

REPORT AND RESOLUTIONS ON ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

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Report of The Economic Affairs Committee

The Economic Affairs Committee of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held its working sessions from Rabiul Awal 26-28, 1405H, corresponding to December 18-21, 1984,

2.The Meeting was called to order by the delegate of the People's Republic of Bangladesh as outgoing Chairman. He made a short speech in which he expressed gratitude and appreciation to the Government and people of the Yemen Arab Republic for hosting the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers. He also conveyed his Government's best wishes for the successful outcome of the work of the Economic Committee.

2.Upon the proposal of the delegate of Bangladesh and as per tradition, the head of the delegation of the Yemen Arab Republic to the Economic Affairs Committee, His Excellency Mr. Ahmed Ali Al-Muhani was unanimously elected as Chairman.

3.The Chairman welcomed the delegates to the Economic Affairs Committee, and expressed the hope that the work of the Committee would be crowned with success. He stated that the Yemen Arab Republic was delighted and honoured to host the Conference, inspired as it is by the Islamic fraternal feeling of love and its deep-rooted belief in the importance of solidarity and unity for the glory of the Ummah. He went on to say that the Yemen Arab Republic, under the leadership of Colonel Ali Abdullah Saleh, President of the Republic, Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces, and Secretary General of the General Congress of the People, was convinced that the only guarantee for the glory of the Ummah and its ability to face the challenges and attempts to sow the seeds of dissension within the Ummah, was to strive seriously and sincerely to achieve unity and solidarity, through mutual cooperation and assistance.

He expressed gratitude to the participating delegations for electing him as Chairman, and concluded his statement that given the considerable wealth, immense potential and adequate human resources, the Ummah will continue on its path of progress, development and prosperity.

5.The meeting, then, took up the question of office-bearers and elected the following to the Bureau:

Mr. Ma'moun Kurdi of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia - Vice-Chairman - I
Dr. Abdullah Dione of the Republic Senegal - Vice-Chairman - II
Dr. Moinuddin Baqai of the Republic of Pakistan - Rapporteur.

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

7.The following subsidiary and specialized agencies of the Organization of the Islamic Conference attended the meetings of the Committee:

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 Development Bank, Jeddah.

Islamic Foundation for Science, Technology and Development (IFSTAD), Jeddah.

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

8.The General Secretariat was represented by H.E. Mr. Arshad-Uz-Zaman, Assistant Secretary General (Administration, finance and Economic Affairs), and Mr. Naeem U. Hasaan, Director of Economic Affairs Department.

9.The Assistant Secretary General made a statement welcoming the delegates and participants to the meeting. He thanked the Government and people of the Yemen Arab Republic, on behalf of the OIC General Secretariat, for hosting the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers for the meticulous arrangements made for the meeting. He also expressed profound gratitude for the traditional warm welcome and generous hospitality offered by the Yemen Arab Republic, and recalled the rich history and culture of this great country. The Assistant Secretary General concluded his speech by expressing his fervent wish for the success of the deliberations of the Committee of further contribute to the solidarity and strengthening of the Ummah.

10.The Economic Affairs Committee deliberated on items 38 to 67 on the agenda of the Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which were assigned to it for consideration and for formulation of appropriate recommendations.

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

Resolution No.1/15-E

The World Economy and the Islamic Countries

Resolution No.2/15-E

The Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation among Member States

Resolution No.3/15-E

Economic Problems of the Least Developed Member States.

Resolution No.4/15-E

Economic Problems of the Land-locked Member States.

Resolution No.5/15-E

Effects of Earthquake in the Yemen Arab Republic.

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Resolution No.8/15-E

Follow-up Report on the Resolution of Lagos Plan of Action.

Resolution No.9/15-E
Report on the follow-up action of the First Ministerial
Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development.

Resolution No.10/15-E
Progress Report on the implementation of the
Recommendations of the Ministerial Level Round Table
Consultation on Industrial Cooperation among Member States.

Resolution No.11/15-E
Report of the Second Meeting of Expert Group on the
Draft Statute of the Islamic Cement Association.

Resolution No.12/15-E
Promotion and Expansion of Trade among member States.

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The International Agreement on Jute and Jute Products.

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Activities of the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade.

Resolution No.15/15-E
Activities of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry
And Commodity Exchange.

Resolution No.16/15-E
Production, Consumption and Commercial Exchange
of Olive Oil in the Muslim World.

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Report of the Third Meeting of Expert Group on Cooperation
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in Member States.

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of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities of the Member States.

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Activities of the Islamic Development Bank.

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Resolution No.28/15-E
Signature, Ratification and Implementation of the General
Agreement for Economic, Technical and Commercial
Cooperation among Member States.

Resolution No.29/15-E
Second Expert Meeting on Labour
and Social Security.

Resolution No.30/15-E
Drug Abuse and Control of Narcotics.

12. While adopting the above-noted resolutions, the Committee made the following observations on some of the items of the agenda:

Under Resolution No.1/15-E, the Committee while appreciating the "Review of the World Economic Situation" submitted by the Ankara and Casablanca Centres stressed that future reports on this subject should focus more on the prevailing situation in the Islamic world. It was also emphasized that the latest developments in the economic situation and up-to-date statistics mentioned in the reports which could provide clear background for the measures to be taken for economic policy of Member States.

