

**REPORT AND RESOLUTIONS ON ECONOMIC AFFAIRS
OF THE TWENTY-NINTH SESSION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN
MINISTERS
(SESSION OF SOLIDARITY AND DIALOGUE)
KHARTOUM, REPUBLIC OF SUDAN
14 – 16 RABIUL THANI 1423-H (25 - 27 JUNE 2002)**

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS
OF THE TWENTY-NINTH SESSION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN
MINISTERS
(SESSION OF SOLIDARITY AND DIALOGUE)**

**KHARTOUM, REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN
14 - 16 RABIUL THANI 1423H
(25 - 27 JUNE 2002)**

1. The Economic and Social Affairs Committee of the Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue) met on 14 - 16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002) to consider items No.59 to No.80 of the Agenda of the Session.

2. The meeting of the Committee was chaired by His Excellency Ambassador Hassan Gadkarim, Director General for International Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of the Republic of the Sudan. The General Secretariat of the OIC was represented in the Committee by His Excellency Ambassador Thierno Nabika Diallo, Assistant Secretary General for Economic Affairs and His Excellency Khaled Saleem, Assistant Secretary General for Science and Technology.

3. The following subsidiary organs, specialized and affiliated institutions of the Organization of the Islamic Conference also participated in the work of the Committee:

Islamic Development Bank (IDB), Jeddah.

Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries (SESRTCIC), Ankara.

Islamic Centre for Development of Trade (ICDT), Casablanca.

Islamic University of Technology (IUT), Dhaka.

Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI), Karachi.

4. The Bureau of the Committee comprised of the following:

Chairman Republic of the Sudan

Vice Chairman People's Republic of Bangladesh.
Republic of Mozambique.
State of Palestine.

Rapporteur Republic of Mali.

5. The Committee based its discussion on the draft resolutions agreed by the 25th Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs, held in Jeddah, from 19-23 January 2002 as the working document.
6. The Committee examined and finalized 39 resolutions under the agenda items on Economic Affairs and adopted these resolutions, after making a number of amendments, for consideration and adoption by the plenary. At the request of the delegation of the Republic of Sudan, the Committee had the draft resolution (bearing number 28/29-E) on alleviating the effects of floods and torrential rains in Sudan withdrawn.
7. The question of granting the status of an affiliated institution to the Federation of Consultants from the Islamic Countries was considered by the Committee under agenda item No.68 and decided to refer the matter to the Plenary.
8. The Committee examined and finalized 12 resolutions on Science and Technology and adopted them for consideration and adoption by the Plenary.
9. The Committee expressed its thanks to the chair for conducting the deliberations with wisdom and efficiency.
10. The Chairman expressed his gratitude to the members of the Committee for their full cooperation and earnest deliberations which were imbued with a spirit of Islamic brotherhood
11. The Committee expressed its gratitude to His Excellency President of the Republic of the Sudan and the Government and people of the Sudan for hosting the Conference and for the generous hospitality extended to all the delegates.
12. The Committee refers this report along with the attached resolutions to the Plenary for consideration and appropriate action.

**Ambassador Hassan Ibrahim Gad Karim
Chairman Committee for Economic and Social Affairs
of the 29th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.**

RESOLUTION NO. 1/29-E

ON ECONOMIC PROBLEMS FACING THE MEMBER STATES.

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 1/9-E(IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference in Doha;

Also recalling Resolution No. 1/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Further recalling Resolution No. 6/24-E of the 24th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, in which Member States were invited to reinforce Sub-Regional and Regional Markets and relaunch the existing economic integration projects among themselves;

Noting that globalization and increasing liberalization have made the external environment for development crucial particularly since OIC Member States have become more vulnerable to the intense competition and unpredictable fluctuations in international trade, instability in the financial and monetary flows as well as to the changes in technology;

Noting with concern that the world economy faces severe periodical fluctuations and crises in some regions which affect other regions with impacts on various fields due to the strong interdependence among world economies;

Stressing the urgency for the international community to work for a global approach towards financial crisis;

Aware of the need to improve the capacities and modalities of the International financial institutions, with regard to the prevention, management and resolution of international financial crises in a timely and effective manner;

Aware of the fact that, as a result of the current trends of globalization and liberalization, a large number of OIC Member States are bearing a disproportionate share of the adjustment burden;

Recognizing that the effective implementation of the Uruguay Round Agreements would necessitate a certain measure of adaptation in the economic and administrative structures of the Member States to safeguard their interests and to take maximum advantage of the opportunities to be created thereby;

Further aware of the need to further strengthen cooperation and coordination among OIC Member States to ensure expansion in intra-OIC trade;

Having taken note with appreciation of the studies prepared by SESRTCIC on world economic developments and ICDT on intra-OIC trade;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the matter,

1. Stresses the need to promptly take practical steps, foremost of which is to set up joint investment projects among Member States, to achieve economic complementarity between them to ensure economic integration among the OIC Member States with the ultimate objective of establishing an Islamic Common Market or any other form of economic integration, on a step-by-step basis, and commends the efforts exerted by the Arab Economic and Social Council to create a major Arab free trade zone and encourages the regional organizations in which Member States participate, especially the ECO, SINSAD, ECOWAS, CEMAC and CEMAO to continue their efforts in this area.
2. Underlines the need to devise ways and means to minimize the adverse effects of the globalization on the economies of the OIC Member States as well as to enable them to harness opportunities provided by globalization.

3. Calls on the international community to adopt appropriate measures to ensure that the benefits of globalization are shared by all countries on an equal basis so as to ensure balanced advantages and obligations of developing countries including OIC Member States.
4. Calls upon the developed countries for further liberalization and increased access for the products and services where developing countries have a comparative advantage, and access to transfer of technology on concessional terms as well as to investment and technology.
5. Urges the Member States to pursue efforts aimed at strengthening economic cooperation and economic policy coordination among them so as to maximize the complementarities in their economies and avoid further marginalization.
6. Urges also the Member States to coordinate their efforts aimed at making the necessary contacts with the concerned international parties and organizations so as to safeguard their economic interests and not to prejudice their exports of various commodities and materials.
7. Calls on the developed countries to create a more practical, equitable and transparent environment enabling developing countries to implement their structural adjustment programmes to enable them to achieve sustainable development and urges them to support the Common Fund established by UNCTAD with a view to stabilizing raw material prices.
8. Notes with appreciation the exchange of views on current world economic issues that are held regularly during the annual sessions of the COMCEC which constitute valuable occasions for the Member States to share their experiences and coordinate their positions on these issues.
9. Notes with concern the extraterritorial application by a number of developed countries of local legislation which adversely affect foreign investments in other countries, including the OIC Member States. Rejects all coercive measures, which are null and void from the perspective of international law; and calls upon the international community to put an end to such practices which impede cooperation in the economic and commercial fields between countries which intend to do so.
10. Agrees on the need to closely monitor the implementation of the Uruguay Round Agreements and requests the General Secretariat and related OIC Institutions to study new and emerging trends and report making proposals to implement technical assistance programmes to assist those Member States which might have difficulties in responding to the new challenges.
11. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 2/29-E

ON SUPPORTING THE REFORMS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL ARCHITECTURE

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 2/9-E(IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling Resolution No. 2/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Recognising that the recent South East Asian financial crisis was not only rooted in the macroeconomic vulnerabilities in several of the affected economies but was also caused by weaknesses in the current arrangements that govern the international financial system;

Accepting that weaknesses in the arrangements that make up the international monetary system have allowed excessive risk taking, imprudent investor behaviour and speculative activities;

Recalling that a high degree of agreement has been achieved in the various fora on ways to reform the international financial architecture, particularly in the critical areas of strengthening financial systems, enhancing transparency and disclosure and improving the approaches to crisis prevention and resolution, including by involving the private sector and improved coordination between the international financial institutions;

Takes note with appreciation of the study prepared and submitted by SESRTCIC on the subject.

1. Underscores the importance of developing an orderly and strengthened international financial system.
2. Underlines that the reforms of the international financial architecture should aim at addressing the fundamental weaknesses of the free market system and the inherent instability of the international financial system through achieving the following:
 - a. avoid destabilising capital flows to maximise benefits from globalised capital markets, thereby minimising risk;
 - b. contain the adverse impact of currency trading especially on small economies;
 - c. mitigate occurrence of future crisis;
 - d. limit the contagion effect of any crisis; and
 - e. achieve symmetry in efforts of governments and the private sector.
3. Appreciates the contributions and efforts made by the various fora such as the G-7, APEC, ASEAN, the G-15, the G-20 as well as the international financial and regulatory bodies such as the IMF, World Bank, the Bank of International Settlements (BIS) and the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) to strengthen the international financial architecture;
4. Stresses the need to maintain the momentum for reforming the global financial architecture.
5. Agrees that the issue still requires crucial action particularly in areas pertaining to exchange rate systems and the adoption of monetary and financial policies likely to encourage capital inflow.

6. Calls for developing and emerging market economies to be effectively represented in the consultations and decision-making on the reforms of the international financial architecture;
7. Calls for a greater participation of private sector in the prevention and resolution of financial crisis and the need for standards of transparency and disclosure of economic and financial information to be applied equally to the public and private sectors.
8. Requests the SESRTCIC continue to study the matter, particularly from the point of view of its implications for the OIC Member States and submit periodic reports to the annual session of the COMCEC and thereafter to the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.
9. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.3/29-E

ON STRENGTHENING THE MULTILATERAL TRADING SYSTEM

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 3/9-E(IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling also Resolution No. 3/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Reaffirming Member States' commitment to progressive trade liberalisation and cooperation in strengthening the multilateral trading system;

Recalling the related decisions of the COMCEC which have the subject on its agenda as a permanent item;

Appreciating the efforts of IDB and ICDT in assisting and appraising the Member States on matters related to WTO.

Recognising that the effective functioning of the multilateral trading system is pivotal in contributing towards enhancing growth and development;

Desiring that the multilateral trading system provide equitable benefits for all members through trade liberalisation and fair rules;

Taking note with appreciation of the report submitted by SESRTCIC and ICDT on the activities of the WTO;

1. Calls on OIC Member States who have acceded to the WTO to support and facilitate negotiations for the accession of the other Member States which have not yet joined the WTO.

2. Urges the WTO and its Member States to:

i. facilitate the accession of all States to the WTO to ensure its universality in decision-making, emphasize the importance of clarity and transparency of membership procedure, and avoid requiring states wishing to adhere to meet unfair requirements or conditions beyond the commitments of member states with equal status on the development scale;

ii. stress the need to ensure that political considerations should not impede the process of accession to the WTO;

iii. accord priority and urgency in addressing implementation problems;
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iv. ensure that the agenda for further negotiations remains focused, balanced and manageable, taking into account the limited resources and the level of development of many developing countries, in particular the LDCs;

v. strengthen the development dimension in multilateral trade agreements, including operationalizing the special and differential treatment provisions such as extending the transitional period in implementation of the Uruguay Round Agreement;

vi. reject the inclusion of non-trade issues, such as labour and environmental standards, into the work programme of the WTO, given its detrimental effects to the evolution of a just, free and fair trading environment as reiterated by most WTO members;

vii. ensure the availability of sufficient resources for technical cooperation activities to assist developing countries implement WTO agreements and decisions

viii. review the structure of the decision making process of the WTO to ensure greater transparency of the WTO process and ensuring effective participation of WTO members in this process;

ix. ensure that technical assistance by WTO shall also contribute to capacity building in developing countries, in particular the LDCs.

3. Notes with satisfaction that Fourth WTO Ministerial Conference was held in Doha, Qatar on 9-14 November 2001, which approved a work programme that includes negotiations on a range of subjects, including current negotiations on agriculture and services and negotiations or possible negotiations on trade and investment, competition policy and implementation issues.

4. Commends the IDB for its sincere efforts in raising awareness among OIC Member States of the wide-ranging impact of the Uruguay Round agreements on their economies, and in reinforcing the capabilities of Member States, including its negotiating capabilities, preparing them fully for the negotiations in the context of the WTO, and calls on IDB to continue in its efforts.

5. Urges the UNCTAD to undertake studies on the necessary measures to bring about a balance in cost and benefits for the developing countries in adopting the new trade and economic regimes taking into account their different levels of development and ability to compete.

