

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

OF THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE COMCEC

(Istanbul, 3-6 September 1989)

COMCEC Coordination Office
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FOREWORD

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

The Fifth Session, like the previous ones, certainly owes its success to the spirit of cooperation, which prevailed, the determined efforts to raise the quality and the standard of work, and the valuable and indispensable contribution of the Member States, the General Secretariat and Subsidiary and Affiliated organs of the OIC, without which this Session could not have achieved concrete results beneficial to all the Member Countries and realize such a success.

The present book contains the Reports and Resolutions of the Fifth 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 Fifth Session of the COMCEC and the list of documents presented at this Session.

The List of Participants, the Agenda of the Fifth Session of the COMCEC, the Report of the Senior Officials Meeting, Resolutions of the Fifth Session and Statements made at the opening and closing sessions are attached as annexes to the report.

The other documents considered at the Fifth 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 Fifth Session of the COMCEC will constitute the most reliable means towards peace and prosperity for our nations and the world as a whole and will be instrumental in the overall performance designed to attain 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 COMCFC

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.3/11-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;
- 3i 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;

3. 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 updating (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 Oumada 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;

- i) 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;
- iii) 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 render necessary assistance to the Standing Committee on Economic and Commercial Cooperation and the Standing Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation to expedite the implementation 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 FIFTH SESSION
OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC
AND COMMERCIAL COOPERATION

OIC/COMCEC/5-89/REP.

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

(Istanbul, 5-6 September 1989)

Original : English

REPORT

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

(Istanbul, 5-6 September 1989)

1. The Fifth 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 Energy, in Istanbul, on 5-6 September 1989 (5-6 Safar 1410 H), preceded by a preparatory meeting of Senior Officials on 3-4 September 1989 (3-4 Safar 1410 H)

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

- Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria
- State of Bahrain
- People's Republic of Bangladesh
- Republic of Chad
- Negara Brunei Darussalam

- United Republic of Cameroun
- Arab Republic of Egypt
- Republic of Gambia
- Republic of Guinea
- Republic of Indonesia
- Islamic Republic of Iran
- Republic of Iraq
- Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
- State of Kuwait
- Republic of Lebanon
- Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
- Malaysia
- Republic of Maldives
- Kingdom of Morocco
- Sultanate of Oman
- Islamic Republic of Pakistan
- State of Palestine
- State of Qatar
- Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- Republic of Senegal
- Democratic Republic of Somalia
- Republic of the Sudan
- Syrian Arab Republic
- Republic of Tunisia
- Republic of Turkey

- Republic of Uganda
- State of United Arab Emirates
- Yemen Arab Republic

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)
- The Association of National Development Financing Institutions (ADFIMI)
- The Federation of Consultants from Islamic Countries (FCIC)
- The Federation of Islamic Countries Contractors (FICC)
- The International Association of Islamic Banks'(IAIB)

The Representatives of UNCTAD, UNDP, UNIDO and the COMSTECH Secretariat were present in the Session as observers.

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

Opening Session

4. The »joint Opening Ceremony of the Fifth Session of the COMCEC and First Ministerial Meeting on Energy was held under the chairmanship of H.E. Kenan EVREN, President of the Republic of Turkey and Chairman of the COMCEC.

5. At the beginning of his inaugural speech, H.E. Kenan EVREN congratulated H.E. Dr. Hamid Al-GABID for his appointment as the Secretary General of OIC and thanked him for his efforts for the re-organization of OIC and for the implementation of the resolutions of the Islamic Summits and Conferences. The President, while blaming the inhuman practices and the policy of the Bulgarian Government imposed on the Turkish Muslim Minority living in Bulgaria, stated that joint Islamic action against such practices was necessary in order to prevent their recurrence in the future.

H.E. Kenan EVREN expressed his satisfaction at the holding of the First Ministerial Meeting on Energy of the OIC Member Countries, the last priority area of the OIC Plan of Action, and stated his confidence that useful projects of cooperation would be initiated in this very important area.

The President, stating that in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish Constitution his term of office will end in the following months, gave a resume of the achievements of the COMCEC for which he thanked the Member States, the General Secretariat and the specialized institutions of OIC. The President expressed his confidence that under the chairmanship of his successor the activities of the COMCEC will continue in a more efficient and successful manner.

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

6. H.E. Turgut ÖZAL, Prime Minister of the Republic of Turkey and Alternate Chairman of the COMCEC, began his remarks by congratulating Dr. Hamid Al-GABID for his appointment as the Secretary General of OIC, and expressed his confidence that H.E. Al-GABID's vast experience and statesmanship will help in accelerating the cooperation activities among OIC Member States. The Prime Minister went on to state his thanks to H.E. Hamid Al-GABID, Secretary General of OIC, and to H.E. Ahmed Mohamed ALI, President of IDB for their efforts to help the Turkish Muslim minority in Bulgaria who have been subjected to oppression and assimilation by the Bulgarian Government and forced to migrate to Turkey leaving their property and relatives in Bulgaria. H.E. Turgut ÖZAL expressed his satisfaction at the holding of the First Ministerial Meeting on Energy and stated

that his Government is ready to share Turkey's capacities in the sector with the Member Countries.

The Prime Minister, while giving a summary of the recent world economic developments stated that, through the implementation of the projects on the agenda of the COMCEC, Islamic Countries will have additional means at their disposal for increasing their share in the world trade, and for overcoming their current external payments problems.

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

7. In his statement, H.E. Dr. Hamid Al-GABID, Secretary General of OIC, expressed his profound gratitude to H.E. Kenan EVREN, President of the Republic of Turkey and Chairman of the COMCEC, and H.E. Turgut ÖZAL, Prime Minister of the Republic of Turkey and Alternate Chairman of the COMCEC, for their keen personal interest and abiding commitment to the promotion of economic and commercial cooperation among the Islamic Countries.

H.E. Al-GABID pointed out that the previous four 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. He stated that the current Session of the COMCEC would formulate

recommendations and strategies for further cooperation in vital areas of economy and trade.

H.E. the Secretary General referred to the convening of the First Ministerial Meeting on Energy concurrently with the Fifth Session of the COMCEC, which he considered as another 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 Energy.

The Secretary General expressed his concern at the expulsion of the innocent Turkish Moslem minorities from Bulgaria and urged the OIC Member States to extend moral and material support to them.

The Secretary General also expressed his tribute to H.E. President Kenan EVREN for his great contribution to the Services of Islam, during his term of office as Chairman of COMCEC.

(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 Arab Republic of Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the Republic of Chad made statements on behalf of the three geographical groups of Member States they represent.

In their statements the Heads of Delegations, referring to the increasing economic difficulties of the Member Countries, 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, expressed his gratitude to H.E. Kenan EVREN, President of the Republic of Turkey and Chairman of the COMCEC, for his keen interest and wise leadership in promoting economic cooperation among the Member States.

The President stating the concern of IDB regarding the inhuman treatment and savage persecution suffered by the Turkish Muslim minority in Bulgaria, explained the initiative taken by the Bank, in coordination with the Government of Turkey, to help these people.

The President 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.

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10. Following the Opening Ceremony, H.E. Kenan EVREN received the Heads of Delegations.

Ministerial Working Session

11. The Ministerial Working Session of the Fifth 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.

12. The Ministers adopted the Draft Agenda of the Fifth Session of the COMCEC and decided to review the Draft Resolutions 0IC/COMCEC/5-89/D.RES(1) and 0IC/COMCEC/5-89/D.RES(2) prepared by the Senior Officials instead of reconsidering the items of the Agenda.

(The Agenda of the Fifth Session of the COMCEC, the Report of the Senior Officials' Meeting and the Report of the Sessional Committee are attached as Annexes 5, 6 and 7 respectively).

13. H.E. Dr. Ziad FARIZ Minister of Planning of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and Rapporteur of the COMCEC first read out the Draft Resolution 0IC/COMCEC/5-89/D.RES(1).

The Ministers approved the Draft Resolution 0IC/COMCEC/5-89/D.RES(1).

The Ministers took note of the request of the Islamic Republic of Iran to attend the Sixth Meeting of the Follow-up Committee of the COMCEC as an observer, if the subject of the renewal of the members of the Bureau and the composition of the Follow-up Committee of the COMCEC would be considered at the said meeting.

14. H.E. Dr. Ziad FARIZ then read out the Draft Resolution 01C/COMCEC/5-89/D.RES(2) containing resolutions on Palestine and Lebanon.

The Ministers also approved the Draft Resolution 01C/COMCEC/5-89/D.RES(2).

15. The Ministers decided to submit the Draft Resolution 01C/COMCEC/5-89/D.RES(1) and the Draft Resolution 01C/COMCEC/5-89/D.RES(2), through their Chairman, H.E. Işın ÇELEBİ, at the Closing Session for adoption.

16- At the end of the Ministerial Session, H.E. Faisal Abdoul Razaq Al-KHALID, Minister of Commerce and Industry of The State of Kuwait, expressed his thanks to the President and Government of Turkey for their keen interest in economic cooperation among Member States and for the excellent arrangements made for the meeting. Explaining the initiative taken by His Highness the Emir of Kuwait in implementing the UN Resolution on heavily indebted

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Arab and African countries, called for the support of the Member States in this regard.

Closing Session

17. The Closing Session of the Fifth Session of the COMCEC and the First Ministerial Meeting on Energy was held jointly, under the Chairmanship of H.E. Kenan EVREN, President of the Republic of Turkey and Chairman of the COMCEC.

18. At the Closing Session, H.E. Fahrettin KURT, Minister of Energy and Natural Resources of the Republic of Turkey, presented the Draft Resolution of the First Ministerial Meeting on Energy of the OIC Member States, as approved by the concerned Ministers.

The Standing Committee adopted the Resolution of the First Ministerial Meeting on Energy.

19. H.E. Işın ÇELEBİ, Minister of State of the Republic of Turkey, then presented the Draft Resolutions OIC/COMCEC/5-89/D.RES(1) and the Draft Resolution OIC/COMCEC/5-89/D.RES(2), of the Fifth Session of the COMCEC, as approved by the Ministers concerned.

The Standing Committee adopted the Resolutions OIC/COMCEC/5-89/RES(1) and OIC/COMCEC/5-89/RES(2).

