

REPORT AND RESOLUTIONS ON ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

[Report of The Economic Affairs Committee](#)

[Resolution No. 1/13-E](#)

The World Economic and Islamic Countries during 1981.

[Resolution No. 2/13-E](#)

Report of the High Level Inter-Governmental Meeting of Experts on the Implementation of The Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation Among Member States.

[Resolution No. 3/13-E](#)

Economic Problems of the Least Developed Member States.

[Resolution No. 4/13-E](#)

Economic Problems of the Land-locked Member States.

[Resolution NO. 5/13-E](#)

Report of the Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development in Islamic Countries.

[Resolution NO. 6/13-E](#)

Report of the Ministerial Level Round Table Consultations on Industrial Cooperation Among Islamic Countries.

[Resolution No. 7/13-E](#)

Promotion and Expansion of Trade Among Member States.

[Resolution No. 8/13-E](#)

Report of the Expert Group Meeting on Cooperation Among Member States in the Field of Insurance and Reinsurance.

[Resolution No. 9/13-E](#)

Report of the Third Meeting of the General Assembly of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange.

[Resolution No. 10/13-E](#)

Report on the Establishment of the Islamic Centre For Development of Trade, Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco.

[Resolution No. 11/13-E](#)

Signing and Ratification of the Agreement on Promotion, Protection and Guarantee of Investment Among Member States.

[Resolution No. 12/13-E](#)

Report on the Implementation of the Resolution on Consolidation of the Development Programme in the Islamic World.

[Resolution No. 13 /13-E](#)

Report of the Fifth Meeting of Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities of Member States.

[Resolution No. 14/13-E](#)

Report on the Expansion of Activities of the Islamic Development Bank and The Increase of its Paid-up Capital.

[Resolution No. 15/13-E](#)

Report on the Activities of the International Association of Islamic Banks.

[Resolution No. 16/13-E](#)

Report on the Third Expert Level Meeting on Civil Aviation.

[Resolution No. 17/13-E](#)

Report of the Second Expert Meeting on Cooperation Among Member States in The Field of Telecommunications.

[Resolution No. 18/13-E](#)

Status Report on Establishment of the Islamic Shipowners Association.

[Resolution No. 19/13-E](#)

Report of the Expert Level Meeting on Labour, Know-how and Social Security.

[Resolution No. 20/13-E](#)

Activities of the Islamic Centre for Technical and Vocational Training and Research, Dacca.

[Resolution No. 21/13-E](#)

Technical Cooperation Among Member States.

[Resolution No. 22/13-E](#)

Activities of the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries, Ankara.

[Resolution No. 23/13-E](#)

Signing and Ratification of the General Agreement for Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation Among Member States.

[Resolution No. 24/13-E](#)

Campaign for Eradication of Bovine Plague in African Member States.

[Resolution No. 25/13-E](#)

Support of the Organization of Islamic Conference to the Lagos Plan of Action.

[DRAFT STATUTE FOR THE ISLAMIC CIVIL AVIATION COUNCIL](#)

Report of The Economic Affairs Committee

1.The Economic Affairs Committee of the 13th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held its working sessions from 4-6 Zul Qada 1402H (corresponding to August 23 to 25, 1982).

2.Following the inauguration of the Committee's session by Dr. Hamman Radhi Al-Shama'a of the Republic of Iraq as outgoing Chairman, the Committee elected H.E. Mr. Sandi Yacouba, Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Republic of Niger as Chairman. The delegate of the Kingdom of Morocco, Mr. Abdelmajid Bouab was elected as Rapporteur.

The Committee also decided to set up a Drafting Committee composed of the representatives of Algeria, Bangladesh, Guinea, Malaysia, Niger, Pakistan, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Uganda and Upper Volta.

3.The Member States attending the 13th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers participated in the meetings of the Economic Affairs Committee. The representative of Benin participated as Observer.

The following subsidiary and affiliated Organs of the Organization of Islamic Conference as well as the invited observers from other Organizations attended the meetings of the Committee :

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

Islamic Centre for Technical and Vocational Training and Research (ICTVTR), Dacca, People's Republic of Bangladesh.

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

Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange (ICCICE), Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Islamic Development Bank (IDD), Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

International Association of Islamic Banks (IAIB).

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Rome.

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), Vienna.

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), New York.

4.The General Secretariat was represented by H.E. Mr. Zainoel Arifin Oesman, Assistant Secretary General, Dr. Ashraf-Uz-Zaman, Director (Economic Affairs) and Mr. Naeem U. Hasan, Assistant Director (Economic Affairs).

5.During its deliberations, the Economic Affairs Committee discussed items No. 52 to 75 on the agenda of the 13th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which were referred to it for examination and necessary recommendations. Following general debate on each item, the Committee adopted the following resolutions :

Resolution No. 1/13-E
The World Economic and Islamic Countries during 1981.

Resolution No. 2/13-E
Report of the High Level Inter-Governmental Meeting of Experts on the Implementation of The Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation Among Member States.

Resolution No. 3/13-E
Economic Problems of the Least Developed Member States.

Resolution No. 4/13-E
Economic Problems of the Land-locked Member States.

Resolution NO. 5/13-E
Report of the Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development in Islamic Countries.

Resolution NO. 6/13-E
Report of the Ministerial Level Round Table Consultations on Industrial Cooperation Among Islamic Countries.

Resolution No. 7/13-E
Promotion and Expansion of Trade Among Member States.

Resolution No. 8/13-E
Report of the Expert Group Meeting on Cooperation Among Member States in the Field of Insurance and Reinsurance.

Resolution No. 9/13-E
Report of the Third Meeting of the General Assembly of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange.

Resolution No. 10/13-E
Report on the Establishment of the Islamic Centre For Development of Trade, Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco.

Resolution No. 11/13-E
Signing and Ratification of the Agreement on Promotion, Protection and Guarantee of Investment Among Member States.

Resolution No. 12/13-E
Report on the Implementation of the Resolution on Consolidation of the Development Programme in the Islamic World.

Resolution No. 13 /13-E
Report of the Fifth Meeting of Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities of Member States.

Resolution No. 14/13-E
Report on the Expansion of Activities of the Islamic Development Bank and The Increase of its Paid-up Capital.

Resolution No. 15/13-E
Report on the Activities of the International Association of Islamic Banks.

Resolution No. 16/13-E
Report on the Third Expert Level Meeting on Civil Aviation.

Resolution No. 17/13-E
Report of the Second Expert Meeting on Cooperation Among Member States in The Field of Telecommunications.

