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RESOLUTION No. 1/9-E

THE REVIEW OF THE WORLD ECONOMIC SITUATION

(With Special Emphasis on Economic Relations Between
Developed and Developing Countries)

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Dakar, Republic of Senegal,
from 17-21 Jumad Al Awal, 1398 H. (24-28 April, 1978),

HAVING reviewed the current International Economic situation with special emphasis on the
relations between the developed and developing countries;

NOTING with concern that the persisting unfavourable International economic conditions
continue to affect adversely the economic and financial situation and growth prospects of
the developing countries;

EXPRESSING its disappointment that the economic negotiations between developed and
developing countries have remained unproductive;

NOTING with deep concern the deadlock in negotiations for the establishment of an effective
Common Fund, the disturbing trends of protectionism in the policies of the industrialized
countries, the growing impediments to the trade of developing countries in the markets of
developed countries, the stagnation in the transfer of concessional resources from the
developed to the developing countries, particularly the Most Severely Affected (MSA) and
least developed among them, the persisting financial gap and current deficits in the balance
of payment faced by developing countries particularly the MSA and the least developed
among them and the crushing burden of external debts:

1. EXPRESSES its total solidarity with the developing countries in their efforts to achieve
positive and concrete results in economic negotiations with advanced countries;
2. WELCOMES the support and assistance given by some Islamic Countries to their brother
Islamic Countries to alleviate their economic difficulties;
3. URGES the developed countries to increase their transfer of resources in real terms to the
developing countries and to adopt a positive attitude to revive the momentum of
negotiations in all United Nations forums and particularly in the United Nations Committee
of the Whole on the NIEO (New International Economic Order);
4. CALLS upon the developed countries to (i) increase substantially in real terms the
transfer of resources to developing countries, particularly the MSA and the least developed
among them including the Official Development Assistance (ODA) target of 0.7 percent of
GNP, improvement in the terms and conditions of ODA, making aid flows increasingly
predictable, stable and increasingly assured through multi-year financing and other relevant
measures (ii) adjust the terms and conditions of their loans to the MSA and the least
developed countries to currently accepted softer norms including writing off their debts in a
multilateral framework in the spirit of the agreement reached at the Ninth Special Ministerial
Session of the Trade and Development Board held in Geneva in March 1978; (iii) take
urgent steps to disburse the resources committed under the Special Action Program agreed

upon at the Final Ministerial Meeting of the Conference on International Economic Cooperation held in Paris in June 1977; (iv) include clear and specific provisions in their offers in the final and crucial phase of the multilateral trade negotiations in Geneva to realize in a concrete way the aims of the Tokyo Declaration to give preferential, differential and non-reciprocal treatment to all developing countries in these negotiations; (v) ensure the early reconvening of the United Nations negotiating conference in Geneva to bring about the immediate establishment of the Integrated Program for Commodities and the Common Fund; (vi) adopt urgent measures to improve their generalized system of Preference Schemes by giving these a permanent statutory basis, widening and deepening their scope and coverage in accordance with the agreements reached at the Conference on International Economic Cooperation; (vii) to adopt early measures to make effective the agreement reached at the Seventh Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly on establishing a link between the Special Drawing Rights and the transfer of resources to developing countries during the current review of IMF quotas and actively consider the issue of a new round of SNRs for this purpose and ensure the equitable and effective participation of the developing countries in the decision making processes of the International Financial Institutions; (viii) adopt early measures to remove all unilateral and discriminatory restrictions on the transfer of technology to developing countries and accept a legally binding code of conduct on technology transfers;

5. URGES all developing countries to concert their efforts with a view to achieving positive results in the ongoing negotiations, particularly in the new United Nations Committee of the whole on the NIEO;

6. EMPHASIZES the importance of increasing economic cooperation and coordination among the Islamic countries in order to be able, together with other developing countries, to establish a suitable atmosphere for the North-South Dialogue, and calls upon the Islamic States, which are all developing countries, to further strengthen their economic ties and to raise the level of coordination among each other so as to increase their bargaining power in the ongoing negotiations for the establishment of the NIEO;

7. URGES the developing countries to consider the convening of a meeting of the Group of 77 at a high level prior to the first substantive session of the United Nations Committee to define their strategy for this important stage of their dialogue with the developed countries.