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(The Resolutions OIC/COMCEC/5-89/RES(1) and OIC/COMCEC/5-89/RES(2) are attached as annexes 8 and 9 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 during the Fifth Session of the COMCEC, and praised the continued support, keen interest and wise guidance of H.E. Kenan EVREN, President of the Republic of Turkey, 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 Fifth Session of the COMCEC as well as at the First Ministerial Meeting on Energy.

(The text of the closing statement of H.E. Dr. Hamid Al-GABID, Secretary General of OIC, is attached as Annex 10).

21. H.E. Saief Ali Al-JARWAN, Minister of Economy and Commerce of the United Arab Emirates, 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 continuous efforts of President Kenan EVREN and Prime Minister Turgut ÖZAL to achieve the objectives of the COMCEC. H.E. Al-JARWAN expressed his confidence that the decisions adopted at the Fifth Session of the COMCEC and the First Ministerial Meeting on Energy will be implemented by the Member States and the OIC

organs concerned. The Minister 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. Turgut ÖZAL, Prime Minister of the Republic of Turkey and Alternate Chairman of the COMCEC expressing his pleasure at the progress achieved in the implementation of the projects on the agenda of the COMCEC during the present Session, reiterated the importance attached to the activities of COMCEC by the Turkish Government. H.E. Turgut ÖZAL, thanked the delegates for their efforts and extending the sincere wishes of the People and Government of Turkey to the people and governments of Member States, wished the delegates a safe journey back home.

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

23. In his closing address, H.E. Kenan EVREN, 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 toward implementation of the projects on the agenda of the COMCEC, conveyed his brotherly sentiments to the heads of Member States.

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Pointing out that his term of office as the President of Turkey will end in the coming months, H.E.Kenan EVREN concluded his statement by thanking the Member States for the help they have extended to him when chairing the COMCEC and reiterated his confidence that under the chairmanship of his successor the COMCEC will continue to function as effectively as before.

(The text of the closing statement of H.E. Kenan EVREN is attached as Annex 12).

II

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

(Istanbul, 3-6 September 1989)

Original : English

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

(Istanbul, 3-6 September 1989)

- 1- Background Report by the General Secretariat of the OIC
(OIC-BR/COMCEC-5/89)
- 2- Report of the Fifth Meeting of the Follow-up Committee of the
COMCEC
(OIC/COMCEC-FC/5-89/REP)
- 3- Draft of the Agreement on the Trade Preferential System
Among OIC Member States (TPSOIC)
(OIC/COMCEC/5-89/D(6))
- 4- a) The Progress Report on a Detailed Study on the
Establishment of an Export Credit and Guarantee Scheme
Among OIC Member Countries

b) Detailed Study on the Establishment of an Export Credit and
Guarantee Insurance Scheme
- 5- Developments of the Longer Term Trade Financing Scheme
- 6- Report of SESRTCIC to the Sessional Committee of the Fifth
Session of the COMCEC on the Activities of the Centre.
(ADM/ACC05/DR)
- 7- Report of the International Association of Islamic Banks
(IAIB)
(OIC/COMCEC/5-89/D(5))
- 8- Report of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and
Commodity Exchange (ICCICE)
(OIC/COMCEC/5-89/D(4))
- 9- Review of UNCTAD on Activities Relevant to Economic Cooperation
Among OIC Member Countries. (OIC/COMCEC/5-89/D(15))

A N N E X E S

- 1 -

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

(Istanbul, 3-6 September 1989)

Original : English

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

(Istanbul, 3-6 September 1989)

DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA

- H.E. Cherif DERBAL
Ambassador of the Democratic and
Popular Republic of Algeria to Turkey
- Mr. Mustapha TABTI
Inspector General of Ministry of Energy
- Mr. Ahcene HADDAD
Deputy Director, Ministry of Trade
- Mr. Nor Eddine BENFREHA
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Mr. Cherif CHERIGUI
Councillor, Embassy of the Democratic and
Popular Republic of Algeria in Riyadh
- Mr. Tayeb BENSADK
Official of the Algerian Embassy in Ankara

STATE OF BAHRAIN

- H.E. Sheikh Isa Mohamad ALKHALIFA
Ambassador of the State of Bahrain to Saudi Arabia

- Mr. Hassan ALANSARI
First Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

- H.E. Ziauddin AHMED-
Minister for Energy and Mineral Resources

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

- Mr. Abdul Wahed CHOWDHURY
Joint Secretary, Ministry of Energy

- Mr. Khwajah ABDURRAHMAN
Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Commerce

- Mr. A.H.M. MONIRUZZAMAN
Senior Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Foreign
Affairs

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROUN

- Mrs. Haman ADAMA
Director General of Trade, Ministry of Trade

REPUBLIC OF CHAD

- H.E Amos REOULENGAR
Minister of Commerce and Industry
- Mr. Ichoroma MATALAMA
Director of Commerce

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

- H.E. Mohamed A. EISSA
Ambassador of the Arab Republic of Egypt to Turkey
- Mr. Hilal HAMMUDA
Consul General of the Arab Republic of Egypt
in Istanbul
- Mr. Ahmad Shafik MUSTAFA
Commercial Counsellor
- Mr. Hisham Gamel SHAER
Staff in Foreign Ministry

REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA

- Mr. Baboucar Sompou CEESAY
Director of Planning, Ministry of Economic Planning
and Industrial Development
- Mr. Felix Ernest Danner FORSTER
Director of Finance, Ministry of Finance and Trade

REPUBLIC OF GUINEA

- H.E. Lansana KOUYATE
Ambassador of The Republic of Guinea to Egypt
(also accredited to Turkey)

REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

- H.E. Nasrun SYAHRUN
Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia to Turkey
- Mr. Suhari SASTROATMODJO
Senior Official of the Department of Trade
- Mr. Abdul Hadi ADNAN
Senior Official of the Department of Foreign
Affairs

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

- H.E. Amin DALIRI
General Director, Ministry of Economy and Finance
- Mr. Mohammad Jafar SAEDIANFAR
The Representative of Islamic Consultation
- Mr. Mohammed Reza YOUSEFKHAN
Minister's Representative, Ministry of Economic
Affairs and Finance
- Mr. Cyrus ARDESHIRI
Director General of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Trade
- Mr. Mohammad ARIAN
Chief of Reconsideration of Custom Office

- Mr. Nasrollah Tahmasbi ASHTIANI
President Consultant, Central Insurance of Iran
- Mr. Iraj VAFAIE
Translator of Foreign Ministry
- Mr. Seyed Mohsen TAWAKOLI
First Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

REPUBLIC OF IRAQ

- H.E. Muhammed Mehdi SALIH
Minister of Trade
- Mr. Farouk Dawood Salman AL-OBAIDI
General Director of Foreign Economic Relations
Department, Ministry of Trade
- Mr. Othman Abdul baki ELRAWI
Ministry of Oil
- Mr. Jafer Naji Awni AL DILIAMI
Expert, Ministry of Trade
- Mr. Raad Muhammed MUHYELDIN
Ministry of Industry
- Mr. Abdulrazak M. Ali ABDULLAH
Director, General Directorate of Research and
Statistics, Central Bank of Iraq
- Mrs. Firdous Ismail Taha AL WAYS
Second Secretary at the Department of International
Institutes
- Mr. Hamid Abdulmegid MUHAMAD
Deputy of the Commercial Attache

HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

- H.E. Dr. Ziad FARIZ
Minister of Planning
- Dr. Jamal Mohd SALAH
Head of Research Department, Central Bank of Jordan

STATE OF KUWAIT

- H.E. Faisal Abdoul Razaq AL KHALID
Minister of Commerce and Industry
- H.E. Faisal S. Abdulwahab AL-REFAI
Ambassador of the State of Kuwait to Turkey
- Mr. Abdul Mohsen Yousef AL-HUNAIF
Undersecretary of Ministry of Finance
- Mr. **Khalid Jassem Mohammed** AL-RUBIAN
Director of Economic Organizations Department,
Ministry of Finance
- Mr. **Ishaq Abdelgani Mohammed** ABDULKERIM
Controller of International Affairs, Ministry of
Finance
- Mr. Naser Saif **Abdullah AL-RUEISS**
Head of Gulf Section, Ministry of Trade and Industry
- Mr. Ahmed HUSEIN
Official of **Minister's Office,** Ministry of Commerce
and Industry

REPUBLIC OF LEBANON

H.E. Fawzi SALLOUKH
Ambassador, Director of Economic Affairs,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr. Zaidan AL-SAGHIR
Consul General of the Republic of Lebanon in Istanbul

SOCIALIST PEOPLE'S LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA

H.E. Ahmed A. EL-ATARSH
Secretary of Public Office

Mr. Suel Salem ADHEM
Counsellor

Mr. Taher Ayad ELTOMI
Foreign Affairs

Mr. Altomi Ali ALZAWAM
Foreign Affairs

MALAYSIA

Mr. Mohd Rusli Bin HUSSAIN
Secretary of Finance, Ministry of Finance

Mr. Kamarudzaman Bin MAARUF
Charge d'Affaires, Malaysian Embassy in Ankara

Mr. Mohamad Kamarudin Bin HASSAN
Principal Assistant Director, Ministry of Trade and
Industry

REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES

- H.E. Ahmed MUJUTHABA
Minister of Tourism
- Mr. Mohamed SHIHAB
Director of External Resources, Ministry of Foreign
Affairs

KINGDOM OF MOROCCO

- H.E. Abdallah AZMANI
Minister of Commerce and Industry
- Mr. Allal RACHIDI
Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- Mrs. Idrissi El Hassani RABIA
Counsellor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and
Cooperation
- Mr. Essaadi HADDOU
Advisor, Embassy of the Kingdom of Morocco in Ankara

SULTANATE OF OMAN

- H.E. Hamood Hilal Hamood AL HABSI
Undersecretary of Economic Affairs, Ministry of
Finance and Economy
- Dr. Said Amer Sultan AL-RIYAMI
Economic Researcher, Ministry of Commerce and
Industry
- Mr. Ashraf Nabhan Abdullah AL-NABHANI
Economic Researcher, Ministry of Finance and
Economy

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN

H.E. Farooq Ahmad Khan LEGHARI
Minister for Water and Power

H.E. K.A. Aziz KHAN
Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan
to Turkey

Mr. Tafazal Rahim GHAURIE
Joint Secretary, Ministry of Water and Power

Mr. Hafeez AKHTAR
Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce

Mr. Muhammad Saeed KHALID
Counsellor, . Embassy of the Islamic Republic of
Pakistan in Ankara

