

## **RESOLUTIONS ON ECONOMIC AFFAIRS**

### REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

#### RESOLUTION NO. 1/18-E

ON THE PROBLEMS FACED BY THE ISLAMIC WORLD

#### RESOLUTION NO. 2/18-E

ON ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF THE LEAST DEVELOPED MEMBER STATES

#### RESOLUTION NO. 3/18-E

ON ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF THE LAND-LOCKED MEMBER STATES

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION NO.4/18-E

ON ASSISTANCE TO THE MEMBER STATES AFFLICTED BY DROUGHT AND NATURAL DISASTERS

#### RESOLUTION NO. 5/18-E

ON SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO CHAD

#### RESOLUTION NO. 6/18-E

ON SPECIAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO BANGLADESH AND SUDAN

#### RESOLUTION NO. 7/18-E

ON COOPERATION BETWEEN OIC MEMBER STATES TO COMBAT THE LOCUST MENACE

#### RESOLUTION NO. 8/18-E

ON THE ACTIVITIES UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL COOPERATION (COMCEC) FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN OF ACTION TO STRENGTHEN ECONOMIC COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES.

#### RESOLUTION NO.9/18-E

ON REPORTS ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBSIDIARY ORGANS OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF THE OIC

#### RESOLUTION NO. 10/18-E

ON REPORTS ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE AFFILIATED BODIES OF THE O.I.C.

#### RESOLUTION NO. 11/18-E

ON THE CODE OF CONDUCT OF THE SHIPPING LINES ASSOCIATION AND COOPERATION IN COMBATING PIRACY AND MARITIME FRAUD

#### RESOLUTION NO. 12/18-E

ON FOREIGN DEBT OF AFRICA

#### RESOLUTION NO. 13/18-E

ON COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES AGAINST EPIDEMIC DISEASES

## REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

The Economic Affairs Committee of the Eighteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, Session of Islamic Fraternity and Solidarity) held its Working Session in Riyadh from 7-8 Sha'ban 1409H (14-15 March 1989).

1. The meeting unanimously elected H.E. Mr. Mamun Kurdi, Head of the delegation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as the Chairman of the Committee.
2. The Chairman, at the outset, welcomed the participants and expressed his sincere thanks and gratitude to all for electing him as the Chairman of the Economic Affairs Committee.

He stated that although the responsibility was great but with brotherly cooperation of the distinguished delegates, he was confident, the work of the Committee would be crowned with success.

3. The Member States attending the Eighteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers participated in the Sessions of the Economic Affairs Committee.
4. The General Secretariat was represented by H.E. Tan Sri Abdul Rahman Jalal, Assistant Secretary General and Mr. A.K.M. Farooq , Director of Economic Affairs Department.
5. The meeting was also attended by the representatives of the following subsidiary organs and affiliated institutions of the Organization of the Islamic Conference:
  - Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries (SESRTCIC), Ankara.
  - Islamic Centre for Technical and Vocational Training and Research (ICTVTR), Dhaka.
  - Islamic Centre for Development of Trade (ICDT), Casablanca.
  - Islamic Foundation for Science, Technology and Development (IFSTAD), Jeddah.
  - Islamic Development Bank (IDB), Jeddah.
  - Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange (ICCICE), Karachi.
  - Islamic Shipowners Association, Jeddah.
  - International Association of Islamic Banks.
6. The Assistant Secretary General made a short statement welcoming the delegates and participants to the meeting. He also congratulated the Chairman on his election

and hoped that his experience and leadership qualities will greatly contribute to the success of this meeting. He thanked the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz and the people and Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on behalf of the General Secretariat of the OIC, for hosting the Eighteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and for the excellent arrangements made for the meeting.

7. The Economic Affairs Committee discussed the items from 49 to 55 of the agenda of the 18th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers assigned to it for consideration.
8. The Director of the Economic Affairs Department, while introducing the items of the Agenda in the Committee highlighted the various ongoing activities of the General Secretariat of the OIC in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation among Member States. He also stressed the need for such cooperation in the backdrop of the current critical international economic situation.
9. At the conclusion of the deliberations on each item of the Agenda, the Committee adopted appropriate Resolutions.
10. The Committee also made the following observations on some of the Agenda items:
  - i. Under agenda item No.50 on the "Activities under the Auspices of the COMCEC for implementation of the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation among Member States", the Head of the Delegation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, as Rapporteur of the COMCEC, apprised the Committee of its various activities in different priority areas of the Plan of Action. The Committee then adopted a Comprehensive Resolution on this item.
  - ii. With regard to agenda item Nos.53 (ii,iii and iv) on "Cooperation Among Member States. in the field of Insurance and Reinsurance", "The International Agreement on Jute and Jute Products" and "Production, Consumption and Commercial Exchange of Olive Oil in the Muslim World", the Committee reaffirmed the previous resolutions of the Islamic Foreign Ministers Conferences on these items and approved the recommendations of the 14th Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs. The Committee also decided that the General Secretariat should request the Member States which have not yet done so to join the International Agreements on Jute and Jute products as well as Olive Oil.
  - iii. On Agenda item Nos.54 (i, ii, iii and iv) relating to the status report on the implementation of the following Agreements/Statutes:
    - a. Agreement on Promotion, Protection and Guarantee of Investments among Member States;
    - b. General Agreement on Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation among Member States;
    - c. Islamic Civil Aviation Council; and
    - d. Islamic States Telecommunication Union;

