

R E P O R T A N D R E S O L U T I O N S

OF THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE COMCEC

(Istanbul, 7-10 October 1990)

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FOREWORD

The Sixth Session of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the First OIC Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation have been concluded successfully with a high level of participation on the part of the Member States.

The Sixth Session, like the previous ones, certainly owes its success to the spirit of cooperation which prevailed during the Meetings and the valuable and indispensable contributions of the Member States, the General Secretariat and Subsidiary and Affiliated organs of the OIC.

The present book contains the Report and Resolutions of the Sixth Session of the COMCEC.

The book consists of two main parts:

The first part contains basic reference documents, namely, the Resolutions adopted at the Third, Fourth and Fifth Islamic Summit Conferences regarding the establishment and functioning of the COMCEC.

The second part contains the Report of the Sixth Session of the COMCEC and the list of documents presented at this Session.

The List of Participants, the Agenda of the Sixth Session of the COMCEC, Resolutions of the Sixth Session and main Statements made at the opening and closing sessions are attached as annexes to the report.

The other documents considered at the Sixth Session of the COMCEC, which are shown in the list contained in Section II of Part Two of this Book, are available through the COMCEC Coordination Office.

I am sure that the resolutions adopted at the Sixth Session of the COMCEC will be instrumental in the overall performance designed to achieve the economic cooperation objectives of the OIC Member States.

I am convinced that resolutions adopted at the present session will be fully implemented by the Member States, the General Secretariat and the subsidiary and affiliated organs of the OIC.

Aydan Karahan
Head of the
COMCEC Coordination Office

P A R T O N E

RESOLUTIONS OF THE OIC FORMING THE BASIS
AND GUIDING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMCEC

I

R E S O L U T I O N

ADOPTED AT THE THIRD ISLAMIC SUMMIT CONFERENCE
ESTABLISHING THE STANDING COMMITTEES
OF THE OIC CHAIRED BY HEADS OF STATE

Resolution No. 13/3-P(IS)

The Third Islamic Summit Conference (Palestine and Al-Quds Session), meeting in Mecca Al-Mukarramah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, from 19th to 22nd Rabi-Al-Awal, 1401 H. (25-28 January, 1981);

HAVING listened to the proposals by His Majesty King HASSAN II, Chairman of Al-Quds Committee, that three committees will be established and chaired by the Kings and Presidents of the Islamic States,

PROCEEDING from a firm belief that joint islamic action needs to be consolidated in the scientific and technological field, and in the economic and trade sphere,

PROMPTED BY THE DESIRE to give information and culture a fresh impetus to help world public opinion understand the basic issues of the Islamic nations, particularly those of Al-Quds and Palestine, and to confront the tendentious campaign launched against Islam and Muslims,

DECIDES:

I. To establish three Standing Committees, the first for scientific and technological cooperation, the second for economic and trade cooperation, and the third for information and cultural affairs;

II. These Committees shall undertake to follow up implementation of the resolutions passed, or about to be passed, by the Islamic Conference in those fields; to study all possible means of strengthening cooperation among Muslim States in those fields, and to draw up programmes and submit proposals designed to increase the Islamic States' capacity in those fields;

III. Each Committee shall consist of the representatives of ten Islamic States, at ministerial level, and shall be chaired by the Head of State of an Islamic State;

IV. Members of these Committees shall be elected by the Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference for a renewable term of three years;

V. A Committee shall hold a meeting, if invited to do so by its Chairman or by a majority of its members; its meeting shall be valid if attended by a majority.

II

RESOLUTION ADOPTED AT THE THIRD ISLAMIC SUMMIT CONFERENCE ON THE PLAN OF ACTION TO STRENGTHEN ECONOMIC COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES

Resolution No. 1/3-E(IS)

The Third Islamic Summit Conference (Palestine and Al Quds Session) meeting in Mecca Al-Mukarramah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, from 19th to 22nd Rabi-Al-Awal, 1401 H. (25-28 January 1981)

RECALLING the LAHORE Declaration adopted by the Second Islamic Summit which called for consultations among Member States to adopt a joint and agreed position on important economic issues;

RECALLING Resolution No.1/11-E, 2/11-E, 3/11-E and 11/11-E pertaining to economic and trade cooperation among Member States and Resolution No. 8/11-E concerning the activities of the Islamic Bank adopted by the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan;

NOTING the relevant resolutions, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations, the Sixth Conference of Heads of State and Governments of Non-Aligned Countries, the Buenos Aires Plan of Action on Technical Cooperation among developing countries;

NOTING WITH CONCERN that the problems of developing countries have aggravated due to the current crisis in international economic relations leading to the widening of the gap between the developed and the developing countries;

DEEPLY CONCERNED at the adverse impact on the terms of trade and balance of payments of the Member States due to their reliance on exports of primary products;

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

RECOGNIZING that economic cooperation among developing countries in general and the Member States in particular is a key element in the strategy of collective self-reliance and an essential instrument to bring about structural changes resulting in a balanced and equitable process of global economic

development in order to consolidate their unity in their endeavours to achieve the New International Economic Order;

REITERATING that the developing countries must direct their efforts in their negotiations with the developed countries in all forms towards the establishment of the New International Economic Order;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION that the Member States of the Islamic Conference have been laying great stress on the principles of self-reliance and progressive economic interaction among developing countries which will enhance cooperation with each other to increase their economic capabilities and attain their development needs;

CONVINCED that development of close commercial and trade ties between the Member States is an initial essential step towards achieving economic cooperation and self-reliance requiring formulation and adoption of policy proposals on the elimination of existing barriers to trade and adopting a coordinated programme of cooperation and priorities for the expansion of trade and commercial relations;

HAVING CONSIDERED the report of the high level Meeting of Member States held in Ankara, Republic of TURKEY, from November 4-6, 1980 to examine the economic prospects of the Islamic countries during the Third Development Decade and to draw up a

Plan of Action for strengthening Economic Cooperation among Member States;

NOTING ALSO the recommendations made by the Sixth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs held in JEDDAH on 16-19 November 1980 pertaining to the Plan of Action drawn up by the Ankara Meeting and on the trade cooperation programme and priorities among Member States proposed by the Expert Group;

RECALLING ALSO resolution No. 8/11 of the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on increasing paid up capital and widening the scope of the Islamic Development Bank and also its recommendations relating to allocation of resources for financing of imports of Member States by the Bank and taking into account the importance of this decision for the successful implementation of the Plan of Action;

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

EXPRESSING SATISFACTION at the progress made by the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries in Ankara in its study and data collection on Islamic trade aimed at formulation of policy proposals;

DECIDES:

1. To approve the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation among Member States (as at Annex I).
2. To direct the General Secretariat to take appropriate measures without delay for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation among Member States.

**PLAN OF ACTION TO STRENGTHEN ECONOMIC
COOPERATION AMONG MEMBER STATES**

The Conference on Economic Cooperation among Islamic Countries was held in Ankara from 4 to 6 November, 1980, by virtue of the Resolution No.3/II-E of the 11th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers concerning the convening of a high level meeting of Islamic countries to examine the economic prospects of the Islamic countries during the Third Development Decade and to recommend measures for strengthening the economic cooperation among the Member States of the Islamic Conference;

RECALLING the resolution of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on Economic Cooperation among the Member States in the areas of food and agriculture, industry, transport and communications and tourism, financial and monetary cooperation, labour and know-how and technical cooperation;

NOTING WITH APPRECIATION that the majority of the Member States have signed the General Agreement on Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation among Member States;

BEARING IN MIND the resolutions of the Sixth Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly for the establishment of the New International Economic Order;

NOTING the limited progress made in the various international negotiations between the developed and developing countries owing largely to the lack of political will and serious intentions on the part of the developed countries to bring about structural changes in the world economy;

RECOGNIZING that the primary responsibility for economic development of the Islamic and developing countries would rest upon themselves, placing increasing emphasis on collective self-reliance in the global efforts to establish the New International Economic Order;

ENCOURAGED by the growing desire on the part of the Member States to cooperate among themselves in sharing experience and knowledge in the areas of industrialization and technology, development of human resources, promotion of direct trade, strengthening of institutions responsible for promotion of economic cooperation, and maximum utilization of the economic, human and technical energies and potentialities available in the Islamic World for the prosperity and welfare of their people through collective efforts;

RECOMMENDS the following Plan of Action to Strengthen the Economic Cooperation among Member States of the Islamic Conference :

I. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

1. To take necessary measures towards the implementation of the provisions of the General Agreement regarding maximum utilization of potentials for food production within the Islamic countries and to cooperate for meeting their food requirement;
2. With a view to creating balanced development of the agricultural and industrial sectors of the economies of Member States, greater accent be placed upon agro-based and agro-related industries such as the production of tractors, fertilizers, seed industry, pesticides as well as the processing of the agricultural raw materials;
3. To ensure food security in the Islamic World, regional food reserves' stocks must be created;
4. Necessary measures be taken to improve the agricultural infrastructure and the transport facilities;
5. Consideration be given towards assisting the Islamic countries affected by natural calamities such as drought and flood;
6. Consider to devise ways and means for tackling such natural phenomena as desertification, deforestation, water logging and salinity;

7. The Islamic Development Bank and other financial institutions should play a more active role in financing food and agricultural projects of Member States both at national and communal level.

II. TRADE

1. Necessary measures for acceleration of the tempo as well as the changes in the pattern of production be taken in order to realise a gradual integration, expansion and diversification of their foreign trade;

2. To expand the present trade flows among Member States; identification of the real opportunities for expanding trade based *on* the use of existing idle or underutilized production capacities in the field of primary and processed agricultural goods. To create new capacity for production and trade in these goods including intermediate and capital goods;

3. To promote bilateral trade among the Member States in order to substantially increase their share in international trade, and the volume of such trade in the processed, semi-processed goods and commodities within the Islamic Community;

4. To strengthen further the export promotion activities among Member States in particular, and with other countries in general, by way of greater flow of information, improved training facilities and appropriate financial mechanisms to this end. In

this connection, early completion of the studies on cooperation in the fields of insurance, reinsurance, export credit guarantee schemes and the possible establishment of clearing mechanisms would constitute steps towards removing some of the most important barriers to bilateral trade;

5. To apply equal and non-discriminatory commercial treatment towards one another in their foreign trade policies without prejudice to the obligations under other agreements already concluded by the Member States, and special treatment should be given in favour of products of export interests to least developed Member States;

6. To strive to enlarge and develop trade exchanges among themselves through, "INTER-ALIA", accelerating the establishment of the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade, strengthening the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange, promoting cooperation among the Member States' trading organizations, facilitating joint-ventures in the area of trade promotion and gradually reducing the tariff and non-tariff barriers to such trade by means of multilateral trade arrangements, promoting the conclusion of bilateral and multilateral and general agreements, exchange of information relating to the prospects of trade, exchange of specialized trade delegations;

7. To make an inventory of the existing preferential schemes applied by groups of Member States with a view to strengthening and linking them so that the establishment of a system of trade preferences through a step-by-step approach on the part of all interested Member States (sic). It should be based on the principles of mutuality of advantages yielding benefits to all participants and taking into account the respective levels of economic and industrial development, trade regimes and international obligations of individual Member States with the ultimate aim of a free trade area and with that end in view to render support to the efforts towards trade liberalization of global system of trade preferences and to recommend to Islamic countries participating in the G.S.T.P. negotiations to avail that opportunity for pursuing negotiations among themselves;

8. To organize and actively participate in trade fairs and exhibitions held in Member States to promote and to market the Member States' products in order to contribute to the expansion of trade amongst themselves, and in this context a scheme for standardization should be undertaken;

9. To study the possibility of creating a coordinating mechanism in the Member States in the field of maritime transport, to enable the Member States enterprises to compete with their counterparts in the developed countries and with the transnational merchants fleets,

10. To facilitate effective cooperation between landlocked Member States and their transit neighbours involving the harmonization of transport planning and the promotion of joint ventures in the field of transport at regional, subregional and bilateral levels;

11. To implement decisions of the Islamic Conference concerning the Economic boycott of the Zionist entity in occupied Palestine (Israel) .

III. INDUSTRY

1. To develop appropriate policies and programmes at the national levels conducive to rapid industrialization, as an indispensable element and a dynamic instrument of self-sustained growth, by strengthening, expanding and diversifying the industrial capacities of the Member States;

2. To conclude bilateral and/or multilateral agreements of industrial cooperation among Member States for augmenting their industrial production and achieving industrial complementarity and by adopting economies of scale with a view to strengthening the manufacturing capacities and acceleration of industrialization in Member States to contribute to their collective self-reliance;

3. To consider giving priority to promotion of joint ventures among Member States in the following fields; food and

agriculture, industry, trade, marketing, research services and infrastructure;

4. The Islamic Development Bank as well as the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange may consider establishing within themselves a mechanism for the promotion and the Implementation of joint projects and projects among Member States.

IV. TRANSPORT, COMMUNICATION AND TOURISM

1. To speedily implement various recommendations developed towards strengthening coordination and co-operation in the fields of shipping, air transport, telecommunications, meteorology, and postal services;

2. To speed up creation of institutional mechanisms necessary for such activities as per decisions of the Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers;

J. To harmonize the activities of the Member States in the fields of transport, communications and tourism with the existing sub-regional, regional and global agencies.

V. FINANCIAL AND MONETARY QUESTIONS

Member States, the meeting of Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities of the Member States and the Islamic

Development Bank should study and to take appropriate action on the following issues:

1. Contribution to an enhanced flow of financial resources in the Member States on terms and conditions that are better attuned to the development programmes and economic circumstances of the Member States to help meet their rising investment, import and export needs commensurate with an accelerated growth within the framework of the International Development Strategy, giving special consideration to most pressing socio-economic problems of least developed Member States;

2. To strengthen direct cooperation between financial institutions in Member States in the area of direct financing and other banking facilities in the area of trade of Member States and to support Islamic financial institutions particularly the Islamic Development Bank;

3. To strengthen the existing payments' arrangements participated in by the Member States and to explore the possibility of setting up a communal network of multilateral schemes in the light of the experience gained in the operation of the existing ones;

4. The meeting of the Governors of the Central Banks and Monetary Authorities of the Member States to complete their assessment of the existing national capital markets for the

possibilities of improved access by other interested Member States to these markets with a view to encouraging investment within the Member States on the basis of: mutual benefits and sound commercial practice;

5. To ask further the monetary authorities of Member States to strengthen their mutual exchange of information on monetary and financial matters in accordance with the rules and regulations of the concerned countries and taking particularly into consideration the international trends;

6. Implementation of the penultimate and final operative paragraphs of the Resolution on the Cyprus Question adopted by the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Islamabad, for the reactivation and development of the economy of the Muslim Turkish People of KIBRIS.

