



**Agenda n° 5**

**ANNUAL REPORT ON TRADE AND INVESTMENTS AMONG  
THE OIC MEMBER STATES  
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

**SUBMITTED  
BY**

**THE ISLAMIC CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT  
OF TRADE  
TO THE**

**38<sup>th</sup> SESSION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC AND  
COMMERCIAL COOPERATION OF THE OIC  
(COMCEC)**



**Istanbul, Republic of Türkiye  
26-29 November 2022**

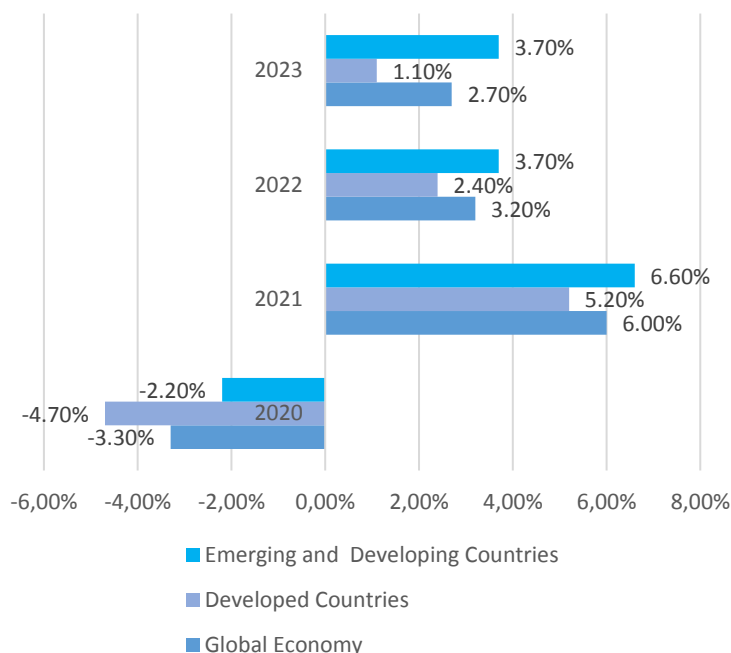
# Summary

<b>I.</b>	<b>RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY .....</b>	<b>3</b>
1.	TRENDS IN THE ECONOMIES OF THE OIC MEMBER STATES.....	4
2.	WORLD TRADE EVOLUTION .....	6
3.	TRENDS IN REGIONAL TRADE.....	7
<b>II.</b>	<b>RECENT DEVELOPMENT OF THE FOREIGN TRADE OF THE OIC MEMBER STATES .....</b>	<b>9</b>
1.	EVOLUTION OF TRADE .....	9
2.	FOREIGN TRADE STRUCTURE .....	10
3.	EVOLUTION AND STRUCTURE OF TRADE IN SERVICES.....	10
<b>III.</b>	<b>EVOLUTION OF INVESTMENTS IN OIC COUNTRIES.....</b>	<b>11</b>
1.	TRENDS OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT AND THEIR STOCKS.....	11
2.	FDI SECTORS.....	13
3.	INTRA-OIC FDI FLOWS.....	13
<b>IV.</b>	<b>INTRA-OIC TRADE TRENDS.....</b>	<b>16</b>
1.	EVOLUTION OF INTRA-OIC TRADE.....	16
2.	STRUCTURE OF INTRA-OIC TRADE .....	17
3.	Geographical Distribution of Intra-OIC Trade .....	17
<b>V.</b>	<b>WAY FORWARD.....</b>	<b>20</b>
	<b>ANNEXES.....</b>	<b>22</b>

# I. RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

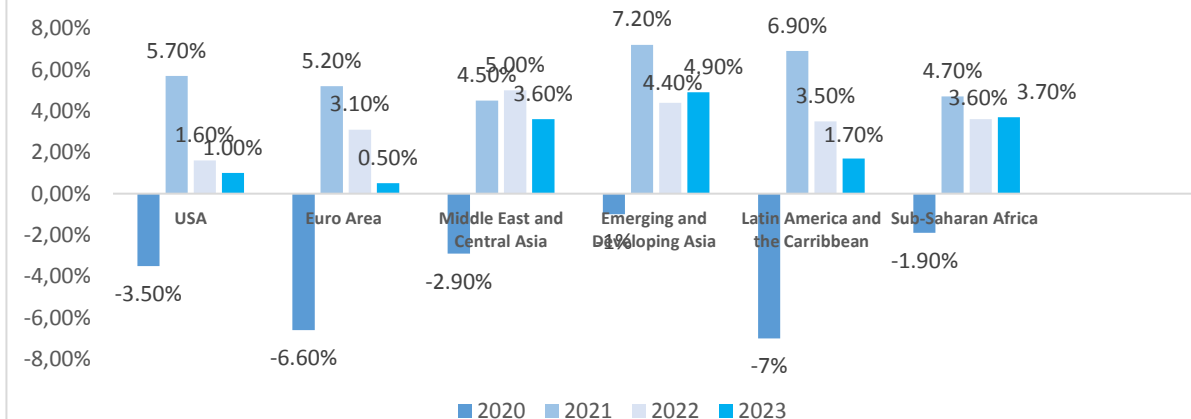
Since the last quarter of 2019, the global economy has experienced unprecedented turbulence following the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic, which reached its peak in March 2020, thus contributing to the disruption of regional and even global value chains. Commodity prices followed an upward trend until the last quarter of 2022 as well as the exchange rate of several currencies, in this case, the US dollar. The geopolitical situation in several countries and the Russian-Ukrainian crisis have contributed to raising these prices and increasing the cost of the household basket as a result of galloping inflation, which has almost doubled from 4.7% in 2021 to 8.8% in 2022, according to IMF forecasts for October 2022.

**Graph 1: Projected growth of the global economy between 2020 and 2023**  
Source: IMF, October 2022



The IMF expects a decline from 6.5% in 2023 which could reach 4.1% in 2024 if we invest in full employment, the green economy, the digital transition, and the diversification of national economic activities. Otherwise, the growth of the world economy could fall by half from 6.0% in 2021 to 3.20% in 2022 or even 2.7% in 2023. This decline could be due to the regression of the growth of the main actors of the world economy, namely the United States, China, and the Eurozone, whose household purchasing power and real estate sector continue to shrink, as well as the effect of the impact of the Ukrainian crisis and the rigidity of their monetary policy.

**Graph 2: Regional Economic Growth Projections between 2020 and 2023**  
Source: IMF, October 2022



At the regional level, growth is down in most cases. In Sub-Saharan Africa, growth is expected to decline from 4.7% in 2021 to 3.7% in 2023 due to disruptions in the regional value chain, the Ukrainian crisis on grain imports, soaring fuel prices, the impact of drought in some countries, and rising public debt. African states must develop programs to develop agricultural products to fight against food insecurity and boost employment in rural areas as well as the use of renewable energy and digital transition.

In the Middle East and Central Asian countries, growth may decline from 4.5% in 2021 to 3.6% in 2023 due to fluctuating energy and food prices reinforced by the Ukrainian crisis.

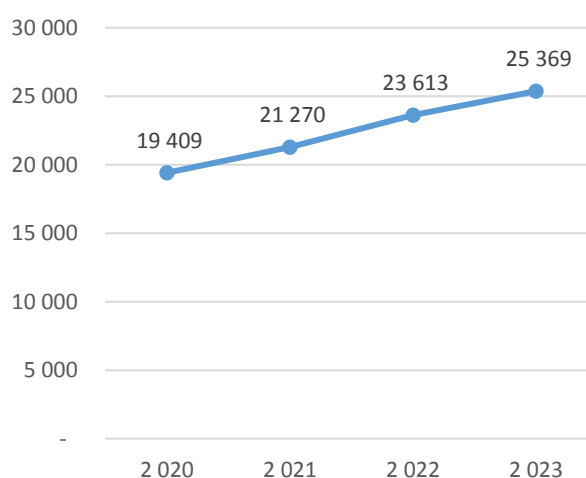
In Latin America and the Caribbean, there is a considerable decline in GDP growth of around 5 percentage points, from 6.9% in 2021 to 1.7% in 2023. This decline is explained by the existence of geopolitical problems and the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic, as well as galloping inflation and the lack of control over fiscal and social policies in the region in recent years.

## 1. TRENDS IN THE ECONOMIES OF THE OIC MEMBER STATES

Between 2020 and 2022, the OIC Member States will experience an increase in their GDP by about four trillion USD internationally despite the negative impact of the pandemic. The GDP increased from 19.4 trillion USD international in 2020 to 23.6 trillion USD international in 2022, i.e. an increase of 21.7%, and could reach 25.4 trillion USD international in 2023.

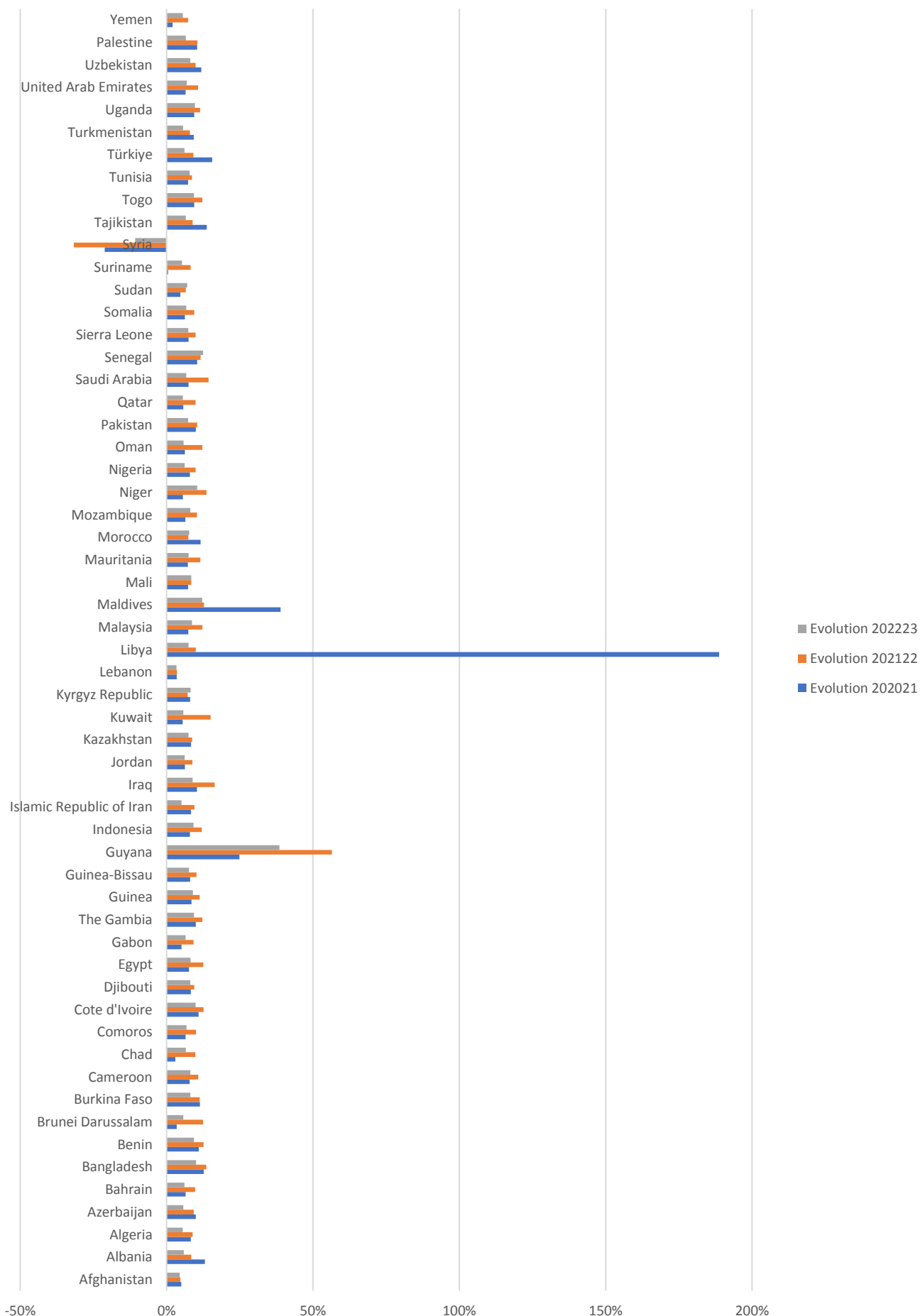
The majority of this increase comes from the OIC oil and manufacturing countries such as Indonesia, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Pakistan, Iran, Bangladesh, Nigeria, Malaysia, United Arab Emirates, and Iraq with an increase of more than one billion USD international between 2020 and 2022.

**Graph 3: Evolution of GDP of OIC Countries in Billion International USD**  
Source: IMF, April 2022, ICDT calculations



**Graph 4: Evolution of GDP Growth of OIC Member States between 2020 and 2023 (%)**

Source: IMF, April 2022, ICDT calculations



It is worth mentioning that some measures have contributed to economic resilience to counter the impact of COVID-19, particularly vaccination campaigns and fiscal stimulus. In addition, the confidence of the business community predicts a growth rate of around 7.4% between 2022 and 2023, with the country's overall GDP increasing from 23.6 to 25.4 trillion international USD during this period.

Interestingly, several OIC institutions and development partners have initiated several projects to support the Ummah countries in order to mitigate the effects of COVID-19 especially in implementing regional value chains and boosting local productions, tourism, transportation, and other foreign direct investment through electronic platforms and physical meetings. Additionally, other strategies were taken to assist countries to mitigate the risks of spreading COVID to facilitate access and trade in vaccines, medicines, and household products between the OIC Member States.

## 2. WORLD TRADE EVOLUTION

The WTO's April 2022 projections expect global trade to grow by 3% in 2022 and reach about 3.4% in 2023 given the impact of the COVID pandemic, lockdowns, agri-food, and medical spending, and the Ukrainian conflict. The economies of the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) will be the most impacted because of their geographical proximity, their imports can be reduced by around 12% and their energy-related exports can be increased by 5%.

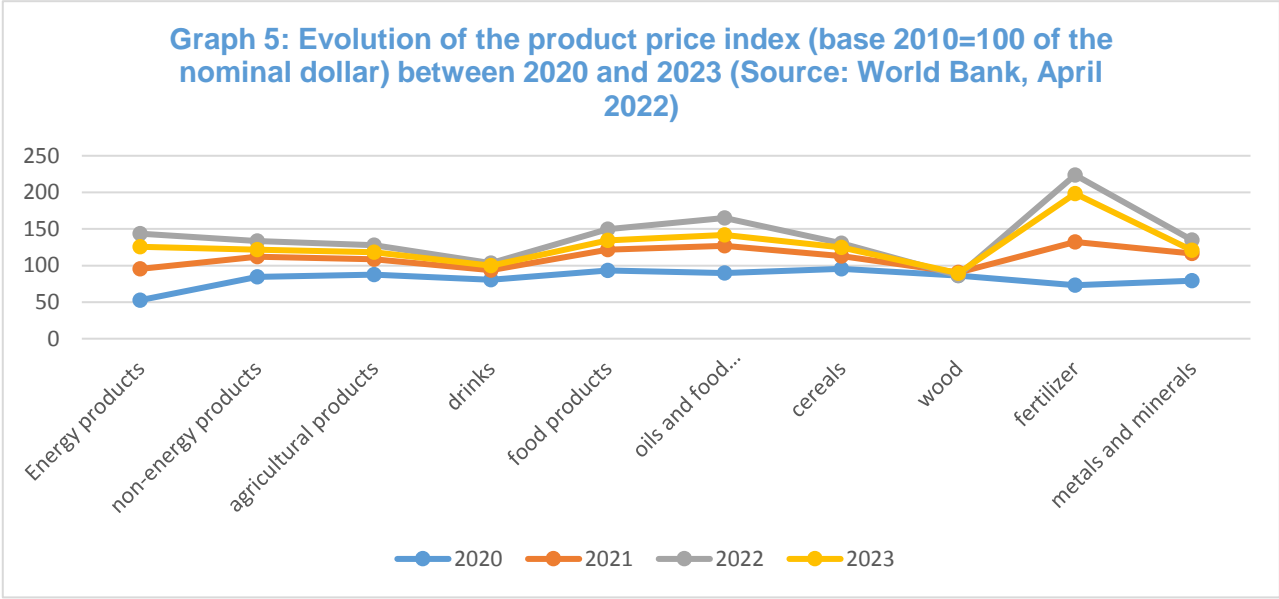
In 2021, global trade in goods increased by 9.8% and trade in services by 15%. All regions recorded export growth below the world average of 9.8%, except Asia, whose exports grew by 13.8%. Indeed, exports of goods reached 22.4 trillion USD and services peaked at 5.7 trillion USD, the latter will be impacted by the Ukrainian crisis due to the reduced mobility of containers of goods and people by sea and air, thus contributing to the disruption of national and international supply chains, particularly in energy products.

