of Agriculture of Senegal, the Chairman of the Ad-hoc Committee for the follow-up of the implementation of the decisions of the Symposium on Food Security in OIC African Member States;

1. Approves the proposed programme of the Ad-hoc Committee and invites the General Secretariat, in collaboration with the IDB, ADB and the concerned Member States to pursue the implementation of this programme as soon as possible.

2. Expresses its gratitude to the institutions, members of the Ad-hoc Committee and to the Government of Senegal for the efforts made in pursuing the implementation of the Sixth Summit resolution in this regard.

3. Further expressed the wish that the actions undertaken by the Ad-hoc Committee take into account global trends and developments and be coordinated with other international efforts in this area.

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RESOLUTION NO. 3/4-MFSAD  
ON  
ENVIRONMENT, FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT  
IN OIC MEMBER STATES WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS  
ON THE TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY

The Fourth OIC Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development, held in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran, from 13 to 15 Sha'aban, 1415H (14-16 January, 1995),

Anxious to promote research and development programmes of common priorities among member countries of the OIC such as, development of water technologies, efficient water resource management, biotechnology, climate studies and information, development of soil and land management, food production and handling systems;

Conscious of the need for OIC Member States to work out plans aiming at containing environmental degradation, correcting population-resources equation, removing development imbalances and promoting environmentally sound and appropriate technologies;

Taking into consideration the role of small and medium scale enterprises in Member Countries operating in the fields of food and agriculture development;

Recognizing the important role of Science and Technology inputs and agricultural research for increasing productivity;

1. Calls on Member States to reduce illiteracy and promote education in rural areas with a view to improving productivity in agricultural sector, the OIC member countries should further calls on Member States to promote the role of women in the production of food, its utilization and marketing.

2. Requests the IDB to exert efforts to in establish, as soon as possible, networks on information, science and technology and food and agriculture within the framework of its OIC-Net Scheme.

3. Appeals to Member States to continue to support and assist OIC institutions working in this field.

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RESOLUTION NO. 4/4-MFSAD  
ON  
THE PROMOTION OF THE INTER-ISLAMIC COMMERCIALISATION  
OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

The Fourth OIC Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development, held in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran, from 13 to 15 Shaban, 1415H (14-16 January, 1995),

Recalling the OIC General Agreement for Economic and Technical Cooperation among OIC Member States and the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation among Member States;

Noting the rising global trade deficit in agricultural products of Member States;

Considering that existing and potential trade complementarities need to be mobilized;

Taking note with appreciation of the preliminary study submitted by the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade (ICDT) relating to trade of agricultural products among Member States;

1. Decides that a trade data bank on agricultural products be set-up, as soon as possible, within the framework of the Trade Information Network which is being established by ICDT.

2. Calls on Member States to provide detailed and up-to-date information to be used in the data bank.

3. Requests the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade (ICDT), the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) and the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI) to jointly organise supply-demands workshops for importers and exporters of specific agricultural products from Member States.

4. Urges Member States, in collaboration with ICDT, IDB and ICCI, to hold specialized trade exhibitions relating to raw and manufactured agricultural products as well as equipment and machinery.

5. Invites the ICDT, IDB and ICCI to consider holding a seminar on the implications of the Uruguay Round on the Trade of Agricultural Products of OIC Member States in order to identify the new trade potential as well as the new challenges for Member States.

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RESOLUTION NO. 5/4-MFSAD  
ON  
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT  
THROUGH  
TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND TRAINING  
IN OIC MEMBER COUNTRIES

The Fourth OIC Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development, held in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran, from 13 to 15 Shaaban, 1415H (14 - 16 January, 1995),

Recognizing that one of the most important means of cooperation among the Islamic countries will be to promote technical cooperation among them;

Recalling Resolution No.6(b) of the Third Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development where the Ankara Centre was directed to implement the programmes for the establishment of Centres of Coordination (CC) and the Network of Research and Training Centres (NARCs);

Also recalling that the Third Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development had designated the Ankara Centre as the Coordinating Agency for the Medium Term Training Programme which would be realized as a result of the implementation of the scheme of CC and NARCs;

Noting with appreciation the excellent work undertaken by the Ankara Centre in the collection of data and development of proposal for the implementation of CC and NARCs, as well as for using its own resources for training 188 officials in various topics of agricultural development;

Also noting with appreciation the comprehensive study presented by the Ankara Centre in this respect;

Cognizant of the importance of funding for the efficient implementation of the CC and NARCs Schemes;

1. Directs the Ankara Centre to continue its efforts towards the implementation of these schemes.

2. Emphasizes the need for providing necessary funding to the Ankara Centre for the implementation of these schemes.

3. Invites the IDB and other international organisations dealing with Food Security and Agricultural Development like FAO and IFAD to assist in the implementation of the above cited schemes.

4. Requests the Member States to provide all the necessary assistance to the Ankara Centre for the effective implementation of the schemes.

5. Also requests the OIC General Secretariat to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and to submit a progress report to the Fifth Meeting of the OIC Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development.

