



Original: English

OIC/COMCEC-FC-41/2025

**REPORT
OF
THE OIC SECRETARY GENERAL
TO
THE 41ST MEETING OF THE FOLLOW-UP COMMITTEE OF THE STANDING
COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL COOPERATION OF THE OIC
(COMCEC)**

Ankara, Republic of Türkiye

13th – 14th May, 2025

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. The present report provides an overview of the progress made on the implementation of the OIC-2025: Programme of Action, the relevant resolutions of the 50th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, COMCEC and other ministerial level OIC Meetings, since the convening of the 40th COMCEC General Assembly Session, held in Istanbul, Republic of Türkiye, on 2nd -5th November 2024.
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 organized the 8th Annual Coordination Meeting of OIC Institutions (ACMOI) at the OIC Headquarters, Jeddah, on 4th-5th December 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

4. 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) *Tenth OIC Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development*
5. The 50th CFM welcomed the offer made by the Republic of Chad to host the Tenth OIC Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development in 2025 (10th MCFSAD). Presently, the General Secretariat is in liaison with the relevant authorities in the Republic of Chad to fix the dates of the 10th MCFSAD as well as make necessary arrangements for it.
6. The Conference is expected to discuss the current state of agriculture and food security in OIC Member States. It will also review the implementation of resolutions of the previous Conferences, including the activities of the Islamic Organization for Food Security (IOFS), and financing of projects in the domain of agriculture and food security in OIC Member States. The Conference will adopt resolutions aimed at enhancing intra-OIC cooperation towards addressing food insecurity in OIC Member States.

(b) A Combined Meeting of Steering Committees on OIC Food Security Reserve System and OIC Programmes of Action on the Development of Strategic Agricultural Commodities

7. The 9th OIC Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development (MCFSAD), which was held in Doha, State of Qatar, on 1st – 2nd October, 2023, decided to establish sessional Steering Committees on the establishment of an OIC Food Security Reserve System and implementation of the OIC Programmes of Action on the Development of Strategic Agricultural Commodities (Rice, Wheat and Cassava), under the Chair of 9th MCFSAD and comprising representatives of OIC Member States and relevant OIC institutions.
8. The primary function of the Steering Committees is to take stock of the progress and provide strategic direction with regard to establishment of an OIC Food Security Reserve System and implementation of the OIC Programmes of Action on the Development of Strategic Agricultural Commodities, respectively.
9. In this context and in implementation of the 9th MCFSAD Resolution, a combined meeting of the above mentioned Steering Committees, under the Chair of 9th MCFSAD, is scheduled to be held during the 2nd Quarter of 2025. The meeting would be organized by the OIC General Secretariat in collaboration with the Secretariat of Islamic Organization for Food Security (IOFS).
10. The proposed meeting will review and evaluate the status of implementation of the various actions underway on OIC Food Security Reserve System and OIC Programmes of Action on the Development of Strategic Agricultural Commodities. It will also allow OIC Member States to leverage their expertise to offer recommendations and ensure that these initiatives align with their overarching goals and objectives in the domain of agriculture and food security. The outcome of the meeting will be submitted for the consideration of the 10th MCFSAD, which will be held in the Republic of Chad during 2025.

(c) IsDB Group Comprehensive Food Security Response Program

11. As it was reported to 49th 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 31st December 2023, the total financing approved by the IsDB Group under FSRP totaled to US\$4.03 billion.
12. 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.

(d) Training Programmes and Publication

13. 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. SESRIC is

presently working on the 2025 Edition of the Report titled “**Agriculture and Food Security in OIC Member Countries 2025**”, which will examine the current challenges faced by OIC Member States in agricultural development and food security. This report will be presented to the 10th MCFSAD for consideration.

14. SESRIC, within the framework of OIC Agriculture and Statistical Capacity Building Programmes, organized the following activities for the benefit of experts and executives from OIC Member States:

- a) *Online Training Course on “Genetic Engineering and Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs)” on 14th-15th May, 2024;*
- b) *Webinar on “Addressing Risk & Prevention Measures of Livestock Sector” on 12th June, 2024;*
- c) *Online Workshop on “Water Governance and Integrated Water Management for Lake Chad Basin Countries” on 16th-17th July, 2024;*
- d) *Online Training Course on “Advancing Food Security through Sustainable Agricultural Inputs: Strategies and Practices for OIC Member Countries” on 27th-29th July 2024;*
- e) *Workshop on “Promoting Food Security in OIC Member Countries through Sustainable Agricultural Inputs” in Ankara, Türkiye, on 24th-25th September 2024; and*
- f) *Online Training Course on “Agriculture Statistics” on 25th-26th September 2024, among others.*

(a) Activities of the Islamic Organisation for Food Security (IOFS)

15. The First Extraordinary General Assembly of the IOFS was held virtually on 22nd April, 2024, which elected Amb. Berik Aryn of Kazakhstan as the new Director General of the IOFS. On 28th August 2024, the 3rd Extraordinary Executive Board Meeting approved the appointment of H.E. Amb. Khusrav Noziri of Tajikistan, as the new Assistant Director General of IOFS, commencing from 9th September 2024.
16. During the year under review, IOFS has continued to implement the activities under its different programs and projects. Specifically, 15 capacity building activities were conducted in seven (07) OIC Member States, namely, Cote d’Ivoire, Egypt, Kazakhstan, Mauritania, Morocco, Pakistan and Tunisia during this period. The programmes also included ***Afghanistan Food Security Program, Africa Food Security Initiative (AFSI) and IOFS 2031 Strategic Vision***. The IOFS report provides an overview of all these activities.

(b) Accession to IOFS Statute

17. During the year under review, the Republic of Cameroon and Republic of Cote d’Ivoire submitted the Instruments of Ratification of the Statute of IOFS to the General Secretariat. As a result, the number of OIC Member States, which have so far ratified the Statute of IOFS reached 18.