On the other hand, imports have increased above the world average in North and South America, the CIS, and Asia. Thus, some countries will turn to the import of coal whose transport over long distances is too expensive. This increase penalizes the development of renewable energies, which are linked to the cost of aluminum and nickel, which are the basis for the operation of batteries in this industry.

The Russian-Ukrainian conflict will have a greater impact on countries that import energy products, and agri-food stuffs, particularly cereals, oil seeds, and some mining products. This situation will contribute to the slowdown of the world economy and the inflation of basic products (fuel and food) in several countries. Prices may peak in 2024 if fiscal policies and food security strategies are not reviewed to encourage local production.

This situation may lead to trade restrictions on food, fuel, gas, and fertilizers and thus increase their prices due to shortages. The World Bank indicates that energy prices are expected to increase by about 50% in 2022 with a possible decrease between 2023 and 2024 and an increase of almost 20% in the prices of agricultural products and metals in 2022. Indeed, the price of crude oil (Brent) should reach an average of USD 100 per barrel in 2022, i.e. an increase of 40% compared to 2021, and could fall to USD 92 in 2023. The price of gas could also double between 2021 and 2022 and that of coal rise by more than 80%. This increase contributes to the rise in fertilizer prices and consequently, the increase in agri-food products; wheat prices are expected to rise by up to 40% contributing to the increase in the import bill of developing countries dependent on Russia and Ukraine and may cause disruption of grain value chains in many

countries. The price of metals follows the same upward trend of about 16% between 2022 and 2023.



Graph 5 shows that between 2020 and 2022, several products doubled in prices, such as energy and fertilizers, and will be further impacted by the crisis in Ukraine as mentioned above.

This situation has contributed to commodity price inflation between 2021 and 2022. Indeed, the price of crude oil (Brent) peaked in March at US\$ 128 per barrel, an increase of 38% compared to January 2022, while the price of natural gas in Europe rose by 45% between January and March 2022, reaching US\$ 41 per million BTU. This inflation negatively impacts global imports of energy products (oil and gas). OPEC countries will increase their exports of energy products due to the increase in prices.

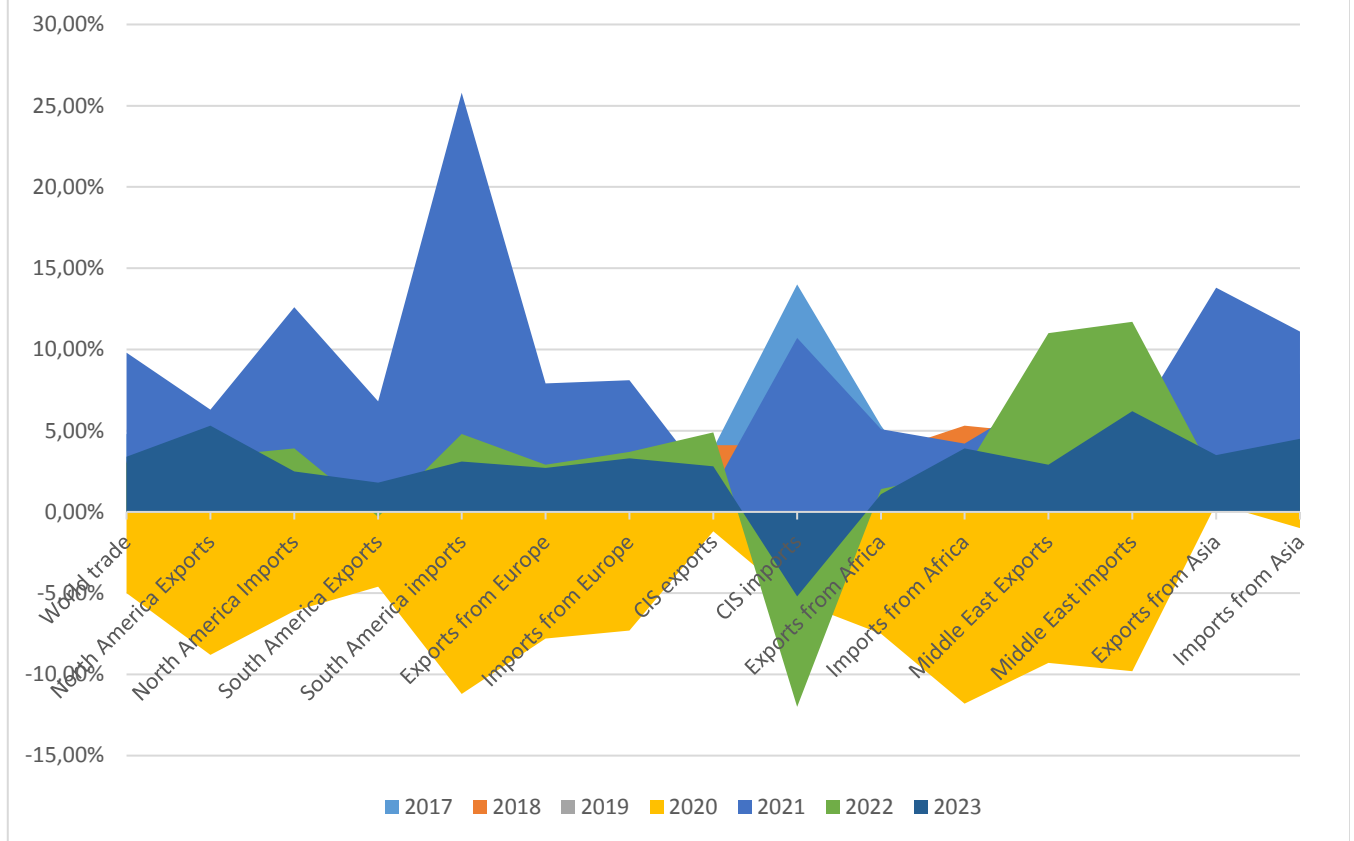
According to the Trading Economics site, we note that between January and October 2022, the prices of the following products soared due to the international situation uranium (7%), Brent (+9%) or \$91 per barrel, natural gas (+25%), coal (+64%), wheat (+19%), rice (21%), corn (+29%) potatoes (+36), while gold (-6%), urea (-8%), iron (-16%), palm oil (-22%), cotton (-23%), aluminum (-30%) and steel (-33%) prices fell.

### 3. TRENDS IN REGIONAL TRADE

In terms of regional trade, exports in 2022 are expected to grow by 3.4% in North America, 2.9% in Europe, 4.9 in the CIS, 1.4% in Africa, 11.0% in the Middle East, and 2.0% in Asia. Regarding imports, they may increase by 3.9% in North America, 4.8% in South America, 3.7% in Europe, 2.5% in Africa, 11.7% in the Middle East, and 2.0% in Asia. On the other hand, exports and Imports of the Least Developed Countries are expected to increase by 3.5% and 6.6% respectively in 2022. Since December 2019, global trade has borne the brunt of the negative effect of Covid- 19, which has deregulated all manufacturing economic development plans within the regional integration.

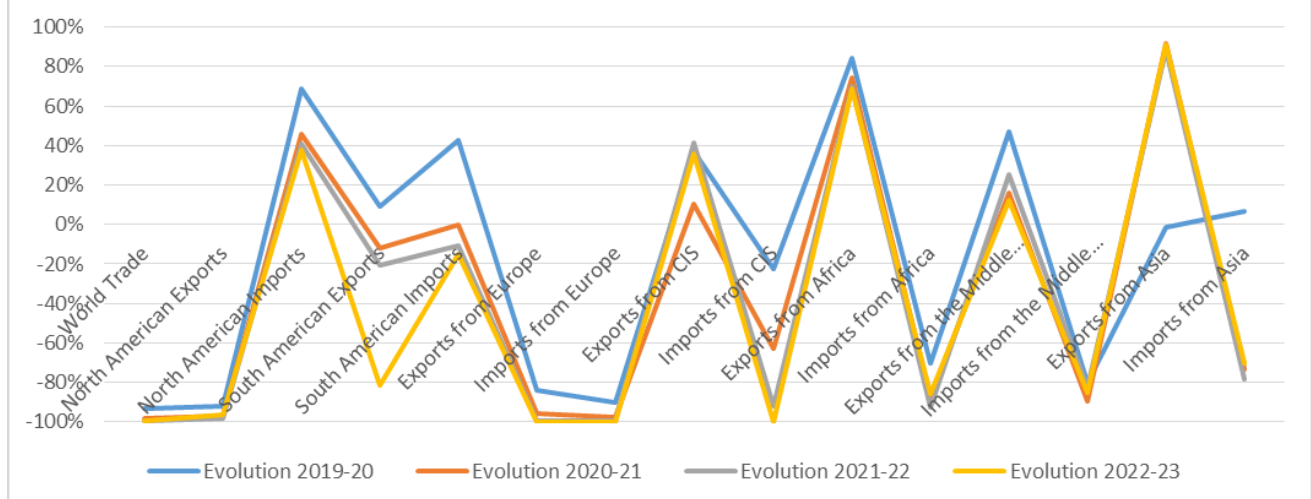


**Graph 6: Evolution of world trade by region between 2017 and 2023 (%)**  
Source: WTO, April 2022



In 2020, COVID contributed to the slowdown of trade in all regions of the world and this situation could continue in the CIS countries and somewhat in South America in 2022 due to the Ukrainian crisis.

**Graph 7: Evolution of the Annual Growth of World Trade between 2019 and 2023 (%)**  
Source: WTO, ICDT calculations, April 2022



It has been noted that between 2019 and 2023, most regions could see a contraction in world exports and imports, particularly exports from North America, Europe, and the Middle East, imports from Southern Europe (2019-2020), while Asian exports have shown a resilience (2020-2021), an increase in exports from the CIS and an increase in imports from the Middle East (2021-2022) following the fluctuation of commodity prices and the increase in budget items of strategic products (medical and food products to counter the effects of the COVID pandemic).



Due to the war in Ukraine, between 2022 and 2023, there may be galloping inflation and a drop in trade in the Middle East, CIS countries, and Latin America (increase in sunflower, soybean, fertilizer, and wheat prices, climate change....).

## II. RECENT DEVELOPMENT OF THE FOREIGN TRADE OF THE OIC MEMBER STATES

### 1. EVOLUTION OF TRADE

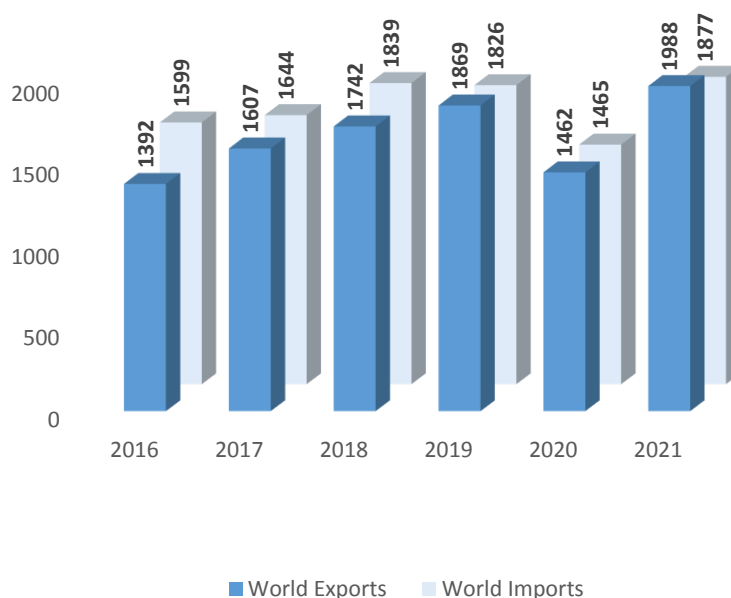
According to the IMF dots and ITC data projections of October 2022 and WTO of April 2022, ICDT compilations indicate a growth in the volume of world merchandise trade by 13.63%, increasing from 38.40 trillion USD in 2019 to 43.63 trillion USD in 2021. This growth is due to the fluctuation of commodity prices as well as the increase in the exchange rate of the US dollar against other international currencies, and the implementation of regional trade and investment cooperation agreements.

The OIC countries have experienced the same trend and their economies have been resilient to the COVID-19 pandemic as a result of the measures taken and bilateral and regional cooperation, especially in the area of food and medical supplies. Thus, the total trade of the Member States increased by 4.59%, from USD 3.7 trillion to USD 3.9 trillion between 2019 and 2021.

The countries that have contributed to this growth are Türkiye, Malaysia, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Morocco, Qatar, Nigeria, Cote d'ivoire, Palestine, Kazakhstan, Egypt, and Guyana, whose foreign trade has grown by more than 5 billion USD during this period.

**Graph 8: Evolution of Trade of OIC Member States between 2016 and 2021 in billion USD**

Source: IMF Dots, ITC and ICDT, September 2022

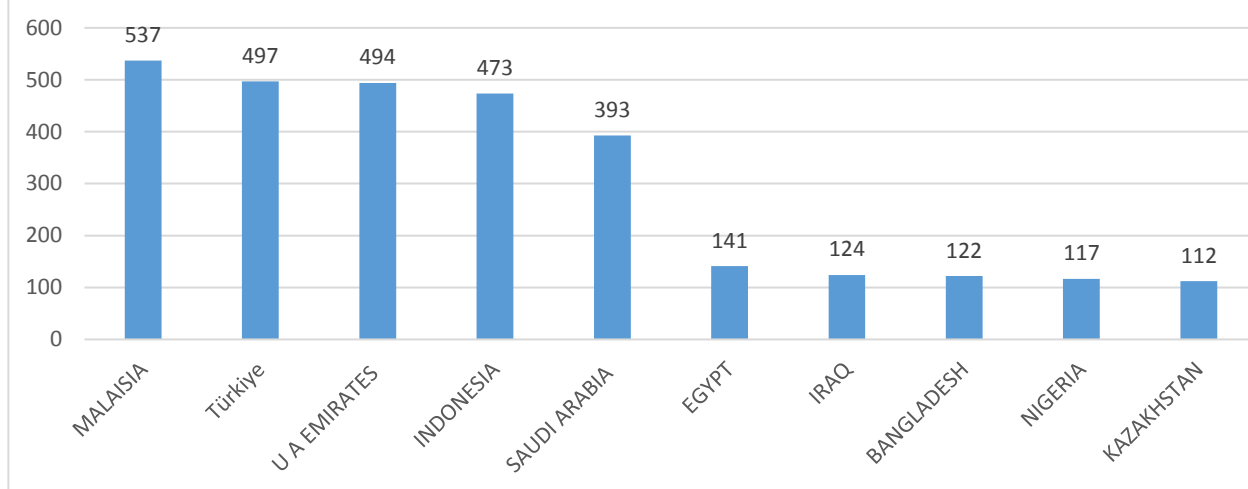


Between 2020 and 2021, the evolution of primary commodity prices and the increase of the dollar exchange rate contributed to the increase of the global trade of the OIC countries by about 32%.

