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**REPORT  
OF  
THE OIC SECRETARY GENERAL  
TO  
THE 40<sup>TH</sup> MEETING OF THE FOLLOW-UP COMMITTEE OF THE STANDING  
COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL COOPERATION OF THE OIC  
(COMCEC)**

Ankara, Republic of Türkiye

22<sup>nd</sup> 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2024

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## I. INTRODUCTION

1. The present report provides an overview of progress on the implementation of the OIC-2025: Programme of Action, the relevant resolutions of the 49<sup>th</sup> Council of Foreign Ministers, COMCEC and other ministerial level OIC Meetings, since the convening of the 39<sup>th</sup> COMCEC General Assembly Session, held in Istanbul, Republic of Türkiye, on 2<sup>nd</sup> -5<sup>th</sup> December 2023.
2. The report provides updates on OIC-wide efforts to implement the OIC programmes and projects in such sectors as agriculture and food security; trade and investment; tourism development; poverty alleviation and capacity building during the period under review. It also includes contributions from the relevant OIC institutions and highlights the series of activities conducted by them.
3. The General Secretariat requested the Member States to submit their Progress Reports on the implementation of the OIC-2025: Programme of Action. In this regard, the General Secretariat received only nine reports from the Member States, namely Algeria, Chad, Iraq, Jordan, Mauritania, Morocco, Qatar, Tunis and Türkiye. However, the General Secretariat also requested SESRIC to prepare a progress report for 2023 based on the available data for some of the OIC-2025 PoA priorities (the report will be submitted to the next CFM). For the successor OIC Programme of Action for the decade 2026-2035, the process of collecting contributions from the Member States started on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2024 (with a deadline of 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024). So far, the General Secretariat received proposals from four Member States, namely Iraq, Jordan, Tunisia and United Arab Emirates.
4. The General Secretariat organized the 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Coordination Meeting of OIC Institutions (ACMOI) at the OIC Headquarters, Jeddah, on 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> January 2024, to coordinate with the OIC institutions for the timely implementation of the OIC-2025: Programme of Action as well as the resolutions of the CFM, COMCEC and other Ministerial level Conferences.

## II. AGRICULTURE, FOOD SECURITY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

5. Agriculture remains one of the most important sectors in many OIC Member States as a source of livelihood and employment for millions of people. In this regard, during the period under review, the following activities were carried out towards the implementation of OIC policies and decisions in the domain of agriculture, rural development and food security:

(a) *Ninth OIC Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development*

6. The Ninth OIC Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development (9<sup>th</sup> MCFSAD) under the theme “*Toward Achieving the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals in OIC Member States*” was held in Doha, Qatar, on 1<sup>st</sup>-2<sup>nd</sup> October 2023. The Conference discussed priorities and challenges related to enhancing food security in OIC Member States. It also reviewed the implementation of resolutions of the previous Conferences, including

the activities of Islamic Organization for Food Security (IOFS), and financing of projects in the domain of agriculture and food security in OIC Member States.

7. The highpoint of the 9<sup>th</sup> MCFSAD was the decision to establish sessional Steering Committees on the establishment of an OIC Food Security Reserve System; and implementation of the OIC Programmes of Action for the Development of Strategic Agricultural Commodities (Rice, Wheat, Cassava), under the Chair of the 9<sup>th</sup> MCFSAD and comprising representatives of OIC Member States and relevant OIC institutions, to provide oversight and strategic guidance on these projects.
8. Other highpoints were: request to the General Secretariat, in coordination with the relevant OIC institutions, to undertake a study and develop a business model and cooperation framework for contract farming, assessing the needs and potentialities of the Member States; call on Member States to put in place the necessary financial infrastructure and legal frameworks aimed at promoting financial inclusion for rural farmers through providing access to financial products, fertilizers, inputs and services, including Islamic financing models; and call on Member States to enhance intra-OIC cooperation in the food and agriculture sector to build more resilient food systems, share knowledge and best practices in order to help develop domestic production capacities, among others.

**(a) *IsDB Group Comprehensive Food Security Response Program***

9. As it was reported to 49<sup>th</sup> CFM, the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) Group, in July 2022, endorsed a US\$ 10.54 billion Food Security Response Program (FSRP) to support OIC Member States in addressing food insecurity. As of 31 December 2023, the total financing approved by the IsDB Group under FSRP totaled US\$4.03 billion.
10. IsDB has recently given permission to proceed with the Tadamon Accelerator for Food Security Program. This initiative is geared towards helping Member States address the pressing food security needs of their most vulnerable communities in collaboration with civil society organizations. Details of this programme can be obtained from IsDB.

**(b) *Training Programmes and Publication***

11. SESRIC has continued to prepare publications and organize training programmes in the domain of agriculture and food security for the benefit of OIC Member States. Accordingly, during the year under review, SESRIC prepared a report entitled “***State of Food Security in the Least Developed OIC Member Countries***”. The report highlights the recent state as well as the constraints and challenges of agricultural development and food security in the OIC Least Developed Countries (OIC-LDCs). The report also makes a set of policy recommendations aimed at improving resilience of the agro-food systems in the OIC-LDCs.
12. SESRIC also prepared its regular report titled “***Agriculture and Food Security in OIC Member Countries 2023***”, which examines the current challenges faced by OIC Member States in agricultural development and food security, particularly in the post-COVID-19 era. Furthermore, SESRIC, in partnership with IOFS, prepared a report on “***Agricultural***

*Production and Trade Complementarities among OIC Member Countries*”, which examines the potential for increasing food security and decreasing reliance on imports through optimizing the use of available agricultural resources, increasing food production, and strengthening the agro-food industries. Furthermore, it explores the potential for intra-OIC trade in agro-food products as a catalyst for economic growth and development. Both reports were presented during the 9<sup>th</sup> MCFSAD in Doha, Qatar, and are available on the SESRIC website.

13. SESRIC, within the framework of OIC Agriculture and Statistical Capacity Building Programme, organized the following activities:
  - 1) Two (2) Statistical Online Training Courses on “*SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) Indicators*” on 2<sup>nd</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> May 2023, and “*Agriculture Statistics and Food Security Analysis*” on 29<sup>th</sup>-30<sup>th</sup> May, 2023, for the benefit of 62 experts from 24 OIC Member States;
  - 2) SESRIC, in collaboration with the Islamic Development Bank and Nazilli Cotton Research Institute under the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of the Republic of Türkiye, organized during May-September 2023 period *four training activities for the benefit of 50 experts from the Cotton Development Board* under the Ministry of Agriculture of Bangladesh.