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

18. Towards the implementation of the relevant OIC Resolutions, a Draft Strategic Plan for Food Security in the OIC Member States was prepared by the Secretariat of IOFS, in collaboration with SESRIC and IsDB. On 15th July, 2024, this Draft was submitted to OIC Member States for their consideration and inputs. As of mid-January 2025, ten (10) OIC Member States, namely, Qatar, Morocco, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Türkiye, Iraq, Afghanistan, UAE, Azerbaijan and Cote D'Ivoire provided their comments on the circulated draft. These comments have been incorporated into the Draft.
19. In order to include, to the *maximum extent* possible, *priorities of OIC Member States* in the Strategic Plan, IOFS, in collaboration with SESRIC and IsDB, organized in virtual format regional consultations among the three OIC geographical groups on 11th, 12th and 13th February 2025, respectively. The Final Draft of the Strategic Plan for Food Security in the OIC Member States will be submitted to the 10th MCFSAD in 2025.

III. EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY

20. 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 5.7% against the world average of 5.0% in 2023.. 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) 6th Islamic Conference of Labour Ministers

21. The State of Qatar indicated its interest in hosting the 6th Islamic Conference of Labour Ministers (ICLM) in Doha, State of Qatar, during 2025. Presently, the General Secretariat is in liaison with the relevant authorities in the State of Qatar to fix the dates of the 6th ICLM as well as make necessary arrangements for it.
22. The Conference will address issues pertaining to employment generation and social protection as well as challenges affecting the labour markets in OIC Member States. It will also review 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.

(b) Activities of the OIC Labour Centre

23. The **OIC Labour Centre** is a specialized institution of the OIC, dedicated to promoting cooperation among the Member States in the field of labour, employment and social protection.
24. During the period under review, the OIC Labour Centre has continued to deploy efforts towards putting in place the Secretariat of the Centre so as to start its activities in a timely manner. The report of the Centre has detailed information about the Centre's activities for the period under review.

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

25. The General Secretariat has continued to sensitize the OIC Member States on the need to accede to the Statute of OIC Labour Centre. Accordingly, during the period under review, the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, Republic of Cameroon and the Republic of the Gambia signed the Statute of OIC Labour Centre, while the State of Palestine ratified the same. As a result, the number of OIC Member States, which have signed the Statute of OIC Labour Centre, reached nineteen (19). Four of these countries (Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Türkiye, and Palestine) have so far ratified the same.
26. Considering the need to secure more ratifications for definitive entry into force of the Statute of the OIC Labour Centre, the General Secretariat reiterates its earlier call on OIC Member States to sign and ratify the Statute of the OIC Labour Centre, as the case may be, and at their earliest convenience.

(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. SESRIC presently works on preparation its regular report titled "**OIC Labour Market Report 2025**", which will be presented as the main technical background document for the 6th ICLM in 2025.
28. SESRIC also organized, in virtual format, the following activities for the benefit of experts from the relevant national institutions in OIC Member States:
 - a) *Online Training Course on "Enhancing the Competency-based Approach in TVET Curricula and Assessments" on 29th-30th May, 2024;*
 - b) *Webinar on "Good Practice in Preventing Discrimination at Work and Forced Labour" on 30th May, 2024;*
 - c) *Webinar on "Vocational Education in Business and Industry" on 2nd July 2024;*
 - d) *Online Training Course on "Social Protection Statistics" on 23rd-25th July 2024;*
 - e) *Online Training Course on "Enhancing Policies and Strategies for Effective TVET Systems in OIC Member Countries" on 1st- 3rd October, 2024;*

- f) *Online Training Course on “Navigating Complex Employment Challenges for Public Service Providers” on 22nd -23rd October, 2024;*
- g) *Training Course on “Developing Women and Girls’ Employability Skills for Facilitating Labour Market Entry in OIC-Africa Countries” on 30th-31st October 2024; and*
- h) *Workshop on “Strengthening TVET Strategies to Increase Youth Employment in OIC Member Countries” in Ankara, Türkiye, on 19th-20th November, 2024; 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), , intra-OIC net trade volume reached US\$ 1,004 billion in 2024 compared to US\$884 billion in 2023, i.e. a significant increase of 13.56%. This increase in the volume of intra-OIC trade 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. In the same vein, the intra-OIC trade share in the overall foreign trade of Member States increased by 6.26%, from 19.16% in 2023 to 20.36% in 2024.
- 31. The top ten intra-OIC trading countries in 2024 were : United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Türkiye, Malaysia, Indonesia, Oman, Egypt, Pakistan, Iran and Nigeria. These countries accounted for 71.% of the intra-OIC net trade.
- 32. In 2024, a total of 30 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, Burkina Faso, Brunei, Lebanon, Kuwait, Bahrain, Syria, Niger, Togo, Chad, Jordan, Iran, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Mali, Djibouti, Sudan, Egypt, Turkmenistan, Comoros, Senegal, Uganda, Cote d’Ivoire and Mauritania
- 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\$ 4.9 trillion in 2024, i.e. a 64.81% increase. Similarly, the share of the OIC countries accounted for 10.4% of world trade in 2024 against 9.3% in 2016, i.e. an increase of 11.8%.

34. Despite the recognition of the need to improve the business environment and attract a substantial portion of global foreign direct investment, FDI inflows into the OIC countries followed a fluctuating trend in recent years. In 2023, FDI inflows were recorded at US\$150 billion, which is 11.1% lower than the US\$ 169 billion in the previous year, but 34.1% higher compared to US\$ 112 billion in 2014. Political crises, protectionist measures, and regional shifts are disrupting global trade networks, regulatory frameworks, and supply chains, undermining the stability of global investment flows. The share of OIC countries in global FDI inflows fell from a three-decade high of 12.4% in 2022 to 11.3% in 2023, though it was 8% in 2014. The share of African countries in global FDI inflows was 3.9% in 2014, rose to 5.1% in 2021, and decreased to 4% in 2023.