6. Calls on Member States to consolidate their efforts and coordinate their positions in international organizations, in particular in WTO, World Bank and IMF.
7. Requests IDB and ICDT to continue their efforts and submit periodic reports to the COM`CEC and related OIC fora.
8. Notes with satisfaction that the Islamic Development Bank has organized a Trade Policy Course, in collaboration with the Under Secretariat of Foreign Trade of the Republic of Turkey, in May 2002 in Istanbul.
9. Requests ICDT in collaboration with IDB to prepare a study on matters related to the Dispute Settlement Mechanism of the WTO and its impact on OIC Member States.
10. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.4/29-E

ON IMPLICATIONS OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC GROUPINGS ON THE ISLAMIC WORLD, INCLUDING THE INTRODUCTION OF A SINGLE EUROPEAN CURRENCY, THE EURO

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 4/9-E(IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference

Recalling also Resolution No. 4/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Noting with appreciation the reports submitted by the SESRTCIC, ICDT and IDB;

Taking into consideration the entry into circulation of the Unified European Currency, the EURO, as of 1 January 2002;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General in this respect,

1. Urges Member States to intensify trade exchanges between them and to work seriously on removing the obstacles which impede progress in this area.
2. Calls upon Member States to emphasize cooperation more in terms of project oriented integration arrangements.
3. Calls on the Member States to work to take maximum advantage of the studies prepared by SESRTCIC in Anakra and ICDT in Casablanca on the impact of the entry into circulation of the Euro on the economies of the Member States.

4. Emphasizes the necessity to give priority to cooperation in the area of physical infrastructure, such as transport and communications, as well as in research, training and technology in these regional arrangements.
5. Requests the developed countries giving preferences to OIC Member States under various schemes to examine the erosion that is likely to occur in these preferences as a result of the implementation of the Uruguay Round Agreements and to consider restoring these losses by other trade concessions or forms of compensation.
6. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.5/29-E

ON ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF THE LEAST DEVELOPED AND LAND-LOCKED MEMBER STATES

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 5/9-E(IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling also Resolution No. 5/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Expressing its profound concern over the serious economic problems faced by the Least-Developed Member States in particular the sharp decline in Official Development Assistance (ODA);

Expressing concern over the lack of access by the Least Developed Member States to private financial flows, and noting with regret the diminishing shares of these countries in official capital flows.

Expressing concern over the sharp decline in the prices of the raw materials, particularly those produced and exported by the least developed countries; as well as over the marginalisation of the LDCs in the world economy.

Having taken note with satisfaction that the Islamic donor countries continued to provide significant external aid and that the amount of aid distributed to the least developed countries exceeded 0.15 per cent of their Gross Domestic Product;

Noting with appreciation the efforts of UNCTAD in favour of the Least Developed and Land-locked countries and its useful annual Report on the Least Developed Countries and the Trade and Development Report.

Noting also with appreciation the holding of the International Conference on Development Finance on 18-22 March, 2002 in Monterrey, Mexico;

Expressing satisfaction with the IDB's efforts for the extension of assistance to the Least Developed Countries and for the opening of a special account for them as approved by the IDB's Board of Governors at its Seventeenth Annual Session held in Tehran in November 1992;

Noting with appreciation the study prepared and presented by SESRTCIC on the Problems of Least Developed and Land-locked Member States;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General,

Emphasizes the importance of achieving reductions in the outstanding debt of the Least Developed Countries to sustainable levels through debt-relief measures, particularly the HIPC initiative, in order to help relieve their financial burdens, enhance their credit-worthiness and improve their external financial prospects.

2. Notes with satisfaction that the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries was held on May 2001 in Brussels from 14 to 20 May, 2001 and Appeals to the international community, particularly the developed countries, to fully and expeditiously implement the Programme of Action for 2001-2010 adopted by the Conference.

3. Reaffirms its decision to set up an open-ended OIC intergovernmental group of experts, including representatives of the OIC General Secretariat, IDB, ICCI, ICDT and SESRTCIC, with the mandate of examining the ways and means of implementing the Programme of Action for 2001-2010 in respect of the Least Developed Countries within the OIC and submitting proposals of intra-OIC cooperation in this regard for consideration by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Minister.

4. Calls upon the international community to help the LDCs to progressively integrate themselves into the world economy and strengthen LDC's capacity to participate in the multilateral trading system, including facilitating accession to WTO by those LDC's which are not already members.

5. Urges developed countries to increase their contributions and initiate new means within the framework of the International Development Strategy and to follow the example of countries who converted the debts contracted by the least developed countries into grants in order to facilitate the implementation of the structural adjustment measures undertaken by these countries.

6. Expresses concern at the declining trend in the quantity of ODA to the LDCs and stresses the importance of increasing Official Development Assistance (ODA) granted by the developed countries in favour of the developing countries in general and the Least Developed Countries in particular and calls upon developed countries to continue providing their official development assistance in parallel with facilitating the access of the products of the developing and the least developed countries to the markets of developed countries.

7. Notes with satisfaction the efforts of some Member States to extend assistance in the technical, financial, food and other forms to the least developed Member States and hopes that such assistance will continue.

8. Appreciates the efforts of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry in initiating a proposal of activating private sector in Islamic Least Developed Countries and

Land-locked countries by establishing a Network of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in these countries.

9. Notes that the OIC Secretary General has set up a Task Force on Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) comprising of representatives of the OIC General Secretariat, IDB, ICDT, ICCI, SESRTCIC and some selected OIC country Chambers in accordance with Resolution 5/27-E adopted by the Twenty-seventh Session of Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and appreciates the efforts of the ICCI in organising, in cooperation with the Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce, a meeting of the Task Force along with a seminar on SMEs on 27-29 January 2002 in Dhaka. The Committee also noted that the second Task Force meeting will be held in Mozambique in 2003.

10. Calls upon the land-locked countries, their transit neighbours and donor countries to implement measures to strengthen further their cooperative and collaborative efforts in dealing with the transit problems in accordance with the Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation between Land-locked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries.

11. Recognizes the necessity to respond effectively to the needs of Land-locked and transit countries so as to allow them to develop their transport infrastructure and road network and called on the developed countries to provide the necessary assistance to promote trade among the various parties.

12. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.6/29-E

ON ERADICATION OF POVERTY IN THE LEAST DEVELOPED AND LOW-INCOME OIC MEMBER STATES

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 6/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling also Resolution No. 6/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Expressing its concern over the prevalence of poverty and its tragic dimensions which should be checked in time;

Reiterating the need to give special attention to the eradication of poverty, notably in the Least Developed and Low-income Islamic countries;

Acting in conformity with Islamic rules and precepts as well as the OIC Charter and moved by the spirit of Islamic solidarity;

Noting that Micro-Credit programmes by providing access to small capital, contribute towards eradication of poverty through generating productive self-employment, ensuring social and human development, and promoting participatory processes in the societies;

Noting the support to micro-credit extended by various Summits and other high level meetings and noting further that the international community is observing the period 1997-2006 as the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty.

Recognizing that, in the process of globalization, the marginalization of many developing countries and particularly the least developed among them have created constraints to the efforts to eradicate poverty;

Noting with appreciation the study prepared and submitted by SESRTCIC on "Eradication of Poverty in the Least Developed and Low-income OIC Member States";

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General on this matter;

1. Reaffirms that the eradication of poverty in all Member States before the end of the next decade should constitute a common objective of OIC Member States.
2. Confirms the link between the acute nature of the poverty phenomenon and the distortion of the socio-economic structures, marginalization in the global economy, and deterioration of terms of trade, due to the inappropriate international conditions, particularly those relating to the requisites of economic growth and development.
3. Urges the developed Industrial States and International institutions to take specific measures for the fulfillment of the commitments made at the World Social Summit, held in Copenhagen, as well as other international fora so as to enable the Least Developed Member States to attain this objective.
4. Notes with appreciation the holding of the World Food Summit: Five Years Later on 12-13 June 2002 in Rome, which adopted a set of important decisions on combating famine and securing food security for all countries, and urges the Member States to take necessary measures for their implementations.
5. Encourages incorporation of micro-credit schemes in the strategy of poverty eradication and implementation of related recommendations as reflected in the Plan of Action adopted in the Micro-Credit Summit held in Washington from 2-4 February 1997, which launched a global movement to reach 100 million of the world's poorest families for self-employment and other financial and business services by the year 2001.
6. Reaffirms that a favourable international economic environment taking into account the requirements of developing countries, within the framework of the concessions to be granted to them in terms of financial and technical assistance and investment resources; and also, of their access to international markets, raw materials price stability and appropriate structural programmes, is necessary for the success of the struggle being waged by LDCs and low income countries to help them eradicate poverty.
7. Appeals to developed countries that have not yet done so to achieve as soon as possible the agreed target of 0.7% of the GNP for overall official development assistance and, to achieve the 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of GNP for the least developed countries.

8. Urges the LDCs and low income countries to play in a more coordinated manner a more active role in international fora dealing with the eradication of poverty.
9. Requests Member States to intensify implementation of technical cooperation programmes among themselves with a view to improving the health educational, human and housing conditions as well as other basic needs of their respective population.
10. Encourages Member States and competent OIC organs and institutions, particularly the IDB and ICCI, to support the on-going development programmes of OIC Least Developed Countries and the low income ones, with a view to encouraging and strengthening the SMEs by providing support service measures for enhancing their local technical capabilities creating production and job opportunities.
11. Requests the more advanced Member States of OIC to reduce tariff barriers on goods and services of the Least Developed Member States to help them broaden their market base and also to provide long-term FDI to help the latter, inter alia, to avert the risks of fluid capital transactions and speculative investment.
12. Stresses the importance of effective national, financial, monetary, commercial and budgetary policies in the mobilization of national resources making it possible to combat poverty.
13. Reaffirms the need to give special priority to the Least Developed and poorer Member States.
14. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.7/29-E

ON EXTERNAL DEBT OF AFRICAN AND OTHER OIC MEMBER STATES

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 7/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling also Resolution No. 7/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Expressing its deep anxiety over the external debts of the developing Member States which have been increasing at an alarming rate for the last few years;

Noting with concern the growing debt-servicing problems of externally indebted developing countries as constituting an element adversely affecting their development efforts;

Noting with satisfaction that the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has written off the official debt of a certain number of least developed/landlocked and/or Sahelian Member States;

Appreciating the initiative of His Highness the Emir of the State of Kuwait, who as Chairman of the Fifth Session of the Organization of the Islamic Summit Conference, declared in his speech to the UN General Assembly on 27/9/1990 that in order to alleviate the burden of indebtedness of the developing States, the State of Kuwait took the initiative of writing off the interests due on development loans extended to developing States;

Also expressing its appreciation for the efforts made by His Majesty the King Hassan II, may Allah rest his soul in peace, Chairman of the Seventh Islamic Summit and the Secretary General in the framework of the implementation of the resolutions of the Seventh Islamic Summit on the debt of OIC Member States;

Noting with appreciation the study prepared and submitted by SESRTCIC on "The External Debt Situation of Sub-Saharan African OIC Member States";

Having also taken note of the report of the Secretary General,

Appeals to international creditors as well as to international financial institutions to continue adopting every necessary measure to cut down the debt of OIC Member States, in particular through staggered settlement of debts, deferred

amortization, reduced and favourable interest rates or swapping debts for financing various development projects.

2. Takes note of the initiatives adopted by the G-8, during its Okinawa Summit meeting, in order to alleviate the debt burden of the most impoverished countries.
3. Reaffirms the urgent need for effective, equitable, development-oriented and durable solutions to the external debt and debt-servicing problems of developing countries, and to help them exit from the rescheduling process.
4. Expresses its appreciation for the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPCs) debt relief initiative and notes with concern that only fourteen OIC Member States reached decision points by the end of August 2001 under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Debt Initiative and in this regard, calls for its accelerated implementation in order to enable more eligible countries to benefit from the initiative.
5. Urges that approach in the debt settlement should cover all types of debt, including multilateral debt, and all indebted developing countries, and incorporate measures aimed at a once-and-for all reduction arrangement to reduce their debt burden to a scale that would allow them to resume their economic growth and development.
6. Expresses its gratitude to Member States which have already responded favourably to the above request and appeals to Member States to continue the transfer of capital through grants and concessionary loans to Member States, especially to the least developed, the land-locked and/or Sahelian countries.
7. Renews the call made to the international community, especially the developed countries, to offer substantial reduction or cancellation of African debts and lowering of the burden of servicing charges while ensuring that this process is combined with the flow of fresh and considerable finances at soft-terms, to African countries.
8. Supports the Cairo Declaration adopted by the First Summit Conference of `Africa-Europe, held in Cairo from 3-4 April, 2000, which calls on donors to expedite translating

their promises into real commitments to alleviate the debt burden urgently and on deep and wide ranging scale for the group of debt-burdened poor countries.

9. Appeals also to Member States which are donors to use their influence with the International Donor Community to take initiatives to overcome the external debt burden of OIC developing and least developed Member States, with regard to implementing this resolution.

10. Appreciates the efforts of those Member States which have been implementing stringent macro-economic and external debt management policies to alleviate the adverse effects of the developments in the world economic and financial situation.

11. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 8/29-E

ON NEED FOR ENHANCEMENT OF ECONOMIC RELATIONS AMONG MEMBER STATES IN THE LIGHT OF THE CURRENT CHANGES IN THE WORLD ECONOMY

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 8/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling also Resolution No. 8/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Reaffirming the relevance of the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation among Member States and underlining in this respect the dynamic and constructive role played by the President of the Republic of Turkey in chairing the COMCEC's proceedings;

Stressing the importance of collaboration among OIC Member States in implementing the strategy and the Plan of Action;

Realizing the rapid evolution of the world economy towards increased globalization and integration as well as the challenges embodied in the constitution of powerful economic blocs and by the growing liberalization of world trade;

Bearing in mind the existence of the World Trade Organization (WTO) as well as the important impacts of the Uruguay Round Agreements and recognizing in this respect the need for more cooperation and coordination among OIC Member States to ensure increase of their share in the world trade;

Emphasising the importance of ensuring universality of Free Trade and convinced that as a result of the WTO, trade relations between Member States should take into account the framework of the rights and obligations provided for by the new trade rules contained in the Final Act of the Uruguay Round, and the relevant arrangements therein.

Taking note with satisfaction of the reports submitted by the SESRTCIC, ICDT, IDB, and ICCI;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General;

1. Takes note with appreciation of all the decisions taken by the COMCEC relating to the Strategy and the Plan of Action for the strengthening of intra-OIC economic and commercial cooperation.
2. Welcomes with satisfaction, the under-mentioned proposals made by His Majesty late King Hassan II (May Allah bless his soul) to the international community on the occasion of the closing session of the Ministerial Conference of the Uruguay Round in Marrakech:
 - (a) The implementation of a "genuine Marshall Plan" in favour of Africa, with a view to reducing the tremendous poverty and lessen the recurring tensions from which its populations are suffering;
 - (b) The setting up of a new international negotiations mechanism which will better safeguard the national interests of developing countries in general and particularly those of OIC Member States;
3. Welcomes with appreciation the speech by the Hon. Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, Prime Minister of Malaysia, on the occasion of the opening ceremony of the 27th Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, 24-27 Rabiul Awal 1421H (27-30 June 2000) with the theme Islam and Globalisation in which the Prime Minister of Malaysia underscored the need for Member States to meet the challenges of globalisation. Emphasising the importance of mastering ICT and related technologies for the development of the Muslim Ummah.
4. Urges the Member States to deploy concerted efforts to acquire knowledge to face the challenges of globalisation;
5. Also urges Member States to develop telecommunication technologies and its linkages and to provide facilities to increase cooperation amongst them.
6. Further urges Member States to utilize Islamic Banking facilities and services available in the Member States.
7. Urges Member States to consider steps to be taken on a progressive basis with a view to harmonising their economic policies in order to benefit from the new trade rules provided for within the WTO framework and thus encouraging a rapid development of trade between the Member States paying due regards to relevant resolutions of the recent Islamic Summit Conferences and the Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers.
8. Invites Member States to revitalize their actions in order to increase their share in the world economy notably by a sustained improvement of their international competitiveness of their exports of goods and services by adopting a series of policies meant to improve their economic infrastructures, services sector, increase the value-added and the quality of their products, diversify their productive base and provide the required conditions likely to attract foreign investments.
9. Emphasizes the growing importance of the services sector in the world economy and calls on Member States to increase technical cooperation in this field among themselves.

10. Calls upon Member States to further increase their efforts and their budgetary allocations for Research and Development, and also expand their cooperation and coordination in this field, through interalia, joint ventures with a view to supporting their production of goods and services as well as their competitiveness in international markets.

Invites Member States to endeavour to reinforce sub-regional and regional economic groupings and relaunch the existing economic integration projects with a view to institutionalizing cooperation in the fields of trade, investment, finance and technology among them which could lead to the establishment of an Islamic Common Market or any other suitable form of economic integration among themselves.

12. Affirms that in order to achieve the above objectives the private sector in the Member States should play a prominent role through giving impetus to intra-OIC economic relations and in this context invites the Governments of Member States to urge and encourage their businessmen and representatives of the Private Sector to effectively participate in the Private Sector Meetings organized by the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry. In this connection, it notes with appreciation the setting up of a Monitoring Mechanism for the evaluation and implementation of the recommendations of the private sector meetings over a phased out period.

13. Calls for expeditious accession of the applying developing countries to the World Trade Organisation, including the OIC Member States emphasizing in this connection that no political consideration should be invoked which may impede the process of accession.

14. Calls upon the Islamic Chamber to continue with its efforts in the private sector in adapting to the new concepts in the world economy and challenges of globalization by organizing additional workshops, with the support and contribution of the private sector. In this context, it expresses its appreciation for the generous and kind support offered to the Islamic Chamber by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, His Majesty King Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud, Sovereign of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and His Royal Highness Prince Sultan Bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud, Second Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Defence and Aviation, and Inspector General, as well as for support extended by governments of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Islamic Republic of Iran and the State of Kuwait and calls on other Member States to extend similar support.

15. Invites Member States to strengthen their consultation and coordination mechanisms particularly within the WTO as well as in their relations with regional economic blocs so as to better protect their individual and collective interests.

16. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.9/29-E

ON ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES, OF THE SYRIAN CITIZENS IN THE OCCUPIED SYRIAN GOLAN HEIGHTS AND OF THE LEBANESE CITIZENS IN OCCUPIED SOUTH LEBANON AND THE WESTERN BEKKA FORMERLY UNDER OCCUPATION

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 9/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling also Resolution No. 9/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Believing in the objectives and principles of the OIC Charter aimed at strengthening Islamic solidarity among the Member States, and conforming with mass international will that rejects arbitrary Israeli practices in the occupied Arab territory which lead to deterioration of the economic and social conditions of Arab citizens under the yoke of Israeli occupation, on the one hand, and that supports the establishment of a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East region based on the (Land-for-Peace principle) UN Security Council Resolutions 242, 338 and 425 as well as the authority of the Madrid Peace Conference, on the other;

Underlining the unfailing efforts exerted by the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) to promote the economic structure; and in view of the escalation of the illegal and unlawful expansionist settlement policies of the Israeli government, in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif and the occupied Syrian Golan; and also in view of the serious implications of this escalation on the existing difficult economic and humanitarian conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory and the Syrian citizens in the occupied Golan;

Expressing extreme concern over the grave economic impacts, resulting from the expansionist settlement policy of the Israeli government, on the difficult living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory and those of the Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Golan as well as the Arab people in the occupied Arab territory;

Appreciating with profound interest the role which the Palestine Liberation Organization and its National Authority (PNA) are playing in all territories under the PNA including the city of Al-Quds Al-Sharif for the improvement of the Palestinian people's living conditions and the overhauling of their national economy;

Expressing deep concern over the danger of Israel's continued occupation of the Syrian Golan, part of South Lebanon which are suffering huge economic and material losses;

Emphasizing the resolutions of the recent Arab Summit in Amman concerning this matter;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General,

1. Hails the efforts made by the Palestinian National Authority to rebuild Palestinian facilities, infrastructure and properties already destroyed and those being destroyed by the Israeli occupation authorities. It commends the strenuous efforts exerted by the Palestinian Authority to rebuild and strengthen Palestinian national economy.
2. Invites all concerned bodies to expedite the extension of the envisaged necessary assistance to help the Palestinian people to establish their national economy, consolidation of their national institutions and to enable them to establish their independent State with Al-Quds Al-Sharif as its capital.

3. Reaffirms the earlier OIC resolutions in favour of the extension of all forms of economic, technical, material and moral support and assistance to the Palestinian people, preferential treatment for Palestinian export products, granting them exemptions from taxes and tariffs and permitting Palestinian manpower to work in the Member States for specific periods thus helping to improve their material conditions and contributing to their return and their steadfastness on their land.
4. Urges Member States to set up people's committees to collect donations to support the Intifada and provide urgent assistance to the Palestinian people in this emergency situation.
5. Strongly condemns the closure and blockade imposed on corridors, and on the Palestinian airport, towns and villages, which have resulted in heavy losses and serious damage to the social and economic life of the Palestinian people, and are detrimental to the Palestinian economy; and calls upon the international community to force Israel to end the closure and lift the blockade imposed on the Palestinian territories.
6. Strongly condemns the acts of demolition and destruction of Palestinian homes and lands, the uprooting and burning of fruitful trees and plants, and the bulldozing of the soil, which are perpetrated by the Israeli occupation army and settlers and which have resulted in severe losses for the Palestinian economy; and calls upon the international community to force Israel to put an end to these criminal acts and to pay reparations for these damages.
7. Calls upon the international community to intervene to force Israel to release the Palestinian funds being held up by it and estimated at millions of dollars accruing from taxes and tariffs due to the Palestinian authority and levied by the Israeli government.
8. Strongly condemns Israel for using internationally banned weapons, particularly depleted uranium, against the Palestinian people for the deadly and harmful effects on humans, land, and vegetation in the Palestinian territories.
9. Calls the Member States to continue to make generous contributions to the Al-Quds Fund, the Al-Quds Waqf and Beit al-Mal of Al-Quds Al-Sharif, particularly in the light of the current conditions in the occupied territories.
10. Calls for the necessity of implementing the draft resolutions of the UN General Assembly on the economic assistance extended to the Palestinian people as well as the draft resolutions of other international organizations and relevant specialized agencies. It also calls for unified efforts during the Fifty-sixth Session of the UN General Assembly in this respect.
11. Urges the private sector and investors of the Member States to undertake the execution of the economic, industrial, agricultural and housing programmes in the territories of the Palestinian National Authority with a view to supporting and strengthening the Palestinian national economy.
12. Appreciating the efforts of IDB and ICCI and calls upon the Member States and OIC affiliated and subsidiary organs to provide means of technical and financial assistance to the Federation of Palestinian Chambers and the local Palestinian Chambers to carry out their activities effectively and efficiently. Furthermore, they should stand by them and reaffirm their support in facing the aggressive atrocities perpetrated on the Palestinian people.

13. Condemns Israel's continuing occupation of the Palestinian territories including Al-Quds Al-Sharif and the escalation of its arbitrary practices against the Palestinian people in all of the occupied towns and villages, and building an expansionist infrastructure by establishing more settlements and calls for halting these practices.
14. Condemns Israel for its continued occupation of the Syrian Golan and parts of South Lebanon, including the Shebaa farms and the arbitrary Israeli practices which have led to the degradation of the social and economic situation of the Syrian and Lebanese populations suffering under the yoke of Israeli occupation.
15. Expresses extreme concern about the serious economic implications resulting from a new series of expansionist settlement policies by the Israeli government on the existing difficult living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian territories as well as those of the Syrian citizens in the Occupied Syrian Golan and the Arab people in the other Occupied Arab territories.
16. Urges the OIC Member States to carry all necessary actions at the international level to exert pressure on Israel to desist from resorting to imposition of the brutal blockades on the occupied Palestinian territory, including Al-Quds Al-Sharif which result in extremely painful economic effects on the Palestinian people and raise the level of unemployment among the Palestinians. It also hampers international efforts aimed at realizing development in the occupied Palestinian territory and the territory of the Palestinian National Authority.
17. Calls on Member States and the international community to compel Israel to pay the Government of Lebanon reparations for the plight of the Lebanese citizens in Southern Lebanon and the Western Beqaa who suffered Israeli aggressions throughout the occupation that has induced substantial losses and social complications and caused a quasi-permanent paralysis of economic activities in the region.
18. Calls on Member States and the international community to extend necessary assistance to the Lebanese citizens in South Lebanon and the Western Beqaa who have been constantly and every day the targets of Israeli aggression throughout the occupation period, thus entailing huge material losses and social hardships leading to a quasi permanent paralysis of the economic activities in the area.
19. Calls also on the Member States to coordinate their efforts regarding the implementation of the resolutions on the subject.
20. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.10/29-E

ON ASSISTANCE TO MEMBER STATES STRICKEN BY DROUGHT AND NATURAL CALAMITIES

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 10/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling also Resolution No. 10/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Noting with concern the grave situation caused by natural disasters, drought and desertification, and the ensuing damaging effects on economic and social conditions especially in the sectors of agriculture and food, economic and social infrastructures as well as public services and utilities;

Noting with satisfaction the efforts made by some Member States and the Islamic Development Bank which have extended and continue to extend technical and financial assistance as well as food aid to Member States stricken by drought and natural disasters;

Fully aware that afflicted Member States, belonging as they do to the category of the Least-Developed, cannot by themselves, bear the growing burden of anti-drought and anti-desertification campaign and the implementation of major related projects;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General,

1. Expresses its gratitude to Member States, which have provided and are still providing assistance to the Member States affected by drought and natural disasters.
2. Expresses also its gratitude to IDB for its continuing assistance to Member States afflicted by drought and other natural disasters and encourages the Bank to continue its assistance in this domain.
3. Appeals to the International Community also to extend assistance to Member States struck by drought and natural disasters.
4. Calls upon the Member States and OIC Institutions to extend urgent and continual assistance to OIC countries of Inter-governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) and Permanent Inter-State Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS) to enable them to overcome the difficult situation which has been threatening them for too long.
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5. Notes with appreciation the meeting of Donor Countries and national and Regional Financial Institutions convened by Kuwait at IDB Headquarters in June, 1998 to consider the appropriate mechanisms for financing the new programmes.
6. Welcomes the contribution of 30 million US\$ made by the State of Kuwait in the form of soft development loans as well as the 20 million US\$ contributed by the Islamic Development Bank for the new programme.
7. Also notes with appreciation that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has embarked upon the implementation of its new programme for the control of drought and desertification in the African Sahel countries.
8. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 11/29-E

ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL LOSSES FOR GREAT JAMAHIRIYA AS A RESULT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION NOS. 848/92 AND 883/93.