*(c) Activities of the Islamic Organisation for Food Security (IOFS)*

14. The Sixth Meeting of the General Assembly of Islamic Organization for Food Security (IOFS) was held in Doha, State of Qatar, on 3<sup>rd</sup> October 2023. The Sixth General Assembly Meeting of IOFS discussed various issues relating to administration, budget, activities and projects of the Organization and adopted several resolutions.
15. The Sixth General Assembly **elected Amb. Askar Mussinov of Kazakhstan as the Director General** of IOFS for a period of 4 years, effective from 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2024. The General Assembly also approved the **establishment of an Association of Agricultural Academies** whose primary objective shall be to enhance cooperation and collaboration amongst Agricultural Universities in OIC Member States, as they endeavor to promote sustainable agricultural development, food security, and nutrition in Member States. The General Assembly further resolved to **establish an IOFS Fund** to be used as one of the mechanisms for enhancing food security in OIC Member States. In this regard, the General Assembly welcomed the decision of the Government of the **State of Qatar to provide a US\$ 2 million grant to IOFS Fund** for execution of projects.
16. On a sad note, the newly elected Director General of the IOFS, Amb. Askar Mussinov, suddenly passed away on 10<sup>th</sup> February, 2023, shortly after assuming his duties. May Allah grant him Jannah Firdous.

17. During the year under review several activities have been carried out within the framework of IOFS programmes, specifically under the **Afghanistan Food Security Program, Africa Food Security Initiative (AFSI)** and **IOFS 2031 Strategic Vision**.

18. These activities include:

- *The 2nd International Forum for Agri-biotechnology*, Astana, Kazakhstan, 4<sup>th</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> July, 2023;
- The *Capacity Building Activity involving the exchange of experiences between Asian and African rice experts*, Gazipur, Bangladesh, 20<sup>th</sup>-22<sup>nd</sup> August, 2023;
- The Training on “*Agronomic Methods on Cassava in Mozambique*”, Maputo, Mozambique, 28<sup>th</sup>-29<sup>th</sup> August, 2023;
- A Regional Conference on “*Resilient Agriculture in IOFS Member States: Climate Adaptation and Food Security*” in Tunis, Tunisia, 12<sup>th</sup> -13<sup>th</sup> September, 2023; and
- A Training Workshop on “*The Application of Artificial Intelligence in Precision Agriculture for Food Security.*” in Nouakchott, Mauritania, on 13<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> February, 2024, among others.

*(d) Accession to IOFS Statute*

19. During the year under review, Jordan, Gabon, Yemen and Iraq signed the Statute of IOFS. As a result, the number of OIC Member States, which have signed the IOFS Statute, reached 41. Further, 17 out of the 41 countries have so far ratified the Statute.

*(e) Elaboration of a Strategic Plan for Ensuring Food Security in OIC Member States*

20. The 49<sup>th</sup> Session of the OIC Council of Foreign Ministers mandated IOFS, IsDB and SESRIC to design a **Strategic Plan** for ensuring food security in OIC Member States and submit the same for the consideration of the 9<sup>th</sup> OIC Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development.

21. Towards the implementation of this Resolution, in May 2023, a Task Force comprising experts from IOFS, IsDB and SESRIC was formed to prepare a **Draft Strategic Plan for Ensuring Food Security in OIC Member States**. The first draft was presented for the consideration of the 9<sup>th</sup> MCFSAD, which was held in Doha, Qatar, on 1<sup>st</sup> - 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2023, which in turn requested IOFS to hold regional consultations among the three OIC geographical groups in collaboration with SESRIC and IsDB to determine priorities of OIC Member States for inclusion in the strategic plan. It also requested the IOFS to submit the comprehensive plan for consideration by the 10<sup>th</sup> MCFSAD in 2025.

### **III. EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY**

22. Intra-OIC cooperation in the domain of labour, employment and social protection aimed at improving decent work and occupational safety and health in OIC member states as well as workforce mobility across OIC countries. During the year under review, the OIC and its

relevant institutions have continued to carry out activities aimed at helping job seekers in OIC countries develop their personal and organizational skills, knowledge, and abilities, as well as improving their competitiveness and consequently their performance. This is more so considering the fact that the unemployment rate in OIC Member States as a group was 7.2% against the world average of 6.2% in 2021. Creating decent job opportunities remains a priority for the majority of OIC countries. Accordingly, during the period under review the following activities were accomplished:

*(a) 5<sup>th</sup> Islamic Conference of Labour Ministers*

23. The 5<sup>th</sup> Islamic Conference of Labour Ministers (ICLM) under the theme “***Innovative Solutions and Digitalization of Labour and Employment Services in OIC Member States***” was held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, on 21<sup>st</sup> - 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2023. The Conference exchanged views on the current challenges affecting workers and labour markets in the OIC Member States. It also reviewed the progress on the implementation of OIC programmes and initiatives in the field of labour and employment, including the OIC Labour Market Strategy, and activities of the relevant OIC institutions in this field. The Conference emphasized the importance of improving occupational safety and health standards for stronger resilience in the future. It also underscored the urgent need for human resources development, especially through up-skilling and re-skilling of the workforce in OIC Member States as a response to the changing world of work amidst digitalization and greening of economies. The Conference further called for effective implementation of the OIC cooperation frameworks in the domain of labour, employment and social protection. The 5<sup>th</sup> ICLM also welcomed the launching of the OIC Labour Centre as a new specialized institution of the OIC to serve as an executing agency for implementing OIC resolutions and programmes in the domain of labour, employment and social protection.

*(b) Establishment of the OIC Labour Centre*

24. One of the major priorities of the General Secretariat during the period under review was the strengthening of the various executive institutions for socio-economic cooperation among OIC Member States and for the implementation of the various programmes of the Organisation in the domain of labour and employment. To this end, the inaugural session of the General Assembly of ***OIC Labour Centre***, a new specialized institution of the OIC, took place in Baku, Azerbaijan, on 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2023, concurrently with the 5<sup>th</sup> ICLM.
25. The highpoints of the General Assembly were: the constitution of the Executive Board; election of the Director General as the executive head of the Secretariat of the OIC Labor Centre; the announcement of US\$1 million by the Government of Azerbaijan as a take-off grant to cover the expenses of the Secretariat of the OIC Labour Centre for the budget years 2023-2026, starting from 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2023; and the approval of the organizational structure of the OIC Labour Centre. It was decided that the details of the budget will be decided upon by the Executive Board in consultation with the Director General of the Centre.

**(c) Accession to the Statute of OIC Labour Centre (OICLC)**

26. During the period under review, the Republic of Iraq, State of Palestine, Federal Republic of Somalia, Republic of Uzbekistan, Burkina Faso and Republic of Djibouti signed the Statute of OIC Labour Centre. As a result, the number of OIC Member States, which have signed the Statute of OIC Labour Centre, reached sixteen (16). Two of these countries (Azerbaijan and Bahrain) have so far ratified the same.