RESOLUTION No. 2/9-E

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

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 17-21 Jumad Al Awal, 1398 H. (24-28 April, 1978),

RECALLING Resolution No. 1/8-E of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, approving the General Agreement for Economic, Commercial and Technical Cooperation;

NOTING the recommendations made by the Second Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs held at Holy Mecca;

EXPRESSING its satisfaction that a large number of Member States have already signed the General Agreement and noting that some Member States have not been able to adhere to the Agreement for administrative, procedural or other reasons;

EMPHASIZING the importance of bringing the General Agreement into force at an early date:

1. URGES all Member States which have not yet signed the General Agreement on Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation among the Member States to do so at an early date, and if possible not later than 31 December, 1978;
2. CALLS UPON the Member States and the General Secretariat to take all necessary measures to accelerate the implementation of the General Agreement.

RESOLUTION No. 3/9-E

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

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 17-21 Jumad Al Awal, 1398 H. (24-28 April, 1978),

RECALLING Resolution No. 2/8-E of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the establishment of the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre in Ankara;

NOTING with satisfaction the steps taken by the Government of the Republic of Turkey towards its establishment;

TAKING NOTE of the recommendations of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs made at its Second Session held in Mecca Al-Mukarramah;

RECALLING the work assigned to the Centre by the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, including the preparation of studies and collection of relevant data;

CONSIDERING the various recommendations made by the first meeting of Governors of the Central Banks and Monetary Authorities of the Member States, Groups of Experts on Trade, Planning and Development, Technical Cooperation, and Transport and Communications who have underlined the importance of the basic task of regular collection, collation and dissemination of statistical data and information on all aspects of economic cooperation among Member States and undertaking of the necessary studies;

REAFFIRMING the decision of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers approving the proposed project, the action program, personnel requirements, the budget of the Centre for the year 1977-78 and the means through which the financial resources for the Centre shall be raised:

1. CALLS UPON all Member States which have yet to pay their contributions towards the budget of the Centre to meet their obligations urgently;
2. URGES the concerned Member States to expedite the nomination of their representatives on the Board of Directors of the Centre, and fill the vacancies and take other necessary measures to make the Centre fully operational;
3. REQUESTS the Director of the Centre to coordinate the activities of the Centre with the General Secretariat, the other organs of the Islamic Conference and the relevant regional

and national institutions;

4. CALLS UPON the Director of the Centre to take all necessary measures to implement the work program of the Centre in accordance with the decisions and recommendations of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and the meetings of its bodies and organs.

RESOLUTION No. 4/9-E

PROBLEMS OF LANDLOCKED ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 17-21 Jumad Al Awal, 1398 H. (24-28 April, 1978),

RECALLING Resolution No 3/8-E of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers directing the Islamic Commission to examine in depth the comprehensive report prepared by the Group of Experts appointed by the Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference on the economic problems and needs of Islamic landlocked countries;

TAKING note of the recommendation of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs made at its second session held in Mecca Al-Mukarramah;

APPROVES the following recommendations of the Islamic Commission:

a) The Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for the Islamic Countries should play an active role in gathering detailed information and data of the landlocked Islamic States in the fields of transit cost, per capita GNP and growth rates, exports and imports and flow of assistance to those States. One of the most powerful potential planning work for seeking improvements in specific transit problems would be to obtain accurate and comprehensive estimates of all the elements affecting transit costs, both direct and indirect;

b) The Member States of the Islamic Conference should play an active role in expediting the implementation of various resolutions adopted by UNCTAD and the General Assembly of the UN calling for assistance to meet the needs of landlocked States and improving the transport facilities in the transit countries;

c) The Member States should support the Special Fund for the landlocked countries established by the UN General Assembly. The Islamic countries who are in a position to make contributions to the Fund may take necessary initiatives in the matter. They may also respond to the request extended to them to become members of the Board of Governors of the Special Fund;

d) The General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Islamic Development Bank should coordinate with other International and regional institutions to develop joint venture projects to meet the specific transit requirements of the landlocked Islamic Countries;

Similarly technical assistance activities should be geared to meet the special requirements of the land-locked Islamic States;

RECOMMENDS to Member States that special facilities be provided in the port areas of coastal states for handling of transit goods of the landlocked Islamic States;

REQUESTS the General Secretariat and the Member States to adopt the necessary measures for the implementation of these recommendations.

