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The Foreign Debt of Africa.

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The Special Session of the UN General Assembly on the critical economic situation in Africa.

[Resolution No.33/16-E](#)

Special Economic Assistance to Tchad.

Report of The Economic Affairs Committee

The Economic Affairs Committee of the Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held its working session from 26 - 28 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (7-9 January, 1986).

2. The meeting was called to order by the delegate of the Yemen Arab Republic as outgoing Chairman. In his short speech, he expressed gratitude and appreciation to the Government and people of the Kingdom of Morocco for hosting the Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, and conveyed his best wishes for a successful outcome at the work of the Committee.

3. Upon the proposal of the delegate of the Yemen Arab Republic and as per tradition, the head of the delegation of the Kingdom of Morocco to the Economic Affairs Committee, His Excellency Mr. Moulay Zine Zahidi, Minister Incharge of Economic Affairs, was unanimously elected as Chairman of the Committee.

4. The Chairman at the outset welcomed the participants and expressed his sincere thanks and gratitude to all the delegates for electing him the Chairman of the Committee. He added that although the responsibility was great but with the best cooperation of the distinguished delegates, he was convinced, the work of the Committee will be crowned with success.

5. The meeting then elected the following office bearers to the bureau:-

First Vice Chairman - Mr. Mahamadou Maïam Ekoye, Republic of Niger.

Second Vice Chairman - Mr. Raza Ismael, Malaysia.

Third Vice Chairman - Mr. Salman Al Herfy, Palestine.

Rapporteur - Mr. Abdo Malik Saeed Abdou, Yemen Arab Republic.

6. The Member States attending the Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers participated in the sessions of the Economic Affairs Committee.

7. The General Secretariat was represented by H.E. Tan Sri Abdul Rahman Bin Abdul Jalal, Assistant Secretary General (Economic Affairs), and Mr. A.H.G. Mohiuddin, Director, Economic Affairs Department.

8. The meeting was also attended by the representatives of the following subsidiary organs and specialized agencies of the Organization of the Islamic Conference:-

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

ii) Islamic Centre for Technical and Vocational Training and Research (ICTVTR), Dhaka,

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

iv) Islamic Development Bank, Jeddah,

v) Islamic Shipowners Association, Jeddah.

Invited observers from the International Association of Islamic Banks (IAIB), the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) also attended the meeting.

9. The Assistant Secretary General made a statement welcoming the delegates and participants to the meeting. He thanked His Majesty King Hassan II and the people of the Kingdom of Morocco, on behalf of the General Secretariat, for hosting the Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and for the excellent arrangements made for the meeting. He also expressed profound gratitude for the traditional warm welcome and generous hospitality offered by the Kingdom of Morocco and recalled the rich history and culture of this great country. He concluded his speech by expressing his fervent wish for the success of the deliberations of the Committee to further contribute to the solidarity and strengthening of the Ummah.

10. The Economic Committee deliberated on Items from 33 to 55 on the agenda of the Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which were assigned to it for consideration and for formulation of appropriate recommendations.

The representative of the General Secretariat introduced the items in the Committee and gave short resume in the form of background details in each case. This facilitated the deliberations of the Committee.

11. At the conclusion of its debate, the Committee adopted the following Resolutions:-

Resolution No. 1/16-E The World Economy with special reference to the problems of Islamic Countries.

Resolution No. 2/16-E The Plan of Action to strengthen Economic Cooperation among Member States.

Resolution No. 3/16-E Economic Problems of the Least Developed Member States.

Resolution No. 4/16-E Economic Problems of the Land-locked Member States.

Resolution No. 5/16-E Assistance to Drought-stricken Member States.

Resolution No. 6/16-E Campaign for the Eradication of Bovine Plague in African Member States.

Resolution No. 7/16-E Follow up action of the First Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development.

Resolution No. 8/16-E Implementation of the recommendations of the Second Ministerial Consultation on Industrial Cooperation among Member States.

Resolution No. 9/16-E Promotion and Expansion of Trade among Member States.

Resolution No. 10/16-E The International Agreement of Jute and Jute products.

Resolution No.11/16-E Production, consumption and Commercial Exchange of Olive oil in the Muslim World.

Resolution No.12/16-E Drug abuse and Control of Narcotics Cooperation among Islamic countries against use of drugs and Protective Measures.

Resolution No.13/16-E Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries.

Resolution No.14/16-E Islamic Centre for Technical and Vocational Training and Research.

Resolution No.15/16-E Islamic Centre for Development of Trade.

Resolution No.16/16-E Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange.

Resolution No.17/16-E International Association of Islamic Banks.

Resolution No.18/16-E Activities of the Islamic Development Bank.

Resolution No.19/16-E Technical Cooperation among Member States.

Resolution No.20/16-E Sixth Meeting of Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities of the Member States.

Resolution No.21/16-E Establishment of Islamic Shipowners Association.

Resolution No.22/16-E Agreement on Promotion, Protection and Guarantee of investments among the Member States.

Resolution No.23/16-E Statute of the Islamic Civil Aviation Council.

Resolution No.24/16-E Statute of the Islamic States Telecommunications Union.

Resolution No.25/16-E Statute of the Islamic Cement Association.

Resolution No.26/16-E The General Agreement for Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation among Member States.

Resolution No.27/16-E Labour and Social Security.

Resolution No.28/16-E Cooperation among Member States in the field of Insurance and Reinsurance.

Resolution No.29/16-E Code of conduct of the Shipping Lines and Combating Piracy and Maritime Fraud.

Resolution No.30/16-E Cooperation between Islamic countries against Epidemic Diseases.

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Resolution No.32/16-E The Special Session of the UN General Assembly on the critical economic situation in Africa.

Resolution No.33/16-E Special Economic Assistance to Tchad.

12 while adopting the above-noted Resolutions, the Committee made the following observations on some of the items of the Agenda.

i)The new Resolution under item No. 34 entitled "Foreign Debt of Africa" was proposed by the representative of the Republic of Senegal. He mentioned that the Lagos Plan of Action which was initiated in 1981, was already out phased in the context of present critical situation in Africa. He, therefore, felt that the new Resolution on "Foreign Debt in Africa" has acquired salience as well as relevance and proposed the substitution of the resolution on the Lagos Plan of Action by a resolution on Foreign Debt in Africa. The Original proposed resolution "Foreign Debt in Africa" was adopted with modification at the request of the representatives of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the State of Kuwait.

