7th D-8 SUMMIT
July 2010
Abuja, Nigeria

COMPILATION OF DOCUMENTS

D-8 Secretariat
Istanbul, Turkey
2010
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FOREWORD

Every two years, member countries of D-8 Organization for Economic Development, come together at the highest possible level, to voice their common position and concern on the most pressing issues at the international level, review their past practices, assess the outcomes of activities and achievements and draw new policy directives for promotion of the lofty objectives of the Organization.

This year it was Nigeria’s turn to host our meetings with their warm hospitality and professionalism.

In the present compilation before you, D-8 Secretariat ventured to collect all documents, statements and reports of meetings held during 7th D-8 Summit, so as it would provide a reference for future follow-up of our commitments.

Istanbul, November 2010
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Statement of Member Countries
Speech Address By
H.E Mohamed Hosny Mubarak
President of the Arab Republic of Egypt

Before
The Seventh D-8 Summit
Abuja, 8 July 2010

Delivered by
Dr. Ahmed Nazif
Prime Minister
- Your Excellency, Dr. Goodluck Jonathan,  
President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, and Chair of the D-8,  

- Distinguished Heads of State and Government,  
and Heads of Delegations, Mr Secretary General,  

- Ladies and gentlemen  

Allow me to convey to your Excellencies the greetings  
of President Mohammed Hosny Mubarak, who was unable  
to attend this important Summit due to other pressing  
pre-scheduled engagements.  

I would like to express Egypt’s appreciation for the  
initiative taken by Nigeria, the current chair of the D-8, to host  
this Summit.  

The Istanbul Declaration of 15th June 1997 ushered the  
beginning of the D-8. A Group that manifests our collective  
will to deal with the volatility of the global political scene, and  
address the challenges and opportunities of the rapid tide of  
globalization. This vision remains as insightful today as it was  
13 years ago.  

Our Summit today is an important opportunity to take  
stock of our performance so far; and to strengthen our  
collective reflection on the challenges imposed upon us by the  
current global situation.
Egypt believes that the need for an effective multilateral approach is undeniable, if we are to successfully push ahead with our economic recovery and avoid the adverse repercussions of the financial meltdown, address the challenges of climate change, food security, energy efficiency, as well as to pursue our common development goals. We have been a staunch proponent of multilateralism, and our commitment to the furtherance of the objectives of the D-8 remains unwavering.

The D-8 should continue pursuing its role voicing the concerns of the developing world to the forefront of the international economic agenda. If we speak with unity and conviction, our interests will elicit the attention of others. If we show disarray, we will invite indifference.

- Mr. Chairman,
- Excellencies,
- Ladies and Gentlemen,

As a founding member of the Group, Egypt confers great importance to the D-8 as an important forum for South-South cooperation. We have always stressed the need to inject new dynamism into the D-8 process. Egypt is confident that under the able stewardship of Nigeria, we will be able to build on the important steps taken since the Kuala Lumpur Summit. We welcome, in particular, the convening of the 1st Ministerial Conference on Food Security in Kuala Lumpur in February 2009, the 1st Ministerial Conference on Industry in Tehran in February 2010 and the 1st Ministerial Conference on Agriculture and Fisheries in Cairo last April. Our ongoing consultations regarding the Preferential Trade Area are also progressing with a satisfactory pace.
As we look towards the future, we believe that the upgrading of investment and trade ties among our countries should be given a special priority. In this regard, I am pleased today to announce that the Egyptian Parliament passed a new law regulating Public Private Partnership. This development will undoubtedly pave the way for more investment and cooperation between companies in our respective countries.

I am also confident that a huge potential exists for the expansion of our cooperation in a multitude of other fields. Technological innovation, information & communications technologies and advances in alternative clean energies, represent an entirely new domain for collective research and joint pilot projects within our Group. I am encouraged that (2) projects to produce fertilizers and aqua-fish fodder were concluded among the private sector during the Ministerial Meeting on Agriculture and Fisheries that took place in Cairo last April. There is room, in our view, for similar action in the fields of information & communication technologies and clean energy innovations.