The main players in the foreign trade of the OIC Member States are Malaysia, Türkiye, United Arab Emirates, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Iraq, Bangladesh, Nigeria, and Qatar, which recorded a volume of three trillion USD or about 72.2% of the total trade in 2021.

**Graph 9 : Foreign Trade Actors of OIC Member States in 2021 (USD Billion)**

Source :IMF dots ,ITC data and ICDT ,september 2022



Exports and imports grew by 6.3% and 2.8% respectively between 2021 and 2019.

## 2. FOREIGN TRADE STRUCTURE

According to the ITC data of October 2022, the main products exported by member states are dominated by mineral fuels, mineral oils, electrical machinery, and equipment, cultured or semi-cultured pearls, gems or similar stones, precious metals, iron and steel, plastics, machinery, mechanical appliances and equipment, animal or vegetable fats and oils, clothing and clothing accessories, land vehicles and organic chemicals in 2021

Imports are mostly concentrated on the following products: mineral fuels, mineral oils, electrical equipment, mechanical machinery, land vehicles, iron and steel, plastics, precious metals, pharmaceuticals, cereals, and organic chemicals in 2021.

## 3. EVOLUTION AND STRUCTURE OF TRADE IN SERVICES

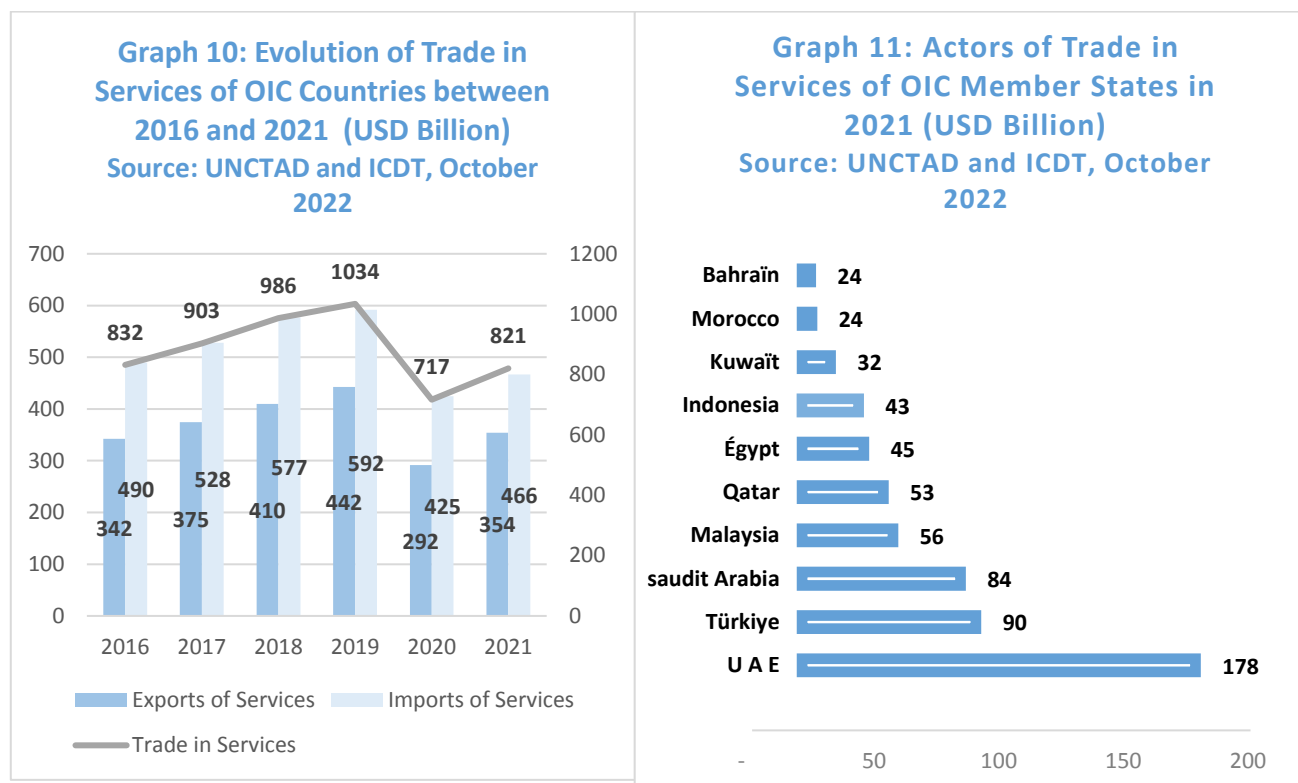
The world trade in services has reached 10 trillion in recent years with a peak of 12 trillion due to the high cost of transport services in 2019 during the COVID pandemic linked to the rise in energy prices. The trade-in services of Member States declined by 16.36% between 2019 and 2021 from 1034 billion to 820 billion USD.

This volume represents about 7% to 8% of the world trade in services during the last five years. The exports and imports of services of the OIC countries have contracted by about 20.63% between 2019 and 2021.

This contraction is attributable to the decrease in trade of more than 5 billion USD of the following OIC countries: Malaysia, Indonesia, Lebanon, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Iraq, Iran, Libya, Kuwait, Kazakhstan, and Cameroon due to the lockdown and restrictions of travel and tourism during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Generally, the main services traded are transportation and travel services, which amounted to 82% and directly contribute to the increase in demand for energy products and tourism services.

The main players in trade in services in 2021 are the United Arab Emirates, Türkiye, Saudi Arabia, Malaysia, Qatar, Egypt, Indonesia, Kuwait, Morocco, and Bahrain. They account for about 600 billion USD or 76% of the Member States' trade in services in 2021.



### III. EVOLUTION OF INVESTMENTS IN OIC COUNTRIES

#### 1. TRENDS OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT AND THEIR STOCKS

FDI inflows into OIC countries declined by 16.2% in 2020 to nearly \$97 billion, compared with the 2019 data, then increased in 2021 to \$132 billion- the highest level was seen after 2012. Data for 2021 shows that all OIC groups have significantly increased their FDI inflows compared to the previous year. A record increase of 53.7% was seen in the OIC African group, 42.1% in the OIC Arab group, and 27.4% in the OIC Asian group.

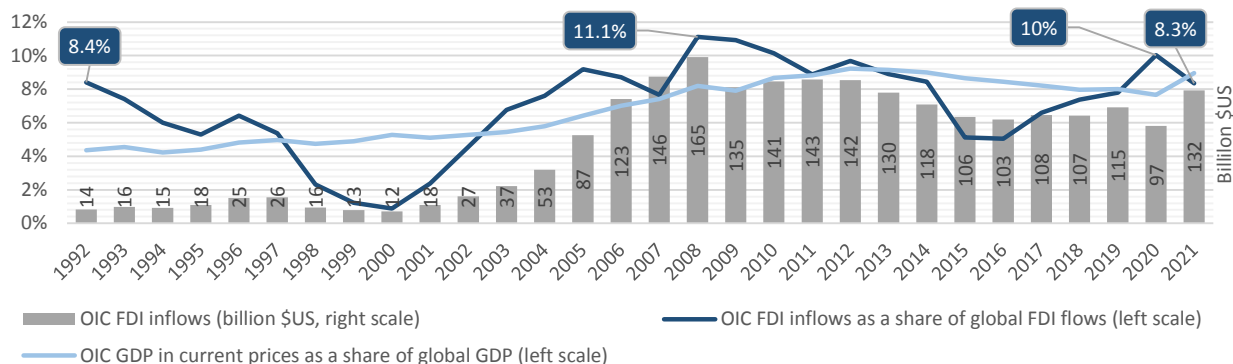
FDI entries by its major components (equity capital, reinvested earnings, and inter-company loans) in 46 OIC countries with available data show essential changes. The main novelty in the FDI inflows to OIC countries is that share of reinvestment of earnings has increased. Particularly in recent years, the share of reinvestment of earnings rose from 9% in 2015 to 29% in 2020. The message of these numbers is that increasing shares of the FDI in 46 OIC countries are financed from retained profits rather than new foreign equity.

Two main sub-categories of equity capital are greenfield FDI projects and cross-border mergers & acquisitions (M&As). Existing statistics show that OIC countries as a group are much more attractive for greenfield FDI projects. In 2021, the estimated value of announced greenfield projects was 2.6 times higher compared to net cross-border M&A transactions targeting OIC countries. Data on announced greenfield projects targeting OIC countries shows that the OIC Asian group particularly remained on foreign investors' radar in 2021. On the other hand, increases in net cross-border M&As targeting OIC countries were led by OIC Arab group from 2015 to 2021.

The OIC countries' share of global FDI flows rose from 8% in 2019 to 10% in 2020 and decreased to 8.3% in 2021. Statistics show that OIC countries' shares in global FDI flows became higher

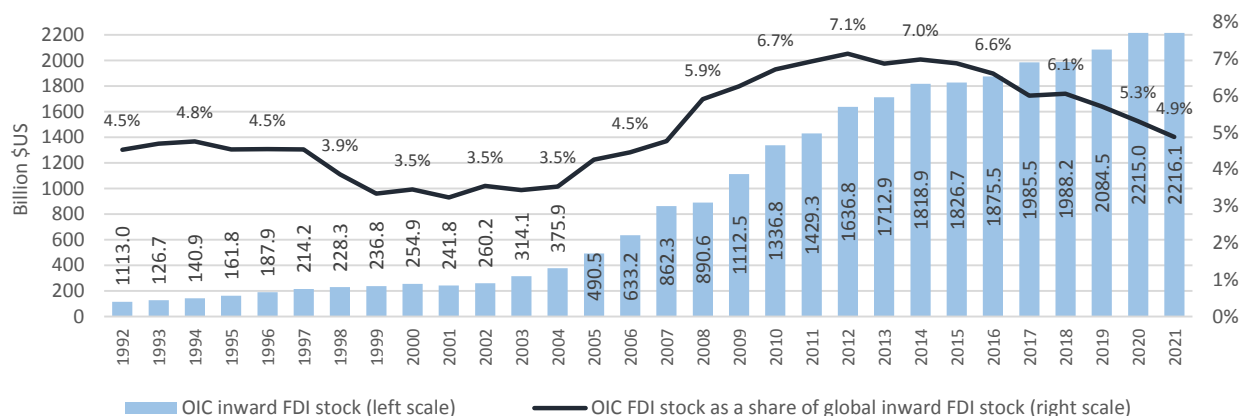
when a significant decrease in FDI flows to developed countries happened, as in 2020. Non-OIC developing economies appear to be more attractive destinations than OIC countries in terms of FDI inflow for almost three decades.

**Graph 12: Foreign direct investment inflows in OIC countries and share in world total**  
(Billion \$US and percent)



Source: UNCTAD, FDI/MNE database; World Bank data for GDP in current prices. 2021 GDP prices based on IMF WEO estimates, 2022

**Graph 13: Foreign direct investment stock in OIC and share in world total**  
(Billion USD and percent)

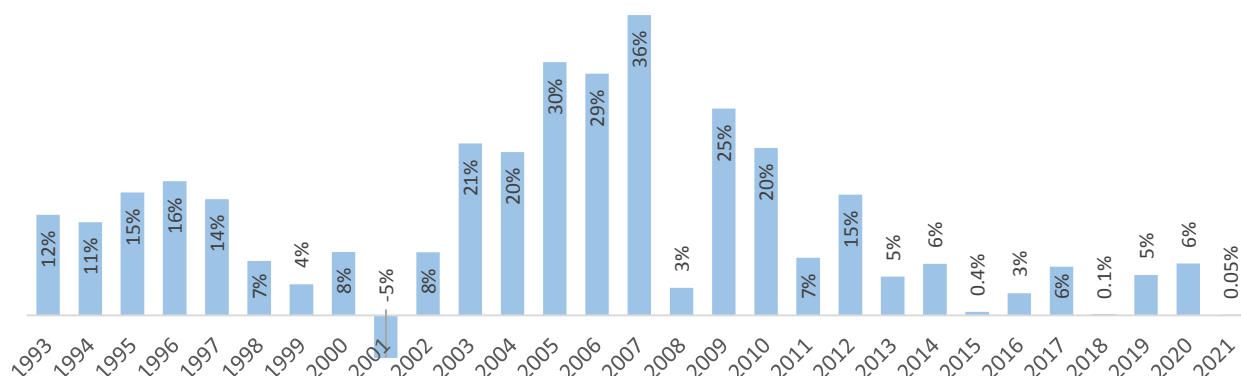


Source : UNCTAD, FDI/MNE database.2022

The inward FDI stock of OIC countries has significantly increased in the last three decades. It reached almost \$2.22 trillion in 2021, from \$113 billion in 1992. From 2013 to 2020 growth of inward FDI stock in OIC countries lost momentum. In the last years, the worsening FDI performance has been reflected by decreasing shares of OIC countries in global FDI stock, which reduced from 7.1% in 2012 to 4.9% in 2021. As of 2021, the OIC Arab group led in FDI stock by hosting 45.5% of inward FDI stock in OIC countries. OIC Asian group accumulated 43.4% of OIC inward FDI stock and the OIC African group 11.1%. Over the long term, Saudi Arabia was the most prominent FDI target among OIC countries, with \$261.1 billion FDI in stock in 2021, accounting for 11.8% of OIC inward FDI stock. Indonesia accumulated the second-largest stock of FDI in OIC (\$259.3 billion in 2021, or 11.7% of OIC in stock), after Saudi Arabia. Malaysia

(\$187.4 billion), United Arab Emirates (\$171.6 billion), and Kazakhstan (\$152 billion) were the remaining top 5 OIC countries by accumulated inward FDI stock in 2021.

**Graph 14: Growth rates of foreign direct investment stock in OIC countries  
(Year-on-year change, in %)**



Source : UNCTAD, FDI/MNE data base. 2022

In 2020, the top five investors in OIC countries' inward FDI stock were the Netherlands (\$188.2 billion), the United States (\$165.3 billion), Singapore (\$104.8 billion), United Kingdom (\$80.2 billion), and France (\$70.2 billion).

## 2. FDI SECTORS

From 2016 to 2020, FDIs targeting the services sector of OIC countries have increased, indicating their growth. However, not all sub-service sectors of the OIC economies have equally benefited. The tourism sector was one of the most affected by the Covid-19 pandemic and the unprecedented global border shutdown. The health crisis caused by the pandemic is likely to accelerate some trends in the tourism sector, such as digitalization, automation, and biometrics.