Mr. Ajmal Mahmood QURESHI
Consul General, Consulate General of Pakistan in
Istanbul

Mr. M.F. Rahman AKBAR
Director (OIC), Ministry of Foreign Affairs

STATE OF PALESTINE

H.E. Ahmet ABU ALA
Member of the Central Committee of Al-Fateh Movement

Dr. Mohammad AL NAHHAL
Director, Economic Affairs

Mr. Jiries AL-ATRASH
Economic Advisor

Mr. Isam SULEIMAN
Member

STATE OF QATAR

H.E. Sheikh Hamad Bin Jassim Bin Hamad ELTHANI
Minister of Economy and Commerce

Mr. Ali Hassan AL-KHALAF
Director of Economic Affairs Department
Ministry of Economy and Commerce

Mr. Abdul latif Hassan AL JABER
Expert of Minister's Office

Mr. Ahmed Abdul aziz AL BAKER
Office Director of Minister's Office
Ministry of Economy and Commerce

Mr. Abdul Aziz Yousif AL KHOLAIFI
Economic Researcher, Ministry of Finance
and Petroleum

KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

H.E. Dr. Muhammad ABALKHAIL
Minister of Finance and National Economy

H.E. Osama Jafar FAQUIH
Deputy Minister of Finance and Economy

H.E. Dr. Abdulaziz M. KHOJAH
Ambassador of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to Turkey

Mr. Hassan J. ABOZEID
Economic Advisor, Ministry of Finance

- Mr. Abdul aziz Abdulkreem AL WAHIB
Economist, Counsellor at the Ministry of Finance
- Mr. Mohammed Hamoud AL MIZYED
Secretary of the Minister
- Mr. Abdullah AL NAFISAH
Economist, Ministry of Finance and National Economy
- Mr. Yahya Farac EL NASSIR
Economic Specialist, Ministry of Finance and
Economy
- Mr. Muhammed AL TURKI
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL

- H.E. Seydina Oumar SY
Minister of Trade
- Mr. Momar Tall a DIME
Technical Advisor to the President's Office
- Mr. Mamadou DIOUF
Technical Advisor, Ministry of Commerce
- Mr. Thendella Tanor FALL
General Manager in Export Credit Insurance

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF SOMALIA

- H.E. Mohamed Omar SHARIF
Ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Somalia
to Turkey

REPUBLIC OF THE SUDAN

H.E. Mirghani Soliman KHALIL
Ambassador of the Republic of the Sudan to Turkey

Mr. Mustafa Muhammed ABDALLA
Undersecretary of Finance

Mr. Ömer Ali OMER
Undersecretary of Trade

Mr. Ismail Abu SHOUK
Counsellor, Embassy of the Republic of the Sudan
in Ankara

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

H.E.- Dr. Karmel AL BABA
Minister of Electricity

Mr. Moursel Abou OMAR
Undersecretary of Ministry of Economy

Mr. Muhammed Radi KARAWANI
Planning Director for Energy and Mining

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INAUGURAL STATEMENT OF H.E. KENAN EVREN,
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
CHAIRMAN OF THE COMCEC

(Istanbul, 5 September 1989)

Original : Turkish

INAUGURAL STATEMENT OF H.E. KENAN EVREN,
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
CHAIRMAN OF THE COMCEC

(Istanbul, 5 September 1989)

Your Excellencies,
Distinguished delegates,
Esteemed guests,

I would like to express my pleasure in opening the Fifth Session of the COMCEC and the First Meeting of the Ministers of Energy, and I wish to welcome you once again in Turkey.

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate H.E. Dr. Hamid Al Gabid for his appointment as Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, and wish him all success in his new and difficult tasks. I should also like to thank him for his diligence during the short period since the beginning of his tenure, as regards the restructuring of the organization as well as the implementation of the resolutions adopted at the Islamic Summit Conferences and the Meetings of the Foreign Ministers.

I am convinced that these efforts will increase the efficiency of the Organization of the Islamic Conference. Undoubtedly the restructuring in the Organization should also contribute positively to the work of the COMCEC.

Distinguished delegates,
Esteemed guests,

Past and present experience has clearly shown that an international organization able to tackle with understanding the problems encountered by the member countries is of utmost importance as regards cooperation and solidarity among those countries; and it is a pleasure for us to observe that the Organization of the Islamic Conference has, without hesitation, addressed itself to many issues concerning the member countries, and has provided the necessary support.

Although I have always stressed in my speeches that we should restrict our agenda to concrete economic cooperation projects, I cannot but refer to a matter relating to a country outside our community, and mention the problems of the Moslem Turkish minorities in Bulgaria in view of the policies violating human rights that are being pursued.

The oppression and persecution to which the Moslem Turkish minorities in Bulgaria are subjected, especially the forced emigration policy of the Bulgarian government, stand out as the

most recent and the most striking example of the plight endured by Moslem minorities in the world. Turkey has recently welcomed, as she has always done throughout history, all refugees wishing to take asylum, and provided all means within its power to secure their happiness and well being. Turkey possesses the power and means to save the Moslem Turkish minorities in Bulgaria from this inhuman persecution, and to provide for their basic needs.

I should like to take this opportunity to once again express my sincere gratitude to all member countries that have extended their moral support, adopted a firm stand, and made declarations backing Turkey's efforts, as well as to H.E. Dr. Hamid Al Gabid, Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, who takes an active interest in the matter, and to H.E. Ahmed Mohamed Ali, President of the Islamic Development Bank. I believe that the timely adoption of necessary measures through the OIC regarding such issues concerning human rights that may be encountered by any of the member countries will provide an effective guarantee against the occurrence of similar problems in future.

Distinguished delegates,
Esteemed guests,

In accordance with the stipulations of the Constitution of the Republic of Turkey I shall, in the coming months, leave my

post as President of the Republic and turn my duties over to a successor to be elected by the Turkish Grand National Assembly. I am pleased to see that useful work has been initiated during my chairmanship of the COMCEC since 1984, thanks to your valuable and positive contribution. It shall be a source of special happiness to me to see that this work has brought along concrete results during the tenure of my successor.

With the Meeting of the Ministers of Energy held concurrently with the Fifth Session of the COMCEC, all areas of priority stipulated in the Plan of Action as coming within the purview of the COMCEC will have been taken up.

Starting with the First. Session of the COMCEC held in November 1984, the Meetings of Ministers held concurrently with each COMCEC Session made it possible to initiate work in the fields of priority stipulated in the Plan of Action as adopted by the Fourth Islamic Summit Conference, while efforts were made to give a new impetus to activities that are underway. So far, the activities started in the fields of industry, food security and agricultural development, transportation and communications, have been pursued under the direction of relevant Ministerial Meetings, and the results were reported to the COMCEC by the General Secretariat, either directly or through the Follow-up Committee.

While the priority areas of cooperation I mentioned above were taken up by the Ministerial Meetings held under the auspices of the COMCEC, it was mostly projects for strengthening commercial cooperation and matters related to economic cooperation strategy that formed the agenda of COMCEC itself.

I feel that it should be a source of satisfaction to all of us to observe that, among the projects appearing on the agenda of the First Session of the COMCEC, the Longer-Term Trade Financing Scheme has been established within the Islamic Development Bank and has already become operational, while several of the other projects have reached the stage of implementation. The said projects should create further possibilities, however modest, for cooperation among our countries. I would like to express my thanks to all member countries as well as to the General Secretariat and related organizations, for their efforts and contribution in achieving these results.

With the present Fifth COMCEC Session we are inaugurating, and the Meeting of the Ministers of Energy to be held concurrently, all priority areas of the Plan of Action will have been taken up within the time-limit set by the summit. It is possible that the future sessions of the COMCEC would be held parallel with meetings on the remaining areas of the Plan of Action, or that they would cover other subjects you would deem suitable.

In this connection, I should like to point out that Technical Cooperation is a field that is relevant to all areas of economic cooperation, and is a productive and useful subject worthy of consideration by the COMCEC.

I look forward to being with you again at the closing session tomorrow afternoon, and wish you all success in your work.

Kenan EVREN

President of the
Republic of Turkey

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STATEMENT OF H.E. TURGUT ÖZAL
PRIME MINISTER OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
AND ALTERNATE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMCEC,
AT THE OPENING CEREMONY

(Istanbul, 5 September 1989)

Original : Turkish

STATEMENT OF H.E. TURGUT ÖZAL
PRIME MINISTER OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
AND ALTERNATE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMCEC,
AT THE OPENING CEREMONY

(Istanbul, 5 September 1989)

H.E. President of the Republic,
Honourable Ministers,
Distinguished Delegates,

On the occasion of the Fifth Session of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the First Meeting of Ministers of Energy of the Member Countries, I welcome you all to Turkey on behalf of my Government and the Turkish people and wish you success in your work.

I should like to start my speech by congratulating H.E. Hamid Al Gabid who has recently been appointed Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, wishing him all success. I am convinced that his wide experience, his deep understanding of the problems of the Islamic Nation and his dynamic personality should be instrumental in speeding up the

efforts of cooperation being extended within the framework of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and add to their significance.

Honourable Ministers,
Distinguished Delegates,

I note with satisfaction that, with the Meeting of the Ministers of Energy held for the first time this year, the scope of activities of the COMCEC has extended to cover another priority field of cooperation, namely Energy. I am convinced that this first meeting will initiate concrete projects of economic cooperation beneficial to member countries in the field of energy.

In our contemporary world, energy, both for developed and developing countries, stands out as a strategic factor, gradually increasing in importance in the context of economic development. Development and Industrialization are in a certain manner identified with growth in the production and consumption of energy. Faced with the rapid increase in the demand for energy, as well as with the possible depletion of conventional energy resources and their polluting nature, a large number of countries have started research to find new and renewable sources of energy, and to develop new technologies in this field. It goes without saying that the Moslem Countries, in order to speed up their economic development and increase their welfare level so as

to guarantee their future, should also increase their supply of energy and to this end seek efficient cooperation, through the rational utilization of energy resources and proper use of the means devised through technological progress all over the world.

At this point, I am pleased to state that Turkey, having achieved during the past few years considerable progress in the production and distribution of electrical energy, would be happy to share its knowledge and efforts with the brotherly Islamic countries.