**(d) Training courses and publication**

27. Within its mandate, SESRIC has continued to prepare publications and organize training programmes in the area of labour, employment and social protection for the benefit of OIC Member States. Accordingly, during the period under review, SESRIC prepared its regular report titled “**OIC Labour Market Report 2023**”, which was presented as the main technical background document for the 5<sup>th</sup> ICLM held in Baku, Azerbaijan, 21<sup>st</sup>-23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2023.
28. SESRIC also organized, in virtual format, the following activities for the benefit of experts from the relevant national institutions in OIC Member States:
- 1) Two Training Webinars on “**Engaging Employers in Apprenticeship Opportunities and Other Types of Work Based Learning**” and “**New Approaches in Job and Vocational Counselling Services**” on 26<sup>th</sup> -27<sup>th</sup> April, 2023;
  - 2) Workshop on “**Best Practices on Promoting the Utilization of Integrated and Digital Technologies in Social Protection Systems in the OIC countries**” in Ankara, Türkiye, on 12<sup>th</sup> -13<sup>th</sup> September, 2023; and
  - 3) Online Training Course on “**Fundamentals of Occupational Hygiene**”, on 30<sup>th</sup> -31<sup>st</sup> October, 2023, among others.

#### **IV. INTRA-OIC TRADE AND INVESTMENT**

29. Intra-OIC trade activities feature cooperation actions and interventions in the area of trade facilitation, trade and investment promotion, trade financing and facilitation, and export credit insurances. Other areas of activity include halal sector development, women and youth empowerment, food security, innovation technology in the health sector and capacity building programme, including outcomes of the various consultations and coordination with regional and international partners.

**(a) Recent Outlook of Intra-OIC Trade and Investment**

30. According to data estimates of Islamic Centre for Development of Trade (ICDT), as of February 2024, intra-OIC net trade volume reached US\$ 441.94 billion in 2023 compared to US\$ 436.57 billion in 2022, i.e. a slight increase of 1.23%. The growth of the volume was due to the soaring prices of the commodities worldwide and the increase of local production to respond to the Member States’ demands. The implementation of some bilateral and regional trade and investment agreements also contributed to this growth of intra-OIC trade



volume. However, the intra-OIC trade share in the overall foreign trade of Member States decreased slightly by 0.54%, from 19.26% in 2022 to 19.16% in 2023.

31. The top ten intra-OIC trading countries in 2023 were : United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Türkiye, Malaysia, Indonesia, Oman, Egypt, Pakistan, Iraq and Qatar. These countries totaled 72.80% of the intra-OIC net trade.
32. In 2023, a total of 27 countries reached the 25% target of intra-OIC trade target set up in the OIC-2025: Programme of Action. These countries were the following: Yemen, Oman, Somalia, the Gambia, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, Benin, Guinea-Bissau, Lebanon, Kuwait, Bahrain, Syria, Niger, Togo, Chad, Jordan, Iran, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Mali, Djibouti, Sudan, Egypt, Turkmenistan, Comoros, Suriname and Kyrgyzstan.
33. As for the world trade of OIC countries as a group, the volume of OIC countries increased from US\$2.9 trillion in 2016 to US\$ 4.6 trillion in 2023, i.e. a 54.2% increase. However, the share of the OIC countries accounted for only 9.2% of world trade in 2022 against 9.3% in 2016, i.e. a decrease of 1.1%, mainly due to the fragility of OIC economies during COVID-19 crisis and the disruption of the global value chains (GVCs).
34. The global Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) fell by 12% in 2022 to US\$1.3 trillion, due to overlapping global crises – the high food and energy prices, and soaring public debt. The decline was felt mostly in developed economies, where FDI fell by 37% to US\$378 billion. On the other hand, flows to developing countries grew by 4%, although unevenly, with a few large emerging countries attracting most of the investment, while flows to the least developed countries declined by 16%. FDI flows to OIC followed a similar course as the world trend and fell by 1.6% in 2022 to US\$135.7 billion compared to US\$137.8 billion in 2021.

***(b) Trade Financing, Investment and Export Credit Insurance***

35. As of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023 and since its establishment in 2008, the total cumulative approvals and disbursements of the International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation (ITFC) reached US\$ 74.4 billion and US\$63.5 billion, respectively. In 2023, ITFC provided US\$6.9 billion of trade finance approvals, an increase from US\$6.8 billion in 2022, while disbursements reached US\$6 billion against disbursement of US\$7.4 billion in 2022.
36. The Islamic Corporation for the Insurance of Investment and Export Credit (ICIEC) continued to provide credit and political risk insurance to sustain imports of strategic commodities, to ensure investment protection, and to minimize volatility. The total business insured in trade and investment in 2023 reached US\$13.3 billion, a 14.6% increase compared to 2022. This brings the cumulative amount of business insured since inception of ICIEC to US\$108.3 billion in trade and investment.
37. With respect to intra-OIC trade and since its inception, ICIEC's support for intra-OIC trade and investment accounted for US\$ 47.8 billion until the end of 2023. Thus, the ICIEC continues to demonstrate its determination to support intra-OIC business and to contribute to the achievement of the OIC's goal of reaching a 25% intra-OIC trade share by 2025.

**(c) Trade Facilitation**

38. Trade Preferential System among the Member States of the OIC (TPS-OIC) is one of the most important projects of the OIC to foster intra-OIC trade. This system became effective from 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2022.
39. The Meeting of Trade Negotiating Committee (TNC) was held virtually on 6<sup>th</sup>-7<sup>th</sup> June, 2023. The representatives of Bahrain, Bangladesh, Iran, Jordan, Malaysia, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, State of Kuwait, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Türkiye, and the United Arab Emirates attended the TNC Meeting.
40. The Meeting reviewed the implementation status of the System and the challenges they faced during the first implementation year of the TPS-OIC. During the meeting, four Participating States, namely Bangladesh, Iran, Malaysia, and Türkiye, informed that they were fully implementing the System. To this end, the Meeting requested other Participating States to notify the TNC Secretariat of their relevant internal measures to be undertaken for implementation of the TPS-OIC. The Meeting also underlined that the full and smooth implementation of the System was a priority for all TPS-OIC Participating States and after the full implementation of the System by all Participating States, the product coverage could be expanded and new areas such as services, trade facilitation and investment might be considered to be included in the System.
41. The Government of the Republic of Türkiye organized the Ministerial Working Breakfast on 4<sup>th</sup> December 2023 on the OIC Trade Preferential System (TPS-OIC), on the sidelines of the 39<sup>th</sup> Session of the COMCEC. The Meeting discussed issues relating to e-commerce and deliberated on the implementation of the Trade Preferential System among the Member States of OIC. It was noted that four Participating Member States, namely Bangladesh, Iran, Malaysia and Türkiye were fully implementing the System. The meeting requested other Participating States, which had not done so yet, to expedite the completion of their internal procedures and other preparations at their earliest convenience, and notify the Trade Negotiating Committee Secretariat accordingly.

**(d) Trade related capacity building programmes and publication**

42. ICDT organized an OIC-Mauritania Investment Forum "**ICDT Invest Days**" in Nouakchott, Islamic Republic of Mauritania, on 15<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> March, 2023. The objective was to showcase investment opportunities in Mauritania and strengthen economic relations between Mauritania and the other member states of the OIC.
43. ICDT organized a Workshop on the "**Role of Information Sharing & Business Intelligence in Supporting Trade and Investment Decision**" in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on 20<sup>th</sup> -22<sup>nd</sup> March, 2023. The objective was to increase the knowledge and understanding about the OIC Business Intelligence Centre (OBIC) and the services it will offer. The Second

edition of this Workshop was held in Istanbul, Republic of Türkiye, on 26<sup>th</sup> - 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2023.