Resolution No. 18/13-E
Status Report on Establishment of the Islamic Shipowners Association.

Resolution No. 19/13-E
Report of the Expert Level Meeting on Labour, Know-how and Social Security.

Resolution No. 20/13-E
Activities of the Islamic Centre for Technical and Vocational Training and Research, Dacca.

Resolution No. 21/13-E
Technical Cooperation Among Member States.

Resolution No. 22/13-E
Activities of the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries, Ankara.

Resolution No. 23/13-E
Signing and Ratification of the General Agreement for Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation Among Member States.

Resolution No. 24/13-E
Campaign for Eradication of Bovine Plague in African Member States.

Resolution No. 25/13-E
Support of the Organization of Islamic Conference to the Lagos Plan of Action.

6. The above listed Resolutions were unanimously adopted. However, concerning Resolution No. 15/13-E, the delegation of Algeria remarked that it was unable to support the activities of the International Association of Islamic Banks since the Association had not been set up by Member States.

7. The Committee recorded the following observations during the course of discussions on some of the items:

Under Resolution No. 3/13-E, it noted the statement of the delegation of Sierra Leone that, on the recommendation of the United Nations Committee for Development and Planning, and on the approval of the last session of the United Nations Economic and Social Council, the General Assembly of the United Nations, will at its forthcoming Thirty-seventh Regular Session consider the possibility of classifying Sierra Leone as a Least Developed Country.

While adopting Resolution No. 5/13-E, the Committee recognized the importance of cooperation in agriculture among member states but could not recommend the setting up of an Islamic Agricultural Council at this stage to avoid proliferation of institutions within OIC since the centers and bodies already created required to be strengthened and consolidated. Similarly, the proposal of the Ministerial Conference on Agriculture and Food Security recommending 50% allocation for agriculture from the Islamic Development Programme (\$3 billion Programme) could not be accepted as the Committee felt it was not possible to presently suggest specific proportions for sector-wise allocation from the Development Programme for the Islamic World. Thus the relevant paragraphs (Nos. 2 and 7) on these two proposals contained in the Resolution adopted by the First Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development could not be recommended for adoption.

The Committee, however, agreed that the \$3 billion Development Programme should give top priority for agriculture, and should also give due regard to the national and regional priorities in this sector in the national plans of recipient Member States.

During the debate on Resolution No. 7/13-E., the Committee advised the Secretary-General of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange to establish contacts with the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Kingdom of Morocco in connection with the Organizing of the Second and Third Islamic Trade Fairs.

Under Resolution No. 9/13-E, the Committee was not convinced of the need to change the nomenclature of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange.

Regarding Resolution No. 12/13-E, the Committee recommended commended that the General Secretariat may be kept informed by Member States of those projects which are submitted directly to the National Development Funds of the donor Member States under the Development Programme for the Islamic World.

Under Resolution No. 16/13-E, the Committee warmly welcomed and applauded the statement of the delegate of the Republic of Turkey that his country had withdrawn its earlier reservation to Article No. 6 of the Draft Statute of the Islamic Civil Aviation Council.

The Committee was of the view that any amendments to the aforementioned Statute could be considered by the Council's General Assembly as per relevant provisions in the Statute.

Finally, as regards Item No. 70 of the Agenda entitled "Report on the proposed Expert Level Meetings on Cooperation among Member States in the fields of Postal Services, Tourism, Air Transport, Railway Transport, and Meteorology", the Committee took note of the progress report presented by the General Secretariat and the preparations underway to organize these meetings.

8. The Committee, at the conclusion of its work, expressed gratitude and appreciation to the Chairman for the excellent manner in which he presided over the sessions of the Committee. It also thanked the Rapporteur for preparation of the report.

9. The Chairman felicitated the members of the Committee for their spirit of cooperation and traditional solidarity which facilitated his work and resulted in successful conclusion of the task assigned to the Committee. He also thanked the General Secretariat, and others involved in the technical and administrative work, for the efficient manner in which they functioned which greatly helped the smooth functioning of the Committee.

10. The Committee expressed its deep gratitude to the Government and the people of the Republic of Niger for the traditional hospitality and the excellent facilities arranged for the meeting.

Abdelmajid Botiab
Rapporteur,
Niamey, August, 25, 1982

RESOLUTION NO. 1/13-E

THE WORLD ECONOMY AND THE ISLAMIC COUNTRIES DURING 1981

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Reaffirming Resolution 3201 (5-VI) and 3202 (5-VI) adopted on 1 May 1974 by the United Nations General Assembly containing the Declaration of Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and Resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December, 1974, containing the Charter of the Economic Rights and Duties of States;

Recalling Resolutions No. 4/5-P, 1/9-E, 1/10-E, 2/11-E and 1/12-E adopted respectively by the Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth sessions of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Stressing the efforts made at the Cancun (Mexico) and Versailles (France) Summits on the problem of global negotiations;

Pressing deep concern that the world economic situation in 1981 has continued to deteriorate mostly due to the inward looking protectionist economic and trade policies of the developed countries, with adverse consequences on the developing countries as a whole and particularly in terms of galloping inflation and high interest rates;

Noting with alarm the effect of these policies on the growth rates in the developing countries which continue to be far below the minimum targets necessary for their development, and the continuing trend of higher inflation and unemployment rates, increased debt burden and debt servicing, and the mounting difficulties in securing new financial resources for these countries;

Deploping the lack of political will on the part of some developed countries to make commitments at inter-national forums for resource transfers to developing countries,

Reiterating that a strong commitment towards the resumption, on priority basis, of the North-South dialogue is paramount to achieving the New International Economic Order;

Convinced that the unity of the South can be strengthened by making use of the existing institutions, mechanism and modalities of cooperation among developing countries;

Noting with satisfaction that the Organization of the Islamic Conference has already initiated bold steps in this direction;

Aware of the fact that the crisis which is impairing World Economy is a structural crisis calling for global and integrated solutions;

Taking note of the background documents prepared by the General Secretariat and the Ankara Centre on the World Economic Situation in 1981 with special reference to Islamic Countries;

1. Recalls the initiative taken by the developing countries to the effect of initiating global negotiating on international economic cooperation and development.
2. Affirms that only a global and integrated approach to the present World Economic problems, with the participation of all states, can restructure international economic relations.
3. Fully supports the Group of "77" in its efforts to bring about an agreement on the agenda, procedure and calendar of global negotiations, in conformity with the interests of developing countries.
4. Stresses the urgent and vital need to initiate forthwith global negotiations, with an open mind, and in a spirit of dialogue that reflect a firm will to arrive at mutually beneficial results.
5. Urges the Member States to cooperate fully and exert all effort for the implementation of the Plan of Action to strengthen Economic Cooperation among Member States.
6. Calls upon the General Secretariat to continue to follow closely the developments towards the holding of global negotiations within the U.N framework and to report the progress to the 14th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.
7. Directs the Ankara Centre to ensure that future reports on World Economic Situation comprise a more detailed and quantitative analysis of the economic situation of the Member States.