VI. ENERGY

To work mutually towards strengthening the position of each Member State of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, with the aim of achieving the objectives of development by:

1. Encouraging the most efficient method of utilization of energy, and the development of the conventional and non-conventional sources of energy;

2. Encouraging greater cooperation among Member States in the areas related to the production of energy;

3. Urging the regional and international financial institutions to finance the local projects related to enhancing self-capabilities in the conventional and non-conventional energy fields in the Member States;

4. Exchanging expertise, technical experience and skilled manpower in the energy sector among Member States.

VII. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

1. To give high priority to cooperation among Member States in the area of science and technology;

2. To consider Islamic community-wide mechanism to enhance the overall financial inputs into the national science and technology systems, as well as programmes in the areas of research, education and training on a continuous basis,

3. To cooperate on transfer, acquisition, assimilation and adaptation of imported technologies and in their assessment compatible with national policies for development and use of science and technology;

4. To extend preferential treatment for technology from the Member States;

5. To consider the feasibility of setting up a network of scientific and technological agencies or institutions to organize and support research and development programmes, training programmes to promote technological institutions; to establish information systems, to undertake joint efforts to solve specific technological problems and to develop science and technology policies commensurate with their development aims;

6. To expedite the establishment of an Islamic Foundation for Advanced Science and Technology as foreseen in the General Agreement for Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation among Member States to serve their needs, in cooperation with the national institutions, organizations and agencies to sponsor basic research, to facilitate the exchange of information, expertise and know-how and to be implemented in the diffusion of technology among the producers and users within the Member States. This Foundation would also endeavour to coordinate the disbursement of fellowships and scholarships in relevant fields to be established through private and public financial resources available in the Member States;

7. To combine research efforts and share their results with one another by means of agreement on scientific and technical cooperation, strengthen indigenous research centres and scientific and other institutions and link them with those in other Member States.

VIII. MANPOWER AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

1. To expand cooperation among Member States for the exchange and to support actively the creation of skilled manpower pools, coordination of education and manpower training activities on a medium-term and long-term basis, establishment of joint consultancy agencies, and procurement of links between skill flows and capital transfer;

2. To make a concentrated effort to cooperate in the area of manpower exchange following an assessment of the needs and availabilities in the Member States, **and** to delineate the potentials that can be allocated for the benefit of the Member States in industrial and other research institutions;

3. To provide preferential treatment for the employment of manpower available within the Member States and to ask the General Secretariat to devise a model social security system commensurate with the national legal and institutional environments of the participating Member States;

4. To make a thorough evaluation of the 'brain-drain' problem, including the emigration of skilled manpower, with a view to identifying community-wide measures to stop the exodus of the scientific and technological manpower to developed countries, and thus make their services available to the Member States in

conformity with the manpower exchange programmes to be established;

5. To develop mechanisms and programmes for professional and technical undating (sic), systematically organized at all levels, so as to train specialized personnel required to cover all the links in the chain that associates research and development with production and marketing;

6. To facilitate continuous training, development and upgrading of the labour force in the Member States so that it may be better able to assimilate and benefit from technological change and also to secure their adaptation to the socio-economic conditions of the host countries through cooperative programmes.

IX. POPULATION AND HEALTH

1. To initiate studies and research on population policy in the Member States with a view to improving the responsiveness of population to the development efforts of Member States;

2. To initiate studies and research in the field of health to ensure better health and sanitary conditions and higher standard of nutrition and health care with a view to developing a common public health policy;

3. To undertake research in the field of medicine;

4. To intensify exchange of information and expertise in the fields of population and health among Member States.

X. TECHNICAL COOPERATION

1. To improve, develop and expand the information system of the Member States concerning the collection, processing, analysis and dissemination of technical information available in the Member States on the capacities and needs and to match the specific needs of Member States through the wider use of experts, consultants, training facilities, equipment and other capacities of the Member States in line with the provisions of the General Agreement for Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation among Member States;

2. To endeavour to identify the national potentials for technical cooperation among Member States in the formulation of their national development plans or programmes. On this basis, the Governments of Member States may consider national requirements in research, technology, skills, consultancy services and training facilities that can be met most effectively through co-operation with other Member States;

3. To examine the feasibility of a legal and administrative framework for effective and equitable technical cooperation, taking into account practices already established on the basis of formal conventions, thus ensuring their widest possible

applicability and acceptance. Such framework should cover the administrative and legal arrangements concerning the entry, employment obligations and privileges of experts and consultants, arrangements concerning fellowships, the use of contractors and other specialized services, entry of equipment and supplies, fiscal and currency regimes favourable to Member States' technical co-operation together with financial arrangements aimed at an equitable sharing of costs;

4. To expand bilateral and multilateral arrangements for promoting technical cooperation through such mechanisms as cooperative agreements and programmes, joint commissions, the regular exchange of information and experience, and also by establishing direct linkages among relevant institutions;

5. To take the necessary steps to establish a joint mechanism for the pooling of information within the Community, on resources and opportunities for technical cooperation that are available within the Member States;

6. To identify and improve the effectiveness and potentials of national institutions that can contribute to technical cooperation efforts, and adopt concrete measures so that such national organizations in the Member States could develop. Operational modes of collaboration which would strengthen their capabilities through joint efforts and sharing experiences with

sister organizations working on similar problems, and by contributing to common training activities (sic);

7. To provide financial and personnel support to the greatest extent possible to the training activities of the OIC related institutions with mandates to meet the immediate needs of the Member States for skilled administrative and technical manpower. For this purpose, the Member States should cooperate closely with the said institutions by supplying data and information on their availabilities and potentials in this area;

8. To pursue with the UNDP and other relevant agencies of the UN to seek necessary assistance and conclude arrangements to implement the Plan of Action.

XI. SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The PLO shall have special facilities in the sphere of economic cooperation so as to buttress the steadfastness of the Palestinian people and consolidate their struggle for the liberation of their homeland, Palestine.

XII. COORDINATION AND FOLLOW UP

The General Secretariat shall take all necessary steps to follow up the implementation of the Plan of Action and may arrange meetings on periodic basis at ministerial level as often

as deemed necessary and in any case at least every two years on subjects covered by the Plan of Action and especially to:

- a) review progress on work done,
- b) set out guidelines,
- c) to solve problems,
- d) to formulate policies and plans for future action.

III

FINAL COMMUNIQUE OF THE FOURTH ISLAMIC
SUMMIT CONFERENCE ENTRUSTING THE
CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE
FOR ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL COOPERATION
TO H.E. KENAN EVREN, PRESIDENT OF THE
REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

Final Communique No. IS/4-84/E/DEC

" The Conference decided to entrust H.E. Mr. Kenan EVREN, President of the Republic of Turkey, with the Chairmanship of the Permanent Committee on Economic and Commercial Cooperation..." (Page 18, para 40).

IV

RESOLUTION ADOPTED AT THE FOURTH ISLAMIC SUMMIT
CONFERENCE DETERMINING THE PRIORITY
AREAS OF ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Resolution No. IS/4-84/E/RES; 1/4-E(IS)

"...Recommends the adoption of the following priorities during the next, six years:

Agricultural Development and food Security
Industry
Science and Technology
Trade
Transport, and Communications
Energy

Which in no way means that the other fields included in the Plan should be neglected..." (page 4, para 2).

V

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE FIFTH ISLAMIC SUMMIT
CONFERENCE ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMCEC

**1. CONDUCT OF ACTIVITIES OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE
FOR ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL COOPERATION**

Resolution No. 1/5-E (IS)

The Fifth Islamic Summit conference, the Session of Islamic Solidarity, held in Kuwait, the State of Kuwait from 26-29 Jumada Al-Oula, 1407 H corresponding to 26-29 January 1987;

RECALLING Resolution No. 13/3-P(IS) adopted by the Third Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al Mukarramah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in 1981, establishing the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation (COMCEC) with the mandate of consolidating joint action in the field of economic and commercial cooperation among Member States;

NOTING WITH DEEP SATISFACTION the steps taken and progress achieved by the Standing Committee towards the implementation of the recommendations contained in the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation among Member States;

RECOGNIZING the need for streamlining economic cooperation activities at different levels within the Organization of the Islamic Conference;

1. APPROVES the enlargement of the membership of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation (COMCEC) so as

to enable all Member states of the OIC to participate in the work of the Standing Committee.

2. ENDORSES the representation of the Member States in COMCEC by Ministers responsible for the overall management of economic affairs in view of the functions entrusted to the Committee, and urges Member States to adhere to this practice to ensure the highest degree of effectiveness.

3. NOTES WITH APPRECIATION the establishment of the follow-up committee which will ensure effective coordination of the economic and commercial activities coming under the purview of COMCEC.

4. WELCOMES the decision of the Standing Committee to apprise the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers of its decisions for appropriate action.

5. ENDORSES the recommendations of COMCEC to reduce the frequency of ministerial level meetings which have overlapping implications with COMCEC and to incorporate the results of such meetings into the overall work of COMCEC.

6. APPROVES that the subsidiary and affiliated agencies and other bodies of the OIC in the economic field present progress reports on their activities to COMCEC in order to enable it to coordinate and follow-up the implementation of the

OIC resolutions in these fields in cooperation with the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

7. COMMENDS the role played by the COMCEC Coordination Office to facilitate its activities.

8. SUPPORTS the decision of COMCEC urging Member States, who have not yet done so, to sign and/or ratify the statutes and agreements previously approved by the OIC with respect to economic and commercial cooperation, particularly, the "General Agreement, for Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation among Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference" and the "Agreement on Promotion, Protection and Guarantee of investments in Member States".

**2. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN OF ACTION
TO STRENGTHEN ECONOMIC COOPERATION AMONG
THE MEMBER STATES OF THE OIC**

Resolution No. 3/5-E (IS)

The Fifth Islamic Summit Conference, the Session of Islamic Solidarity, held in Kuwait the State of Kuwait, from 26-29 Jumada Al Oula 1407H, corresponding to 26-29 January, 1987;

RECALLING Resolution No.1/3-E(IS) of the Third Islamic Summit Conference held in Makkah Al Mukarramah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, in 1981, adopting the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation. Among Member States, which at the same time assigns the General Secretariat the task of taking all necessary steps to follow-up the implementation of its recommendations and arranging meetings on periodical basis at ministerial level as often as deemed necessary, in order to;

- (a) review the progress on work done
- (b) set out guidelines
- (c) solve problems, and
- (d) formulate policies and plans for future action;

RECALLING Resolution No. 13/3-P(IS) of the Third Islamic Summit Conference, establishing the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation and the Standing Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation with the mandate;

- .1) to follow-up the implementation of the resolutions adopted, or to be adopted, by the OIC in relation to economic and commercial cooperation and scientific and technological cooperation;
- ii) to study all possible means of strengthening cooperation among Member States in the relevant fields;
- lii) to draw up programmes and to submit proposals designed to increase the capacity of the Member States in economic, commercial, scientific and technological fields.

RECALLING Resolution No.1/4-E(IS) adopted by the Fourth Islamic Summit Conference held in Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco in 1984, on the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation among Member States;

APPRECIATING the efforts exerted by the General Secretariat in following up the implementation of recommendations contained in the Plan of Action and the commendable progress achieved thereby;

ALSO APPRECIATING the efforts and assistance by the Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre (SESRTCIC), Islamic Centre for Development of Trade (ICDT), Islamic Foundation for Science, Technology and Development (IFSTAD), Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity

Exchange (ICCICE), Islamic Centre for Vocational and Technical Training and Research (ICTVTR), Islamic Development Bank (IDB), in the implementation of the Plan of Action;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the activation of the Standing Committee on Economic and Commercial Cooperation under the Chairmanship of H.E. President Kenan Evren of the Republic of Turkey, and the Standing Committee on Science and Technology under the Chairmanship of His Excellency Mohammad Zia-Ul Haq, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, in pursuance of the decision of the Fourth Islamic Summit Conference to promote and strengthen economic cooperation among Member States in implementation of the Plan of Action;

NOTING WITH APPRECIATION that the First and Second Meetings of the Standing Committee on Economic and Commercial Cooperation were convened in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey in November 1984 and, March 1986, respectively;

NOTING ALSO WITH APPRECIATION that the Standing Committee on Science and Technology has, in its three meetings, elaborated a comprehensive Action Programme for fostering cooperation among Member States in the field of Science and Technology;

EXPRESSING thanks and appreciation to the Republic of Turkey for hosting the Ministerial Conferences on Trade, Industrial Cooperation and Food Security and Agricultural Development, which

provided necessary guidelines for the implementation of the Plan of Action, in these three vital sectors;

TAKING NOTE of the report submitted by the General Secretariat highlighting the stages reached in the implementation of the Plan of Action;

FURTHER NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the programme of meetings and other activities, planned by the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation and the Standing Committee on Science and Technology up to 1990 in implementation of the Plan of Action which would require full and constant material and technical support by the Member States to attain the objectives set out in the Plan of Action;

ALSO NOTING WITH CONCERN the constraints which have impeded the implementation of the Plan of Action in certain sector, due to financial limitations, lack of data and information, and the slow response of Member States;

NOTING that the Standing Committee on Economic and Commercial Cooperation and the Standing Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation have adopted as the basis of their activities the implementation of the Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic, Commercial, Scientific and Technological Cooperation among the Member States with special emphasis on the priority areas as designated by the Fourth Islamic Summit Conference;

1. REQUESTS the Member States to lender necessary assistance to the Standing Committee *on Economic and Commercial* Cooperation and the Standing Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation to expedite the irnpioinontation of the Plan of Action in order to strengthen economic and technical cooperation among Member States.

2. WELCOMES the establishment of the Longer-Term Trade Financing Scheme under the islamic Development Bank and urges all Member States to participate in this scheme, as soon as possible, to facilitate its optimum utilization.

3. WELCOMES the offer of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to host the Third Ministerial Conference on food Security and Agricultural Development.

4. NOTES with satisfaction the holding of the first meeting of the OIC Ministers of Transport and Communications in September 1987 simultaneously with COMCEC-III and decides to convene a meeting of the Group of Experts to consider the possibility of pooling the resources and capacities including maintenance, repair and training services among the aviation companies of Member States.