(b) Trade Financing, Investment and Export Credit Insurance

35. As of 31st 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. Since the inception in 2008, ITFC ITFC has approved close to US\$13 billion to enhance food security in OIC Member States. In 2023, ITFC allocated US\$2.18 billion for this purpose, representing 31.5% of the year's total approvals. During the same year, the share of food and agriculture financing increased by 4.3% compared to 2022, benefitting six countries in Africa and Asia.
37. For the next three and a half years, between 2022 and 2025, ITFC aims to provide US\$4.5 billion as part of IsDB's Group's Food Security Response Program (FSRP) to address and respond to the immediate needs of vulnerable Member States. ITFC will also design capacity-building and technical assistance programs to mitigate food security challenges in Member States. ITFC's implementation of the FSRP Program has made significant progress, with approvals exceeding US\$3 billion and disbursements surpassing US\$2.3 billion.
38. In 2023, ITFC added 11 new banks and financial institutions to its list of partner institutions in Member States from Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Cote D'Ivoire, Jordan, Senegal, Türkiye and Uzbekistan. This brought the total number of ITFC partner banks to 39. The total financing approved for SMEs and private sector in 2023 amounted to US\$905 million, a 20% increase from the previous year. Since 2008, the cumulative approvals for private sector and SME clients stood at US\$18.5 billion, representing 25% of ITFC's trade finance portfolio.
39. Furthermore, in 2023, a total of 22 trade development activities were executed under the Arab Africa Trade Bridges (AATB), which aims to promote and enhance trade, investment and infrastructure projects between Africa and the Arab World.
40. The Islamic Corporation for the Insurance of Investment and Export Credit (ICIEC) supported a combined US\$6.19 billion of intra-trade and intra-investment among OIC Member States, representing a 1.4% increase as compared to the previous year. Out of that

figure, US\$5.36 billion represented intra-OIC trade among OIC Member States, and US\$0.83 billion represented intra-investment among OIC Member States. Since its inception in 1994, the ICIEC's cumulative insured business surpassed US\$108.3 billion for 49 Member States and this includes US\$86.2 billion in export credit and US\$22.1 billion in investment insurance.

41. 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

42. 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 1st July, 2022.
43. The 3rd Ministerial Meeting of the TPS-OIC Trade Negotiations Committee was held in Istanbul, Republic of Türkiye, on 10th-11th June, 2024. The meeting reviewed the implementation of the TPS-OIC by the participating OIC Member States. The Meeting also discussed the initiation of a new round of negotiations aimed at broadening the scope of TPS-OIC. To this end, the meeting tasked the TNC Secretariat to conduct a study on benefits, challenges, and potential of the TPS-OIC by taking into account the international best practices. The TNC Secretariat was also assigned to prepare, in consultation with the OIC General Secretariat, a legal explanatory note on the date of entry into force of the TPS-OIC Agreements and was presented at the 40th COMCEC Meeting held in Istanbul, Republic of Türkiye, on 2nd – 4th November 2024.
44. The 40th COMCEC Meeting requested the continuation of technical review in 2025 in order to elaborate on the potential expansion of TPS-OIC with increased product coverage and new disciplines with the participation of the OIC Member States, which have signed and ratified the TPS-OIC Framework Agreement.
45. In a related development, H.E. Prof. Dr. Ömer Bolat, the Minister of Trade of the Republic of Türkiye, hosted a Working Breakfast with the Ministers of Trade, Finance and Economy of TPS-OIC Participating States in Istanbul, Türkiye, on 4th November, 2024, on the sidelines of the 40th Ministerial Session of the COMCEC. During the breakfast meeting, Ministers exchanged views on the ways and means of the effective implementation of TPS-OIC towards enhancing intra-OIC trade. In addition, the Secretary General of the OIC Arbitration Centre made a presentation about the activities and priorities of the Centre in the efforts to make it a more internationally acclaimed institution in the arbitration domain with specific focus on the OIC Member States.
46. Furthermore, the General Secretariat has continued to sensitize Member States on the need to give effect to the various OIC multilateral trade instruments in force. During the year under review, the Republic of the Gambia signed the Protocol on the Preferential Tariff Scheme for

the Trade Preferential System (TPS) among the OIC Member States and the TPS-OIC Rules of Origin. The status of signing and ratification of OIC economic agreements, including TPS-OIC is annexed to this Report (*Annex-I*).

(d) Trade Promotion

47. The 50th CFM urged all Member States to encourage their public and private entities to actively participate in the 18th OIC Trade Fair, which was scheduled to be held in Lahore, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, on 29th November – 1st December 2024. However, the 18th OIC Trade Fair was postponed to a later date. A new date will be announced shortly.

(e) Trade related capacity building programmes and publication

48. 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 8th – 10th January 2024. The objective was to enhance the capacity of African OIC Member States in addressing digital trade issues.
49. SESRIC, in collaboration with the Turkish Competition Authority (TCA), organized a Training Course on “***Empowering Competition Authorities for Fair Market Competition***” on 2nd – 3rd April, 2024.
50. SESRIC, in collaboration with the Ministry of National Development Planning of the Republic of Indonesia (BAPPENAS) and the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade (ICDT), organized a Workshop on “***Halal Industry Development in OIC Countries***” on 24th – 25th April 2024.
51. SESRIC organized a Webinar on “***Circular Economy for Sustainable Impact Entrepreneurship***” on 28th August 2024 to explore the potential of circular economy principles in fostering sustainable and impactful entrepreneurship and sharing of best practices among OIC Member States.
52. SESRIC and the International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation (ITFC) jointly conducted research on the implications of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) for countries along the Trans-Sahara road, namely Nigeria, Niger, Chad, Tunisia, Algeria and Mali. This research study assesses the contribution of the trans-Sahara highway to increasing trade in Africa following the implementation of the AfCFTA.