RESOLUTION NO. 2/13-E

REPORT OF THE HIGH LEVEL INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MEETING OF EXPERTS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN OF ACTION TO STRENGTHEN ECONOMIC COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Recalling Resolution No. 1/3-E (IS) of the Third Islamic Summit Conference and Resolution No. 2/12-E adopted by the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on "The Plan of Action to strengthen Economic Cooperation among the Member States;"

Appreciating the efforts exerted by the General Secretariat in preparation for implementation of the Plan of Action and the encouraging response from Member States in this direction;

Noting with satisfaction the keen interest and enthusiasm of the Member States for the timely implementation of the Plan of Action;

Expressing thanks and appreciation to the Governments of Pakistan and Turkey for hosting the Ministerial Conference on Industrial Cooperation, and the Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agriculture, respectively, which provided necessary guidelines for the implementation of the Plan of Action in these two vital sectors;

Noting that the Plan of Action adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference has called for such meetings on periodic basis at Ministerial level and at least once every two years in the fields covered by the Plan of Action;

Having considered the Report of the High-level Inter-governmental Meeting of Experts to implement the Plan of Action, held in Jeddah from November 9-11, 1981, in pursuance of the relevant resolution of the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers,

Realizing that continuous efforts would have to be made by the Member States individually and collectively to fulfill the recommended tasks, sector by sector, included in the Plan of Action;

1. Approves the report and programme of action contained in the report of the High-level Inter-governmental meeting of Experts which includes convening of several expert level meetings and undertaking of studies to implement the recommendations of the Plan of Action;

2. Requests the General Secretariat to continue to take the necessary steps and follow-up action in this regard and to submit a progress report to the 14th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

3. Urges the Member States to extend all possible help and assistance to the General Secretariat and its specialized and affiliated bodies to facilitate their task of implementing the Plan of Action;

4.Expresses hope that Member States would continue to come forward to host periodic Ministerial Conferences and Expert Level Meetings on the various sectors in the Plan of Action to formulate policies and plans, to set out guidelines, and to solve implementation problems.

RESOLUTION NO. 3/I3-E

ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF THE LEAST DEVELOPED MEMBER STATES

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Recalling Resolution No. 5/3-E (IS) of the Third Islamic Summit Conference and Resolution No. 5/12-E of the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Taking note of the report of the General Secretariat on its participation in the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries held in Paris, France, in September 1981;

Noting that the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed countries, which, while not fully achieving the desired results, is a step towards alleviating the economic difficulties and problems faced by these countries;

Noting with satisfaction the increased aid from the Islamic Development Bank to the least developed Member States;

1.Directs the General Secretariat to follow closely the developments on the implementation of the (decisions of the Paris Conference on Least Developed Countries and to periodically report to the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

2.Requests the Member States and the Islamic Development Bank to provide greater assistance to the least developed Member States as recommended by the Third Islamic Summit Conference.

RESOLUTION NO. 4/13-E

ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF THE LANDLOCKED MEMBER STATES

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Recalling Resolution No. 6/12-E of the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and earlier Resolution on the problems of the Landlocked Member States;

Having noted the steps taken by the General Secretariat to implement the aforesaid resolutions in the overall context of the economic problems of the Least Developed Member

States, including its participation at the United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries;

Also noting the latest study prepared by the Ankara Centre in this regard which highlights the hindrances in the way of economic development and progress of the Landlocked Member States;

Further noting with satisfaction that the Islamic Development Bank, as part of its activities, has been providing assistance and financial help to various projects in the Landlocked Member States;

Reaffirming the "Specific Measures to meet the Particular Problems of Landlocked Developing Countries" as provided in Resolutions 63 (III), 98 (IV) and 123 (V) of UNCTAD;

1. Appeals to all States, particularly Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, to implement, without further delay and as a matter of priority, specific measures to meet the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries as provided in Resolutions 63 (III), 98 (IV) and 123(V) of UNCTAD.

2. Directs the Ankara Centre to continue to study the problems of the Landlocked Member States within the overall context of the Least Developed Member States, and to submit a comprehensive document in this regard to the 14th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers through the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs.

3. Requests the General Secretariat to give the problems of the Landlocked Member States utmost consideration, and to maintain close contacts with the Member States concerned, and to submit its report on this question to the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 5/I3-E

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Recalling Resolution No. 1/3-E(IS) adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference on the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation among Member States;

Also Recalling Resolution No. 3/I2-E adopted by the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which identified agriculture as one of the three priority sectors to be financed within the framework of the Consolidation of the Development Programme in the Islamic world;

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

Expressing thanks and appreciation to the Government of the Republic of Turkey for hosting the First Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development in Islamic Countries, in Ankara & from October 20 - 22, 1981;

Having studied the report and recommendations of the Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development, and the report of the Coordination Meeting of Ministers of Agriculture of the Member States held in Rome in November 1981 during the FAO Conference;

Taking note of the recommendations concerning Agricultural Development and Food Security contained in the report of the High-Level Inter-governmental meeting of Experts on Implementation of the Plan of Action to strengthen Economic Cooperation among Member States;

Recognizing the importance of safeguarding the economic and political security of Member States by achieving self-sufficiency in food within the Islamic World and adopting adequate measures to meet food shortages of an emergency nature in Member States;

Noting with concern the continued dependence of most Islamic countries on sources outside the Islamic world in meeting their food requirements;

Taking into account the vast potential of Member States to substantially increase their food production to the greater benefit of the Islamic world as a whole;

Fully aware that agricultural Development is one of the main factors of economic development;

Recalling also the important share of resources in the agriculture sector to be utilized within the overall Development Programme in the Islamic world as decided upon by the Third Islamic Summit Conference;

Welcoming the offer of the Republic of Sudan to host the Second Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development in 1983, and the offers of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Republic of Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and the Republic of Turkey to host expert level meeting for the implementation of the recommendations of the First Ministerial Conference;

1. Approves the report and recommendations of the First Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development except for operative paragraph number 2 and 7 in the resolution adopted by the Conference; and also affirms that the agriculture sector be given the highest priority in the Development Programme in the Islamic world with due consideration to the national and regional development plans.