P A R T T W O

REPORT AND LIST OF DOCUMENTS
OF THE SIXTH SESSION
OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC
AND COMMERCIAL COOPERATION

OIC/COMCEC/6-90/REP.

R E P O R T

OF THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE STANDING
COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL
COOPERATION

(Istanbul, 9-10 October 1990)

Original : English

R E P O R T
OF THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE STANDING
COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL
COOPERATION

(Istanbul, 9-10 October 1990)

1. The Sixth Session of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (COMCEC) was held, concurrently with the First Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation, in Istanbul, on 9-10 October 1990 (19-20 Rabi'ul Awal 1411 H) preceded by a preparatory meeting of Senior Officials on 7-8 October 1990 (17-18 Rabi'ul Awal 1411 H).

2. The Session was attended by the representatives of the following Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC):

1. Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
2. State of United Arab Emirates
3. Republic of Indonesia
4. Republic of Uganda
5. Islamic Republic of Iran
6. Islamic Republic of Pakistan

7. State of Bahrain
8. Negara Brunei Darussalam
9. People's Republic of Bangladesh
10. Republic of Turkey
11. Republic of Chad
12. Republic of Tunisia
13. Republic of Gabon
14. Republic of Gambia
15. People's Democratic Republic of Algeria
16. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
17. Republic of Senegal
18. Democratic Republic of Sudan
19. Syrian Arab Republic
20. Somali Democratic Republic
21. Republic of Iraq
22. Sultanate of Oman
23. Republic of Guinea
24. Republic of Guinea-Bissau
25. State of Palestine
26. State of Qatar
27. Republic of Cameroun
28. State of Kuwait
29. Republic of Lebanon
30. Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyy
31. Republic of Mali
32. Malaysia

33. Arab Republic of Egypt
34. Kingdom of Morocco
35. Islamic Republic of Mauritania
36. Republic of Niger
37. Republic of Yemen

The Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus participated in the Session as observer.

3. The Session was also attended by H.E. Dr. Hamid Al-GABID, the Secretary General of OIC and the following subsidiary and affiliated organs of OIC:

- The Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries (SESRTCIC)
- The Islamic Centre for Technical and Vocational Training and Research (ICTVTR)
- The Islamic Centre for Development of Trade (ICDT)
- The Islamic Foundation for Science, Technology and Development (IFSTAD)
- The Islamic Development Bank (IDB)
- The Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange (ICCICE)
- Federation of Consultants from Islamic Countries (FCIC)

The Representatives of UNCTAD and UNDP were present in the Session as observers.

(A copy of the List of Participants to the Sixth Session of the Standing Committee is attached as Annex 1).

Opening Session

4. The joint Opening Ceremony of the Sixth Session of the COMCEC and First Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation was held under the chairmanship of H.E. Turgut ÖZAL, President of the Republic of Turkey and Chairman of the COMCEC.

5. At the beginning of his inaugural address, H.E. Turgut ÖZAL stated his pleasure in assuming the chairmanship of the COMCEC and expressed his confidence that with the support of the Member States economic cooperation within the OIC community would be furthered beyond what had been achieved so far.

The President, referring to radical structural changes in the world economy, stated that despite increasing globalization and interdependence in economic relations between nations, attempts at establishing regional economic integration were on the rise, citing the 1992 project of Single European Market, free trade agreement between United States and Canada as examples. H.E. Turgut ÖZAL went on to underline the growing need for economic cooperation among the member countries in the face of developments in the global economy and for revision of the OIC Plan of Action. The President concluded his address by reiterating his pleasure in welcoming the delegates to Turkey and expressed his wishes of success.

(A copy of the text of the Inaugural Statement of H.E. Turgut ÖZAL is attached as Annex 2.)

6. H.E. Yıldırım AKBULUT, Prime Minister of the Republic of Turkey and Alternate Chairman of the COMCEC, began his statement by welcoming the delegates to Turkey and by expressing his pleasure in participating for the first time in COMCEC Meetings as its Alternate Chairman. Referring to the importance of technical cooperation among member countries, the Prime Minister stated the willingness of Turkish Government to share her experience in the area with Member Countries and to provide maximum support for the implementation of the projects that would be agreed on during the Meeting. Referring to the continuing economic problems of the developing countries in spite of the positive developments in the world economy during 1980s, H.E. Yıldırım AKBULUT stressed the importance of the projects on the agenda of the COMCEC, as well as the new steps to be taken towards initiating concrete action, for strengthening economic cooperation among Member Countries of OIC. The Prime Minister concluded his statement by wishing every success and a pleasant stay in Turkey to the delegates.

(A copy of the text of the statement of H.E. Yıldırım AKBULUT is attached as annex 3).

7. In his statement, H.E. Dr. Hamid Al-GABID, Secretary General of OIC, congratulated H.E. Turgut ÖZAL for his election as the President of the Republic of Turkey and his assumption of the Chairmanship of the COMCEC. The Secretary General expressed his confidence that vast experience and wise leadership of H.E.

Turgut ÖZAL would significantly contribute to the success of the COMCEC. Secretary General also congratulated H.E. Yıldırım AKBULUT for his election as the Prime Minister of the Republic of Turkey and for his assumption of the Alternate Chairmanship of the COMCEC.

H.E. Al-GABID pointed out that the previous five Sessions of the COMCEC had achieved encouraging results in translating the broad outlines of the Plan of Action into concrete programmes and projects of mutual cooperation and prompted the Member States to adopt measures to boost their economic and commercial exchanges.

H.E. the Secretary General referred to the convening of the First Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation concurrently with the Sixth Session of the COMCEC, which he considered as another important step forward in the efforts to strengthen economic cooperation among the Member States. The Secretary General also expressed his confidence that this meeting would formulate joint projects of cooperation in the area of Technical Cooperation.

(A copy of the text of the Statement of H.E. Dr. Hamid Al-GABID, is attached as Annex 4.)

8. The Heads of the Delegations of the State of Qatar, Republic of Indonesia and the Republic of Guinea made statements on behalf of the three geographical groups of Member States they represent. In their statements, the Heads of Delegations,

while congratulating H.E. Turgut ÖZAL and H.E. Yıldırım AKBULUT for their assumption of the Chairmanship and Alternate Chairmanship of the COMCEC, referred to the increasing economic difficulties of the Member Countries and the need for more effective modes of cooperation. The Heads of Delegations praised the progress achieved by the COMCEC in the field of economic cooperation among the Member Countries. They thanked the President, the Prime Minister, the Government and the People of Turkey for their continued support in fostering economic cooperation among the Member States of OIC and for the warm welcome and generous hospitality extended to the delegates.

9. The President of the Islamic Development Bank, H.E. Dr. Ahmed Mohamed ALI, in his statement delivered at the opening ceremony, gave a summary account of the activities of the Islamic Development Bank and of the progress achieved by the Bank in terms of the studies assigned to it by the COMCEC.

10. Following the Opening Ceremony, H.E. Turgut ÖZAL received the Heads of Delegations.

Ministerial Working Session

11. The Ministerial Working Session of the Sixth Session of the Standing Committee was held in the afternoon of the same day under the Chairmanship of H.E. Işın ÇELEBİ, Minister of State of the Republic of Turkey.

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12. The Ministers adopted the Draft Agenda of the Sixth Session of the COMCEC and decided to review the Draft Resolutions OIC/COMCEC/6-90/D.RES(1) and OIC/COMCEC/6-90/D.RES(2) prepared by the Senior Officials instead of reconsidering the items of the Agenda.

(The Agenda of the Sixth Session of the COMCEC, and the Report of the Sessional Committee are attached as Annexes 5 and 6, respectively).

13. H.E. Khaled Amin ABDULLAH, Minister of Planning of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and Rapporteur of the COMCEC, first read out the Draft Resolution OIC/COMCEC/6-90/D.RES(1).

The Ministers approved the Draft Resolution OIC/COMCEC/6-90/D.RES(1).

14. H.E. Khaled Amin ABDULLAH then read out the Draft Resolution OIC/COMCEC/6-90/D.RES(2) containing resolutions on the State of Palestine and Lebanon.

The Ministers also approved the Draft Resolution OIC/COMCEC/6-90/D.RES(2).

15. In view of the massacre of innocent Palestinians in Al-Quds Al-Sharif two days ago, the Ministers, at the end of the Session, deplored in the strongest terms the dastardly act committed by the Israeli military forces and condemned such Israeli practices against the Palestinian people.

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The Ministers, while fully supporting the declaration issued by the OIC Secretary General on this most deplorable event, re-affirmed their solidarity with the Palestinian people in the occupied lands and called for the recovery of their inalienable rights, primarily their right to self-determination and to establish their own independent state on their own soil.

16. The Ministers decided to submit the Draft Resolution OIC/COMCEC/6-90/D.RES(1) and the Draft Resolution OIC/COMCEC/6-90/D.RES(2), through their Chairman, H.E. Işın ÇELEBİ, at the Closing Session for adoption.

Closing Session

17. The Closing Session of the Sixth Session of the COMCEC and the First Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation was held jointly, under the Chairmanship of H.E. Turgut ÖZAL, President of the Republic of Turkey and Chairman of the COMCEC.

18. At the Closing Session, H.E. Mehmet YAZAR, Minister of State of the Republic of Turkey, presented the Draft Resolution(s) of the First OIC Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation, as approved by the Ministers concerned.

The Standing Committee adopted the Resolution(s) of the First. OIC Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation.

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19. H.E. Işın ÇELEBİ, Minister of State of the Republic of Turkey, then presented the Draft Resolutions OIC/COMCEC/6-90/D.RESU) and the Draft Resolution OIC/COMCEC/6-90/D.RES{2), of the Sixth Session of the COMCEC, as approved by the Ministers concerned.

The Standing Committee adopted the Resolutions OIC/COMCEC/6-90/RESQ), OIC/COMCEC/6-90/RES(2).

(The Resolutions OIC/COMCEC/6-90/RES(1) and OIC/COMCEC/6-90/RES(2) are attached as annexes 7 and 8, respectively).

20. In his statement delivered at the closing session, H.E. Dr. Hamid Al-GABID, Secretary General of OIC, stressed the significance of the results achieved at the Sixth Session of the COMCEC, and praised the keen interest and wise guidance of H.E. Turgut ÖZAL, and H.E. Yıldırım AKBULUT in promoting economic cooperation among the Member States. The Secretary General assured the OIC General Secretariat's full cooperation in the follow-up work for ensuring the implementation of the decisions adopted at the Sixth Session of the COMCEC as well as at the First Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation.

(The text of the closing statement of H.E. Dr. Hamid AL-GABID, Secretary General of OIC, is attached as Annex 9).

21. H.E. Aftab G.N. KAZI, Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan delivered a speech

on behalf of all the delegations in which he expressed his deep appreciation for the significant results achieved at the Session and for the wise and able leadership of President Turgut ÖZAL and Prime Minister Yıldırım AKBULUT to achieve the objectives of the COMCEC. Indicating the concrete results achieved at the Session, the Deputy Minister expressed his confidence that the decisions adopted at the Sixth Session of the COMCEC and the First Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation will be implemented by the Member States and the OIC organs concerned. H.E. KAZI thanked the Government and People of Turkey for the generous hospitality extended to the delegates and for the excellent arrangements made for the meeting.

22. In his statement at the closing session, H.E. Yıldırım AKBULUT, Prime Minister of the Republic of Turkey and Alternate Chairman of the COMCEC expressed his thanks and appreciation to delegates, the OIC General Secretariat and specialized institutions of OIC, for the sincere efforts they made for the success of the meetings. The Prime Minister Stated his pleasure in observing that Ministers responsible for technical cooperation have come together for the first time and laid the foundation for sound cooperation in this important area. H.E. Yıldırım AKBULUT concluded his statement by wishing the delegates a safe journey back to their homes.

(The text of the closing statement of H.E. Yıldırım AKBULUT is attached as Annex 10).

23. In his closing address, H.E. Turgut ÖZAL President of the Republic of Turkey and Chairman of the Standing Committee, expressed his thanks and appreciation to the delegations, the General Secretariat and specialized institutions of OIC, for their efforts and contributions to the work of the Standing Committee. The President, stating his pleasure for the concrete steps taken toward implementation of the projects on the agenda of the COMCEC, expressed his confidence that while the scope of activities of the COMCEC will expand in parallel to the rapid developments in the world economy, no effort should be spared for the implementation of the existing projects on the agenda of the COMCEC. H.E. Turgut ÖZAL wished delegates a safe journey home.

(The text of the closing statement of H.E. TURGUT ÖZAL is attached as Annex 11).

II

LIST OF BASIC DOCUMENTS
CONSIDERED AT THE SIXTH SESSION
OF THE COMCEC

(Istanbul, 7-10 October 1990)

Original: English

**LIST OF BASIC DOCUMENTS
CONSIDERED AT THE SIXTH SESSION
OF THE COMCEC**

(Istanbul, 7-10 October 1990)

- 1- Background Report by the General Secretariat of the OIC
(OIC-BR/COMCEC-6/90)
- 2- Draft Framework Agreement on Trade Preferential System Among
OIC Member States (TPSOIC)
(OIC/COMCEC/6-90 D(2))
- 3- Proposed Improvements for the Draft Framework Agreement on
the Trade Preferential System Among OIC Member States
(OIC/COMCEC/6-90/D(4))
- 4- Revised Text of the Draft Framework Agreement on Trade
Preferential System Among OIC Member States
(OIC/COMCEC/6-90/D(3))
5. Joint Comprehensive Progress Report on TINIC and OICIS-NET
(OIC/COMCEC/6-90/D(5))
- 6- Progress Report on the Detailed Study on the Establishment of
an Export Credit Insurance Scheme Among OIC Member Countries
(OIC/COMCEC/6-90/D(6))
- 7- Articles of Agreement Establishing the Islamic Corporation
for Export Credit Insurance and Investment Guarantee
(OIC/COMCEC/6-90/D(7))
- 8- Methodology for Harmonization of the Existing Standards of
the Islamic Countries and for the Preparation of Common
Standards
(OIC/COMCEC/6-90/D(8))
- 9- Draft Rules of Procedure of the Standing Committee for
Economic and Commercial Cooperation (COMCEC)
(OIC/DSRP-SC/90-Rev.1)

OIC/COMCEC/6-90/LD

- 10- Developments of the Longer Term Trade Financing Scheme
(OIC/COMCEC/6-90/D(11))
- 11- Activity Report of the Islamic Centre for the Development of Trade
(OIC/COMCEC/6-90/D(12))
- 12- Report on the Activities of the Islamic Chamber
(OIC/COMCEC/6-90/D(10))
- 13- Report on the Activities of Islamic Centre for Technical and Vocational Training and Research
(ICTVTR/COMCEC-6)
- 14- Annual Report of the Director General of the Statistical Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries
(ADM/ACC06/DR)

ANNEXES

- 1 -

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS
SIXTH SESSION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE
FOR ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL COOPERATION
OF THE OIC

(Istanbul, 7-10 October 1990)

Original : English

**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS
SIXTH SESSION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE
FOR ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL COOPERATION
OF THE OIC**

(Istanbul, 7-10 October 1990)

DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA

- Mr. Abdelhamid ABROUS
Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- Mr. Benahzil ABDERRAHMANE
Ministry of Economy

STATE OF BAHRAIN

- H.E. Sheikh Isa Mohamad AL-KHALIFA
Ambassador of The State of Bahrain to
Saudi Arabia
- Mr. Yusuf Ahmed ABDULLAH
Counsellor, Embassy of The State of Bahrain to
Saudi Arabia
- Mr. Abdul Kareem IBRAHIM
Financial Analyst,
Ministry of Development and Industry

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

- H.E. Sofi Ahmed CHOWDHURY
Ambassador of The People's Republic of
Bangladesh to Turkey

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

- H.E. A. Mokti DAUD
Ambassador of Brunei Darussalam to Saudi Arabia
- Mr. A. Hamid ABDULLAH
Foreign Service Officer, Ministry of
Foreign Affairs.