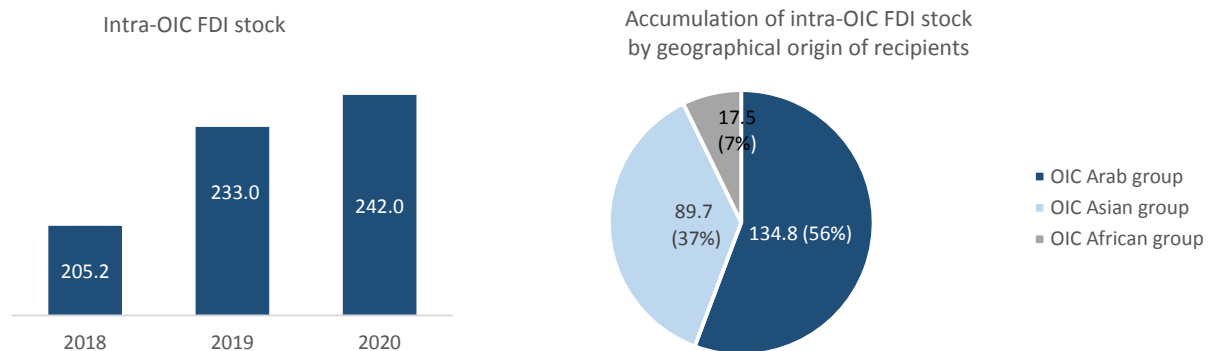
Market-seeking appears to be the dominant goal of FDI in the service sector of OIC countries because the biggest share of FDIs in the services went to financial and insurance activities and trade sectors. The energy and utility industry are expected to continue to be a promising sector in attracting FDIs, since the OIC governments prioritize renewable energies. Similarly, lockdown restrictions imposed across the globe due to Covid-19 and the rise of e-commerce have increased the importance of the telecom & IT services industry, which is expected to attract more FDI in upcoming years.

Due to natural resources, the significance of the primary sector in attracting FDI remains high for many OIC countries. On the other hand, the shares of manufacturing in FDI inflows point to the relatively high integration of many OIC countries into global production chains. However, most OIC countries must import high-value-added goods such as new technologies required for economic modernization.

## 3. INTRA-OIC FDI FLOWS

Intra-OIC inward FDI stock accumulated in 50 OIC countries (corresponding to 96% of OIC GDP) has increased by \$36.7 billion from 2018 to 2020, reaching \$242 billion and accounting for 29% of OIC countries' total inward FDI stock. As of 2020, 56% (\$134.8 billion) of intra-OIC FDI stock was accumulated in the OIC Arab group, i.e. 37% (\$89.7 billion) in OIC Asian group, and 7% (\$17.5 billion) in the OIC African group.

**Graph 15: Intra-OIC foreign direct investment stock  
(2020, stock values, trillion \$US and percent of total)**

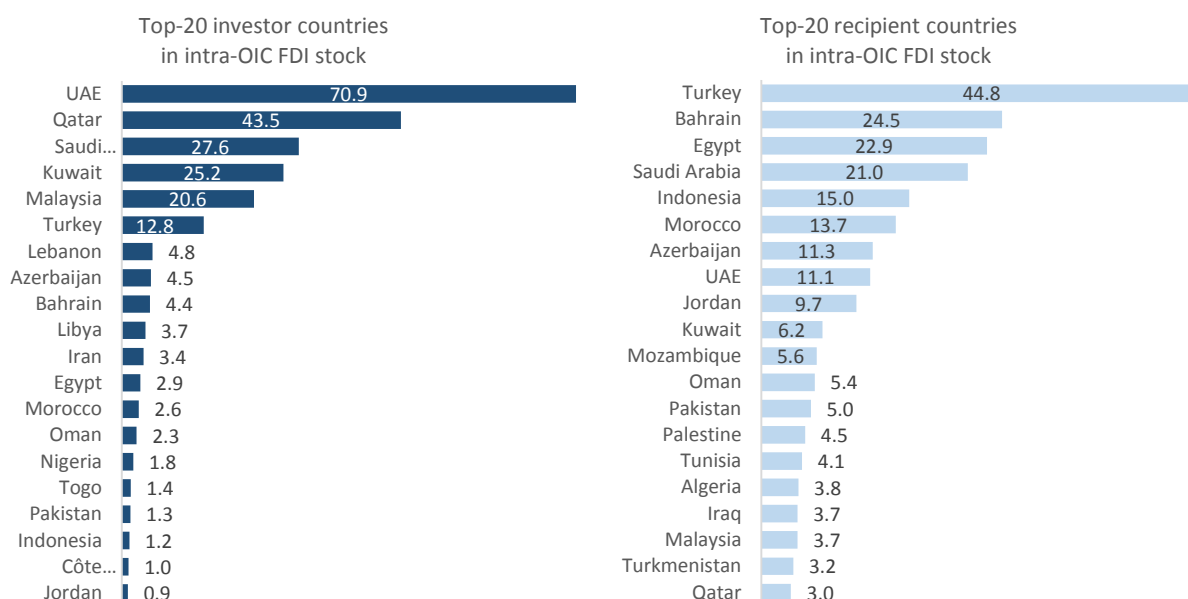


Source: UNCTAD, FDI/MNE database, IMF Coordinated Direct Investment Survey, ASEAN Foreign Direct Investment Statistics, ITC Investment Map.

Note: The figure is prepared based on reported bilateral inward FDI stock data and mirror data for countries for which bilateral inward FDI stock data is not available. N=50 ICO countries. Inward FDI stock in the host economy by origin of investors not available for Comoros, Guyana, Iran, Libya, Somalia, Suriname, and Syria. Data for Afghanistan, Cameroon, Chad, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, Gambia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Maldives, Mauritania, Niger, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, and United Arab Emirates are based on information reported by the partner countries (mirror data).

The most significant investor in OIC countries is the United Arab Emirates. As of 2020, this country contributed to intra-OIC investments with an estimated \$70.9 billion, or 29% of the total intra-OIC FDI stock. Qatar had the second-largest share of intra-OIC FDI stocks - 18% in 2020, or about \$43.5 billion. However, Qatar's investments are significantly concentrated in Turkey. In 2020 Saudi Arabia had the third-largest share of intra-OIC inward FDI stocks, which accounted for \$27.6 billion, or 11.4%. Other relatively more significant investors in OIC countries are Kuwait, Malaysia, and Turkey. In total, investments from Kuwait, Malaysia, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, and the United Arab Emirates represent 83% of intra-OIC FDI stock.

**Graph 16: Top 20 Investors and Recipients Countries in Intra-OIC Foreign Direct Investment Stock (2020, Stock Values, US Billion)**



Source: IMF Coordinated Direct Investment Survey, UNCTAD, FDI/MNE database, ASEAN Foreign Direct Investment Statistics, ITC Investment Map.

Note: The figure is prepared based on reported bilateral inward FDI stock data and mirror data for countries for which bilateral inward FDI stock data is not available. N=50 ICO countries. Inward FDI stock in the host economy by origin of investors not available for Comoros, Iran, Guyana, Libya, Somalia, Suriname, and Syria. Data for Afghanistan, Cameroon, Chad, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, Gambia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Maldives, Mauritania, Niger, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, and United Arab Emirates are based on information reported by the partner countries (mirror data).

Despite the Covid-19 pandemic, the number of intra-OIC cross-border M&As transactions remained stable in 2020, compared with 2019, and has increased significantly from 49 transactions in 2020 to 82 transactions in 2021. From 2018 to 2021, the United Arab Emirates led intra-OIC cross-border M&A, with 80 transactions targeting other OIC countries. Saudi Arabia was ranked second, with 34 transactions from 2018 to 2021.

Over the past two decades, OIC countries have taken swift measures and reforms to improve their investment climate to attract more FDI. However, many OIC countries shall perform better in establishing free and open investment regimes by removing investment barriers, facilitating the free flow of factors of production, and pursuing policies and actions that support the inflow of FDI. Moreover, FDI attraction policies should be dynamic and require some flexibility to respond to the changing needs of investors.

45 OIC countries have investment promotion agencies (IPAs) that are primarily responsible for FDI promotion and attraction. In the other 10 OIC countries, IPAs or responsible agencies have other mandates like export promotion and regional development. Not all ICO countries have solid and well-functioning IPAs. The limited number of staff, lack of means to participate in international promotional events, and issues related to governance are some challenges faced by IPAs in many OIC countries. Moreover, many professionals working in IPAs require training to sharpen their skills and increase their knowledge of investment policies and strategies.



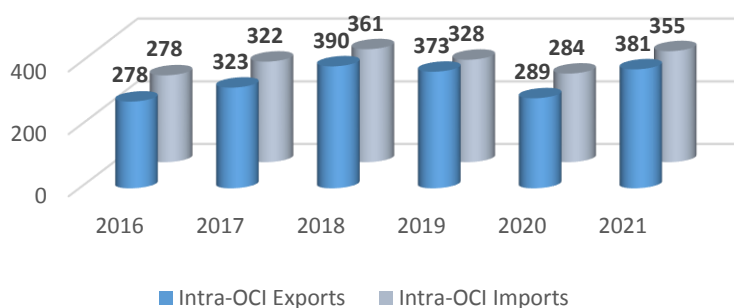
## IV. INTRA-OIC TRADE TRENDS

### 1. EVOLUTION OF INTRA-OIC TRADE

The COVID-19 pandemic contributed to the increase of intra-OIC trade between 2019 and 2021 by 4.98%, from 701 billion USD in 2019 to 736 billion USD in 2021, thanks to the increase of trade in energy, food, and manufactured products whose prices rose during this period. Between 2020 and 2021, the evolution of primary product prices and the increase of the dollar exchange rate contributed to the increase of intra-OIC trade by about 28%.

This increase is reinforced by trade growth of more than US\$1 billion from Türkiye, Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Qatar, Oman, Palestine, Albania, Mali, Bangladesh, Uzbekistan, Brunei, Jordan, Cote d'Ivoire, Kazakhstan, Nigeria, and Libya.

**Graph 17: Evolution of Intra-OIC Trade between 2016 and 2021 in billion USD**  
Source: ITC data, IMF dots and ICDT September 2022

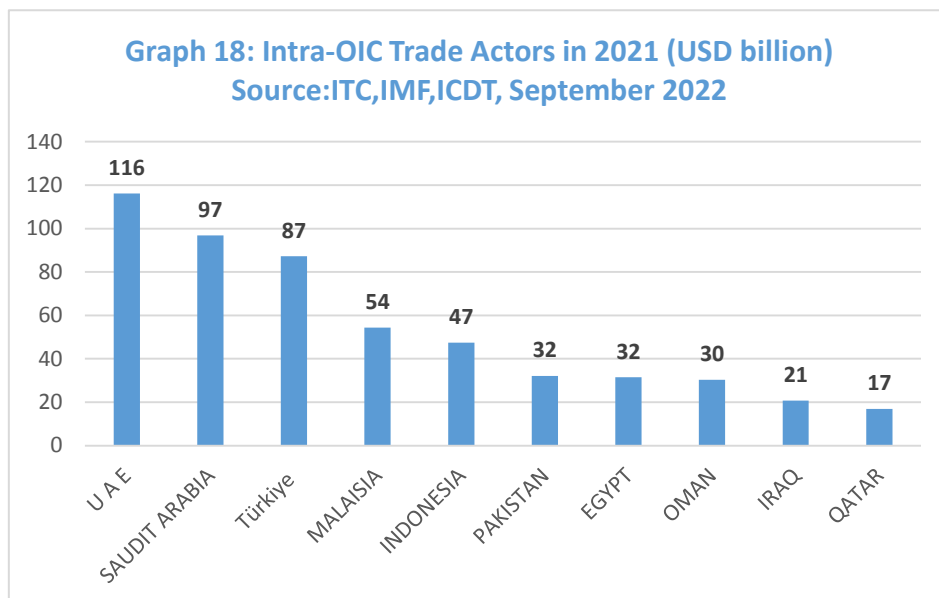


**Table 1: Evolution of Trade of the OIC Member States between 2016 and 2021 (In billion USD and %)**

Source: ITC data, IMF Dots, and ICDT, September 2022

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Evolution 2019/2021	Evolution 2020/2021
World exports	1391.7	1607.4	1741.6	1869.3	1462.07	1987.60	6.33%	35.94%
Intra-OIC Exports	278.38	322.81	390.46	373.31	288.88	380.94	2.04%	31.87%
Share of Intra-OIC Exports	20.00%	20.08%	22.42%	19.97%	19.76%	19.17%	-4.03%	-3.00%
World imports	1599.4	1644.1	1839.3	1826.3	1464.9	1877.50	2.80%	28.17%
Intra-OIC Imports	277.94	321.52	361.04	327.56	283.55	354.81	8.32%	25.13%
Share of Intra-OIC Imports	17.38%	19.56%	19.63%	17.94%	19.36%	18.90%	5.34%	-2.37%
World Trade	2991.2	3251.5	3580.9	3695.6	2926.95	3865.10	4.59%	32.05%
Intra-OIC Trade	556.32	644.33	751.5	700.87	572.43	735.76	4.98%	28.53%
Net Intra-OIC Trade	278.16	322.17	375.75	350.44	286.21	367.88	4.98%	28.53%
Share of Intra-OIC Trade	18.69%	19.82%	21.02%	18.95%	19.56%	19.04%	0.45%	-2.67%

The main players in Intra-OIC Trade in 2021 are United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Türkiye, Malaysia, Indonesia, Pakistan, Egypt, Oman, Iraq, and Qatar. These countries accounted for 71.3% of the Intra-OIC trade for a total of 533.56 billion dollars.



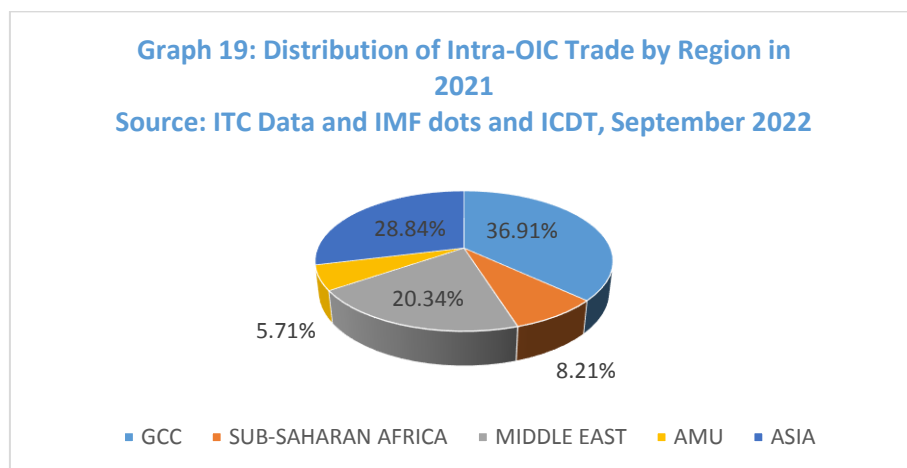
## 2. STRUCTURE OF INTRA-OIC TRADE

According to ITC data of October 2022, the main products exported between the OIC Member States in 2021 are: mineral fuels and mineral oils, plastic materials, animal or vegetable oils, precious metals, iron and steel, electrical materials, mechanical appliances, aluminum, organic chemicals, grain, land vehicles, copper, and fertilizers.

Intra-OIC imports are dominated by the following products: mineral fuels, plastics, precious metals, animal or vegetable oils, iron and steel, electrical appliances and materials, mechanical appliances and machinery, aluminum, cereals, land vehicles, Copper, and edible fruits.