the Committee, while reviewing the developments in respect of signature and/or ratification of the above mentioned Agreements/Statutes, urged those Member States which have not

yet done so to sign and/or ratify them at an early date. It requested the General Secretariat to pursue with the Member States in this respect.

2. At the conclusion of its work, the Committee expressed its deep gratitude and sincere appreciation to The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz, and the Government and the people of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for their cordial reception and traditional warm hospitality extended to all the delegates, and for the excellent facilities provided by them which contributed to the success of the Meeting .
3. The meeting was held in an atmosphere of understanding, cooperation, sincere Islamic brotherhood and cordiality.
4. The committee lauded the Chairman for the efficient and objective manner in which he presided over the proceedings of the sessions of the meeting. It also expressed its thanks and appreciation to the Vice-Chairmen and the Rapporteur for their positive contributions to the work of the Committee.
5. His Excellency Mr. Mamun Kurdi, the Chairman, then expressed his warm thanks and appreciation to all the delegates for their contributions to the successful outcome of this meeting. He also expressed his deep appreciation to the General Secretariat and all the supporting and the technical staff for the preparatory work and for their untiring efforts and assistance during the work of the Committee.

**( MAMUN KURDI )**

**CHAIRMAN  
ECONOMIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE**

**RESOLUTION NO. 1/18-E**

**ON THE PROBLEMS FACED BY THE ISLAMIC WORLD**

The Eighteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Fraternity and Solidarity) held in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia from 6-9 Sha'ban, 1409H(13-16 March 1989),

Recalling Resolution No.1/17-E of the Seventeenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which expressed deep concern at the continued and escalating International economic crisis in recent years which adversely affected the developing countries in general, and the least developed countries , in particular, causing disequilibrium and imbalance in the structure of the world economy;

- Noting United Nations General Assembly Resolution at its 43rd Session to convene a Special Session on International Economic Cooperation for Development;

- Taking note of the comments of the General Secretariat and the Ankara Centre on this subject;

- Also noting UN General Assembly Resolution No.43/182 on the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade;

- Deeply concerned at the lack of progress to redress the imbalances in the present international economic relations and the establishment of the New International Economic Order (NIEO), due to the reluctance of developed countries;

- Noting with concern the adverse effect of these policies on the growth rates of the developing countries which remain not only significantly below the minimum necessary for their development, but also reduced the per capita income;

Also noting with deep concern the unsatisfactory progress towards implementation of the SNPA for the least developed countries for the 80s;

Expressing deep appreciation for the efforts made by the developing countries towards adjustments in the face of acute external difficulties; and noting the steps taken by the Organization of the Islamic Conference to consolidate economic and commercial cooperation in the spirit of Islamic solidarity which constitutes an important element of cooperation among developing countries, in conformity with the principles of collective self-reliance;

Noting with profound concern that some developed countries have pursued policies which, negatively affect the international economic environment, triggering a downward pressure on the demand for and price of developing countries' products and aggravating the latter's problems, have impaired the growth process in the world economy in general and in the economies of the OIC Member States in particular ;

Emphasizing the need for keeping under constant and close review the world economic situation and all international economic negotiations;

- 
1. Calls on Member States to participate actively in the preparation for the U.N General Assembly Special Session of International Economic Cooperation for Development.
  2. Calls on Member States to participate actively in the preparation for the International Development Strategy for the Fourth U.N Development Decade.
  - 
  3. Recommends that, in a rapidly changing and increasingly interdependent world, the Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference should reactivate and reinvigorate international economic negotiations within the universal framework of the U.N and other international institutions and calls upon the Member States to adopt a constructive approach towards this end.
  - 
  4. Also recommends that there should be immediate consideration of the issues of transfer of resources, debts, trade, money, and finance by all international fora.
  - 
  5. Calls upon the developed countries to take immediate measures, pending the start of global negotiations, aimed at world economic recovery, and the accelerated development of developing countries.
-