2. Appeals to the Member States to prepare and complete, at an early date, the studies entrusted to them by the First Ministerial Conference and render all possible assistance to the General Secretariat and the Ankara Centre in the implementation of the recommendations of the First Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development.

3. Directs the General Secretariat and the Ankara Centre to follow up the progress of recommendations contained in the report of the Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development.

4. Invites the Member States to draw up and communicate to the General Secretariat national or joint projects aimed at securing food self-sufficiency.

5. Reaffirms the determination of the Member States to take all necessary measures towards maximum utilization of their potential for food production in order to ensure their food security and encourage their agricultural development.

RESOLUTION NO. 6/13-E

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

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Recognizing that development of industrial cooperation among the Member States would be for their mutual benefit and progress and that rapid industrialization of the Islamic countries is an essential element for achieving collective self-reliance and economic independence;

Recalling Resolution No. 20/12-E of the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the Round Table Consultation on Industrial Cooperation;

Appreciating and expressing thanks that the Ministerial Level Round Table Consultation on Industrial Cooperation was hosted by the Islamic Republic of Pakistan in Islamabad from February 14 - 17, 1982, with high-level participation from a vast majority of Member States;

Expressing thanks to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) for rendering valuable technical assistance for the success of the meeting;

Noting the report, the recommendations and the declaration issued by the Ministerial level Round Table Consultation on Industrial Cooperation;

Welcoming the offer of the Republic of Turkey to host the Expert Group Meeting charged to study the Statute of the Cement Association of Islamic countries;

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

Noting with appreciation the offer of the Republic of Turkey to host the Second Ministerial Consultation on Industrial Cooperation in Istanbul in 1964 and the offer of the Islamic Republic of Iran to host the Third Ministerial Consultation in 1986;

1. Approves the report and recommendations of the First Ministerial Consultation on Industrial Cooperation.

2. Calls upon the General Secretariat to follow up with the Member States and the relevant agencies the implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Ministerial Consultation on Industrial Cooperation, and to submit a progress report to the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers,

3. Urges the Member States to render every assistance to the General Secretariat and the specialized and affiliated bodies of the Organization of Islamic Conference for the implementation of the recommendations of the Islamabad Conference on Industrial Cooperation,

RESOLUTION NO. 7/13-E

PROMOTION AND EXPANSION OF TRADE AMONG MEMBER STATES AMONG MEMBER STATES

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Recalling Resolutions Nos. 11/11-E and 13/12-E of the eleventh and Twelfth Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers;

Noting the important recommendations in the Trade field in the Plan of Action to strengthen Economic Cooperation among Member States;

Noting further the recommendations in the Trade field contained in the Report of High Level Inter-Governmental meeting of Experts to implement the Plan of Action;

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

Also appreciating the studies undertaken in the field of Trade by the Ankara Centre;

Welcoming the offer of the Republic of Turkey to host the meeting on Standardization, provided sufficient interest and response is shown by the Member States;

Noting that the Second Islamic Trade Fair could not be hold in Dacca, Bangladesh in December, 1981 as planned;

Recalling the offers of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and the Kingdom of Morocco for holding Islamic Trade Fairs;

Realizing the need for Member States to coordinate and harmonize their positions in the trade field at various international forums;

1.Calls for the early preparation of various studies in the trade field, and for the convening of an expert level meeting to make concrete recommendations for the implementation of the trade sector proposals contained in the Plan of Action.

2.Urges the Member States to participate actively in the expert level meeting on Standardization which Turkey has offered to host.

3.Approves the holding of the Second Islamic Trade Fair in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jarnahiriyah in 1983, and the Third Islamic Trade Fair in the Kingdom of Morocco in 1984.

4.Urges the Member States to respond favourably and participate actively in the expert-level meeting on Trade and at the Second and Third Islamic Trade Fairs.

5. Requests the Member States to coordinate and harmonize their positions at the forthcoming Ministerial meetings of GATT and UNCTAD, and directs the General Secretariat to participate in these two important meetings.

RESOLUTION NO. 8/13-E

EXPERT GROUP MEETING ON COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES IN THE FIELD OF INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Recalling Resolution No.13/12-E of the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which noted with satisfaction the offer of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh to host an Expert Group Meeting on Insurance and Reinsurance;

Appreciating the role played by the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh in preparing a study on the subject and in hosting the Expert level meeting in Dacca on April 1 - 4, 1982;

Appreciating also the work undertaken by the Group of Experts on Insurance and Reinsurance as reflected in their report;

Recognizing the fact that the question of insurance and reinsurance requires study taking into account the principles of Islamic Shariah;

Noting that other Islamic Institutions, such as the Islamic Development Bank, have been established according to Islamic Shariah for the benefit of the Islamic world, and to promote economic development and trade among the Member States;

1. Directs the General Secretariat to circulate the recommendations of the Expert Group Meeting on Insurance and Reinsurance to the Member States and to the International Association of Islamic Banks for their views whether they conform with Shariah laws.

2. Calls upon the General Secretariat to submit these comments to an expert level meeting consisting of experts from the Islamic Development Bank, the International Association of Islamic Banks, the Rabita Al-Alam Al-Islami, the Jamia Dawa Islamiyah, the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange, along with a representative of the Government of Bangladesh, to study that the recommendations of the Expert Group in their report on Insurance and Reinsurance are not inconsistent with the principles of Islamic Shariah.

RESOLUTION NO. 9/13-E

REPORT OF THE THIRD MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE ISLAMIC CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, INDUSTRY AND COMMODITY EXCHANGE

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Recalling Resolution No. 14/12-E of the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Noting the recommendations of the Eighth and Ninth Sessions of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs pertaining to the activities of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange;

Noting also the report of the Third General Assembly meeting of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange held in Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco, from February 21-23, 1962;

Appreciating the progress achieved by the Islamic Chamber in its activities in the field of Trade and Industrial Cooperation including the proposals received by the Chamber in the field of joint ventures;

Noting with deep concern the unsatisfactory financial situation of the Islamic Chamber due to inadequate receipt of annual contributions and insufficient donations which is hampering the work of the Chamber and the construction of the Chamber's permanent headquarters building;

1. Requests the Islamic Chamber to continue its activities and to coordinate and follow up its proposals for joint venture projects with the General Secretariat and the Islamic Development Bank.

2. Urges Member States to invite their national chambers of commerce to pay the arrears of their contributions to the Islamic Chamber in order to enable it to fulfill its responsibilities effectively.

3. Also urges Member States to come forth with generous donations to help enable the Chamber to finance its building project as well as its work programme.