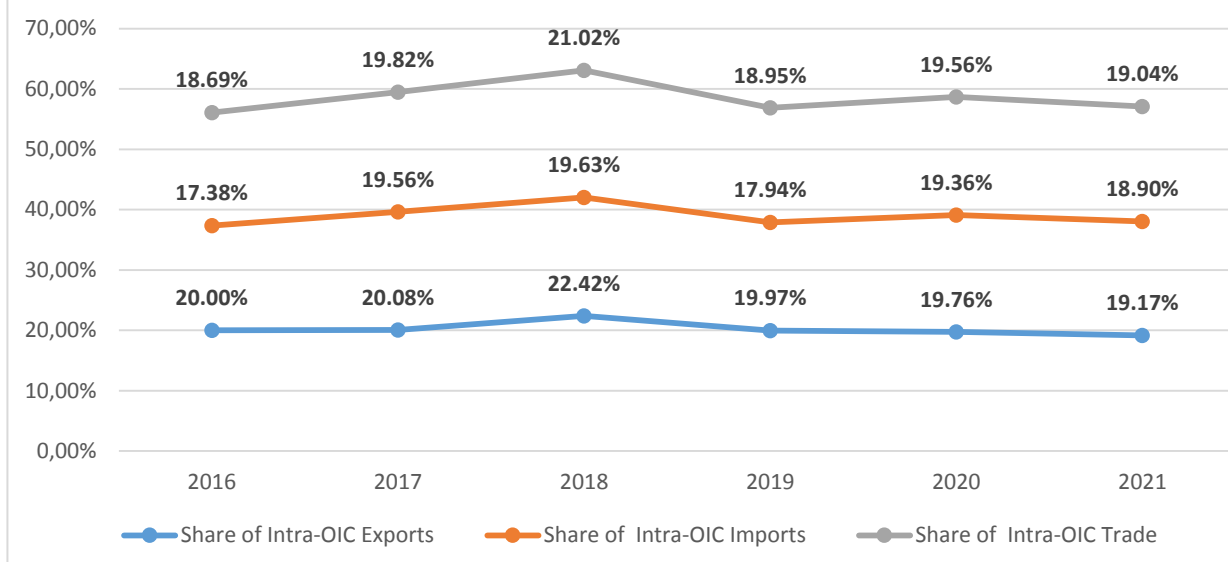
## 3. GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF INTRA-OIC TRADE

The geographical distribution of intra-OIC trade is distributed as follows in 2021: the Gulf Cooperation Council countries recorded a share of (36.9%) followed by Asian countries (28.8%), Middle East countries (20.3%), Sub-Saharan African countries (8.2%) and the Arab Maghreb Union countries (5.7%)



Despite the increase in the volume of intra-OIC trade, the share of intra-OIC trade between 2019 and 2021 experienced a slight increase of about 0.5% from 18.95% to 19.04% due to the disruption of international value chains, the confinement, the decrease in cross-border transport services related to COVID-19 which contributed to the fluctuation of prices of energy, food, medical, mining products, the increase of the exchange rate of the US dollar against other currencies

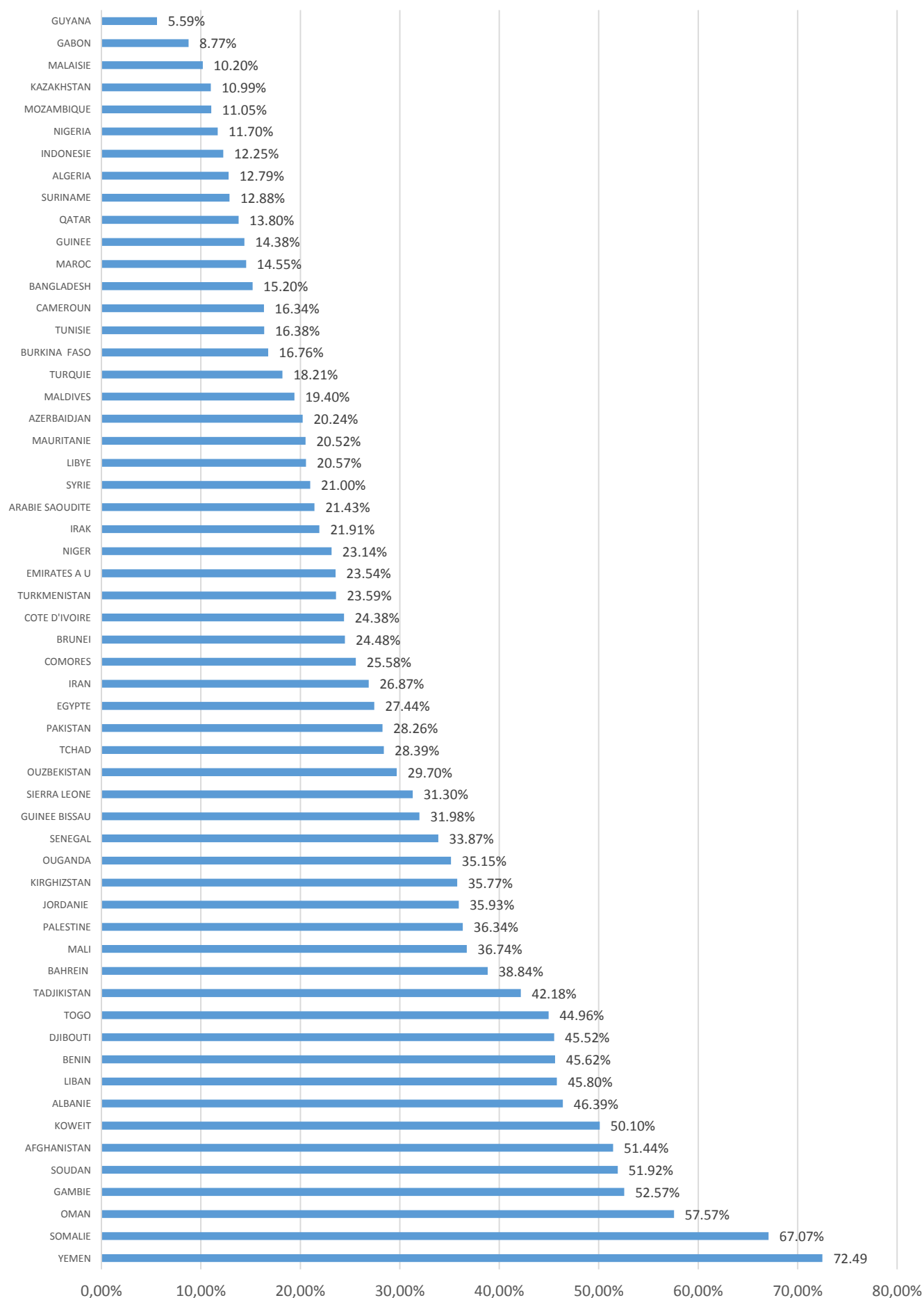
**Graph 20: Evolution of the share of intra-OIC trade between 2016 and 2021**  
Source: ITC data and IMF dots, ICDT, September 2022



In 2021, 28 Member States reached 25% of intra-OIC trade such as Yemen, Somalia, Oman, Gambia, Sudan, Afghanistan, Kuwait, Albania, Lebanon, Benin, Djibouti, Togo, Tajikistan, Bahrain, Mali, Palestine, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Uganda, Senegal, Guinea-Bissau, Sierra Leone, Uzbekistan, Chad, Pakistan, Egypt, Iran, and Comoros.

**Graph 21: Share of Intra-OIC Trade by Country in 2021**

Source: ICDT, September 2022



## V. WAY FORWARD

Between 2020 and 2022, the OIC Member States will experience an increase in their GDP by about four trillion USD internationally despite the negative impact of the pandemic. The GDP increased from 19.4 trillion USD international in 2020 to 23.6 trillion USD international in 2022, i.e. an increase of 21.7%, and could reach 25.4 trillion USD international in 2023.

According to the IMF/ITC DOTS projections of October 2022 and WTO of April 2022, ICDT compilations indicate a growth in the volume of world merchandise trade by 13.63% from US\$ 38.40 trillion in 2019 to US\$ 43.63 trillion in 2021. This growth is due to the fluctuation of commodity prices as well as the increase in the exchange rate of the US dollar against other currencies, and the implementation of regional trade and investment cooperation agreements.

The OIC countries have experienced the same trend and their economies have been resilient to the COVID-19 pandemic as a result of the measures taken and the bilateral and regional cooperation, especially in the area of food and medical supplies. Thus, the total trade of the Member States increased by 4.59% from USD 3.7 trillion to USD 3.9 trillion between 2019 and 2021.

The global trade in services is around 10 trillion in recent years with a peak of 12 trillion due to the high cost of transport services in 2019 during the COVID pandemic linked to the rise in energy prices. The trade-in services of Member States declined by 16.36% between 2019 and 2021 from 1034 billion to 820 billion USD.

This volume represents about 7% to 8% of the world trade in services during the last five years. The exports and imports of services of the OIC countries have contracted by about 20.63% between 2019 and 2021.

The COVID-19 pandemic contributed to the increase of intra-OIC trade between 2019 and 2021 by 4.98% from 701 billion USD in 2019 to 736 billion USD in 2021, thanks to the increase of trade in energy, food, and manufactured products whose prices rose during this period. Between 2020 and 2021, the evolution of primary product prices and the increase of the dollar exchange rate contributed to the increase of intra-OIC trade by about 28%.

Despite the increase in the volume of intra-OIC trade and the share of intra-OIC trade between 2019 and 2021 experienced a slight increase of about 0.5% from 18.95% to 19.04% due to the disruption of international value chains, the confinement, the decrease in cross-border transport services related to COVID-19 which contributed to the fluctuation of prices of energy, food, medical, mining products, the increase of the exchange rate of the US dollar against other currencies.

In 2021, 28 Member States have reached 25% of intra-OIC trade such as Yemen, Somalia, Oman, Gambia, Sudan, Afghanistan, Kuwait, Albania, Lebanon, Benin, Djibouti, Togo, Tajikistan, Bahrain, Mali, Palestine, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Uganda, Senegal, Guinea-Bissau, Sierra Leone, Uzbekistan, Chad, Pakistan, Egypt, Iran, and Comoros.

To achieve the objective of the Ten-Year Action Plan (2016-2025) to increase the share of intra-OIC trade to 25% by 2025, ICDT has initiated a program relating to trade facilitation and investment promotion, development of strategic products, trade intelligence, and international trade negotiations, in collaboration with the TISC Group and regional and international organizations.

This program includes, among others, the following activities

- Organization of a general trade fair and a tourism fair (every two years) and specialized exhibitions (4 to 6 per year);

- ICDT Investment by country and region on potential national and regional sectors to help increase sectoral investment flows among the Member States;
- OIC Strategic sector by country to attract importers and investors to an OIC country (coffee, cotton, fishery products, wood, rice, dates, meat, vegetable oils (palm, peanut, sunflower), hides and leather and fertilizers;
- Projects for digitization of foreign trade and investment services and lowering the cost of trade such as ephyto, e-health certificate, eTIR, and eCMR at the level of OIC countries, in particular for sub-Saharan African and Central Asian countries in collaboration with the IDB Cooperation and Capacity Building Department, UNCTAD, UNECE, IRU, and the Global Facilitation Alliance;
- Updating trade and investment databases in collaboration with ITC, WTO, and UNCTAD to inform member states on trade and investment opportunities at national and regional levels;
- Accompanying OIC countries applying for WTO membership and implementing TPS/OIC in collaboration with WTO, UNCTAD, COMCEC and IsDB;
- Editing annual reports on trade and investment, Halal economy and tourism, and international trade negotiations.

## ANNEXES



**Table 2: Evolution of OIC Exports between 2020 and 2021 (in USD millions)**

Country	2020			2021		
	Intra-OIC exports (1)	Total Exports (2)	1/2 in %	Intra-OIC exports (3)	Total Exports (4)	3/4 in %
AFGHANISTAN	292.78	776.72	37.69%	325.08	776.51	41.86%
ALBANIA	73.16	5,471.64	1.34%	69.19	7203.09	0.96%
ALGERIA	3,787.25	35,373.37	10.71%	5068.95	37790.46	13.41%
AZERBAIJAN	3,161.99	13,740.57	23.01%	3828.02	22206.67	17.24%
BAHRAIN	5022.54	11559.67	43.45%	7023.43	12428.31	56.51%
BANGLADESH	1,569.86	50,221.77	3.13%	1906.82	76494.23	2.49%
BENIGN	530.88	845.24	62.81%	671.08	1024.18	65.52%
BRUNEI	652.79	6,614.32	9.87%	722.50	5632.10	12.83%
BURKINA FASO	300.96	4381.07	6.87%	382.88	5062.64	7.56%
CAMEROON	677.72	6,354.23	10.67%	764.61	8022.85	9.53%
CHAD	323.63	945.29	34.24%	431.79	995.19	43.39%
COMOROS	0.79	19.51	4.03%	0.73	17.51	4.18%
COTE D'IVOIRE	3,038.12	11,138.49	27.28%	3873.16	15685.00	24.69%
DJIBOUTI	142.12	274.84	51.71%	95.61	221.55	43.16%
EGYPT	12,323.10	26,815.15	45.96%	13324.98	40701.70	32.74%
GABON	148.16	4,052.54	3.66%	318.29	5,077.03	6.27%
GAMBIA	22.86	27.34	83.62%	14.86	21.62	68.75%
GUINEA	1,017.25	3,786.27	26.87%	518.36	5,096.35	10.17%
GUINEA-BISSAU	43.60	325.81	13.38%	50.13	387.71	12.93%
GUYANA	192.76	2,813.85	6.85%	304.91	4243.45	7.19%
INDONESIA	20182.17	163306.49	12.36%	29791.97	228231.16	13.05%
IRAN	5,013.08	27,163.57	18.46%	6468.80	30980.77	20.88%
IRAQ	1,030.01	3,878.87	26.55%	1,250.18	4,973.77	25.14%
JORDAN	3,175.42	6,726.19	47.21%	5,487.89	13,188.12	41.61%
KAZAKHSTAN	7,451.00	46,926.83	15.88%	9,098.25	59,817.57	15.21%
KUWAIT	833.86	1,435.15	58.10%	2,439.37	3,490.40	69.89%
KIRRGISZSTAN	583.64	1,964.47	29.71%	761,529	1658,949	45.90%
LEBANON	2,031.53	4,031.00	50.40%	2,830.65	4,381.30	64.61%
LIBYA	2,619.40	12,893.78	20.32%	3883.40	17880.30	21.72%
MALAYSIA	19,257.92	233,553.70	8.25%	28370.80	299288.39	9.48%
MALDIVES	3.51	162.56	2.16%	4.44	151.58	2.93%
MALI	490.09	4,209.20	11.64%	580.81	4,182.28	13.89%
MAURITANIA	233.65	2,946.81	7.93%	214.62	3266.96	6.57%
MOROCCO	3,446.35	27,704.92	12.44%	4850.71	36578.74	13.26%
MOZAMBIQUE	100.89	3,460.03	2.92%	231.05	5111.69	4.52%
NIGER	967.55	1,532.85	63.12%	512.92	1847.61	27.76%
NIGERIA	7,756.02	44,354.02	17.49%	10590.46	61000.22	17.36%
OMAN	10,178.40	15,355.10	66.29%	10,423.21	18,598.71	56.04%
PAKISTAN	5,096.06	22,237.16	22.92%	5956.72	28880.01	20.63%
PALESTINE	2,206.02	4,393.98	50.21%	2,721.88	4,887.52	55.69%
QATAR	7,095.28	51,265.46	13.84%	12,429.14	87,601.12	14.19%
SAUDI ARABIA	43,517.04	180,725.87	24.08%	65,597.27	278,832.60	23.53%
SENEGAL	1,696.51	3,934.55	43.12%	1955.72	4486.07	43.60%
SIERRA LEONE	84.91	213.78	39.72%	82.73	263.09	31.45%
SOMALIA	519.26	604.11	85.95%	536.73	618.53	86.78%
SUDAN	7,089.54	10,851.00	65.34%	6,661.95	10,196.54	65.34%
SURINAME	464.16	1,228.38	37.79%	380.98	1589.80	23.96%
SYRIA	714.90	865.55	82.59%	620.80	5137.72	12.08%
TAJKISTAN	548.71	1,311.88	41.83%	873.33	1786.69	48.88%
TOGO	644.30	973.53	66.18%	720.17	1068.12	67.42%
TUNISIA	1755.06	13828.83	12.69%	2185.49	16432.75	13.30%
TÜRKIYE	43,750.24	169,657.94	25.79%	56700.13	225291.39	25.17%
TURKMENISTAN	1,331.08	6,544.02	20.34%	1,601.62	9,231.89	17.35%
U A EMIRATES	47,372.42	188,723.01	25.10%	57672.40	249503.73	23.11%
UGANDA	2570.389	4412.606	58.25%	1839.86	3965.318	46.40%
UZBEKISTAN	3,715.45	13,127.30	28.30%	4853.14	14034.98	34.58%
YEMEN	27.59	29.48	93.56%	66.43	74.39	89.29%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>288,875.70</b>	<b>1,462,071.70</b>	<b>19.76%</b>	<b>380,942.93</b>	<b>1,987,598.93</b>	<b>19.17%</b>