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROUN

- H.E. Owona RENE
Minister of Industrial and Commercial Development
- H.E. Ismaila MOUCHILI
Ambassador of The Republic of Cameroun to Egypt.
- Mrs. Halima Haman ADAMA
Director of Commerce, Ministry of Industrial
and Commercial Development

REPUBLIC OF CHAD

- H.E. Ibni Oumar Mahamat SALEH
Minister of Planning and Cooperation
- Mr. Djiddi HISSEIN-MI
Director of Cooperation, Ministry of Planning
and Cooperation

- Mr. Sobdibet HINSALBET
Director of Studies,
Ministry of Commerce and Industry

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

- Mr. Hilal Abdel Latif HAMMOUDA
Consul General of The Arab Republic of
Egypt in Istanbul
- Mr., Saleh Ahmed FAYED
Consul in Charge of Commercial Affairs,
General Consulate of The Arab Republic of
Egypt in Istanbul
- Mrs. Nabawiya EL-GENDI
Third Commercial Secretary,
General Consulate of The Arab Republic of
Egypt in Istanbul

REPUBLIC OF GABON

- H.E. Jules Narius OGOUEBANDJA
Ambassador of The Republic of Gabon to Italy
(also accredited to Turkey)

REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA

- H.E. Mbemba JATTA
Minister of Trade, Industry and Employment
- H.E. Musa DRAMMEH
Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Finance
and Economic Affairs
- Mr. Felix E.D.FORSTER
Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance
and Economic Affairs

- Mr. Ebrima JOBARTEH
Principal Economist, Ministry of Trade, Industry
and Employment

REPUBLIC OF GUINEA

- H.E. Lansana KOUYATE
Ambassador of The Republic of Guinea to Egypt
(also accredited to Turkey)
- Mr. Algassimou FOFANA
Responsible of OIC, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

REPUBLIC OF GUINEA-BISSAU

- Mr. Jose Carlos CASIMIRO
Director of Multilateral Cooperation Department
- Mr. Jose A. Braima BALDE
Director of International Cooperation,
Ministry of International Cooperation

REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

- H.E. Nasrun SYAHRUN
Ambassador of The Republic of Indonesia to Turkey
- Mr. Mohammad Seng PASELLERI
Director of Economic Cooperation Among Developing
Countries, Department of Foreign Affairs
- Mr. Suprpto RANUATMODJO
Head of Bureau for Public Relations,
Department of Trade
- Mr. Abubakar MUHAMAD
Second Secretary to The Indonesian Embassy in Ankara

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

- Mr. Mohammad Reza Yousouf KHAN
Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance
- Mr. Dariush Haghighi-TALAB
Deputy Director of the Office for Statistics,
Planning Coordination and Foreign and Trade,
Ministry of Commerce
- Mr. Mohammad Jafar DANESHPOUR
Economic Expert
- Mr. Mohammad Reza SALAMAT
Third Secretary
- Mr. Gholam Hossein ARAM
Counsellor and the Chief of Affairs of Iranian
Customs
- Mr. Behzad ISSARI
Deputy President, Central Insurance of Iran

REPUBLIC OF IRAQ

- H.E. Samal Mecid FARAJ
Minister of Planning
- H.E. Tank A. JAWAD
Ambassador of The Republic of Iraq to Turkey
- Mr. Muhammed Hamid ABDULMAGEED
Commercial Attache of the Consul of The Republic of
Iraq in Istanbul
- Mr. Cafer Naci AVNI
Expert, Foreign Relations Department,
Ministry of Trade

- Mr. Abdulrezzak Muhammed ALI
Director, Central Bank of Iraq

HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

- H.E. Dr. Khalid Amin ABDULLAH
Minister of Planning
- Dr. Jamal SALAH
Director of Research and Studies Department,
Central Bank of Jordan

STATE OF KUWAIT

- H.E. Sulaiman Abdulrazzaq AL-MUTAWA
Minister of Planning
- H.E. Faisal S. Abdulwahab AL-REFAI
Ambassador of The State of Kuwait to Turkey
- Dr. Suhail KHALIL SHUHAIBER
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Mr. Khalid Jassem Mohammed AL-RUBIAN
Director of Economic Organizations Department,
Ministry of Finance
- Mr. Hamed Ahmed Al DABBOUS
Ministry of Finance

REPUBLIC OF LEBANON

- H.E. Jaafar MOAWI
General Director of Economic Affairs,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

- Mr. Zaidan AL-SAGHIR
Consul General of The Republic of Lebanon
in Istanbul
- Mr. Aziz AZZI
Charge d'Affaires a.i of the Embassy of The
Republic of Lebanon to Turkey

SOCIALIST PEOPLE'S LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA

- H.E. Ahmed A. Al ATRASH
Ambassador of The Socialist People's
Libyan Arab Great Jamahiriya to Turkey
- Mr. Mohamed S.A. EL KEEB
Director of Economic and Cooperation Department,
Secreteriat of Foreign Liason Bureau
- Mr. Awad A. Ben MUSA
Director of Follow-up Department, Secretariat of
Planning
- Mr. Salem M. El USTA
Islamic Department, Foreign Liaison Bureau

MALAYSIA

- H.E. B. RAJARAM
Ambassador of Malaysia to Turkey
- Mr. Kamarudzaman Bin MAARUF
Counsellor, Embassy of Malaysia to Turkey
- Mr. Haji Mamat Bin ALI
Principal Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Finance

REPUBLIC OF MALI

- H.E. Ahmed El Bakaye Sidi Moctar KOUNTA
Ambassador of The Republic of Mali to Saudi Arabia
- Mr. Mouhamed Al Mackiyou DIALLO
Economic Affairs Department, Ministry of Finance
and Affairs
- Mr. Aliou Zakaria TOURE
Officer, Department of International Cooperation

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF MAURITANIA

- H.E. Mustapha Ould ABDERRAHMAN
Minister of Planning and Employment
- H.E. Seydna Ali Ould SAGHIR
Ambassador of The Islamic Republic of Mauritania to
Saudi Arabia
- Mr. Mahfoud Ould DEDDACH
Counsellor, Ministry of Trade
- Mr. Mohamed Ould ABBE
Deputy Director of Planning
- Mr. Baba Ould LEHBIB
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

KINGDOM OF MOROCCO

- H.E. Driss Alaoui MDAGHRI
Minister of Energy and Mines
- Mr. Mostafa Alaoui El MDAGHRI
M.E.N Cabinet

- Mr. Essaadi HADDOU
Charge d'Affairs, Embassy of The Kingdom of Morocco
in Ankara

- Mr. Ben umar MÜHAMED
Chief of the Division of Technical and Scientific
Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and
Cooperation

- Mrs. Idrissi El Hassani RABIA
Counsellor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

REPUBLIC OF NIGER

- H.E. Tssaka DIAMBALLA
Secretary of State, Responsible of Cooperation,
Ministry of Cooperation and Foreign Affairs

- Mr. Boubacar BOUREIMA
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation

SULTANATE OF OMAN

- H.E. Hamood Hilal Hamood AL HABSI
Undersecretary of Economic Affairs, Ministry of
Finance and Economy

- Dr. Said Amer Sultan AL-RIYAM1
Economic Researcher, Ministry of Commerce and
Industry

- Mr. Ashraf Nabhan Abdullah AL-NABHANI
Head of Economic Research Department,
Ministry of Finance and Economy

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN

- H.E. A.G.N. KAZI
Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission
- H.E. K.A. Aziz KHAN
Ambassador of The Islamic Republic of Pakistan
to Turkey
- Mr. Javid HUSSEIN
Director General, United Nations and
Economic Coordination, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Mr. Jamil ERIKZADA
Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce
- Mr. Ajmal Mahmud QUREICHI
Consul General of The Islamic Republic
of Pakistan in Istanbul
- Mr. M. Saed KHALID
Counsellor, Embassy of The Islamic Republic of
Pakistan to Turkey

STATE OF PALESTINE

- H.E. Fouad YASSIN
Ambassador of The State of Palestine to Turkey
- Dr. Mohammad Al NAHHAL
Director, Economic Department of PLO

STATE OF QATAR

- H.E. Sheikh Hamad Bin Jassim Bin Hamad AL-THANI
Minister of Economy and Commerce

- H.E. Sheikh Khalifa Bin Jassim Bin Muhammed AL-THANI
Director of Ministry of Economy and Commerce
- Mr. Abdullatif Hassan AL-JABER
Expert
- Mr. AlI Hassan AL-KHALAF
Director of Economic Affairs Department
Ministry of Economy and Commerce
- Mr. Ahmed Abdulaziz AL-BAKER
Director of Minister's Office, Ministry of Economy
and Commerce
- Mr. Fahd Said El AMMUDI
Deputy Director of Minister's Office
Ministry of Economy and Commerce

KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

- H.E. Saleh Al OMAJR
Vice Minister of Finance and National Economy
- H.E. Dr.Jabarah AL-SIRAYSRY
Assistant Deputy Minister for the International
Economic Cooperation
- Mr. Abdulah Al HARBI
Secretary
- Mr. Jamal Abdullah AL-AJAJI
Economic Specialist
- Mr. Mohammed Abdulrahman AL-SHAYA
Department of Technical Cooperation, Ministry of
Foreign Affairs
- Mr. Sulayman Salih AL-FRAIH
Second Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

- Mr. Hassan AL-JEHANI
Economic Advisor

REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL

- H.E. Aladji Amadou THIAM
Ambassador of The Republic of Senegal to Saudi Arabia
- Mrs. Aminata BAMB
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SOMALI DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

- H.E. Abdurrahman Abdulle OSMAN
Minister of Planning
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- Prof. Mohamud Omar FARAH
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REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN

- H.E. Abdel Rahim HAMDI
Minister of Finance
- Mr. Ahmed MALIK
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SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

- H.E. Abdulaziz AL-RIFAI
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REPUBLIC OF TUNISIA

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- H.E. Işın ÇELEBİ
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Undersecretary, State Planning Organization

- H.E. Yaşar YAKIŞ
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Deputy Undersecretary, State Planning Organization
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Economic and Financial Advisor to The President of
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- Mr. Engin GÜNER
Head Counsellor to The President of The Republic of
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INAUGURAL STATEMENT OF
H.E. TURGUT ÖZAL, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
AND CHAIRMAN OF COMCEC
AT THE JOINT OPENING CEREMONY
OF THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE COMCEC
AND THE FIRST OIC MINISTERIAL MEETING
ON TECHNICAL COOPERATION

(Istanbul, 9 October 1990)

Original : Turkish

**INAUGURAL STATEMENT OF
H.E. TURGUT ÖZAL, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
AND CHAIRMAN OF COMCEC
AT THE JOINT OPENING CEREMONY
OF THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE COMCEC
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ON TECHNICAL COOPERATION**

(Istanbul, 9 October 1990)

Honourable Delegates,
Distinguished Guests,

As I welcome you to Turkey, I would like to express my pleasure in inaugurating the Sixth Session of the COMCEC and the First Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation.

It is an honour and a pleasant duty to assume the Chairmanship of the COMCEC Sessions, which I have attended as Alternate Chairman since its inception. I would first like to state that we shall exert our utmost efforts towards the realization of more effective cooperation and the development of commercial relations among Member Countries, to which I am convinced all our countries attach great importance.

Your valuable support, assistance, and contribution are undoubtedly the driving force behind our success. There is ever increasing need for strong solidarity among our countries in the

face of prevailing world conditions. We are all aware of the fact that we are living in a period of rapid change. An event occurring today may become history tomorrow. However, although races, beliefs or colours may differ, the need to strive for a better life, in peace and harmony, never changes. Consequently, the international community, and we in particular, must work hand in hand to bridge the gap between the developed and the developing, the rich and the poor countries. Otherwise, we must accept that we may have to witness highly undesirable developments in the near future.

The crucial importance of economic cooperation to be developed among our countries is felt more than ever in the face of radical economic and political changes taking place in the world today.

I am convinced that economic cooperation and solidarity among our countries will also play a decisive role in preventing the emergence of potential problems in our community.

In this context, I would like to reiterate our most sincere wishes for a peaceful solution of the Gulf crisis before it turns into an armed conflict.

The Sessions of the COMCEC, as platforms where concrete projects relating to economic cooperation among Member Countries are taken up, have established their excellence both at OIC level and in similar world fora. Indeed, it would not be erroneous to

say that the sustained interest in COMCEC Sessions is largely due to the fact that, despite distressing misunderstandings and problems which sometimes arise among Member Countries, these are not reflected in the deliberations which are restricted to the projects on the agenda.

I am convinced that all of you share my belief that such an approach, both at this Session and during forthcoming COMCEC Sessions, will be highly beneficial.