RESOLUTION NO. 10/13-E

ISLAMIC CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE, CASABLANCA, KINGDOM OF MOROCCO

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Recalling Resolution No. 11/12-E of the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Taking Note of the progress report submitted by the General Secretariat and the Director of the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade on the establishment of the Centre;

Noting with satisfaction that the Director of the Centre has assumed his duties and that the Members of the Board of Directors of the Centre have been designated;

Appreciating the steps taken by the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco to make the Centre operational;

Lauding the generous donation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia towards the budget of the Centre;

Recognizing the importance of trade and commercial cooperation among Member States, and the important task entrusted to the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade in realizing these noble objectives;

1. Requests the General Secretariat to continue its contacts with the Kingdom of Morocco for early operation of the Centre, and to finalize the Headquarters Agreement for the Centre with the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco.

2. Urges the Member States to accelerate payment of the regular contributions, to make generous donations to the budget of the Centre, and to render the necessary assistance to the Centre, including personnel support, to help attain its aims and objectives.

RESOLUTION NO. 11/13-E

SIGNATURE AND RATIFICATION OF THE AGREEMENT OF PROMOTION, PROTECTION AND GUARANTEE OF INVESTMENTS IN MEMBER STATES

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Recalling resolution No. 7/12-E of the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Reaffirming the importance of the Agreement for Promotion, Protection and Guarantee of Investments in Member States to help foster economic and commercial cooperation among Islamic countries;

Expressing satisfaction that 6 (six) Member States have signed the Agreement, and nothing that some other member states are completing the necessary formalities to do so;

Noting that the General Secretariat has been exhorting the Member States to sign the Agreement at their earliest convenience so that the required number is reached to make the Agreement come into effect;

1. Urges the member States who have not yet signed or ratified the Agreement to do so as early as possible.

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

RESOLUTION NO. 12/13-E

CONSOLIDATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IN THE ISLAMIC WORLD

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Recalling the Final Declaration of the Third Islamic Summit Conference, which decided that Member States in a position to do so, contribute at least US \$3 billion for the Consolidation of the Islamic World Development Programme;

Recalling also Resolution NO. 3/12-E of the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers expressing thanks for the generous contributions announced by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the State of Kuwait amounting to US \$ 1 billion and US \$ 500 million respectively towards this Development Programme;

Noting the report of the General Secretariat on the first meeting of the National Development Funds of concerned Member States;

1. URGES all Member States, in a position to do so, to announce their contributions to the Development Programme.

2. DIRECTS the General Secretariat to convene another meeting of the representatives of the National Development Funds of donor Member States to work out the procedures for implementation of the relevant resolution of the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, and thereafter inform the Member States.

3. REQUESTS the Member States to submit to the various National Development Funds their proposals for development projects in the fields of Infrastructure, Electricity, and Agriculture for financing under the Development Programme, either directly or through the General Secretariat.

4. DIRECTS the General Secretariat to continue to follow up the implementation of the decisions of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on this subject, and to submit annual progress reports to the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION NO. 13/13-E

REPORT OF THE FIFTH MEETING OF GOVERNORS OF CENTRAL BANKS AND MONETARY AUTHORITIES OF THE MEMBER STATES

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Recalling Resolution No. 8/12-E of the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers pertaining to the Third and Fourth Meetings of the Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities;

Appreciating the steps taken by the General secretariat to follow up the implementation of various recommendations made by the Governors at their Third and Fourth Meetings, as well as their previous annual meetings;

Taking note of the report of the Fifth Meeting of Governors of Central Banks and monetary Authorities, held in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, from May 21-23, 1982;

1. Approves the recommendations of the Fifth Meeting of Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities of the Member States.

2. Directs the General Secretariat to continue to follow up the implementation of the various recommendations of the meetings of the Governors.

3. Also Directs the General Secretariat to establish contact with the Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities of the Member States as regards the date and venue of their Sixth meeting, and report the results of such contacts to the Tenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs for necessary recommendations.

RESOLUTION NO. 14/13-E

ACTIVITIES OF THE ISLAMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Recalling Resolution NO. 6/3-E (IS) of the Third Islamic Summit Conference which urged that the un-subscribed part of the authorized capital of the Islamic Development Bank be

subscribed with a view to expanding the Bank's resources and enabling it to fulfill its functions;

Also recalling Resolution No. 9/12-P of the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the same subject;

Noting with appreciation the steps taken by some Member States to increase their share of contribution to the paid-up capital of the Bank;

Also noting with satisfaction that the trade financing operations and other Development financing activities of the Islamic Development Bank continue to expand;

1. Urges those 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. Requests the Bank to continue its accelerated trade financing operations along with its other activities.

3. Also calls upon the Bank to place greater emphasis on promotion and financing of joint venture projects among Member States.

RESOLUTION NO. 15/13-E

ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ISLAMIC BANKS

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Recalling Resolution No. 10/12-E of the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers pertaining to the activities of the International Association of Islamic Banks;

Noting with satisfaction the results of the meeting convened by the General Secretariat to examine the duplication of activities between the International Institute of Islamic Banking and Economy (IIIBE) and the Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI) of the Islamic Development Bank, which concluded that there is no duplication in the activities of the two Institutes,

Also taking note of the recommendations on this subject of the Fifth Meeting of Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities;

Further taking note of the annual report of the activities of the International Association of Islamic Banks;

1. Approves the findings of the report on the comparative on the Islamic Research and Training Institute and the International Institute of Islamic Banking and Economy, and recommends that the two Institutes may cooperate and collaborate among themselves in their research and training activities.

2. Requests the Member States to extend necessary financial and moral support to the International Association of Islamic Banks to enable it to continue its activities as well as for the establishment and promotion of National Islamic Banks.

RESOLUTION NO. 16/13-E
THIRD EXPERT LEVEL MEETING ON CIVIL AVIATION

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Recalling Resolution No. 15/12-E of the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers deciding to establish the Islamic Civil Aviation Council with its headquarters in Tunis, Republic of Tunisia;

Noting with satisfaction that the Third Expert Group Meeting on Civil Aviation was held in Tunis from February 24-27, 1982, followed by a Drafting Group which met in Jeddah from March 23-25, 1982, to finalize the Draft Statute of the Islamic Civil Aviation council (ICAC);

Appreciating the efforts of SAUDIA, the National Airline of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, in preparing the Draft Statute of the Association for National Airlines of Member States;

Reaffirming the need for strengthening coordination and cooperation among Member States in the field of air transport;

1. Approves the report of the Third Meeting of the Group of Experts on Civil Aviation and the Statute of the Islamic civil Aviation council (which is annexed).