6. Stresses the importance of increasing the Official Development Assistance (ODA) granted by the developed countries in favour of developing countries in general, and the least developed countries in particular.
- 
7. Notes with satisfaction that, despite the sharp drop in oil revenues in recent years, the Islamic donor countries still provide significant external aid and that the amount of aid distributed to the least developed countries exceeds by far the SNPA recommendations of 0.15 percent.
- 
8. Entrusts the General Secretariat in cooperation with the Ankara and Casablanca Centres, to follow up relevant developments and submit these reports also to the COMCEC.
- 
9. Urges the Member States to continue to pursue their efforts for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic cooperation among Member States in a manner, which would ensure at least a modicum of complementarity of their economies.
- 
10. Further urges Member States to implement the provisions of Islamic Boycott against the Israeli enemy and open the markets of Islamic States to their respective national products and goods, in addition to promoting and marketing of Palestinian products, and granting preferential treatment to these products in accordance with the prevailing practice in each country and, consequently develop the products of Islamic States .

Guided by the principles and goals of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

-  
Stressing the right of all human beings to enjoy a healthy and non-polluted environment, as a basic human right;

-  
Emphasizing the right of States to protect their environment from harmful activities, and to cooperate among themselves for that end;

-  
Noting with concern that the condition of environment has reached a stage that requires taking effective measures to stop its deterioration;

-  
Recalling with pride that the Islamic patrimony has been pioneering in its awareness of environmental questions and in developing principles to regulate rights and duties in a balanced way to deal with individual freedom and community interests;

1. Welcomes the "Declaration of The Hague", signed on March 11, 1989, on the preservation of the earth's atmosphere.
2. Calls upon Member States to cooperate in the field of protecting the environment, to give consideration to the possibility of becoming parties to relevant existing international agreements, and to render their support to the efforts of international organizations concerned with the environment.

-

3. Draws attention to the fact that any treatment of the question of environment has to take into consideration the varying levels of development and the varying degrees of responsibilities of States against the degradation of environment for which developed countries should undertake to discharge their duties in this field.
- 
4. Decides to include on the agenda of the 19th ICFM, an item entitled "Cooperation Among Member States in the field of environment".

## **RESOLUTION NO. 2/18-E**

### **ON ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF THE LEAST DEVELOPED MEMBER STATES**

The Eighteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Fraternity and Solidarity), held in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, from 6-9 Sha'ban, 1409H(13-16 March, 1989),

Recalling Resolution No.2/17-E of the Seventeenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the Economic Problems of the Least Developed Member States;

Also recalling Resolution No.43/186 adopted by the 43rd Session of the UN General Assembly;

-  
Taking note of the reports of the General Secretariat and the Ankara Centre on this subject;

Expressing concern that the economic problems of the Least Developed Member States have aggravated in recent years due, amongst others, to the sharp decline in the price of commodities and the drop in bilateral and multilateral international development assistance from developed countries;

Noting with concern the slow progress in the implementation of the Substantial New Program of Action (SNPA) and of the Official Development Assistance: (ODA) Programme for the Least Developed Countries;

Sincerely appreciating the action of donors, particularly those from among the Member States, who have fulfilled their aid commitments under the Substantial New Programme of Action (SNPA);

Noting with appreciation the increased financial assistance being offered by the Islamic Development Bank to the Least Developed Member States;

1. Requests the General Secretariat to continue to give special attention to the problems of the Least Developed Member States and submit periodical progress reports in this regard, and requests the Ankara Centre to keep under constant review the problems of the Least Developed Member States and periodically update its study, on the subject, for submission to the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

2. Appreciates the assistance provided to the Least Developed Member countries by Member States and the Bodies of the OIC, as recommended by the Third Islamic Summit Conference, and hopes that such assistance will continue.
3. Renews its appeals to the International Community, particularly the Member States to implement fully and effectively the SNPA, approved by the UN, and to provide financial assistance to the Least Developed Countries and further appeals to developed countries to increase their contributions under the International Development Strategy and to follow the example of those States which have converted the debts of the Least Developed Countries into grants in order to facilitate the economic adjustment measures taken by these countries.
4. Requests all Member States, the Islamic Financial Institutions, the International Community, inter-Governmental and multilateral institutions and others concerned to take appropriate steps to ensure that adequate preparations are made for the forthcoming Second UN Conference on the Least Developed Countries to be held in Paris in September 1990 and to participate effectively in the two preparatory meetings as well as in the Conference itself.