Distinguished Delegates,

Structural and radical changes which closely concern our countries have been taking place on the world economic scene. The most important of such changes are the developments related to the conversion of the European Common Market into a Single Market and its probable repercussions on our countries, the structural changes in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, and the developments in world trade and GATT negotiations.

The continuous technological developments occurring in the world today in the fields of communications and transport and the increasing movement of capital, labour and services at international level have led to further globalization of world economy. This state of affairs has enhanced productivity and boosted trade, hence creating opportunities for higher incomes by fostering capital and labour exchange among countries with different income levels. As a result of the increasing complexity

of economic relations, any development in any part of the world has an impact on all the countries. However, as a protection against possible negative effects of this interaction, which increases proportionately with the globalization of world economy, an increase has been observed in the efforts of countries to establish regional economic integration schemes among themselves.

The European Single Market, the US-Canadian free trade zone, the integration efforts among Asian-Pacific countries and finally some of the economic groupings in our community could be cited as examples of such regional economic integration schemes.

The realization in 1992 of the project aiming at the integration of the Western European Market will turn the European Community, with its population of 320 million and income level of \$6 trillion, into the world's largest market. The orientation of the economic impacts of this situation on developing countries, and consequently on our community, will depend on results obtained either through promotion or restriction of trade by the Single Market. The work carried out by the European Community Commission indicates that there will be a 10% decrease in the imports of industrial products following the removal of the barriers. This negative impact may be increased further should special trade agreements be signed between the Community and Eastern European Countries.

In spite of the significant reductions in customs tariffs, implemented by industrialized countries as a result of the GATT negotiations carried on up to date, an increase in non-tariff barriers has been observed lately. I should like to emphasize my belief that the liberalization of world trade will, in the long term, be beneficial to everybody. Indeed, it has been estimated that the cost of the protectionist measures which enable a worker to keep his job in the textile industry in the U.S.A. amounts to four times his annual wages. On the other hand, the protectionism implemented in developing countries greatly increases the cost for consumers and industrialists requiring import inputs, the result being a decrease in productivity.

The GATT trade negotiations initiated in Uruguay and expected to be concluded at the end of this year will undoubtedly contribute positively to liberal world trade, provided disagreements can be smoothed away. In fact, the negotiations cover not only traditional commercial goods, but also agriculture, services and investments. I believe that the active role of our countries in these negotiations will be beneficial.

Your Excellencies,
Distinguished Delegates,

Economic growth, with its ultimate objective of raising the level of individual welfare, is therefore the most decisive factor in strengthening internal peace. Economic development is

at the same time an important factor in the realization and consolidation of the structural changes and administrative reforms necessary to the development of our countries.

The swift changes and further globalization of economic relations taking place in the world indicate that measures taken within national boundaries will not be sufficient to ensure the economic growth and raise the welfare level of our countries, and emphasize the increasing importance of international economic cooperation.

Under conditions prevailing in the world today, it is imperative to strengthen economic and commercial cooperation among our countries in order to ensure a higher welfare level in our community. Close and lasting cooperation will in turn be possible only through a rational approach and by matching our real capacity and potential with our action, as well as by clearly defining our objectives.

The adoption of a cooperation strategy to be implemented through regional groupings among Islamic countries, spread over an extensive geographical area with attendant differences in structure, needs and economic connections, could be considered profitable in defining and achieving these objectives.

The success obtained in the field of economic cooperation shall undoubtedly be the result of your valuable and positive contribution.

The initiation of activities and projects under the umbrella of COMCEC in the fields of trade, industry, agriculture, transport, communications and energy has so far constituted a useful starting point for beneficial cooperation among Member States. The Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation, to be held concurrently with the COMCEC Session, will discuss issues that shall further contribute to the fields of cooperation taken up so far. I sincerely hope these activities will be successful and encourage us even more in the future.

In this context, I would like to point out the wisdom of the decision, reached at the last Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Cairo, to review the Economic Cooperation Action Plan implemented by the COMCEC in the light of current world developments. Indeed, since 1981, when the Action Plan had been adopted, significant changes occurring in the world have made it imperative for us to add new topics to the economic cooperation among our countries and to highlight certain existing themes. It would be an appropriate decision of the Sixth Summit Conference, to be held in Dakar next year, to entrust the COMCEC with the revision of the Action Plan.

In conclusion, I should like to express once more my pleasure in welcoming you to Turkey and wish you full success in your work.

Turgut ÖZAL

President of the
Republic of Turkey

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STATEMENT OF H.E. YILDIRIM AKBULUT,
PRIME MINISTER OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
AND ALTERNATE CHAIRMAN OF COMCEC
AT THE JOINT OPENING CEREMONY
OF THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE COMCEC
AND THE FIRST OIC MINISTERIAL MEETING
ON TECHNICAL COOPERATION

(Istanbul, 9 October 1990)

Original : Turkish

**STATEMENT OF H.E. YILDIRIM AKBULUT,
PRIME MINISTER OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
AND ALTERNATE CHAIRMAN OF COMCEC
AT THE JOINT OPENING CEREMONY
OF THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE COMCEC
AND THE FIRST OIC MINISTERIAL MEETING
ON TECHNICAL COOPERATION**

(Istanbul, 9 October 1990)

Your Excellency Mr. President,
Distinguished Ministers,
Honourable Secretary General of the
Organization of the Islamic Conference,
Distinguished Delegates,

On the occasion of the Sixth Session of the Standing Committee of COMCEC and the First OIC Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation, I would like to welcome you to Turkey on behalf of my Government and the Turkish people and to wish you success in your work.

First of all, I should like to tell you how pleased I am to be with you for the first time as Alternate Chairman of COMCEC.

The Turkish Government, which has been hosting COMCEC Sessions every year since 1984, considers these meetings extremely beneficial, not only in reinforcing the economic

cooperation between Member Countries, but also in creating opportunities to get to know each other better.

As in the past, Turkey will never hesitate to exert utmost efforts to strengthen economic cooperation among Member States. We believe that economic cooperation based on strong foundations will greatly contribute to the development and welfare of our countries and help find solutions to many problems and disagreements.

Indeed, history has shown that efforts at economic cooperation, in which mutual interests and sovereignty rights are respected, play an important role in preventing problems that may possibly arise between countries.

On this occasion, I should like to confirm here that it is my Government's greatest desire that, in keeping with international agreements, a peaceful solution be reached to the Gulf Crisis that has caused so much concern and difficulties to us all.

This year, the COMCEC Session will be held concurrently with the First OIC Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation. Thus cooperation activities in yet another important field of the Action Plan will be covered at ministerial level. Indeed, the indispensable inputs for sustained economic development and the realization of expectations are a skilled labour force and the availability of the necessary technology. Turkey will be glad to

share with Member Countries the experience she is gaining and has already accumulated, thanks to the free market economy development model based on externalization implemented for the last 10 years, and will not fail to contribute to the achievement of all the projects adopted at the meeting.

Distinguished Ministers ,
Honourable Delegates,

A review of world economy at the end of the eighties indicates a relatively positive trend in development. The international debt crisis no longer threatens the integrality of the world financial system; although record peaks of unemployment were registered in Europe in the early eighties, this decade has turned into the longest growth period of our century; the capital market crisis which occurred in October 1987 was overcome without resulting in a depression similar to the 1929 Crash; world trade volume is increasing.

Finally, the eighties came to a close with structural and radical changes taking place in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, which constitute the beginning of a new and promising era in world history.

These developments, resulting mainly from the positive economic state of affairs prevailing during the late eighties in industrialized countries, were not sufficiently reflected in most of the developing countries, including OIC Member States. The

decrease of real income, registered especially in many Latin-American and African countries, has caused the welfare level to drop below the 1970 levels.

I believe it would not be wrong to state that the negative situation observed in developing countries was not only the result of external factors such as low price elasticity of the demand for export commodities, negative terms of trade limiting foreign financing opportunities or variable interest rates, but also a result, of the prevalent role played by the economic policies implemented.

In fact, countries that did not take the measures required to ensure economic stability and structural adaptation in good time, that maintained over-valued currencies due to an extensive foreign debt, high customs and non-tariff barriers, and moreover kept their money and financial markets under constraint, were faced with increasing economic problems and were impoverished during the eighties.

Assuming that industrialized countries would implement tight monetary policies, that economic growth rates would register a relative slow-down, and that interest rates would maintain their 1988 levels in the nineties, one can expect the continuation of the negative trend in the economies of developing countries exporting raw materials and bearing the burden of extensive debts. On the other hand, developing countries would have to take

serious measures in the face of competition stemming from the creation of the Single European Market and the restructuring of East European Countries.

Concrete steps taken with a view to strengthening cooperation among Member Countries as well as the work launched by the COMCEC assume increased importance in the face of the rapidly changing world economic conditions.

The early finalization of projects such as the export credit insurance scheme aiming at the expansion of trade among Member Countries, the trade preferential system and trade information network, and results to be obtained from activities initiated in other fields should not only contribute to our development efforts, but would also enable our countries to create the capacities required to obtain an appropriate share of expanding world trade and prospective new markets.

In conclusion, I would like to reiterate my best wishes of success in your work and a pleasant stay in Turkey.

Yıldırım AKBULUT
Prime Minister
Republic of Turkey

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STATEMENT OF H.E. DR. HAMID AL-GABID
SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ORGANIZATION
OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE
AT THE JOINT OPENING CEREMONY
OF THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE COMCEC
AND THE FIRST OIC MINISTERIAL MEETING
ON TECHNICAL COOPERATION

(Istanbul, 9 October 1990)

Original : French

STATEMENT OF H.E. DR. HAMID AL-GABID
SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ORGANIZATION
OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE
AT THE JOINT OPENING CEREMONY
OF THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE COMCEC
AND THE FIRST OIC MINISTERIAL MEETING
ON TECHNICAL COOPERATION

(Istanbul, 9 October 1990)

Bismillahi Arrahmani Rahim

Your Excellency Mr. President,
Your Excellency Mr. Prime Minister,
Distinguished delegates,
Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmutallahi Wa Barakatuh

It is an honour for me to be present at the joint opening of the Sixth Session of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation and the First OIC Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation.

I should like to begin by expressing deep gratitude to His Excellency President Turgut Özal, the Chairman of the Standing Committee and His Excellency Prime Minister Yıldırım Akbulut, the Alternate Chairman of that Committee, for their personal and keen

interest in the promotion of economic and commercial cooperation among Islamic countries. Their abiding commitment to the socio-economic progress of the Islamic States is indeed noteworthy and laudable. The inaugural address by His Excellency Turgut Özal and the Statement by His Excellency Yıldırım Akbulut reflect the commitment of Turkey to the strengthening of economic ties amongst Islamic countries. Economic development and integration are the foundations on which the edifice of a strong and united Ummah must be raised. I am confident that during its deliberations, the Standing Committee and the First OIC Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation will be guided by these two inspiring addresses.

I should also like to express our thanks to the Government and brotherly people of Turkey for the excellent arrangements made for the holding of these two important conferences concurrently and for the traditional warm and generous hospitality extended to the delegations since their arrival in this beautiful and historic city of Istanbul which has stood for centuries as the proud standard bearer of Islamic tradition, culture and civilization.

Mr. Chairman,

The Sixth Session of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation takes place against the background of a picture of international economic relations which remains sombre for the developing countries and the Islamic world. The period

since the Fifth Session of the Standing Committee held in September 1989 has been characterized by the continuing lack of political will on the part of the developed and industrialized world to provide the necessary impetus to the process of international economic cooperation based on equity and justice. The recovery of global economy currently occurring throughout the world failed to take into account the concerns of OIC Member States in their development process. Indeed the majority of our countries continue to suffer the serious effects of reduced aid flows, increased costs of debt servicing, outflow of capital, rising walls of protectionism on the part of industrialized countries and rising imbalance in the terms of trade.

I believe that in this bleak situation we must concentrate on a wiser utilization of the wealth we possess and implement a strategy for production and for exploiting that wealth as efficiently as possible in order to reduce our dependence on industrialized countries. The gap between the latter and the Islamic world will continue to increase unless we look seriously into the ways and means likely to enable us to face that situation which remains uncertain.

Underlying such a state of uncertainty are the new economic changes occurring throughout the world, such for example as the single European Market of 1992 and its subsequent effects on the economic relations between the European Community and the Islamic States. Hence it is incumbent on us to be prepared to face these

new developments and identify their dimensions and effects, and also demonstrate our political and economic will in order to solve together the economic problems that might arise from such developments. I would therefore call on the Member States to intensify their economic and commercial cooperation. I feel dutybound to urge them to promote trade exchange and investments among them and try to remove any impediments likely to check such cooperation.

I should like to add that the Nineteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Cairo was apprised of the ongoing activities of the Standing Committee under your dynamic leadership in strengthening and expanding cooperation and collaboration among Member States in economic and commercial fields. The Conference noted with great appreciation that at the previous five sessions of the COMCEC, each held concurrently with a Ministerial meeting in priority areas of the Plan of Action, effective action has been initiated to implement various projects pertaining to these areas. The Conference felt the need for the formulation of new strategies within the existing Plan of Action adopted at the Third Islamic Summit in 1981 and recommended to the Sixth Islamic Summit which will be held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, in 1991, to issue a new mandate for the COMCEC to that effect in view of the overwhelming economic changes recorded since 1981 and their repercussions on the economies of the Islamic States.

I need not emphasize the importance of our present meeting which will discuss and review the progress so far achieved on the relevant decisions and recommendations of the previous five sessions of the COMCEC. The Agenda of the current session of the COMCEC includes a number of important subjects, such as reports related to the Framework Agreement on a Trade Preferential System among Member States, prepared by the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade, Establishment of a Trade Information Network Among the Member States, jointly prepared by IDB and the Casablanca Centre, Establishment of an Export Credit Insurance Scheme, undertaken by IDB. All these subjects are of fundamental importance for the implementation of the Plan of Action. I am confident that the meeting will be able to agree on specific measures to expedite the implementation of the decisions taken earlier within a practical time schedule.

The General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference has submitted a comprehensive Background Report for this meeting which contains, among others, a summary of the achievements of the COMCEC in performing the tasks entrusted to it by the Summit Conferences. The activities of the General Secretariat have also been devoted to following up the implementation of the decisions of the Ministerial Conferences on the priority areas of the Plan of Action namely, Trade, Food and Agriculture, Industry, Transport, Communications and Energy.