The representative of Senegal also proposed the inclusion of a Resolution on "Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly on the Critical Economic Situation in Africa". The proposal was discussed by the Committee at length and the same was adopted with certain amendments suggested by the representative of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

ii) The representative of Chad proposed for consideration of the Economic Committee a new Resolution on "Special Economic Assistance to Chad" and the same was adopted by the Committee.

iii) It may be noted that the agenda Item No.36-(i) on "Problems of Sahel" was transferred to the Economic Committee from the Political Committee for consideration and for formulating appropriate recommendations to the Foreign Ministers. The Committee was of the view that the Resolution on this subject by "SAHEL COMMITTEE" be submitted to the Ministers of Foreign Affairs for consideration.

iv) The Committee, while considering the agenda Item on the "Activities of the International Association of Islamic Banks", decided at the suggestion of the representative of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia that the Association should also submit its report to the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation.

v) The Committee, again on the suggestion of the representative of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, also decided that the report of the Sixth Meeting of Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities should likewise be submitted to the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation.

vi) The item "Cooperation between Islamic Countries Against Epidemic Diseases" as proposed by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia was discussed in detail by the Committee. The Committee, while adopting recommendations on this item, emphasized that adoption of concrete measures to combat the menace of infectious diseases has become all the more necessary in view of the increasing contacts through travels in the Islamic States for the purpose of work, study and trade and the ever increasing flow of Pilgrims from all countries to Makkah Al-Mukarramah. The Committee considering the gravity of the present situation formulated important recommendations on this item.

13. At the conclusion of its work the Committee expressed its deep gratitude and sincere appreciation to His Majesty King Hassan II and the people of the Kingdom of Morocco for the cordial reception and warm hospitality, and for the excellent facilities provided by them which contributed to the success of the meeting.

14. The Committee lauded the Chairman for the efficient and objective manner in which he presided over the sessions and for his contribution in guiding the deliberations. It also expressed its thanks and gratitude to the Vice-Chairmen for their positive contributions to the work of the Committee, and to the Rapporteur for preparing this report.

15. The Committee also expressed its appreciation to the General Secretariat for the preparatory work and their unstinting efforts and assistance during the work of the Committee. It also thanked the technical and administrative staff to the Committee.

RAPPORTEUR
Fez, January 9, 1986

RESOLUTIONS ON ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

RESOLUTION NO. 1/16-E

THE WORLD ECONOMY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE PROBLEMS OF ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6~iO 3anu~ry, 1986),

Recalling Resolution No.1/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which emphasized the urgent and vital need to launch simultaneous and integrated global negotiations within the United Nations framework to restructure the present international economic order;

Also recalling United Nations General Assembly Resolution pertaining to the launching of global negotiations on "International Cooperation for Development";

Reiterating Resolution No.60/35 of the United Nations General Assembly relating to the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;

Expressing deep concern at the continued and escalating international economic crisis of recent years which adversely affected the developing countries in general, and the least developed countries in particular, causing disequilibrium and imbalance in the World Economy;

Expressing anxiety at the economic, financial and commercial policies of the advanced industrialized countries which not only caused a contraction in the international trade, but also adversely affected the growth rate of the developing countries, especially the Member States of the Organization of Islamic Conference;

Noting with concern the adverse effect of these policies on the growth rates of the developing countries, which continue not only to be significantly below the minimum necessary for their development, but resulted in decline in per capita income;

Deeply concerned at the lack of progress, in the absence of a serious North-South Dialogue, towards redressing the inequities of the present international economic relations and the establishment of a New International Economic Order;

Noting with anxiety the inadequate assistance offered by advanced industrial countries for development purposes to the developing countries;

Also noting with deep concern the extremely unsatisfactory progress towards implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the least developed countries for the decade of 80s;

Recognizing the urgent need for reforming the present international economic and financial system;

Expressing deep appreciation for the efforts made by the developing countries towards adjustments in the face of acute external difficulties;

Noting with satisfaction that the Organization of the Islamic Conference has already initiated bold steps in the direction of consolidating economic and commercial cooperation in the spirit of Islamic Solidarity which constitutes an important element of cooperation among the developing countries, in conformity with the principle of collective self-reliance;

Taking note of the background documents prepared by the General Secretariat and the Ankara Centre on the World Economic Situation, which contain a detailed and quantitative analysis of the economic prospects of Member States, and also the report of the Casablanca Centre on the Intra Islamic Trade;

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

Also taking note of the recommendations of the Twelfth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs on this subject;

1. Reiterates the need for early launching of simultaneous and integrated global negotiations within the framework of the United Nations to restructure the present international economic order, including the holding of an International Conference on Money & Finance.
2. Supports the efforts exerted by the developing countries within the framework of the Group of 77 and the Non-aligned Movement to initiate global negotiations and international economic cooperation for development with a view to establishing the New International Economic Order.
3. Recommends that as first step towards Global Negotiations on North-South issues, an agenda of issues which require simultaneous consideration namely, transfer of resources, debt, trade, money and finance, should be adopted by the United Nations.
4. Underlines the importance of the Second Replenishment of International Fund for Agricultural Development in order to allow this Institution to meet the needs of the developing countries, particularly the Least Developed Countries.
5. Notes the decision of the GATT Council to set up a Committee to prepare for a new round of multilateral trade negotiations and requests the Member States to take a joint stand on this subject, the modalities and time-table of these negotiations, in co-ordination with other developing countries for their mutual benefit.

6. Urges the developed countries to enlarge the access to their markets for the exports of developing countries, inter alia by implementation of their commitments at the 1982; (ATT Ministerial Meeting, including reduction of tariff and non-tariff barriers in such areas as commodities, agriculture, petrochemicals, textiles and other manufactured exports of the developing countries.
7. Calls upon the developed countries to take immediate measures, pending the global negotiations, to stimulate world economic recovery, and accelerate pace of the development of the developing countries.
8. Stresses the importance of increasing the Official Development Assistance (ODA) from developed countries to the developing countries in general, and to the least developed countries in particular, to the level of 0.7% of the ~NP of the developed countries and in particular to ensure a substantial and real increase in the funding of the 8th Replenishment of International Development Agency (IDA).
9. Notes with satisfaction that, despite sharp fall in oil revenues in recent years, the Islamic donors have continued to provide high level of external aid and that the amount of aid distributed to the least developed countries is far in excess of SNPA recommendation of 0.15%.
10. Requests the General Secretariat and the Ankara Centre to continue to follow up progress in international economic negotiations and trends in World Economy and to submit regular reports thereon to the Conference
11. Also requests the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade to follow up the progress of international trade negotiations and other important developments in the trade sector affecting world economy, and submit periodic reports to the Conference.
12. Further urges the Member States to continue to exert efforts for implementation of the Plan of Action to strengthen Economic Cooperation among Member States in a manner which would maximize the complementarities among their economies.
13. Further requests the subsidiary and affiliated agencies and other bodies of the OIC to keep the DIC Standing Committee on Economic and Commercial Cooperation apprised of their deliberations and findings, proposals and activities in the economic and commercial fields, both in the international and Islamic contexts.