(f) Investment Promotion

i. OIC Investment Forum in Africa

53. In line with the Resolution of the 48th 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

received offers from 2 OIC Countries in Africa for hosting the said Forum in 2024. They are the Republic Mali, and Republic of Chad.

54. The OIC General Secretariat is working with the Republic of Mali after the withdrawal of the Republic of Chad in September 2024. Both General Secretariat and Mali have agreed to set 2nd - 4th December 2025 as the dates for organizing the OIC Investment Forum in Africa in Mali. The agenda, work programme and other documents of the OIC Investment Forum in Africa will be communicated to OIC Member States in due course.
55. 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.
 - ii. *Intergovernmental Group of Experts (IGGE) on the Draft Protocol of Establishment of a Permanent Mechanism for the Settlement of Investment Disputes*
56. In implementation of the relevant CFM resolutions, the OIC General Secretariat, in collaboration with the Government of the Republic of Türkiye, organized the Third Meeting of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts (IGGE) in Istanbul, Republic of Türkiye, on 8th – 9th October 2024. The main objective of the meeting was to continue deliberations on the study of the development of a permanent mechanism for the settlement of investment related disputes within the framework of the Agreement for Promotion, Protection and Guarantee of Investments among the OIC Member States.
57. The meeting underscored that the 50th Session of the CFM, which was held in Yaoundé, Cameroon, on 29th -30th August 2024, welcomed the request of the nine OIC Member States to hold an Intergovernmental Group of Experts' Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Agreement for the Promotion, Protection and Guarantee of Investments among the Member States of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, in order to study ways to review and update this Agreement.
58. In this context, the Third Meeting of IGGE emphasized the necessity to postpone discussions on the Draft Protocol for Establishing a Permanent Mechanism for Settlement of Investment Disputes. This decision was based on the need to align the proposed protocol with the revisions of the Agreement that will be reviewed and updated in accordance with the above-mentioned resolution of the 50th Session of the CFM.

(g) Halal Sector Development

59. In OIC Member States, the overall size of the Halal industry was US\$ 3.7 trillion in 2020 and projected to reach US\$6.6 trillion in 2027. The Halal industry has gained increased 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. 19th General Assembly Meeting of SMIIC

60. The 19th General Assembly Meeting of the Standards and Metrology Institute for Islamic Countries (SMIIC) was held in Istanbul, Republic of Türkiye, on 13th November 2024.. The General Assembly approved the report of external financial auditor for SMIIC General Secretariat for the year 2023. The Meeting also approved the SMIIC budget for 2025, annual mandatory contributions of Member States to the SMIIC Budget, and programme of activities for 2025. The current Secretary General of SMIIC, Mr Ihsan Ovut, was re-elected for the period 2025-2027. The General Assembly also appointed 13 Member States to the SMIIC BOD for a term of three years (2025-2027), and approved the application of the Republic of Togo for membership, effective from 1st January 2025.

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

61. The Second General Assembly Meeting of IFHAB was held in Makkah Al Mukarramah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on 19th December 2024. Currently, 25 accreditation bodies are members of IFHAB. The Second General Assembly Meeting established 3 IFHAB Committees, namely (i) Mutual Recognition Arrangement Committee (MRA); (ii) Technical Committee (TC); and (iii) Media and Communication Committee (MCC).

iii. Halal Expo 2024 and the 10th World Halal Summit

62. The Standards and Metrology Institute for Islamic Countries (SMIIC) and the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade (ICDT) were co-organizers of the Halal Expo 2024, and the 10th World Halal Summit with the theme “***A Decade of Halal Success: Uniting Vision, Shaping the Future***”, which was held in Istanbul, Republic of Türkiye, on 27th – 30th November 2024, under the auspices of the Presidency of the Republic of Türkiye.
63. 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. *The 10th OIC Halal Expo*

64. The 50th CFM Session welcomed the offer of the Republic of Tunisia to organize, in collaboration with ICDT, the 10th OIC Halal Expo in Tunis, Republic of Tunisia, on 8th-12th October 2024. However, in view of the Tunisian presidential elections, which were held on 6th October 2024, the 10th OIC Halal Expo was postponed to a later date. Member States will be informed of the new date when it is decided.

v. *Azerbaijan Halal Business and Tourism Forum*

65. The Republic of Azerbaijan organized the Azerbaijan Halal Business and Tourism Forum (AZHAB) with the theme “*Nurturing Sustainable Halal Ecosystem in the Region*” on 8th-9th October 2024, in Baku, Azerbaijan. The objective was to explore the region’s potential for Halal business and promote ethical and sustainable practices in the Halal industry. The Halal-Green concept was introduced by the Small and Medium Business Development Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan (KOBIA) during the Forum.

vi. *The Second Makkah Halal Forum*

66. The ICCD organized the Second Makkah Halal Forum, held in Makkah Al-Mukarramah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on 25th – 27th February 2025, in partnership with Makkah Chamber of Commerce, Madinah Chamber of Commerce, Jeddah Chamber of Commerce, Taif Chamber of Commerce, and Federations of Saudi Chambers. The theme of the event was “*Sustainable Development through Halal*”. The Forum aims at being the hub for sharing of knowledge and best practices between governments, private sector companies, and civil society to explore best and innovative practices in various Halal sectors.