### **RESOLUTION NO. 3/18-E**

#### **ON ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF THE LAND-LOCKED MEMBER STATES**

The Eighteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Fraternity and Solidarity), held in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, from 6-9 Sha'ban, 1409H (13-16 March, 1989),

Recalling Resolution No.3/17-E of the Seventeenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the Economic Problems of the Land Locked Member States;

Taking note of the report of the General Secretariat to implement the aforesaid Resolution within the overall context of the economic problems of the Least Developed Member States;

Also noting the up-dated study submitted by the Ankara Centre on the economic problems of the Least Developed Member States which also highlights the economic difficulties of the Land-locked Member States;

1. Renews its appeal to the International Community and the Member States in particular to implement the provisions of the relevant U.N. resolutions and in particular the Final Act of UNCTAD-VII.
2. Requests the General Secretariat to give due consideration to the problems of Land-locked Member States within the overall context of the Least Developed Member States and submit periodic reports to the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.
3. Also requests the Ankara Centre to constantly review the problems of the Land-locked Member States within the overall context of its studies on the economic problems of Least Developed Member States and submit reports to the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

### **DRAFT RESOLUTION NO.4/18-E**



## **ON ASSISTANCE TO THE MEMBER STATES AFFLICTED BY DROUGHT AND NATURAL DISASTERS**

The Eighteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Fraternity and Solidarity), held in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, from 6-9 Sha'ban, 1409H (13-16 March, 1989),

Recalling Resolution No. 4/17-E of the Seventeenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the Assistance to Drought-stricken Member States;

Noting with concern the grave situation caused by drought and desertification, and the ensuing damaging effects on economic and social conditions specially in agriculture and food in the affected Member States;

Fully aware that affected Member States, belonging as they do to category of the Least-developed countries, cannot, by themselves, shoulder the growing burden of anti-drought and anti-desertification campaigns and the implementation of major related projects;

1. Appreciates the efforts of some Member States as well as IDB which have provided and still are providing Technical and Financial Assistance and Food Aid to the drought stricken countries and appeals to all Member States to generously contribute either bilaterally or through specialized agencies and all other regional organisations to the process of combating drought and the effects of desertification.
2. Calls upon the International Community to assist the drought stricken Member States.
3. Requests the General Secretariat to submit a progress report on the subject to the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

## **RESOLUTION NO. 5/18-E**

### **ON SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO CHAD**

The Eighteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Islamic Fraternity and Solidarity), held in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, from 6-9 Sha'ban, 1409H (13-16 March, 1989),

Recalling Resolution No. 24/17-E of the Seventeenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on special economic assistance to Chad;

Considering that the effects of war and natural disasters jeopardize all efforts of reconstruction and development of the Government of Chad;

Taking note of the numerous appeals launched by the Government of Chad and inter-governmental and non governmental organizations, with regard to the serious food and health situation in Chad;

Recognizing the need for urgent humanitarian assistance to Chad;

Considering Resolution 43/205 and 43/143 of the 43rd Session of the General Assembly and its previous resolutions on special economic assistance to Chad and the urgent assistance to voluntary repatriates and displaced persons in Chad;

Considering that the 1986-1988 interim plan adopted in Geneva, in December 1985, has reached its conclusion;

Expressing its gratitude to the Member States, and particularly to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and to inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations, which have so far provided generous assistance to Chad;

1. Renews its request to Member States, to the international community and to the inter-governmental organizations, to continue:
2. providing the necessary humanitarian aid to the Chadian people afflicted by the combined effects of war, drought, floods and the invasion of predators;
3. contributing to the rehabilitation and development efforts of Chad;
4. Requests the OIC Secretary General to coordinate his efforts with the UN Secretary General, with a view to:
5. taking all necessary steps for the formulation of a 1989-1992 Development Plan;
6. Realizing special humanitarian assistance for the persons afflicted by the effects of war and natural disasters, and for the resettlement of displaced people.
7. Requests the OIC Secretary General to keep the economic situation in Chad under review and submit report on this subject to the Nineteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

#### **RESOLUTION NO. 6/18-E**

#### **ON SPECIAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO BANGLADESH AND SUDAN**

The Eighteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Islamic Fraternity and Solidarity), held in Riyadh, kingdom of Saudi Arabia, from 6-9 Sha'ban, 1409H(13-16 March, 1989),

Noting with deep concern the serious situation created in Peoples Republic of Bangladesh and the Republic of Sudan owing to the recent -floods which caused serious damage and loss of human lives, crops and habitation;

Recalling Resolution No.43/9 entitled short term, medium term and long term solutions to the problems of natural diasters in Bangladesh adopted by the 43rd Session of the United Nations General Assembly;

Recalling the United Nations General Assembly Resolution No.43/8 regarding emergency assistance to Sudan;

Emphasizing the need for Islamic solidarity to help the brotherly people of Bangladesh and Sudan in their current distress;