Honourable Ministers,
Distinguished Guests,

World economy is presently overcoming the crisis faced during the first half of the 1980s. In fact, industrialized countries, through growth of investments and productivity, have been able to record an average economic growth of 4 % in 1988. This growth rate, relatively high in view of their economic and demographic structure, has been achieved with an inflation of 3 to 4% which falls below price increases witnessed during the 1970s and early 1980s.

This positive economic development observed in industrialized countries, backed up with cooperation efforts aiming at eliminating imbalances in foreign trade and extreme fluctuations in foreign currency rates, has made it possible to control to a certain extent the balance of payments deficits of

the United States, and the negative effects resulting from current account surpluses of Japan and Germany, paving the way for considerable progress in the re-establishment of stability in world markets of capital and currency. Parallel to this development, growth in the volume of world trade at the end of the last decade has reached its peak, climbing to about 9 % for 1988.

Such economic developments observed in the economies of the industrialized countries and in the volume of world trade have had varying impacts on developing countries and different country groups. Asian countries newly starting their development, benefited from the major part of the increase in trade volume and from world economic growth witnessed during the last few years. On the other hand, with few exceptions, other developing countries, some of which are member countries, continue to be confronted with problems of deficit in the balance of trade and foreign debts. Even if we disregard the political instability and natural disasters, still, the steady increase of protectionist policies applied by industrialized countries, the lack of harmonization and the structure itself of, the economies of developing countries, make it difficult for them to benefit from any positive developments in the world economy. On this occasion, I would like to express my satisfaction at noting that a great number of member countries are trying to overcome the negative aspects of their economies and achieve structural harmonization.

I am convinced that the problems of economic growth and balance of payments in the Islamic Countries could be solved to a great extent, if the necessary measures designed to obtain a larger share of world trade are taken. The development of economic cooperation among our countries would increase the participation of our people in the world trade and thus contribute to their welfare.

Honourable Ministers,
Distinguished Delegates,

Our Standing Committee has, since its very first session, concentrated its efforts on subjects pertaining to commercial cooperation, owing to their importance and priority, which I have already mentioned. The first concrete result of this effort has been the implementation of the Longer-Term Trade Financing Scheme within the Islamic Development Bank, which has become operational last year. Considerable progress has been achieved in other projects such as the Trade Information Network, the Regional Export Credit Insurance Scheme, and Trade Preferences Scheme. These mechanisms, once established and operational, will contribute to the increase of the share of our countries in the world trade.

Honourable Ministers,
Distinguished Delegates,

I cannot refrain from mentioning here a matter of human rights that deserves close concern from the whole of the Islamic world. Of the incidents involving Moslem minorities facing unfair treatment at various parts of the world, the matter I refer to is the plight of the Moslem Turkish minorities in Bulgaria. You are well aware that the Bulgarian administration has for years been exerting a policy of merciless oppression and cultural assimilation on the Moslem Turks who are their citizens. As a result of this outrageous and archaic policy, three hundred and twelve thousand of our kin and brothers were deliberately forced to emigrate into Turkey during the last two months, leaving behind their possessions, and in some cases even members of their families who are kept as, in a sense, hostages by the Bulgarians. In view of this situation, Turkey, while trying to secure, for the Moslem Turks of Bulgaria, the right to keep their identities, proceeded to call on Bulgaria to sign an immigration agreement to protect the rights and interests of our brothers who have and will emigrate to Turkey. As no positive response in this regard was observed on the part of the Bulgarian administrators, in order to prevent further violation of the rights and confiscation of the belongings of our brothers, Turkey has put the normal visa regime, temporarily suspended by ourselves, back into implementation.

Turkey is prepared, just as before, to accept all willing immigrants, in compliance with an immigration agreement to be signed with Bulgaria. There is no change in our basic policy.

Termination of the oppression and restitution of the rights of the Moslem Turks in Bulgaria is not merely a matter involving the two countries, but is of great concern to all of humanity and especially to the Islamic community.

I should like to join H.E. The President in expressing my thanks to Member Countries, to H.E. Hamid Al Gabid, Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and to H.E. Ahmed Mohamed Ali, the President of the Islamic Development Bank, for their support.

I believe that your august assembly, which is sparing no effort to ensure the economic welfare of the Islamic world, in line with the objectives stipulated in the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, will continue to follow closely the inhuman treatment inflicted on the Turkish Moslem minorities in Bulgaria. Indeed, our Standing Committee has, to this moment, been following closely the human and economic problems facing Palestine and Lebanon, as well as the problems of Member Countries struck by all kinds of disasters, providing assistance when necessary. I am convinced that the same interest will be shown to our oppressed brothers in Bulgaria.

Before closing, I wish you all success in your work and a pleasant stay in Turkey.

Turgut ÖZAL

Prime Minister of the
Republic of Turkey

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SPEECH DELIVERED BY H.E. DR. HAMID AL GABID,
SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ORGANIZATION
OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE,
AT THE OPENING CEREMONY

(Istanbul, 5 September 1989)

Original : French

SPEECH DELIVERED BY H.E. DR. HAMID AL GABID,
SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ORGANIZATION
OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE,
AT THE OPENING CEREMONY

(Istanbul, 5 September 1989)

Bismillahi Rahmani Rahim

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

ASSALAMU ALAIKUM WA RAHMATULLAHI WA BARAKATUH.

It is indeed a great honour and privilege for me to be present at the joint opening of the Fifth Session of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation and the First Meeting of the Ministers of Energy of the Organization of the Islamic Conference. It also gives me immense pleasure to address for the first time, this august gathering which has been designated by the Third Islamic Summit as a policy making forum for stimulating and promoting economic cooperation and progress in the Islamic world.

I would like to begin by expressing my profound gratitude to His Excellency President Kenan Evren, the Chairman and His Excellency Prime Minister Turgut Özal, the Alternate Chairman, of the Standing Committee, for their continued keen interest in the implementation of the OIC Plan of Action to Strengthen Economic Cooperation. Their abiding commitment to the socio-economic progress of the Islamic States is indeed noteworthy and laudable. The inspiring inaugural address by His Excellency Kenan Evren and the lucid statement by His Excellency Turgut Özal also bear testimony to their firm resolve to further strengthen economic and commercial ties among the OIC Member States. I am confident that during their deliberations, the current session of the Standing Committee and the Ministerial Meeting on Energy will be guided by these inspiring addresses.

Mr. Chairman,

We are no strangers to this beautiful and historic city of Istanbul, a city which has stood for centuries as the proud standard bearer of Islamic traditions, culture and civilization. We are moved once again by the warm welcome and traditional hospitality so graciously extended to all the delegates by the Government and the brotherly people of Turkey. On behalf of the OIC, I would like to express our heartfelt thanks and appreciation to the Turkish Government and people for the excellent arrangements made for these two important meetings.

Mr. Chairman,

The Fifth Session of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation takes place against the backdrop of a picture of international economic relations which remains sombre for the Islamic countries, all of which have been designated by the United Nations as developing countries. The period since the First Session of the Standing Committee held in November 1984, 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, which bypassed a large number of OIC member countries, did not respond to the developing process within the Islamic States. Consequently, the economies of most of the Member States continue to suffer the serious effects of reduced aid flows and increased costs of servicing their debts, resulting in a net reverse flow of capital from them to the developed countries, rising walls of protectionism in the industrialized world and adverse terms of trade.

Mr. Chairman,

The Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation has, since its inception and in pursuance of the decision of the Third Islamic Summit, played an effective role in

strengthening and expanding cooperation and collaboration among Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in the economic and commercial fields. COMCEC, as we all know, has effectively focussed its activities on the implementation of the OIC Plan of Action and achieved encouraging success in translating the broad outlines of this Plan of Action into concrete programmes and projects of mutual cooperation, thus prompting Member States to adopt measures to boost their economic and commercial exchanges. It is, therefore, essential that the Islamic countries, notwithstanding differences in economic structures and potential, continue to work with firm resolve to promote economic cooperation among themselves, increase their commercial exchanges and help each other economically in order to strengthen and free their economies in the long term and not to fall prey to the vagaries of the international economic climate.

Mr. Chairman,

The Islamic countries are blessed by the Almighty Allah with a variety of resources, human and natural, which still remain to be exploited to the full for the benefit of the Islamic Ummah. The scope of cooperation among the Member States, both in economic and technical fields, is enormous. However, despite progress achieved during the recent years, intra-OIC trade is just about 15 percent of the total trade volume of the Member

States and this calls for intensified efforts, including a firm political commitment, to increase economic, commercial and technical cooperation. COMCEC has already approved a number of measures to promote these desired goals and I am confident that the Member' States will continue to support, in full measure, the recommendations of the Standing Committee as well as of other Islamic organs and Centres working under the umbrella of the OIC for the implementation of the Plan of Action.

Mr. Chairman,

The comprehensive background report submitted by the General Secretariat to this meeting contains, among others, a summary of achievements of the Standing Committee in the attainment of the tasks entrusted to it by the Summit Conferences. The activities of the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference have also been devoted to following-up the implementation of the decisions of the Ministerial Conferences on the priority areas of cooperation namely, Trade, Food and Agriculture, Industry, Transport and Communications. Ministerial Meetings have been held in all these areas and I am happy to note that the Governments of Indonesia and Egypt have decided to host the next Ministerial Meetings on Communication and Food Security and Agriculture respectively in 1991.

In this context, I may add that the Third Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development held in Islamabad, Pakistan, in October last year adopted, among others, a comprehensive resolution on the establishment of a Food Security Reserve to help OIC Member Countries cope with emergency food shortages and the Experts' Meeting held from 8-10 August 1989 in Jakarta, Indonesia chalked out operational mechanism for the Reserve. I would like to take this opportunity to launch a solemn appeal to the esteemed Member States to join the Reserve for the greater benefit of the Ummah as a whole.

The Agenda of the current Session of the COMCEC includes a number of important subjects, such as studies on Trade Preferential System among OIC countries, prepared by the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade, and the Regional Export Credit Insurance Scheme, undertaken by the Islamic Development Bank. All these subjects are of fundamental importance for the implementation of the Plan of Action. Besides, both the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade and the Islamic Development Bank are undertaking several feasibility studies on the establishment of a Trade Information Network for the Islamic Countries (TINIC) and on the Multilateral Islamic Clearing Union which, when operational, will facilitate and reactivate trade among the Member States. In this connection, I would like to further mention that the Longer Term Trade Financing Scheme started under

the Islamic Development Bank which is already serving as an effective mechanism to increase intra-Islamic Trade, is one of the significant achievements of this Standing Committee.