**Table 3: Evolution of OIC Imports Between 2020 and 2021 (in USD Million)**

Country	2020			2021		
	Intra-OIC imports (1)	Total imports (2)	1/2 in %	Intra-OIC imports (3)	Total imports (4)	3/4 in %
AFGHANISTAN	4,175.89	6,511.38	64.13%	3,338.16	5,470.15	61.03%
ALBANIA	770.47	2,582.64	29.83%	3347.39	3645.36	91.83%
ALGERIA	3803.33	23,103.40	16.46%	4649.28	38213.43	12.17%
AZERBAIJAN	2,314.07	10,729.79	21.57%	2719.01	11698.50	23.24%
BAHRAIN	5478.14	15459.45	35.44%	3005.01	14193.03	21.17%
BANGLADESH	8,361.22	36,353.50	23.00%	12731.57	45622.82	27.91%
BENIGN	708.25	2,594.92	27.29%	820.02	3188.25	25.72%
BRUNEI	1,586.78	5,321.31	29.82%	3533.07	9775.67	36.14%
BURKINA FASO	959.68	4,185.11	22.93%	1223.09	4712.36	25.95%
CAMEROON	1142.37	5,198.73	21.97%	1466.93	6336.90	23.15%
CHAD	227.07	1,508.79	15.05%	280.39	2092.50	13.40%
COMOROS	122.18	267.43	45.69%	147.79	314.59	46.98%
COTE D'IVOIRE	2985.20	12,789.93	23.34%	3642.75	15132.87	24.07%
DJIBOUTI	663.61	1,419.74	46.74%	748.19	1,562.82	47.87%
EGYPT	13,474.59	60,279.55	22.35%	16334.91	73781.23	22.14%
GABON	249.08	2,229.03	11.17%	251.40	2,230.85	11.27%
GAMBIA	202.69	552.64	36.68%	239.32	657.55	36.40%
GUINEA	620.16	3,661.11	16.94%	708.26	3,810.51	18.59%
GUINEA-BISSAU	102.86	192.78	53.35%	118.45	232.12	51.03%
GUYANA	98.79	2,493.68	3.96%	165.92	4146.06	4.00%
INDONESIA	15,278.64	141,622.13	10.79%	22412.92	195712.41	11.45%
IRAN	5672.34	15,687.63	36.16%	5992.22	18236.64	32.86%
IRAQ	3,035.98	12,356.48	24.57%	2,171.00	11,615.17	18.69%
JORDAN	4,976.84	16,742.43	29.73%	5,791.39	19,143.28	30.25%
KAZAKHSTAN	2,596.52	37,726.34	6.88%	2,822.29	41,636.10	6.78%
KUWAIT	2,226.27	8,745.24	25.46%	3,398.95	11,213.68	30.31%
KIRRGISZSTAN	946.23	3,684.11	25.68%	1427.44	5570.13	25.63%
LEBANON	2,862.23	11,203.96	25.55%	3,724.06	13,795.72	26.99%
LIBYA	4,212.28	9,907.56	42.52%	6262.03	32240.42	19.42%
MALAYSIA	20860.41	189559.67	11.00%	26004.22	238321.11	10.91%
MALDIVES	603.09	1837.14	32.83%	925.594	2580.55	35.87%
MALI	3,356.11	6,449.28	52.04%	4,973.13	8,346.21	59.59%
MAURITANIA	818.83	2,859.12	28.64%	1330.49	3860.36	34.47%
MOROCCO	5,821.10	44,518.20	13.08%	9286.75	58667.26	15.83%
MOZAMBIQUE	985.08	6,437.60	15.30%	1516.39	8622.70	17.59%
NIGER	656.70	1,145.06	57.35%	677.90	3659.91	18.52%
NIGERIA	2692.97	41,140.35	6.55%	3364.66	55807.98	6.03%
OMAN	16,155.17	27,937.14	57.83%	18,224.42	30,841.97	59.09%
PAKISTAN	15,540.30	45,775.14	33.95%	26235.14	73106.62	35.89%
PALESTINE	1,024.29	6,059.73	16.90%	1,547.72	9,111.14	16.99%
QATAR	3,338.07	25,757.28	12.96%	3,631.57	27,078.47	13.41%
SAUDI ARABIA	23,674.32	131,099.14	18.06%	29,266.78	151,378.26	19.33%
SENEGAL	1,658.45	7,820.34	21.21%	1999.76	8285.46	24.14%
SIERRA LEONE	288.92	1,115.13	25.91%	548.72	1,761.30	31.15%
SOMALIA	1,110.48	3,247.78	34.19%	1,158.06	2,445.18	47.36%
SUDAN	3,312.53	8,604.92	38.50%	2,930.53	7,612.60	38.50%
SURINAME	38.82	2,602.75	1.49%	44.01	2453.23	1.79%
SYRIA	2,203.66	4,154.43	53.04%	410.64	1372.74	29.91%
TAJIKISTAN	1,240.34	3,139.02	39.51%	1496.21	4217.49	35.48%
TOGO	488.17	2,226.42	21.93%	559.89	2489.09	22.49%
TUNISIA	3214.11	18412.05	17.46%	4243.26	21811.97	19.45%
TÜRKIYE	30,991.94	219,514.37	14.12%	30546.08	271424.47	11.25%
TURKMENISTAN	1,031.19	3,242.05	31.81%	1,203.93	4,034.82	2U A 9.84%
U A EMIRATES	44430.14	172,516.49	25.75%	58424.77	244526.84	23.89%
UGANDA	1834.797	8,250.51	22.24%	2177.03	9086.037	23.96%
UZBEKISTAN	4,124.46	19,955.15	20.67%	5890.18	23724.28	24.83%
YEMEN	2,206.02	4,393.98	50.21%	2,721.88	4,887.52	55.69%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>283,554.25</b>	<b>1,464,881.02</b>	<b>19.36%</b>	<b>354812.88</b>	<b>1877496.65</b>	<b>18.90%</b>

**Table 4: Evolution of World Exports of OIC Countries Between 2016 and 2021 (USD Million)**

COUNTRY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
AFGHANISTAN	611.43	519.44	1 769.01	863.83	776.72	776.51
ALBANIA	1 962.12	2 261.56	2 875.86	5 618.65	5 471.64	7 203.09
ALGERIA	29 992.10	35 191.12	41 617.94	43 173.37	35 373.37	37 790.46
AZERBAIJAN	9 143.13	13 797.67	10 344.65	19 635.58	13 740.57	22 206.67
BAHRAIN	12 892.35	14 246.06	19 869.69	14 167.30	11 559.67	12 428.31
BANGLADESH	30 195.28	25 635.48	43 533.39	58 100.82	50 221.77	76 494.23
BENIN	409.75	731.59	937.63	850.60	845.24	1 024.18
BRUNEI	5 220.56	5 570.58	4 568.58	7 249.81	6 614.32	5 632.10
BURKINA FASO	2 437.13	2 945.34	3 207.47	3 262.73	4 381.07	5 062.64
CAMEROON	3 215.93	2 705.52	4 540.77	5 925.72	6 354.23	8 022.85
CHAD	1 582.47	1 279.59	831.83	970.41	945.29	995.19
COMOROS	16.15	17.60	101.83	49.64	19.51	17.51
COTE D'IVOIRE	11 846.38	11 636.40	11 298.89	12 717.85	11 138.49	15 685.00
DJIBOUTI	347.69	346.66	153.29	167.55	274.84	221.55
EGYPT	22 507.39	25 943.25	29 383.96	30 632.55	26 815.15	40 701.70
GABON	6 025.75	3 901.54	2 387.28	2 329.46	4 052.54	5 077.03
GAMBIA	154.05	82.80	9.09	24.60	27.34	21.62
GUINEA	2 918.06	4 031.23	4 408.57	4 689.47	3 786.27	5 096.35
GUINEA BISSAU	337.08	386.21	301.60	330.11	325.81	387.71
GUYANA	1 452.63	1 789.69	1 342.32	1 907.58	2 813.85	4 243.45
INDONESIA	144 489.80	168 810.04	182 413.55	167 683.00	163 306.49	228 231.16
IRAN	46 744.85	63 707.00	52 843.89	33 249.32	27 163.57	30 980.77
IRAQ	46 422.41	64 098.21	33 475.80	37 040.01	3 878.87	4 973.77
JORDAN	7 509.08	7 469.24	7 752.96	8 312.92	6 726.19	13 188.12
KAZAKHSTAN	36 775.32	48 342.07	38 066.62	57 722.94	46 926.83	59 817.57
KUWAIT	41 786.27	54 806.85	28 949.79	64 482.10	1 435.15	3 490.40
KYRGYZSTAN	1 435.16	1 783.97	1 690.34	1 965.50	1 964.47	1 658.95
LEBANON	2 976.59	3 845.82	3 829.85	16 029.10	4 031.00	4 381.30
LIBYA	6 530.60	13 157.51	11 539.53	15 816.12	12 893.78	17 880.30
MALAYSIA	189 414.07	216 428.43	221 120.00	238 161.13	233 553.70	299 288.39
MALDIVES	139.59	230.58	181.71	158.02	162.56	151.58
MALI	2 847.59	1 274.93	2 896.81	3 642.25	4 209.20	4 182.28
MAURITANIA	1 622.76	1 989.43	2 184.09	2 890.64	2 946.81	3 266.96
MOROCCO	22 858.29	25 606.85	29 330.30	29 592.49	27 704.92	36 578.74
MOZAMBIQUE	3 338.96	4 687.41	5 160.90	4 722.31	3 460.03	5 111.69
NIGER	927.24	1 046.14	1 316.98	1 451.78	1 532.85	1 847.61
NIGERIA	38 948.67	44 466.37	43 554.46	48 163.03	44 354.02	61 000.22
OMAN	26 775.73	30 161.04	37 309.71	32 354.75	15 355.10	18 598.71
PAKISTAN	20 533.79	21 877.79	23 630.89	23 818.82	22 237.16	28 880.01
PALESTINE	937.02	946.55	979.72	1 103.81	4 393.98	4 887.52
QATAR	57 310.55	66 772.84	83 198.16	72 934.96	51 265.46	87 601.12
SAUDI ARABIA	174 903.51	220 356.65	294 535.55	245 551.82	180 725.87	278 832.60
SENEGAL	2 640.28	2 320.60	3 623.45	4 178.52	3 934.55	4 486.07
SIERRA LEONE	509.38	502.33	709.32	747.36	213.78	263.09
SOMALIA	647.36	402.48	530.29	416.53	604.11	618.53
SUDAN	2 598.73	4 058.46	2 742.88	9 403.64	10 851.00	10 196.54
SURINAME	1 235.28	1 441.02	1 301.29	1 460.97	1 228.38	1 589.80
SYRIA	796.71	868.37	713.78	708.57	865.55	5 137.72
TAJIKISTAN	809.08	955.38	1 073.86	1 115.85	1 311.88	1 786.69
TOGO	714.88	749.26	2 538.33	1 025.31	973.53	1 068.12
TUNISIA	13 575.13	13 518.84	15 993.87	14 944.09	13 828.83	16 432.75
TURKEY	142 529.58	157 054.79	167 923.86	171 098.41	169 657.94	225 291.39
TURKMENISTAN	7 543.94	7 457.52	10 251.09	10 826.07	6 544.02	9 231.89
U.A EMIRATES	189 397.12	191 349.94	230 455.73	315 942.73	188 723.01	249 503.73
UGANDA	2 296.90	2 795.11	3 087.27	3 563.79	4 412.606	3 965.32
UZBEKISTAN	7 750.32	8 519.37	9 669.34	14 344.70	13 127.30	14 034.98
YEMEN	185.69	491.50	1 526.49	23.78	29.48	74.39
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 391 725.67</b>	<b>1 607 369.98</b>	<b>1 741 586.14</b>	<b>1 869 314.72</b>	<b>1 462 071.70</b>	<b>1 987 598.93</b>