44. ICDT organized a Workshop on the “*Development of Digital Trade in Africa for the Benefit of African Member Countries of the OIC*”, in Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco, on 8<sup>th</sup> - 10<sup>th</sup> January 2024. The objective was to enhance the capacity of African OIC Member States in addressing digital trade issues.

(e) *Investment Promotion*

1) *OIC Investment Forum in Africa*

45. In line with the Resolution of the 48<sup>th</sup> CFM, the General Secretariat, in coordination with the host country and the relevant OIC institutions, was supposed to organize an OIC Investment Forum in Africa in 2023. The Forum was then postponed to 2024 and the General Secretariat has received offers from 2 OIC Countries in Africa for hosting the said Forum in 2024. They are the Republic Mali, and Republic of Chad. After the ongoing consultations between the Republic of Mali and the Republic of Chad have been concluded, the venue and dates of the Forum will be communicated to all stakeholders.
46. The main objective of the Forum is to explore investment opportunities in various sectors of the national economies in African OIC Member States. Other critical objectives of the Forum will include, among others: identify the frameworks and drivers contributing to a favorable business environment in African OIC Member States; create an opportunity for business leaders to explore the challenges and opportunities in key strategic commodity sectors; provide a platform for OIC public and private stakeholders to meet directly with policy makers at national and regional levels with a view to sharing ideas on ways of improving the business climate; generate the opportunity for public and business actors to discuss ways of enhancing competitiveness by exchanging views on issues such as access to finance and external markets.

2) *Intergovernmental Group of Experts (IGGE) on the Draft Protocol of Establishment of a Permanent Mechanism for the Settlement of Investment Disputes*

47. In implementation of the relevant CFM resolutions, the OIC General Secretariat, in collaboration with the Islamic Centre for Trade Development (ICDT) and the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB), organized the second meeting of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts (IGGE) in Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco, on 14<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup> September 2023. The main objective of the meeting was to examine the Draft Protocol of Establishment of a Permanent Mechanism for the Settlement of Investment Disputes within the framework of the Agreement for Promotion, Protection and Guarantee of Investments among the OIC Member States.
48. The meeting examined the provisions of each article of the Draft Protocol of Establishment of a Permanent Mechanism for the Settlement of Investment Disputes on which the First

IGGE Meeting held in Casablanca, Morocco, in October 2022, did not reach a consensus. The experts made comments and textual suggestions on Articles of the Draft Protocol which were not agreed in the 1<sup>st</sup> IGGE meeting. It requested the General Secretariat, in collaboration with the Islamic Centre for Trade Development and the Islamic Development Bank, to incorporate the proposals made during the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting in the relevant articles of the Draft Protocol, and re-submit the revised Draft Protocol to OIC Member States for consideration. The meeting also recommended to organize the next IGGE at the earliest possible time to maintain the momentum of the experts towards fulfilling the mandate to finalize the Draft Protocol. With regard to the possibility of using the OIC Arbitration Centre for settlement of investment disputes, IGGE suggested that this matter should be further studied. The Republic of Türkiye and the OIC Arbitration Centre in collaboration with the General Secretariat were tasked by the experts to submit a detailed study on the matter to the next meeting of the IGGE. The Republic of Türkiye offered to host the 3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of IGGE in Istanbul in 2024.

*(f) Halal Sector Development*

49. In OIC Member States, the overall size of the Halal industry was estimated at US\$3.7 trillion in 2020 and projected to reach 4.7 trillion in 2024. The Halal industry has gained increasing importance in the agenda of OIC Member States and the OIC institutions not only due to its economic significance, lucrative business opportunities and growth potentials but also due to its positive impacts on socio-economic development such as through creating new jobs, reducing economic vulnerabilities and alleviating poverty. During the year under review, the relevant OIC institutions, within their respective mandates, have continued to conduct various activities.

*i. 18<sup>th</sup> General Assembly Meeting of SMIIC*

50. The 18<sup>th</sup> General Assembly Meeting of the Standards and Metrology Institute for Islamic Countries (SMIIC) was held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on 1<sup>st</sup> November 2023. The General Assembly approved the report of external financial auditor for SMIIC General Secretariat for the year 2022. The Meeting also approved the SMIIC budget for 2024, annual mandatory contributions of Member States to the SMIIC Budget, and programme of activities for 2024.

*ii. The Inaugural Session of the General Assembly of the Islamic Forum for Halal Accreditation Bodies (IFHAB)*

51. The 49<sup>th</sup> CFM Session granted to the Islamic Forum for Halal Accreditation Bodies the status of an OIC affiliated institution and called upon the OIC Member States and relevant OIC institutions to cooperate with the Forum to carry out the tasks entrusted to it. The inaugural session of the General Assembly of the Islamic Forum for Halal Accreditation Bodies (IFHAB) was held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2023, concurrently with the 18<sup>th</sup> General Assembly Meeting of SMIIC. The General Assembly formed the Executive Committee of the Forum and approved its temporary statute. The IFHAB aims to enhance mutual understanding and effective communication between accreditation bodies to support the Halal industry at various levels.

iii. *Halal Expo 2023 and the 9<sup>th</sup> World Halal Summit*

52. The Islamic Centre for Development of Trade (ICDT) and the Standards and Metrology Institute for Islamic Countries (SMIIC) were co-organizers of the Halal Expo 2023, and the 9<sup>th</sup> World Halal Summit with the theme “***A Gateway to Global Halal Economy: Unveiling the Potentials***”, which was held in Istanbul, Republic of Türkiye, on 23<sup>rd</sup> – 26<sup>th</sup> November 2023, under the auspices of the Presidency of the Republic of Türkiye.
53. The event aimed at supporting local and international players in the Halal industry by promoting innovation and sustainable initiatives. It featured keynote speakers, industry-led presentations, as well as extensive networking B2B opportunities, creating an interactive platform for high-level scientific and business discussions.

iv. *Makkah Halal Forum 2024*

54. The Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Development (ICCD), in collaboration with the Makkah and Madinah Chambers of Commerce, organized the Makkah Halal Forum 2024, held in Makkah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on 23<sup>rd</sup> -25<sup>th</sup> January, 2024. The theme of this event was “***Innovation in the Halal Market***”. The Makkah Halal Forum aimed to be the hub of knowledge and best practices sharing between the governments, private sector companies and civil society to explore best and innovative practices in various sectors such as Halal food, Halal Pharmaceuticals, Modest Fashion, Halal Cosmetics, Islamic Finance, and Halal Tourism. The Halal Exhibition was also organized on the sidelines of the Forum.

## V. **TOURISM SECTOR DEVELOPMENT**

55. The 49<sup>th</sup> CFM Session commended the celebration of the City of Tourism Award, and encouraged OIC Member States to participate actively in the commemorative programmes to be undertaken in the awardee city. All Member States were also encouraged to organize annual events on Islamic tourism in order to promote intra-OIC tourist flow.

