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RESOLUTION No. 1/11-E REVIEW OF THE WORLD ECONOMIC SITUATION

The Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 2-7 Rajab, 1400 H. (17-22 May, 1980),

RECALLING the Lahore Declaration adopted by the Second Islamic Summit which called for consultations among Islamic countries with a view to adopting joint and agreed position; RECALLING its Resolution No. I/I0-E adopted at the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

RECALLING ALSO the UN General Assembly Resolution No. 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1st May, 1974 containing the Declaration and the Program of Action for the establishment of a New International Economic Order, and Resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16th September, 1975 on Development and International Economic Cooperation;

TAKING NOTE of the important resolution adopted at the Sixth Conference of Heads of States and Governments of Non-Aligned Countries held at Havana on global negotiations relating to international economic cooperation for development;

NOTING with concern the unprecedented widening of the gap between the developed and the developing countries as a consequence of continuing deterioration of the economic situation in the developing countries which has been aggravated by the crisis which the present system of international economic relations is undergoing; DEEPLY CONCERNED at the negligible changes in the structures and patterns of the trade of the Islamic countries, which continue to concentrate on exports of primary products with adverse impact on their terms of trade and balance of payments;

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that despite the great efforts made by many countries, especially the developing countries, at a large number of meetings and international conferences aimed at the establishment of the New International Economic Order, only limited progress has been achieved;

DEPLORING the lack of political will demonstrated by some developed countries in negotiations on all economic issues particularly in the fields of trade, industrialization, finance, transfer of technology and the restructuring of the international economic relations;

CONVINCED that the development of developing countries requires, INTER ALIA, a massive transfer of financial resources from developed to developing countries as a vital contribution towards their economic and social development and that a substantial increase in the financial and other flows for development will be significant in the effective restructuring of the world economy;

WELCOMING General Assembly Resolution 34/217 on immediate measures in favor of the most seriously affected (MSA) countries;

WELCOMING the initiative taken by the Group of 77 in initiating Resolution 34/133 and its endorsement by the General Assembly to launch a New Round of Global Negotiations relating to International Economic Cooperation for Development at the Special Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1980;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the communiqué of the Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 held in New York from 11 to 14 March 1980 stating the joint and agreed position of the developing countries on the Global Negotiations as well as on Economic Cooperation among Developing countries;

TAKING NOTE of the Arusha Program for Collective Self-reliance and Framework for Negotiations adopted by the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, in February 1979;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION, in this context, that the members of the Islamic Conference have been laying great stress on the principles of self-reliance and progressive economic inter-action among developing countries;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the economic assistance provided by the oil producing Islamic countries to alleviate the economic difficulty of the developing countries and to help strengthen mutual confidence amongst the Third World countries;

BEARING IN MIND the efforts made by the developing countries for the elaboration of a New International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade and welcoming the decision adopted at the 34th Session of the UN General Assembly at a high political level for 2 weeks from 25 August to 5 September,1980

BELIEVING that the New International Development Strategy should be adopted at the Special Session of the General Assembly;

REITERATING that the developing countries must continue to follow a common strategy in their negotiations with the developed countries in all forums with a view to the establishment of the New International Economic Order through the restructuring of the existing international economic system;

DEEPLY CONCERNED that, in respect of their borrowings from the developed countries, the foreign debt liabilities of many of the Islamic countries have registered sharp increases during the previous year and that they are experiencing great difficulties in servicing these external debts, and, therefore, are unable to pursue or initiate important development projects;

NOTING WITH anxiety that the deficits in the balance of payments of developing countries have reached alarming proportions;

1. CALLS UPON the developed countries to demonstrate the necessary political will necessary to make the negotiations on all economic issues, particularly in the context of a New Round of Global Negotiations, a success marking the end of the stalemate which exists in the North-South dialogue at present;

2. WELCOMES Resolution 34/217 of 19th December 1979 adopted by the General Assembly, by consensus, on immediately measures in favor of the most seriously affected (MSA) countries;