**Table 5: Evolution of World Imports of OIC Countries between 2016 and 2021 (USD Million)**

COUNTRY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
AFGHANISTAN	6 558.91	6 515.41	14 606.97	6 776.78	6 511.38	5 470.15
ALBANIA	4 669.29	5 826.32	5 941.29	2 923.76	2 582.64	3645.36
ALGERIA	47 090.68	46 053.02	42 381.98	37 263.38	23 103.40	38213.43
AZERBAIJAN	8 531.74	8 766.51	11 459.40	13 649.27	10 729.79	11698.50
BAHRAIN	14 748.54	13 130.48	13 640.79	18 589.05	15459.45	14193.03
BANGLADESH	41 260.53	44 248.90	39 443.20	41 630.39	36 353.50	45622.82
BENIN	2 630.16	3 068.41	5 565.76	2 893.23	2 594.92	3188.25
BRUNEI	2 664.46	3 084.53	4 104.90	5 101.65	5 321.31	9775.67
BURKINA FASO	3 350.67	4 584.63	3 031.86	4 243.98	4 185.11	4712.36
CAMEROON	5 744.93	4 861.07	5 165.94	5 925.98	5 198.73	6336.90
CHAD	649.73	611.56	754.04	1 336.71	1 508.79	2092.50
COMOROS	175.96	178.60	326.51	203.69	267.43	314.59
COTE D'IVOIRE	9 208.27	8 458.86	12 406.80	10 482.56	12 789.93	15132.87
DJIBOUTI	1 543.95	1 624.56	1 627.88	886.70	1 419.74	1 562.82
EGYPT	58 052.63	66 338.89	80 992.32	78 657.52	60 279.55	73781.23
GABON	2 411.62	2 335.29	2 129.10	7 273.52	2 229.03	2 230.85
GAMBIA	310.25	466.86	504.33	494.03	552.64	657.55
GUINEA	2 235.22	2 596.22	4 398.38	6 968.46	3 661.11	3 810.51
GUINEA BISSAU	254.59	294.31	157.60	249.29	192.78	232.12
GUYANA	1 624.99	1 761.55	1 496.24	1 485.16	2 493.68	4146.06
INDONESIA	135 652.80	157 388.17	188 711.17	171 275.74	141 622.13	195712.41
IRAN	63 684.38	64 900.32	75 711.70	32 364.82	15 687.63	18236.64
IRAQ	30 312.60	34 330.63	52 948.69	91 137.96	12 356.48	11 615.17
JORDAN	19 207.04	20 407.33	20 318.91	19 336.71	16 742.43	19 143.28
KAZAKHSTAN	25 174.78	29 345.94	32 533.54	38 356.66	37 726.34	41 636.10
KUWAIT	31 465.85	33 589.65	35 866.66	33 530.89	8 745.24	11 213.68
KYRGYZSTAN	3 957.16	4 473.86	4 829.58	4 903.81	3 684.11	5570.13
LEBANON	18 705.28	19 890.26	20 372.91	5 175.01	11 203.96	13 795.72
LIBYA	6 587.78	4 890.93	12 806.27	29 443.65	9 907.56	32240.42
MALAYSIA	168 375.23	193 855.94	217 451.72	204 988.31	189559.67	238321.11
MALDIVES	2 127.97	2 350.68	2 963.89	2 887.08	1837.14	2580.55
MALI	3 845.40	4 173.98	3 149.21	5 049.22	6 449.28	8 346.21
MAURITANIA	2 173.84	3 522.42	3 206.32	3 519.83	2 859.12	3860.36
MOROCCO	41 696.10	45 083.31	51 251.41	51 067.50	44 518.20	58667.26
MOZAMBIQUE	6 690.11	5 761.51	6 896.54	7 638.74	6 437.60	8622.70
NIGER	1 860.69	1 867.43	1 162.32	1 007.40	1 145.06	3659.91
NIGERIA	31 702.10	31 270.09	36 460.23	60 010.95	41 140.35	55807.98
OMAN	23 110.77	32 004.41	33 142.57	43 568.32	27 937.14	30 841.97
PAKISTAN	46 998.27	57 440.01	60 162.86	50 134.81	45 775.14	73106.62
PALESTINE	5 597.29	5 633.30	5 715.05	6 613.45	6 059.73	9 111.14
QATAR	32 060.07	29 715.94	29 286.53	29 178.07	25 757.28	27 078.47
SAUDI ARABIA	140 172.24	127 674.45	135 211.18	130 934.62	131 099.14	151 378.26
SENEGAL	5 477.91	5 837.08	4 058.36	8 143.73	7 820.34	8285.46
SIERRA LEONE	964.82	1 171.01	1 063.81	1 176.37	1 115.13	1 761.30
SOMALIA	2 369.05	2 779.97	2 907.49	3 607.05	3 247.78	2 445.18
SUDAN	5 662.30	9 030.34	3 941.67	4 058.83	8 604.92	7 612.60
SURINAME	1 174.22	1 208.81	1 526.90	1 711.45	2 602.75	2453.23
SYRIA	6 107.56	7 406.08	6 752.44	5 723.52	4 154.43	1372.74
TAJIKISTAN	3 754.77	3 068.79	3 144.35	3 327.74	3 139.02	4217.49
TOGO	1 715.64	1 614.92	3 024.07	1 964.44	2 226.42	2489.09
TUNISIA	19 487.21	20 099.65	20 857.55	21 573.85	18412.05	21811.97
TURKEY	198 618.24	233 791.66	223 046.88	200 658.60	219 514.37	271424.47
TURKMENISTAN	5 208.69	4 570.95	2 787.21	3 022.72	3 242.05	4 034.82
U.A EMIRATES	271 755.15	194 364.07	261 510.76	267 937.30	172 516.49	244526.84
UGANDA	4 830.09	6 523.02	6 729.38	7 696.03	8 250.51	9086.037
UZBEKISTAN	10 128.36	11 411.97	10 102.73	21 855.14	19 955.15	23724.28
YEMEN	7 311.11	6 842.40	7 566.03	4 711.46	4 393.98	4 887.52
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1599440.01</b>	<b>1644097.25</b>	<b>1839314.14</b>	<b>1826326.89</b>	<b>1464881.02</b>	<b>1877496.65</b>

**Table 6: Evolution of intra-OIC exports between 2016 and 2021 (in million US**

COUNTRY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
AFGHANISTAN	348.33	204.13	956.06	396.47	292.78	325.08
ALBANIA	43.32	41.50	44.59	45.85	73.16	69.19
ALGERIA	3 382.27	4 437.10	5 344.09	6 216.92	3 787.25	5 068.95
AZERBAIJAN	1 762.03	2 261.73	2 869.40	3 190.87	3 161.99	3 828.02
BAHRAIN	7 193.02	7 572.28	11 063.46	5 263.39	5022.54	7 023.43
BANGLADESH	1 505.25	1 546.63	1 434.05	1 432.77	1 569.86	1 906.82
BENIN	229.70	297.34	575.84	457.36	530.88	671.08
BRUNEI	382.02	668.67	550.74	680.03	652.79	722.50
BURKINA FASO	213.79	330.68	354.07	300.25	300.96	382.88
CAMEROON	500.60	767.60	682.77	740.67	677.72	764.61
CHAD	242.58	233.03	189.43	304.64	323.63	431.79
COMOROS	1.08	2.21	2.71	3.69	0.79	0.73
COTE D'IVOIRE	2 643.39	2 915.98	3 060.93	3 289.76	3 038.12	3 873.16
DJIBOUTI	124.24	117.83	148.33	99.02	142.12	95.61
EGYPT	12 003.67	12 445.23	12 350.08	13 109.02	12 323.10	13 324.98
GABON	148.69	139.33	233.98	222.21	148.16	318.29
GAMBIA	76.97	58.29	7.06	17.87	22.86	14.86
GUINEA	742.89	726.98	563.71	759.98	1 017.25	518.36
GUINEA BISSAU	15.57	32.13	7.96	30.86	43.60	50.13
GUYANA	21.77	74.57	117.68	160.02	192.76	304.91
INDONESIA	18 324.03	21 208.37	22 346.21	21 447.30	20182.17	29 791.97
IRAN	8 802.63	11 646.83	25 642.59	8 814.16	5 013.08	6 468.80
IRAQ	2 981.24	4 299.68	3 500.05	4 901.85	1 030.01	1 250.18
JORDAN	3 703.09	3 583.24	3 438.92	3 615.99	3 175.42	5 487.89
KAZAKHSTAN	4 182.70	5 337.13	6 444.39	8 006.36	7 451.00	9 098.25
KUWAIT	6 044.00	3 024.52	7 928.35	3 494.87	833.86	2 439.37
KYRGYZSTAN	454.00	655.06	577.72	670.49	583.64	761.53
LEBANON	1 564.89	2 239.90	2 282.96	2 455.04	2 031.53	2 830.65
LIBYA	896.24	1 599.31	2 572.52	3 437.61	2 619.40	3 883.40
MALAYSIA	19 779.90	22 493.65	22 560.23	21 273.66	19 257.92	28 370.80
MALDIVES	1.00	16.40	3.49	3.54	3.51	4.44
MALI	821.81	602.34	478.97	745.10	490.09	580.81
MAURITANIA	178.21	168.54	255.60	217.18	233.65	214.62
MOROCCO	3 445.28	3 150.50	3 429.59	3 671.73	3 446.35	4 850.71
MOZAMBIQUE	89.00	134.35	169.16	167.83	100.89	231.05
NIGER	330.82	310.83	622.19	528.11	967.55	512.92
NIGERIA	4 454.80	5 244.72	7 709.91	9 996.19	7 756.02	10 590.46
OMAN	7 585.70	8 383.40	11 600.97	10 873.65	10 178.40	10 423.21
PAKISTAN	4 948.94	5 094.96	5 608.66	5 796.32	5 096.06	5 956.72
PALESTINE	123.39	144.21	196.83	163.95	2 206.02	2 721.88
QATAR	9 195.15	8 911.47	10 105.73	8 195.95	7 095.28	12 429.14
SAUDI ARABIA	31 377.85	48 592.57	57 501.30	51 650.19	43 517.04	65 597.27
SENEGAL	1 232.80	1 146.36	1 576.48	1 802.84	1 696.51	1 955.72
SIERRA LEONE	164.26	202.96	51.67	64.71	84.91	82.73
SOMALIA	613.42	350.56	480.38	308.45	519.26	536.73
SUDAN	2 211.23	2 991.59	2 309.00	6 217.84	7 089.54	6 661.95
SURINAME	476.77	224.55	298.01	575.90	464.16	380.98
SYRIA	574.18	626.05	544.85	518.17	714.90	620.80
TAJIKISTAN	438.79	496.08	868.67	710.36	548.71	873.33
TOGO	510.16	532.37	1 610.17	692.92	644.30	720.17
TUNISIA	1 992.46	1 869.30	2 051.18	1 997.66	1755.06	2 185.49
TURKEY	41 253.58	45 147.02	41 172.82	44 724.48	43 750.24	56 700.13
TURKMENISTAN	1 155.39	661.50	1 465.90	1 268.28	1 331.08	1 601.62
U.A EMIRATES	63 832.82	73 204.52	97 853.11	101 428.97	47 372.42	57 672.40
UGANDA	456.03	654.59	742.39	1 852.26	2570.389	1 839.86
UZBEKISTAN	2 326.07	2 687.46	3 563.09	4 274.28	3 715.45	4 853.14
YEMEN	79.23	300.25	390.40	23.35	27.59	66.43
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>278 183.03</b>	<b>322 810.37</b>	<b>390 511.36</b>	<b>373 309.16</b>	<b>288 875.70</b>	<b>380 942.93</b>

**Table 7: Evolution of Intra-OIC Imports between 2016 and 2021 (in million USD)**

COUNTRY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
AFGHANISTAN	4 532.05	4 134.00	9 465.05	4 348.67	4 175.89	3 338.16
ALBANIA	480.75	592.60	746.40	831.52	770.47	3347.39
ALGERIA	5 159.68	4 847.32	6 763.86	4 375.96	3803.33	4649.28
AZERBAIJAN	1 677.44	1 904.20	2 527.33	2 805.31	2 314.07	2719.01
BAHRAIN	2 936.00	3 377.17	9 270.60	8 271.17	5478.14	3005.01
BANGLADESH	6 154.90	7 229.19	9 723.46	10 692.25	8 361.22	12731.57
BENIN	581.09	500.58	1 018.46	932.39	708.25	820.02
BRUNEI	666.84	650.18	644.50	1 633.93	1 586.78	3533.07
BURKINA FASO	778.60	1 092.25	1 014.24	887.42	959.68	1223.09
CAMEROON	924.37	873.96	1 136.71	1 085.06	1142.37	1466.93
CHAD	151.45	192.88	273.61	242.31	227.07	280.39
COMOROS	74.89	75.45	94.08	97.98	122.18	147.79
COTE D'IVOIRE	2 125.88	2 375.20	2 859.32	2 911.38	2985.20	3642.75
DJIBOUTI	751.32	810.72	865.94	676.37	663.61	748.19
EGYPT	11 674.25	14 146.44	18 295.65	17 177.14	13 474.59	16334.91
GABON	243.06	226.51	265.85	295.00	249.08	251.40
GAMBIA	129.32	115.33	357.86	176.46	202.69	239.32
GUINEA	766.09	382.65	402.50	660.97	620.16	708.26
GUINEA BISSAU	89.18	85.82	68.09	42.52	102.86	118.45
GUYANA	108.43	136.75	159.75	154.79	98.79	165.92
INDONESIA	16 525.34	22 198.36	24 168.49	19 562.23	15 278.64	22412.92
IRAN	15 042.60	30 424.18	12 722.29	6 862.08	5672.34	5992.22
IRAQ	10 320.29	12 227.34	31 644.59	17 075.36	3 035.98	2 171.00
JORDAN	5 852.39	6 437.30	6 850.35	6 249.09	4 976.84	5 791.39
KAZAKHSTAN	2 185.65	2 570.82	2 704.46	2 713.49	2 596.52	2 822.29
KUWAIT	7 176.33	7 702.77	8 968.83	8 254.39	2 226.27	3 398.95
KYRGYZSTAN	941.39	1 030.29	1 021.45	1 100.60	946.23	1427.44
LEBANON	3 917.34	4 032.63	4 393.26	4 262.77	2 862.23	3 724.06
LIBYA	3 383.40	1 230.92	1 884.05	5 662.97	4 212.28	6262.03
MALAYSIA	19 222.47	19 196.35	23 030.79	22 610.59	20860.41	26004.22
MALDIVES	596.44	695.53	965.19	869.23	603.09	925.594
MALI	1 530.71	1 856.26	1 868.39	2 288.93	3 356.11	4 973.13
MAURITANIA	544.10	637.87	880.73	901.77	818.83	1330.49
MOROCCO	5 243.92	5 372.46	6 823.78	7 121.07	5 821.10	9286.75
MOZAMBIQUE	793.09	705.98	991.86	1 255.63	985.08	1516.39
NIGER	378.21	444.60	460.98	705.28	656.70	677.90
NIGERIA	2 776.83	2 247.24	2 879.27	2 898.57	2692.97	3364.66
OMAN	13 579.53	13 986.15	16 767.55	14 277.16	16 155.17	18 224.42
PAKISTAN	15 082.23	19 640.48	23 055.52	18 870.95	15 540.30	26235.14
PALESTINE	1 504.04	782.36	864.63	1 187.56	1 024.29	1 547.72
QATAR	6 944.23	5 666.95	4 494.91	3 914.76	3 338.07	3 631.57
SAUDI ARABIA	22 737.16	22 630.09	25 345.87	25 033.79	23 674.32	29 266.78
SENEGAL	1 219.73	1 337.15	1 731.63	1 543.81	1 658.45	1999.76
SIERRA LEONE	282.82	359.55	280.77	864.67	288.92	548.72
SOMALIA	870.57	836.79	910.63	1 742.31	1 110.48	1 158.06
SUDAN	2 989.10	3 427.05	2 549.78	3 512.22	3 312.53	2 930.53
SURINAME	30.03	38.24	31.83	32.52	38.82	44.01
SYRIA	4 930.60	2 378.67	698.35	802.23	2 203.66	410.64
TAJIKISTAN	1 064.80	1 043.98	1 263.49	1 242.44	1 240.34	1496.21
TOGO	294.62	343.51	348.98	469.28	488.17	559.89
TUNISIA	2 879.23	3 524.16	3 638.92	3 831.48	3214.11	4243.26
TURKEY	23 178.25	31 958.45	28 415.68	23 976.52	30 991.94	30546.08
TURKMENISTAN	1 560.04	1 898.04	714.79	1 162.92	1 031.19	1 203.93
U.A EMIRATES	35 600.12	41 823.02	42 677.25	47 736.96	44430.14	58424.77
UGANDA	1 113.97	1 877.25	2 041.23	2 027.61	1834.797	2177.03
UZBEKISTAN	2 622.34	2 326.18	3 525.95	4 366.60	4 124.46	5890.18
YEMEN	2 997.85	2 883.03	3 474.97	2 269.07	2 206.02	2 721.88
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>277917.36</b>	<b>321521.20</b>	<b>361044.73</b>	<b>327 557.53</b>	<b>283554.25</b>	<b>354812.88</b>