With regard to Resolution No.3/15-E, the Committee strongly recommended that the General Secretariat should, as far as possible, attend the country round-table conferences being organized for the implementation of the SNPA adopted at the United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries, held in Paris also reiterated the need and urgency for greater South-South Cooperation. The Committee also noted the significant role of the Islamic Development Bank in assisting the Least Developed Member States and urged the Bank to continue rendering assistance to the least developed Member States.

Regarding Resolution No.6/15-E the Committee expressed grave concern at the alarming situation prevalent in Africa as a result of drought and the desertification and stressed the urgency for mobilization of financial aid and resources to alleviate the suffering of the African states in general and Member States in particular.

While adopting Resolution No.9/15-E, the Committee emphasized on Food Security and Agricultural Development. It noted with great appreciation that the Arab Republic of Egypt has offered to host this meeting, but as per decision of the First Session of the Standing Committee, the Second Ministerial Conference on Agriculture will be held in Turkey concurrently with the Second Meeting of the Standing Committee.

With regard to Resolution No.17/15-E, the delegation of the Islamic Republic of recorded its reservation in Article 15 of the Statute of the Islamic Telecommunications Union. The delegate of Iraq was of the view that ratification by 2/3rd Member States may be required to set up the Union.

During discussion on Draft Resolution No.22/15-E, the Committee felt that it was premature to convene a meeting of the Expert Group on the General Technical Assistance Agreement pending completion of a study identifying priority areas of technical cooperation in sectoral areas.

Concerning Resolution No.25/15-E, the Committee noted with appreciation that the People's Republic of Bangladesh is hosting the Sixth Meeting of Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities in February, 1985. The Meeting was of the view that all sectoral Ministerial and high level meetings in the economic field be convened only as and when necessary and that all such meetings be held under the umbrella of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation.\

As regards Resolution No.29/15-E, the Committee was of the view that questions on Labour and Social Security to be discussed by the Third Expert Group Meeting should be within the framework of general guidelines to increase cooperation in such fields.

13. As regard agenda item No.66(ii) the Committee reviewed the report and recommendations of the Second Expert Group meeting on cooperation among Member States in the field of Insurance and Re-insurance and placed on record its great appreciation for the progress of work on this item particularly appreciating the contribution made by the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

The item generated a lengthy discussion during the course of which several delegations stated that this matter needed very careful examination, from the Sharia point of view, by competent authorities in the field, and that a clear-cut verdict regarding the legitimacy of the proposed insurance and reinsurance arrangements from the Sharia point of view was still required.

The Committee, noting that the Islamic Fiqh Academy has been recently established, decided to refer the matter to the Academy for examination and advice.

14. At the conclusion of its work the Committee expressed its deep gratitude and sincere appreciation to the Government and people of the Yemen Arab Republic for their cordial reception and warm hospitality, and for the excellent facilities provided which contributed to the success of the meeting.

15. 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 two Vice-Chairmen for their positive contributions to the work of the Committee, and the Rapporteur for preparing this report.

16. The Committee 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 assigned to the Committee.

Sanna, December 21, 1984.

RESOLUTION ON ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

RESOLUTION No.1/15-E

ON THE WORLD ECONOMY AND THE ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sana, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No.1/14-E of the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which stressed the urgent and vital need to launch simultaneous and integrated global negotiations within the U.N. framework to restructure the present international economic order;

Also recalling Resolution 34/34 (XXXIV) of the United Nations General Assembly relating to the launching of global negotiations on "International Cooperation for Development";

Reiterating Resolution No.60/35-(XXXV) 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 escalated international economic crisis during 1983 and particularly in 1984 which adversely affects the developing countries in general, and the least developed countries in particular, and causes disequilibrium and imbalance in the world economic structure;

Noting with anxiety 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;

Underlining with regret that while there are perceptible signs of limited economic recovery in the developed industrial countries, the developing countries continue to face recession, mounting debt burdens, deteriorating terms of trade, deteriorating prices of principal commodities and increasing difficulties regarding development;

Deploring the lack of political will on the part of majority of developed countries to participate effectively in global economic negotiations to restructure the existing International Economic Order - which are of particular interest to the developing countries;

Deeply concerned at the lack of progress to redress the inequities of the present international economic relations in accordance with the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, and the establishment of the New International Economic Order, in the absence of an affective North-South dialogue;

Noting with deep concern extremely unsatisfactory progress towards implementation of the SHPA for the least developed countries for the Decade of 80s;

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

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

Expressing deep concern of the severe economic problems facing Africa, the acute development problems facing the Sub-Saharan African countries in general, and Member States of the OIC in that region in particular;

Noting with anxiety the slow progress in reviewing the international strategy for the Third Development Decade;

Reiterating that a strong commitment towards the early resumption of the North-South Dialogue is necessary for achieving the New International Economic Order;

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

Noting with satisfaction that the Organization of Islamic Conference has already initiated bold steps in this direction for consolidating economic and commercial cooperation in the spirit of Islamic solidarity which could constitute an initiative for further Third World Cooperation, in compliance 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 in 1983, which contain detailed and quantitative analysis of the economic prospects of the of the Member States;