Mr. Chairman,

I am also pleased to inform you that the Fourth Islamic Fair is currently being held in Tunis and I had the honour to attend its inauguration on the fifth of October. This great event which is organized by the Tunisian Government in collaboration with the Islamic Centre for the Development of Trade is being held in excellent conditions and attended by twenty Member States. This augurs well for its success and must be credited to the OIC's action which is designed to develop intra-Islamic trade exchange.

I also note with satisfaction that the Islamic Fair has now become a tradition as it is being held since the day it was entrusted to the ICDT regularly every two years. Thus, after-Istanbul, Casablanca, Cairo and Tunis, it shall now be held in Khartoum. I avail myself of this opportunity to appeal to the Member States to attend in great numbers the Fifth Islamic Trade Fair due to be held in Khartoum in 1992 and also urge other Member States to offer to host the Sixth Islamic Trade Fair in 1994.

I am happy to mention that the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt has graciously offered to host the Eighth Meeting of Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities of Member States in Cairo on March 7, 1991, in conjunction with the Fifteenth Annual Meeting of the Board of Governors of IDB, to discuss the monetary and financial issues of the Member States. The Government of the Republic of Indonesia shall, on its part,

host the Second Ministerial Meeting on Communications in Bandung, Jakarta from July 8-12, 1991. The Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt shall also host the Fourth Ministerial Meeting on Food Security and Agricultural Development in Cairo sometime in 1991.

Mr. Chairman,

The First Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation is being held concurrently with the Sixth Session of the COMCEC. The convening of this meeting constitutes a step forward in the efforts to augment cooperation among OIC countries in view of the crucial importance of the technical cooperation sector in the overall development of their economies.

The two meetings have a heavy agenda. The Senior Officials have met for the past, two days, deliberated on the issues before the Conference and evolved concrete recommendations to help us conclude our proceedings in the best conditions. I trust that, inspired by the spirit of Islamic solidarity and with the spirit of brotherhood and understanding which traditionally characterizes such meetings, the Honourable Ministers will take, as in the past, practical measures to accelerate the pace of mutually beneficial cooperation among the Member States.

Mr. Chairman,

I cannot conclude without making a reference to the crisis which has been preoccupying the mind of the OIC, the Islamic

Ummah and the world at large, for the past two months. This crisis undoubtedly has been having tremendous effects on the economies of our Member States. We therefore sincerely hope and fervently pray that a speedy and peaceful solution could be found to this crisis.

I can hardly conclude either without mentioning with indignation the slaughter perpetrated only yesterday by the Israeli occupying forces against the Palestinians well inside the precinct of Al Aqsa Mosque. This is a timely reminder of the imperative need to find a just, and lasting solution that would put an end to the plight of the Palestinian people.

The OIC, in condemning this new Israeli criminal act that resulted in tens of martyrs and hundreds of wounded, invites the international community to afford the necessary protection to the Palestinian citizens in the occupied territories and to take serious action so as to enable the Palestinian people to achieve their goal which is freedom and independence.

Mr. Chairman,

In conclusion, I would once again like to thank you for giving me this opportunity to address this august gathering and wish our two meetings a resounding success in their deliberations.

I pray to the Almighty that He may guide our steps and
bless our efforts to serve the Islamic Ummah. Ameen.

Wassalamu A'laikum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakatuh.

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AGENDA
OF THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE COMCEC
(Istanbul, 7-10 October 1990)

Original : English

AGENDA
OF THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE COMCEC
(Istanbul, 7-10 October 1990)

1. Opening Session.
 - Inaugural Statement by H.E. Turgut ÖZAL President of the Republic of Turkey, Chairman of the COMCEC.
 - Statement by H.E. Yıldırım AKBULUT Prime Minister of the Republic of Turkey, Alternate Chairman of the COMCEC.
 - Statement by H.E. Dr. Hamid AL-GABID, Secretary General of OIC.
 - Statements by Heads of Delegations on Behalf of the Three Regional Groups of the Member States of OIC.
 - Statement by H.E. Ahmed Mohammed ALI, President of IDB.
2. Adoption of the Agenda.
3. Report by the General Secretariat of OIC.
4. Report of the Follow-up Committee.
5. Report by ICDT on the Draft Framework Agreement on a Trade Preferential System Among the Member States of OIC.
6. Report by IDB and ICDT on the Establishment of a Trade Information Network Among the Member States of OIC.
7. Report by IDB on the Establishment of an Export Credit Insurance Scheme.
8. Report by the Secretariat of the Coordinating Committee on the Harmonization of Standards Among the Member States of OIC.
9. Economic Measures in Support of the State of Palestine and Republic of Lebanon.

10. Report by the OIC General Secretariat on the Rules of Procedure of the COMCEC.
11. Report of the Sessional Committee.
12. Any Other Business.
13. Adoption of the Resolutions of the Sixth Session of the COMCEC and the First OIC Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation.
14. Date of the Seventh Session of the COMCEC.
15. End of the Session.

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REPORT OF THE MEETING OF THE
SESSIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMCEC ON THE ACTIVITIES
OF THE OIC SUBSIDIARY AND AFFILIATED ORGANS HELD
DURING THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE COMCEC

(Istanbul, 7 October 1990)

Original : English

**REPORT OF THE MEETING OF THE
SESSIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMCEC ON THE ACTIVITIES
OF THE OIC SUBSIDIARY AND AFFILIATED ORGANS HELD
DURING THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE COMCEC**

(Istanbul, 7 October 1990)

1. In pursuance of the decision of the Senior Officials Meeting of the Sixth Session of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation, the open-ended Sessional Committee of the COMCEC on the Activities of the OIC Subsidiary and Affiliated Organs met on October 7, 1990.

2. The Meeting of the Sessional Committee was attended, by Representatives from the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Republic of Turkey and the OIC General Secretariat.

3. The Meeting was also attended by the representatives from the following subsidiary organs and affiliated institutions of the OIC:

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

Islamic Centre for Development of Trade (ICDT),

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

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

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

4. The Meeting was chaired by Mr. Saeed Khalid of Pakistan and the representative of the Ankara Centre served as Rapporteur.

5. Mr. Agha Ghouse, representative of the ICCICE, reported that the Chamber had been continuing with their work in the area of joint ventures, originally assigned to them by the QIC Ministerial Consultation on Industrial Cooperation in its first session in close cooperation with the IDB.. In this context, they have already identified a number of such projects in the Islamic World. The Chamber also organised, in cooperation with UNIDO and UCCET, an investment promotion meeting and a project assessment meeting whereby various projects in the less developed OIC countries were brought to the attention of the potentially interested parties in the more developed Islamic Countries.

He stressed that one main bottleneck in the realisation of joint ventures in the Islamic World was the speedy preparation related to feasibility studies for such projects, where the more developed OIC countries could help with their expertise and facilities.

Mr. Ghouse informed the Meeting that the Chamber had been collaborating and coordinating closely with the other OIC centres and institutions in the area of industrial, financial and commercial cooperation and they stand ready and willing to continue to do so even more, so that the available facilities and

capacities in the Islamic World would be employed to a larger extent.

Finally, the representative of the Chamber informed the meeting that the headquarters building of the ICCICE in Karachi had been completed through the support of many OIC Countries and that the inauguration ceremony would be held in early January 1991.

6. The activity report of the SESRTCIC was presented by the Director General Dr. Sadi CINDORUK, who emphasized that the greatest problem was in the area of finance. He said that the Centre has been doing its best to carry out its work programmes and fulfill the additional tasks given to it by the various OIC fora; meanwhile the number of Member States that regularly pay their mandatory contributions to the Centre dropped below 10 during the last few years. He pointed out that the Centre has managed to keep operating by cutting back expenditures to minimal levels, dismissing staff, withholding salaries and curtailing important programmes, and by borrowing from funds allocated for staff entitlements. The Director General warned that the debts of the Centre thus accumulated have reached \$950,000 and that it was not possible to undertake further borrowing since all the internal funds were depleted. He urged the Standing Committee to formulate the necessary recommendations to solve this problem immediately to prevent the actual closure of the Centre in the very near future.

Regarding the activities and programmes of the Centre, Dr. CINDORUK reported that the Centre was making a big effort to carry on with the work assigned to it. He said that, in addition to the regular information research and training activities, the Centre will put out the new edition of the Statistical Yearbook, prepare a paper on the African debt and an OIC statistical pocketbook for the forthcoming Islamic Summit Conference. He added that the Centre was in the process of establishing a Technical Cooperation Information System and that they viewed the Focal Points and Ministerial Meetings on Technical Cooperation as activities which would open up new and fruitful avenues for OIC Cooperation where the Centre would be best placed to contribute.

7. Dr. A.M. PATWARI, the Director General of ICTVTR, started his report by pointing out that the activities of his Centre had gained a momentum upon the completion of the Centre's facilities in terms of short courses and degree programmes in trade, technical education and technology. He said that the main emphasis was on human resource development, particularly in technical and engineering subjects. He reported to the Committee that, as was the case with all the other OIC institutions, although the demand for their activities and programmes were substantive, the arrears in unpaid mandatory contributions have accumulated to unmanageable levels. He informed the Committee that in addition to the diverse set of students they already have under instruction in Dhaka, they were asked to admit. Muslim

students from non-OIC countries. He felt that the IDB might help the Centre in securing the nomination of such students, as the Bank is more familiar with those countries through its own operations. He informed the Committee that H.E. Hussain Mohammad Ershad, the President of Bangladesh, was personally present at the convocation ceremony of the Fourth Academic year and awarding of certificates. He concluded by saying that, the financial problem of the OIC institutions should be taken up at the highest levels within the OIC for their speedy solution.

8. Mr. Muhammed GUEDIRA, the Director General of ICDT, started his report by saying that although new assignments to his Centre and the other OIC Centres are being given continuously, very few Member States have been coming forth with their annual mandatory contributions the budgets of these institutions created by the OIC itself.

Mr. GUEDIRA said that ICDT was doing extensive work in the areas of trade information, market studies, trade promotion and training programmes. In addition to their extensive annual report on intra-Islamic Trade, they have been assigned responsibilities by the COMCEC such as the studies related to the establishment within the OIC framework of a Trade Information Network and a Trade Preferential System, on which they had done a lot of work and have been reporting regularly to the COMCEC. Their periodical and occasional publications address themselves to the collection, enhancement and dissemination of trade information within the OIC

Community. Mr. GUEDIRA reported that, in the area of trade promotion, they have been organizing Islamic trade fairs, the fourth of which was currently in progress in Tunis, where direct contacts among the prospective trading parties and first hand information on potentials and availabilities were exhibited directly. He added that the fourth major area of activity for the Centre has been training and participation in the relevant OIC meetings. In this context, he mentioned that they have organised training programmes for commercial attaches and meetings of national trade promotion organisations of the Member States in their effort to bring together all the elements that were implemented in the enhancement and promotion of Intra-Islamic trade.

9. Dr. Arafat TAMIMI, the Director General of IFSTAD, commenced his report by pointing out that his institution has been implementing activities not only within the framework of their own 5-year Plan but also in relation to the COMSTECH Plan of Action. In the latter context, six Science and Technology Networks were established in cooperation with the host countries on various subjects, in addition to the establishment of the Islamic Academy of Sciences and the Islamic Federation of Research Institutes.

Dr. TAMIMI reported that within their own Action Plan there were programmes in science and technology, politics, information, manpower development, cooperation and coordination and technology

transfer. In this framework, he said that IFSTAD has organised conferences and seminars, published directories, study series and proceedings, participating in the ICINET, providing grants and fellowships to 104 Muslim students in the field of science and technology, coordinating and cooperating actively with the relevant OIC and UN institutions in addition to the individual Member States for initiating various activities. He said that they were also actively engaged in projects that address themselves to subjects such as science and technology awareness, solar energy, technology transfer and the like. He concluded with an appeal to identify effective measures for the solution of the financial problem, as the accumulated arrears of IFSTAD have reached \$15 million against their annual budget at one-tenth of that amount.

10. The Sessional Committee after deliberating on the reports presented during the meeting:

- a) Expressed its deep appreciation for the activities of the SESRTCIC, ICDT, ICTVTR, IFSTAD and ICCICE in the areas of economic, commercial and technical cooperation between the OIC Member States in conjunction with, and complementary to, the activities of the COMCEC.
- b) Noted the valuable contribution made by the Ankara Centre in organizing the First Meeting of the Focal Points on Technical Cooperation leading to the First OIC Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation.

- c) Welcomed the plans of the ICDT to prepare studies on the setting up of the Islamic Common Market and the Effects of the Single European Market on the OIC Member States.
- d) Took note of the further aggravation of the financial crisis of the OIC subsidiary organs arising from the non-payment of the mandatory contributions and *arrears* on the part of the Member States. The cash flow problems of the ICTVTR and SESRTCIC have become so serious as to asphyxiate them financially, threatening their closure in the near future.
- c) Expressed the view that while the subsidiary organs could resort to raising funds through charging fees for their services, etc, such measures would not help in overcoming the serious deficits being faced due to non-payment of mandatory contributions by the Member States.
- t) In view of the urgency of the need to ease the financial situation being faced by the OIC subsidiary organs, requested the Sixth Session of the COMCEC to appeal to the Heads of Delegation of the Member States to intervene at the appropriate level in their respective governments with a view to paying immediately their mandatory contributions to the SESRTCIC, ICDT, ICTVTR and IFSTAD. Without the immediate payment of the current

year's contributions and serious efforts to clear the arrears, some of these centres face a crippling effect on their activities and would even be threatened with closure.

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R E S O L U T I O N (1)
OF THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE
FOR ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL COOPERATION
OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

(Istanbul, 9-10 October 1990)

Original : English

RESOLUTION (1) OF THE SIXTH SESSION
OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC AND
COMMERCIAL COOPERATION OF THE ORGANIZATION
OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

(Istanbul, 9-10 October 1990)

The Sixth Session of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (COMCEC), held from 9 to 10 October 1990 in Istanbul:

Recalling Resolution No. 13/3-P (IS) of the Third Islamic Summit Conference establishing the COMCEC;

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

Recalling Resolution No. 1/4-EF (IS) adopted at the Fourth Islamic Summit Conference designating trade, industry, food and agriculture, transport and communications, science and technology and energy as priority areas of economic cooperation contained in the Plan of Action;

Bearing in Mind the provisions of the Resolutions No. 1/5-E (IS), and No. 3/5-E (IS) adopted at the Fifth Islamic Summit Conference :

- a) endorsing the decisions of the COMCEC and the arrangements made regarding the organization of its work,
- b) stressing and appreciating the important role of the COMCEC in the implementation of the Plan of Action and urging Member Countries to give the necessary support to the COMCEC in this regard.