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RESOLUTION NO. 6/4-MFSAD  
ON  
JOINT INVESTMENT AND COORDINATION OF NATIONAL,  
REGIONAL AND INTER-REGIONAL ACTION  
FOR ENSURING FOOD SECURITY AND  
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN OIC MEMBER COUNTRIES

The Fourth OIC Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development, held in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran from 13 to 15 Shaban, 1415H (14 - 16 January, 1995),

Recalling the provisions of the "Decade of Food Security For the Islamic Countries" declared by the Sixth Islamic Summit held in Dakar, Senegal, from 9 to 11 December 1991;

Noting with concern the trend towards deteriorating food self-sufficiency and food security in many OIC Member Countries;

Considering that increased investments from all sources national, regional, international, public and private are urgently required to stimulate production, productivity, and greater competitiveness in agricultural products in general and food items in particular;

Determined to derive maximum gains from the new rules for trade in agricultural products resulting from the Uruguay Round of Trade Negotiations;

1. Urges all Member States to increase their public investments and expenditures in the agriculture sector so as to bring them to at least twenty percent of their public investments and expenditures.

2. Further urges all Member States to improve their over-all climate for private investments in agriculture and adopt strategies for attracting private investments in this sector.

3. Calls on Member States with surplus capital to give serious consideration to investing in agriculture and food security projects in other OIC countries.

4. Appeals to Member countries that have not done so to ratify the OIC Agreement on the Promotion, Protection and Guarantee of Investments.

5. Urges the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Islamic Development Bank to redouble their efforts at devising an acceptable and workable scheme for joint ventures among OIC Member States.



6. Strongly urges all financing institutions in the Ummah, especially the Islamic Development Bank, and other regional and international development financing institutions, to substantially increase their funding for agriculture and food security projects in OIC countries and to coordinate their efforts in this area.

7. Also urges Member States to strengthen cooperation among them in agriculture and food security and, to this end, reinforce their regional organisations active in the area of agriculture and food security.

8. Requests the Secretary General to follow-up the implementation of this resolution and submit periodic reports thereon.

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RESOLUTION NO. 7/4-MFSAD  
ON  
ENSURING FOOD SECURITY IN OIC COUNTRIES  
THROUGH PRICING AND CREDIT POLICY.

The Fourth OIC Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development, held in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran, from 13 to 15 Shaban 1415H (14-16 January, 1995),

Considering the importance of pricing and credit policy in ensuring food security in OIC Member Countries;

Noting with appreciation the Report on the experiences accumulated by Bangladesh in this area;

Taking note that in Bangladesh, self-sufficiency has been realized through the liberalization of policies such as allowing the private sector to handle the distribution of chemical fertilizers, providing of banking credit facilities to small farmers and expansion of farming lands through irrigation;

Convinced of the need for governments to adopt attractive pricing policies in order to encouraging diversification of cereal production;

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Government of Bangladesh for sharing its successful experiences in ensuring food security through pricing and credit policy.

2. Urges individual Member States to contact the Government of Bangladesh with a view to sharing these successful experiences.

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RESOLUTION NO. 8/4-MFSAD  
ON  
THE PROPOSAL TO ESTABLISH A STANDING COMMITTEE  
ON FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Fourth OIC Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development, held in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran, from 13 to 15 Shaban, 1415H (14-16 January 1995),

Recalling the decision taken by the Sixth Islamic Summit held in Dakar, Senegal on 9-11 December 1991, on the proposal of the Islamic Republic of Iran to establish a Standing Committee on Agricultural Development;

Having taken note of the background report submitted by the General Secretariat on this matter (Document MFSAD/4-95/SC);

Underlining the need for action-oriented measures aimed at promoting agricultural development and attaining food security in OIC countries;

1. Decides to approve the proposal of the Islamic Republic of Iran to establish a Standing Committee on Food Security and Agricultural Development.

2. Agrees that the Standing Committee should be chaired by the Islamic Republic of Iran.

3. Emphasizes the necessity to ensure that the objectives and functions of the proposed Standing Committee are formulated with a view to avoiding duplication or overlapping with other OIC Standing Committees.

4. Decides that the objectives, functions, programmes and structure of the Standing Committee should be examined by an open-ended Expert Meeting.

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RESOLUTION NO. 9/4-MFSAD  
ON  
SUPPORT FOR THE WORLD FOOD SUMMIT  
TO BE ORGANIZED BY FAO IN 1996

The Fourth OIC Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development held in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran, from 13 to 15 Shaban, 1415H (14-16 January, 1995),

Recognizing the importance of food security and agricultural development and the role that FAO plays in this respect;

Recalling Resolutions No. 26/22-E and No. 26/7-E(IS) adopted respectively by the Twenty-second ICFM and the Seventh Islamic Summit Conference, held in Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco, in December 1994 on Food Security in Support of FAO Programmes;

Convinced that the holding of the World Food Summit in 1996 would contribute to the search for solutions to the major problems of Food Security and Agricultural Development in developing countries in general and in OIC countries in particular;

Urges all OIC Member States to continue to give full support to the proposal made by the Director General of FAO to organize a World Food Summit in Rome in March, 1996.

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