V. **TOURISM SECTOR DEVELOPMENT**

67. The 50th 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) *9th Meeting of the OIC Coordination Committee on Tourism*

68. The 9th Meeting of the OIC Coordination Committee on Tourism was held in Khiva, Republic of Uzbekistan, on 31st May, 2024. The Meeting was attended by delegates from members of the OIC Coordination Committee on Tourism as well as the representatives of 3 OIC institutions. The highpoints of the Meeting were:
- Assessment of the nominated cities for the OIC City of Tourism Awards for 2025, 2026 and 2027 by the OIC Institutions;

- Selection of OIC Cities of Tourism for 2025, 2026 and 2027 based on each OIC geographical group; and
- Approval of updates to the Selection Criteria of the OIC City of Tourism, submitted by the SESRIC. The Committee submitted the updated Selection Criteria to the 12th ICTM for final approval.

(b) Commemoration of OIC City of Tourism Award 2024

69. The Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan organized the launching ceremony of Khiva as OIC City of Tourism for 2024, in Khiva, Uzbekistan, on 5th 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) 12th Session of the Islamic Conference of Tourism Ministers (ICTM)

70. The 12th Session of the ICTM was held in Khiva, Uzbekistan, from 31st May to 2nd June 2024. The 12th ICTM reviewed the implementation of resolutions of the previous Conferences, including the Strategic Roadmap for Development of Islamic Tourism in OIC Member States. The Meeting also selected Dakar, Republic of Senegal as the OIC City of Tourism for 2025, Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt and Lahore, Islamic Republic of Pakistan as the OIC Cities of Tourism for 2026 and 2027, respectively.
71. The General Secretariat has requested the Government of the Republic of Senegal to organize the launching ceremony of Dakar as the OIC City of Tourism for 2025. The General Secretariat has also urged the relevant OIC Institutions to provide it with the planned series of activities for the commemoration of Dakar as the OIC City of Tourism for 2025. The SESRIC and SMIIC have already initiated various tourism related activities to be implemented during the year.

(d) Tourism Capacity Building Programs

72. Within the framework of its Tourism Capacity Building Programme (Tourism-CaB), the following capacity building training activities, among others, were implemented by SESRIC:
- Workshop on ‘Sustainable Human Resources Management (HRM) Practices: Building Resilience in African Tourism Boards’, in Ankara, Türkiye, on 10th-11th September 2024;
 - Webinar on ‘Enhancing the Competitiveness of Halal Tourism in the OIC Member Countries’ on 29th July 2024;
 - Online training course on ‘Enhancing Tourism Competitiveness through Sustainable HRM Practices in OIC Member States’, on 23rd-25th July 2024;
 - Webinar on ‘Developing Effective Digital Marketing Tourism Strategies in the OIC Member Countries’ on 3rd July 2024;
 - Online workshop on ‘Developing Sustainable Ecotourism in West African OIC Member Countries’ on 28th-29th May 2024;

- Virtual training course on ‘*Halal Tourism and Muslim-Friendly Hospitality Services*’ as part of preparations to celebrate Khiva as the OIC City of Tourism 2024, 8th-12th January 2024; among others.

(e) OIC Private Sector Forum on Tourism

73. The 12th OIC/COMCEC Private Sector Forum was held virtually on 10th October 2024 under the theme: "***Sustainable Destination Development and Management in OIC Countries***". 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) Sustainable Tourism Forum (STF)

74. The ICCD in collaboration with the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan particularly the Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation (PTDC) and the Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FPCCI), organized the Sustainable Tourism Forum under the theme of “*Transforming Tourism for Community Development*”, held in Karachi, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, on 30th - 31st January 2025. The main objectives of the Forum were to highlight ample investment opportunities in the Tourism Sector of the OIC Member States, promote awareness about Sustainable Tourism, promoting intra-OIC tourism flows through visa facilitation, promoting regional and cross-border tourism projects and public-private partnerships, among others.

(g) Tourism research and publication

75. SESRIC prepared a report on “***International Tourism in the OIC Countries 2024: Empowering Smart and Sustainable Tourism for Development***” as a technical background document for the 12th Session of the Islamic Conference of Tourism Ministers (ICTM), which was held on 31st May -2nd June 2024 in Khiva, Republic of Uzbekistan. The report provided a comprehensive analysis of the state of international tourism in the OIC Member States by looking into a set of key tourism indicators.
76. 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

77. 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

78. The First Edition of the OIC Ministerial Meeting on Transportation was held in Istanbul, Türkiye, on 7th-10th September, 1987. There is a 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..
79. Following to the 50th CFM Session in the area of transport, the General Secretariat received the offer of the Republic of Türkiye to host the Second OIC Ministerial Conference on Transportation in 2025/2026. The meeting invited all Member States and OIC institutions/organs to actively participate in the said Conference.

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

80. The General Secretariat organized the 2nd Stakeholders' Meeting on the OIC Dakar-Port Sudan Railway Project at the OIC Headquarters in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, on 24th February, 2025. The meeting emphasized the importance of the Project for the socio-economic development of the OIC Member States in Africa. It also emphasized the need to intensify efforts towards the implementation of the Project. To this end, the Meeting agreed, among others, on the following:
- Preparation of detailed Project plans and feasibility studies;
 - Each concerned Member State to, at the appropriate stage, engage potential financiers to interest them in financing the Project.
 - To establish a joint OIC-IsDB-AU-NEPAD technical team to exchange information and ensure coordination with the AU Dakar - Djibouti Transport Corridor, after signing of the OIC-AU Cooperation Agreement approved by the 38th Session of CFM held in Astana, Kazakhstan, in 2011.
 - To update the list of completed works and studies along the proposed OIC Dakar - Port Sudan Railway Corridor.
 - To consider establishing coordination platforms: (i) Project steering committee, (ii) Regional project coordination office, (iii) Country project implementation units.
 - To consider studying the harmonization and synchronization of: (i) railway line construction standards, (ii) operational safety, signaling and communications, (iii) policies regulating to transport and trade facilitation including relevant regional and international conventions, and
 - To hold a Third Stakeholders' meeting in 2027 to assess progress of the Project.
81. The Meeting also emphasized the urgent need to formalize a cooperation framework between the OIC and the AU in order to build synergy and coordination with the latter, which has a similar project on the same corridor to avoid duplication of efforts and resources.