3. AGREES that within the framework of structural and fundamental changes in international economic relations, the developing countries should concentrate INTER ALIA on the following issues of Global negotiations:

i) Protectionism and access to the markets of Industrialized countries;

ii) Substantial increase in predictable and long term transfer of resources from developed countries especially enhancement of Official Development Assistance, program assistance and other flows to developing countries, debt problem of developing countries;

iii) Urgent and special relief measures in favor of the least developed, most seriously affected, landlocked and island developing countries;

iv) Reform of the International Monetary System;

v) Measures by the developed countries to alleviate the financial burden of developing countries resulting from imported inflation from developed countries;

vi) Enhancement of the lending capacity of International Development Institutions;

vii) Transfer of technology from developed to developing countries on favourable and nondiscriminatory terms;

viii) Protection of purchasing power of developing countries.

4. WELCOMES the agreement reached at the Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 to set up an open-ended Adhoc International Group at the Expert and/or Political Level with the task of elaborating appropriate action-oriented recommendations for the early and effective implementation of the objectives of the economic cooperation among developing countries;

5. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to keep under constant review the progress in the preparations for Global Negotiations as well as other related developments so as to enable Islamic countries to play an effective role in these negotiations.

RESOLUTION No. 2/11-E THE PARTICIPATION OF ISLAMIC STATES AS DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN THE NORTH-SOUTH DIALOGUE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NEW INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER

The Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 2-7 Rajab, 1400 H. (17-22 May, 1980),

RECALLING its Resolution No. 1/I0-E on the world economic situation, adopted at the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez;

RECALLING also UN General Assembly Resolutions No. 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1st May, 1974 containing the Declaration and the Program of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and Resolution No. 3362 (S-VII) of 16th September, 1975 on development and international economic cooperation;

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that the North-South dialogue, is in a state of stalemate on all economic issues, and the developed countries have not demonstrated so far the political will to restructure the present inequitable international economic order;

NOTING UN General Assembly Resolution No. 34/207 of 19th December, 1979, which decided INTER ALIA to launch global negotiations on international economic cooperation for development;

CONVINCED that it is essential that the economic dialogue between the industrialized countries and developing world should make concrete progress in the near future, on the issues in the fields of INTER-ALIA trade, industrialization, development, finance, energy and transfer of technology;

DECIDES:

TO CALL UPON the Member States of the Islamic Conference to participate effectively as members of the group of developing countries in the North-South dialogue for the establishment of the New International Economic Order.

RESOLUTION No. 3/11-E

THE ISTANBUL CONFERENCE

The Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 2-7 Rajab, 1400 H. (17-22 May, 1980),

RECALLING Resolution No. I/I0-E adopted by the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Fez, Kingdom of Morocco, from 8 to 12 May, 1979 whereby the Conference welcomed the offer of the Government of Turkey to host a meeting of Islamic States at a High Level with a view to examining the economic prospects of Islamic States during the Third Development Decade in order to draw-up a common strategy to ensure their economic development within the framework of their mutual cooperation and in the context of the implementation of the relevant decisions of the United Nations dealing with the establishment of the New International Economic Order:

1. CALLS UPON all Member States to participate in the Conference scheduled for July 7 to 9, 1980 in Istanbul to strengthen economic cooperation between Member States of the Islamic Conference;

2. DECIDES that the recommendations of this Conference will be considered by the Sixth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs prior to their submission to the Third Islamic Summit Conference to be held in Mecca Al Mukarramah in Rabi ul Awwal 1401 H.

RESOLUTION No. 4/11-E PLANNING AND DEVELOPING, INCLUDING JOINT VENTURES

The Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 2-7 Rajab, 1400 H (17-22 May, 1980)

RECALLING recommendations of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and the Fifth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic and Social Affairs;

APPRECIATING the measures taken by the Islamic Development Bank to promote joint ventures among the Member States;

NOTING further that the Ankara Center has made substantial progress in its studies on Joint Ventures in collaboration with the Islamic Development Bank;

1. NOTES the recommendation made by the Second Meeting of Group of Experts on Planning and Development held in Malaysia in December 1979 to convene the next meeting of the Group on the theme "Role of the Private Sector in Planning, Development and Income Distribution under the Islamic system" and that the Islamic Chamber should prepare a theme paper on the subject;