Mr. Chairman,

The First Ministerial Meeting on Energy of the OIC Member States is being concurrently held with the Fifth 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 energy sector in the overall development of their economies. After this meeting, all the priority areas of economic cooperation, indicated in the Plan of Action, will have been taken up by the Standing Committee. I am confident that the Honourable Ministers will stress the importance of cooperation among Member States in this vitally important sector as an essential corollary of cooperation in other fields.

Mr. Chairman,

The Islamic world has tremendous economic attributes which could produce a very happy and peaceful world for its people. It is richly endowed with natural resources, producing nearly fifty percent of the world's oil. However, conventional resources of energy are fast depleting due to increasing population and

increasing rate of consumption for development purposes. Therefore, many developing countries have realized that they have to prepare themselves for an early transition to the radically new energy mixes to maintain steady growth of their economies. Many new developments have already taken place in this field and a considerable number of renewable energy forms have already attained a stage of commercial viability. There is therefore the need, now more than ever, for collective and combined Ummah activity to benefit from an effective and united endeavour in this field.

Mr. Chairman,

I need not emphasize the importance of our present meeting which will discuss and review the important progress achieved so far during the earlier sessions of the COMCEC. I am confident this meeting will, like in previous years, be able to agree upon specific measures to expedite the implementation of the Plan of Action in order to further Strengthen Economic Cooperation among the Islamic countries. In this regard, I might mention that the growing financial difficulties faced by the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its institutions as a result of non-payment of contributions by Member States are liable to adversely effect their activities relating to economic and commercial cooperation. The

institutional structure of the OIC cannot be expected to discharge the responsibilities entrusted to them in the absence of necessary funds. I would, therefore urge the Hon'ble Ministers to devote some of their kind attention towards resolving these serious problems and to ensure that the OIC General Secretariat and its subsidiary bodies receive adequate financial support to discharge their functions more efficiently.

I trust that, inspired by the spirit of Islamic solidarity and with the spirit of brotherhood and understanding which traditionally characterizes such meetings, the Ministers will, as usual, evolve practical measures to accelerate the pace of mutually beneficial cooperation and collaboration among the Member States.

Mr. Chairman,

While dealing with the difficult economic situation prevailing in the OIC Member States, we cannot help thinking of our Turkish minority being expelled from Bulgaria. It would therefore be appropriate to mention here that the OIC Member States should bring pressure *on* Bulgaria so that the latter treats them well, besides extending all the necessary assistance to them.

In this respect, the Turkish authorities are doing all that they can, so as to come to their help materially, economically, and morally, in order to alleviate the suffering of these refugees coming from Bulgaria. We seize this opportunity to reiterate our appeal to the Bulgarian Authorities to accept discussing an Agreement on the situation of that minority.

Mr. Chairman,

I would be failing in my duty if I did not, before concluding, pay once again a very rightly deserved tribute to H.E. President Kenan Evren for the tireless efforts exerted by him in the service of the Islamic Ummah in general, and its economic goals in particular, during his term of office as Chairman of COMCEC.

Mr. Chairman,

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

May Allah the Almighty bless our endeavors.

I thank you.

WASSALAMU ALAIKUM WA RAHMATULLAHI WA BARAKATUH.

AGENDA
OF THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE
FOR ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL COOPERATION OF THE
ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

(Istanbul, 5-6 September 1989)

Original : English

AGENDA
OF THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE STANDING
COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL
COOPERATION OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE
ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

(Istanbul, 5-6 September 1989)

1. Opening of the Session.
 - Inaugural Speech by H.E. Kenan EVREN, President of the Republic of Turkey, Chairman of the COMCEC.
 - Statement by H.E. Turgut ÖZAL, 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 OIC Member States.
 - Statement by H.E. Dr. 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. Progress Report by ICDT on the Draft Framework Agreement on a Trade Preferential System Among OIC Member States.
6. Constitution of a Unit for Promoting and Marketing Exports of Islamic States.

7. Progress Report by IDB on the Establishment of a Regional Export Credit Insurance Scheme.
8. Methodology for the Renewal of the Members of the Bureau of the COMCEC and the Composition of its Follow-up Committee.
9. Economic Measures in Support of Palestine and Lebanon.
10. Report of the Sessional Committee.
11. Any Other Business.
12. Adoption of the Resolutions of the Fifth Session of the COMCEC and the First OIC Ministerial Meeting on Energy.
13. Date of the Sixth Session of the COMCEC.
14. End of the Session.

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REPORT OF THE MEETING OF THE SENIOR OFFICIALS
OF THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE COMCEC

(Istanbul, 3-4 September 1989)

Original : English

**REPORT OF THE MEETING OF THE SENIOR OFFICIALS
OF THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE COMCEC**

(Istanbul, 3-4 September 1989)

1. The Meeting of the Senior Officials of the Fifth Session of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (COMCEC) was held in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, on 3-4 September 1989 (3-4 Safar 1410 H) to discuss the items of the Draft Agenda and • prepare draft resolutions to be submitted to the COMCEC.

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

- Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria
- State of Bahrain
- People's Republic of Bangladesh
- Republic of Chad
- Negara Brunei Darussalam
- United Republic of Cameroun
- **Arab** Republic of Egypt
- Republic of Gambia

- Republic of Guinea
- Republic of Indonesia
- Islamic Republic of Iran
- Republic of Iraq
- Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
- State of Kuwait
- Republic of Lebanon
- Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
- Malaysia
- Republic of Maldives
- Kingdom of Morocco
- Sultanate of Oman
- Islamic Republic of Pakistan
- State of Palestine
- State of Qatar
- Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- Republic of Senegal
- Democratic Republic of Somalia
- Republic of the Sudan
- Syrian Arab Republic
- Republic of Tunisia
- Republic of Turkey
- Republic of Uganda
- State of United Arab Emirates
- Yemen Arab Republic

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

3. The Meeting was also attended by the representatives of the General Secretariat 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 Development of Trade (ICDT)
- The Islamic Foundation for Science, Technology and Development (IFSTAD)
- The Islamic Development Bank (IDB)
- The Islamic Centre for Technical and Vocational Training and Research (ICTVTR)
- The Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange (ICCICE)
- The Association of National Development Financing Institutions of the Member Countries of IDB (ADFIMI)
- The Federation of Consultants from Islamic Countries (FCIC)
- The Federation of Islamic Countries Contractors (FICC)
- The International Association of Islamic Banks (IAIB)

Representatives from UNDP, UNIDO and from the COMSTECH Secretariat were present at the Meeting as observers.

4. The Meeting was chaired by Dr. Ali TIGREL, Undersecretary of State for the State Planning Organization of the Republic of Turkey.

5. Dr. Ali TIGREL inaugurated the Meeting by welcoming the participants to Turkey and explained the work programme of the Meeting.

6. The Senior Officials reviewed the Draft Agenda of the Fifth Session of the COMCEC, as prepared at the Fifth Meeting of the Follow-up Committee, and decided to consider those items of the Draft Agenda which pertained to them. In reviewing the Draft Agenda, the Senior Officials agreed to include in it, as new item 6. the proposal made by the delegation of the Republic of Tunisia regarding "Constitution of a Unit for Promoting and Marketing Exports of Islamic States".

7. The Senior Officials then established an open-ended Drafting Committee, under the chairmanship of the Rapporteur, to prepare the draft resolutions to be submitted to the COMCEC, and an open-ended Sessional Committee under the chairmanship of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to review the activities of the OIC organs and institutions working in the field of economy and trade.

8. Under Draft Agenda Item 3, H.E. OUSMAN N. R. OTHMAN, Assistant Secretary General, in charge of the Economic, Science and Technology Department of the OIC General Secretariat, presented the Background Report of the General Secretariat. While presenting the Report, he congratulated the Chairman, H.E.

Dr. Ali TİGREL, and expressed his thanks and appreciation to the Government of Turkey for the excellent arrangements made for the Meeting and for the traditional hospitality extended to the participants.

H.E. the Assistant Secretary General gave a resume of the Report, highlighting the developments which took place since the Fourth Session of the COMCEC in the implementation of various resolutions on economic and commercial cooperation among the OIC Member States, pertaining to the priority areas of the OIC Plan of Action, namely, Trade, Industry, Food Security And Agricultural Development, Transportation and Communications, considered under the auspices of the COMCEC since its First Session in November 1984. H.E. the Assistant Secretary General, stated in his presentation that the Arab Republic of Egypt has offered to host the 8th Meeting of the Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities of the Member States of OIC.

9. The participants, while appreciating the Report of the OIC General Secretariat, agreed on the inclusion of the progress achieved in areas taken up so far under the auspices of the COMCEC, namely, Food Security and Agricultural Development, Industry, Transport and Communications in the first draft resolution of the Fifth Session of the COMCEC, along with the projects pertaining to trade on the agenda of the COMCEC itself. The Senior Officials also appreciated the offer of the Arab

Republic of Egypt to host the 8th Meeting of the Governors of Central Banks and Monetary Authorities of OIC Member States.

10. Under Draft Agenda Item 4, the Rapporteur gave a summary of the Report of the Fifth Meeting of the Follow-up Committee which contained recommendations pertaining to the projects and issues on the agenda of the COMCEC. The Senior Officials continued their discussions on the rest of the Draft Agenda items in the light of the recommendations of the Follow-up Committee.

11. Under Draft Agenda Item 5, the Meeting was informed by ICDT that so far a few member countries have sent their comments on the Draft Framework Agreement for the Establishment of a Trade Preferential System Among OIC Member Countries. The Senior Officials, while appreciating the work done by ICDT in preparing the Draft Framework Agreement, agreed that holding an expert group meeting at this stage might as well hasten the responses of the Member Countries. Consequently, the Senior Officials requested ICDT to convene an expert group meeting as soon as possible to examine the Draft Framework Agreement and to submit its results to the Sixth Meeting of the Follow-up Committee. The Senior Officials also requested ICDT to circulate the Draft Framework Agreement together with the responses of seven Member Countries so far received by ICDT, among the Member Countries before the expert group meeting. The Senior Officials appreciated

the offer of the Government of Turkey to host the expert group meeting.