Also taking note of the review of global trade situation by the Casablanca Centre;

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

Taking note of the recommendations made on this subject by the Eleventh Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;

1. Reiterates the need for early launching of simultaneous and integrated global negotiations within the UN framework to restructure the prompt international economic order.
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 negotiation and international economic conditions for development with a view to establishing the New International Economic Order.
3. Reiterates its support to the Declaration emanating from the Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 held in New York and specially the call for resumption of global economic negotiations and for holding of an international conference to reform the international monetary system.
4. Notes with satisfaction the beginning of a dialogue on a broad agenda at the forthcoming extended meeting of the Joint Development Committee of the World Bank and the IMF.
5. Calls upon the developed countries for taking immediate measures pending the global negotiations aimed at world economic recovery, and accelerating development of the developing countries.

6. Stresses the importance of increasing the ODA from developed countries for the developing countries in general, and the least developed countries in particular.
7. Urges the developed countries to pursue action towards facilitating exports of developing countries, reducing tariff and non-tariff obstacles in such areas as, commodities, petrochemicals, textiles, manufactured goods etc. and increasing their access to the markets of developed countries.
8. Further urges the Member States to continue to exert efforts for implementation of the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation among Member States.
9. Requests the General Secretariat and the Ankara Centre to continue to follow up the progress of international economic negotiations and trends in world economy, and to submit regular reports to the Conference.
10. 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.
11. Further requests the subsidiary and affiliated agencies and other bodies of the OIC to keep the OIC Standing Committee on Economic and Commercial Cooperation apprised of their deliberations and findings, proposals and activities, on the economic and commercial fields, both in the international and Islamic contexts.

RESOLUTION NO. 2/15-E

ON THE PLAN OF ACTION TO STRENGTHEN ECONOMIC COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sana, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No. 1/4-EF(IS) by the Fourth Islamic Summit Conference which recommended the adoption of priorities during the next years for the Plan of Action of Strengthen Economic Cooperation among Member States;

Recalling also Resolution No.2/14-E of the Fourteenth 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 His Excellency the President of Turkey, as decided by the Fourth Islamic Summit Conference, which would boost 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 Permanent Committee on Economic and Commercial Cooperation was convened in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey in November, 1984;

Further taking note of the report submitted by the General Secretariat highlighting the stages reached in the implementation sector by sector, of the Plan of Action, and the

preparatory work underway to organize the high level meeting of Governments experts to review the priority progress in the sectors determined by the Fourth Islamic Summit;

Realizing that continuous efforts would have to be exerted 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;

Noting the recommendations of the Eleventh Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;

1. Recommends the completion of studies in 1985, of the priority sectors determined by the Fourth Islamic Summit Conference for the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation.
2. Requests the General Secretariat to continue to make efforts for the implementation of the Plan of Action in light of Resolution No.1/4-EF(IS) of the Fourth Islamic Summit.
3. Urges the Member States to extend all possible assistance to the General Secretariat and the OIC specialized and affiliated organs to help implement the Plan of Action.

RESOLUTION NO.3/15-E

ON ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF THE LEAST DEVELOPED MEMBER STATES

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sana, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No.3/14-E of the Fourteenth 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 declining 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 only a substantial increase of Official Development Assistance in real terms during the present decade will enable the least developed member States to achieve the objectives of their country programmes and desertification 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;

Noting the recommendations on this subject of the Eleventh Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;

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 in 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. Also appeals to the international community and 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 in amounts and on terms commensurate with their immediate and long-term needs.

RESOLUTION NO. 4/15-E

ON ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF THE LAND-LOCKED MEMBER STATES

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sana, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No.5/14-E of the Fourteenth 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 afore stated Resolution within the overall context of the economic problems of the Least Developed Member States as per directives of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Also noting the updated 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;

Further noting with appreciation that the Islamic Development Bank has been providing increased assistance to 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 Resolution 63() 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 follow the problems of the Land-locked Member States on a regular basis within the overall context of its studies on the economic problems of Least Developed Member States.

RESOLUTION NO. 5/15-E

ON EFFECTS OF EARTHQUAKE IN THE YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sana, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No.4/14-E of the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on Effects of Earthquake and Drought in the Yemen Arab Republic;

Noting with concern that the devastation caused by the earthquake that struck Yemen Arab Republic in 1982 would adversely affect the implementation of the development plan of Yemen Arab Republic which is one of the least developed countries;

Also noting with appreciation the assistance rendered by Member States and Islamic Development Bank to the relief and rehabilitation efforts of the Government of the Yemen Arab Republic;

1. Reiterates its appeal to the Member States and OIC specialized institutions to continue to assist in the rehabilitation of the areas affected by earthquake in the Yemen Arab Republic.