2. RECOMMENDS that Member States forward their joint venture projects to the Islamic Development Bank for consideration;

3. DIRECTS the General Secretariat to convene the First Meeting of the Consultative Committee on promotion of Joint Ventures among Member States to formulate policy proposals for promotion and establishment of joint ventures and submit its recommendations to the 12th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 5/11-E PROBLEMS OF LANDLOCKED ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

The Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 2-7 Rajab, 1400 H. (17-22 May, 1980),

RECALLING Resolution No. 6/I0-E of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers pertaining to the problems of land-locked Islamic countries;

NOTING the recommendations made by the Fifth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic and Social Affairs;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION that despite administrative and technical difficulties, a preliminary report on the ongoing study by the Ankara Center on the problems of land-locked Islamic States had been completed;

NOTING FURTHER the action taken by the General Secretariat to implement the Resolutions of the Ninth and Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on this subject;

RECOGNIZING that the problems of land-locked Islamic States cannot be isolated from those of coastal neighbors and that these problems cannot be conceived simply as lack of access to sea but as an overall development problem;

REALIZING that it would be fruitful to adopt a fresh approach in which the problems of the less economically developed Member States, including the land-locked Member States and their coastal neighbours, would require great deal of attention;

1. CALLS UPON the Ankara Center to expedite its comprehensive study on the problems of land-locked Islamic States.

2. REQUESTS the Member States involved to actively cooperate with the Ankara Center by supplying the required data and information for early completion of this study;

3. INVITES the Member States and the existing Islamic financial institutions to give priority to ways and means to solve the problems of land-locked countries of the Islamic world;

4. REQUESTS the General Secretariat to continue its contacts with concerned Member States aimed to convene a meeting of Experts to deal with the problems of land-locked Islamic States and to report to the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers through the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs.

RESOLUTION No. 6/11-E FOOD SECURITY IN ISLAMIC COUNTRIES The Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 2-7 Rajab, 1400 H. (17-22 May, 1980),

RECALLING Resolution No. 12/10-E of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers pertaining to Food Security in Islamic Countries;

NOTING the recommendations on this subject made by the Fifth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic and Social Affairs;

NOTING the report of the second meeting of the Group of Experts on Food and Agriculture held in Ankara, Turkey on November 20-22,1979 and the recommendations contained therein for strengthening food security at the national and community levels in Member States;

APPRECIATING the financial assistance of US\$ 80,000 provided by the Islamic Solidarity Fund to the Government of Mali for arrangements for the High level Meeting on Food Security;

APPRECIATING FURTHER the active collaboration of the Food and Agriculture Organization for the preparation of technical documents for the said meeting;

NOTING that the High Level Meeting on Food Security planned for Bamako, Republic of Mali from 18 to 21 February, 1980 could not be held on schedule due to insufficient response from Member States;

RECOGNIZING the need for holding of the High Level Meeting on Food Security at an early date due to the importance of the subject and the need to draw up a coordinated policy for Food Security of the Member States:

1. REQUESTS the Government of Mali to propose fresh dates convenient for holding the High Level Meeting, preferably towards the end of 1980;

2. URGES the Member States to secure high level representation at this important meeting to ensure its success;

3. CALLS UPON the General Secretariat to take the necessary measures to help the Government of Mali in organizing the meeting at an early date;

4. REQUESTS the General Secretariat to submit the recommendations of this high level meeting to the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers through the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs.

RESOLUTION No. 7/11-E DRAFT AGREEMENT ON THE PROTECTION AND GUARANTEE OF INVESTMENTS IN MEMBER STATES

The Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 2-7 Rajab, 1400 H. (17-22 May, 1980),

RECALLING Resolution 18/10-E adopted by the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

HAVING DULY NOTED the draft Agreement on the Protection and Guarantee of Investments in Member States prepared by the General Secretariat; and the conclusion of the first meeting in Jeddah of the Experts Group entrusted with the study of this draft;

DECIDES;

1. TO REQUEST the General Secretariat to circulate to Member States at an early date the recommendations of the Experts Group which met in March 1980 and the two draft Agreements on the Protection and Guarantee of Investments submitted respectively by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the State of Kuwait;

2. TO DIRECT the General Secretariat to convene a second meeting of experts at an early date at its Headquarters in Jeddah, with a view to drawing up a finalized draft Agreement for the Protection and Guarantee of Investments in Member States;

3. TO REQUEST Member States to submit their observations in this regard to the General Secretariat as early as possible;

4. TO REQUEST the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs to revise the provisions of the draft Agreement, preparatory to its approval by the Islamic Summit Conference due to be held in the Holy City of Mecca in Rabi ul Awwal, 1401 H.