12. When discussing Item 6 of the Draft Agenda, the delegation of the Republic of Tunisia explained the proposal for "the constitution of a unit to publicize and promote the exports of Islamic States" which is designed to make use of the integrated and modern installations concentrated in the Tunis International Trade Fair by putting on display permanently samples of the products of Islamic States and by providing warehousing facilities for re-exportable goods by their owners to the various markets of the world.

The Senior Officials expressed their appreciation of the offer of the Tunisian Government to provide permanent facilities in Tunis with a view to encouraging trade among Member States.

13. Under Draft Agenda Item 7, following the explanations given by the COMCEC Coordination Office on the recirculation of the "Detailed Study on the Export Credit Insurance/Guarantee Scheme" among the member countries, the representative of IDB informed the Meeting that the Bank has not had any additional comment from the Member Countries since the last Follow-up Committee Meeting other than the responses of the 10 Member Countries already received. Taking advantage of the presence of the majority of the Member Countries, the Senior Officials discussed various aspects of the envisaged Scheme such as the scope of

insurance coverage, structure of rates of premiums, participation of the private sector, location of the scheme, under-writing capacity and country ceilings.

The Senior Officials agreed that the Scheme should cover both exports and investments in a step by step approach and the location of the Scheme would be IDB rather than setting up a new institution for it.

The Meeting, in view of fact that the participation in the Scheme would be on a voluntary basis and taking into consideration the consensus reached on the basic aspects of the proposed Scheme and considering that the remaining technical details of the Scheme could be worked out during the establishment process, decided to call on IDB to finalize the studies preparatory to the establishment of the envisaged Scheme.

14. Under Draft Agenda Item 8, the Senior Officials had detailed discussions on the recommendation of the Follow-up Committee regarding the renewal of the members of the Bureau of the COMCEC and the composition of the Follow-up Committee, which was not received, with consensus. At the end of their discussions the Senior Officials, in view of the importance of the subject and taking into consideration that the QIC General Secretariat is undertaking a study on the Rules of Procedure of the COMCEC, felt the need to defer the discussion of the subject until the

conclusion of the ongoing work on the Rules of Procedure of the COMCEC undertaken by the OIC General Secretariat to be submitted to the Sixth Meeting of the Follow-up Committee. The Senior Officials requested the OIC General Secretariat to circulate the Study on the Rules of Procedure of the COMCEC among the Member Countries prior to the Sixth Meeting of the Follow-up Committee.

15. Under Draft Agenda Item 9, the Senior Officials considered the suggestions made by some delegations in relation to economic measures in support of Palestine and Lebanon and agreed on the inclusion of separate chapters in the Second Draft Resolution on these issues.

16. Under Draft Agenda Item 10, the Senior Officials duly noted the recommendations contained in the Report of the Sessional Committee and agreed on their inclusion in the first draft resolution of the Fifth Session of the COMCEC.

17. Under Draft Agenda Item 11, upon request of the Turkish delegation, the representative of IDB made explanations in relation to the operations of the Longer Term Trade Financing Scheme.

18. Under Draft Agenda Item 13, following the explanations given by the COMCEC Coordination Office and after extensive discussions, the Senior Officials decided to recommend to the COMCEC that its Sixth Session would be held concurrently with

the First Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation, on 7-10 October, 1990 in Istanbul. The Sixth meeting of the Follow-up Committee would be held on 20-22 March, 1990 in Istanbul. The Draft Agendas of the Sixth Session of the COMCEC and the First Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation among the OIC Member States would be prepared at the Sixth Meeting of the Follow-up Committee.

19. At the closing session, the Senior Officials adopted the Report of the Meeting and reviewed the Draft Resolutions prepared by the Drafting Committee, reflecting the consensus reached by the Senior Officials on the items of the Draft Agenda and on other issues raised during the Meeting and decided to submit the Draft Resolutions through the Rapporteur to the Ministerial Session of the Fifth Session of the COMCEC.

20. At the end of the deliberations, the delegates expressed their thanks and appreciation to the Chairman for the effective conduct of the Meeting and to the Turkish Government for the excellent arrangements, as well as to the supporting staff and interpreters for their efforts, which ensured the success of the Meeting.

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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 FIFTH SESSION OF THE COMCEC

(Istanbul, 3 September 1989)

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 FIFTH SESSION OF THE COMCEC

(Istanbul, 3 September 1989)

1. In pursuance of the decision of the Senior Officials Meeting of the Fifth 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 September 3, 1989.

2. The Meeting of the Sessional Committee was attended by Representatives from the R. of Indonesia, I.R. of Iran, I.R. of Pakistan, and the R. of Turkey.

3. The Meeting was also attended by 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 Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Commodity Exchange (ICCICE),

International Association of Islamic Banks (IAIB).

4. The Meeting was chaired by Mr. Saeed Khalid of Pakistan, Ms. A. Zaman of SESRTCIC served as Rapporteur.

5. Dr. S. Cindoruk, Director of the SESRTCIC commenced his Report by drawing attention to the continuing financial crisis caused by the non-payment of mandatory contributions by the Member States.

Given the lack of financial resources, Dr. Cindoruk informed the Committee that, the Centre

had to cancel or postpone already announced training programmes.

had to withhold up to 60 % of the staff salary since August 1988 and as a result owed some 575.000.- US Dollars to its staff.

The Director further reported that, in the areas of

Statistics:

Statistical data on the Member States was updated and enriched and a new edition of the Yearbook came out in October 1988.

The Ankara Centre is now preparing an abridged version of the Statistical Yearbook to be published as a pocketbook for easy dissemination.

Research:

The Ankara Centre continued to monitor developments occurring in the member countries and pursued its sectoral studies.

Technical Cooperation and Training:

The Centre was able to realise three training programmes. It also published the 1989 edition of the Centre's Annual Bulletin on Training Opportunities in OIC Member Countries.

Publications:

The Centre continued to issue and distribute its publications to the governments and institutions in the Member States.

In concluding his Report, the Director of the Ankara Centre stated that the vital task of collecting information and making it available to the Member States is seriously hampered by the non-payment of mandatory contributions including arrears amounting to 9,2 million US Dollars. He urged an early solution to the financial situation of the Ankara Centre.

6. Mr. Z.A. Houki Representative of the ICDT, presented a Report on the Centre's activities during the past year and stated that alongside the establishment of the TPSOIC and the TINIC the Centre had focused its activities on the following five domains.

- Documentation and Information:

In the area of information, the Centre organised a meeting of the Study Group on TINIC that was held in Casablanca on 27-29 February, 1989.

Publications:

The ICDT was continuing to update its directories on Trade Promotion Organizations and on Training Organizations in the field of trade in Islamic Countries.

Studies:

The ICDT prepared its annual report on Inter-Islamic Trade. The Draft Framework Agreement for the Establishment of a Trade Preferential System among the OIC Member States was once again circulated among the Member States for their comments.

- Trade Promotion:

The Representative of the ICDT reported that the Fourth Islamic Trade Fair was going to be held in Tunis in 1990 upon the invitation of the Republic of Tunisia. Contacts were being made for the hosting of the Third Meeting of

Trade Promotion Organizations by one of the Asian Member States.

- Training:

The ICDT organized a symposium on Inter-Islamic trade promotion.

The Representative of the ICDT concluded his Report by drawing attention to the financial difficulties being faced by the Centre due to the non-payment of mandatory contributions on the part of the Member States.

7. Dr. A.M. Patwari, the Director of the ICTVTR, reported to the Committee that the Centre had gone into full operation with the offering of short-term training courses from 1985, and long-term training courses from December 1986. The fourth academic year would commence from 15 October 1989 and one hundred nominations had already been received from the Member States.

The Director of the ICTVTR also informed the Committee that the Centre planned to offer eight short training courses during the next few months, and that a questionnaire had been circulated to the Member States to determine their needs for such courses.

In the area of research, the Director of ICTVTR stated that the Centre is collecting data concerning "Technical Cooperation

between the Member States of the OIC in the Field of Labour" and "Brain Drain from OIC Countries".

The Director concluded his remarks by referring to the financial difficulties being faced by the Centre due to the non-payment of mandatory contributions on the part of the Member States.

8. Dr. Nevzat Yalçıntaj, Representative of the ICCICE, in his report stated that efforts in promoting industrial projects have so far met with limited success due to the low level of response from the parties involved and to lack of financial resources.

The Chamber has decided to carry out feasibility studies on some selected projects jointly with the UNIDO.

The Representative of the Chamber further informed the Committee that feasibility of four projects relating to the manufacture of pharmaceuticals and peanut industry in Gambia and salt and lime brick production in Somalia were underway and that seven other projects are in various stages of implementation.

He also reported that a project assessment meeting will be held in Istanbul on 6-8 November 1989. Preparatory work is underway for a joint venture meeting in November-December 1990, which will be hosted by the Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

In concluding his report, the Representative of ICCICE recommended the establishment of a trust fund for the formulation and preparation of joint venture projects in the Member States.

9. Dr. Ashraf-uz Zaman, the Representative of the International Association of the Islamic Banks (IAIB) informed the Committee that the Islamic banks and financial institutions during the past twenty years had spread their network throughout the Islamic world and outside. He pointed out that their total balance sheet had exceeded 10 billion US Dollars.

The IAIB's activities during the past year had been focused on improving the quality and performance of Islamic financial institutions through the provision of technical expertise and assistance.

The Representative of the IAIB also informed the Committee that apart from its regular activities, the Association continued to maintain close liaison with the Central Banks and Monetary authorities of Islamic countries.

He concluded his report by stating that the Association had co-sponsored the Fifth Expert Level Meeting on Islamic Banks held from March 18-19 1989 in Abu Dhabi, U.A.E. The Representative of the IAIB circulated the report of the Meeting to the members of the Committee.

10. Mr. Özer Ölçmen, Vice-Chairman of the Working Committee of the Association of Islamic Countries' Contractors informed the Committee that the first meeting of the Association was held in September 1988 and a Working Committee had been set up to draw the Constitution of the Association.

The Association will operate under the umbrella of the Islamic Development Bank and its first general assembly will be held in the near future.

11. The Sessional Committee after deliberating upon the reports presented during the meeting:

1. Expressed its deep appreciation of the activities of the above OIC subsidiary organs and affiliated institutions in the areas of economic, commercial and technical cooperation in conjunction with, and complementary to, the activities of the COMCEC.
2. Recommended to the ICTVTR to consider extending its services to members of the Muslim minorities outside the OIC Member States.
3. While appreciating the activities of the Islamic Chamber for the promotion of industrial ventures, recommended that greater emphasis should be laid on helping to promote further trade among the Member States.