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

RESOLUTION NO. 6/15-E

ON EXTENDING ASSISTANCE TO DROUGHT STRICKEN MEMBER STATES

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sana, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling the grave dangers 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 dangerous results of drought and desertification, namely, the marked decrease in food and agricultural crop yield 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.39-82 dated July 30, 1983, on providing assistance to such States;

Also recalling Resolution No.5/3(IS) adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference and Resolution No.4/14-E adopted by the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, on the economic problems facing the least-developed member States;

Fully aware that affected states, belonging as they do in category of the least-developed, cannot therefore shoulder the growing burden of anti-drought and anti-desertification campaigns and the implementation of major related projects;

Conscious also of the efforts exerted by those states with the aim of alleviating the sufferings of drought and desertification victims;

Noting with appreciation the efforts of some Member States, regional international organizations that have voiced their willingness to provide assistance to those states in order to curtail the damage caused by drought and desertification;

Noting with satisfaction the decision of the 20th Summit Conference of the OAU to establish a Special Emergency Fund to face the situation arising out of drought and desertification in a large number of African countries;

1.Appeals to all Member States to generously contribute through bilateral efforts or through OIC specialized agencies, to the process of combating drought and the effects of desertification;

2.Invites the organs, funds and specialized agencies of the OIC to take the initiative to inform the Member States of the needs of the affected Member countries for assistance, and to mobilize the resources needed for launching comprehensive and effective programmes of financial, technical, and material assistance in a bid to help alleviate the damage caused and to aid their governments in the implementation of reconstruction and development plans.

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

RESOLUTION NO.7/15-E

ON CAMPAIGN FOR THE ERADICATION OF CATTLE PLAGUE IN AFRICAN MEMBER STATES

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No.6/14-E of the Fourteenth 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 aforesaid resolution;

Noting with appreciation the response of several member States to assist the African Member States in their campaign to eradicate bovine plague;

1.Reiterates its appeal to the Member States and OIC specialized agencies and other Islamic associations to continue to provide assistance to African Member States in their efforts to eradicate bovine plague.

2.Requests the General Secretariat to initiate the necessary contacts to organize an international campaign for the total eradication of bovine plague in Africa.

RESOLUTION NO.8/15-E

ON FOLLOW UP REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RESOLUTION RELATING TO LAGOS PLAN OF ACTION

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No.7/14-E of the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers relating to the Lagos Plan of Action;

Noting with appreciation the updated study prepared by the Ankara Centre on the Lagos Plan of Action;

Recognizing that the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action would greatly contribute to the progress and development of African countries by facilitating the implementation of their development plans, but requires harnessing of considerable financial and technical resources and assistance from the rest of the world;

Noting also that while there are several areas of common interest in the fields of economic and technical cooperation between the OIC and the OAU, certain modalities need to be worked out in possible areas of participation by OIC in implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action in accordance with the priority areas decided for OIC's own Plan of Action by the Fourth Islamic Summit Conference;

Noting the recommendations of the Eleventh Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;

Taking cognizance of the Declaration issued by the 39th Session of the United Nations General Assembly on December 3, 1984 concerning the critical economic situation in Africa;

1.Appeals to the Member States and to the United Nations System and International Institutions to provide aid for realizing the objectives set out in the Lagos Plan of Action.

2.Requests the Ankara Centre to undertake a detailed comparative study to assess the contents of the Lagos Plan of Action which are compatible with the OIC Plan of Action.

3.Urges the international community to meet its commitment under the Declaration of the 39th Session of the UN General Assembly regarding the critical economic situation in Africa.

RESOLUTION NO.9/15-E

ON REPORT ON FOLLOW UP ACTION OF THE FIRST MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No.8/14-E of the Fourteenth 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;

Reiterating the emphasis laid in the aforesated Resolution on agricultural development as one of the main factors of economic development;

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

Noting the progress and constraints in completion of studies and convening of expert group meetings agreed upon at the Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development;

Recalling also the decision of the coordination meeting of the Ministers of Agriculture as well as the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers to set up a Working Group to look into the progress of studies; fix priorities; and determine revised time-frame for completion of these studies;

Noting that the Working Group which met in Rome in April, 1984 has drawn up a priority programme for the preparation and completion of the studies and drawn up specific recommendations to facilitate the undertaking of the task by the assigned Member States;

Expressing appreciation to FAO for having organized the meeting of the Oic Working Group at its headquarters in Rome and welcoming the ongoing cooperation between the OIC and FAO, and the technical assistance being provided by FAO to help prepare the various studies in the agriculture sector;

Re-iterating the need for convening of the Second Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development at an early date to ensure the follow up and implementation of the recommendations in the Agriculture Sector contained in the Plan of Action to strengthen Economic Cooperation among Member States.

1. Notes the Report and recommendations of the Working Group on Agricultural Cooperation.

2. Appeals to the Member States assigned to undertake the studies and convene expert group meetings in the Food Security and Agriculture Sector to do so at their earliest convenience in line with the recommendations of the Working Group's Report.

3. Also appeals to the Member States to provide data and information required to complete the studies.

4. Requests the General Secretariat and the Ankara Centre to continue to follow up the outcome of the First Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development.

5. Recommends to the Second Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agriculture to be held in 1985 in Turkey, concurrently with the meeting of the Standing Committee, to look into the progress realized in the implementation of the recommendations in the agriculture sector contained in the plan of Action, and to consider the priority programme in this sector.