(a) ***8<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the OIC Coordination Committee on Tourism***

56. The 8<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the OIC Coordination Committee on Tourism held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, on 3<sup>rd</sup> May, 2023. The Meeting was attended by the delegates from members of the OIC Coordination Committee on Tourism as well as the representatives of 5 OIC institutions. The highpoints of the Meeting were:
- Elaboration and adoption of a Matrix for the Implementation of the Resolutions of the 11<sup>th</sup> Islamic Conference of Tourism Ministers and various OIC tourism programmes; and

- Approval of updates to the Selection Criteria of the OIC City of Tourism, submitted by the SESRIC. To this end, the Committee agreed to send the said updated Selection Criteria to the 12<sup>th</sup> ICTM for final approval.

***(b) Commemoration of OIC City of Tourism Award 2024***

57. The Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan organized the launching ceremony of Khiva as OIC City of Tourism for 2024, in Khiva, Uzbekistan, on 5<sup>th</sup> March 2024. The launching ceremony was aimed at kick-starting a series of activities within the commemoration of Khiva as the OIC City of Tourism for 2024 to showcase its rich Muslim heritage before the global community, especially Muslim tourists.

***(c) 12<sup>th</sup> Session of the Islamic Conference of Tourism Ministers (ICTM)***

58. The 12<sup>th</sup> Session of the ICTM will be held in Khiva, Uzbekistan, from 31<sup>st</sup> May to 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2024. It is expected that the 12<sup>th</sup> ICTM will consider the implementation of resolutions of the previous Conferences, including the Strategic Roadmap for Development of Islamic Tourism in OIC Member States. It will also select OIC Cities of Tourism for 2025 and 2026.

***(d) Tourism Capacity Building Programs***

59. Within the framework of its Tourism Capacity Building Programme (Tourism-CaB), the following capacity building training activities, among others, were implemented by SESRIC:
- Online Training Webinar on ‘Digitalization of Tourism Services in OIC Countries’, on 24<sup>th</sup>-25<sup>th</sup> May 2023;
  - Online Training Webinar on the ‘Gastronomy Tourism in OIC Countries’, on 4<sup>th</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> October 2023.
60. ICDT also organized a webinar on “***Strengthening Ecotourism and Conservation Practices in OIC Countries***”, 29<sup>th</sup>-30<sup>th</sup> November, 2023, for the benefit of OIC Member States. Furthermore, the Ministry of Tourism, Industry and Commerce of Guyana, through the OIC General Secretariat, organized a virtual “***Introductory Session on Muslim-Friendly Tourism***” on 29<sup>th</sup> August 2023, to explore the potential of Islamic Tourism in the Republic of Guyana.

***(e) OIC Private Sector Forum on Tourism***

61. The 11<sup>th</sup> OIC/COMCEC Private Sector Forum was held virtually on 7<sup>th</sup> November 2023 under the theme: "The Prospects and Challenges of Climate-friendly Tourism in the Era of Sustainability". The meeting discussed the prospects and challenges associated with promoting eco-friendly tourism in OIC Member States and drew conclusions for consideration by the relevant authorities.

*(f) 3<sup>rd</sup> OIC Tourism Fair*

62. The 3<sup>rd</sup> OIC Tourism Fair under the theme of “An Exclusive Platform Promoting Muslim Friendly Tourism where Traditions and Modernity Converge,” was organized by the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade (ICDT) in collaboration with the Qatar Tourism Centre, in Doha, Qatar, on 20<sup>th</sup>-22<sup>nd</sup> November 2023. The main objective of the Fair was to exhibit tourism potential and encourage investment in the travel and tourism sectors in OIC Member States.

*(g) Tourism research and publication*

63. SESRIC also hosts 12 indicators under the Tourism category of the OICStat Database and they are regularly updated.

## **VI. COOPERATION IN THE DOMAIN OF TRANSPORT**

64. The OIC Member States recognize that transport is among the key catalysts of economic development and international competitiveness, in view of its role as a critical logistics and service support sector. The improvement of transport and communications facilities among the OIC member states remains an important area of intra-OIC cooperation. In this regard, this section summarizes the recent developments and planned OIC activities in this important sector.

*(a) Second OIC Conference of Transport Ministers*

65. With regard to reviving the OIC Ministerial Meeting on Transportation, the first edition of which was held in Istanbul, Türkiye, on 7<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> September, 1987, it is regrettable to state that in January 2022, the Republic of Sudan formally withdrew its offer to host the Second OIC Conference of Transport Ministers due to the prevailing political situation in the country. In view of this development, the General Secretariat is presently waiting for a concrete offer to host the conference from any OIC Member State.
66. There is need for OIC Member States to develop a clear and well-defined OIC cooperation framework in the domain of transportation, which will be the basis for developing transport corridors and networks aimed at enhancing physical connectivity and facilitating trade and investment in OIC Member States. In doing so, the rejuvenation of the OIC Conference of Transport Ministers could be crucial. It is important to note here that the 48<sup>th</sup> Session of Council of Foreign Ministers, which was held in Pakistan on 22<sup>nd</sup> -23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2022, welcomed the initiative of the Republic of Indonesia to host the future editions of the OIC Conference of Transport Ministers, although she was not specific as to when it will be ready to host one.

***(b) Implementation of the OIC Dakar-Port Sudan Railway project***

67. With regard to execution of the OIC Dakar-Port Sudan Railway project, since the 37<sup>th</sup> Session of COMCEC, the OIC General Secretariat has not received any information indicating any further action undertaken from the side of the concerned OIC Member States, which are involved in this project. The General Secretariat has requested for updates from the concerned countries on their specific national components of this transport corridor. So far only two have sent information about their national segment of the Project. The role of the General Secretariat is to continue advocating and following up the implementation of this project with concerned Member States.
68. In this regard, a Consultative Meeting with the African Group Member States of the OIC, which was held at the OIC Headquarters in Jeddah on 17<sup>th</sup> October, 2022, emphasized the need for the concerned Member States to include this project in their priority national projects. The meeting also recommended to organize the 2<sup>nd</sup> Stakeholders' meeting on this Project as soon as possible, as well as to hold talks with the African Union (AU) to build synergies in areas of common interest in this Project.
69. In a related development, the delegation of the OIC General Secretariat met with the officials of the African Union Development Agency (AUDA) – NEPAD on the sidelines of the Second Dakar Financing Summit for Africa's Infrastructure, which was held in Dakar, Senegal, on 2<sup>nd</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2023. During this meeting, it was emphasized that given the striking similarity between the OIC project and the AU's Dakar-Djibouti transport corridor, the possibility of establishing coordination, synergy and alliance between the OIC and AUDA-NEPAD for the implementation of the common aspects of the on-going transportation projects of the two organisations could be viable. The meeting also agreed to continue working together and concretizing joint actions with regard to AU Dakar-Djibouti Transport Corridor and OIC Dakar-Port Sudan Railway Project, so as to avoid duplication of efforts and wastage of resources. The AUDA-NEPAD also agreed to participate in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Stakeholders' Meeting on the OIC Dakar-Port Sudan Railway Project, after receiving a formal invitation, to share more information on their infrastructural projects that have relevance to the OIC Dakar-Port Sudan Railway Project.
70. Against this background, the General Secretariat is presently making necessary arrangements for organizing the 2<sup>nd</sup> Stakeholders' Meeting on this Project in 2024. This event would enable the participating OIC Member States to present their national segments of the project. It will also bring together the various stakeholders, with the hope that they will articulate their possible contributions towards the project, and highlight how their envisaged partnership will accelerate the execution of this project.