RESOLUTION NO.2/16-E

THE PLAN OF ACTION TO STRENGTHEN ECONOMIC COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution No.I/4-EF(IS) of the Fourth Islamic Summit Conference which recommended the adoption of priorities during the next six years for the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation among Member States;

Recalling also Resolution No.2/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the progress of the implementation of the Plan of Action;

Noting with great satisfaction the activation of the OIC Standing Committee on Economic and Commercial Cooperation under the Chairmanship of H.E. Mr. Kenan Evren, President of the Republic of Turkey, Chairman of the Standing Committee, in pursuance of the decision of the Fourth Islamic Summit to raise economic cooperation among Member States to new dimensions and in the implementation of the Plan of Action;

Noting also with appreciation that the First Meeting of the Standing Committee on Economic and Commercial Cooperation was convened in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey in November, 1984 and its follow-up committee meeting was held in Turkey in September, 1985;

Further taking note of the report submitted by the General Secretariat highlighting the stages reached in the sectorwise implementation of the Plan of Action;

Realizing that continuous efforts would have to be made by the Member States, including preparation of studies and convening of periodic meetings, to realize the recommendations in the fields covered by the Plan of Action;

1. Requests the General Secretariat to continue to make efforts for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation Among Member States in the light of Resolution No.1/4-EF(IS) of the Fourth Islamic Summit Conference.

2. Urges the Member States to extend all possible assistance to the General Secretariat and the OIC subsidiary and affiliated organs to help implement the Plan of Action.

RESOLUTION NO. 3/16-E

ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF THE LEAST DEVELOPED MEMBER STATES

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406 H (6-10 January, 1986),
Recalling Resolution No.3/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the Economic Problems of the Least Developed Member States;

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

Noting with appreciation the increased financial assistance being offered by the Islamic Development Bank to the Least Developed Member States in pursuance of the relevant Resolution adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference;

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

Noting with disappointment the slow progress of the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade of 80s adopted at the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries held in Paris in 1981;

Recognizing that a substantial increase of Official Development Assistance in real terms during the present decade will assist the Least Developed Member States to achieve the objectives of their country programmes within the framework of the SNPA in accordance with aid targets and modalities in the Programme, and emphasizing that external assistance complements and reinforces domestic efforts in 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 SNPA;

1. Directs the General Secretariat to continue to give special attention to the problems of Least Developed Member States, to monitor and follow up closely the implementation of the decisions of the United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries held in Paris in September, 1981, and to submit regular reports on progress thereof to the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.
2. Also directs the Ankara Centre to keep under constant review the problems of Least Developed Member States and periodically update its study, on the subject.
3. 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.
4. Renews its appeal 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.

RESOLUTION NO.4/16-E

ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF LAND - LOCKED MEMBER STATES

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution No.4/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the economic problems of the 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 in accordance with the directives of the Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers 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;

Noting with appreciation that the Islamic Development Bank has been providing increased assistance for various projects located in the Land-Locked Member States;

1. Appeals to the international community and the Member States in particular to implement the provisions of Resolutions 63(111), 98(IV) and 123 (V) of UNCTAD on the specific problems of the Land-Locked Developing Countries.

2. Requests the General Secretariat to continue to give due consideration to the problems of Land-Locked Member States within the overall context of the Least Developed Member States, and to 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.

RESOLUTION NO.5/16-E

ASSISTANCE TO DROUGHT-STRICKEN MEMBER STATES

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406 H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling the grave situation caused by drought and desertification, and the ensuing damaging effects of both phenomena on economic and social conditions in the affected Member States;

Deeply concerned at the serious consequences of drought and desertification namely, the marked decrease in food and agricultural production in the affected Member States;

Recalling the United Nations General Assembly Resolution No.206-38 dated December 20, 1983, and the Economic and Social Council Resolution No.59-1982 dated July 30, 1983, on providing assistance to the drought-stricken states;

Also recalling Resolution No.5/3-EF(IS) adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference, and Resolution No.4/15-E adopted by the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, on the economic problems facing the least-developed Member States;

Fully aware that affected states, belonging as they do to the 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. Appeals to all Member States to generously contribute bilaterally or through OIC specialised agencies, to the process of combating drought and the effects of desertification.

2. Appreciates the generous assistance extended by those Member States who responded to the appeals for helping the drought-stricken Member States and invites concerned agencies of the OIC to take the initiative to inform the Member States of the needs of the affected Member States

3. Requests the General Secretariat to submit a progress report on this subject to the Seventeenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers

RESOLUTION NO.6/16-E

CAMPAIGN FOR THE ERADICATION OF BOVINE PLAGUE IN AFRICAN MEMBER STATES

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution No.7/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the Campaign for the Eradication of Bovine Plague in African Member States;

Taking note of the report submitted by the General Secretariat on the implementation of the aforesated Resolution;

Noting with appreciation the positive response of several Member States to assist the African Member States in their Campaign to Eradicate Bovine Plague;

I. Reiterates its appeal to the Member States and OIC specialized agencies and other Islamic associations, who are in a position to do so, to continue to provide assistance to African Member States in their efforts to eradicate bovine plague.

2. Requests the General Secretariat to continue to follow-up the implementation of this resolution.

RESOLUTION NO.7/16-E

FOLLOW-UP ACTION OF THE FIRST MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE UN FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution No.9/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the follow-up action of the First Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development in Islamic Countries held in Ankara, Republic of Turkey in October 1981;

Re-emphasizing the importance attached to agricultural development as one of the main factors of economic development in the aforesated Resolution;

Taking into consideration the vast potential of Member States to increase their food production to attain greater self-sufficiency in this sector;

Noting with appreciation that FAO has been extending technical assistance to the concerned Member States and agencies to accomplish the task of preparing the studies assigned to them by the First Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development in Islamic countries;

Also expressing appreciation to FAO for helping organize the Third Coordination Meeting of the OIC Ministers of Food and Agriculture at its Headquarters in Rome in November 1985;

Emphasising the importance of exchanging views and information among Member States relating to the vital sectors of Food and Agriculture;

Welcoming the offer of the Republic of Turkey to host the Second Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development in March 1986, concurrently with the Second Session of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation;

1. Appeals to the concerned Member States to complete the studies and convene expert group meetings in the Food Security and Agriculture Sector at their earliest convenience in line with the recommendations of the Working Group set up by the First Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development at appropriate level.
2. Requests the Member States to participate in the Second Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development at appropriate level.
3. Also requests the General Secretariat and the Ankara Centre to continue to follow-up the recommendations of the Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development.