4. Proposed that more Member States be urged to provide the legal framework for the establishment of Islamic financial institutions.
5. Noted with deep concern the continuing financial difficulties of the OIC subsidiary organs and affiliated institutions arising from the non-payment of the mandatory contributions and arrears on the part of Member States. This situation is seriously impeding the full realisation of the work programmes of these bodies.
6. Noted that the OIC subsidiary and affiliated bodies may in the future consider the possibility of raising funds through charging fees for the services they offer, such as training programmes and publications.
7. Further noting that this alone would not be sufficient to ease the financial difficulties of the Centres, urged the Member States to pay their mandatory contributions.
8. In view of the serious cash flow problems being experienced by the OIC subsidiary and affiliated bodies in general, and by the ICDT, ICTVTR and the SESRTCIC in particular, requested the Fifth Session of the COMCEC to launch an urgent appeal to the Member States who have not

yet done so, to pay immediately their mandatory contributions for the current year and to take effective measures to unblock the arrears of the previous years.

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

(Istanbul, 5-6 September 1989)

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

(Istanbul, 5-6 September 1989)

The Fifth Session of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (COMCEC), held from 5 to 6 September 1989 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 determining trade, industry, food security and agricultural development, transport, communications and energy of the Plan of Action as priority areas of economic cooperation;

Bearing in mind the provisions of 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 First, Second, Third and Fourth 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;

Noting the decisions adopted at the First Ministerial Meeting on Transport held on 7-10 September, 1987 in Istanbul;

Noting the decisions adopted at the First Ministerial Meeting on Communications held on 4-7 September 1988 in Istanbul;

Also Noting the decisions adopted at the Third Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development held on 18-20 October 1988 in Islamabad;

Noting with Satisfaction the progress achieved since the Fourth Session of the COMCEC in the implementation of the Plan of Action and, in particular, that:

the third Islamic Trade Fair was held successfully in Cairo, Egypt in October 1988, and the preparation and arrangements which have been undertaken by the Government of Tunisia for holding the 4th Islamic Trade Fair in October 1990, notably the possibility of offering temporary warehousing of goods in Tunis in order to contribute to the promotion of intra-Islamic trade;

the Study Group on the establishment of a Trade Information Network Among Islamic Countries (TINIC) was convened, upon invitation of the Islamic Center for Development of Trade (ICDT), on 27-28 February 1989 in Casablanca, and prepared an implementation programme for TINIC;

the meeting of the Working Group on "Draft Bilateral Agreement on Labour and Manpower Exchange Among the Member Countries of OIC" was held on 27-29 May 1989 in Istanbul;

the "Technical Meeting on Food Security Reserve of the Organization of the Islamic Conference" was held in Jakarta on 8-10 August 1989;

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.

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS :

A. ECONOMIC COOPERATION

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

1. Appreciates the activities of the OIC subsidiary organs and affiliated institutions working in the areas of economic, commercial and technical cooperation in conjunction with and complementary to the activities of the COMCEC.
2. Notes the efforts of the OIC bodies to avoid duplication in their activities and urges them to pursue their efforts in this regard.

3. Urges the OIC organs and institutions to implement the relevant resolutions of the Islamic Conferences of the Foreign Ministers to ensure greater efficiency, avoidance of duplication in their work and rationalization of their expenditures,

4. Notes with concern the continuation of the financial difficulties of the OIC subsidiary and affiliated organs, arising from the non-payment of the mandatory contributions and arrears on the part of many Member States, which impede the full realization of the work programmes of these bodies.

5. Invites the Member States to respond promptly to the queries of these institutions to enable them to complete the necessary studies for the implementation of their work programmes.

Signature and Ratification of Statutes and Agreements

6. Urges the Member Countries who 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

Draft Framework Agreement on the Establishment of a
Trade Preferential System Among the OIC Member States

1. Appreciates the efforts of the Islamic Center for Development of Trade (ICDT) in preparing the Draft Framework Agreement in consultation with the OIC General Secretariat and other relevant international organizations and, in conformity with the Declaration of Intent adopted at the Fourth Session of the COMCEC.
2. Urges the Member States, other than those who had already done so, to communicate as early as possible their views and comments on the Draft Framework Agreement to ICDT, which have already been forwarded to them.
3. Requests ICDT to convene an expert group meeting among the Member States to examine the Draft Framework Agreement and to submit its results, together with the revised version of the Draft, to the Sixth Meeting of the Follow-up Committee.
4. Appreciates the offer of the Turkish Government to host the Expert Group Meeting on the Draft Framework Agreement.

The Constitution of a unit for publicizing and promoting the exports of Islamic countries.

5. Notes with appreciation the initiative of the Tunisian Government which is designed to provide the Member States with the installations and facilities for the institutions of the Member Countries that would boost trade among them.

6. Recommends the Member States to encourage their businessmen to utilize the available facilities provided for that project.

Regional Export Credit Insurance Scheme.

7. Appreciates the efforts of the Islamic Development Bank in preparing the feasibility study on the project under the title of "The Detailed Study on Export Credit Guarantee/Insurance Scheme" and in convening several expert group meetings to examine and revise it.

8. Considers the technical and operational characteristics of the proposed Scheme explained in the Detailed Study as appropriate in general terms.

9. Agrees, in view of the fact that the Scheme would be established on the basis of voluntary participation, to continue the preparations for the Scheme without making it conditional on the arrival of responses of all Member Countries on the Detailed Study.

10. Agrees that the Scheme would cover both exports and investments in a step-by-step manner, and would be established at the Islamic Development Bank rather than setting up a new institution for it and that the private sector could participate in the Scheme.

1.1. Requests IDB to finalize the studies preparatory to the establishment of the envisaged Scheme.

Trade Information Network *for* Islamic Countries (TINIC)

12. Notes, through the Report of the Follow-up Committee, that the Implementation Programme prepared by the Study Group on TINIC was submitted at the Fifth Meeting of the Follow-up Committee,

13. Endorses the recommendation of the Follow-up Committee requesting ICDT and IDB to prepare jointly a comprehensive progress report, taking into consideration the complementarities between TINIC and Islamic Countries Information Network (ICINET) currently being studied by IDB, to avoid any duplication of work and/or additional cost to Member Countries and, to submit it to the Sixth Meeting of the Follow-up Committee.

Multilateral Islamic Clearing Union

14. Notes, through the Report of the Follow-up Committee, that the subject was being studied by IDB.

15. Indorses the recommendation of the Follow-up Committee requesting IDB to continue its efforts towards finalizing the necessary studies in relation 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 present them to the Follow-up Committee after the studies are completed.

Methodology for the Harmonization of Standards

16. Notes, through the Report of the Follow-up Committee and the Report of the OIC General Secretariat, that the Turkish Standards Institution, as the Secretariat of the Coordinating Committee on the Harmonization of Standards among the OIC Member Countries, is to convene an open-ended expert group meeting on 2-3 October 1989 in Izmir to examine the "Methodology for the Harmonization of the Existing Standards in the Islamic Countries and the Preparation of Common Standards", and submit the results of the said meeting to the Sixth Meeting of the Follow-up Committee.

C. INDUSTRIAL COOPERATION

Promotion of Joint Ventures

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 dwelt at length on 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 them to the COMCEC Coordination Office to facilitate the consideration of the matter at the Fourth Ministerial Consultation.

3. Also notes, through the Report of the OIC General Secretariat, that the meeting of national productivity centers or similar institutions of the member countries, was originally scheduled to take place on 17-19 October 1988 in Turkey and was postponed due to insufficient replies from the Member States.

4. Invites the Member States to actively participate in the meeting of national productivity centers upon renewal of invitation to attend it.

5. Requests the Member States to cooperate in this area between them and also with the relevant OIC organs and IDB through the exchange of expertise, experience, skilled manpower and transfer of the acquired technologies, in order to make an optimal use of the training opportunities within OIC.

6. Requests the OIC General Secretariat to follow-up the implementation of the Resolutions of the Ministerial Consultations on Industrial Cooperation and to submit periodic 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 contents of 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 action taken on the Establishment of an OIC Food Security Reserve.

2. Notes with appreciation that the Expert Group Meeting to finalize the operational mechanism of the Food Security Reserve in the OIC Member States was held in Jakarta, Indonesia, on August 8-10, 1989.

3. 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.

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 periodic 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 periodic 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 in 1991;

15. 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 periodic progress reports to the OIC Conferences and to the COMCEC.

G. ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

Methodology for the Renewal of the Members of the Bureau of the COMCEC and the Composition of its Follow-up Committee.

1. Agrees, in view of the importance of the subject and taking into account that the OIC General Secretariat is undertaking a study on the Rules of Procedure of the COMCEC, to defer the discussion of the subject until the conclusion of the ongoing work of the General Secretariat on the Rules of Procedure of the COMCEC to be submitted to the Sixth Meeting of the Follow-up Committee.

2. Requests the OIC General Secretariat to circulate the study on the Rules of Procedure of the COMCEC among the member countries prior to the Sixth Meeting of the Follow-up Committee.

Date and Venue of the Sixth Session of the COMCEC

3. Agrees on the dates for the Sixth Session of the COMCEC and the Sixth Meeting of the Follow-up Committee due to take place in Istanbul, as 7-10 October 1990 and 20-22 March 1990, respectively.

4. Agrees that Technical Cooperation shall constitute the subject matter of the Ministerial Meeting to be held concurrently with the Sixth Session of the COMCEC in 1990.

5. Requests the Follow-up Committee to prepare the Draft Agendas of the First Ministerial Meeting on Technical Cooperation and the Sixth Session of the COMCEC.

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

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

(Istanbul, 5-6 September 1989)

Original : English

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

(Istanbul, 5-6 September 1989)

The Fifth Session of Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (COMCEC) held from 5 to 6 September 1989 in Istanbul,

AGREED ON THE FOLLOWING :

A. MEASURES IN SUPPORT OF PALESTINE

Recalling the resolutions of previous Islamic Summit Conferences on the Palestinian problem;

Expressing its support for and pride in the valiant popular uprising (intifada) of the heroic Palestinian people led by the PLO, their legitimate and sole representative:

1. REAFFIRMS its total support to the Palestinian people led by the PLO inside and outside the occupied Palestinian Territory by all material and moral means and to back their struggle with a view to enhancing their resistance on their own soil and enabling

them to pursue it under the leadership of the PLO, for self-determination and to establish their independent state on their own land with Al Quds al Sharif as its capital.