- Mr. Chairman,
- Excellencies,
- Ladies and Gentlemen,

During the course of the past few years, a number of prominent economic studies pointed out that (11) countries were poised to join the ranks of the existing major emerging economies. These reports highlighted the strengths of the countries in question, in terms of demographic indicators, levels of economic growth, industrial capacity, market size, and the ability to attract foreign investments.
It was inspiring to note that all of the D-8 countries were among this category, which was dubbed, by some, as the "Next 11". We must, therefore, act with a clear vision to maximize our partnership and provide a coherent and constructive model for South-South cooperation. We are, collectively as a Group, endowed with all the prerequisites for reaching our potential, with more than 980 million inhabitants, spread over 8 countries, a combined nominal GDP of nearly 2.4 trillion US dollars, an abundance of natural and human resources, not to mention an unparalleled yet diverse history, culture and civilization.

As for our collective endeavors to recover from the global economic crisis, it is important to note that despite the negative implications resulting from this worldwide challenge, our economies have, for the most part, fared better than expected. We should continue to advocate that our recovery necessitates the requisite liberalization of trade, capitalization of markets, rejection of protectionism tendencies, and introduction of short and medium term stimulus packages that create new jobs and enable sustainable growth.

- Mr. Chairman,
- Excellencies,
- Ladies and Gentlemen,

In conclusion, I would like to commend the efforts of the outgoing D-8 Secretary General, Dr. Dipo Alam, whose personal dedication and tireless efforts have contributed immensely to the outstanding success of the D-8 Secretariat during the last 2 years. Egypt looks forward to endorsing the new candidate of Indonesia who would complete his mandate until 2012. I pledge Egypt’s support for him in assuming his important duties.
Finally, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the able stewardship shown by the Government of Malaysia and H.E. Prime Minister Najib Razak in steering the work of this Group. I am also confident that Nigeria will reinvigorate the D-8 during its leadership of the Group, and I would like to express my gratitude to H.E. President Goodluck Jonathan and the people of Nigeria for their warm hospitality and friendship.

I wish this Summit every success and look forward to working with you to foster a new momentum that would further strengthen our Group and engender an even more solid partnership among our countries.

Thank you."
STATEMENT BY

H.E. M. HATTA RAJASA
COORDINATING MINISTER FOR
ECONOMIC AFFAIRS
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
AT
THE SEVENTH
DEVELOPING EIGHT SUMMIT
ABUJA, NIGERIA, 8 JULY 2010
Bismillahirrohmanirrahim,
Assalaamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh,

Your Excellency Dr. Goodluck Ebele Jonathan,
President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria,

Excellencies Presidents, Prime Ministers, and
Deputy Prime Minister of D-8 Member Countries,

Your Excellency Professor Widi Agoes Pratikto,
Secretary-General of the D-8,

Excellencies, Ministers,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Let me begin by expressing our deep appreciation
and gratitude to Your Excellency President Goodluck
Ebele Jonathan and the people of Nigeria for hosting
this important Summit of the Developing Eight. I wish
also express our heartfelt thanks for the warm and
cordial hospitality accorded to my delegation and me
since our arrival in the beautiful city of Abuja.

My President, Dr. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono,
asked me to convey to Your Excellency his deep regret
for not being able to attend this Summit, and his sincere wishes for the success of this eminent gathering.

On his behalf, I congratulate you, Mr. President, on your assumption of the Chair of the D-8. For my part, it is a great honour to address this important Summit.

Let me also take this opportunity to thank Dr. Dipo Alam, former Secretary General of the D-8, who brought new dynamism and fresh approaches to the work of the organization during his tenure. At the same time, I would like to welcome the new Secretary General of D-8, Prof. Widi Agoes Pratikto. I look forward to significant progress in the work of our Group as he builds on the achievements of his predecessor.

Mr. Chairman,
Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

We are witnessing that the global economic challenges are not over yet. Economic recovery is still
fragile and vulnerable to another shock. Today the D-8, which was established in 1997 through the Istanbul Declaration, is in its second decade of existence. It is a decade during which the world faces an array of crises. These include a global economic and financial crisis, a food security crisis, an energy security crisis and the reality of climate change.

The D-8 can and should be part of the solution to these crises by redoubling our efforts to pursue our goals and objectives as well as helping our members cope with the severe impact of these crises.

We have learned that trade and investment have been significant factors in our ability to evade the global depression that not long ago was a possibility. As we move forward, greater trade and investment must be part of our collective agenda.