RESOLUTION NO.8/16-E

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND MINISTERIAL CONSULTATION ON INDUSTRIAL COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul-Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution No.IO/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the Second Ministerial Consultation on Industrial Cooperation among Member States;

Reiterating the importance of rapid industrialization of the Member States and promotion of joint ventures as an essential concomitant for achieving collective self-reliance and economic emancipation;

Noting with satisfaction the progress achieved thus far in implementing the recommendations of the Ministerial consultation, as reflected in the report submitted by the General Secretariat;

Appreciating the efforts being exerted by the Islamic Development Bank, and the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange to promote industrial cooperation, with special emphasis on joint ventures among Member States;

Noting with satisfaction that the meeting of the Follow-up Committee on Industrial Cooperation, at Ministerial level, was held in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey on 9-11 September 1985;

Appreciating UNIDO's contribution to the Ministerial Conference on Industrial Cooperation;

1. Requests the General Secretariat to follow-up with Member States and relevant agencies the implementation of the recommendations of the Ministerial Consultation on Industrial Cooperation.

2. Urges Member States to extend all possible assistance to the General Secretariat in carrying out the aforesaid work.

3. Requests the Islamic Development Bank and the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange to continue their efforts to encourage joint ventures among Member States.

RESOLUTION NO.9/16-E

PROMOTION AND EXPANSION OF TRADE AMONG MEMBER STATES

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution No.12/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the Promotion and Expansion of Trade among Member States;

Noting with satisfaction the study on trade prepared by the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade as part of its work programme, which would help in the implementation of the important recommendations contained in the trade sector in the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation among Member States;

Noting the recommendations of the Ministers of Trade during the First Session of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation held in Istanbul from November 14-16, 1984 on a short term programme of trade cooperation;

Expressing satisfaction that the Expert Group meeting on the preparation of feasibility studies relating to the establishment of Longer-term Financing Facilities, a Regional Export Credit Guarantee Scheme, and a Multilateral Islamic Clearing Union was held under the auspices of the Islamic Development Bank from May 13-16, 1985;

Appreciating the expanding role of the Islamic Development Bank in trade financing activities of the Member States;

Also appreciating the work undertaken by the Ankara Centre and the efforts exerted by the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange to forge economic and commercial cooperation among Member States;

Noting with keen interest the report and recommendations of the Expert Group meeting on Standardization held in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey from April 9-12, 1985;

Noting with satisfaction the holding by the Casablanca Centre of the First Meeting of the State Trading Organizations in Tunisia in July 1985, as well as the First Meeting of Trade Promotion Organizations of the Member States in Turkey in October 1985;

Expressing satisfaction that the Casablanca Centre has completed the feasibility study of the trade information network of Islamic countries to be submitted to a Group of Experts to be convened by the General Secretariat;

Taking note of the report of the Casablanca Centre with regard to the holding of the Second Islamic Trade Fair in Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco in April 1986;

Taking note of the statement of the representative of the Islamic Development Bank that the study undertaken by the Islamic Development Bank relating to longer-term financing of foreign trade among Member States will be presented for examination at the Second Meeting of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation;

1. Takes note of the report of the meeting of the Ministers of Trade and the programme of cooperation and priorities in the trade sector drawn up at the meeting held in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey in November 1984.
2. Requests the early completion of various studies in the field of Trade by the Casablanca Centre in collaboration with other institutions as well as the comprehensive study on the possibility of counter trade deals among Member States on linear, triangular or rectangular basis.
3. Requests the General Secretariat to keep itself posted of international economic negotiations and to attend important meetings held under the framework of UN System.
4. Further requests the Member States, in accordance with the recommendations of the Plan of Action, to coordinate their positions on various international economic issues at such meetings.
5. Urges those Member States who have not yet done so, to respond to the questionnaire sent by the Casablanca Centre in order to finalize the inventory of existing preferential schemes applied by Member States.
6. Also urges the Member States to actively participate in the Generalised System of Trade Preferences negotiations and to coordinate their positions during these negotiations.
7. Urges those Member States, who have not yet communicated their decisions, to participate in the Second Islamic Trade Fair, to do so at an early date.
8. Requests the Director of the Casablanca Centre and the Secretary General of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange to maintain their contacts with the Member States with regard to the organising of the Second Islamic Trade Fair to be held in Morocco in April, 1986.

RESOLUTION NO.10/16-E

THE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT ON JUTE AND JUTE PRODUCTS

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution NO.13/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the International Agreement on Jute and Jute products;

Noting that the International Agreement on Jute and Jute Products, 1982 is an important commodity Agreement under the Integrated Programme of Commodities of UNCTAD;

Taking note of the report of the General Secretariat on its participation as observer in the meetings of the International Jute Council held in Dhaka, Bangladesh in March 1985;

1. Urges all Member States concerned to accede to the International Agreement on Zute and Zute Products.
2. Requests the General Secretariat to follow-up the implementation of the Resolutions of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on this subject.

RESOLUTION NO.II/16-E

PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION AND COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE OF OLIVE OIL IN THE MUSLIM WORLD

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution No.16/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on production, consumption and commercial exchange of olive oil in the Muslim World;

Noting the significance of olive oil for the producing Islamic countries and the importance of the International Agreement on Olive Oil as an important instrument of cooperation in this field;

Recognizing the importance of this commodity in world trade;

1. Invites Member States to join the International Olive Oil Council and to actively participate in its meetings.
2. Urges the Member States to encourage the production of olive oil by their nationals.
3. Invites the Member States to encourage the importation of their oil requirements from other Member States.