RESOLUTION No. 8/11-E INCREASE OF PAID-UP CAPITAL AND EXPANSION OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ISLAMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK

The Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 2-7 Rajab, 1400 H. (17-22 May, 1980)

RECALLING Resolution No. 4/I0-E adopted by the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and the recommendations of the Experts Group meeting on Planning and Development held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 3 to 10 December 1979;

DECIDES:

1. That the Board of Governors of the Islamic Development Bank gradually increase the paid up capital of the Bank to 1,500 million Islamic Dinars and that this increase will be effected over a specific number of years in order to relieve the financial burden of the countries contributing to it;

2. That following the increase of its paid-up capital, the Islamic Development Bank widen the scope of its activities in participating in remunerative economic projects in Islamic countries and that this type of activity become the mainstay of its operations;

3. To increase the rate of allocations made by IDB from its resources for financing trade among Islamic countries;

4. A new outlet to be established in the IDB in order to finance imports and exports and to help importers in Islamic countries obtain credit facilities when importing from Islamic countries in accordance with the rules and regulations in each State;

5. A new subsidiary organ be set up in the IDB to provide guarantees to investors from Islamic countries investing in other Islamic countries against non commercial risks;

6. A constant allocation be made from the annual revenues of the IDB to the Islamic Solidarity Fund.

RESOLUTION No. 9/11-E CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF THE MEETING OF GOVERNORS OF CENTRAL BANKS AND MONETARY AUTHORITIES OF MEMBER STATES

The Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 2-7 Rajab, 1400 H (17-22 May, 1980)

RECALLING Resolution No. 13/10-E of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the Second Meeting of Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities of the Member States;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the action taken by the General Secretariat to implement the important recommendations made by the Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities at their Second Meeting in Kampala, Uganda in March 1979, including the contacts already established with the Union of Arab Banks in Beirut and the Inter Arab Investment Guarantee Corporation in Kuwait to enlarge its membership to include the non-Arab Islamic countries as Observers;

NOTING FURTHER the steps taken by the Ankara Center for the establishment of a data bank and for collection of data and information on the various items assigned to it by the Second and Third Meeting of Governors;

APPRECIATING the studies undertaken and completed by the Central Banks of Syria and Morocco on the subjects of "Measures to expand Trade with particular reference to Preferential Arrangements" and "Possibilities for financing exports from Member States and of Multilateral Arrangements for the Guarantee of Export Credits";

NOTING the active role which the Islamic Development Bank has played in import/export financing of Member States;

NOTING that the Third Meeting of the Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities planned for Damascus, Syria in March 1980 could not be held on schedule:

CALLS UPON the General Secretariat to continue follow up action on the recommendations of the Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities;

2. WELCOMES the offer of the Union of Arab Banks to include non-Arab Islamic States as Members of the Union with Observer status;

3. INVITES the Governors of Central Banks to study and comment upon the two useful studies prepared by the Central Banks of Syria and Morocco;

4. WELCOMES the offer of the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency to host the Third Meeting of the Governors of Central Banks in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in August 1980 and the offer of the Central Bank of Sudan to host the Fourth Meeting of the Governors in Khartoum in March 1981.