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 11/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling also Resolution No. 11/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Having taken note of the negative effects on the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya of the sanctions imposed on it by the Security Council under Resolutions No. 848/1992 and 883/1993, in the economic, cultural and social fields;

Recalling the relevant resolutions adopted by the various fora of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States and the Non-Aligned Movement;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General;

1 Reaffirms the importance of paying due attention to this issue with a view to definitively lifting the embargo imposed on the Libyan Arab people and paying them reparations for the losses they have suffered as a result of the sanctions imposed on them pursuant to Security Council resolutions No. 848(92) and 883(93).

2. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Minister

RESOLUTION NO. 12/29-E

ON SUPPORTING THE EFFORTS OF SOUTH EAST ASIAN AND OTHER OIC MEMBER STATES TO COUNTERACT THE IMPLICATIONS OF THE ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL CRISIS

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution 12/9-E(IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling Resolution No. 12/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Noting with concern that the stability of the financial system in some OIC Member States in South East Asia region and other Member States continues to remain under pressure arising from, amongst others, revolution in information and communication technology facilitating

uncontrollable management of large amounts of capital for speculative purposes, as well as the prevailing directions of current international transactions;

Expressing concern over the declining economic and social conditions in the affected Member States that are caused by this financial turmoil and other events and their adverse impact on the economies and financial transactions of Islamic States;

1. Requests the Secretary General to continue to support the efforts of the OIC Member States of South East Asia to counteract the implications of the economic and financial crisis.
2. Requests the OIC subsidiary organs to study the effects ensuing from the latest developments and overcome their impact on the Islamic States.
3. Calls on the Islamic Development Bank as well as international financial institutions to continue their assistance to further strengthen social safety nets to protect the poor and vulnerable.
4. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 13/29-E

ON ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF LEBANON

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 13/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Also recalling Resolution No. 13/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Further recalling Israeli aggressions against Lebanon, and the resulting losses of life and property, and their consequences on political and economic conditions in Lebanon;

Appreciating the efforts exerted by the Government of Lebanon to achieve stability and security, establish its authority, reconstruct its country, and provide for the needs of citizens in the territories previously under Israeli occupation;

Taking into account the difficulties faced by the Lebanese citizens in the territories previously occupied by Israel, and in the neighbouring areas;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the subject;

1. Expresses its appreciation of the assistance extended by some Member States and by the relevant organs of the OIC.
2. Condemns Israeli acts of aggression against public facilities and infrastructures in Lebanon, aimed at obstructing the efforts of reconstruction made by the government of Lebanon. It also condemns the continued Israeli unwillingness to withdraw from parts of the

territory of Lebanon, including the Shab'a farms, to the line of the internationally recognized borders of Lebanon.

3. Condemns Israel for refusing to hand over maps of landmines, which it planted in various regions of the south and the western Bekaa and which constitute a grave danger to the lives of civilians. Condemns also Israel for detaining Lebanese detainees in its prisons.
4. Reaffirms its previous Resolutions on the need to provide various forms of financial, material, and humanitarian aid to Lebanon to meet its economic, technical and training needs, and reiterates the appeal to OIC Member States and to international and regional bodies to contribute urgently and effectively to the reconstruction of what was destroyed by Israeli occupation, and to respond positively to the call for a conference of donor states for that purpose.
5. Calls on Member States to grant exceptional facilities to Lebanese products to permit them unhindered access to their markets in support of the Lebanese economy, the mainstay of Lebanese steadfastness and resistance to Israeli aggression.
6. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.14 /29-E

ON ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO MUSLIMS IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 14/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling also Resolution No. 14/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Guided by the principles and objectives of the OIC Charter which lay stress on the common objectives and destiny of the peoples of the Ummah, as well as their commitment to consolidate international peace and security;

Recalling the previous resolutions adopted by the OIC expressing full solidarity of the Member States with the Government and people of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

Taking also into account the resolutions adopted by the Extraordinary Sessions of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, held in Istanbul and Jeddah and followed by the Special Ministerial Meeting held in Islamabad as well as the 21st and 22nd Meetings of the OIC Foreign Ministers which were held in Karachi and Casablanca respectively and the Seventh OIC Summit, and the Work Programme of the 23rd Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Conakry and the 24th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Jakarta on supporting the Dayton Agreement;

Stressing the principles contained in the Final Document adopted by the enlarged meeting of the OIC Contact Group held in Sarajevo in April 1996;

Welcoming the resolutions of the enlarged meeting of the Ministers of the OIC Contact Group which was held in Geneva in July 1996, especially those relating to the establishment of the Revolving Fund to be allocated to medium and small projects in Bosnia;

Also expressing its appreciation for the work of the Assistance Mobilisation Group for Bosnia and Herzegovina, formed during the OIC Kuala Lumpur meeting, which met in Sarajevo on 27-28 April 2001, towards providing humanitarian and economic assistance for concrete rehabilitation and reconstruction projects in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

Having examined the report of the Secretary General,

1. Expresses deep appreciation for the assistance extended by Member States and OIC relevant bodies. and noted with appreciation the special programme of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry to assist the private sector of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
2. Commends the contributions of the OIC Member States at the Donors Conference for the Rehabilitation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which was held in Brussels in April 1996.
3. Appeals to Member States, Islamic institutions and other donors to make generous donations to enable full implementation of the IDB programme aimed at providing humanitarian assistance to the Government and people of Bosnia and Herzegovina for the reconstruction of the country and to work for the preservation of the Islamic identity of the Muslim inhabitants of Bosnia.
4. Expresses its appreciation for the assistance provided by the OIC Member States and for the commendable efforts of those Islamic and other international humanitarian bodies in providing relief and assistance to the victims of the aggression in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
5. Urges upon the International Community to take efficient measures to ensure the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Bosnia and Herzegovina and humanitarian assistance relating to return of the refugees and displaced people to their homes by means of OIC Trust Fund for Bosnia and Herzegovina.
6. Demands that the sovereignty, territorial integrity and the political independence of Bosnia and Herzegovina be safeguarded and protected along its internationally recognized borders.
7. Requests the OIC Member States, to seek directing the biggest part of international assistance for reconstruction of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the regions inhabited by Muslims of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
8. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.15/29-E

ON ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF SOMALIA

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 15/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling also Resolution No. 15/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Deeply concerned at the critical situation in Somalia and expressing the desire for early restoration of peace and order in that sister Member country;

Concerned at the adverse economic effects of the serious drought being experienced by the Republic of Somalia;

Having also taken note of the report of the Secretary General,

1. Expresses appreciation for the assistance extended by some Member States and OIC relevant institutions.
2. Urges OIC Member States, to provide material and other assistance on an emergency basis to Somalia to end the human suffering in this Muslim country.
3. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.16 /29-E

ON ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF GUINEA IN THE FACE OF THE REFUGEE INFLUX FROM LIBERIA AND SIERRA LEONE

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling earlier resolutions of the 9th Islamic Summit Conference, 27th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and 17th Session of the COMCEC;

Recalling also resolution No. 16/28-E of the 28th ICFM;

Considering the role played by the Republic of Guinea, within the framework of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, to establish peace and ensure stability in some Member States, victims of armed conflicts;

Considering that the presence of a huge number of refugees from Liberia and Sierra Leone constitutes an unbearable burden for the economy of the Republic of Guinea;

Considering the need for the Republic of Guinea to reconstruct its country and ensure the survival of the refugees and their return to their respective countries;

1. Appeals to the international community and OIC Member States to provide a substantial financial and material assistance to the Republic of Guinea so that it may cope with the difficulties caused by the repeated aggressions that it has been subjected to for some time now and the presence of hundreds of thousands of refugees on its territory, the majority of whom are Muslims.

Appeals to the Islamic Development Bank to increase its assistance to the Republic of Guinea so that it may create the social infrastructures needed for the displaced population and the refugees, and overcome the deterioration of the environment brought about by this massive presence of refugees.

3. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.17/29-E

ON ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF SIERRA LEONE

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 17/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling also Resolution No. 17/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Recalling further Resolutions 57/19-P and 9/20-E adopted by the Nineteenth and Twentieth Sessions of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, respectively;

Recalling the results of the Parliamentary and Presidential elections in Sierra Leone;

Expressing appreciation for the sustained concern and interest of the leaders of the West African Sub-region, for peace to prevail in the Republic of Sierra Leone;

Expressing appreciation for the assistance rendered by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the State of Kuwait, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Arab Republic of Egypt and other friendly nations for the donations of food items, clothing and medicines for the refugees and displaced inhabitants of Sierra Leone;

Welcoming the cessation of the civil war in Sierra Leone;

Considering that the armed conflict in Sierra Leone caused considerable damage to life and property and for several years disrupted all economic activities particularly in the Mining, Agriculture and Industrial sectors, resulting in substantial loss of revenue to Government and the private sector;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General;

1. Appeals to the Member States and the international community to urgently extend substantial financial and material assistance to the Republic of Sierra Leone so as to enable its people to undertake the much needed process of rehabilitation, reconstruction and resettlement of returnees and displaced inhabitants of about 1.5 million.
2. Requests the Secretary-General to use his good offices to accelerate the process of approval for projects already identified for Sierra Leone.
3. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.18 /29-E

ON ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 18/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling also Resolution No. 18/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

1. Expresses deep appreciation for the assistance extended by some Member States and OIC relevant bodies.
2. Expresses its strong support to the people of Albania beset by major economic difficulties at the present phase of their transition towards a market economy.
3. Urges OIC Member States, Islamic Institutions and International Organizations to grant generous economic assistance to Albania so that the Government of Albania may successfully implement its development programme.
4. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.19 /29-E

ON ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO AFGHANISTAN

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 19/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling also Resolution No. 19/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Recalling further the text of the Final Communiqué of the 9th extra-ordinary session of the ICFM held in Doha on 10 October, 2001;

Taking into account that Afghanistan is currently faced by serious constraints due to more than two decades of war;

Taking also into account the participation of the Member States and the Secretary General of the OIC in the Donors Conference held in Tokyo;

Noting the extra-ordinary grave situation prevailing at present in Afghanistan due to the on-going military campaign;

Noting that about 70% to 80% of its economic and social infrastructures has been destroyed;

Noting with deep concern the imminent humanitarian disaster in Afghanistan and the fact that one million people face the risk of death by starvation due to a bitter winter and unprecedented drought conditions;

Also noting with concern the accelerated migration of Afghans into neighbouring countries because of existing humanitarian conditions and the onerous burden placed on these resources strained neighbouring countries;

Aware that over 1.5 million Afghans were killed, about 1.5 million disabled and more than 5 million displaced and took refuge in the neighbouring countries;

Recognizing that about 10 million mines were planted in different parts of the country:

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

Notes with deep concern that Afghanistan is on the brink of a great human tragedy and therefore the impending humanitarian catastrophe calls for a major

international effort to provide humanitarian assistance to the Afghan people creating a safety net against starvation and displacement of Afghans to the neighbouring countries.

2. Expresses deep appreciation for the assistance extended by some Member States and relevant OIC bodies.

3. Urges Member States, Islamic institutions and international organizations to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan and to the internally displaced Afghans as well as to the Afghan refugees in neighbouring countries, particularly the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran..

4. Expresses the hope that the Donors Conference held in Tokyo will lead to serious humanitarian assistance to help the Afghan people in the reconstruction of the infrastructure in Afghanistan.

5. Commends the assistance pledged by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia at the Tokyo Conference held on 21-22 January 2002 amounting to US\$ 221 million, in addition to an amount of US\$ 52 million as humanitarian aid.

6 Requests the donor countries, international institutions and the OIC Member States participating in the international effort for reconstruction and development of Afghanistan to take advantage of the facilities and services available in the neighbouring countries of Afghanistan, especially Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

7 Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.20/29-E

ON ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 20/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling also Resolution No. 20/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Aware that the Government of the Republic of Uganda is currently experiencing serious strain on its meagre resources as a result of the influx of refugees from neighbouring countries who flock into the country;

Recognizing that Uganda is offering asylum to large numbers of refugees whose number will increase if the state of unrest continues to escalate;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

Invites Member States, Islamic institutions and international organizations to grant urgent financial and economic assistance to Uganda so that it may cope with the refugee problems and other related consequences. Also stresses the need to enable Uganda to implement its relevant economic and cultural programmes in an urgent and effective manner.

2. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.21/29-E

ON ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 21/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling also Resolution No. 21/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Confirming full solidarity of the Member States of the OIC with the Government and people of Azerbaijan at this grave and very critical time of the country's history;

Referring to the relevant UN Security Council Resolutions regarding this conflict;

Deploring the Armenian hostilities in the Upper-Karabakh district of Azerbaijan followed by the occupation of about 20 percent of Azerbaijani territory which forced almost one million Azeri people to flee their homes in the face of the brutal attacks and gross violations of human rights by this aggression;

Recognizing the need to reinforce concrete solidarity of the OIC Member States with the Government and people of Azerbaijan;

Welcoming and appreciating the assistance extended by some Member States and OIC relevant bodies, United Nations institutions and international organizations;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

1. Appeals to the Member States and Islamic institutions to make available to the Government of Azerbaijan the much needed economic and humanitarian assistance with a view to alleviating the suffering of the Azeri people.
2. Calls upon the international organizations to continue to grant humanitarian, financial assistance to Azerbaijan.
3. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.22/29-E

ON ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 22/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling also Resolution No. 22/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Expressing its understanding of the situation which has arisen in the Kyrgyz Republic after attainment of independence and sovereignty;

Taking into consideration the economic difficulties of the transitional period to the free market economy;

Expressing its sympathy with the brotherly people of Kyrgyz Republic regarding the consequences of the natural disasters which struck this country, thus affecting the socio-economic situation;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

1. Expresses deep appreciation for the assistance extended by some Member States and OIC relevant bodies.
2. Appeals to all Muslims and Islamic financial institutions to be generous and to contribute to the process of overcoming the economic difficulties experienced by Kyrgyz Republic either on bilateral basis or through multilateral and regional organizations so as to enable Kyrgyz Republic to fulfil its economic programme.
3. Appeals also to the Islamic Development Bank to increase its financial and technical assistance to Kyrgyz Republic.
4. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.23/29-E

ON ASSISTANCE TO THE KASHMIRI PEOPLE

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 23/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling also all previous resolutions of the Organization of Islamic Conference on assistance to the Kashmiri people particularly Resolution 23/28-E of the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Expressing deep appreciation for the assistance extended to the Kashmiris by some Member States and relevant OIC bodies;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

1. Appeals to Member States and Islamic institutions, such as the Islamic Solidarity Fund, Islamic Development Bank and charitable institutions, to grant generous humanitarian assistance to the Kashmiri people.
2. Also appeals to Member States and the Islamic Institutions to grant scholarships to the Kashmiri students in different universities and institutions in the OIC countries.

3. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.24/29-E

ON ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 24/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling also Resolution No. 24/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Taking into consideration the economic difficulties faced by the Republic of Yemen which arose from the burdens of reunification and the big losses caused by the aborted secession attempt which took place in June 1994 as well as the devastating flood which swept Republic of Yemen and the losses incurred in the aftermath of the events of September 11, 2001 in the tourism sector.

Appreciating the efforts made and success achieved by the Government of the Republic of Yemen in implementing the Comprehensive Programme of Administrative and Financial Reform;

Taking into consideration the heavy burdens borne by the Yemeni Government to provide shelter for groups of refugees from neighbouring African countries;

Recalling that Yemen is one of the least developed countries;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

1. Expresses its appreciation for the efforts of Yemeni Government in overcoming its economic difficulties and the implementation of the Comprehensive Programme of Administrative and Financial Reform and the success achieved in that regard.
2. Renews its call to the Member States and all regional and international organizations to extend all kinds of economic assistance to the Yemeni Government to support its efforts aimed at implementing the Comprehensive Programme of Administrative and Financial Reform and at wiping out the ravages suffered by Yemen as a result of the floods as well as alleviating the heavy burden of sheltering large number of refugees from neighbouring African countries.
3. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.25/29-E

ON ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO THE STATE OF PALESTINE

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 25/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling also Resolution of the Seventh Islamic Summit Conference as well as resolutions of the 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th Sessions of the Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers;

Noting with great interest the role played by the Palestine National Authority in the Palestinian Self-rule regions in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, with a view to improving the living conditions of the Palestinian people and building up the national economy;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

1. Expresses deep appreciation for the assistance extended by some Member States and OIC relevant bodies.

Commends the initiative proposed by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia at the Extraordinary Session of the Arab Summit held in Cairo in October 2000 to set up two funds, namely the Intifada and Al-Aqsa, with a capital of US\$ 1 billion. It also commends the significant assistance provided by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, as known to all, with the total assistance at the official level since the Arab Summit in Cairo amounting to US\$ 367 million, including US\$ 250 million as the Kingdom's participation in the Intifada and Al-Aqsa Funds, and with the total amount donated by the Saudi people, as of 30/3/1423H, standing at two hundred forty-nine million eighty-eight thousand four hundred sixty-three Riyals (SR 249,088,463), over and above the initiative undertaken by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques to take care of one thousand families of martyrs and victims of the Palestinian Intifada. The Conference also commends the contributions of other member States to these two funds, and calls on all the member States to continue supporting their Palestinian brothers to enable them to face the difficult economic conditions they are suffering as a result of the Israeli aggression.

3. Welcomes the initiative of the Republic of Iraq to donate one billion Euros to meet the urgent needs of the Palestinian people.

4. Commends the efforts made by the Palestine National Authority in the Palestinian Self-Rule regions in order to reconstruct what occupation had destroyed, as well as the efforts exerted to build up and consolidate the Palestinian national economy.

5. Urges the speedy granting of the required and approved assistance by the concerned Member States and OIC bodies, with a view to helping the Palestine National Authority and the Palestinian people in the building up of the national economy and the consolidation of their national institutions.

6. Reaffirms the previous resolutions advocating the provision of all forms of support and assistance as well as economic, technical, material and moral assistance in support of the Palestinian people and the Palestine National Authority and Urges that preferential

treatment be accorded to Palestinian products as regards importation and exemption of taxes and customs duties.

7. Urges businessmen and investors of Member States to contribute to the implementation of economic, industrial, agricultural and housing projects in the Palestinian Self-Rule regions, with a view to building up the national economy and enabling the Palestine National Authority and its national institutions to implement their development programmes, during the coming transitional period, in the various economic, social and health fields.

8. Urges the Member States, in view of the obstacles raised by Israel in the face of the Palestinian labour force, to provide work opportunities to this Palestinian labour force, with a view to enhancing the socio-economic status of the Palestinian people and putting an end to unemployment.

9. Also urges the Member States to conclude bilateral agreements with the Palestine National Authority in the economic, commercial and social fields. Expresses great appreciation for the assistance provided by some Member States to the Palestinian people in order to build up the national economy in the Palestinian Self-Rule regions in the West Bank and the Gaza-Strip.

10. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.26/29-E

ON ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution N° 26/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling Resolution N° 26/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Bearing in mind the recent admission of the Republic of Mozambique to the Organisation of the Islamic Conference during Seventh Summit of Heads of States and Governments held in Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco in December, 1994;

Expressing its deep concern over the unprecedented floods in Southern Africa and Mozambique, in particular, that caused loss of lives, extensive destruction infrastructures, deterioration of socio-economic situation and dislodgement and scattering of landmines;

Expressing condolences for the victims of the train disaster in Mozambique on 25 May, 2002;

Taking note of the Donors' Conference held in Maputo, Mozambique from 12 to 13 July, 2001, with the aim of mobilizing financial resources for the reconstruction of socio-economic

infrastructures and assistance to the people affected by the floods occurred earlier in 2001 in Mozambique.

Noting with satisfaction that the process of pacification and democratisation that is in place in Mozambique creates a climate of peace and harmony conducive to creating a solid platform of genuine reconciliation among Mozambicans, a "sine qua non" condition for the implementation of economic and social programmes;

Appreciating the efforts being made by the Government of Mozambique in the implementation of the national reconstruction programme;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

1. Expresses thanks to the member states which have extended assistance to Mozambique to alleviate the suffering of its people resulting from the floods that affected the country, and in particular the GCC States.
2. Appeals to Islamic Development Bank, all Islamic Institutions and the international community in general to render their material and financial support in order to ensure the reconstruction of socio-economic infrastructures and rehabilitation of the affected people in Mozambique.
3. Emphasizes the need to promote and encourage the role of the private sector particularly within the context of development of Small and Medium Enterprises.
4. Urges the developed countries to write off the external debt of Mozambique in the light of its current critical socio-economic situation.
5. Urges the international community to increase its assistance to mine-clearance Programmes, taking into account the far reaching effects of the floods.
6. Urges the international community to render assistance for setting up national, sub-regional, regional and international disaster prevention, preparedness and management mechanisms, including early warning systems.
7. Commends the efforts of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries to address the devastating effects of the floods and thanks international community for the support, solidarity and humanitarian assistance rendered to Mozambique.
8. Calls upon all Member States to continue their support to the implementation of the programme of reconstruction of Mozambique.
9. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.27/29-E

ON ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 27/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Also recalling Resolution No. 27/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Taking into account the objectives and principles of the OIC Charter as well as members' commitment to consolidate international peace and security;

Deeply concerned at critical situation which Tajikistan has faced in the light of 5 years of bloody civil war, resulted in the death, injury and displacement of thousands of people as well as destruction of its economic and social infrastructures;

Noting the return of about 200 thousands Tajik refugees to their homeland which necessitates a great financial and technical support;

Recalling the report of the World Food Programme which estimates that 25 per cent of Tajikistan's population is in dire need of food aid;

Noting with concern the marked spread of infectious diseases such as tuberculosis and diarrhea, victims of which are especially infants, children and women;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

1. Expresses deep appreciation to the assistance extended by some Member States.
2. Appeals to all members and Islamic financial institutions to make their generous contributions to the process of overcoming the economic difficulties experienced by Tajikistan either on bilateral basis or through multilateral and regional organisations so as to enable Tajikistan to fulfil its rehabilitation programmes.
3. Urges the Islamic Development Bank to increase its financial and technical assistance to Tajikistan.
4. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.28/29-E

ON ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF DJIBOUTI

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 29/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling Resolution No. 29/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Affirming the principles and objectives which underscore cooperation and solidarity of the Ummah with its members;

Recalling that the Republic of Djibouti is sheltering on its territory an important number of refugees and displaced persons representing more than one third of its population, and weighing heavily on its health and educational infrastructures;

Deeply concerned at the recent floods causing an important loss in livestock, as well as serious damage to roads and health establishments thus causing cholera and malaria epidemics;

Aware that the Republic of Djibouti has resolved, through dialogue, a three-year internal conflict which had seriously affected its economy;

Conscious that peace should be strengthened through the preservation of social gains;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

1. Makes an urgent appeal to the Member States to provide substantial financial and material support to the Republic of Djibouti for the consolidation of peace, the reconstruction of the country and the implementation of its structural adjustment programme.
2. Calls on the Member States to assist the Republic of Djibouti in its struggle against the disastrous consequences of the recent flood at both the social and economic levels.
3. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.29/29-E

ON HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE CHECHNIYAN PEOPLE

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 30/9-E(IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling also Resolution No. 30/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers,

Guided by the noble principles of Islam and the objectives of the OIC Charter which emphasize on the common objectives and destiny of the people of the Ummah as well as their commitment to consolidate international peace and security;

Recalling the concerns and the support expressed at the Seventh Islamic Summit Conference held in Casablanca (Kingdom of Morocco) in December 1994 regarding the situation in Chechniya which has deteriorated again in 1999;

Referring to the call to all Member States made by His Excellency S. Mohammad Khatami, President of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Chairman of the Eighth Islamic Summit, for a rapid humanitarian assistance to the people and refugees of Chechnya and its readiness to assist in coordination of this effort;

Expressing deep concern over the plight of Muslim refugees and displaced people of Chechnya and humanitarian and material losses resulting from the Chechnya Crisis in 1999;

Welcoming voluntary humanitarian assistances provided by some Member States, as well as some affiliated institutions of the OIC for people and refugees of Chechnya;

1. Calls on all Member States, Islamic Philanthropist Institutions and appeals to the international community to urgently provide generous humanitarian assistance to the people and refugees of Chechnya.
2. Recommends to all Member States to encourage their relevant institutions, NGO's and individuals to provide humanitarian assistance for people and refugees of Chechnya.
3. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 30/29-E

ON ACTIVITIES UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL COOPERATION (COMCEC)

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 31/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Also recalling Resolution No. 2/6-E(IS) of the Sixth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference, held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal on 9-11 December 1991 on the activities of the COMCEC mandating it to formulate new Strategies for the enhancement of the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation Among OIC Member States and to take appropriate action for its implementation;

Recalling resolution No. 8/7-E(IS) of the Seventh Session of the Islamic Summit Conference, held in Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco, from 11 to 13 Rajab 1415H (13-15 December 1994) which endorsed the Strategy and the Plan of Action;

Recalling Resolution No. 31/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Recalling the resolutions of the Ministerial level meetings in different areas of cooperation held under the auspices of the COMCEC;

Also recalling the resolutions adopted at the seventeen previous sessions of the COMCEC initiating effective action in economic cooperation among the Member States, particularly in the area of trade;

Further recalling the deliberations of the World Food Summit held in Rome from 13 to 17 November, 1996 and considering the crucial importance for the survival of humankind including the well-being of the people of the Islamic Ummah, of the principles and commitments embodied in Rome declaration on World Food Security and the Plan of Action of the World Food Summit.