RESOLUTION NO.12/16-E

DRUG ABUSE AND CONTROL OF NARCOTICS: COOPERATION AMONG ISLAMIC COUNTRIES AGAINST USE OF DRUGS AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution No.30/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on Drug Abuse and Narcotics Control;

Convinced that drug abuse, besides posing serious health problems for its users, has dangerous social implications;

Noting with satisfaction the encouraging response by the Member States for the implementation of this Resolution in order to completely eliminate the illegal use of drugs and narcotics in Islamic Countries;

Noting the Background Note submitted by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on Cooperation among Islamic Countries against Use of Drug and Protective Measures;

Noting with deep concern the increase in drug abuse and illegal use of narcotics in the world;

Conscious of the existence of areas in some Islamic countries, where narcotics such as opium, hashish, etc. are grown or produced clandestinely without the knowledge of local authorities;

Recognizing the paramount need of the part of Member States to exert a systematic and coordinated effort in order to eradicate the production and smuggling of narcotics in Islamic States, and to cooperate with the international organizations in their efforts in this regard;

1. Urges the Member States to take effective action to combat the multi-dimensional aspects of narcotic drugs problem including illicit production, processing, trafficking and growing drug abuse.
2. Calls upon the Member States to cooperate among themselves and with the rest of the world in their efforts to control and eliminate illicit production, consumption and trafficking in narcotics.
3. Urges the Member States to provide facilities for treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts as well as take steps to educate public through the extensive use of media regarding the hazards of drug abuse.
4. Also requests the Member States to provide information on the implementation of this resolution to the General Secretariat in order to enable it to submit progress reports to the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.
5. Calls for contacts among the security authorities in the Member States of the Organization of Islamic Conference to examine this subject and to adopt necessary measures including the holding of meeting of experts on narcotics control and drug abuse.
6. Calls upon the Member States to actively participate in the UN Conference on drugs in 1987.
7. Requests the General Secretariat to follow-up the implementation of this resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. 13/16-E

ACTIVITIES OF THE STATISTICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTRE FOR ISLAMIC COUNTRIES ,ANKARA, TURKEY

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25-29 Rabiul Thani 1406H (6-10 January, 1986)

Recalling Resolution No. 21/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the activities of the Ankara Centre;

Taking note of the Report of the Eleventh Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Centre held in July 1985 in Ankara;

Taking into consideration the Work Programme of the Centre for 1985/86 adopted at the aforesaid meeting;

Noting with satisfaction the progress made by the Centre in its various activities, especially in respect of computerization of its data base, research, organizing of training programmes, and publications as reflected in the Report of the Director of the Centre;

Taking due note of the financial difficulties continued to be faced by the Centre due to irregular payment of mandatory contributions by certain Member States and non-payment of accumulated arrears to the budget of the Centre;

Recalling the role which the Ankara Centre is playing in carrying out the implementation of the recommendations contained in the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation among Member States;

1. Takes note of the Report of the Eleventh Meeting of the Board of Directors, and the Work Programme for 1985/86 of the Ankara Centre.

2. Reiterates its appeal to the Member States to promptly and regularly pay their mandatory contributions and settle their arrears to the budget of the Centre, and to make voluntary contributions to assist the Centre.

3. Urges Member States to actively participate in the activities of the Centre, particularly with regard to its training programme, and provide up-to-date information and statistics required by the Centre.

RESOLUTION NO. 14/16-E

ACTIVITIES OF THE ISLAMIC CENTRE FOR TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND RESEARCH ,DHAKA, BANGLADESH

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25-29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution No. 20/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the activities of the Islamic Centre for Technical and Vocational Training and Research, Dhaka, Bangladesh;

Taking note of the Reports of the Tenth Meeting of the Board of Directors and the Second Session of the General Assembly of the Dhaka Centre;

Noting with satisfaction the progress of activities of the Dhaka Centre in spite of acute financial difficulties, as reflected in the report of the Director of the Centre;

Expressing concern that the construction of the remaining buildings and development of its workshops, library and laboratories have been further delayed due to financial difficulties resulting from the irregular contributions and non-settlement of arrears by Member States to the budget of the Centre;

Noting with satisfaction that the Centre has already commenced its skill and knowledge upgrading training programmes with effect from October 1985 and that regular 3-Year

Technology Courses and 1-Year Instructors Training Courses would be offered with effect from September 1986;

Noting with appreciation the generous donations. made by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, State of Kuwait, People's Republic of Bangladesh and the Islamic Solidarity Fund for implementation of the project of the Centre;

Reiterating the importance of the Dhaka Centre, the subsidiary organ of the OIC, set up for attainment of the objective of harnessing the vast manpower resources of the Ummah into productive human capital through imparting the required technical and vocational training;

Appreciating the need for maintenance of flows of funds for uninterrupted operation of the Centre and the scholarship scheme approved by the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

I. Urges the Member States to make regular contributions to the budget of the Centre, to settle arrears, at the earliest, to make generous donations to facilitate construction of the remaining buildings of the Centre and development of its workshop, laboratory and library without further delay so that training courses in the remaining technologies and vocational subjects could be offered by the Centre.

2. Requests the Member States to provide relevant information to the Centre in respect of their training needs, and to expedite nomination of personnel and experts required by the Centre to implement its Programme of Activities and Curriculum.

RESOLUTION NO. 15/16-E

ACTIVITIES OF THE ISLAMIC CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution No. 14/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the activities of Islamic Centre for Development of Trade, Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco;

Taking note of the reports of the Fourth Meeting of the Board of Directors and the First Meeting of the General Assembly of the Centre held in Casablanca in 3uly 1985;

Taking into consideration the Work Programme of the Centre for 1987/89 adopted at the aforesated meeting;

Also noting the activities of the Centre as reflected in the reports of the Director of the Centre and the General Secretariat;

Noting with satisfaction the progress so far achieved by the Centre in the realization of its work programme, notably with regard to training, promotion, publications and studies;

Noting with concern the inadequate receipt of contributions from Member States which has created financial difficulties for the Centre and would hamper the realization of its aims and objectives;

Noting with satisfaction the OIC-UNCTAD Cooperation Agreement signed in 1985 and the existing cooperation between the UNCTAD and the Casablanca Centre, particularly in the areas of trade, information, G.S.T.P. and State Trading Organizations;

Reiterating the importance of trade and commercial cooperation among Member States, and the important role of the Casablanca Centre in the realization of the objectives envisaged in these sectors;

1. Urges the Member States to actively participate in the activities of the Centre, particularly with regard to its training programmes.

2. Also urges the Member States to regularly provide to the Centre detailed trade information, especially in view of the setting up of the Trade Information Network for Islamic countries the feasibility of which has been finalized by the Casablanca Centre.

3. Requests the Director of the Centre in collaboration with the Secretary General of the Islamic Chamber, to continue their efforts and cooperation with the Kingdom of Morocco, the host country of the next Islamic Trade Fair in connection with the holding of the next Islamic Trade Fair in Casablanca in April 1986.

4. Stresses the need for continuing and expanding cooperation with UNCTAD, and calls upon the Casablanca Centre to organize in cooperation with UNCTAD, further seminars in the area of C.S.T.P.