2. ALSO REAFFIRMS all resolutions previously adopted by past Sessions of the COMCEC, as well as the resolutions adopted by the Ministerial Meetings held concurrently, on Palestine, and request the OIC General Secretariat to submit a follow-up report to the next session of the COMCEC on these resolutions.

3. REQUESTS the Member States of the OIC to support the State of Palestine in its efforts to gain by right full membership status in all other UN organizations so as to enable it to pursue its action as a full member in these organizations.

B. ASSISTANCE TO LEBANON

Reaffirming its Previous resolution on providing financial and economic and humanitarian assistance to Lebanon;

Alarmed by the worsening situation in Lebanon resulting from the continuing tragic state of affairs;

Taking note of Lebanon's needs for various economic, educational and technical assistance;

REQUESTS the OIC General Secretariat to report on the implementation of the decisions taken on this subject to the forthcoming meeting of the follow-up committee of the COMCEC.

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SPEECH DELIVERED BY H.E. DR. HAMID AL GABID,
SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ORGANIZATION
OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE AT THE
CLOSING SESSION

Fifth Session of the COMCEC

(Istanbul, 6 September 1989)

Original : French

**SPEECH DELIVERED BY H.E. DR. HAMID AL GABID,
SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ORGANIZATION
OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE
AT THE CLOSING SESSION**

Fifth Session of the COMCEC

(Istanbul, 6 September 1989)

Mr. President, Chairman of the Standing
Committee for Economic and Commercial
Cooperation of the OIC,
Mr. Prime Minister, Alternate Chairman,
Honourable Ministers,
Excellencies,
Distinguished Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Assalamu Alaikum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakatuh

It is again a great honour for me to address the Joint Closing Session of the Fifth Meeting of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation and the First Ministerial Conference on Energy.

At the very outset I would like to express our profound gratitude and thanks to His Excellency President Kenan Evren, the Chairman of COMCEC for his inspiring inaugural address yesterday which contained a comprehensive analysis of the positive results

achieved so far in the implementation of the OIC Plan of Action. His able guidance and wise leadership will always remain the guiding force for the economic activities of our Organization. At the same time, Prime Minister Turgut Özal's speech summarized the recent world economic developments and the protectionist policy of the industrialized world and their adverse effects on the economies of the Member States.

I wholeheartedly share and uphold the views expressed by their Excellencies the President and the Prime Minister that the problems of economic growth and balance of payments in the Islamic countries could be solved to a great extent, if the necessary measures designed to obtain a larger share of world trade *are* taken.

Mr. Chairman,

I am happy to note that the Fifth Session of COMCEC was concurrently held with the First Ministerial Meeting on Energy. We have had very fruitful and satisfying discussions during the past several days, both at the levels of Senior Officials and Ministers. The deliberations during these meetings were characterised by a high degree of pragmatism, seriousness of purpose, and a positive outlook to evolve practical and feasible measures to carry forward the process of joint action in the areas of the Plan of Action. I personally appreciate the

statement made by the Prime Minister regarding Turkish willingness to share the knowledge and experience she has acquired' in the production and distribution of electrical energy with the brotherly Islamic Countries. The Report and Recommendations of the Energy Ministers clearly set out the practical measures which are intended to be pursued in this vitally important sector of economic activity. I am confident that the measures of cooperation in the field of energy, which have been considered by the honourable Ministers, will produce for reaching results in our overall economic collaboration.

Mr. Chairman,

I would like to assure you, on behalf of the General Secretariat of the Organization of Islamic Conference and on my own behalf, our fullest cooperation in the implementation of the recommendation adopted by this Session of COMCEC as well as the Ministerial Meeting on Energy.

I would like to express our thanks and appreciation to the Government and the brotherly people of Turkey for their traditional generous hospitality and excellent arrangements made for the meetings. I also wish to express my thanks and appreciation to the Honourable Ministers, distinguished delegates and other observers from international organizations and subsidiary and affiliated bodies for their valuable contribution to the successful conclusion of these meetings.

Mr. Chairman,

Within a short span of time, COMCEC has played an effective role in strengthening and expanding cooperation and collaboration among the Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in the economic and commercial fields and I can confidently say that this was entirely due to the able leadership and wise guidance of its Chairman, President Kenan Evren.

As we all know, President Kenan Evren will shortly be leaving on completion of his tenure as President of the Republic of Turkey and I, on behalf of the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and on my own behalf, wish to record our deep gratitude and special tribute to him for his great services to the cause of Islam. I wish him good health, and a long and happy life.

May Allah bless him.

STATEMENT OF H.E. TURGUT ÖZAL
PRIME MINISTER OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
AND ALTERNATE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMCEC
AT THE CLOSING SESSION

Fifth Session of the COMCEC

(Istanbul, 6 September 1989)

Original : Turkish

STATEMENT OF H.E. TURGUT ÖZAL
PRIME MINISTER OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY,
ALTERNATE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMCEC
AT THE CLOSING SESSION

Fifth Session of the COMCEC

(Istanbul, 6 September 1989)

H.E. The President,
Honourable Ministers,
Distinguished Delegates,

As the four days' work of the Fifth Session of the COMCEC and the First Ministerial Meeting on Energy come to an end, I would like to express my thanks to the distinguished Heads and Members of the delegations from Member States, as well as to H.E. Hamid El-Gabid, Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and his colleagues for their sincere efforts, and to the Islamic Development Bank and our other specialized Organs for carrying out the tasks they were entrusted with in a serious and dedicated manner.

Honourable Ministers,
Distinguished Delegates,

The developments and trends observed in world economy and politics necessitate further regional cooperation, while the

need for greater solidarity within the Islamic World is reconfirmed with every passing day. Economic and commercial cooperation stands out as the most realistic priority for cooperation among our countries. In today's conditions where, instead of self-sufficiency, reciprocal dependence and cooperation take the first place in international relations, economic cooperation contributes not only to the welfare of the countries, but also to regional and universal peace. I therefore wish to confirm once more that our Government attaches special importance to the COMCEC activities and, just as before, is prepared to give every possible support to those activities in the future.

Concurrent with the Fifth Session of the COMCEC, our Ministers responsible for Energy have had their first meeting and have laid the foundations of cooperation in yet another important area of priority. I wish to express my pleasure for the extension of COMCEC activities to cover cooperation on energy, and hope that the endeavours in this field will soon yield fruit in the form of tangible projects.

COMCEC has, through the five sessions held since its establishment, initiated cooperation in the six fields of priority stipulated by the Economic Cooperation Plan of Action, and has given impetus and discipline to the work that was already underway. The decision *you* have adopted on taking up Technical

Cooperation during the meeting to be held in 1990 is extremely appropriate, since cooperation in this particular area will bring an added impetus to the work in other cooperation areas previously selected, and will facilitate the accomplishment of the projects that are underway.

I am convinced that the completion of the work carried out by the General Secretariat on the scope and procedure of the COMCEC activities will also add to the efficiency of the work of the Standing Committee in future.

Honourable Ministers,
Distinguished Delegates,

Thanking once again all participating delegations for their efforts and invaluable contribution, I would like to express the sincerest good wishes of my Government and of the Turkish people to the brotherly Governments you represent and to your peoples. I hope that your stay in Istanbul was a pleasant one and that you are leaving Turkey with good memories. I wish to repeat my best wishes to you all.

Turgut ÖZAL

Prime Minister
Republic of Turkey

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CLOSING SPEECH DELIVERED BY H.E. KENAN EVREN
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND
CHAIRMAN OF THE COMCEC,
AT THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE COMCEC
(Istanbul, 6 September 1989)

Original : Turkish

CLOSING SPEECH DELIVERED BY H.E. KENAN EVREN
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AND
CHAIRMAN OF THE COMCEC,
AT THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE COMCEC

(Istanbul, 6 September 1989)

Your Excellencies,
Distinguished Delegates,
Esteemed Guests,

We have come to the end of the work of the Fifth Session of the COMCEC and the First Meeting of the Ministers of Energy of Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference. During this work at Ministerial and Senior Officials level which has lasted four days, fruitful discussions have been made and wise decisions, which I believe to be beneficial to all Member States, were adopted.

I would like to thank the distinguished delegates, the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, specialized organs of the OIC, and all technical and administrative staff, for their valuable efforts and contribution to the success of these meetings.

Distinguished Delegates,

With the Fifth Session of the COMCEC held concurrently with the First Meeting of the Ministers of Energy, foundations were laid for cooperation in a field of vital importance for the development and welfare of countries today. Once more, I would like to stress with satisfaction that our Committee has now taken up, within the allocated time, the six priority fields of cooperation stipulated in the Plan of Action, namely Commerce, Industry, Agriculture, Transport, Telecommunications and Energy.

Although the scope of the COMCEC activities will extend to cover other areas in the future, I believe that it will be more beneficial at this stage to concentrate our efforts on the tangible projects of our Agenda, which are part of the priority areas mentioned above, and the basic strategies of which are already defined.

As we all know, it was mostly matters relating to commercial cooperation that formed the COMCEC Agenda since the beginning. The follow-up and coordination of the activities initiated under the umbrella of the COMCEC in other fields have been carried out through well-defined methods and strategies. However, I am convinced that you will take the necessary measures to increase the efficiency of the COMCEC in its task of follow-up and coordination and to enable it to implement projects supporting the economic development of the Member Countries.

Your Excellencies,
Distinguished Delegates,

As I mentioned in my opening speech, in line with the Constitution of the Republic of Turkey, I shall soon leave my post as President.

It has been an honour and a pleasure for me to chair the COMCEC for five years since its foundation, during which, thanks to your valuable support and contribution, the COMCEC has been accepted as a forum where issues of economic cooperation among Islamic countries were dealt with and where high level authorities met to exchange their views.

I am convinced that activities of the COMCEC will continue to be as successful under the chairmanship of my successor, thanks to your invaluable contribution.

Before concluding, I would like to thank you all for your contribution in strengthening the economic cooperation among member countries and in the success of the COMCEC meetings since the beginning.

I would like to ask you to convey to the brotherly Heads of State and peoples of your respective countries my most sincere

greetings and those of the Turkish people, and I wish you all a happy and safe journey back to your countries.

Kenan EVREN

President
Republic of Turkey