**Table 8: Evolution of Intra-OIC Trade between 2016 and 2021 (in million USD)**

COUNTRY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
AFGHANISTAN	4880.39	4338.13	10421.12	4745.15	4468.67	3663.24
ALBANIA	524.07	634.10	790.99	877.37	843.63	3416.58
ALGERIA	8541.94	9284.43	12107.95	10592.88	7590.59	9718.23
AZERBAIJAN	3439.47	4165.93	5396.73	5996.18	5476.06	6547.03
BAHRAIN	10129.02	10949.45	20334.05	13534.56	10500.69	10028.44
BANGLADESH	7660.15	8775.82	11157.51	12125.02	9931.08	14638.39
BENIN	810.79	797.92	1594.29	1389.75	1239.13	1491.10
BRUNEI	1048.86	1318.86	1195.24	2313.96	2239.57	4255.56
BURKINA FASO	992.39	1422.93	1368.31	1187.67	1260.64	1605.96
CAMEROON	1424.97	1641.56	1819.48	1825.73	1820.09	2231.54
CHAD	394.03	425.91	463.04	546.95	550.70	712.18
COMOROS	75.97	77.66	96.79	101.67	122.96	148.52
COTE D'IVOIRE	4769.27	5291.18	5920.25	6201.14	6023.32	7515.91
DJIBOUTI	875.56	928.55	1014.27	775.39	805.73	843.81
EGYPT	23677.93	26591.66	30645.72	30286.16	25797.69	29659.89
GABON	391.75	365.84	499.83	517.21	397.24	569.70
GAMBIA	206.29	173.62	364.91	194.32	225.55	254.19
GUINEA	1508.98	1109.63	966.21	1420.95	1637.40	1226.62
GUINEA BISSAU	104.75	117.95	76.05	73.38	146.46	168.58
GUYANA	130.20	211.32	277.42	314.81	291.54	470.82
INDONESIA	34849.37	43406.73	46514.70	41009.53	35460.81	52204.89
IRAN	23845.23	42071.01	38364.88	15676.24	10685.42	12461.02
IRAQ	13301.53	16527.02	35144.64	21977.21	4065.99	3421.18
JORDAN	9555.48	10020.54	10289.27	9865.09	8152.25	11279.27
KAZAKHSTAN	6368.35	7907.95	9148.85	10719.85	10047.52	11920.53
KUWAIT	13220.33	10727.29	16897.18	11749.25	3060.12	5838.32
KYRGYZSTAN	1395.39	1685.35	1599.17	1771.09	1529.87	2188.97
LEBANON	5482.23	6272.53	6676.22	6717.81	4893.75	6554.72
LIBYA	4279.64	2830.23	4456.57	9100.58	6831.68	10145.44
MALAYSIA	39002.37	41690.00	45591.02	43884.25	40118.34	54375.02
MALDIVES	597.45	711.93	968.68	872.78	606.60	930.03
MALI	2352.52	2458.60	2347.36	3034.03	3846.21	5553.94
MAURITANIA	722.32	806.41	1136.33	1118.96	1052.48	1545.11
MOROCCO	8689.20	8522.96	10253.37	10792.80	9267.45	14137.46
MOZAMBIQUE	882.09	840.33	1161.02	1423.47	1085.97	1747.44
NIGER	709.03	755.43	1083.17	1233.39	1624.25	1190.82
NIGERIA	7231.63	7491.96	10589.18	12894.76	10448.99	13955.12
OMAN	21165.23	22369.55	28368.52	25150.81	26333.56	28647.63
PAKISTAN	20031.17	24735.43	28664.18	24667.27	20636.37	32191.86
PALESTINE	1627.43	926.57	1061.46	1351.51	3230.30	4269.60
QATAR	16139.38	14578.42	14600.63	12110.70	10433.35	16060.71
SAUDI ARABIA	54115.01	71222.66	82847.17	76683.98	67191.36	94864.05
SENEGAL	2452.52	2483.51	3308.10	3346.65	3354.96	3955.48
SIERRA LEONE	447.08	562.51	332.44	929.38	373.82	631.45
SOMALIA	1483.99	1187.35	1391.01	2050.76	1629.74	1694.79
SUDAN	5200.33	6418.64	4858.78	9730.06	10402.07	9592.48
SURINAME	506.80	262.78	329.84	608.42	502.98	424.99
SYRIA	5504.78	3004.72	1243.20	1320.40	2918.56	1031.45
TAJIKISTAN	1503.59	1540.06	2132.15	1952.80	1789.05	2369.54
TOGO	804.77	875.88	1959.15	1162.21	1132.47	1280.06
TUNISIA	4871.68	5393.46	5690.11	5829.14	4969.18	6428.75
TURKEY	64431.83	77105.48	69588.50	68700.99	74742.18	87246.20
TURKMENISTAN	2715.43	2559.54	2180.69	2431.19	2362.27	2805.54
U.A EMIRATES	99432.94	115027.54	140530.36	149165.93	91802.56	116097.17
UGANDA	1570.00	2531.84	2783.62	3879.87	4405.19	4016.89
UZBEKISTAN	4948.41	5013.64	7089.04	8640.88	7839.91	10743.32
YEMEN	3077.08	3183.28	3865.37	2292.42	2233.60	2788.31
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>556100.39</b>	<b>644331.57</b>	<b>751556.09</b>	<b>700866.69</b>	<b>572429.95</b>	<b>735755.81</b>



**Table 9: Evolution of Foreign Trade of OIC Countries between 2016 and 2021 (in million USD)**

COUNTRY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
AFGHANISTAN	7170.35	7034.85	16375.98	7640.61	7288.10	6246.66
ALBANIA	6631.41	8087.88	8817.15	8542.41	8054.27	10848.45
ALGERIA	77082.79	81244.13	83999.92	80436.75	58476.77	76003.89
AZERBAIJAN	17674.87	22564.17	21804.05	33284.85	24470.36	33905.17
BAHRAIN	27640.89	27376.54	33510.48	32756.35	27019.12	26621.34
BANGLADESH	71455.81	69884.38	82976.59	99731.21	86575.27	122117.05
BENIN	3039.91	3800.00	6503.39	3743.83	3440.16	4212.43
BRUNEI	7885.02	8655.11	8673.48	12351.46	11935.63	15407.77
BURKINA FASO	5787.81	7529.97	6239.33	7506.71	8566.18	9775.00
CAMEROON	8960.86	7566.59	9706.71	11851.69	11552.96	14359.75
CHAD	2232.19	1891.15	1585.86	2307.12	2454.07	3087.69
COMOROS	192.11	196.20	428.35	253.33	286.94	332.09
COTE D'IVOIRE	21054.65	20095.26	23705.69	23200.41	23928.42	30817.87
DJIBOUTI	1891.64	1971.22	1781.17	1054.25	1694.58	1784.37
EGYPT	80560.02	92282.14	110376.28	109290.07	87094.70	114482.93
GABON	8437.37	6236.83	4516.39	9602.98	6281.58	7307.88
GAMBIA	464.29	549.66	513.42	518.63	579.98	679.17
GUINEA	5153.29	6627.45	8806.96	11657.93	7447.38	8906.86
GUINEA BISSAU	591.67	680.52	459.19	579.41	518.59	619.83
GUYANA	3077.62	3551.24	2838.56	3392.73	5307.53	8389.51
INDONESIA	280142.60	326198.21	371124.72	338958.74	304928.62	423943.57
IRAN	110429.23	128607.32	128555.59	65614.13	42851.20	49217.42
IRAQ	76735.00	98428.84	86424.49	128177.96	16235.35	16588.94
JORDAN	26716.12	27876.57	28071.87	27649.63	23468.62	32331.40
KAZAKHSTAN	61950.10	77688.01	70600.16	96079.61	84653.17	101453.67
KUWAIT	73252.13	88396.50	64816.44	98012.99	10180.39	14704.08
KYRGYZSTAN	5392.32	6257.83	6519.92	6869.32	5648.58	7229.08
LEBANON	21681.87	23736.08	24202.76	21204.11	15234.96	18177.01
LIBYA	13118.38	18048.44	24345.80	45259.77	22801.34	50120.72
MALAYSIA	357789.30	410284.37	438571.72	443149.44	423113.38	537609.50
MALDIVES	2267.56	2581.26	3145.60	3045.10	1999.70	2732.13
MALI	6693.00	5448.91	6046.02	8691.47	10658.48	12528.49
MAURITANIA	3796.60	5511.85	5390.41	6410.46	5805.93	7127.32
MOROCCO	64554.39	70690.16	80581.70	80660.00	72223.12	95246.00
MOZAMBIQUE	10029.07	10448.91	12057.44	12361.05	9897.63	13734.38
NIGER	2787.93	2913.57	2479.30	2459.18	2677.91	5507.52
NIGERIA	70650.77	75736.46	80014.69	108173.98	85494.37	116808.20
OMAN	49886.50	62165.45	70452.28	75923.06	43292.24	49440.68
PAKISTAN	67532.06	79317.80	83793.75	73953.63	68012.30	101986.63
PALESTINE	6534.31	6579.85	6694.78	7717.26	10453.71	13998.66
QATAR	89370.62	96488.78	112484.69	102113.02	77022.74	114679.59
SAUDI ARABIA	315075.74	348031.10	429746.73	376486.44	311825.01	430210.85
SENEGAL	8118.19	8157.68	7681.81	12322.25	11754.89	12771.52
SIERRA LEONE	1474.20	1673.34	1773.13	1923.73	1328.92	2024.40
SOMALIA	3016.41	3182.45	3437.78	4023.58	3851.89	3063.71
SUDAN	8261.02	13088.80	6684.56	13462.47	19455.92	17809.14
SURINAME	2409.50	2649.82	2828.19	3172.42	3831.13	4043.03
SYRIA	6904.26	8274.45	7466.22	6432.09	5019.98	6510.46
TAJIKISTAN	4563.85	4024.17	4218.20	4443.59	4450.90	6004.18
TOGO	2430.52	2364.18	5562.40	2989.75	3199.95	3557.21
TUNISIA	33062.34	33618.49	36851.42	36517.93	32240.88	38244.71
TURKEY	341147.82	390846.45	390970.74	371757.01	389172.31	496715.86
TURKMENISTAN	12752.63	12028.47	13038.30	13848.79	9786.07	13266.71
U.A EMIRATES	461152.27	385714.01	491966.49	583880.02	361239.50	494030.57
UGANDA	7126.99	9318.13	9816.65	11259.81	12663.12	13051.36
UZBEKISTAN	17878.68	19931.34	19772.07	36199.84	33082.45	37759.25
YEMEN	7496.81	7333.90	9092.52	4735.23	4423.47	4961.91
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2991165.68</b>	<b>3251467.24</b>	<b>3580900.28</b>	<b>3695641.60</b>	<b>2926952.72</b>	<b>3865095.58</b>

**Table 10: Evolution of Intra-OIC Trade between 2016 and 2021 (in %)**

COUNTRY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
AFGHANISTAN	63.03%	51.37%	59.42%	55.03%	50.91%	51.44%
ALBANIA	6.25%	6.00%	7.06%	14.63%	15.58%	46.39%
ALGERIA	11.12%	11.57%	14.40%	13.07%	13.58%	12.79%
AZERBAIJAN	19.47%	19.06%	24.90%	18.40%	22.29%	20.24%
BAHRAIN	37.85%	39.44%	61.82%	40.82%	39.44%	38.84%
BANGLADESH	9.95%	11.19%	13.97%	14.07%	13.06%	15.20%
BENIN	39.08%	28.48%	39.86%	43.00%	45.05%	45.62%
BRUNEI	16.17%	16.54%	13.88%	20.70%	19.84%	24.48%
BURKINA FASO	16.00%	17.53%	22.25%	15.06%	14.90%	16.76%
CAMEROON	15.83%	23.18%	18.52%	15.40%	16.32%	16.34%
CHAD	19.32%	24.88%	29.53%	24.76%	24.64%	28.39%
COMOROS	24.62%	27.40%	15.74%	27.76%	24.86%	25.58%
COTE D'IVOIRE	22.70%	26.57%	25.07%	26.82%	25.31%	24.38%
DJIBOUTI	42.20%	41.95%	74.98%	67.69%	49.22%	45.52%
EGYPT	36.72%	34.65%	32.31%	32.32%	34.15%	27.44%
GABON	6.27%	6.64%	11.14%	6.80%	7.42%	8.77%
GAMBIA	45.82%	47.55%	74.29%	54.17%	60.15%	52.57%
GUINEA	29.87%	16.39%	10.97%	12.85%	21.90%	14.38%
GUINEA BISSAU	19.82%	18.74%	22.92%	13.20%	33.37%	31.98%
GUYANA	4.09%	5.96%	9.72%	9.41%	5.41%	5.59%
INDONESIA	12.43%	13.33%	12.53%	12.11%	11.57%	12.25%
IRAN	21.23%	32.58%	32.66%	23.86%	27.31%	26.87%
IRAQ	20.23%	21.16%	35.11%	15.98%	25.56%	21.91%
JORDAN	39.89%	39.76%	39.04%	37.91%	38.47%	35.93%
KAZAKHSTAN	10.03%	9.90%	12.62%	10.47%	11.38%	10.99%
KUWAIT	18.64%	14.23%	26.20%	15.02%	41.78%	50.10%
KYRGYZSTAN	27.71%	29.87%	27.66%	28.28%	27.70%	35.77%
LEBANON	36.76%	39.26%	40.59%	48.84%	37.97%	45.80%
LIBYA	32.54%	18.66%	18.50%	20.48%	31.42%	20.57%
MALAYSIA	10.93%	10.15%	10.40%	9.98%	9.63%	10.20%
MALDIVES	14.37%	18.35%	17.24%	16.17%	17.49%	19.40%
MALI	34.33%	45.86%	37.93%	32.89%	31.84%	36.74%
MAURITANIA	18.01%	13.29%	19.59%	16.57%	18.28%	20.52%
MOROCCO	13.82%	12.11%	12.50%	13.18%	12.76%	14.55%
MOZAMBIQUE	7.26%	7.56%	8.83%	10.00%	9.11%	11.05%
NIGER	28.00%	26.76%	43.45%	53.19%	60.24%	23.14%
NIGERIA	10.10%	9.49%	12.80%	12.79%	12.02%	11.70%
OMAN	43.54%	35.75%	40.84%	33.19%	62.06%	57.57%
PAKISTAN	28.10%	28.74%	31.03%	30.99%	28.43%	28.26%
PALESTINE	20.02%	14.56%	17.61%	16.40%	33.55%	36.34%
QATAR	18.85%	16.21%	13.75%	12.33%	13.40%	13.80%
SAUDI ARABIA	17.08%	19.89%	19.13%	20.08%	21.07%	21.43%
SENEGAL	34.48%	36.15%	43.09%	31.05%	32.16%	33.87%
SIERRA LEONE	30.78%	35.55%	16.84%	41.08%	32.81%	31.30%
SOMALIA	65.75%	58.60%	60.95%	61.18%	60.07%	67.07%
SUDAN	68.94%	55.83%	74.43%	76.33%	51.92%	51.92%
SURINAME	20.58%	9.37%	12.49%	20.66%	19.64%	12.88%
SYRIA	76.40%	52.11%	43.34%	43.57%	67.82%	21.00%
TAJIKISTAN	41.30%	42.97%	60.54%	50.50%	40.67%	42.18%
TOGO	44.27%	46.16%	37.49%	45.74%	44.05%	44.96%
TUNISIA	14.73%	15.68%	15.14%	15.56%	15.07%	16.38%
TURKEY	20.31%	21.21%	18.63%	19.04%	19.95%	18.21%
TURKMENISTAN	22.63%	25.20%	19.97%	25.09%	26.07%	23.59%
U.A EMIRATES	23.40%	29.89%	29.39%	24.96%	25.43%	23.50%
UGANDA	21.46%	26.10%	27.19%	39.16%	40.24%	35.18%
UZBEKISTAN	27.95%	25.96%	35.88%	24.89%	24.49%	29.70%
YEMEN	41.84%	51.61%	35.75%	73.18%	71.88%	72.49%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18.68%</b>	<b>19.82%</b>	<b>21.03%</b>	<b>18.95%</b>	<b>19.56%</b>	<b>19.03%</b>