RESOLUTION NO.10/15-E

ON PROGRESS REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MINISTERIAL LEVEL ROUND TABLE CONSULTATION ON INDUSTRIAL COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No.9/14-E of the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the Ministerial Level Round Table consultation on Industrial Cooperation among Member States;

Re-emphasizing the importance of rapid industrialization of the Islamic countries and promotion of Joint Ventures as an essential element 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 work undertaken by the Task Force on Industrial Cooperation under the Chairmanship of Ministers of Industries of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan;

Further noting with the appreciation the technical assistance extended by UNIDO to the work of the Task Force on Industrial Cooperation;

Noting with satisfaction the efforts being exerted by the Islamic Development Bank and the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Commodity Exchange to promote Industrial Cooperation, with special emphasis on joint ventures, among Member States;

1. Notes with appreciation the report and recommendations of the Second Ministerial Consultation on Industrial Cooperation held in Istanbul, Turkey from November 14-15, 1984.

2. 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.

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

4. Requests the Islamic Development Bank and the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange to continue their efforts to develop Joint Ventures among Member States.

RESOLUTION NO.11/15-E

ON REPORT OF THE SECOND EXPERT GROUP MEETING ON THE DRAFT STATUTE OF THE ISLAMIC CEMENT ASSOCIATION

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling the Islamabad Declaration on Industrial Development of Islamic Countries adopted at the First Ministerial Consultation on Industrial Cooperation which welcomed the establishment of the Islamic Cement Association;

Recalling also Resolution No.9/14-E of the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which called for the convening of the Second Expert Group Meeting to finalize the Draft Statute of the proposed Association;

Noting with appreciation that in line with the foregoing, the Government of the Republic of Turkey organized the Second Expert Group meeting on the Islamic Cement Association in Istanbul in July, 1984;

Taking note of the report and Draft Statute of the Association finalized at the aforesaid meeting;

Noting also the recommendation of the Second ministerial Consultation on Industrial Cooperation which adopted the draft Statute of the Association with an amendment to Article 5;

Noting further the recommendations of the Eleventh Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;

1. Approves the Statute of the Islamic Cement Association as adopted by the Second Ministerial Consultation on Industrial Cooperation (copy annexed).
2. Welcomes the offer of the Government of the Republic of Turkey to host the Headquarters of the Association.
3. Urges the Member States to sign the Statute of the Association, and to encourage the relevant associations and agencies to join this Association.

RESOLUTION NO.12/15-E

ON PROMOTION AND EXPANSION OF TRADE AMONG MEMBER STATES

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No.10/14-E of the Fourteenth 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 in implementation 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 with keen interest the Report and Recommendations of the First Expert Group Meeting on Trade held at the Headquarters of the Casablanca Centre in April, 1984, which contains fixation of priorities and important short-term, medium-term and long-term measures for a programme of cooperation in the trade sector to implement the Plan of Action;

Noting also that the recommendations of the First Expert Group meeting on trade were considered by the meeting of Trade Ministers of the OIC Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation held in Istanbul from November 14 - 16, 1984 which adopted a short term programme of trade cooperation.

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;

Expressing satisfaction at the enthusiastic response of Member States to participate in the Expert Group meeting on Standardization which the Republic of Turkey has offered to host;

Taking note of the report of the Casablanca Centre and the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange with regard to the convening of the Islamic Trade Fairs;

1.Takes note of the Report of the First Expert Group meeting on Trade and the Programme of Cooperation and Priorities in the trade sector drawn up at the meeting.

2.Requests the early preparation of various studies in the trade field by the Casablanca Centre, and that the necessary means be put at its disposal for the continuation of implementation of the Centre's Work Programme to give the required boost to development of trade among Member States.

3.Urges those Member States, who have not yet done so, to respond favourably to participate in the Expert Group Meeting on Standardisation.

4.Requests the General Secretariat to keep abreast of international economic negotiations and to attend important meetings held under this framework under the UN auspices.

5.Further requests the Member States in accordance with the recommendations of the Plan of Action to coordinate their position on various international economic issues at such meetings.

6.Also requests the Director of 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 convening of the Second and Third Islamic Trade Fairs.

7.Urges Member States to participate actively in the Islamic Trade Fairs.

8.Urges the completion of Studies underway in the Islamic Development Bank on proposals relating to arrangements for long-term financing of foreign trade among Member Countries, credit guarantee agreements, and setting up of an Islamic Clearing Union for examination at the Second Meeting of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation.

RESOLUTION NO.13/15-E

THE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT ON JUTE AND JUTE PRODUCTS

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No.11/14-E of the Fourteenth 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 January and September, 1984;

1.Urges all Member States concerned to accede to the International Agreement on Jute and Jute Products;

2.Requests the General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of Resolution No.11/14-E of the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.14/15-E

ACTIVITIES OF THE ISLAMIC CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

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

Taking note of the report of the Third Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Centre held in the Headquarters of the Centre in April, 1984;

Noting also the reports presented by the General Secretariat and the Director of the Casablanca Centre on the activities of the Centre;

Expressing satisfaction that the Centre has become fully operational following the official inauguration of its Headquarters in January, 1984;

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

Lauding the generous donations of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Kingdom of Morocco towards the budget of the Centre which has enabled the Centre to commence the implementation of its work programme for 1983/84;

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

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. Takes note of the Report of the Third Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade.
2. Appeals to the Member States to make regular contributions to the budget of the Centre, to settle their arrears and to make voluntary donations towards the Centre.
3. Urges the Member States to actively participate in the activities of the Centre, particularly with regard to its training seminars.
4. Also urges the Member States to regularly provide to the Centre detailed trade information, especially in view of the prospects of setting up a Trade Information network for Islamic Countries.
5. Requests the Director of the Centre to pursue, in collaboration with the Secretary General of the Islamic Chamber, the question of organizing the Islamic Trade Fairs.