(c) Financing of Transport Sector Projects by IsDB

82. Considering the role that the transport sector plays in accelerating growth and economic development, developing adequate transport infrastructure in OIC Member States remains a strategic priority for IsDB. In 2023, IsDB approved 13 transport projects totaling US\$1.2 billion, with the aim of developing sustainable, reliable, cost-effective, and resilient transportation systems to accelerate socioeconomic activities, growth, and poverty reduction in OIC Member States. These projects include road/highway, railway, coastal erosion control, and airport projects, which will improve access to social amenities, safe transport infrastructure, connectivity, market access, and employment generation. It is worth mentioning that by the end of 2023, the amount of IsDB's total approvals for the transport sector projects in OIC Member States reached US\$ 14.7 billion.

(d) Publications and Capacity building programmes in the Transportation Sector

83. 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 examined the state of the transport sector and potential constraints to connectivity across OIC Member States.
84. SESRIC also organized Online Training Courses on ***“SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, Infrastructure) Indicators”*** on 18th -19th December 2023 and on 17th -18th January 2024 for the benefit of experts from OIC Member States.
85. SESRIC is also hosting 43 indicators under the Transportation and Communication category of the OICStat Database and they are being updated regularly.

VII. ROLE OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR

86. 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) 36th Board of Directors Meeting of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Development (ICCD)

87. The 36th Board of Directors' Meeting of the ICCD was held back-to-back with the ***“Invest in Digital Economy”*** Forum, which was co-organized by ICCD and the Jordan Chamber of Commerce (JCC), in Amman, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, on 26th – 27th May, 2024.
88. The Meeting reviewed the significant achievements accomplished by ICCD's General Secretariat over the last year including the ***“Manafea”*** initiatives, and progress on the

initiative to reconstruct Gaza. The ICCD also launched the “**ICCD Islamic Freelancing Platform**” as the first phase of ICCD’s initiative to support Gaza and aiming to serve as an intermediary platform for skills development.

(b) 40th General Assembly Meeting of ICCD

89. The 40th General Assembly Meeting of the ICCD was held in Istanbul, Republic of Türkiye, on 17th October 2024. The high-points of the meeting were the establishment of two foundations under ICCD namely (1) Specialized Foundation for Women’s Economic Empowerment, and (2) Specialized Foundation for the Entrepreneurship. The ICCD launched its Business Support Platform, which aims to streamline imports and exports among the Member States through seamless communication and facilitating active business relations.

(c) ICCD projects

90. As part of its ongoing efforts to support and promote sustainable development in OIC Member States, ICCD has initiated several projects. These projects include: Best of Entrepreneurship (BOE) Series, Initiative for Women Business Owners across OIC Countries, and Empowering Palestine’s Economy Initiative.

(d) Activities of OIC Arbitration Centre

91. The OIC Arbitration Centre (OIC-AC) made significant strides in 2024, solidifying its structure, governance, and international presence. In April 2024, the OIC-AC appointed its new Secretary General, Dr. Umar A. Oseni. Under the new leadership, the OIC-AC has unveiled a 10-year strategic roadmap, receiving approval from the Board of Directors (BoD). This strategy is designed to position the Centre as the premier global platform for resolving international disputes, with a specialized emphasis on issues pertaining to international investment, as well as commercial and financial disputes. The roadmap outlines a clear vision and detailed steps to enhance the Centre's capabilities, ensuring it becomes synonymous with excellence in the field of international dispute resolution.

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

92. The ICD, a member of the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) Group, currently has an authorized capital of US\$4 billion and its shareholders feature 56 OIC Member States and 5 public financial institutions. The mandate of the ICD is to support the economic development of OIC Member States through the provision of finance, advisory and technical assistance to private sector projects in accordance with the principles of Sharia. As at the end of the First Quarter of 2024, ICD’s gross cumulative approvals stood at US\$8.3 billion and cumulative disbursements totaled US\$4.6 billion.
93. In 2023, ICD approved a total amount of US\$532 million financing. Sectorally, 76% of new project approvals were earmarked for the finance sector, followed by non-financial sector investments focusing on high-impact sectors such as industry and mining (13%),

transportation (5%) and energy (5%). In terms of regional distribution, (35%) of project approvals were allocated to Europe and Central Asia, followed by Asia (25%), Middle East and North Africa (MENA) (20%), sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) (19%), with one regional project based in Asia (1%).

(f) OIC Private Sector Forum

94. In line with the relevant 49th 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 in 2025. 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. Suffice it to note, the holding of this important Forum has been pending for about five years now, and it is our prayer that it will be held in 2025.
95. 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

96. 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)

97. The 50th 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. This call is more urgent to day give the serious economic hardships some Member States are experiencing.
98. By the end of 2023, 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.

99. 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.
100. The main sectors of the ISFD financing have been (i) Agriculture (23.1%); (ii) Education (20.3%); (iii) Health (18.2%); (iv) Energy (13.8%); (v) Economic Empowerment and Microfinance (13.3%); (vi) Water and Sanitation (5.9%); and others (5%). The OIC LDCs have been the main beneficiaries, receiving more than 74% of the Fund's financing.
101. 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

102. 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.
103. 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.
104. 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 others 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);
 - iv. Linguere-Matam Road, Senegal (US\$12.12 million);
 - v. Construction of the Dapaong-Ponio-Border Road, Burkina Faso (US\$7 million);

- vi. Construction of Koudougou-Dedougou Road Project, Burkina Faso (US\$ 10 million);
- vii. Construction of Bassar- Katchamba Road Project, Togo (US\$7.5 million); and
- viii. Post-Conflict Reconstruction Programme for the Centre-North-West in Cote d'Ivoire (US\$20 million), among others.