RESOLUTION NO. 16/16-E

ACTIVITIES OF THE ISLAMIC CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, INDUSTRY AND COMMODITY EXCHANGE

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution No. 15/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the activities of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange;

Noting the report on the activities of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange;

Appreciating the progress achieved by the Islamic Chamber in its various activities particularly in the field of development of joint ventures;

Noting with satisfaction the laying of the foundation of the Chamber's permanent Headquarters building in Karachi, Pakistan;

Noting with concern the unsatisfactory financial situation of the Chamber due to inadequate receipt of annual contributions and insufficient donations;

1. Takes note of the Report of the Fifth General Assembly of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange.

2. Urges the Member States and the Islamic Solidarity Fund to make generous donations to the Islamic Chamber to enable it to realize its Work Programme and complete the construction of its building.

RESOLUTION NO. 17/16-E

ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ISLAMIC BANKS

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution No. 27/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the activities of the International Association of Islamic Banks;

Noting with satisfaction that the (Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities deliberated on the subject at their Sixth Meeting held in Dhaka, Bangladesh, on February 4-5, 1985 and proposed further detailed studies on Islamic banking covering the overall monetary policy issues including but not limited to control of liquidity in Member States;

Noting further that the International Association of Islamic Banks, with the help of experts, has already initiated in-depth studies on liquidity issues and monetary policies of Islamic countries; the relationship between Central Banks and Islamic Banks; the relationship among Islamic banks, and has also taken up the drafting of an "Ideal Legislation" for the promotion of Islamic banking;

Noting with appreciation the growing activities of the Association in promoting Islamic banking through provision of technical assistance and publicity and in organizing seminars and workshops during the year, including the seminars held in Dhaka, Bangladesh in March 1985, on "Concept and Practices of Islamic Banking" and the seminar held in Dubai, United Arab Emirates in October 1985 on "Islamic Massarif";

Also noting the report of the Sixth Meeting of the Governors of the Central Banks and Monetary Authorities and the report of the Association;

Appreciating that the Governor of Bangladesh Bank in his capacity as the current Chairman of the meeting of Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities has agreed, as reported by the representative of the IAIB, to convene an Expert level meeting to examine the above-mentioned studies;

1. Takes note of the report submitted by the International Association of Islamic Banks.
2. Requests the Association to submit its report to the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation.

RESOLUTION NO. 18/16-E

ACTIVITIES OF THE ISLAMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution No. 26/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the activities of the Islamic Development Bank;

Noting with appreciation that the Islamic Development Bank continued to expand its activities in various modes of project financing, co-financing and technical assistance activities as well as introducing Installment Sale as a new mode of financing activities;

Noting with satisfaction that the Islamic Development Bank has given due attention to the unfavourable conditions prevailing in the least developed Member countries by providing grants and concessionary financing;

Also noting with satisfaction that the Islamic Development Bank has continued to expand its activities in trade financing operations and promotion of joint venture projects in Member States;

Appreciating that the Islamic Development Bank has made special efforts to expedite the implementation of the Special Emergency Assistance Programme to the Sahel Member Countries and Sudan;

1. Urges the Member States, who have not yet done so, to expedite payment of their increased share of contributions to the paid up capital of the Islamic Development Bank.
2. Appeals to the Member States to repay their arrears to the Islamic Development Bank and to avoid in future, delay in their commitments to the IDB, to enable it to continue its activities for the benefit of Member States.
3. Requests the Bank to continue to accelerate its trade financing operations along with its other activities.

RESOLUTION NO. 19/16-E

TECHNICAL COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution No. 22/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on Technical Cooperation among Member States;

Noting with satisfaction the ongoing training activities of the Ankara Centre which include training and placement programmes, and information and collection and dissemination of information on technical cooperation capabilities of the Member States and the Centre's plans to set up a permanent training facility;

Expressing satisfaction that the Casablanca Centre has organized a number of training programmes and seminars, notably seminars for commercial attaches and on GSTP, which provided an impetus to technical cooperation activities in the field of trade;

Expressing appreciation that the Dhaka Centre started its activities with the short-term instructor training courses, and will offer its regular academic courses from September 1986;

Expressing satisfaction that the IFSTAD has established consultancy services and scholarship programmes for the benefit of the Member States; continued with its information collection and dissemination activities; and organized the Coordinating Conference on Technology;

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the Islamic Development Bank in mobilizing the technical capacity of Member States, by setting up in 1403H (1982) a programme for Technical Cooperation among the 1DB Member States, in addition to the Banks regular Technical Assistance Operations;

Welcoming the enthusiastic response of the Member States, the national and regional agencies, and the U.N. System to cooperate with the OIC agencies in the realization of its technical cooperation activities;

Also noting with satisfaction the increased ongoing cooperation between the DIC and the UN System and the other international and regional organizations;

Taking note of the background paper of the General Secretariat and the report of the Ankara Centre on technical cooperation possibilities and modalities within the OIC Community, as directed by the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

1. Requests the Ankara Centre to continue with the collection and dissemination of information on technical cooperation potentials of the Member Countries, and to study the modalities of effective coordination among the national institutions, DIC and UN agencies in programming and implementing of technical cooperation activities among the Member States.
2. Also requests the Islamic Development Bank, within the limits of its objectives, to continue to promote cooperation and exchange of expertise, and transfer of technology under its Programme for technical cooperation, with emphasis on project oriented activities, consultancy and advisory services, training programmes, recruitment of experts and organizing seminars and work-shops, while also collaborating with other DIC organs in this field.
3. Urges the Member States to programme a certain percentage of their UNDP indicative planning figures (IPF) for technical cooperation purposes.
4. Appeals to the Member States to continue to support and participate to the maximum extent possible in the technical cooperation activities of the OIC agencies.
5. Requests the General Secretariat to continue to follow up its cooperation activities with the UN System, and with other relevant national, regional and inter-regional organizations.

RESOLUTION NO. 20/16-E

SIXTH MEETING OF GOVERNORS OF CENTRAL BANKS AND MONETARY AUTHORITIES

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution No. 25/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the Status Report on the Sixth Meeting of Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities;

Noting the Report of the Sixth Meeting of Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities held in Dhaka, Bangladesh in February 1985;

Directs the General Secretariat and the Ankara Centre to continue to follow-up the implementation of the recommendations of the Sixth Meeting of Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities.