***(c) Publications and Capacity building programmes in the Transportation Sector***

71. During the year under review, SESRIC prepared a study on ***“Transportation for Development in OIC Member Countries: Implications for Trade and Tourism and Challenges for Landlocked Countries”***. The study examines the current state of the transport sector and potential constraints to connectivity across OIC Member States.



72. In 2023, SESRIC implemented a project titled ***“Increasing the Utilization of Innovative Financing Tools to Maintain Transport Infrastructure and the Services of TSPs in the OIC Member Countries”***. The Project activities included:

- Training Course on ***“Increasing the Utilization of Innovative Financing Tools to Maintain the Transport Infrastructure and the Services of TSPs”*** (28<sup>th</sup>-29<sup>th</sup> August, 2023) for the benefit 68 participants from relevant national transportation authorities of 23 OIC Member States;
- Workshop on ***“Increasing the Utilization of Innovative Financing Tools to Maintain the Transport Infrastructure and the Services of TSPs”*** (1<sup>st</sup>-2<sup>nd</sup> November, 2023, Istanbul, Türkiye), for the benefit of 25 participants from relevant national transportation authorities of 19 OIC Member States; and
- Field Visit on the ***“Implementation of Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) in Türkiye”*** (3<sup>rd</sup> November, 2023, Istanbul, Türkiye).

## **VII. ROLE OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR**

73. Private sector growth is widely acknowledged to be an essential component in promoting sustainable socio-economic development and providing more economic opportunities in any given society. Recognizing this, the various CFM sessions called on member states to mainstream the role of the Private sector for the advancement of socio-economic development and cooperation within the OIC. Accordingly, this section of the report summarizes the activities of the relevant OIC institutions in this sector.

### ***(a) 35<sup>th</sup> Board of Directors Meeting of ICCIA***

74. The 35<sup>th</sup> Board of Directors’ Meeting of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA) was held in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan, on 17<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> July, 2023.

75. During the Meeting, it was agreed to change ICCIA’s name to be ***“The Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Development” (ICCD)*** and present the decision to the 39<sup>th</sup> General Assembly Meeting for approval in Qatar. The Meeting reviewed the significant achievements accomplished by ICCIA’s General Secretariat over the last year: ICCIA’s attainment of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) certification, which affirms the commitment to the standards related to quality, environmental management, health and safety. The meeting also approved the launching of the ICCIA’s Scholarship Programme, and other planned activities of the ICCIA for the year 2023.

### ***(b) 39<sup>th</sup> General Assembly Meeting of ICCIA***

76. The 39<sup>th</sup> General Assembly Meeting of the ICCIA was held in Doha, State of Qatar, on 16<sup>th</sup> December 2023. The high-points of the meeting were the changing the name of ICCIA to Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Development (ICCD) and the new logo of the ICCD. The ICCIA’s initiative for the Reconstruction of Palestine was another important decision of

the meeting. The President of ICCIA and the owner of Munir Association announced their contributions to the Fund for the implementation of the ICCIA's Initiative (the contributions totaling two million US Dollars to the Fund for the implementation of this initiative).

***(c) ICCIA projects***

77. As part of its ongoing efforts to support and promote sustainable development in OIC Member States, ICCIA has initiated several projects. These projects include: Green Waqf Initiative; Digital Transformation of the Chambers and SMEs; and ICCIA Arts and Crafts Platform.

***(d) Operationalization of OIC Arbitration Centre***

78. The Board of Directors of the OIC Arbitration Centre (OIC-AC) met on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 and decided to add an Executive Committee to the existing structure. Two Executive Committee meetings of OIC-AC were held on 6<sup>th</sup> May 2023 and 6<sup>th</sup> July 2023. The meetings deliberated on the registration of the Centre according to internal law of the host country and the appointment of employees. The EC established the Rules Committee with Board members H.E. Ali Al-Zarooni, Fayyad Al Qoda, Mohamed Ridza and Ibrahim Bayar.

***(e) Activities of the Islamic Corporation for Development of Private Sector (ICD)***

79. During 2022, ICD achieved its highest approval and disbursements rates, with US\$ 525.83 million worth of projects approved and disbursements totaling to US\$ 310.53 million. In terms of product breakdown, 2022 approvals consisted of Line of Finance (LoF) (66.16%) and term finance (33.84%). By sector, 71.87% of new project approvals were earmarked for the finance sector, followed by energy (18.62%) and industry and mining (9.51%). In terms of regional distribution, 46.20% of project approvals were allocated to Sub-Saharan Africa, followed by Europe and Central Asia (34.79%), Asia (13.31%) and the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) (5.71%). In terms of disbursements, the total distribution amounted to US\$ 310.53 million, mainly in high-impact sectors such as finance (80.23%), industry and mining (15.78%), transportation (3.22%) and energy (0.77%). Overall, the disbursement-to-approval ratio stood at 54.88%.
80. It is worth mentioning that by the end of 2022, the cumulative approvals of ICD, since its inception, stood at US\$ 7.61 billion and cumulative disbursements amounted to US\$ 4.07 billion, all of which aiming to support private sector development in OIC Member States.

***(a) OIC Private Sector Forum***

81. In line with the relevant 49<sup>th</sup> CFM resolution, the General Secretariat, in coordination with the host country, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and the relevant OIC institutions, will organize an OIC Private Sector Forum during the second half of 2024. The main objective of the Private Sector Forum is to strengthen the role of the private sector in OIC Member States as an engine of growth, while capitalizing on the experiences and lessons learned from

different parts of the OIC region, and institutionalizing policy dialogue at OIC level on the development of the private sector.

82. Other specific objectives of the Forum are: mainstreaming the role of the private sector in socio-economic development during recovery and post-pandemic era; increasing the share of the Private Sector in GDP and employment; promoting private sector investment; strengthening the role of the private sector in the accelerated implementation of national and OIC programmes of economic development through better mobilization of their resources and potential; and enabling networking opportunities between the private sector actors from OIC Member States to support the intra-OIC trade and investment.

## **VIII. POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMMES**

83. Alleviation of poverty remains a major challenge to the developmental efforts of OIC member states. To this end, the various OIC poverty alleviation initiatives are aimed at creating jobs by fostering skills, competitiveness and entrepreneurship. Accordingly, this segment highlights the latest developments with regard to OIC poverty alleviation programmes and activities.