RESOLUTION No. 10/11-E INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ISLAMIC BANKS

The Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 2-7 Rajab, 1400 H. (17-22 May, 1980)

RECALLING Resolution No. 14/I0-E of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers pertaining to the International Association of Islamic Banks;

KEEPING IN VIEW the recommendations made on this subject by the Fifth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic and Social Affairs;

NOTING WITH APPRECIATION the progress report on the activities of the International Association of Islamic Banks particularly as regards the contacts made with certain countries for the establishment of Islamic Banks and the work done by the Association in the field of economic studies and research;

NOTING FURTHER that a Statute of the International Association of Islamic Banks has been prepared and an annual program of action of the Association has been drawn up, deposited at the General Secretariat, distributed to the Member States and ratified by the Ninth Islamic Conference in Dakar:

1. RECOMMENDS that the said Statute and the annual work program of the Association be submitted for the considered action of the Third Annual Meeting of the Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities for making practical recommendations in this regard, which take into consideration the nature of Islamic Banking;

2. CALLS UPON the International Association of Islamic Banks to continue its contacts with Member States and prepare a study on the establishment of Islamic Banks in Member States;

3. REQUESTS International Islamic Agencies and in particular the Islamic Development Bank and the Islamic Solidarity Fund, to provide maximum possible assistance, both material and moral, to the Association of Islamic Banks to help it achieve its objectives, including the training of personnel required by the Islamic Banks for their activities and for standardization of their operations, and the completion of studies relating to Insurance according to the Sharia system as well as complete the scientific and practical encyclopaedia of Islamic Banks;

4. URGES Member States to support the Association and its Branches in Asia and Europe in the accomplishment of their task and to take early necessary measures for the establishment of Islamic Banks in their own countries;

5. RECOMMENDS to the Islamic Banks to undertake their operations under the supervision of the Central Banks of their respective countries in order to acquire a stable character within the framework of the world banking system and to enable them to spread their activities with the other banks both within their country and abroad. Supervision by Central Bank must conform to Islamic banking systems as stipulated in their Statutes;

6. REQUESTS the competent organs in the Governments of Member States to ensure that before the promulgation of laws relating to the establishment of Islamic Banks, these laws conform to the rules of Sharia as recommended by the Higher Committee for Islamic Judicial Control of the International Association of Islamic Banks to enable them to become Members to the Association;

7. DECIDES that the recommendations of the International Association of Islamic Banks be submitted to the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers for approval.

RESOLUTION No. 11/11-E PROMOTION AND EXPANSION OF TRADE AMONG MEMBER STATES

The Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 2-7 Rajab, 1400 H. (17-22 May, 1980)

CONSIDERING the recommendations of the Fifth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic and Social Affairs and the Second Meeting of the Group of Experts on Planning and Development on the Subject of the Promotion of Trade among Member States;

NOTING WITH GREAT SATISFACTION the success of the First Islamic Trade Fair in Istanbul, Turkey;

WELCOMING the offer of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to host the Second Islamic Trade Fair in 1980 and of Bangladesh to host the Third Fair in 1981;

NOTING WITH APPRECIATION the measures taken by the Islamic Development Bank to expand its activities for foreign Trade Financing;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the progress made by the Ankara Center in its study and data collection on Islamic trade aimed at the formulation of policy proposals on the elimination of existing barriers to trade among Member States and expansion of trade as an initial step towards economic integration among Islamic countries:

DECIDES:

1. TO CONVENE a meeting of a group of experts representing the General Secretariat, the Islamic Development Bank, the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange, the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Center for the Islamic Countries, Ankara, the Islamic Center for the Development of Trade in Tangiers; and the International Association of Islamic Banks, to prepare a report aimed at:

(a) Assessment of the position of trade between the Member States of the Islamic Conference;

(b) Assessment of action taken on previous recommendations in this respect;

(c) The drawing up of a Trade Cooperation Program, and the priorities envisaged, in the light of the General Agreement on Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation among Member States of the Islamic Conference;

(d) Preparation of all necessary studies, to be subsequently referred to the concerned authorities for relevant recommendations to be adopted;

2. TO REFER these recommendations, accompanied by the studies, to the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs at its Sixth Session for revision, prior to submission for ratification to the Third Islamic Summit Conference due to be held in the Holy City of Mecca in Rabi al Awal 1401 H.