RESOLUTION No. 5/9-E

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ISLAMIC CENTRE FOR VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING AND RESEARCH

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 17-21 Jumad Al Awal, 1398 H. (24-28 April, 1978),

RECALLING Resolution No. 10/8-E of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which noted with appreciation the offer made by the Government of Bangladesh to establish an Islamic Centre for Vocational and Technical Training and Research;

NOTING with satisfaction the report prepared by the Group of Experts which met in Dacca on March 6-8, 1978, and the changes suggested in the light of the comments made by the member states at the second session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;

TAKING NOTE of the recommendations of the Second and Third Sessions of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs:

1. APPROVES the establishment of the Islamic Centre for Vocational and Technical Training and Research in Dacca in accordance with the revised project proposal prepared by the group of experts;
2. REQUESTS the Government of Bangladesh to take all necessary measures to make the Centre operational at an early date;
3. CALLS UPON the General Secretariat to take all the necessary steps, administrative and financial, to render the Centre operational in 1978-79;
4. URGES all Member States to support the establishment of the Centre with financial contributions, and all other administrative measures;
5. CALLS UPON the General Secretariat to make a progress report on the implementation of the project to the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers through the Fourth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs.

RESOLUTION No. 6/9-E

PROMOTION OF EXCHANGE OF LABOUR AND KNOW-HOW AMONG ISLAMIC STATES

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 17-21 Jumad Al Awal, 1398 H. (24-28 April, 1978),

RECALLING Resolution No. 4/8-E of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, calling upon the General Secretariat to draw up guidelines from existing agreements/arrangements concerning labour and social security in order to help member states when concluding bilateral and multilateral agreements;

TAKING NOTE of the recommendations of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs at its Second Session held in Mecca Al Mukarramah;

EMPHASIZING the need for regular collection and dissemination of information regarding the requirements and availability of manpower and the potentialities of transfer of technology from one member state to the other by the General Secretariat, the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre in Ankara, the Islamic Centre for Vocational and Technical Training and Research in Dacca, and the other relevant organs of the Conference:

1. REITERATES the usefulness of drawing up guidelines for the benefit of member states which would like to enter into bilateral and multilateral agreements;
2. CALLS UPON the General Secretariat to accelerate the task of preparing such draft guidelines, circulate these to Governments of member states with a view to their consideration at the Fourth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;
3. REQUESTS the General Secretariat to submit a progress report to the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the accomplishment of this task.

RESOLUTION No. 7/9-E

CONSIDERATION OF THE REPORT ON THE FIRST MEETING OF THE LEADERS OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 17-21 Jumad Al Awal, 1398 H. (24-28 April, 1978),

RECALLING the valuable recommendations made by the first meeting of the Chambers of Commerce and Industries of the member states held at Istanbul on 18-21 October, 1977, including the establishment of an Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange;

TAKING NOTE of the recommendations of the Second Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs held at Holy Mecca and the Third Session of the Islamic Commission held at Jeddah;

NOTING with appreciation the offer of the Jeddah Chamber of Commerce and Industry to host the meeting of the Working Group to finalize the Draft Constitution of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange:

1. EXPRESSES its appreciation to the Pakistan Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry's offer to host the Second Meeting of the Chambers of Commerce and Industries of Islamic Countries in Karachi during 1978;
2. NOTES with appreciation the offer made by Pakistan to establish the Head-quarters at the proposed Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange in Karachi and to provide necessary local facilities for this purpose.