1. Expresses satisfaction and gratitude at the Islamic solidarity shown by some Member States and the Islamic Development Bank in immediately coming to the assistance of Sudan and Bangladesh following these natural disasters.  
-
2. Appeals to the Member States and the specialized agencies of the OIC to continue to make generous and emergency assistance to the peoples of Bangladesh and Sudan to overcome their current distress.  
-
3. Calls upon the international and regional organizations to provide food, medicine and material assistance to meet the catastrophic situation caused by the floods in Bangladesh and Sudan.  
-
4. Appeals to the Member States and the Islamic Financial Institutions to contribute voluntarily and generously in financing the reconstruction and rehabilitation programme prepared by the World Bank with the cooperation of the Government of Sudan.  
-
5. Also appeals to the Member States and the Islamic Financial Institutions and the International Community, Specialized Agencies in the field and other organs and bodies of the U.N. system, as well as international economic and financial institutions, to respond urgently and generously in sustaining development assistance to Bangladesh, particularly in its plans and programmes for seeking long term and effective solutions of the problems caused by floods and other natural disasters.

#### **RESOLUTION NO. 7/18-E**

#### **ON COOPERATION BETWEEN OIC MEMBER STATES TO COMBAT THE LOCUST MENACE**

The Eighteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Islamic Fraternity and Solidarity), held in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, from 6-9 Sha'ban, 1409H(13-16 March, 1989),

Deeply concerned at the escalating activity of locusts in the regions of North, East and West Africa which is spreading towards the Arabian Peninsula;

Considering the growing escalation of locust activity and the influx of the desert locusts which is spreading to the southern regions;

Aware of the disastrous effects of the invasion of desert locusts which is undermining food self-sufficiency of the States in these regions, which are already confronted with the harmful effects of drought, desertification and the international economic crisis;

Noting that combating of locust menace requires the mobilization of considerable amounts of resources and close coordination in the relevant actions undertaken by the infested States;

Appreciating the results achieved by the Summit Conference on the locust menace, held in Dakar on 13 February 1989, at the invitation of His Excellency Mr. Abdou Diouf, President of

the Republic of Senegal, which adopted a Plan of Action covering short, medium and long term measures which would involve a number of large scale operations to be undertaken at national, sub-regional and inter-regional levels, in order to exterminate locust populations;

Taking note with satisfaction of the international meeting on combating locusts held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco under the auspices of His Majesty King Hassan II;

Emphasizing the utmost importance of the exchange of early warning data, information and expertise among the affected Member States with a view to combating the influx of locusts in these countries;

1. Calls on the Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to mobilize all the available human, scientific, technical and financial resources and exchange information and expertise among them to wipe out the locust menace from the infested zones.
2. Appeals to the international community to give firm support to the actions undertaken by the States involved in the combat of the locust menace.
- 
3. Expresses its appreciation at the initiatives taken by IDB to assist Member States in their actions to combat the locust menace.
- 
4. Calls upon the international organizations concerned with the combating of locust menace along with the IDB to provide whatever assistance needed to enable the Member States to exchange early warning data, information and expertise on this question.
- 
5. Requests the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to follow the development of this important cause and to submit a comprehensive progress report thereon to the next Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

#### **RESOLUTION NO. 8/18-E**

#### **ON THE ACTIVITIES UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL COOPERATION (COMCEC) FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN OF ACTION TO STRENGTHEN ECONOMIC COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES.**

The Eighteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Islamic Fraternity and Solidarity), held in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia from 6-9 Sha'ban, 1409H(13-16 March, 1989),

Recalling Resolutions No. 1/3-E (IS) and No. 13/3-P (IS) of the Third Islamic Summit Conference on the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation Among the Member States and on the establishment of the Standing Committees of OIC respectively;

Recalling Resolution No. 1/4-E (IS) of the Fourth Islamic Summit Conference assigning priority to six areas of the Plan of Action;

Also Recalling Resolutions No. 3/5-E(IS) and No. 1/5-E(IS) of the Fifth Islamic Summit Conference and Resolution No. 5/17-E of the Seventeenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, on the implementation of the Plan of Action and on the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation (COMCEC) chaired by the President of the Republic of Turkey;

Noting with appreciation that in previous four Sessions of the COMCEC, each held concurrently with a ministerial meeting in a priority area of economic cooperation of the Plan of Action, designated at the Fourth Islamic Summit Conference, namely, trade, industry, food security and agricultural development, transport and communications, and that effective action have been initiated to implement various projects pertaining to these areas;

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the General Secretariat and its subsidiary organs working in the field of economy and trade in following up the implementation of the decisions pertaining to different areas of the Plan of Action, in undertaking necessary studies and organizing the required meetings and activities to fulfil their assignments made within the context of the implementation of the Plan of Action;

Reiterating the importance of strengthening cooperation among the Member States in the priority areas of the Plan of Action, namely, trade, industry, food security and agricultural development, transport, communications and energy in ensuring their economic advancement and prosperity;