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the General Secretariat, subsidiary organs, affiliated and specialized institutions of OIC, working in the field of economy and trade, to implement the resolutions of the COMCEC;

Recognizing the importance for the Member States of the new economic configurations emerging at the global level particularly from the creation of regional economic groupings and signing of the Uruguay Round Agreements and creation of the World Trade Organization and its subsequent Agreements;

Appreciating that, starting with its Eleventh Session, COMCEC serves as a platform where the Ministers of Economy of the Member States could exchange views on current world economic issues and that the topics "Implications of the Uruguay Round of trade Negotiations and the Establishment of the World Trade Organization on the external trade of OIC Member States", "Privatization Experiences in Member States", "Implications of Regional Economic Groupings particularly the European Union on the Economies of Member States", "Intra-OIC Trade and Investment and Economic Stabilisation and Structural Reforms in Member States", "Human Resource Development for Sustained Economic Growth and Poverty Alleviation in the Member States of the OIC", "Strengthening of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Facing Globalisation and Liberalisation" and "The Effects of Non-tariff Barriers on Foreign Trade of the Member Countries" were the themes for the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th Sessions of the COMCEC, respectively;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

Stresses the need for COMCEC to continue to pay utmost attention to coordination and cooperation among Member States with regard to the membership of new countries that wish to join the World Trade Organization, and to the clarification of positions on the new issues and agreements under consideration within the framework of the WTO with a view to strengthening the negotiating position of these countries at the forthcoming multilateral trade negotiations especially with respect to the built-in agenda and to the new ones.

2. Expresses satisfaction that the Islamic Development Bank has successfully carried out the mandate given by COMCEC to organise Coordination Meetings for Member States to consult among themselves and better prepare for the WTO Ministerial Meetings held in Singapore from 9 to 13 December 1996, in Geneva from 18-20 May 1998, in Seattle from 30 November to 03 December 1999 and in Doha from 9-14 November, 2001 respectively with a view to assisting them to adopt a common stand regarding the issues raised in the Agenda of those meetings.

Thanks the ICDT and IDB for organising an expert group meeting before the Fourth WTO Ministerial Conference for the benefit of the Member States.

4. Appreciates also the technical assistance programmes of the Islamic Development Bank to assist Member States which are either members of the WTO or in the process of accession to the Organization, and the role of the Bank in calling for consultative meetings of Member States and the Seminars and Workshops it organizes for this purpose.
5. Notes with appreciation that the Strategy for Economic and Commercial Cooperation adopted by the COMCEC allows for cooperation among sub-groups of Member States and is based on the principles giving emphasis to private sector, economic liberalization, integration with the world economy, sanctity of the economic, political, legal and constitutional structures of the Member States and their international obligations.
6. Also notes with appreciation that the revised Plan of Action is a general and flexible policy document open for improvement during its implementation in accordance with the provisions stipulated in its chapter on Follow-up and Implementation.
7. Appreciates the efforts of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry in organizing Private Sector Meetings as directed by the COMCEC for an effective implementation of the Plan of Action.
8. Underlines the crucial importance of the active participation of the private sector in economic cooperation among the Member States and appreciating the cooperation and productive support of IDB for all the events of ICCI, calls upon ICCI to pursue its efforts to further involve the private sector in the economic cooperation among Member States.
9. Also appreciates the Republic of Guinea for having organized the Eighth Private Sector Meeting on 9-11 October 2001.
10. Welcomes the offer of the State of United Arab Emirates to host the 9th Private Sector Meeting on 21-23 December, 2002 in Sharjah in collaboration with ICCI and the Sharjah Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and calls on Member States to encourage their private sectors to actively participate in these meetings.
11. Appreciates the efforts exerted by the ICDT in organizing the Islamic Trade Fair, which is held once every two years under the supervision of COMCEC, and expresses its appreciation for the initiative of the ICDT to hold an Experts Group Meeting on 26-27 March 2002 to prepare the Draft Regulations for the Trade Fair of the Islamic Countries, which will be submitted to the 18th Session of COMCEC for adoption.
12. Welcomes the offer of the State of United Arab Emirates to host the 9th Islamic Trade Fair in Sharjah from 21-26 December 2002 on the theme of Free Trade and Sustainable Development and urges the Member States to actively participate in it.
13. Also welcomes the offer of Iran Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Mines to host the 10th Private Sector Meeting in the Islamic Republic of Iran in the year 2003.
14. Further welcomes the offer of the Republic of Guinea to host the 11th Private Sector Meeting and the 10th Islamic Trade Fair in 2004 and calls upon Member States to actively participate in these events and welcomes initiatives of Member States to hold these Trade Fairs in future, to the extent possible, concurrently with some high level meetings.
15. Emphasizes the need to urgently implement the revised Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation Among Member States the OIC, in compliance with

the principles and operational modalities of the Strategy and the procedures set forth in its chapter on Follow-up and Implementation.

16. Stresses the importance of the recommendations of the Experts Group Meeting for the Implementation of the Plan of Action and requests that measures be taken to accelerate the implementation of these recommendations through appropriate mechanisms to be proposed by the COMCEC Coordination Office in collaboration with the OIC General Secretariat and the OIC institutions.

17. Takes notes of the Draft Project Profile Form prepared by the COMCEC Coordination Office in pursuance of the relevant recommendation of the Experts Group Meeting on Accelerating the Implementation of the OIC Plan of Action and requests the Member States and the OIC institutions to transmit their feed back to COMCEC Coordination Office as early as possible so as to enable it to finalize the draft before its submission to the 18th Session of COMCEC.

18. Takes notes with appreciation also of the study to be undertaken by the COMCEC Coordination Office, in cooperation with the OIC General Secretariat, SESRTCIC, ICDT, IUT, IDB, ICCI and OISA in their capacity as focal points, elaborating on the content and the terms of their possible assignment, in pursuance of the relevant recommendation of the Experts Group Meeting assigning mandate to the relevant OIC institutions to study, apprise and provide the necessary financial and technical support to the cooperation projects to be proposed, for submission to the next session of COMCEC.

19. Requests the Member States to take appropriate measures including necessary cooperation, coordination and consultation among themselves to make efforts with the required possible economic and technical support from the developed countries, international community and relevant international organizations and financial institutions to increase their food production capacity with a view to arriving at national food security as well as enhancing the purchasing power of their people.

20. Invites the Member States to host sectoral Expert Group Meetings in priority areas of cooperation in the Plan of Action.
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21. Welcomes the offer of the Arab Republic of Egypt to host two sectoral Expert Group Meetings in the area of "Transport and Communications" and "Food, Agriculture and Rural Development" of the Plan of Action.

22. Notes with appreciation the hosting of the sectoral Expert Group Meeting in the area of "Money, Finance and Capital Flows" by the government of the Republic of Turkey, on 1-3 September 1997 in Istanbul.

23. Notes with appreciation the hosting of a sectoral Expert Group Meeting in the area of "Foreign Trade" by the government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, on 24-25 October 1997 in Karachi.

24. Notes with appreciation the hosting of the sectoral Expert Group Meeting in the area of "Technological and Technical Cooperation" by the government of the Republic of Turkey from May 6-8, 1998.

25. Thanks the Islamic Republic of Iran for hosting the Third OIC Ministerial Conference on Posts and Telecommunications from 8-11 July 1996 .

26. Thanks also the Islamic Republic of Iran for hosting the First OIC Ministerial Conference on Tourism from 2-4 October, 2000 in Isfahan.
27. Thanks Malaysia also for hosting the Second OIC Ministerial Conference on Tourism on 10-13 October, 2001 in Kuala Lumpur.
28. Welcomes the offer of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to host the Third Islamic Conference of Ministers of Tourism on 6-9 October 2002 and urges the Member States and OIC institutions to actively participate in the Conference.
29. Invites IDB to continue its active support in ensuring effective and urgent implementation of the revised Plan of Action.
30. Thanks the Republic of Senegal for the hosting of Seminar-Workshop in cooperation with IDB to familiarize the African member states with the Plan of Action, and recommends that similar seminars be held in other regions and sub-regions of OIC.
31. Notes with appreciation the holding of an international conference on "Strengthening Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Facing Globalization and Liberalization" by SESRTCIC in collaboration with the Ministry of Economy and Commerce of the United Arab Emirates, the Abu Dhabi Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Islamic Development Bank in Abu Dhabi, from 21 to 22 May 2000, the outcome of which constituted a major input to the exchange of views' session on the subject during the 16th Session of the COMCEC held in Istanbul on 23-26 October 2000.
32. Recognizes that the Exchange of Views organized during the annual sessions of the COMCEC would be utilized to coordinate the positions of the Member States vis-a-vis major world economic issues.
33. Welcomes the offer of the government of the Republic of Sudan to host sectoral Expert Group Meeting on "Energy and Mining" and "Human Resources Development."
34. Welcomes the offer of the Republic of Gabon to organise a sub-regional seminar for the OIC States of Central and East Africa on "the role of IDB in the promotion of the private sector" in cooperation with IDB and the other concerned institutions of the OIC.
35. Thanks Burkina Faso for hosting a regional workshop on Industry for East, West and Central African OIC member states in cooperation with the IDB and other related OIC institutions.
36. Welcomes the offer of the Islamic Republic of Iran to host sectoral Expert Group Meeting in the area of Health and Sanitary Issues to be followed by a Ministerial meeting on the same topic.
37. Thanks the Republic of Turkey for successfully hosting an open-ended expert group meeting to explore all possible ways and means of accelerating the implementation of the Plan of Action, which was held on 6-7 May, 2001 in Istanbul, the conclusions of which were approved subsequently by the 17th Session of COMCEC.
38. Welcomes the offer of the Republic Tunisia to host an experts group meeting on "Promoting the Activities of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises" in the field of production and exports.

39. Welcomes the offer of the Republic of Turkey to host the first round of negotiations to be held after the Framework Agreement on Trade Preferential System enters into force.
40. Welcomes the offer of Indonesia to host an International Workshop on Employment and Manpower Exchange.
41. Welcomes the offer of Arab Republic of Egypt to host an OIC Ministerial Meeting to promote intra-OIC trade.
42. Takes note with appreciation that ICDT organized a Workshop on "The Effects of non-tariff Barriers on the Foreign Trade of Member States" on 12-14 June, 2001 in Casablanca, in collaboration with related OIC institutions, namely SESRTCIC, ICCI and IDB and other international organizations and thanks the Kingdom of Morocco for successfully hosting the workshop in Casablanca.
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43. Welcomes the decision taken by the 17th Session of the COMCEC that "Private Sector Investment in the Member Countries and the Role of IDB" be the theme for the exchange of views at the 18th Session of the COMCEC.
44. Notes with appreciation that the 18th Session of the COMCEC will be held from 22-25 October, 2002 in Istanbul and calls upon the Member States to effectively and actively participate in the meeting.
45. Notes with appreciation that the 18th Meeting of the Follow-up Committee of COMCEC was held on 10-11 May 2002 in Istanbul.
46. Notes with appreciation that the Republic of Turkey will host the Workshop on Private Sector Investment in the Member Countries and the Role of IDB to be held on 14-16 September 2002 in Istanbul, which will be organized by the IDB, the outcome of which will constitute the main input for the exchange of views session to be held during the 18th Session of COMCEC.
47. Takes notes of the initiative of ICCI on forming a working group comprised of the General Secretariat, the COMCEC Coordination Office, IDB, ICCI, SESRTCIC and ICDT, as the focal point assuming the responsibilities of the monitoring mechanism to implement the recommendations of the private sector meetings.
48. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.31/29-E

ON COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF TOURISM

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 32/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling Resolution No. 28/7-E(IS) of the Seventh Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and Resolution No. 32/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Recalling also the Resolution on Tourism Development adopted by the Second Islamic Conference of Ministers of Tourism, held in Kuala Lumpur on October 10-13, 2001;

Also recalling that tourism has been identified as a priority area for cooperation in the OIC Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation Among Member States;

Convinced that tourism forms a main pivot in economic development, cultural exchange and rapprochement between nations;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

1. Invites Member States to cooperate in the following areas:-

- provision and exchange of publicity and advertising materials on tourism in different languages,

- organizing special tourism and gastronomy weeks and popular art exhibitions in the Member States,

- production and exchange of documentary films on main archaeological landmarks in the Member States,

- organizing group travel among Member States, to strengthen bonds among their people,

- encouraging tourist investments in Member States and directing investors, particularly the private sector, to realize tourist projects in these States,

- facilitating contacts among experienced tourist offices in Member States.