(c) Training courses

105. 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:
- Online Training Course on “*Agriculture Statistics*” on 25th-26th September, 2024;
 - Online Training Course on “*Population and Housing Censuses*” on 11th-13th June 2024;
 - Online Course on “*SDG 1(No Poverty) Indicators*” on 25th-27th June 2024;
 - Online Training Course on “*Social Protection Statistics*” on 23rd-25th July, 2024;
 - Webinar on “*Sustainability and Financing Mechanisms for Social Security Institutions*” on 26th September 2024; and
 - Workshop on “*The Potential of Utilizing South-South and Triangle Cooperation Mechanisms towards Alleviating Poverty in the OIC Region*” on 16th-17th October 2024, among others.

IX. CONCLUSION

106. It is obvious that the period under review recorded progress in the implementation of the relevant OIC resolutions in some key areas such as agriculture and food security, trade and private sector development. Reviving the OIC Ministerial Conference on Transportation during 2025/2026 in Türkiye will go a long way in consolidating the intra-OIC cooperation towards improving transport and logistics connectivity within OIC region.
107. 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 in Mali in December 2025 will highlight the investment potential of Africa and will attract investments to the region.
108. The implementation of OIC Dakar-Port Sudan Railway project is also important towards the socio-economic development of the OIC Member States in Africa. This includes formalizing a cooperation framework between the OIC and the African Union in building synergy and future coordination.

109. 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,
11th March 2025

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 (SMIIC)		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 8th ICFM Tripoli/Libya 16-22/05/1977</i>		<i>Adopted as per Resolution No 7/12-E of the 12th ICFM Baghdad/Iraq 1-5/06/1981</i>		<i>Adopted as per Resolution No 1 of the 6th COMCEC Istanbul/Turkey 7-10/10/1990</i>		<i>Adopted as per Resolution No 1 of the 21st COMCEC Istanbul/Turkey 22-25/11/2005</i>		<i>Adopted as per Resolution No 1 of the 23rd COMCEC Istanbul, Turkey 14-17/11/2007</i>		<i>Adopted as per Resolution No 16/13-E of the 13th ICFM Niamey/Niger 22-26/08/1982</i>		<i>Adopted as per Resolution No 17/15-E of the 15th ICFM Sana'a/Yemen 18-22/12/1984</i>		<i>Adopted as per Resolution No.1 of the 14th COMCEC Istanbul/Turkey 1-4/11/1998</i>		<i>Adopted as per Resolution No.3/40-E of the 40th CFM Conakry/Guinea 9-11/12/2013</i>		<i>Adopted as per Resolution No.2/43-E of the 43rd of CFM Taskkent/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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/2/2018	-	-	-	-	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	23/05/2022	11/07/2024		
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	24/04/2024		
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	02/10/2023	-		
Gambia	21/05/1980	11/08/2009	04/09/1993	11/08/2009	05/09/1993	11/08/2009	30/08/2024	31/1/2013	30/08/2024	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	30/08/2024	
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	-	04/05/2024	
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	02/10/2023	-	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	02/10/2023	-		
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		
	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 (SMIIC)		Statute of the Islamic Organization for Food Security (IOFS)		Statute of OIC Labour Centre	