RESOLUTION No. 8/9-E

REVIEW OF PROGRESS IN ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN SUCH COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 17-21 Jumad Al Awal, 1398 H. (24-28 April, 1978),

RECALLING the objectives of economic cooperation among Islamic countries set out by the Lahore Declaration;

NOTING with satisfaction the measures adopted so far for the achievement of these objectives;

EXPRESSING its satisfaction that a large number of member states have already signed the General Agreement on Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation;

STRESSING the importance of the effective implementation of the General Agreement;

RECALLING the decisions taken at the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers by its Resolution No. 6/8-E which approved the comprehensive recommendations of the First Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;

TAKING NOTE of the reports of the Second and the Third Sessions of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs, recommending follow-up measures for the implementation of various schemes and proposals for intensifying Economic Cooperation among member states;

EXPRESSING its appreciation of the Reports Submitted to it through the Islamic Commission by the first Meeting of the Governors of Central Banks of member States, the first Meeting of the Chambers of Commerce and Industries of Member States, the Group of Experts on Trade, Planning and Development, Transport and Communications and Technical Cooperation;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the comments made on these reports at the Second and Third Sessions of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;

REALIZING that the various schemes for intensifying economic cooperation among Member States require the full support of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers;

APPRECIATING the need for giving further momentum to mutual economic cooperation among member states:

1. APPROVES the recommendations of these meetings and group of Experts which have been adopted by the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;

2 CALLS UPON the General Secretariat to take the necessary measures for the implementation of its work program, assess the financial implications and determine the administrative support required for this purpose, including the strengthening of the General Secretariat;

3. URGES member states to extend their full support to the General Secretariat by making adequate financial contributions and providing administrative and other facilities for the

timely completion of the work program prepared by the General Secretariat;

4. REQUESTS the General Secretariat to submit a progress report to the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the implementation of the action program.

RESOLUTION No. 9/9-E

ROUND TABLE CONSULTATION ON INDUSTRIAL COOPERATION BETWEEN THE ISLAMIC COUNTRIES IN COLLABORATION WITH UNIDO AND THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CENTRE OF ARAB STATES

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 17-21 Jumad Al Awal, 1398 H. (24-28 April, 1978),

KEEPING IN MIND the program of Round Table Meetings and consultations being organized by UNIDO to realize this objective;

STRESSING the fundamental importance of industrialization in the process of economic development as a means of promoting local processing with a view to adding the maximum value to raw materials produced by the developing countries;

NOTING with appreciation the proposal submitted by the Government of Pakistan to convene the Round Table Ministerial Consultation of Industrial Cooperation between Islamic countries in collaboration with UNIDO and IDCAS;

TAKING NOTE of the working paper submitted by the Government of Pakistan in explanation of all aspects of its proposal;

NOTING the recommendations of the Second Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs to approve the proposal submitted by the Government of Pakistan:

1. WELCOMES the offer made by the Government of Pakistan to host this important meeting;

2. APPROVES the convening of a high level Round-Table Consultation in Pakistan during 1978,

3. DECIDES that the theme of the Round-Table Consultation be "Industrial and Technical Cooperation among Islamic Countries";

4. CALLS UPON the General Secretariat to make the necessary technical preparations for the meeting in collaboration with the Government of Pakistan, UNIDO, the IDCAS, and relevant organs of the Islamic Conference, including the preparation of studies in the key areas of industrial cooperation;

5. NOTES with satisfaction the measures already taken by the General Secretariat and the Government of Pakistan to establish necessary contacts with UNIDO and IDCAS;

6. URGES the Islamic Solidarity Fund to provide \$30,000 initially estimated as its contribution for partly financing the studies and making other arrangements for the Round Table Consultation;

7 INVITES all member states and the concerned organizations to extend their full support by effective participation in this important meeting.

RESOLUTION No. 10/9-E

FOOD SECURITY IN ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 17-21 Jumad Al Awal, 1398 H. (24-28 April, 1978),

AWARE of the economic and political significance of achieving Food Security in Islamic Countries;

NOTING with concern the continued dependence of most Islamic countries on external sources to meet their food requirements;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that Islamic countries possess vast areas of arable and grazing land;

EMPHASIZING the need to take all appropriate measures to ensure that difficult conditions faced by millions of inhabitants of those Islamic countries that suffered drought and famine during the last ten years shall not recur:

1. WELCOMES the offer of the Arab Republic of Egypt to host in Cairo a high level meeting during 1979 to discuss cooperation to achieve food security in Islamic countries;
2. DECIDES that reports and recommendations of the Ad hoc Sub Group on review of the food situation in the Muslim World be submitted to the meeting, after being reviewed by the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;
3. INVITES the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the General Secretariat to make the necessary arrangements for this important meeting including the preparation of appropriate documentation, and to enter into consultations with member states and the relevant International and regional organizations.