RESOLUTION No. 12/11-E THE ISLAMIC CENTER FOR DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE

The Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 2-7 Rajab, 1400 H. (17-22 May, 1980)

REFERRING to Article 9 of the General Agreement on Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation among Member States;

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION the recommendations of the Ninth Islamic Conference held in Dakar, the second Expert Group meeting of Planning and Development held in Kuala Lumpur, and the second meeting of the Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities held in Kampala, Uganda;

RECALLING Resolution No. 3/10-E adopted by the Tenth Islamic Conference, which welcomed the Moroccan Government's offer to host the Islamic Center for Development Trade in Morocco;

NOTING the recommendations of the Fifth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic and Social Affairs held in Conakry in January 1980; and

TAKING COGNIZANCE of the studies presented by the competent authorities in the Moroccan Government on the establishment of the Center, its structure, its draft statute, its draft estimated budget, and the choice of Tangiers as the seat of the administrative headquarters of the Center;

DECIDES;

1. TO CHARGE the General Secretariat to coordinate, with the country hosting the seat of the Islamic Center for Development of Trade, in order to call a meeting of Group of Experts at an early date to discuss the Statute, the estimated Budget and internal set up of the Center.

2. TO AGREE that the recommendations of the Expert Group be referred to the Sixth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs for consideration prior to their submission for approval to the Third Islamic Summit Conference to be held in Mecca Mukarramah in Rabi Al Awal 1401 H.

RESOLUTION No. 13/11-E

REPORT ON THE ROUND TABLE ON INDUSTRIAL COOPERATION

The Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 2-7 Rajab, 1400 H. (17-22 May, 1980)

RECALLING Resolution No. 16/10-E of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers with regard to the holding of a Round Table Ministerial level consultation on Industrial Cooperation in Lahore, Pakistan;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION that the necessary advance preparations for this important meeting have already been completed including preparation of documents in collaboration with United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the Industrial Development Center for Arab States (IDCAS);

EXPRESSING ITS APPRECIATION for the financial assistance of US\$ 30,000/-provided by the Islamic Solidarity Fund for partly financing the studies and other preparations for this meeting;

RECOGNIZING the urgency of holding the Round Table Conference to provide an opportunity to exchange experience and explore practical avenues of cooperation in Industrial and Technical fields between Islamic countries:

1. APPROVES the proposal of the Government of Pakistan to hold the High Level Round Table Consultations on Industrial Cooperation in Lahore, Pakistan in the first half of 1981;

2. URGES the Member States to participate in this important meeting at a High level;

3. DECIDES that the recommendations of this High Level meeting be submitted to the "Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers through the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs.

RESOLUTION No. 14/11-E

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

The Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 2-7 Rajab, 1400 H (17-22 May, 1980)

RECALLING Resolution No. 15/10-E of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers regarding the establishment and activities of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION that the Islamic Chamber has started functioning in close cooperation with the General Secretariat of the Islamic Conference;

EXPRESSING APPRECIATION that the Government of Pakistan has donated a suitable lot of land in Karachi for the construction of the permanent Headquarters of the Islamic Chamber;

RECOGNIZING the urgent need for determining the legal status of the Secretariat of the Islamic Chamber and the privileges and immunities that its staff members should enjoy, and hoping that an early agreement in this behalf will be concluded between the Government of Pakistan and the Islamic Chamber;

REVIEWING the report of the First General Assembly Meeting of the Islamic Chamber held in Dakar (Senegal) on 26-28 February, 1980;

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION the important recommendations contained in the report of the First General Assembly Meeting of the Islamic Chamber, such as on studies relating to Shipping, Insurance/Reinsurance, Promotion of Intermediate and Engineering goods, Industries and Arbitration Rules for settlement of commercial disputes:

1. REQUESTS the Islamic Chamber of Commerce to complete, in collaboration with the General Secretariat, the two studies assigned to it (i) on Shipping and (ii) on Insurance and Reinsurance, at an early date to be followed by Expert Group Meetings for finalizing recommendations in these two fields for submission to the 12th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

2. APPEALS to the Member States to extend all means of support to the Islamic Chamber to enable it to effectively implement its vital objectives and also to construct its permanent Headquarters in Karachi.