Noting with satisfaction that

1. the Third Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development was held on 18-20 October 1988 in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and a Symposium on Food Security was also organized by IDB in Rabat, Kingdom of Morocco in February this year;
2. the First Ministerial Meeting on Communications was held concurrently with the Fourth Session of the COMCEC in Istanbul in September 1988;
3. the First OIC Ministerial Meeting on Energy will be held on 3-6 September 1989, concurrently with the Fifth Session of the COMCEC, and that its draft agenda has already been circulated among the Member Countries for their comments and suggestions;
4. the Fifth Meeting of the Follow-up Committee of the COMCEC will be held on 23-25 May 1989 in Istanbul to review the progress achieved in the implementation of the ongoing projects pertaining to the priority areas of the Plan of Action;
5. the Longer Term Trade Financing Scheme established under the aegis of the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) in pursuance of a COMCEC decision, is

actually being utilized by the participating Member Countries to finance their intra-OIC exports of non-traditional commodities;

6. a Declaration of Intent to establish a Trade Preferential System Among the Member States of OIC was issued at the Fourth Session of the COMCEC held on 4-7 September 1988 in Istanbul;
7. the 3rd Islamic Trade Fair was held successfully in Cairo, Egypt in October 1988, and the preparation and arrangements have been undertaken by the Government of Tunisia for holding the 4th Islamic Trade Fair in 1990. Tunisia is also making arrangements to provide temporary facility in warehousing of goods with a view to contributing in an efficient manner to the promotion of trade exchanges within the Islamic Community and between Islamic countries and the rest of the world;
8. the study Group on the establishment of a Trade Information network Among Islamic Countries (TINIC) was convened, upon invitation of the Islamic Center for Development of Trade (ICDT), on 27-28 February 1989 in Casablanca and prepared an implementation programme for TINIC;
9. the feasibility study on the establishment of the Regional Export Credit Guarantee Scheme has been finalized by Islamic Development Bank and is ready for consideration by the Member States;
10. the study concerning the Multilateral Islamic Clearing Union is under study by the IDB.
11. the progress achieved by ICDT in the preparation of a Draft Framework Agreement for the establishment of a Trade Preferential System among Member States of OIC;
12. the efforts being exerted by IDB, the Islamic Chamber and the UNIDO to promote industrial cooperation and to implement the decisions of the Third Ministerial Consultation on Industrial Cooperation, with special emphasis on joint ventures among Member States;
13. efforts to implement the decisions of the First Meeting of Ministers of Transport held in Istanbul in September 1987 concurrently with the Third Session of COMCEC;
14. the meeting of the Working Group on "Draft Bilateral Agreement on Labour and Manpower Exchange" will be held on 27-29 May 1989 in Istanbul.

Having been informed of various past, current and planned activities carried out under the auspices of the COMCEC, through explanations given by the General Secretariat and by the Delegation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in its capacity as the Rapporteur of the COMCEC;

1. Invites the Member States to render necessary assistance to the COMCEC to expedite the implementation of the Plan of Action.
2. Appeals to the Member States to host the required expert group meetings for the examination and finalization of the ongoing projects and studies pertaining to different areas of the Plan of Action.
3. Also appeals to the Member States to render possible assistance and support to the General Secretariat and its Subsidiary Organs working in the field of economy and trade to enable them to fulfil their assignments for the implementation of the Plan of Action.
4. Welcomes the offer made by Indonesia to host the Second Ministerial Conference on Communication in 1991.
5. Urges the Member States to participate effectively in the 4th and 5th Islamic Trade Fairs to be held in Tunisia in October 1990 and in Sudan in 1992, respectively, and requests ICDT to continue to assist the host authorities for the successful holding of these Fairs.
- 
6. Urges the Member States to implement the Resolutions adopted at the previous three Ministerial Conferences on Food Security and Agricultural Development which will greatly contribute to the attainment of the objectives of Food Security and Agricultural Development in the Member Countries and calls upon IDB to consider providing technical assistance to the Member States to enable them to formulate programmes for the realisation of food-security.
- 
7. Urges the Member States to implement the decisions of the First Meeting of Ministers of Transport held in Istanbul in September 1987 concurrently with the Third Session of COMCEC.
- 
8. Urges the Member States to implement the decisions of the First Ministerial Meeting on Communications held in September 1988 in Istanbul, concurrently with the Fourth Session of the COMCEC.
- 
9. Welcomes the establishment of the Longer Term Trade Financing Scheme under the IDB and urges all Member States to participate in this Scheme, as soon as possible, to facilitate its optimum utilization.
- 
10. Urges Member States to join the Agreement on the Global System of Trade Preferences (GSTP) among Developing Countries and to coordinate their negotiating positions within the framework of the System.
- 
11. Takes note of the recommendation of the Expert Group Meeting held under the auspices of IDB in Jeddah on November 25-26, 1988, on the feasibility of the establishment of a Multilateral Islamic Clearing Union.