RESOLUTION NO. 21/16-E

ISLAMIC SHIPOWNERS ASSOCIATION

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution No. 18/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the establishment of the Islamic Shipowners Association;

Noting the report of the General Secretariat on the steps taken to make the Association operational;

Noting with satisfaction that so far eleven Member States have signed the statute of the Association which was approved and adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference;

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary General of the Association on the initiative taken by him to make the Association functional at an early date;

1. Requests the General Secretariat to continue its contacts with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, which hosts the Association, for early establishment of the Islamic Shipowners Association.
2. Appeals to those Member States, who have not yet signed the Statute of the Association, to do so at an early date, if possible, before the convening of the Fifth Islamic Summit Conference.
3. Urges the Member States to extend every assistance to the Association to enable it to realize its aims and objectives.

RESOLUTION NO. 22/16-E

AGREEMENT ON PROMOTION, PROTECTION AND GUARANTEE OF INVESTMENTS AMONG THE MEMBER STATES

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution No. 24/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the signature and ratification of the Agreement on Promotion, Protection and Guarantee of Investments;

Noting with satisfaction that so far Twelve Member States have signed the Agreement and seven of them have ratified it;

Also noting that the General Secretariat has continued to exhort those Member States, who have not yet done so, to sign and ratify the Agreement at an early date to enable the Agreement to go into effect after ratification by the required number of Member States;

Reaffirming the importance of putting the Agreement into effect at an early date to help Member States promote and develop economic and commercial cooperation;

1. Urges the Member States, who have not yet signed/ratified the Agreement, to do so as early as possible.

2. Requests the General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of this Resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. 23/16-E

STATUTE OF THE ISLAMIC CIVIL AVIATION COUNCIL

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution No. 19/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the Islamic Civil Aviation Council;

Noting the report of the General Secretariat on the progress achieved so far in setting up the Council;

Noting further that only four Member States have signed and two of them have ratified the Statute of the Islamic Civil Aviation Council while ratification by ten Member States is necessary to make the Council operational;

Reiterating the importance of the establishment of the Islamic Civil Aviation Council;

1. Calls upon the Member States, who have not yet signed/ratified the Statute of the Islamic Civil Aviation Council, to do so at an early date.

2. Directs the General Secretariat to pursue its efforts with the Member States in this regard.

RESOLUTION NO. 24/16-E

THE ISLAMIC STATES TELECOMMUNICATIONS UNION

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution No. 17/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the establishment of the Islamic States Telecommunications Union;

Noting the report of the General Secretariat on the progress achieved so far on the establishment of the Islamic States Telecommunications Union;

Reiterating the importance of cooperation among Member States in the field of Telecommunications to establish and develop communication links to strengthen relations among them;

1. Appeals to the Member States to sign and ratify the Statute of the Union as early as possible to enable it to become operational at an early date.
2. Requests the General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of this Resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. 25/16-E

THE ISLAMIC CEMENT ASSOCIATION

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution No. II/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which approved the Statute of the Islamic Cement Association;

Noting the report of the General Secretariat on the implementation of the Resolution on this subject;

Also noting the recommendations of the Twelfth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;

1. Urges the Member States to sign the Statute of the Islamic Cement Association as early as possible to enable it to become operational at an early date.
2. Directs the General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of this resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. 26/16-E

GENERAL AGREEMENT FOR ECONOMIC, TECHNICAL AND COMMERCIAL COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution No. 28/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the signature and ratification of the General Agreement for Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation;

Noting the Report of the General Secretariat on this subject;

Reiterating the importance of the General Agreement in developing and promoting economic and commercial cooperation among Member States;

1. Notes with satisfaction that the General Agreement for Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation has gone into operation in 1981 following its ratification by majority of Member States.
2. Urges the Member States, who have not yet signed/ratified the General Agreement, to do so at an early date to ensure maximum adherence.
3. Requests the General Secretariat to pursue its efforts with the concerned Member States in this regard.

RESOLUTION NO. 27/16-E

LABOUR AND SOCIAL SECURITY

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution No. 29/15-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Noting with appreciation that the Working Group, set up by the Second Expert Group Meeting on Labour and Social Security to study "The Draft Bilateral Agreement on Social Security among the Member States", was held in Amman, Jordan in September 1985;

Taking cognizance of the fact that another Working Group set up by the Expert Group Meeting will study "The Draft Bilateral Agreement on Labour and Manpower Exchange";

1. Urges the concerned members of the Working Group to complete the study of the Draft Model Labour Exchange Agreement, to be applicable bilaterally, as in the case of the Draft Bilateral Agreement on Social Security among the Member States.
2. Also urges the Member States to offer to convene the Third Expert Group Meeting on Labour and Social Security as soon as the study on the above Model Agreement has been completed.
3. Requests the General Secretariat to follow-up this resolution.

RESOLUTION NO. 28/16-E

COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES IN THE FIELD OF INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling the decision of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the subject of cooperation among Member States in the field of Insurance and Reinsurance;

Taking note of the status report submitted by the General Secretariat on the subject;

Directs the General Secretariat to follow up the subject with the Islamic Fiqh Academy for its early comments on the subject in accordance with the principle of Sharia and submit a report to the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the progress of implementation on the proposal for cooperation among Member States in the field of Insurance and Reinsurance.

RESOLUTION NO. 29/16-E

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

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Convinced of the need for cooperation and collaboration in the commercial field by the Member States and their participation in carrying a bigger share of their maritime trade as well as for complementing one another in case of inability by the fleet of a Member State to carry its full share of its maritime trade;

Referring to the UNCTAD Code of Conduct of the Associations 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;

Also 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 the Code of Conduct of the Shipping Lines Associations.
2. Also urges the Member States, member of IMO to join the agreements and conventions organized by it.
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 licensing maritime companies and institutions to pursue maritime businesses
5. Requests the Member States to avoid contracting the services of ships under flags of convenience.
6. 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.

7. Requests the Islamic Shipowners Association to collect and disseminate information on piracy and maritime fraud and prepare a set of basic rules for ship registration to guide the Member States when enacting their own local legislation relating to ship registration and the transfer of their ownership.

RESOLUTION NO.30/16-E

COOPERATION BETWEEN ISLAMIC COUNTRIES AGAINST EPIDEMIC DISEASES

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Alarmed at the worldwide spread of infectious diseases and the magnitude it has reached in recent years.

Conscious that adoption of definite measures to combat the menace of infectious diseases has become all the more necessary in view of the increasing contacts through travels in the Islamic States for the purpose of work, study and trade and the ever increasing flow of pilgrims from all countries to Makkah Al-Mukarramah;

Recognizing that most of the diseases which affect among pilgrims could be avoided if sound health practices are observed, and accurate information on the case history of each pilgrim is obtained.

1. Urges Member States to exchange information and report promptly and efficiently on the outbreak of epidemics in any Islamic country and facilitate the exchange of health information through normal diplomatic channels.