- Facilitating establishment of data network and electronic exchange of information on tourism and its related services in OIC Member States.

Encourages Member States to find ways and means to facilitate further cooperation between World Tourism Organization (WTO) and OIC, and hold a meeting of OIC at the sidelines of WTO annual session in order to coordinate their position with regard to different topics.

Thanks the Islamic Republic of Iran for hosting the 1st Islamic Conference of Ministers of Tourism in Isfahan on 2-4 October 2000 and the meeting of the Follow-up Committee of the Conference in Tehran on 27-28 August, 2001.

Thanks Malaysia for hosting the Second Islamic Conference of Ministers of Tourism on 10-13 October, 2001 in Kuala Lumpur.

Endorses the Kuala Lumpur Programme of Action for the Development and promotion of Tourism in the OIC Member States as adopted by the Second Islamic Conference of Ministers of Tourism.

6. Welcomes the offer of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to host the Third Islamic Conference of Ministers of Tourism on 6-9 October 2002 and urges the Member States and OIC institutions to actively participate in the Conference.

7. Welcomes the offer of the Islamic Republic of Iran to organise an experts group meeting in pursuance of the Resolution on Tourism Development adopted by the Second Islamic Conference of Ministers of Tourism.

Takes note of the proposal of the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade to organize, in implementation of the resolution of the Second Islamic Conference of the Ministers of Tourism, the First Islamic Tourism Fair in cooperation with the Islamic Development Bank and the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry and to coincide as closely as possible with the Islamic Trade Fair.

9. Takes note of the proposal of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry to organise in the future on a regular basis private sector meetings on tourism immediately prior to future OIC Ministerial Conferences on Tourism so that the issues raised in and recommendations of the private sector meeting may be considered by the Ministerial Conference.

10. Notes with appreciation the efforts initiated by ICCI to promote tourism among the Member States with its first step taken in this direction aimed at promoting tourism between the GCC, Pakistan and other OIC Member States.

11. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the annual sessions of COMCEC and to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.32/29-E

ON STATUS OF THE SIGNING AND RATIFICATION OF AGREEMENTS AND STATUTES ON ECONOMIC COOPERATION

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 33/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling Resolution No. 33/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Having reviewed the developments in respect of signature and/or ratification of the (i) Agreement on Promotion, Protection and Guarantee of Investments among Member States, (ii) General Agreement on Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation among Member States, (iii) Framework Agreement on Trade Preferential System among OIC Member States, (iv) Statute of the Islamic Civil Aviation Council, (v) Statute of the Islamic

States Telecommunications Union and (vi) Statute of the Standards and Metrology Institute for the Islamic Countries (SMIIC);

Having taken cognizance of Resolution (1) adopted by the Seventeenth Session of COMCEC on the matter;

Having taken note also of the report of the Secretary General;

Expresses satisfaction at the efforts of the General Secretariat, the IDB and the ICCI to speed up the implementation of the Agreements and Statutes aimed at strengthening economic cooperation among Member States.

Welcomes the initiative of COMCEC to facilitate the signing of the Agreements/Statutes that fall within the framework of cooperation among Member States and recommends that this practice be pursued.

Notes with satisfaction that 23 Member States have already signed the Framework Agreement on Trade Preferential System among OIC Member States and that nine have ratified it and urges those who have not yet done so, to do it as soon as possible so as to enable the required negotiations to start.

Requests the General Secretariat and its specialised subsidiary organs to exert their efforts to convince Member States of the need to sign and ratify the Agreements/ Statutes and to regularly follow up on the matter.

Calls upon Member States which have not yet signed and/or ratified the above mentioned Agreements/Statutes to do so, at their earliest.

Urges the Member States that have ratified the above Agreements to take follow-up actions and inform the General Secretariat about the progress of implementation.

Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.33/29-E

ON ACTIVITIES OF THE OIC SUBSIDIARY ORGANS ACTIVE IN THE ECONOMIC AND TRADE FIELDS.

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 34/9-E(IS) of the 9th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling Resolution No. 34/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the activities of the Subsidiary Organs of the OIC, namely, the Statistical Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries (SESRTCIC), Ankara, and the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade (ICDT), Casablanca;

Having taken note with satisfaction of the activity reports submitted by the representatives of the above-mentioned subsidiary organs;

Appreciating the increasing number of joint activities among the OIC organs and agencies;

Expressing its appreciation at the role played by the subsidiary organs in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation Among Member States;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

Commends the role which the SESRTCIC and ICDT are playing each in their respective fields.

Urges the Member States to actively and effectively participate in the work of these organs and expeditiously respond to the questionnaires circulated by them, and closely follow up their documents and studies so as to achieve maximum benefit from these organs in the area of economic cooperation among the Member States.

Encourages these organs to intensify contacts with international and regional institutions particularly those working in the framework of the United Nations and others, such as Bretton Woods institutions and to benefit from the studies and reports produced by these institutions.

Urges the Member States, which have not done so thus far, to settle their regular mandatory contributions to the budgets of these bodies, and to act for the settlement of their arrears, if any, at the earliest in view of the current financial difficulties being faced by these organs.

Notes that the Member States are to benefit from the special services offered by the subsidiary organs, above and beyond the tasks assigned to them in their work programmes, on a contractual basis.

6. Calls upon OIC institutions to hold consultative meetings on a regular basis concurrently with the annual sessions of the COMCEC and Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs, in order to enhance the existing collaboration among OIC institutions, avoid duplication and monitor the progress of the programs assigned to each institution and learn from their respective experiences.

7. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 34/29-E

ON SUPPORT FOR THE ISLAMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK (IDB)

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Having taken note of the Resolution No. 35/9(IS) of the Ninth Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling Resolution No. 35/28-E of the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Having taken note with appreciation of the report on the activities and operations of the Islamic Development Bank;

Noting with satisfaction that the Islamic Development Bank continues to expand its field of operation and activity concerning project financing, import and export trade financing, technical assistance, technical cooperation, special assistance and other fields of cooperation;

Noting with appreciation that the IDB has played an active role in the implementation of the OIC Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation among the Member States as well as the various resolutions of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation (COMCEC);

Also noting with satisfaction that, within the framework of its commitments aimed at meeting the needs of the Member States, the IDB has developed strategies for new programmes, some of which were initiated under the auspices of COMCEC, for the promotion of intra-trade among Islamic countries;

Further noting with appreciation that the Islamic Corporation for Insurance of Investment and Export Credit (ICIEC) commenced its operations in July 1995, and expressing thanks and appreciation to IDB for its successful efforts in achieving the task of this Corporation;

Having taken note also of the report of the Secretary General in this regard:

Expresses its full satisfaction at the devotion and efficiency with which the IDB President and his staff are running this institution to ensure its good performance, as it continues to make an invaluable contribution to the development and progress of Muslim populations.

Calls on the Islamic Development Bank to keep up its beneficial action and strive to increase the mobilization of necessary resources for augmenting its services to the Member States, and to the Islamic Ummah at large.

Appreciates the Bank's efforts to create the IDB Infrastructure Fund with a capital of 1500 million US dollar to develop infrastructure in Member States in the fields of energy and hydro-electricity, communications, transport etc. and to support the private sector.

Commends the IDB on the steps taken to implement the Resolutions of the 8th and 9th Islamic Summits on Preparation of the Ummah for the 21st Century.

Calls on the Member States to participate in various schemes which the Bank has recently started implementing and to benefit from the Export Financing Scheme, the Islamic Banks' Portfolio, the IDB Unit Investment Fund, the Islamic Corporation for Insurance of Investment and Export Credit, the Islamic Corporation for the Development of the Private Sector, along with IDB's other existing schemes, programmes and operations.

Appreciates the creation of the Islamic Corporation for the Development of the Private Sector (ICD), the activities of which commenced after the first meeting of its General

Assembly on 8 July, 2000 and urges Member States which have not yet done so to sign and ratify the Articles of the Agreement of the ICD.

Urges Member States which have not yet signed or ratified the Articles of Agreement establishing the Islamic Corporation for Insurance of Investment and Export Credit (ICIEC) to urgently do so and to pay their share of subscribed capital in order to generalize its benefits on the widest possible scale in the framework of OIC.

Requests the General Secretariat, the IDB, the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade to jointly organize regional seminars on the various schemes approved by the COMCEC, especially the Export Trade Financing Scheme, the Islamic Corporation for the Insurance of Investment and Export Credit, the Framework Agreement on the Trade Preferential System among OIC Member States and the Islamic Multilateral Clearing Union with a view to ensuring efficient and speedy implementation of these schemes for the benefit of the business community of the Islamic Ummah.

Invites the Member States which have not yet done so to subscribe to the second capital increase of the IDB and to settle their outstanding contributions and other financial commitments.

Also calls upon the Member States to lend their support to the Bank so as to enable it to fulfil its obligations and commitments towards fostering economic development and social progress in the Member States.

Welcomes the decision taken by the Board of Governors of the Islamic Development Bank at its 26th meeting to achieve a substantial increase in the authorized and subscribed capital of the IDB in accordance with a decision taken at the Ninth Islamic Summit Conference.

Expresses appreciation for efforts of IDB to make arrangements for preparatory meetings prior to WTO ministerial meetings for consultations and exchange of views among Member States. It also commends IDB support to Member States in their efforts to effectively participate in multilateral trade negotiations and its continued provision of technical and financial assistance to Member States.

Expresses appreciation for IDB efforts to accord preferential treatment to companies and contractors from Member States in the implementation of projects financed by the Bank and calls upon IDB to intensify its efforts in this field.

Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.35/29-E

ON AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS OF THE OIC OPERATING IN THE ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL FIELDS

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 36/9-E(IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference and Resolution No. 36/28-E of the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Having taken cognizance of the activities of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI) and the Organization of the Islamic Shipowners' Association (OISA);

Expressing its appreciation for the role played by the affiliated institutions in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation Among Member States;

Also expressing appreciation for the role played by the affiliated institutions in the elaboration of the OIC Strategy and Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation Among Member States;

Confirming the important role that the private sector has to play in the development of Member States and promotion of economic Cooperation among them;

Appreciating the role played by these two institutions in their respective fields of action;

Having taken cognizance of the recommendations of the Seventeenth Session of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation (COMCEC);

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

Notes with appreciation the important role which the ICCI and the OISA are playing in their respective fields.

Takes note with appreciation of the recommendations contained in the Report of the Eighth Private Sector Meeting.

Congratulates the ICCI for its important initiatives aimed at maintaining contacts with businessmen and contributing to socioeconomic development in then Member States.

Appeals to the governments of the Member States to encourage their Federations of Chambers of Commerce and Industry to develop a framework of cooperation with the ICCI and contribute to its programs to enhance trade and investment among the Member States.

Takes note with appreciation the recommendations of 37th Session of the Executive Committee and the 18th Meeting of the General Assembly of the ICCI held in Amman, Jordan in January 2002, which focused on ways and means of promoting economic cooperation among the Member States through the private sector.

Thanks the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Union of the Tunisian Chambers of Commerce and Industry for opening the regional offices of the ICCI in Jeddah and Tunis respectively.

Expresses thanks to the Custodian of Two Holy Mosques and the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for extending consistent support to the Islamic Shipowners' Association, giving donations and hosting its Headquarters.

Also expresses thanks to the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for allowing the setting up of the Headquarters of the Bakkah Shipping Company (BASCO) in Jeddah.

Takes Note with appreciation the recommendations of the 23rd Session of the Executive Committee and the 15th Meeting of the General Assembly of the OISA held in Dubai, UAE.

10. Expresses its thanks and appreciation to the United Arab Emirates (Government of Dubai for hosting the 23rd Executive Committee Meeting and the 15th General Assembly Session and for approving to register the Bakkah Shipping Company (Operational Office) in Dubai without the need for a local sponsor and granting a piece of land free of cost to this project.

Commends the initiative of the OISA in establishing the Islamic Shipping Company and a Cooperative Information System and invites Member States and the Private Sector, the shipping companies, Islamic financial institutions as well as private individuals in the Islamic countries to contribute to the capital of the Islamic Shipping Company and to encourage the treatment of the company's ships on equal footing with national ships at the Member States' seaports.