- 
12. Invites the Member States to host the Eighth Meeting of Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities, to consider the establishment of a Multilateral Islamic Clearing Union in the light of the study to be submitted by the IDB.

-

  13. Urges the concerned Member States to participate in the meeting of the Working Group on "Draft Bilateral Agreement on Labour and Manpower Exchange" to be held on 27-29 May 1989 in Istanbul, and invites the Member States to host the Third Expert Group Meeting on Labour and Social Security to finalize the two Draft Agreements on Social Security and on Labour and Manpower Exchange.

-

  14. Welcomes the enthusiastic response of the Member States, the national and regional agencies to cooperate with the OIC General Secretariat and its Agencies in the realization of technical cooperation activities.

-

  15. Requests the General Secretariat to continue with its efforts to follow-up the implementation of the Plan of Action and to present comprehensive progress reports at the Annual Sessions of the COMCEC on the implementation of decisions pertaining to various areas of the Plan of Action.

#### **RESOLUTION NO.9/18-E**

#### **ON REPORTS ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBSIDIARY ORGANS OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF THE OIC**

The Eighteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Islamic Fraternity and Solidarity), held in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, from 6-9 Sha'ban, 1409H(13-16 March, 1989),

-  
Recalling Resolution Nos.16/17-E, 17/17-E, 18/17-E and 19/17-E of the Seventeenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the activities of the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries, Ankara, Islamic Centre for Technical and Vocational Training and Research, Dhaka, Islamic Centre for Development of Trade, Casablanca and Islamic Foundation for Science, Technology and Development, Jeddah, respectively;

Taking note of the appropriate recommendations of the Fourteenth Session of the Islamic Commission for the Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;

Also taking note of the reports submitted by the representatives of the above mentioned organs;

1. Notes with appreciation the reports on the activities of the above mentioned bodies.
  2. Commends the role being played by the Ankara, Dhaka, Casablanca Centres and IFSTAD in their respective fields.
-



3. Directs the above mentioned institutions, particularly the IFSTAD to strictly abide by the existing decisions of the Islamic Foreign Ministers and the Summit Conferences against opening of new Offices under their purview.
- 
4. Takes note of the efforts exerted by the new Secretary General of the OIC in order to enhance the effectiveness of the IFSTAD.
- 
5. Also directs the above institutions to strengthen coordination among them and also with other related OIC bodies.
- 
6. Requests the above institutions to submit their reports to the Member States well ahead of the meetings.
7. Further directs within their respective budgets:
8. The Ankara Centre to continue with its training programmes, to collect and disseminate information on technical cooperation potentials of the Member States and to study the modalities of effective coordination among the national institutions, OIC and UN agencies.
9. The Dhaka Centre to collect and disseminate information on the requirements of human resources development in the Member States of the OIC and to intensify and upgrade its training activities.
10. The Casablanca Centre to continue its training activities in collaboration with the agencies of the United Nations including UNCTAD and GATT as well as organize Seminars in the field of international and inter-Islamic trade.
11. Entrusts IFSTAD to move forward with the implementation of its 5-year Plan of Action approved by its Scientific Council.
12. Urges Member States to actively participate in the work of these institutions and to honour their regular mandatory contributions to the budgets of these bodies and to settle their arrears at the earliest in view of the current financial difficulties being faced by these organs.

#### **RESOLUTION NO. 10/18-E**

#### **ON REPORTS ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE AFFILIATED BODIES OF THE O.I.C.**

The Eighteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Islamic Fraternity and Solidarity), held in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, from 6-9 Sha'ban, 1409H(13-16 March, 1989),

Recalling Resolution Nos.20/17-E, 22/17-E, 12/17-E and 21/17-E of the 17th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the activities of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange, Islamic Shipowners Association, International Association of Islamic Banks and Islamic Development Bank respectively;

Noting with appreciation the Reports on the activities of the above mentioned Bodies submitted by their respective representatives;

Taking note of the recommendations of the 14th Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural, and Social Affairs on these institutions;

Appreciating the role being played by all of them in their respective fields;

1. Commends the role being played by each of them, particularly the Islamic Development Bank, in their respective areas of activities.
2. Urges the Member States to actively participate in the work of these institutions.
- 
3. Requests the above institutions to strengthen coordination among them and also with other related OIC bodies.
4. Invites the Member States to participate in the Longer Term Financing Scheme and to benefit from it and the Islamic Banks's Portfolio as well as IDB's other existing schemes, programmes and operations.