2. Urges Member States to sign and ratify, at an early date, the Statute of the Council and to render all necessary assistance, including financial and personnel support, to make the Council operational and to help achieve its aims and objectives.

3. Directs the General Secretariat to initiate necessary steps, in cooperation with the Republic of Tunisia, for the early establishment of the Islamic Civil Aviation Council.

4. Agrees to the convening of another expert group meeting to examine the Draft Statute of the Association of National Airlines, after receipt of comments on the draft circulated by the General Secretariat among the Member States.

RESOLUTION NO. 17/13-E

COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES IN THE FIELD OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Noting the importance of cooperation among Member States in the field of Telecommunications to establish, improve and develop their system, ties and networks of communications to strengthen the relations among them;

Recalling resolution No. 5/10-E of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, and the recommendations contained in the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation among Member States, in Telecommunications field;

Noting with appreciation the excellent work done by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for preparing the draft statute of the Islamic Telecommunications Union;

Expressing thanks to the Government of Malaysia for holding the Second Expert Level Meeting on Telecommunications;

Appreciating the work undertaken so far by the Expert Group on Telecommunications, including their endeavour to finalise the Draft Statute of the Islamic Telecommunications Union;

1. Directs the General Secretariat to convene another meeting of the Group of Experts to finalise the Draft Statute of the Islamic Telecommunications Union, and to submit the finalised draft text to the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers through the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs.

RESOLUTION NO. 18/13-E

ISLAMIC SHIPOWNERS ASSOCIATION, JEDDAH, KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Recalling Resolution No.15/12-B of the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Taking note that the Statute of the Association has so far been signed by 6 Member States while 10 signatures are required to make the Association operational;

Noting with satisfaction the steps being taken by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the General Secretariat to set up the Association as early as possible after the required number of signatures;

Noting appreciation the generous donation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia towards the Islamic Shipowners Association;

1. Urges the Member States, who have not yet done so, to sign the Statute of the Islamic Shipowners Association as early as possible.

2. Requests the Member States to provide every assistance to the Association to enable it to realise its aims and objectives.

RESOLUTION NO. 19/13-E

REPORT OF THE EXPERT LEVEL MEETING ON LABOUR, KNOW-HOW AND SOCIAL SECURITY

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Recalling the important recommendations in the field of Manpower contained in the Plan of Action to strengthen Economic Cooperation among Member States approved by the Third Islamic Summit Conference;

Also recalling Resolution NO. 20/12-E of the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which called for the convening of the Expert Group meeting on Labour, Know-how and Social Security;

Noting the report of the Expert Group meeting which was held in Ankara, Republic of Turkey, from October 26-28, 1981;

Further taking note of the recommendations on Manpower and Social Affairs contained in the report of the High-level Inter-governmental Meeting of Experts on Implementation of the Plan of Action;

Takes note of the report of the Expert Group meeting on Labour, Know-how and Social Security.

Welcomes the offer of the Government of Malaysia to host a follow-up meeting on Labour and Social Security, and directs that this meeting should draw up concrete recommendations for cooperation in these fields and to submit them through the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs to the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Directs the Islamic Centre for Technical and Vocational Training and Research to undertake research and studies in the field of manpower exchange and development including a detailed study on the problem and reasons of brain-drain migration in Member States. The Ankara Centre and the Islamic Foundation for Science, Technology and Development are requested to assist in carrying out this task.

RESOLUTION NO. 20/13-E

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

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Recalling Resolution No. 18/12-E of the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

Expressing satisfaction at the activities of the Dacca Centre and the progress of work so far achieved on the construction of the Centre's building project in spite of its acute financial difficulties;

Emphasizing the importance of the completion of the Centre's building project on schedule to make the Centre operational and commence its training programme by August, 1983;

Noting with deep appreciation the generous donations by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the State of Kuwait which have made possible maintenance of the tempo of the Centre's construction activities;

Noting with concern the difficult financial situation of the Centre due to irregular rate of contributions and insufficient donations from the Member States;

Having heard the report of the Director on the activities of the Centre;

1. Takes note of the Report of the Fifth Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Islamic Centre for Technical and Vocational Training and Research, Dacca.

2. Urges the Member States who have so far not paid their arrears, to do so at their earliest convenience.

3. Requests Member States to make generous donations and timely contributions to the budget for the financial year 1982/83 so that the Centre's building project construction may continue uninterrupted.

4. Requests also the Islamic Solidarity Fund and the Islamic Development Bank to make generous donations so that the Centre's building project could be completed on schedule.

5. Requests Member States to provide relevant information to the Centre regarding their training needs, to expedite nomination of personnel and experts required by the Centre, and to designate national Contact points for the Centre.

RESOLUTION. NO. 21/13-E

TECHNICAL COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Recalling Resolution No. 16/11-E of the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on technical cooperation among Member States and calling upon the General Secretariat to conclude Technical Cooperation Agreements with relevant United Nations Agencies;

Taking note of the recommendations on the subject by the High-Level Inter-governmental meeting of Experts to implement the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation among the Member States;

Noting with satisfaction that the General Secretariat has initiated action towards concluding cooperation agreements between the Organization of Islamic Conference and the relevant United Nations Agencies;

Noting further with satisfaction that the Ankara Centre has successfully completed its first training programme on the subject of "Project Evaluation and Management" in 1981, and has announced its second training programme entitled "Project Preparation and Evaluation in Agricultural and Rural Development" to be held from October 18 – November 12, 1982,

Noting also that the Ankara Centre has established contacts with a number of national and regional training and educational institutions to organise training programme and joint seminars on several subjects;

Taking note that the Ankara Centre is preparing for publication of directories about institutions of Training and Research, Technical Assistance and Consultancy, and Higher Education in the Member States;

1. Directs the General Secretariat, in collaboration with the relevant OIC Institutions, to draw up a General Multilateral Technical Cooperation Agreement for the Member States in keeping with the pertinent provisions of the Plan of Action and the recommendations of the High-level inter-governmental meeting of Experts, and to finalise the Draft through and Expert level meeting.

2. Urges the Member States to provide financial and personnel support to the greatest extent possible to the OIC institutions dealing with technical cooperation and training, so that the implementation of the Plan of Action in this regard could be realized at an early date.

RESOLUTION NO. 22/13-E

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

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Recalling resolution No. 17/12-E of the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers concerning the activities of the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries, Ankara, Republic of Turkey;

Noting the reports of the Second Meeting of the General Assembly and the Sixth and Seventh Sessions of the Board of Directors of the Centre held in Ankara?