Commends the initiative of the OISA Executive Committee, the Board of Trustees of the Club (Asian Protection and Indemnity Club) and the Iranian Shipping Companies specially to the National Iranian Tanker Company for their joint efforts and contributions in having the Asian P&I Club to be under the umbrella of the Islamic Shipowners' Association. Also expresses its thanks to the Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines, (IRISL) for initiating and preparing a solid study to set up an Islamic P and I Club.

13. Invites Member States and its maritime companies to register their ships with the Islamic Protection and Indemnity Club in Qeshm Island in Islamic Republic of Iran, in order the Club meet the level of the existing International P&I Clubs and also to encourage the treatment of the ships under cover of the Club on equal footing with national ships at the Member States seaports. All the Ports Authorities of the Member States are urged to cooperate and offer all supports and facilities to the acceptance of Islamic P&I Club Covers and Certificate of Entries issued by the Club. The Insurance companies in the Member States also to facilitate all kind of services to Islamic P&I Club in accordance with support of the Club Covers.

14. Urges the Member States which have not done so yet, to sign the Statute of the Islamic Shipowners' Association.

Appeals to Member States to continue to extend their support and assistance to the ICCI and the OISA.

Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.36/29-E

ON ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ISLAMIC COMMON MARKET

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 33/8-E(IS) adopted by the Eighth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference, held in Tehran;

Recalling Resolution No. 37/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference in Doha;

Recalling also Resolution 37/28-E adopted by the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Noting that the process of globalization and economic liberalization could offer new opportunities and challenges for all developing countries including OIC member states;

Noting also that the creation of regional and sub-regional economic groupings comprising a number of Member States and their interest in establishing Free Trade Zones and Common Markets among them are important and positive steps towards establishing an Islamic Common Market.

Recognizing that recent developments in both the global and the domestic economic environment and the emerging trend towards interdependence among developing countries – including OIC Member States – spurring them on to contribute to economic cooperation, collaboration and integration.

Recognizing also that inter-regional, regional and sub-regional cooperation among Islamic Countries is an important element in the development strategy, particularly for expanding trade and investment flow and an essential contribution for the achievement of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in the Islamic Countries ;

Welcoming the efforts of a number of OIC Member States which have made notable progress in building their potentialities and strengthening their competitiveness on the international markets through active participation in the global trading system and attracting more foreign direct investments.

Expressing concern that many OIC Member States have been marginalized in the international economic system through lack or weakness of institutional arrangements which are necessary for expansion of their foreign trade and participation in the international financial markets;

Taking into account that the formation of an Islamic Common Market is a long-run process and requires comprehensive studies and at the same time requires its own implementation and follow up arrangements;

Taking note with appreciation the study prepared and submitted by SESRTCIC on the establishment of an Islamic Common Market;

Having considered the report of the Secretary General on the matter;

Emphasizes the importance of implementing the Plan of Action to strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation Among Member States; the Agreement on Promotion, Protection and Guarantee of Investments among Member States; the General Agreement on Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation among Member States; the Framework Agreement on Trade Preferential System among Member States; the Agreement on the Islamic Corporation for Insurance of Investment and Export Credit, and the Agreement on the Islamic Corporation for the Development of Private Sector for the purpose of strengthening

economic and commercial cooperation among Member States with a view to achieving the ultimate objective i.e. the establishment of an Islamic Common market.

Emphasises also the need to reinforce economic cooperation establishing free trade zones and common markets among the Member States through their regional groupings as a positive stage towards establishing a free trade zone among the OIC Member States with the ultimate aim of creating an Islamic Common Market.

Requests the COMCEC to coordinate the efforts and studies undertaken or to be undertaken in this regard by ICDT or the other relevant OIC institutions and centres with a view to taking necessary practical steps to reach the objectives related to the establishment of an Islamic Common Market.

Reiterates the need for specific arrangements among OIC Member States to take necessary steps to secure their optimal share in the global economic and trading system, through, inter alia, analysis of the consequences that the establishment of an Islamic Common Market could have in this respect.

Expresses its desire to see Member States extending their cooperation and coordination in the areas of market access, competition policy, transfer of technology and know how, finance, investment and eventual development of an integrated information network and an infrastructure for achieving the objective of establishing an Islamic Common Market.

Invites Member States to formulate specific proposals for cooperation and coordination in setting up centres of advanced studies, and high-level expertise in areas where they can discover potentials for expanding trade and investment among themselves with a view to developing cooperation in areas that would facilitate realization of an Islamic Common Market. It also welcomes of the undertaking by the Islamic Republic of Iran to set up a centre of advanced studies and excellence to conduct research and studies.

Commends the Islamic Republic of Iran for holding an "International Seminar on Ways and Means to Establish an Islamic Common Market" in Tehran from 27-28 September, 2000 and also commends the State of Qatar for convening an "Expert Group Meeting on the Implications of Establishing an Islamic Common Market" in

Doha from 13-14 October, 2000, and takes note of the recommendations made by the two meetings, stressing the need to subject the activities relating to this area to effective processes of study and coordination.

Appreciates the holding of the "International Conference on Practical Measures to Establish a Common Market between Muslim Countries" by the University of Qatar, in cooperation with the OIC General Secretariat on 13-15 May, 2002.

Urges the Member States to encourage any initiative by their private sector for expanding economic, financial, trade and investment cooperation with other Islamic Countries.

Stresses the importance of trade fairs and of establishing a network of trade focal points in the Member States to facilitate expansion of trade and investment among them in an expeditious manner as an effective contribution towards the objective of establishing an Islamic Common Market.

Thanks the Government of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques for hosting the Islamic International Trade Fair in Jeddah from 9-14 June 2001, organized by the Jeddah Chamber

of Commerce and Industry in collaboration with the IDB and ICDT noting that a seminar was also held concurrently by the IDB, ICCI and the Jeddah Chamber on ways and means of promoting intra-OIC trade.

Notes with appreciation the initiative of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to set up a website to provide information and data on commercial capabilities and potentials of the Islamic countries in order to facilitate intra-trade and contribute to the objective of creating an Islamic Common Market.

13. Notes with appreciation the readiness of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for organizing a workshop in Tehran on the question of Islamic Common Market.

14. Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.37/29-E

ON ROLE OF THE ISLAMIC UMMAH IN THE 21st CENTURY

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 38/9-E (IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference in Doha, State of Qatar;

Recalling Resolution No. 38/28-E of the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Taking into consideration the relevant paragraph of Resolution No. (1) of the 17th Session of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation (COMCEC)

Also taking into consideration the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation among Member States.

Noting that the IDB document on "Preparation of the Ummah for the 21st Century in the fields of Economic, Commercial and Financial Cooperation" is a long term strategic framework document characterized by far-sightedness which provides an impetus to the implementation of the OIC Plan of Action.

Welcoming the initiative of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques for the convening of an international conference in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to address the Correlation between Technology Transfer and Globalization with particular reference to the economic, technological and scientific fields in order to enable Member States of the OIC to keep up with the accelerating pace of economic globalization and to take advantage of its opportunities;

Having considered of the report of the Secretary General;

Appreciates the aforesaid initiative of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques and its significant role in preparing the Islamic Ummah to meet the requirements of international economic developments.

Appreciates also the initiative of IDB to prepare the document "Preparation of the Ummah for the 21st Century in the fields of Economic, Commercial and Financial Cooperation" and to call upon the Ummah to face the challenges posed by the 21st Century.

Appreciates the efforts made by the Islamic Development Bank with respect to the programme to reinforce trade among member states and the Bank's allocation of US\$ 1 billion from its special funds and urges Member States and their relevant bodies as well as their private economic actors to take the necessary measures in order to support the efforts of the Bank to secure the necessary additional funds which amount to \$ 1 billion from the collective murabaha and the two-phased murabaha.

Urges Member States to develop policies, strategies and administrative measures to supplement the efforts of the IDB in expanding intra-trade, and also urges Member States to designate national focal points if they have not yet done so.

Expresses its appreciation of the efforts made by the Task Forces on Training, Health and Literacy and urges the Member States and relevant bodies to combine their efforts with those of the Task Forces concerned.

Calls upon member states to cooperate in the area of prospective studies to explore the possibilities of cooperative action to deal with the phenomenon of globalization.

Urges the Islamic Ummah to acquire knowledge and skills in fields such as information and communication technology to meet the challenges of the 21st Century.

Urges OIC Member States and institutions to implement diligently the OIC Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic and Commercial Cooperation Among Member States.

Appreciates the consultations held by the IDB with other sister institutions to determine effective ways to translate the IDB document into practical programmes.

Also appreciates the role of the IDB in organizing the meeting of Regional Economic Organizations in the Islamic world at its headquarters from 16 to 19 Rabi Al Awal 1419H (8-11/08/1998) as recommended by the 8th Islamic Summit, and the meeting of regional organizations in the IDB Member States on the fringe of the 25th Annual Meeting of the IDB Board of Governors in Beirut, Republic of Lebanon, on 11-12 Sha'ban 1421H (7-8/11/2000).

Commends the IDB and other cooperating institutions for the work done during the meeting of Experts in Health, Literacy, Training and Trade, and the programme of action suggested by the Experts to implement the Summit resolution.

Urges, the IDB and other cooperating institutions to proceed with the implementation of these programmes to achieve the required quantitative objectives.

Appreciates the efforts of the Standing Committees in preparing the Ummah for the 21st century and calls upon OIC Institutions to explore the challenges of the 21st century each contributing to its respective field of competence, and to determine the response of the Ummah to these challenges.

Urges Member States to take the necessary measures required to cooperate among themselves and with OIC Institutions in achieving the proposed quantitative objectives in the fields of intra-trade, Health, Literacy and Training.

Requests the Secretary General to follow up the implementation of this resolution and submit a report thereon to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.38/29-E

ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC STOCK EXCHANGE UNION

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Recalling Resolution No. 39/9-E(IS) adopted by the Ninth Session of the Islamic Summit Conference;

Recalling also Resolution No. 39/28-E adopted by the 28th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Noting that in the context of current world economic situation the OIC member states require to develop their economic structures and consolidate economic relations among themselves and with other countries by creating the appropriate climate to attract and stabilize investments;

Commending the approach of the Member States towards developing the private sector as well as encouraging the privatisation of their productive institutions;

Taking note of the importance of taking advantage of the benefits granted under the Agreement of the World Trade Organization (WTO) to market the products of the OIC Member States;

Appreciating the efforts made by most Member States to develop their stock exchanges by mobilizing and attracting national savings and channelling them into local investment opportunities to avoid flight of capital abroad;

Expressing its desire to avoid disruptive capital flows and secure the Stock exchanges of OIC Members from any future financial crisis;

Noting the advantages accruing from a specialized institution under the aegis of the Organization of the Islamic Conference concerned with coordination, monitoring and development of the stock markets of the OIC member states;

Taking note with appreciation the study prepared and submitted by SESRTCIC on the establishment of an Islamic Stock Exchange Union;

Urges Member States to continue to take the necessary steps to mobilize internal resources in the form of stocks and shares and to facilitate the optimal utilization of such resources in profitable investment projects both in public and private sectors.

Invites the Member States to press on with undertaking the necessary steps to develop their stock markets through appropriate legislations so as to enable their markets to be open to the outside world facilitating the in-flow of capital available in foreign markets, while taking into consideration the economic and monetary interests of these States.
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Urges Member States to make every effort to expand the establishment of publicly owned companies facilitating wide distribution of shares among large numbers of individuals;

Invites Member States to set up a comprehensive database on their respective stock exchange and investment regimes and to explore the possibility of concluding regional agreements among themselves to establish links among their stock exchanges;

5. Requests SESRTCIC and ICDDT to undertake necessary studies on creating a mechanism for cooperation among the OIC Member States in the areas of financial markets and clearing of stocks and bonds without such studies leading to the creation of any new bodies but the activation of existing mechanisms in such fields.

6. Further requests the Secretary General to submit a report on the subject to the annual session of COMCEC and to the Thirtieth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No.39/29-E

ON REQUEST OF THE FEDERATION OF CONSULTANTS FROM ISLAMIC COUNTRIES (FCIC) FOR GRANT OF THE STATUS OF AN AFFILIATED INSTITUTION OF THE OIC

The Twenty-ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), held in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan, from 14-16 Rabiul Thani 1423H (25-27 June 2002),

Considering the application of the Federation of Consultant from the Islamic Countries (FCIC) to grant it the status of an affiliated institution of the OIC;

Referring to the Report of the Committee for Economic and Social Affairs of the Twenty-eighth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, and to the Report of the Twenty-fifth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;

Recalling that the Federation of Consultants from Islamic Countries (FCIC) was established in 1986 with its headquarters in Istanbul;

Having taken note of the report of the Secretary General;

Decides to defer a decision on the matter and to request the Secretary General to submit afresh a report on the subject to the 26th Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs for further consideration.