#### **RESOLUTION NO. 11/18-E**

#### **ON THE CODE OF CONDUCT OF THE SHIPPING LINES ASSOCIATION AND COOPERATION IN COMBATING PIRACY AND MARITIME FRAUD**

The Eighteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Islamic Fraternity and Solidarity), held in Riyadh, kingdom of Saudi Arabia from 6-9 Sha'ban, 1409H (13-16 March, 1989),

Recalling Resolution No.10/17-E of the Seventeenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the Code of Conduct of Shipping Lines' Association and Combating Piracy and Maritime Fraud;

Convinced of the need for increased cooperation, collaboration and complementarily among the Member States in the field of Maritime Trade, Shipping and Shipping Lines;

Referring to the UNCTAD Code of Conduct of the Association of Shipping Lines, which came into force with effect from 6 October 1983;

Noting that the incidents of piracy and maritime fraud have been on the increase internationally;

Noting with satisfaction that the basic rules for ship registration to guide the Member States have been prepared by the Islamic Shipowners Association;

Referring to the efforts within the framework of UNCTAD towards the preparation of legislation which contains provisions for combating all forms of piracy and maritime fraud;

Desiring to exchange data and information on the shipping associations, the type of goods exchanged among the Member States as well as the routes by which their vessels ply:

1. Urges the Member States to join UNCTAD Code of Conduct of the Shipping Lines Association, which came into force in October 1983.
2. Also urges the Member States who are members of IMO to join the agreements and conventions organised by it in this connection.
- 
3. Calls upon the Member States to advise the exporters and importers to accord priority dealing to public and private national maritime companies
- 
4. Also calls upon the Member States to draw up the conditions necessary for licencing maritime companies and institutions to puruse maritime business.
- 
5. Requests the Member States to adopt appropriate measures for deterring the occurrence of acts of piracy and maritime fraud and to cooperate in the imposition and the carrying out of punishment against those who commit such crimes.
- 
6. Requests the Islamic Shipowners Association to collect and disseminate information on piracy and maritime fraud.

#### **RESOLUTION NO. 12/18-E**

#### **ON FOREIGN DEBT OF AFRICA**

The Eighteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Islamic fraternity and Solidarity), held in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, from 6-9 Sha'ban, 1409H (13-16 March, 1989),

Recalling Resolution No. 23/17-E of the Seventeenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the Foreign Debt of Africa;

Seriously concerned over the foreign debt of African countries which has been growing constantly and alarmingly during the past few years, together with the continuing high rates of interest, the instability of exchange rates and the increase in the mean ratio of debt-servicing;

Stressing the fact that debt servicing requirements have become such a heavy burden for all African countries that urgent solution need to be found for the problems of mode of repayment;

Welcoming with satisfaction the declaration on the foreign debt of Africa adopted by the Extraordinary Summit of the OAU Heads of State and Government, held in Addis Ababa from 30 November to 2 December 1987, and the UN programme for Economic recovery, adopted by the Extraordinary Session held in New York in 1986;

Appreciating the solidarity of OIC Member States and Islamic Organs and the assistance they provide to African countries to enable them to meet urgent needs;

1. Invites developed countries and national and multinational creditors to take appropriate measures to cut down the debt of African countries, in particular through staggered settlement of debts, deferred amortization, reduced or favorable interest rates.
2. Calls upon OIC Member States to pursue their endeavors to find a lasting solution to the problem of the increasing indebtedness of African countries.
- 
3. Requests the Member States that can afford to do so, and multilateral financial institutions, to pursue transfers of low-interest capital, including subsidies, to African countries.
- 
4. Renews its support to the declaration adopted by the Extraordinary Summit of the OAU Heads of State and Government, held in Addis Ababa from 30 November to 2 December 1987 on Foreign Debt of Africa.
- 
5. Requests the OIC Secretary General to cooperate and coordinate with the OAU Secretary General and the ECA Executive Secretary, in order to prepare the proposed International Conference.

#### **RESOLUTION NO. 13/18-E**

#### **ON COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES AGAINST EPIDEMIC DISEASES**

The Eighteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Islamic Fraternity and Solidarity), held in Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, from 6-9 Sha'ban, 1409H (13-16 March, 1989),

Recalling Resolution No. 25/17-E of the Seventeenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the cooperation among Member States against epidemic diseases;

Alarmed at the worldwide spread of infectious diseases and the magnitude it has reached in recent years, especially in view of the extensive travels within and outside the Member States and, especially during the pilgrimage;

Appreciating the steps taken by the Member States in the preventive and curative health measures in particular for the pilgrimage season;

1. Member States to exchange information and report promptly and efficiently on the outbreak of epidemics in any Islamic country in coordination with who and calls for application of international regulations.
2. Calls for coordination in the fields of health and cooperation by applying the international health regulations such as compulsory vaccination of all pilgrims, coming to the Holy Land and the improvement of sanitary conditions as well as cooperation in their health education before departure through the appropriate media available in their own countries.

-

3. Requests the General Secretariat to follow up this resolution.