Expressing satisfaction that the activities of the Centre continue to grow;

Expressing appreciation to the Government of the Republic of Turkey for having ratified the Centre's Statutes Agreement;

Recognizing the important role which the Ankara Centre is expected to play in implementing the Plan of Action of Strengthen Economic Cooperation among Member States and the resultant added responsibilities for the Centre;

Noting with deep appreciation the generous donation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the Centre;

Noting with concern that the Centre continues to suffer from financial and administrative problems due to non-payment of contributions by some Member States, irregular payments of Member States, and shortage of qualified staff;

1. Takes notes of the report of the Second meeting of the General Assembly of the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries, Ankara, and the reports of the Sixth and Seventh meetings of the Board of Directors.

2. Urges Member States to financially support the Centre by paying their contributions to the budget of the Centre, settling the arrears, and to make voluntary contributions to the Centre.

3. Also urges the Member States to participate actively in the Centre's activities, and to provide the requisite staff to fill in the vacant posts available in the Centre.

4. Appeals to the Member States to designate contact points and to provide up-to-date information and statistics in the economic and social fields to the Ankara Centre on a regular basis for utilization in its work.

RESOLUTION NO. 23/13-E

GENERAL AGREEMENT FOR ECONOMIC, TECHNICAL AND COMMERCIAL COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES OF THE ORGANIZATION OF ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Recalling Resolution No. 19/12-E of the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and previous Resolutions of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers pertaining to the General Agreement for Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation among the OIC Member States;

Noting with satisfaction that the General Agreement has gone into effect;

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

Urges the Member States who have not yet signed ratified the General Agreement for Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation to do so as early as possible.

RESOLUTION NO. 24/13-E

CAMPAIGN FOR THE ERADICATION OF BOVINE PLAGUE IN AFRICAN MEMBER STATES

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Keeping in view the very extensive economic losses due to the cattle plague in both Asia and Africa and the threat to livestock in many Islamic countries from this disease;

Noting the achievements of the emergency campaign against this disease in West Africa and the need to intensify and expand this campaign at continental level in accordance with the strategy for the eradication of cattle plague adopted by the FAO, OAU, and IOE;

Emphasizing the need to promote trade exchanges among Islamic countries;

Gratified at the results recorded during the fund-raisers' meeting held in Paris on 23 - 24 February 1982 at the Headquarters of the International Office of Epidemics;

1.Recommends to Islamic Organizations to participate, in cooperation with the OAU, the FAO and the IOE, in raising the necessary funds for a campaign to eradicate cattle plague from the African Continent.

2.Request Islamic countries and their specialized bodies to provide financial assistance for the campaign in the spirit of Islamic Solidarity.

RESOLUTION NO. 25/13-E

SUPPORT OF ORGANIZATION OF ISLAMIC CONFERENCE FOR THE LAGOS PLAN OF ACTION DESIGNED TO IMPLEMENT THE MONROVIA STRATEGY FOR THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF AFRICA

The Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, from 3-7 Zul Qada, 1402H (22-26 August, 1982),

Reaffirming U.N General Assembly Resolutions No. 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1st May 1974 containing the Declaration and Working Programme on the Introduction of a New International Economic Order;

Deeply concerned by the aggravation of the current economic world crisis and its harmful effects on the fragile economies of developing countries in general, and especially those particularly vulnerable economies of African countries;

Convinced that the Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Strategy of Monrovia for the economic and Social Development of Africa, adopted by the OAU Heads of State and Government Summit held in Lagos (Nigeria) during April 1980 provides a proper setting for action, conducive to the speedy development of the African continent;

Convinced that the achievement of the aims and objectives of the Lagos Plan of Action requires the harnessing of considerable financial resources;

1. Extends its total support to the Lagos Plan of Action for the economic and social development of Africa, which is a laudable initiative and constitutes an unprecedented experience.

2. Requests international financing institutions and the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to provide substantial aid for Africa, in the course of the decade of the Eighties.

3. Also requests all the Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference to financially contribute for the achievement of the objectives of the economic and social development of Africa set out in the Lagos Plan of Action.

4. Requests the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic countries, Ankara, to undertake an exhaustive study of the Lagos Plan of Action with a view to assessing the nature and modalities of the contribution that could be provided by the Organization of the Islamic Conference in order to implement it, and to submit that study to the Eleventh Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs.

5. Directs the General Secretariat to submit a report on the implementation of this Resolution to the Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Affairs through the Islamic Commission of Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs.

DRAFT STATUTE FOR THE ISLAMIC CIVIL AVIATION COUNCIL

P R E A M B L E

The Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers,
Conscious of the need to promote and strengthen Civil Aviation among the Member States,
Mindful of the fact that the lack of adequate and regular air transport services between most of the Islamic countries constitutes a serious constraint in promoting greater commercial and economic collaboration among the Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference,

Noting the decision of the Third Islamic Summit Conference to speedily implement various recommendations towards promoting and strengthening coordination and cooperation in the field of Civil Aviation and to speed up the creation of institutional mechanism necessary for such activities,

Has agreed and Resolved hereby to establish the Islamic Civil Aviation Council as outlined below,

ARTICLE 1:DEFINITIONS

The words and expressions given below shall mean as follows, unless stipulated otherwise in the text :

The "Council" - The Islamic Civil Aviation Council (ICAC) established by this Statute.

The "General Assembly" - The General Assembly of the Islamic Civil Aviation Council comprising of Member States.

The Executive Committee - The Executive Committee of the Islamic Civil Aviation Council.

"Member States" - Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

The "Organization" - The Organization of the Islamic Conference.

"Members" - Member States signatory to the statute of the Islamic Civil Aviation Council.

"President" - The President of the General Assembly of the Islamic Civil Aviation Council.

"Secretary General" - The Secretary General of the Islamic Civil Aviation Council.

ARTICLE 2:NAME

The Islamic Civil Aviation Council, hereinafter referred to as the Council, established by this Statute, shall be a subsidiary organ of the Organization of the Islamic Conference. Without prejudice to the Laws and Regulations in force in the Member States, the provisions of this Statute shall be construed as not inconsistent with the Laws and Regulations of the country in which the Council is based or the Laws of any other Member State.

ARTICLE 3: HEADQUARTERS

The Headquarters of the Council shall be located in Tunis, Republic of Tunisia. The host country shall provide all necessary facilities for its smooth functioning by providing building, equipments and necessary benefits, concessions, diplomatic immunities and privileges.