NAMES OF MEMBER STATES	Adopted as per Resolution No 1/8-E of the 8 th ICFM Tripoli/Libya 16-22/05/1977		Adopted as per Resolution No 7/12-E of the 12 th ICFM Baghdad/Iraq 1-5/06/1981		Adopted as per Resolution No 1 of the 6 th COMCEC Istanbul/Turkey 7-10/10/1990		Adopted as per Resolution No 1 of the 2 nd COMCEC Istanbul/Turkey 22-25/11/2005		Adopted as per Resolution No 1 of the 23 rd COMCEC Istanbul, Turkey 14-17/11/2007		Adopted as per Resolution No 16/13-E of the 13 th ICFM Niamey/Niger 22-26/08/1982		Adopted as per Resolution No 17/15-E of the 15 th ICFM Sana'a/Yemen 18-22/12/1984		Adopted as per Resolution No.1 of the 1 st COMCEC Istanbul/Turkey 1-4/11/1998		Adopted as per Resolution No.3/40-E of the 40 th CFM Conakry/Guinea 9-11/12/2013		Adopted as per Resolution No.2/43-E of the 43 rd of CFM Taskkent/Uzbekistan	
	(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	Retify
Kyrgyz Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3/5/2015	-	-		
Lebanon	15/11/1996	26/11/2003	15/11/1996	06/03/2005	15/11/1996	11/7/2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18/11/2008	-	7/11/2012	-	-		
Libya	05/12/1977	15/04/1978	25/10/1994	13/02/1996	05/02/1992	02/11/1992	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	04/01/1989	-	15/12/2008	15/04/2014	08/03/2021	23/03/2022	
Malaysia	18/05/1978	14/01/1981	30/09/1987	-	30/06/2004	23/08/2004	27/03/2006	20/05/2006	17/11/2007	14/10/2008	-	-	-	-	-	19/11/2014	-	-		
Maldives	17/12/1977	-	-	-	-	11/04/2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Mali	27/04/1978	08/08/1981	-	24/05/1982	-	-	-	-	-	-	20/10/2011	-	-	-	-	03/05/2005	10/12/2013	16/04/2020		
Mauritania	08/11/1977	09/05/1979	6/11/2012	20/7/2016	6/11/2012	20/7/2016	6/11/2012	-	6/11/2012	20/7/2016	6/11/2012	20/7/2016	6/11/2012	29/10/2014	6/11/2012	20/7/2016	10/12/2013	-	02/03/2019	
Mazambique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28/4/2016	-		
Morocco	23/01/1978	16/04/1979	02/11/1981	07/05/1990	29/09/1993	25/7/2006	24/10/2008	07/03/2013	24/10/2008	07/03/2013	26/10/2000	25/07/2006	30/12/1985	-	-	31/07/2006	25/2/2021	-	22/01/2023	
Niger	18/05/1978	07/08/1978	10/09/2012	-	10/9/2012	-	10/9/2012	-	10/9/2012	-	08/12/1984	-	-	10/9/2010	-	10/9/2010	10/12/2013	12/12/2015		
Nigeria	04/11/1998	-	04/11/1998	-	04/11/1998	-	09/11/2009	-	09/11/2009	-	4/11/1998	-	04/11/1998	-	09/11/2009	-	29/08/2019	-		
Oman	15/04/1980	28/04/1981	25/10/1994	10/12/1994	06/05/2007	08/07/2007	24/10/2008	20/01/2009	24/10/2008	20/01/2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Pakistan	14/01/1978	1978	20/12/1981	10/07/1982	25/10/1994	11/10/1993	17/02/2007	20/11/2007	03/09/2008	13/04/2012	-	1989	-	30/04/1986	16/7/2010	16/7/2010	15/04/2019	13/07/2020		
Palestine	28/04/1978	18/03/1980	15/03/1982	15/03/1982	10/09/1992	12/07/2011	27/12/2010	20/12/2011	27/12/2010	20/12/2011	22/05/1983	16/04/2013	03/01/1987	11/11/1986	07/11/1999	19/8/2014	10/12/2013	8/3/2016	23/11/2023	20/01/2025
Qatar	24/9/1978	09/09/1980	26/10/2000	05/11/2002	26/11/2004	11/03/2007	23/10/2008	27/10/2009	07/11/2009	02/09/2009	21/10/2001	05/11/2002	-	-	-	25/11/2017	28/4/2016	26/12/2017		
Saudi Arabia	14/01/1978	27/06/1979	23/06/1985	17/09/1984	10/09/1992	01/01/2007	02/06/2008	08/06/2009	09/11/2009	11/08/2010	-	11/04/2004	-	-	-	15/04/2013	15/03/2016	30/09/2018	11/11/2018	
Senegal	25/12/1977	28/02/1979	17/06/1987	30/06/1994	09/09/1991	30/06/1994	-	-	-	-	17/06/1987	04/02/1989	17/06/1987	04/02/1989	17/11/2007	5/5/2012	11/7/2017	-		
Serra Leone	17/11/2007	-	17/11/2007	-	17/11/2007	-	09/11/2009	-	09/11/2009	-	17/11/2007	-	17/11/2007	-	17/11/2007	-	10/12/2013	-		
Somalia	24/12/1978	-	19/12/1983	25/11/1984	08/11/2009	13/05/2010	08/11/2009	13/5/2010	08/11/2009	13/5/2010	09/11/2009	13/05/2010	09/11/2009	13/05/2010	08/11/2009	13/05/2010	10/12/2013	-	23/11/2023	
Sudan	14/01/1978	-	20/12/1981	30/05/2002	13/05/1992	-	18/03/2013	-	18/03/2013	-	04/09/1993	26/08/2006	04/09/1993	26/8/2006	26/10/2000	28/01/2003	10/12/2013	-	02/03/2019	
Suriname	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22/11/2013	10/12/2013	10/12/13		
Syria	04/06/1978	15/07/1980	21/10/2001	04/01/2010	26/11/2004	27/11/2005	23/05/2006	30/07/2008	24/10/2008	15/04/2010	-	02/04/2002	-	-	07/11/1999	-	-	-		
Tajikistan	04/11/1997	-	04/11/1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01/01/2023	28/4/2016	-		
Tchad	27/04/1978	-	-	-	14/01/1992	-	-	-	-	-	06/02/2013	-	-	-	-	01/01/2021	27/07/2022	-		
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20/04/21	
Tunisia	27/01/1979	13/04/1980	10/06/1982	11/11/1983	21/01/1993	31/07/2000	25/11/2005	-	12/09/2007	-	06/01/1983	11/11/1983	08/11/1995	14/02/2000	18/09/2001	27/03/2006	14/3/2021	-		
Turkey	29/12/1977	02/07/1982	16/07/1987	09/02/1991	23/09/1991	28/11/1991	24/11/2005	02/05/2008	12/09/2007	02/11/2009	-	-	-	-	07/11/1999	15/07/2010	10/12/2013	22/10/2019	11/7/2017	12/01/2024
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
U. A. E.	29/12/1977	1979	12/02/1989	14/01/1989	26/11/2004	15/08/2005	24/11/2006	12/10/2008	12/09/2007	12/10/2008	30/05/1989	21/03/1989	30/05/1989	21/03/1989	24/11/2006	05/04/2009	12/01/2015	25/10/2017		
Uganda	08/08/1978	14/11/2001	26/11/1987	10/02/1987	05/09/1993	14/11/2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22/11/2013	10/12/2013	-		
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/11/2018	-	-	23/11/2023	
Yemen	29/12/1977	-	12/06/1982	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25/10/1994	26/3/2008	25/10/1994	01/01/2021	14/11/2006	-	02/10/2023	-		
TOTAL :	49	32	38	29	40	31	32	18	31	18	25	17	24	19	23	42	41	18	19	4

13th February 2025