RESOLUTION NO.15/15-E

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

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No.13/14-E of the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the activities of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange;

Further noting the report on the activities of the Islamic Chamber;

Also taking note of the plans for the construction of the Chamber's permanent headquarters building in Karachi, Pakistan;

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

Reiterating its concern at the unsatisfactory financial situation of the Chamber due to non-payment of annual contribution by majority of Member Bodies and insufficient donations;

1. Takes note of the report on the activities of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange.
2. Reiterates its appeal to the Member States to advise their national Chambers to expeditiously settle their arrears, and make prompt and regular contributions to the budget of the Islamic Chamber.
3. Also 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 commence work on its building project.

RESOLUTION NO.16/15-E

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

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Noting the Background Note submitted by the Republic of Tunisia on the production, consumption and commercial exchange of olive oil in the Muslim world;

Taking into consideration the importance of the subject for all Islamic States and its positive effects on the economy of both olive oil producing and consuming Islamic States;

Recognizing the importance of this commodity in world trade;

Noting the recommendations on this subject by the Eleventh Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;

1. Invites the Member States to join the International Olive Oil Council and to effectively participate in its meetings.

2. Urges the Member States to encourage the importation of their olive oil requirements from the Islamic States, to exchange its consumption by their nationals and to facilitate the commercial exchange of this product among the Islamic States.

3. Also urges the Member States and Islamic Institutions to include olive oil in the list of food assistance given to the least developed countries and in the relief assistance following natural calamities and catastrophes.

4. Requests the General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of this resolution and to submit a report on the subject to the 16th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.17/15-E

REPORT ON THE THIRD EXPERT GROUP MEETING ON COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No.22/14-E of the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on Cooperation among Member States in the field of Telecommunications;

Recalling further the recommendations in the Telecommunications field contained in the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation among Member States;

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

Taking note of the Report of the Third Expert Group Meeting on Cooperation in the field of Telecommunications held in Jeddah in May, 1984;

Appreciating the offer of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to host the Headquarters of the proposed Union;

Also taking note of the recommendations of the Eleventh Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;

1. Approves the Statute of the Islamic States Telecommunications Union (copy annexed).
2. Welcomes the offer of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to host the Headquarters of the Union.
3. Requests the Member States to sign and ratify the Statute of the Union as early as possible to enable it to become operational.

RESOLUTION NO.18/15-E

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ISLAMIC SHIPOWNERS ASSOCIATION

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No.23/14-E of the Fourteenth 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 including the nomination of its first Secretary General;

Also noting with satisfaction that by now 11 member States have signed the Statute of the Association which was approved and adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference;

1. Requests the General Secretariat to continue its contacts with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, which is host to the Islamic Shipowners Association, to make the Association operational at an early date.
2. Appeals to those Member States, which have not yet done so, to sign the Statute of the Association.
3. Urges the Member States to render all possible assistance to the Association to enable it to meet, its aims and objectives.

RESOLUTION NO.19/15-E

SIGNATURE AND RATIFICATION OF THE STATUTE OF THE ISLAMIC CIVIL AVIATION COUNCIL

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No.20/14-E of the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the Islamic Civil Aviation Council;

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

Noting further that 4 Member States have signed while two of them have ratified the Statute of the Islamic Civil Aviation Council which was approved by the Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (1982) and that ratification by 10 Member States is necessary to make the Council operational;

1. Urges the Member States, who have not yet done so, to sign and ratify the Statute of the Islamic Civil Aviation Council.
2. Requests the General Secretariat to pursue the signature and ratification of the Statute of the Council by the Member States.

RESOLUTION NO.20/15-E

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

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No.25/14-E of the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the activities of Islamic Centre for Technical and Vocational Training and Research, Dhaka, Bangladesh;

Taking note of the Reports of the Eighth and Ninth meetings of the Board of Directors of the Dhaka Centre;

Note the progress on construction of the Dhaka Centre's building project, in spite of acute financial difficulties, as reflected in the report submitted by the Director;

Recalling the emphasize laid by the Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the completion of the Centre's building projects on schedule in order to make the Centre operational and commence its training programmes as planned;

Expressing concern that the Centre's building project, its workshops, library and laboratory, which is already one year behind schedule, has been further delayed due to financial difficulties resulting from irregular contributions and non-settlement of arrears by Member States to the budget of the Centre;

Noting with deep appreciation the generous donations extended by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, State of Kuwait, Bangladesh and the Islamic Solidarity Fund to the Centre's building project;

Recognizing the significance of the ICTVTR as the subsidiary organ of the OIC set up for the attainment of the objective of converting the vast manpower resources of the Ummah into productive human capital through imparting the required technical and vocational training;

1. Taking note of the Reports of the Eighth and Ninth Meetings of the Board of Directors of the Islamic Centre for Technical and Vocational Training and Research held in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

2. Urges Member States to make regular contributions to the budget of the Centre, to settle arrears at the earliest, to make generous donations so that the Centre's building project, its workshop, laboratory and library are completed without further delay and the Centre is made operational as early as possible.