RESOLUTION No. 15/11-E

ISLAMIC COUNTRIES MARITIME TRANSPORTERS UNION

The Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 2-7 Rajab, 1400 H (17-22 May, 1980)

RECALLING Resolution No. 5/IO-E adopted by the Tenth Islamic Conference held at Fez, Kingdom of Morocco;

RECALLING the progress achieved by the meeting of Expert Group on Transport held in Jeddah, in December 1979 on the feasibility studies for Shipping;

APPRECIATING the important recommendations made by the Group of Experts to ensure coordination and cooperation in the field of Maritime transport and freighting among the Member States; and the need to examine these recommendations at their next meeting scheduled to be held in Karachi under the auspices of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange;

DECIDES:

1. To ask the General Secretariat to invite the Expert Group to examine the draft Statute of the Islamic Countries Maritime Transporters' Union drawn up by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, at a date to be fixed by the General Secretariat preceding the meeting of the Sixth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;

2. TO REQUEST the Member States to send their comments on the draft Statute to the General Secretariat at their earliest convenience;

3. TO REQUEST the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs to revise the Statute and to finalize draft of the Agreement for submission for its approval by the Third Islamic Summit Conference due to be held in Holy Mecca in Rabi ul-Al Awal 1401 H.

RESOLUTION No. 16/11-E

TECHNICAL COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES

The Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 2-7 Rajab, 1400 H. (17-22 May, 1980)

RECALLING Resolution No. 8/IO-E of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers for promotion of Technical Cooperation among Member States;

NOTING the efforts made by the General Secretariat to collect relevant data and information on Technical Cooperation among Member States;

NOTING the progress made by the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Center for the Islamic countries in Ankara and the Islamic Center for Technical and Vocational Training and Research in Dacca in drawing up their respective training programs;

NOTING the contacts established by the General Secretariat to enter into a technical cooperation agreement with the UNDP and the Department of Technical Cooperation and Development;

NOTING FURTHER the recommendations made by the Islamic Commission for Economic and Social Affairs at its Fifth Session; and,

RECOGNIZING the need for increased financial support to the training programs of the Ankara and Dacca Centers as well as Technical Cooperation in general:

1. APPROVES the training program of the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Center for the Islamic countries as adopted at the Third meeting of the Board of Directors of the SESRTCIC;

2. APPROVES the regular training program and the interim training program of the Islamic Center for Technical and Vocational Training and Research, Dacca, as recommended by the Second Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Center;

3. REQUESTS the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Center for Islamic countries collect data and information on technical cooperation and to prepare a comprehensive inventory and guide on expert and consultancy services available in the Member States;

4. URGES Member States to increase their voluntary contributions to the Ankara and Dacca Centers to enable them to implement their training programs;

5. APPEALS to the Islamic Solidarity Fund to provide increased financial support to these two Centers in respect of their training programs;

6. CALLS UPON the Member States to extend full cooperation to the two Centers in respect of their activities by furnishing up to-date information and data and by providing other feasible assistance

7. REQUESTS the General Secretariat to pursue the finalization of the Technical Cooperation Agreement with UNDP and the UN Department of Technical Cooperation and Development and to maintain its contacts and coordinate its activities with International and Regional Organizations in the field of Technical Cooperation.

RESOLUTION No. 17/11-E REVIEW OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE STATISTICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTER FOR ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

The Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 2-7 Rajab, 1400 H (17-22 May, 1980)

RECALLING Resolution No. 10/10-E of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers ;

NOTING the recommendations of the Fifth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic and Social Affairs and the Second Meeting of the Group of Experts of Islamic countries on Planning and Development;

REVIEWING the reports of the Third Meeting of the Board of Directors and the First Meeting of the General Assembly of the Center together with the report of the Director of the Center presented at the Tenth Conference; APPRECIATING the voluntary contribution of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the budget of the Center for the year 1979-80;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the Ankara Center's active participation in the various OIC meetings, and the successful Organization of the first meeting of the Heads of National Statistical Organization of the Member States of OIC by the Center;

NOTING WITH INTEREST the studies prepared by the Ankara Center within the framework of strengthening economic cooperation between Islamic countries;

NOTING FURTHER that the economic research and statistical data collection activities are in progress and the formulation of a training program has been completed in line with the annual work program of the Center:

1. APPROVES the recommendations of the Fifth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic and Social Affairs and the Second Meeting of Group of Experts on Planning and Development concerning the activities of the Center.