RESOLUTION No. 11/9-E

THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ISLAMIC BANKS

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 17-21 Jumad Al Awal, 1398 H. (24-28 April, 1978),

RECALLING the Declarations of the First and Second Islamic Summits and the resolutions and recommendations of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on economic affairs;

REAFFIRMING the genuine desire to promote the activities of Islamic Banks throughout the Islamic community;

SEEKING to ensure the necessary and effective coordination between local Islamic banks and the Islamic Development Bank as well as the other Economic Institutions in Islamic countries;

HAVING HEARD the statement by the Secretary General of the International Association of Islamic Banks on the objectives and activities of the Association, and having been informed of the establishment of this Association;

EXPRESSES its satisfaction at, and welcomes the establishment of the International Association of Islamic Banks and its activities aimed at the development of the economies of Islamic peoples in accordance with the provisions of the Islamic Sharia;

DECIDES:

1. To call upon the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and international and national Islamic Institutions to hold consultations and coordinate activities with the International Association of Islamic Banks with a view to strengthening the Association;
2. That the International Association of Islamic Banks submit its Agreement of Association to the General Secretariat in order to transmit it to the Member States for their information and to deposit the text of the Agreement with the General Secretariat;
3. To call upon Islamic States to encourage the establishment of national Islamic banks which would become Members of the Association;
4. That the Association submit an annual report on its operations and achievements to the General Secretariat for transmission to the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 12/9-E

THE ROLE AND FUNCTIONS AND RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE ISLAMIC COMMISSION FOR ECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 17-21 Jumad Al Awal, 1398 H. (24-28 April, 1978),

NOTING WITH APPRECIATION the Working Paper prepared by the General Secretariat on the Role and Functions and Rules of Procedure of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs,

TAKING NOTE of the recommendations of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs relating to the Working Paper,

KEEPING IN VIEW the comments made by Member States on the Working Paper,

CONSIDERING that the formulation of the Role and Functions and Rules of Procedure for the Islamic Commission would require deeper study in the light of the Charter and the Rules of Procedure of the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

DECIDES:

1. THAT the Working Paper and the comments made by the Member States be circulated to all the Member States,

2. FURTHER that the question may be examined at the Fourth Session of the Islamic Commission with a view to preparing a revised Working Paper for submission to the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

RESOLUTION No. 13/9-E

ACTION PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR 1978-1979

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 17-21 Jumad Al Awal, 1398 H. (24-28 April, 1978),

HAVING CONSIDERED the Action Program for the year 1978-79 prepared by the General Secretariat;

1. APPROVES this Action Program;
2. AUTHORIZES the General Secretariat to adopt necessary measures for its implementation;
3. CALLS ON the General Secretariat to prepare an annual Action Program along similar lines in the future.

RESOLUTION No. 14/9-E

COOPERATION WITH OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 17-21 Jumad Al Awal, 1398 H. (24-28 April, 1978),

RECALLING the resolution of the Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers calling upon the General Secretariat to prepare a Working Paper on cooperation with other International Organizations,

NOTING WITH APPRECIATION the comprehensive Working Paper submitted by the General Secretariat,

TAKING NOTE of the recommendations of the Third Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs:

1. APPROVES the recommendations of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs;
2. CALLS UPON the General Secretariat to adopt the necessary measures for entering into cooperation Agreement with International Organizations listed in the Working Paper taking into account the recommendation made by the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs, and within the framework of the objectives and modes of cooperation outlined in the Working Paper.

RESOLUTION No. 15/9-E

THE ISSUE OF A "PALESTINE STAMP"

The Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers meeting in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, from 17-21 Jumad Al Awal, 1398 H. (24-28 April, 1978),

RECALLING the resolutions adopted by the Seventh and Eighth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the issuing of the Palestine Stamp;

NOTING with satisfaction that a number of Member States have issued the Stamp and other Member States have taken measures for issuing it in the current year;

NOTING WITH APPRECIATION the commendable efforts made by the General Secretariat in this regard;

1. INVITES the Member States which have not yet issued the Palestine Stamp to expedite the legal, administrative and technical procedures necessary for its issuance on 15 May, 1978, the day on which Palestine was usurped by Zionism 30 years ago;