3. Requests 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.21/15-E

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

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No.27/14-E of the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the activities of the Ankara Centre;

Taking note of the Reports of the Third Meeting of the General Assembly and the Tenth Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Centre held in Ankara in April, 1984;

Taking into consideration the Work Programme of the Centre for 1984/85 adopted at the aforestated meetings;

Noting with satisfaction the progress made by the Centre in its various activities, particularly with regard to computerization of its data base, training programme, publications and compilation of statistics as reflected in the Report of the Director;

Expressing concern at the financial difficulties continued to be faced by the Centre due to irregular payments of certain contributions to the Budget of the Centre;

Lauding the generous donations extended to the Centre by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Republic of Turkey and the Islamic Solidarity Fund which enabled the Centre to carry out its work programme for 1983/84;

Recalling the role which the Ankara Centre has played 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 Reports of the Third Meeting of the General Assembly and the Tenth Meeting of the Board of Directors, and the Work Programme for 1984/85 of the Ankara Centre.

2. Reiterates its appeal to the Member States to make regular payments 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.

4. Also urges the Member States to regularly provide the Centre up to date information and statistics required by the Centre, and to help fill the vacancies in the requisite posts available at the Centre.

RESOLUTION NO.22/15-E

TECHNICAL COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No.26/14-E of the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on technical cooperation among Member States;

Noting with appreciation the ongoing training activities of the Ankara Centre which continue to expand and diversify, and the Centre's plans to set up permanent training facilities for the benefit of Member States;

Expressing satisfaction that the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade has organized its first training programme and intends to make training and convening of seminars and symposia a regular feature of its work Programme;

Welcoming the enthusiastic response of Member States and the national and regional training agencies to cooperate with the Ankara Centre and other OIC agencies in the realization of their training and technical cooperation activities;

Noting the report of the General Secretariat and the Ankara Centre on the progress achieved in preparing the technical cooperation proposals for the Member States as directed by the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

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

1. Requests the General Secretariat and the Ankara Centre to undertake a study on the possible areas and sectoral priorities of technical cooperation among the Member States.

2. Urges the Member States to continue to support and participate to the maximum extent possible in the technical cooperation and training activities of the Ankara Centre, the Casablanca Centre, and other relevant OIC Institutions.

3. Requests the General Secretariat to continue to follow up its cooperation activities with the UN System, and with other relevant national, international and regional organizations.

RESOLUTION NO.23/15-E

CONSOLIDATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IN THE ISLAMIC WORLD

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No.2/4-EF(IS) of the Fourth Islamic Summit Conference on the Consolidation of the Development Programme in the Islamic World;

Also recalling Resolution No.16/14-E adopted by the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the same subject;

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the State of Kuwait who have fulfilled and exceeded their commitments, and that the UAE would also contribute to the Development Programme in the Islamic world, as mentioned in the Report of the Economic and Financial Affairs Committee of the Fourth Islamic Summit;

Requests the General Secretariat to take further action on the Consolidation of the Development Programme in light of the decisions of the Fourth Islamic Summit Conference.

RESOLUTION NO.24/15-E

SIGNATURE AND RATIFICATION OF THE AGREEMENT ON PROMOTION, PROTECTION AND GUARANTEE OF INVESTMENTS

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No.15/14-E of the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the Signature and Ratification of the Agreement on Promotion, Protection and Guarantee of Investments;

Reaffirming the importance of the Agreement to help promote economic and commercial cooperation among the Member States;

Noting with satisfaction that so far 10 Member States have signed and six of them have ratified the Agreement;

Noting also the report of the General Secretariat on this subject and its efforts to exhort the Member States to sign and ratify the Agreement to enable the Agreement to go into effect after ratification by the required number (10) of Member States;

1. Reiterates its appeal to the Member States who have not done so, to sign and ratify the Agreement as early as possible.
2. Requests the General Secretariat to continue to pursue its contacts in this direction with the Member States.

RESOLUTION NO.25/15-E

SIXTH MEETING OF GOVERNORS OF CENTRAL BANKS AND MONETARY AUTHORITIES

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No.17/14-E of the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the Status Report on the proposed Sixth Meeting of Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities;

Noting the report of the General Secretariat on the subject;

Welcoming the generous offer of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh to host the Sixth Meeting of Governors;

Noting the relevant recommendation in the report of the Eleventh Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;

1. Requests the Member States to participate in the Sixth Meeting of Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities to be held in Dhaka, Bangladesh in February, 1985.