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, 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 and to submit regular reports on its implementation.

RESOLUTION NO. 31/16-E

THE FOREIGN DEBT OF AFRICA

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thane, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution No.8/~5-E of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the follow-up report pertaining to the implementation of the resolution on the Lagos Plan of Action;

Expressing satisfaction at the Declaration on the Economic Situation in Africa and the Priority Programme of Action adopted by the Twenty First Ordinary Session of the OAU Conference of Heads of State and Government, particularly the section dealing with the problems of the foreign debt of African countries;

Seriously concerned over the foreign debt of African Countries which has been constantly and alarmingly growing 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 solutions need to be found for the problem of mode of repayment;

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;

Recalling the Declaration appended to Resolution 39/29 of the UN General Assembly on the critical economic situation in Africa;

Having examined the item on the follow-up and implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action;

1. Invites developed countries and bilateral and multilateral creditors to take appropriate measures to cut down the debt of African countries, in particular through staggered settlement dates, deferred amortization, reduced or favourable interest rates, and general rescheduling.
2. Affirms the vital importance of fully and urgently implementing Resolution 165(5-IX) of the Trade and Development Council, dated March 11, 1978.
3. Calls upon OIC Member States to pursue their endeavours to find a lasting solution to the problem of the increasing indebtedness of African Countries.
4. 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.
5. Encourages the holding of an International Conference on the foreign debt of African Countries which would serve as a forum for international creditors and African borrowers to discuss the issue of the foreign debt of Africa and find appropriate short, middle and long-term solutions.
6. Requests the Secretary General of the OIC, in collaboration with the Secretary General of the OAU and the Executive Secretary of the UN Economic Commission for Africa, to participate actively in all matters pertaining to the preparation and holding of that Conference in case it is actually convened.

RESOLUTION NO.32/16-E

THE SPECIAL SESSION OF THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON THE CRITICAL ECONOMIC SITUATION IN AFRICA

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Alarmed by the acute economic crisis in Africa seriously endangering not only the development process but also the life of millions of human beings;

Bearing in mind the fact that the economies of African countries could further deteriorate, unless urgent and effective measures are taken to remedy the present situation;

Recalling the Declaration annexed to Resolution 39/29 of December 3, 1984 adopted by the U.N. General Assembly on the critical economic situation in Africa;

Appreciating the solidarity of OIC member states and Islamic agencies and the assistance they provide to African countries to enable them to meet urgent needs;

Noting that even if the present emergency situation improves, structural economic problems will continue to paralyse African economies and pose a persistent threat of further economic crises;

Fully aware that henceforth special attention and endeavours must be devoted to solving the problems that impede the furthering of long-term and mid-term development of African countries;

Expressing satisfaction at the decision taken by the U.N. General Assembly to meet from May 27 to 31, 1986 in New York in a Special Session at Ministerial Level' in order to thoroughly examine the critical economic situation in Africa

Wishing to strengthen the assistance provided by OIC member states to OAU member states suffering from an acute economic crisis;

Having examined the item relating to the follow-up and implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action;

1. Congratulates the Member States for their generous assistance to the African countries suffering from an unprecedented economic crisis.
2. Welcomes the Declaration on the Economic Situation in Africa and the Priority Programme for the Economic Recovery of Africa adopted by the Twenty First Session of the OAU Conference of Heads of States and Governments, held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from July 18 to 20, 1985.
3. Invites the Member States to pursue, according to the priorities of their national programmes, the efforts exerted to provide African countries with the support needed for the implementation of the OAU Priority Programme of Action for 1986-90
4. Invites OIC Member States to participate actively, at Ministerial level, in the UN General Assembly Special Session on the Critical Situation in Africa to be held in New York from May 27 to 31, 1986.
5. Invites the OIC Secretary General to make contacts with the OAU Secretary General and the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) Executive Secretary in order to define the modes of cooperation in the preparation and follow-up of the Special Session mentioned in paragraph 4.
6. Calls upon the Member States to support the measures proposed by African countries to multilateral financial organizations for the increase in the net capital inflow to Africa

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of the Seventeenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers an item entitled: Follow-up of the implementation of the OAU Priority Programme of Action for 1986-1990.

8. Invites the Secretary General to follow the development of the issue and submit a report to the Seventeenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the implementation of this resolution.

RESOLUTION NO.33/16-E

THE SPECIAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO CHAD

The Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 25 to 29 Rabiul Thani, 1406H (6-10 January, 1986),

Recalling Resolution 20/15-P of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the problems of the Sahel.

Expressing concern at the unprecedented drought that is devastating Chad and has worsened the already precarious food and health situation thereby jeopardizing all efforts to reconstruct the country;

Taking into consideration that drought has brought about a massive displacement of the population and created enormous social problems;

Taking note of the numerous appeals launched by the Government of Chad, as well as inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations, concerning the serious food and health situation in Chad;

Recognizing the dire need of providing urgent humanitarian assistance to Chad;

Also recognizing the necessity of providing assistance for the reconstruction and development of Chad;

Taking into consideration Resolution 39/195 of the U.N. General Assembly and its previous resolutions on assistance for reconstruction, uplift and development of Chad, as well as urgent humanitarian assistance and special economic assistance to that country;

Expressing satisfaction at the encouraging results of the Donor and Creditors Conference which was held in Geneva early in December 1985, in accordance with the arrangements agreed to at the International Conference on Assistance to Chad held in November 1982;

Expressing their deep concern over the situation thus created in Chad, as a result of drought which has strongly affected the agricultural production, and economic infrastructure of that country;

Convinced that the seriousness of the situation in Chad calls for collective action;

1. Expresses its gratitude to the States as well as inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations that have responded and are still actively responding to the appeals of the Government of Chad by providing it with assistance.

2. Renews the request made to the Member States, the OIC bodies and relevant programmes of the Islamic Conference, as well as to the international economic and financial institutions:

a) to continue to provide the necessary humanitarian assistance to the people of Chad suffering from the effects of drought;

b) to contribute to the economic uplift and reconstruction of Chad.

3. Notes with satisfaction that the International Conference for the Development of Chad was held in Geneva from December 4 to 5, 1985, and invites the States and bodies which participated in the Conference to fulfill their commitments made at that Conference, as early as possible.

Conference to:

4. Invites the Secretary General of the Islamic to coordinate with the U.N. Secretary General

a) help implement the Provisional Development Plan agreed upon in Geneva;

b) mobilize special assistance for drought victims and to resettle displaced persons.

5. Requests the Secretary General to keep the situation in Chad under review and report thereon to the Seventeenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.