2. RECOMMENDS that the long term work program of the Ankara Center should be finalized for submission to the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

3. APPROVES that the Meeting of Heads of National Statistical Organizations be made a regular feature to meet together with the General Assembly of the Center every two years.

4. APPEALS to Member States to pay their mandatory contributions to the Center promptly and regularly, to allow for uninterrupted continuation and expansion of its activities.

RESOLUTION No. 18/11-E

REVIEW OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ISLAMIC CENTER FOR TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND RESEARCH CENTER

The Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 2-7 Rajab, 1400 H. (17-22 May, 1980)

RECALLING Resolution No. 11/10-E of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

NOTING the recommendations made at the Fifth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic and Social Affairs regarding the activities of the Dacca Center;

FURTHER NOTING WITH SATISFACTION that the Director of the Center has taken steps to make the Center operational;

EXPRESSING APPRECIATION that 30 acres of land has been handed over to the Center for construction of physical facilities and that part payment of land development cost has been made by the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh as donations;

NOTING WITH APPRECIATION that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has paid its donation of US \$ one million announced at the Tenth Islamic Conference and that another amount of US \$ one million announced at the Ninth Islamic Conference would be forthcoming:

NOTING that the complex is being designed by an architect commissioned by the Centre;

HAVING REVIEWED the reports of the two meetings of the Board of Directors of the Center held in Dacca in June and December 1979:

1. APPROVES the Draft Statute, Draft Internal Rules and Regulations for the personnel and Draft Financial Regulations of the Dacca Center;

2. ENDORSES the recommendations of the Board of Directors relating to Action and Training Programs;

3. APPROVES the proposal for convening of the meeting of National Experts on Vocational and Technical Training in 1980;

4. APPEALS to Member States who have not yet done so, to pay their contributions to the budget of the Dacca Center at an early date;

5. URGES the Member States to make generous voluntary contributions to the Center to implement the Action Program;

6. REQUESTS Member States to indicate their training needs, nominate experts, and extend all other assistance to the Center in order to make it fully operational according to schedule

RESOLUTION No. 19/11-E

PROMOTION OF EXCHANGE OF LABOR AND KNOW HOW AMONG MEMBER STATES

The Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 2-7 Rajab, 1400 H. (17-22 May, 1980)

RECALLING Resolution No. 7/10-E of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

NOTING the recommendations made by the Fifth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic and Social Affairs with regard to the promotion of exchange of labor and knowhow among Member States particularly as regards circulation of requirements of manpower, development of institutional arrangements, relaxation of visa facilities for Recruiting Agents, utilization of labor force and contractors from Islamic countries in preference to others and the conclusion of bilateral agreements in the field of labor exchange;

NOTING that the required information pertaining to exchange of labor and know-how has been supplied by only a few Member States:

1. URGES the Member States who have not yet furnished the requisite information to supply the same to the Ankara Center at an early date to enable the Center to proceed with its work in this field;

2. RECOMMENDS that the Ankara Center should utilize the data available with the International Labor Office in Geneva in addition to the information available and supplied by Member States in the field of exchange of labor and know-how;

3. APPROVES the recommendation of the Fifth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic and Social Affairs for convening a meeting of experts from Member States in the field of labor during 1980 to determine the principal guidelines for the practical implementation of cooperation in the field of manpower exchange soon after the requisite information has been collected by the Ankara Center.

RESOLUTION No. 20/11-E

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

The Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, from 2-7 Rajab, 1400 H. (17-22 May, 1980)

RECALLING its Resolution No. 2/10-E adopted at the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Fez, which appealed to Member States which have not yet signed this important agreement to do so at an early date;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION that the majority of Member States have already signed the General Agreement and that a number of them have ratified it;

NOTING ALSO the recommendations of the 5th Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic and Social Affairs, on this subject:

1. REITERATES its appeal to those Member States which have not yet signed the Agreement to do so at an early date.

2. URGES Member States which have signed the Agreement but have not ratified it so far to do so as soon as possible.

3. REQUESTS the General Secretariat to follow up on the implementation of this Resolution and to approach those Member States which have not yet signed and/or ratified the Agreement to do so.