2. Also requests the General Secretariat to submit a report on the subject to the Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.26/15-E

ACTIVITIES OF THE ISLAMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No.18/14-E of the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the Activities of the Islamic Development Bank;

Noting with appreciation that Member States have increased their share of contributions to the paid-up capital of the Bank in line with the relevant Resolution of the Third Islamic Summit;

Also noting with appreciation that the trade financing operations of the Bank, as well as its other development finance activities have continued to expand, as reflected in the Report submitted by the Islamic Development Bank;

Expresses satisfaction at the efforts exerted by the Bank to promote joint ventures in the Islamic world and particularly its contribution in this direction as member of the OIC Task Force on Industrial Cooperation;

1. Notes with appreciation that the Islamic Development Bank has continued to expand its activities, including trade financing operations and promotion of Joint Venture Projects in Member States.

2. Urges the Member States, who have not done so, to expedite payment of their increased share of contributions to the paid up capital of the IDB.

3. Appeals to the Member States to repay their arrears to the IDB 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.

RESOLUTION NO.27/15-E

ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ISLAMIC BANKS

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No.19/14-E of the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the activities of the International Association of Islamic Banks;

Recalling also the decision of the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers directing the General Secretariat to initiate, in collaboration with the International Association of Islamic Banks, a study on evaluation and progress of implementation of "Regulations and Guidelines on Promotion, Establishment and Supervision of Islamic Banks";

Noting with satisfaction the increasing activities of the International Association of Islamic Banks to promote cooperation among Islamic Banks, to ensure that member Banks fully apply the rules of Shariah to their business and to represent the joint interests of the Islamic financial institutions;

Noting with interest the important seminar organized by the Association in Islamabad, Pakistan in April 1984, on the "Framework and Appraisal of Islamic Banking" and that similar other subject oriented seminars in Islamic banking and economic fields would be organized by the Association in 1985;

Noting with satisfaction that the international Institute of Islamic Banking and Economics has completed diploma training programmes of two batches of University graduates from the Islamic Countries and has also conducted several short courses and seminars in spite of its acute financial difficulties;

Also noting that a study on evaluation and progress on "Regulations and Guidelines on Promotion, Establishment and Supervision of Islamic Banks" has been completed at a meeting of selected representatives of the Central Banks and Monetary Authorities; the General Secretariat of the Organization of Islamic Conference; and the International Association of Islamic Banks held in Izmir, Republic of Turkey from August 7-9, 1984, and that the study will be considered at the Sixth Meeting of Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities to be held in Dhaka, People's Republic of Bangladesh in February, 1985;

1.Takes note of the reports on the activities of the International Association of Islamic Banks and the International Institute of Islamic Banking and Economics.

2.Appeals to the Member States, their Central Banks and the Islamic Institutions to provide financial and moral support to the Association to enable it to achieve its objectives.

3.Requests that the recommendations of the Sixth Meeting of the Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities on the study concerning "Regulations and Guidelines on Promotion, Establishment and Supervision of Islamic Banks" be submitted to the Sixteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO.28/15-E

SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GENERAL AGREEMENT FOR ECONOMIC, TECHNICAL AND COMMERCIAL COOPERATION

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No.23/13-E of the Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the Signature and Ratification of the General Agreement for Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation;

Recalling also the report of the Economic Committee of the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which noted with satisfaction that Member States continued to adhere to the General Agreement which had gone into operation in 1981 following its ratification by majority of Member States;

Noting the Report of the General Secretariat on this subject;

Noting also the relevant recommendation in the report of the Eleventh Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;

Reaffirming the importance of the General Agreement in developing and promoting economic and commercial cooperation amongst Member States;

1. Notes with satisfaction that the General Agreement for Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation has gone into effect following its ratification by the required number of Member States.
2. Invites the Member States who have not yet signed/ratified the General Agreement to do so at their earliest convenience.
3. Requests the General Secretariat to continue to exhort the concerned Member States to ratify the General Agreement.

RESOLUTION NO.29/15-E

SECOND EXPERT GROUP MEETING ON LABOUR AND SOCIAL SECURITY

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

Recalling Resolution No.24/14-E of the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Noting with appreciation that the Government of Malaysia hosted the Second Expert Group Meeting on Labour and Social Security in Kuala Lumpur in October, 1984;

Also noting the report and recommendations of the aforesaid meeting;

1. Urges the Member States to extend all possible assistance to the Working Group set up by the Second Expert Group Meeting on Labour and Social Security to enable them to accomplish the task assigned to them.
2. Requests the General Secretariat to convene the Third Expert Group Meeting on Labour and Social Welfare after completion of the tasks assigned to the two working groups.

RESOLUTION NO.30/15-E

DRUG ABUSE AND NARCOTICS CONTROL

The Fifteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic from Rabiul Awal 25-29 1405H, corresponding to December 18-22, 1984,

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

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

Conscious of the responsibility to completely eliminate the possibility of illegal use of narcotics in Islamic countries;

1. Invites Member States to take effective action to combat the multi-dimensional aspects of narcotic drugs problem including illicit production, processing, trafficking and increasing drug abuse.

2. Calls upon the Member States to cooperate with the worldwide efforts to control and eliminate the illicit production, consumption and trafficking in narcotic drugs.

3. Also calls upon Member States to provide facilities for treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts as well as take steps to educate the public through the extensive use of media regarding the hazards of drug abuse.

4. Requests the General Secretariat to submit a report to the 16th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the present extent of the problem in Islamic countries containing recommendations for overcoming this menace.