The Headquarters of the Council may be shifted on proposal of at least ten Member States and by a decision of not less than two-third members of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Islamic Conference or Foreign Ministers.

ARTICLE 4:LEGAL STATUS

The Council shall enjoy the status of full-fledge legal and corporate person, using it with full legal capacity to exercise its functions and fulfil its objectives.

The Headquarters of the Council shall enjoy all the diplomatic immunities and privileges granted to the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

ARTICLE 5:AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE COUNCIL

The aims end objectives of the Council shal1, bearing in mind the special relations among.

ARTICLE 6:MEMBERSHIP OF THE COUNCIL

The Council shall be composed of the Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference except those States who have air agreements and air links with the Zionist entity in the occupied Palestine. No person shall represent more than one Member States.

ARTICLE 7:RELATIONS BETWEEN THE COUNCIL AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.

The council shall maintain close relations with the International civil Aviation Organization to help achieve its aims and objectives. It shall establish relations with any other governmental or non-governmental international and regional organization concerned with Civil Aviation to and from the Member States including the Arab Civil Aviation Board and the African Civil Aviation council.

ARTICLE 8:ORGANS OF THE COUNCIL

The organs of the Council shall be :

The General Assembly.
The Executive Committee.
The General Secretariat, and Specialized Committees.

ARTICLE 9:THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The General Assembly shall hold an ordinary session once every two years. Extraordinary sessions may be held, if necessary at the request of ten Members, subject to the agreement of two-third Members of the Council. Each member shall be entitled to one vote.

The powers and duties of the General Assembly shall be to :

elect the President and the Vice-Presidents for a term of two years renewable by another term only, taking into consideration the principle of equitable geographical distribution.

elect the Executive Committees on the basis of equitable geographical representation.

draw up the general policy of the Council,

adopt the budget, establish and control the financial policy and the general work programme of the Council and methods for fulfilling this programme,

elect the Secretary General of the Council on proposals and recommendations put forward by the Member States,

adopt recommendations, resolutions and reports.

ARTICLE 10: THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL

The President shall convene, conduct and preside over the session of the Council. He shall have no vote.

He will represent the Council between its Sessions.

He may be assisted by representatives of Member States for carrying out the tasks assigned to him.

He may delegate whatever powers he deemed fit to the Vice-President.

In case the Office of President temporarily falls vacant for any reason, the first Vice President shall assume his functions during the period of non-availability of the President.

ARTICLE 11: THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee shall be composed of 12 Member States elected by the General Assembly on the basis of equitable geographical representation. Members of the Executive Committee are elected for a period of 2 years. Half of the sittings Members are eligible for re-election for another term only at each Ordinary Session of the General Assembly. The President of the Council will chair the meetings of the Executive Committee. He will have the right to vote.

In addition to the 12 Members, the Secretary General of the Council, and a representative of the General Secretariat of the Organization or the Islamic Conference would also be Member of the Executive Committee but without voting powers.

The quorum of the Executive Committee shall consist of two-third of the members and its resolutions shall be adopted by two-third majority of Members.

ARTICLE 12: MEETINGS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee shall meet once a year normally at the Headquarters of the Council. Extraordinary meetings of the Executive Committee may be convened by the President when necessary.

ARTICLE 13: DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee shall be responsible to the General Assembly. Its duties and powers are as follows :

to ensure the efficient working of different organs of the Council,
to work out the general calendar of members (Sessions, Committees, Working Groups and Groups of Experts),
to prepare the provisional agenda for the regular and extraordinary session in consultation with the Member States,
to coordinate the activities of the Specialised Committees and to take necessary measures to complete the required work,
to decide on the advisability of inviting to the sessions of the Council, and to, meetings of the Specialised Committees, any person or Organization as expert or observer,
to review the budget and financial statements of the Council, and to submit them to the General Assembly,
to try to mediate in settling any dispute that may arise between two or more Members in the Member States with respect to Civil Aviation matters,
To set up specialized Committee as and when necessary and prepare their agenda, appoint their members and fix their duration of work,
to submit details reports to the General Assembly on the activities of the organs of the Council.

ARTICLE 14: THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF THE COUNCIL

The General Secretariat of the Council shall be headed by the Secretary General in charge of its overall management.

The Secretary General shall carry out his responsibilities under the Executive Committee of the Council for conducting the work and the activities of the Council. He shall be responsible for implementing the Council's resolutions, recommendations and decisions in conformity with the Statute and internal rules and regulations.

ARTICLE 15: THE SECRETARY GENERAL

The Secretary General of the Council is appointed by the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, on recommendation of the General Assembly, for a term of four years renewable by one term only in conformity with the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the Organization, and in accordance with the provisions of Rule IV or the Regulations of the Personnel of the Organization.

ARTICLE 16: OTHER OFFICIALS

Officials of the General Secretariat of the Council shall be appointed by the Secretary General of the Organization on the basis of proposals made by the Secretary General of the Council, and in accordance with the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 2 of the Charter of the Organization and; in accordance with the provisions of Rule IV of the Regulations of the Personnel of the Organization.

ARTICLE 17: FINANCE

The Budget of the Council shall be financed by :

Annual contributions received by the Council from Member States based on the formula of assessment or contribution applied to the budget of the General Secretariat of the Organization.

Donations and voluntary contributions.

The Secretary General shall be responsible for the funds of the Council and its expenditure in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Rules of the Council.

ARTICLE 18: OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

The official languages of the Council shall be Arabic, English and French.

ARTICLE 19: AMENDMENT OF THE STATUTE

The Statute may be amended by the General Assembly by two-third majority of the Member States and the amendment shall become effective after approval of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

ARTICLE 20: COMING INTO FORCE

This Statute shall be submitted to the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers for approval and shall enter into force after Member States have signed and ratified the Statute with the General Secretariat of the Organization.

ARTICLE 21: DENUNCIATION

Any Member State may denounce its membership of the Council by a written notification to the Secretary General of the Council who shall inform the Secretary General of the Organization and the Member States. Such denunciation shall become effective one year after its deposit with the General Secretariat of the Organization.

ARTICLE 22: DISSOLUTION

The Council shall not be dissolved except by a decision of four-fifths majority of the General Assembly at an extraordinary session held in accordance with Article 9 of this Statute. Dissolution shall become effective after approval of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

ARTICLE 23: DISPOSAL OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The assets and liabilities of the Council, after dissolution, shall be transferred to the Organization.

ARTICLE 24: FINAL PROVISION

This Statute has been drawn up in Arabic, English and French texts, each being equally authentic.