Taking into Consideration the Resolutions adopted at the previous five Sessions of the COMCEC and the recommendations made by its Follow-up Committee;

Taking Note of the relevant Resolutions of the Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers;

Noting the decisions adopted at :

- the Third Ministerial Consultation on Industrial Cooperation held on 27-28 June 1987, in Istanbul,
- the First Ministerial Meeting on Transport held on 9-10 September 1987, in Istanbul,

- the First Ministerial Meeting on Communications held on 6-7 September 1988, in Istanbul,
- the Third Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development on 18-20 October 1988, in Islamabad,
- the First Ministerial Meeting on Energy held on 5-6 September 1989, in Istanbul;

Nothing with Satisfaction the progress achieved since the Fifth Session of the COMCEC in the implementation of the Plan of Action and, in particular, that:

- the Standardization Experts from the member countries met in Izmir, Turkey, on 2-3 October 1989 to revise the study on the "Methodology for Harmonization of the Existing Standards in the Islamic Countries and the Preparation of Common Standards";
- two Expert Group Meetings were convened, at the invitation of the Islamic Center for Development of Trade, in Istanbul on 18-21 December 1989 and in Casablanca on 12-14 March 1990, to review the Draft Framework Agreement for the establishment of a Trade Preferential System Among QIC Member Countries and its annex on the Rules of Origin, respectively;

- the Islamic Development Bank hosted the High Level Experts Meeting on 26 November 1989 to examine the operational features of the Export Credit Insurance Scheme;
- the Sixth Meeting of the Follow-up Committee of the COMCEC was held on 20-22 March 1990 in Istanbul to review the progress achieved in the implementation of the ongoing projects on the agenda of the COMCEC;
- the First Meeting of the Focal Points for Technical Cooperation Among the QIC Member Countries was held in Istanbul on 24-26 March 1990, to review, inter alia, the Draft Agenda of the First OIC Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation;
- the preparation and arrangements undertaken by the Government of the Republic of Tunisia for organizing the 4th Islamic Trade Fair on 5-14 October 1990, including arrangements to provide temporary facilities for warehousing of goods in Tunis in order to contribute to the promotion of trade exchange within the Islamic Community and between the Islamic countries and the rest of the World;
- the Arab Republic of Egypt has offered to host the 8th Meeting of the Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities of the OIC Member States in 1991, in

conjunction with the 15th Annual Board of Governors Meeting of the Islam- Development Bank.

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

A. ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Activities of OIC Organs and Institutions Working in the Field of Economy and Trade

1. Expresses its deep appreciation for the activities of the 5ESRTCIC, ICDT, ICTVTR, IFSTAD and ICCICE in the areas of economic, commercial and technical cooperation between the OIC Member States in conjunction with, and complementary to, the activities of the COMCEC.
2. Also expresses its deep appreciation for the valuable efforts and contributions of the Islamic Development Bank to implement various projects on the agenda of the COMCEC, as well as for the various financing operations of the Bank which significantly contribute to economic development in Member Countries.
3. Notes the valuable contribution made by the Ankara Centre in organizing the First Meeting of the Focal Points on Technical Cooperation leading to the First OIC Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation.

4. Welcomes the plans of the ICDT to prepare studies on the setting up of the Islamic Common Market and the Effects of the Single European Market on the OIC Member States.

5. Takes note of the further aggravation of the financial crisis of the OIC subsidiary organs arising from the non-payment of the mandatory contributions and arrears on the part of the Member States. The cash flow problems of the ICTVTR and SESRTCIC have become so serious as to threaten their existence in the near future.

6. Expresses the view that while the subsidiary organs could resort to raising funds through charging fees for their services, etc, such measures will not help in overcoming the serious deficits being faced due to non-payment of mandatory contributions by the Member States.

7. Appeals, in view of the urgency of the need to ease the financial situation being faced by the OIC subsidiary organs, to the Member States to intervene at the appropriate levels in their respective governments with a view to paying immediately their mandatory contributions to the SESRTCIC, ICDT, ICTVTR, and IFSTAD. Without the immediate payment of the current year's contributions and serious efforts to clear the arrears, some of these centres face a crippling effect on their activities and would, even be threatened with closure.

Signature and Ratification of Statutes and Agreements

8. Urges the Member Countries that have not yet signed and/or ratified various statutes and agreements in the field of economic cooperation drawn up or concluded within the framework of OIC, to do so at an early date.

B. COMMERCIAL COOPERATION

Trade Preferential System Among the Member States of OIC

1. Appreciates the efforts of the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade (ICDT) in preparing and finalizing, in cooperation with the UNCTAD Secretariat, the Draft Framework Agreement for the establishment of a Trade Preferential System Among the Member States of OIC (TPSOIC), in line with the recommendations of the Expert Group Meetings held in compliance with the decision of the Fifth Session of the COMCEC.

2. Adopts the Framework Agreement and its Annex on the Rules of Origin.

3. Decides that the Framework Agreement be opened, by the OIC General Secretariat, to the signature and ratification of the Member States.

4. Requests that arrangements be made for the Chairman of the COMCEC to submit the Framework Agreement to the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference.

Trade Information Network for Islamic Countries (TINIC)

5. Appreciates the efforts of ICDT and IDB in revising their joint study to identify functional interrelations and complementarities between TINIC and OIC IS-NET.

6. Agrees on the pertinence, with a view to avoiding additional costs to the Member Countries, of combining TINIC with OIC IS-NET, whereby TINIC would become a database system specializing in trade information within OIC IS-NET when in operation.

7. Requests ICDT to continue with the necessary preparations for TINIC without necessarily waiting for the establishment of OIC IS-NET and submit a progress report to the Seventh Meeting of the Follow-up Committee.

Regional Export Credit Insurance Scheme.

8. Appreciates the efforts of the Islamic Development Bank in preparing the "Draft Articles of Agreement Establishing the Islamic Corporation for Export Credit Insurance and Investment Guarantee" and distributing that document, through the COMCEC Coordination Office, among the Member States for their views and comments.

9. Requests the COMCEC Coordination Office to coordinate the organization of an expert group meeting at the Headquarters of IDB in Jeddah for a final elaboration of the Draft Articles of Agreement.

10. Decides that the experts to be convened in Jeddah should review the Draft Articles of agreement within the following terms of reference:

a) the scheme in question should start with export credit insurance and should gradually cover investments;

b) the scheme should function through an institution to be established as a subsidiary organ of IDB, with the President of the Bank being the Ex-Officio Chairman of the General Council of the Scheme;

c) the Scheme should be established on the basis of voluntary participation;

d) the beneficiaries of the Scheme should exclusively be the Member Countries of OIC. The Scheme should also allow for the participation of the private sector in the Member Countries.

e) the Scheme should be confined to goods traded among the Member Countries conforming to specified rules of origin and cover both commercial and non-commercial risks.

11. Agrees that the final version of the Draft Articles of Agreement to be prepared by the Experts Group Meeting, be submitted to the Seventh Meeting of the Follow-up Committee of the COMCEC.

Methodology for the Harmonization of Standards

12. Appreciates the efforts of the Turkish Standards Institution, acting as the Secretariat of the Coordinating Committee on the Harmonization of Standards Among the OIC Member Countries, in finalizing the "Methodology for the Harmonization of the Existing Standards in the Islamic Countries and the Preparation of Common Standards" in the light of the views and comments of the Member States.

13. Requests the Secretariat of the Coordinating Committee to take the necessary measures for the harmonization of existing standards in the Member Countries and preparation of common standards in accordance with the Methodology and to submit, through the OIC General Secretariats progress report to the COMCEC.

Multilateral Islamic Clearing Union

14. Notes, through the Report of the OIC General Secretariat, that the subject was being studied by IDB.

15. Requests IDB to pursue its efforts to finalize the necessary studies pertaining to the project, in consultation with all the relevant parties, including the Central Banks and Monetary Authorities of the Member States as well as relevant clearing arrangements and to submit them to the Eight meeting of the Governors of the "Central Banks and Monetary Authorities of the Member States for further action.

C. INDUSTRIAL COOPERATION

1. Notes, through the Report of the OIC General Secretariat that, in pursuance of the decision of the Third Ministerial Consultation on Industrial Cooperation, the meeting of the "Task Force for the Promotion of Joint Ventures" was convened by IDB in Jeddah on 1-2 November 1987 and considered in detail the mechanism for the promotion of joint ventures among the Member Countries as outlined by the Ministers.

2. Invites the Member States to examine the recommendations of the Task Force regarding the proposed mechanism and communicate, through the OIC General Secretariat, their views and comments on thereon to the COMCEC Coordination Office to facilitate the consideration of the matter at the Fourth Ministerial Consultation.

3. Requests the OIC General Secretariat to follow-up the implementation of the Resolutions of the Ministerial Consultations on Industrial Cooperation and to submit progress reports to the OIC conferences and to the COMCEC.

D. FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Notes, through the Report of the OIC General Secretariat, the Resolutions adopted at the Third Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development held in Islamabad on

18-20 October 1988, and the ensuing steps taken to study the establishment of an OIC Food Security Reserve.

2. Calls upon the Member States, and the relevant organs of OIC to take the necessary measures for the implementation of the Resolutions of the Third Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development.

3. Appreciates the offer of the Arab Republic of Egypt to host the Fourth Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development in 1991.

4. Requests the OIC General Secretariat to follow-up the implementation of the Resolutions of Ministerial Conferences on Food Security and Agricultural Development and to submit progress reports to the OIC Conferences and to the COMCEC.

E. TRANSPORT

1. Notes, through the Report of the OIC General Secretariat, the action taken since the First Meeting of the Ministers of Transport of the Member States held in Istanbul on 7-10 September 1987, to implement its Resolutions.

2. Calls upon the Member States and the related OIC organs to take the necessary measures for the implementation of the Resolutions of the First Meeting of the Ministers of Transport of the Member States.

3. Requests the OIC General Secretariat to follow-up the implementation of the Resolutions of the First Meeting of the Ministers of Transport and to submit progress reports to the OIC Conferences and to the COMCEC.

F. COMMUNICATIONS

1. Notes, through the Report of the OIC General Secretariat, that the Report and Resolutions of the First Ministerial Meeting on Communications had been circulated among the Member States and agencies concerned for implementation.

2. Notes with appreciation that the Government of the Republic of Indonesia has offered to host the Second Ministerial Meeting on Communications on 8-12 July 1991 in Bandung.

3. Calls upon the Member States and the relevant OIC organs to take the necessary measures for the implementation of the Resolutions of the First Ministerial Meeting on Communications.

4. Requests the OIC General Secretariat to follow-up the implementation of the Resolutions of the First Ministerial Meeting on Communications and to submit progress reports to the OIC Conferences and to the COMCEC.

G. ENERGY

1. Notes, through the Report of the OIC General Secretariat, the action taken since the First Ministerial Meeting on Energy held in Istanbul on 5-6 September 1989, to implement its resolutions.
2. Calls upon the Member States and the related OIC organs to take the necessary measures for the implementation of the Resolutions of the First Ministerial Meeting on Energy and to respond to the questionnaires on technical cooperation in the energy sector circulated by the Republic of Turkey.
3. Requests the OIC General Secretariat to follow-up the implementation of the Resolutions of the First Meeting of the Ministers of Energy and to submit progress reports to the OIC Conferences and to the COMCEC.

H. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

Rules of Procedure of the COMCEC

1. Appreciates the efforts of the OIC General Secretariat in preparing the Draft Rules of Procedure of the COMCEC.
2. Agrees on the need for further elaboration on various aspects of the Draft Rules of Procedure of the COMCEC, in particular the part dealing with the constitution of the Bureau and the composition of the Follow-up Committee.

3. Decides, in view of the lengthy but inconclusive discussions which took place at the previous sessions of the COMCEC on the issues of the constitution of the Bureau and the composition of the Follow-up Committee, that the Draft Rules of Procedure be taken up in its entirety at an expert group meeting to be organised by the OIC General Secretariat at its Headquarters, well in advance of the Seventh Meeting of the Follow-up Committee, to consolidate the work so far done by the General Secretariat and the COMCEC Coordination Office as well as the observations made by the Member States, taking into consideration the guidelines of the Fourth Session of the COMCEC regarding the formation of the Bureau and the composition of the Follow up Committee.

4. Requests the Follow-up Committee to recommend to the Seventh Session of the COMCEC a procedure for the constitution of the Bureau of the COMCEC and the: composition of the Follow-up Committee based on the conclusions of the Expert Group Meeting to be organized by the General Secretariat.

Date and Venue of the Seventh Session of the COMCEC

b. Agrees on the dates for the Seventh Meeting of the Follow-up Committee and the Seventh Session of the COMCEC due to take place in Istanbul, as 7-9 May 1991 and 6-9 October 1991, respectively.

6. Agrees that "Infrastructure and Public Works" shall constitute the subject matter of the Ministerial Meeting to be held concurrently with the Seventh Session of the COMCEC in 1991.

7. Requests the Follow-up Committee to prepare the draft agendas of the First OIC Ministerial Meeting on Infrastructure and Public Works and the Seventh Session of the COMCEC.

8. Also requests the Follow-up Committee to include in the draft agenda of the Seventh Session of the COMCEC items pertaining to cooperation in the areas of investments and capital flows.

9. Requests the OIC General Secretariat to communicate the dates of the Seventh Session of the COMCEC and the Seventh Meeting of the Follow-up Committee to the Member States.

Preparations for the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference

10. Requests the COMCEC Coordination Office to undertake, in close cooperation with the OIC General Secretariat, the necessary studies for submission of a detailed progress report by the Chairman of the COMCEC on the activities of the COMCEC to the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference to take place in Dakar in early 1991.

11. Also requests the COMCEC Coordination Office to make the necessary preparations, in collaboration with the General Secretariat, SESRTCIC and ICDT, to enable the Chairman of the COMCEC to ask at the Sixth Islamic Summit for a mandate for the COMCEC to develop new strategies for the implementation of the OIC Plan of Action, taking into account those rapid and structural changes that have taken place in the world economy since 1981, including the possible effects of the Single European Market on the economies of the Member Countries and the results of the multilateral trade negotiations of the Uruguay Round.