2. REQUESTS the Member States to issue the Palestine Stamp in one denomination with a surcharge equivalent to about 1.4 US cents in the local currencies of the Member States in accordance with the attached tables, and that this stamp be used for external mail only, while all the other specifications and conditions agreed upon would remain unchanged;

3. REQUESTS the Member States to transfer the revenue of the Palestine Stamp regularly to the PLO Palestine Welfare Society, US\$ account No. 8-61308/67092 at the Arab Bank, Beirut, Lebanon;

4. REQUESTS the General Secretariat to reimburse the expenses totalling US\$ 30,000 which were incurred during the visits effected by the Mission to the Member States which were carried out in compliance with the Secretary-General's instructions and on his behalf to discuss and follow up the implementation of the resolutions concerning the issuance of the Palestine Stamp;

5. CALLS UPON the General Secretariat to follow up the implementation of this resolution in all the Member States, and to take all the necessary measures in this respect in collaboration with the PLO;

6. REQUESTS the General Secretariat to submit a progress report on the implementation of this resolution to the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

THE VALUE OF THE PALESTINIAN STAMP FOR EXTERNAL MAIL IN RELATION TO THE CURRENCIES OF:

ASIAN STATES:

NAME OF COUNTRY CURRENCY UNITSTAMP DENOMINATION

1. Afghanistan Afghani = 100 polls 50 Polls
2. Bangladesh Taka = 100 Paisa 10 Paisa
3. Indonesia Rupia = 100 Ceen 5 Rupia
4. Iran Riyal = 100 Dinar 1 Riyal
5. Malaysia Ringet = 100 Ceen 5 Ceen
6. Maldives Rupia = 100 Laris the equivalentof (1.4) US cents.
7. Pakistan Rupee = 100 Paisa 10 Paisa
8. Turkey Lira = 100 Piastres 25 Piastres

AFRICAN STATES:

1. Cameroun Franc = 100 Centem 5 Franc
2. Comoro Isles Franc = 100 Centem the equivalent of(1.4) US Cents
3. Gabon Franc = 100 Centem 5 Franc
4. Gambia Dallar = 100 Botat 5 Botat
5. Guinea Sili = 100 Kuri 50 Kuri
6. Guinea-Bissau Peso = 100 Centophos 50 Centophos
7. Mali Franc = 100 Centem 10 Franc
8. Niger Franc = 100 Centem 5 Franc
9. Senegal Franc = 100 Centem 5 Franc
10. Tchad Franc = 100 Centem 5 Franc
11. Uganda Shilling = 100 cent 10 cent
12. Upper Volja Franc = 100 Centem 5 Franc

ARAB STATES:

1. Algeria Algerian Dinar = 100 Centim 5 Centim
2. Bahrain Balirain Dinar = 1000 Fels 5 Fels
3. Egypt Egyptian Pound = 1000 Millims 5 Millims
4. Iraq Iraq Dinar = 1000 Fels 5 Fels
5. Jordan Jordanian Dinar = 1000 Fels 5 Fels
6. Kuwait Kuwait Dinar = 1000 Fels 5 Fels
7. Lebanon Lebanese Lira = 100 Piastres 5 Piastres
8. Libya Libyan Dinar = 1000 Derham 5 Derham
9. Mauritania Mauritanian. Okiah = 5 Khoms 5 Khoms
10. Oman Omani Riyal = 100 Besa 5 Besa
11. Morocco Moroccan Derham = 100 Franc 5 Franc
12. Qatar Qatari Riyal = 100 Derham 5 Derham
13. Saudi Arabia Saudi Riyal = 100 Halalah 5 Halalah
14. Somalia Somalian Shelling = 100 Cent
15. Sudan Sudanese pound = 1000 Millims 5 Millims
16. Syria Syrian Lira = 100 Piastres 5 Piastres
17. Tunisia Tunisian Dinar = 1000 Millims 5 Millims
18. UAE Emirate Derham = 1000 Millims 5 Millims
19. Yemen North Yemeni Riyal = 100 Fels 5 Fels
20. Yemen South Yemeni Riyal = 100 Fels 5 Fels