### ***(a) Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development (ISFD)***

84. The 49<sup>th</sup> Session of CFM called upon OIC Member states to redeem their respective pledges to the Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development (ISFD), and to make additional commitments on a voluntary basis, including allocation of Waqf in favour of ISFD so as to achieve the target capital of the said Fund, which is US\$ 10 billion.
85. By the end of 2022, the ISFD's committed capital reached US\$2.6 billion representing 48 OIC Member States (US\$1.6 billion) and the IsDB (US\$1 billion). This represents 26% of the targeted capital of the Fund of US\$10 billion. The largest commitments were made by Saudi Arabia (US\$1 billion) and Kuwait (US\$ 300 million). The total amount of paid contributions stood at US\$2.532 billion, of which US\$1 billion was paid by the IsDB and US\$1.532 billion by Member States.
86. As the ISFD's capital is an endowment (Waqf), operations, which are for the essential grants and concessional loans, are funded from the retained income. Since its inception in 2007, the ISFD has cumulatively approved around US\$1.3 billion of concessional loans, grants, and investments to finance projects and programmes for poverty alleviation in OIC Member States. The cumulative grants have reached US\$134 million, while the loans US\$1.10 billion and the investments US\$81 million. In total, 51 OIC Member States have so far benefited from the ISFD financing.
87. The main sectors of the ISFD financing have been (i) Agriculture (25%); (ii) Health (20%); (iii) Education (18%); (iv) Energy (12%); (v) Economic Empowerment and Microfinance (11%); and (vi) Community Development (5%). The OIC LDCs have been the main beneficiaries, receiving more than 74% of the Fund's financing.

88. During 2023, the ISFD approved US\$ 213.6 million for financing various socio-economic projects in OIC Member States. The ISFD is in need of funds to expand its activities towards alleviating poverty and improving social services and infrastructure. Accordingly, the General Secretariat continues to sensitize the Member States to pay-up their subscribed contributions to the Fund and announce additional pledges to meet the target of US\$10 billion set for the Fund by the OIC Leaders in 2005.

***(b) Special Programme for the Development of Africa***

89. The SPDA was launched in 2008 and aimed at advancing pro-poor socio-economic activities. The sectorial priorities under the SPDA are geared towards promoting economic growth and regional integration. The SPDA focuses on (i) agriculture and food security; (ii) water and sanitation; (iii) power generation and distribution; (iv) transport infrastructure; (v) education; and (vi) eliminating major communicable diseases.

90. In November 2012, when the approval phase of SPDA was completed, the level of funding commitments to the Programme by IsDB Group reached US\$ 5 billion. A total of 480 projects had been approved for financing under the SPDA in 22 OIC African member states.

91. Since then, the focus has been on deepening the implementation of approved projects to ensure that the expected outcomes are achieved. In this regard, it is noteworthy that the following projects were completed successfully, while other are still under implementation phase:

- i. Roseires Dam in Sudan (US\$53.33 million.);
- ii. Basic Urban Infrastructure for Social Housing Project in Bamako, Mali (US\$6.7 million);
- iii. Social Housing Project in Bamako, Mali (US\$5.7 million); Linguere-Matam Road, Senegal (US\$12.12 million);
- iv. Construction of the Dapaong-Ponio-Border Road, Burkina Faso (US\$7 million);
- v. Construction of Koudougou Dedougou Road Project, Burkina Faso (US\$ 10 million);
- vi. Construction of Bassar- Katchamba Road Project, Togo (US\$7.5 million); and
- vii. Post-Conflict Reconstruction Programme for the Centre-North-West in Cote d'Ivoire (US\$20 million), among others.

92. The implementation of SPDA is getting close to its end and an analysis of projects completed will be undertaken in due course in order to assess achievements under SPDA. As of November 2021, 55.4% of the approved projects were completed, while 35.5% of the approved projects were still in implementation stage. In addition, 9.2% of the total approved projects were cancelled due to challenges relating to project readiness and institutional capacity of some OIC Member States.

93. In view of the foregoing, the Consultative Meeting with African Group Member States of the OIC which was held at the OIC Headquarters in Jeddah on 17<sup>th</sup> October, 2022, requested

the IsDB to prepare a Project Assessment Report on the implementation of the SPDA and submit it to the concerned Member States for consideration with a view to elaborating a successor programme. The IsDB is still working on the Assessment Report.

(c) *Training courses*

94. Within its mandate, SESRIC has continued to prepare various publications as well as organize training programmes in the area of poverty alleviation for the benefit of OIC Member States. During the period under review, SESRIC organized the following activities for the benefit of the relevant national institutions in the OIC Member States:
- Statistical Training Course on “*Social Protection Statistics*” on 9<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> August, 2023;
  - Statistical Training Course on “*Social Protection and SDGs Indicators*” on 16<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> August, 2023; and
  - Online Training Course on “*Developing Regional Poverty Reduction Policies and Strategies*” on 22<sup>nd</sup>-23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2023, among others.

## **IX. CONCLUSION**

95. The launching of OIC Labour Centre in November 2023 will add new momentum to intra-OIC cooperation in the domain of labour, employment and social protection. This is more so considering the effect, which the Centre will have in promoting active cooperation among the OIC Member States in this domain.
96. Equally important is the convening of 12<sup>th</sup> Islamic Conference of Tourism Ministers as well as Second OIC Ministerial Conference on Transportation during 2024. The outcomes of these conferences are vital for further consolidating intra-OIC cooperation in such critical sectors as developing tourism, improving transport and logistics connectivity within OIC region, among others.
97. Furthermore, the continuation and expansion of OIC trade and investments related activities remain an effective tool for increasing intra-OIC trade as well as facilitating the integration of OIC Member States in the global economy. In this regard, the convening of the OIC Investment Forum in Africa will highlight the investment potential of Africa and will attract investments to the region. There is need for the Republic of Mali and the Republic of Chad to harmonize and agree as to who should host the Forum since its holding has been pending since 2021. It is also hoped that the OIC Private Sector Forum, to be held in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, will highlight and draw the attention of Member States, once again, to the central role the private sector can and should play in the socio-economic transformation of Member States.
98. In the same vein, development assistance by well-endowed OIC Member States to needy OIC Member States contributes to their economic growth, thus becoming an important component of intra-OIC cooperation and solidarity. It is desirable that the well-endowed OIC Member States increase their assistance to the OIC LDCs.

99. It is, therefore, important for Member States to make adequate use of OIC cooperation framework, timely accede to its many multilateral instruments and avail themselves of its various activities, aimed at promoting social and economic growth and sustainable development in OIC Member States.