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RESOLUTION (2) ON MATTERS
RELATED TO ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE
TO SOME MEMBER COUNTRIES

(Istanbul, 9-10 October 1990)

Original : English

RESOLUTION (2) ON MATTERS
RELATED TO ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE
TO SOME MEMBER COUNTRIES

(Istanbul, 9-10 October 1990)

A. ECONOMIC MEASURES TO SUPPORT
THE STATE OF PALESTINE

The Sixth Session of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (COMCEC), held in Istanbul (Republic of Turkey) on 9-10 October 1990,

RECALLING the Resolutions of the Islamic Summits on the question of Palestine,

RECALLING also the resolutions adopted by previous sessions of the COMCEC on the economic and social conditions of the Palestinian people, as well as the recommendations of the Fifteenth Session of the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs submitted to the Nineteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Cairo (Arab Republic of Egypt) from 31 July to 5 August 1990 on that subject,

DECIDES:

1. To pursue the provision of all forms of support and assistance to the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory in order to strengthen their resistance on their soil and enable them to carry on the struggle until they fulfil their aspirations to assert their right to self-determination of their own free will and to establish their independent. State on the soil of their homeland Palestine, with Al Quds-al-sharif as capital, under the leadership of the PLO;

2. To invite every Member State of the OIC to state clearly the form and the extent of assistance it shall contribute to the implementation of the programs of support to the Palestinian people, in full coordination and cooperation with the PLO;

3. To reaffirm its commitment to the previous resolutions adopted on the provision of financial, economic and social support and assistance to the Palestinian people;

4. To request the Follow-up Committee to report to the Seventh Session of the COMCEC on the progress achieved in the implementation of this resolution.

B. ECONOMIC MEASURES TO SUPPORT LEBANON

The Sixth Session of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation of the Organization of the Islamic

Conference (COMCEC), held in Istanbul (Republic of Turkey) on 9-10 October 1990,

MINDFUL of the persistence of the Lebanese crisis which has been lasting for over fifteen years now and which has brought with it a heavy strain on the Government, people and institutions of Lebanon beyond their capacity to bear and led in turn to the destruction of Lebanese economic infrastructure and management, to which could also be added the recent regional developments that magnified Lebanon's tragedy and caused damages to her economy estimated to amount to about one billion US dollars.

CONVINCED that such a situation requires the support and assistance of the brotherly Member States of the OIC,

DECIDES

1. That all sorts of economic, technical and material support and assistance be extended to Lebanon and that the latter's products be given preferential treatment as regards customs tariffs;
2. That assistance be provided to restore the Lebanese economic infrastructure and extended to Lebanese Governmental institutions in the fields of electricity, energy, agriculture, irrigation, health and administrative services;
3. That assistance in kind be provided in the fields of medical services, education and environmental protection;

4. That scholarships be granted to Lebanese students wishing to pursue their studies in any of the Member States.

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STATEMENT OF H.E. DR. HAMID AL-GABID,
SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ORGANIZATION
OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE
AT THE JOINT CLOSING CEREMONY OF THE
SIXTH SESSION OF THE COMCEC
AND THE FIRST OIC MINISTERIAL MEETING
ON TECHNICAL COOPERATION

(Istanbul, 10 October 1990)

Original : English

STATEMENT OF H.E. DR. HAMID AL-GABID,
SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ORGANIZATION
OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE
AT THE JOINT CLOSING CEREMONY OF THE
SIXTH SESSION OF THE COMCEC
AND THE FIRST OIC MINISTERIAL MEETING
ON TECHNICAL COOPERATION

(Istanbul, 10 October 1990)

Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim

Mr. President, Chairman of the COMCEC,
Mr. Prime Minister, Alternate Chairman,
Honourable Ministers,
Excellencies,
Distinguished Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah Wa Barakatuhu.

It is again a great honour and privilege for me to address the Joint Closing Ceremony of the Sixth Session of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation and the First OIC Ministerial Conference on Technical Cooperation.

At the very outset, I would like to express my profound gratitude and thanks to His Excellency President Turgut Özal, Chairman of the COMCEC, for his inspiring inaugural address which

contained a comprehensive analysis of the positive results achieved so far in the implementation of the OIC Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation Among Member States since the formation of this august body. His wise counsel on the future activities and orientations of this forum will guide us, Insh-Allah, in the performance of our tasks in the vital fields of our economic and commercial cooperation.

In the same vein, His Excellency Prime Minister Yıldırım Akbulut's remarks outlined the state of rapid economic and political development that is currently taking place in the world today, particularly within developed countries and the present iniquitous economic situation prevailing in the Islamic World.

Mr. Chairman,

We have deliberated fully in a spirit of Islamic solidarity and understanding throughout the last three days, sparing no effort to solve the issues confronting the Islamic Ummah. The Sessions reflected clearly the consensus on the genuine determination of all those present to evolve practical and feasible measures in such processes of joint action in all areas of economic and commercial activities. The conclusions indicate further the progress we have achieved in reaching formulae for resolving key issues of the Agenda, as clearly revealed by our adoption of some important projects such as the Framework Agreement on Trade Preferential System among OIC Member States and the Harmonisation of Standards.

Mr. Chairman,

I am also happy to note that this Session of the COMCEC was concurrently held with the First OIC Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation. The Report and Resolutions of this Meeting have clearly set the tone of practical measures which can be pursued in this important sector of our economic activity. I am confident that the cooperation measures in this field, which have been considered by the Honourable Ministers, will produce far-reaching results in our overall economic collaboration.

The decision that we have adopted on taking up Infrastructure and Public Works at Ministerial level concurrently with the Seventh Session of the COMCEC next year is extremely appropriate, since cooperation in this particular area will bring an added impetus to our overall economic development.

Mr. Chairman,

I would like to assure you, on behalf of the General Secretariat of the OIC and on my own behalf, of our fullest cooperation in the implementation of the recommendations adopted at this Session of the COMCEC as well as at the First Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation.

May I also express our profound appreciation and gratitude to H.E. President Turgut Özal and H.E. Prime Minister Yıldırım Akbulut for the great personal care and attention they have

devoted to the overall work of this Standing Committee which has, under their supervision and leadership, become the guiding force for the commercial and economic activity of our cherished Organisation. I would further like to take this opportunity to thank them for the generous hospitality and warm friendship which have been showered on us whenever we visited in this beautiful and historic city of Istanbul.

I would also like to express our utmost appreciation and thanks to the Honourable Ministers and all the distinguished delegates and observers from International Organisations for their valuable contribution to the success of these meetings. Needless to mention, our grateful thanks go as well to the COMCEC Coordination Office, interpreters, translators and all other staff who have worked assiduously behind the scene for the success of this Conference.

In conclusion, I would once again like to thank you. Mr. Chairman, for giving me the opportunity to address this Closing Session. May Allah, the Almighty, bless us all, Amen.

Wassalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullah Wa Barakatuhu.

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STATEMENT OF H.E. YILDIRIM AKBULUT
PRIME MINISTER OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
AND ALTERNATE CHAIRMAN OF COMCEC
AT THE JOINT CLOSING CEREMONY
OF THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE COMCEC
AND THE FIRST OIC MINISTERIAL MEETING
ON TECHNICAL COOPERATION

(Istanbul, 10 October 1990)

Original : Turkish

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PRIME MINISTER OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
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(Istanbul, 10 October 1990)

H.E. The President,
Excellencies,
H.E. The Secretary General of
the Organization of the Islamic Conference,
Distinguished Delegates,

At the end of the four-day deliberations of the Sixth Session of the COMCEC and the First Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation, I would like to express my thanks and appreciation to the heads and members of delegations of Member Countries, to H.E. Hamid El-Gabid, Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and his colleagues, for their sincere efforts to ensure the success of the meetings, to the Islamic Development Bank, to the Casablanca Centre and other affiliated bodies for their unwavering endeavours and diligence in carrying out their tasks.

At this point, I would like to reiterate my profound sorrow over the distressing massacre that took place two days ago at the Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem, and extend condolences to the people of Palestine on behalf of my government and on my own. We sincerely wish that an end be put to such massacres to which the brotherly Palestinian people are being subjected, as we hope for the restitution of their most legitimate rights.

Your Excellencies,
Distinguished Delegates,

The developments and trends observed on the scene of world economics and politics increase the importance of regional cooperation and, at the same time, daily confirm the necessity of enhancing solidarity within the Islamic Community. Economic and commercial cooperation constitutes the first and foremost basis for solidarity among our countries.

Under present conditions where solidarity and cooperation are of vital importance to international relations rather than self-sufficiency, economic cooperation not only increases the welfare of countries, but also serves regional and world peace. In this respect, I would like to underline the special importance our Government attaches to COMCEC activities and reaffirm that we shall continue to provide all possible support.

Our Ministers responsible for Technical Cooperation have convened concurrently with the Sixth Session of the COMCEC for

the first time and laid the foundations for cooperation activities among our countries in another important field of priority. I would like to express my satisfaction as regards the expansion of COMCEC activities through technical cooperation and hope this effort will lead to concrete projects in the near future.

During the six sessions held since its establishment, COMCEC has initiated cooperation in the seven fields indicated in the Economic Cooperation Action Plan, and has added impetus and order to existing activities. Your decision to focus on Infrastructure and Public Works at the session to be held in 1991 is very appropriate, since Infrastructure and Public Works Services would also speed up the activities related to previously determined fields of cooperation, as well as facilitate cooperation in the realization of projects undertaken to further develop our countries»

I am convinced that, with the conclusion of the deliberations of the General Secretariat on the content and procedures of COMCEC activities, the Standing Committee shall be in a position to carry out its activities more efficiently.

Your Excellencies,
Distinguished Delegates,

I would like, once again, to extend my thanks to all participating delegations for their constructive efforts and

valuable contribution. On behalf of my Government and the Turkish people, I would like to convey our best wishes to the brotherly governments and people you represent. Hoping that you will be returning to your countries with pleasant memories of Turkey, I extend my best wishes.

Yıldırım AKBULUT
Prime Minister of
the Republic of Turkey

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CLOSING SPEECH OF H.E.TURGUT OZAL
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
CHAIRMAN OF COMCEC
AT THE JOINT CLOSING CEREMONY
OF THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE COMCEC
AND THE FIRST OIC MINISTERIAL MEETING
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CLOSING SPEECH OF H.E.TURGUT ÖZAL
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
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(Istanbul, 10 October 1990)

Honourable Delegates,
Distinguished Guests,

We have now come to the end of the Sixth Session of the COMCEC and the First Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation among Member Countries of the Organization of the Islamic Conference. During the four-day deliberations of the Ministers and Senior Officials, productive discussions were held and wise decisions were adopted for the benefit of all Member States.

I would like to extend my thanks to the distinguished delegates, the Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the various affiliated bodies for their valuable contributions to the success of the meetings, as well as to the technical and administrative staff, interpreters and translators who have worked for the organization of the meetings.

Distinguished Delegates,

With the first Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation held concurrently with the Sixth Session of the COMCEC, foundations have been laid for cooperation in one other field of vital importance today for the development and welfare of our countries.

Parallel to the rapidly changing world conditions, the COMCEC will undoubtedly enlarge its scope to include other fields as well. At the same time, it is of great importance to exert utmost efforts in order to realize those concrete projects that are on the agenda and for which basic strategies have been defined. -Moreover, as I mentioned in my inaugural speech, we must give priority to reducing the difference between our rich and poor Member Countries and also between developed or developing ones.

Our success so far should not blind us to the absolute necessity of raising the level of our cooperation and commercial relations to serve the interest of Member Countries through more effective and constructive work.

As I mentioned in my opening speech, we now live in a more inter-dependent world. I had mentioned that in the framework of developing and evolving state of affairs, some countries have endeavoured to obtain more benefits from their inter-dependence

through various arrangements, and I have given examples of regional agreements.

Moreover, the world is going through a period fraught with unparalleled changes. We should be able to muster strength to put the new challenges generated by this situation in the service of our interests. The progress achieved so far in the field of cooperation indicates that we have established the necessary foundations.

The developments in the Eastern Block today have shown that the road to success in the world today lies in the ability to play the game according to the rules of free market economy. In this respect, both our natural resources and our trained manpower constitute a significant advantage for us. On the other hand, we have a great deal of experience gained in free market economy that we can share. As members of the Islamic countries, I believe it is of the utmost importance to take the steps required to implement free trade among our own countries at the earliest, in a world becoming increasingly competitive.

I am convinced that we can achieve a more balanced development and a level of income by combining in the best possible way the manpower, technology, and capital we individually possess and I believe we need to concentrate our efforts in this direction.

As you know, from the very first, the agenda of COMCEC has been mostly dominated by commercial cooperation matters. The follow-up and coordination of other activities, started under the umbrella of the COMCEC, is being taken up in accordance with the methods and strategies defined. I deem it necessary to have the COMCEC actively continue its task of follow-up and coordination, both for the implementation as early as possible of those projects that would contribute to the economic development of Member Countries and for the success of our future efforts.

Distinguished Delegates,

Since its establishment six years ago, thanks to your invaluable support and contribution the COMCEC has come to be accepted as a body where issues related to economic cooperation among Islamic countries are taken up and where senior officials meet and exchange views.

I believe that with your valuable contribution, the COMCEC will continue to serve as successfully in its future endeavours.

Before concluding, convinced as I am that I shall be speaking not only for the Turkish people but also for all the peoples of the Member Countries represented here, I would like to touch upon the ruthless attack which our Palestinian brothers suffered two days ago.

We strongly condemn this act of violence which disregards all human feelings and are deeply revolted at this highly distressing event which caused the death of more than 20 Palestinians and in which hundreds of persons were wounded by the Israeli Security Forces' fire on 8 October in Al Qods Al Sharif.

It is not possible to remain silent in the face of this kind of action directed against people who have no other objective than obtaining their legitimate rights on their territories under occupation. The ruthless acts of Israel are once again displayed before world public opinion and make it imperative for the United Nations, champions of love, respect and universal peace, to take immediate action for the protection of all the inalienable rights of the Palestinians.

I would finally like to thank each and every one of you once again for your contribution to the success of the COMCEC Sessions since the very beginning, and to the development of economic cooperation among Member Countries. I would also ask you to kindly convey to our brothers, the Heads of State of your respective countries, the best wishes of the Turkish people and myself. I wish you each a pleasant journey home.

Turgut ÖZAL
President of
the Republic of Turkey