**OIC General Secretariat  
Department of Economic Affairs,  
28<sup>th</sup> March 2024**

**LIST OF MEMBER STATES**  
**WHO SIGNED/ RATIFIED THE DIFFERENT AGREEMENTS AND STATUTES ON**  
**ECONOMIC, COMMERCIAL AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION AMONG OIC MEMBER STATES**

NAMES OF MEMBER STATES	General Agreement on Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation		Agreement on Promotion, Protection and Guarantee of Investments		Framework Agreement on Trade Preferential System		Protocol on the Preferential Tariff Scheme for TPS-OIC (PRETAS)		TRADE PREFERENTIAL SYSTEM (TPS)-OIC Rules of Origin		Statute of the Islamic Civil Aviation Council		Statute of the Islamic States Telecommunications Union		Statute of the Standards and Metrology Institute for the Islamic Countries (SMIC)		Statute of the Islamic Organization for Food Security (IOFS)		Statute of OIC Labour Centre (OICLC)	
	<i>Adopted as per Resolution No 1/8-E of the 8<sup>th</sup> ICFM Tripoli/Libya 16-22/05/1977</i>		<i>Adopted as per Resolution No 7/12-E of the 12<sup>th</sup> ICFM Baghdad/Iraq 1-5/06/1981</i>		<i>Adopted as per Resolution No 1 of the 6<sup>th</sup> COMCEC Istanbul/Turkey 7-10/10/1990</i>		<i>Adopted as per Resolution No 1 of the 21<sup>st</sup> COMCEC Istanbul/Turkey 22-25/11/2005</i>		<i>Adopted as per Resolution No. 1 of the 23<sup>rd</sup> COMCEC Istanbul, Turkey 14-17/11/2007</i>		<i>Adopted as per Resolution No 16/13-E of the 13<sup>th</sup> ICFM Niamey/Niger 22-26/08/1982</i>		<i>Adopted as per Resolution No 17/15-E of the 15<sup>th</sup> ICFM Sana'a/Yemen 18-22/12/1984</i>		<i>Adopted as per Resolution No.1 of the 14<sup>th</sup> COMCEC Istanbul/Turkey 1-4/11/1998</i>		<i>Adopted as per Resolution No.3/40-E of the 40<sup>th</sup> CFM Conakry/Guinea 9-11/12/2013</i>		<i>Adopted as per Resolution No.2/43-E of the 43rd of CFM Tashkent/Uzbekistan 18-19 10/2016</i>	
	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)		(9)		(10)	
	Sign	Ratify	Sign	Ratify	Sign	Ratify	Sign	Ratify	Sign	Ratify	Sign	Ratify	Sign	Ratify	Sign	Ratify	Sign	Ratify	Sign	Ratify
Afghanistan	8/10/2010	4/2/2018-	8/10/2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42/2018	-	-	-	-	7/11/2012	10/12/2013	20/7/2016		
Albania	-	-	16/11/1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Algeria	20/05/1980	19/03/2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01/12/2007	-	23/10/2007	-	-			
Azerbaijan	20/06/2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20/06/2006	-	20/06/2006	16/12/2016	-	-	23/11/2017	01/10/2018
Bahrain	21/05/1980	30/08/1980	-	-	25/11/2005	01/06/09	-	29/06/2009	12/09/2013	05/06/2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30/03/2021	30/03/2021
Bangladesh	05/12/1977	18/04/1978	04/11/1997	-	04/11/1997	17/01/04	24/11/2006	02/11/2009	15/02/2011	23/06/2011	10/09/1983	05/12/2001	-	16/04/1988	-	01/01/2021	28/4/2016	4/7/2017		
Benin	13/8/2012	-	13/8/2012	-	14/8/2012	-	14/8/2012	-	14/8/2012	-	14/8/2012	-	14/8/2012	-	14/8/2012	22/11/2013	11/02/2015	27/04/19	27/06/2019	
Brunei Darussalam	20/5/2015	2/11/2017-	-	-	20/5/015	2/11/2017-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Burkina Faso	23/12/1985	-	-	19/05/1992	14/9/1993	-	10/6/2009	-	10/6/2009	-	21/10/2001	-	-	-	21/10/2001	15/04/2013	10/12/2013	26/1/2016	23/11/2023	
Cameroon	23/01/1978	11/07/1983	25/10/1994	26/09/1995	24/10/1994	26/09/1995	24/11/2006	20/4/2015	17/11/2007	-	-	-	-	-	07/07/2000	28/4/2016	-			
Comoros	28/04/1978	16/01/1981	30/06/2012	-	7/10/2010	-	7/10/2010	-	7/10/2010	-	30/06/2012	-	30/06/2012	-	30/06/2012	-	10/12/2013	-		
Cote d'Ivoire	07/11/2009	-	07/11/2009	-	07/11/2009	-	17/9/2012	-	17/9/2012	-	-	-	12/4/2016	-	12/4/2016	25/11/2017	12/4/2016	-		
Djibouti	21/04/1979	-	25/08/1982	-	25/01/2012	2/12/2012	25/01/2012	-	25/01/2012	-	18/05/2010	-	18/05/2010	02/12/2012	18/05/2010	16/12/2016	10/12/2013	-	23/11/2023	
Egypt	08/11/1977	06/06/1978	-	16/12/1978	15/11/1996	31/12/1999	24/11/2005	-	-	-	-	-	11/06/1987	07/05/1988	-	7/11/2012	26/2/2016	2018		
Gabon	23/01/1978	21/01/1908	-	21/01/2008	-	21/01/2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20/04/2012	5/5/2012	-	-		
Gambia	21/05/1980	11/08/2009	04/09/1993	11/08/2009	05/09/1993	11/08/2009	-	31/1/2013	11/08/2009	31/1/2013	08/11/1995	29/10/2012	08/11/1995	27/4/2011	24/11/2006	30/08/2012	10/12/2013	27/11/2016		
Guinea	26/12/1977	10/02/1981	08/11/1995	20/06/2003	08/11/1995	20/06/2003	17/11/2007	-	12/09/2007	-	08/11/1995	20/06/2003	08/11/1995	20/06/2003	-	2/08/2012	10/12/2013	-		
Guinea-Bissau	08/11/2009	-	08/11/2009	-	08/11/2009	-	08/11/2009	-	08/11/2009	-	08/11/2009	-	08/11/2009	-	08/11/2009	-	10/12/2013	-		
Guyana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Indonesia	30/04/1979	08/01/1980	01/05/1983	03/12/1983	04/02/1992	14/07/2011	6/09/2011	-	6/09/2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	05/11/2019	-	-		
Iran	08/11/1995	07/11/1995	08/11/1995	15/09/1994	08/11/1995	12/05/1993	27/04/2009	22/12/2010	-	11/11/2012	08/11/1995	-	04/09/1993	06/10/1993	-	5/5/2012	10/12/2013	-		
Iraq	02/07/1978	1978	-	9/7/2015	24/10/2001	15/12/2011	-	-	-	-	-	27/10/2002	21/11/2001	09/02/2014	-	9/2/2016	-	-	23/11/2023	
Jordan	29/12/1977	10/05/1979	04/11/1998	25/02/1999	01/02/1993	21/12/1998	24/11/2005	13/02/2007	12/09/2007	9/10/2007	26/10/1994	-	12/03/1988	08/04/1989	24/11/2005	13/02/2007	-	-		
Kazakhstan	25/11/2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/11/2018	10/12/2013	21/11/2014		
Kuwait	05/12/1977	10/05/1980	18/11/1981	12/04/1983	26/11/2004	17/04/2013	20/10/2011	29/12/2014	20/10/2011	29/12/2014	-	-	-	-	-	05/11/2019	15/05/2016	15/5/2016		