We must reaffirm our resolve in fighting against protectionism. We must refrain from raising new barriers to trade in goods and services and investment.
This is critical to ensure that our contribution of D-8 members to global trade will increase.

For our part, Indonesia has maintained an open trade and investment policy regime. We have undertaken recent trade and investment facilitation measures, as well as gradually exiting from some temporary measures taken in 2008-2009, while at the same time sustaining strong domestic demand.

The D-8 must demonstrate our political will to take coordinated actions to prevent the worst global recession from happening. All of us contributed by taking difficult actions and addressing structural reforms. Surely we can also project our collective political will to ensure completion of the long-overdue conclusion Doha Round of trade talks.

The early conclusion of Doha Round is more important than ever before. The conclusion could boost international trade flows and ensure that trade will be a new source of growth, replacing the growth that has been led by fiscal and financial stimulus.
Increasing intra-trade among member countries is the main core of the D-8 cooperation since improvement in this field will surely bring benefits to all members. The D-8, therefore, has set up a target to achieve 15-20% share of the global trade by the end of this second decade. I believe that this target could only be achieved with the active role and involvement of the private sector.

Private sector plays an important role in the development of economic cooperation and in this regard we have to enlist our private sectors in a robust effort in enhancing investment cooperation among D-8 members, which is in line with the theme of the seventh summit of the D-8. We must also create a conducive environment for our private sectors to explore possibilities and strike up mutually profitable arrangements. And while they are doing these, we can coordinate policies on incentives and facilitation.
Mr. Chairman,
Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

If there is one lesson that the current global financial crisis should teach all countries, it is that a sense of prudence and social justice should provide guidance to our dealings with market forces. That is why there is economists and economic policy makers everywhere are fully convinced that the international financial architecture and the way it works must be reformed.

As a member of the G-20, Indonesia has strongly advocated reform of multilateral financial institutions – so that the interest of developing countries should be taken into consideration in the course of their decision making.

I am pleased to say that there have been some positive adjustments in the decision making processes of multilateral financial institutions. The developing world is acquiring greater participation in these processes.
Indonesia intends to continue pushing for reform and more effective governance of the international financial architecture in coordination with Turkey, which is also a G-20 member. We will continue to make sure that while the developed world solve its financial problems, there will be no adverse effects on the flows of financing for development. These financial flows are sorely needed by the developing world, particularly the least developed countries.

If these flows of financing are reduced, then there will be many developing countries that will not meet their Millennium Development Goals by 2015 and the world will be much worse for that.

At any rate, it is important that the D-8 formulate its position on the reform of the international economic and financial architecture and on the new partnership that is forming between developed and developing world.

We must do our part to help ensure that the interests of the developing world is never neglected - including our interests in financing for development, in a
multilateral trade regime that is supportive of development.

We must help formulate **more effective global policies** that address the food security and energy security crises – because these have not disappeared just because there is now a global financial crisis. On the contrary, they have become more acute.

*Mr. Chairman,*

*Excellencies,*

*Ladies and Gentlemen,*

I am confident that under the able and wise leadership of **H.E. Dr. Goodluck Ebele Jonathan**, D-8 will effectively address them, if we are faithful to our commitments and if we are supported by an able and effective Secretariat.

Indonesia has always recognized the **D-8 as one of the most important platforms for South-South cooperation** and remains strongly committed to the
principles, goals and objectives as stipulated in the Istanbul Declaration.

And while pledging our fullest support and cooperation to Nigeria as the new Chair of D-8, I would like to extend Indonesia’s gratitude to Malaysia for the progress made during its chairmanship.

I thank you.

Wassalaamu’alaikum warahmatullahi wabarokatuh.

ABUJA, 8 JULY 2010
COORDINATING MINISTER FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

H.E. M. HATTA RAJASA
**Statement from the President of Islamic Republic of Iran, H.E Mahmoud Ahmadinejad:**

In the Name of God
The Compassionate, the Merciful

*Praise is due to God, the Almighty; with greetings to the Holy Prophet of Islam and His pure progeny.*

*O’ my Lord, hasten reappearance of Your representative on earth and grant Him victory and place us in the ranks of His followers and companions.*

His Excellency Jonathan,
Distinguished President of Nigeria
Distinguished Heads of State,
Excellencies,
Distinguished Secretary General,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Thanks to The Almighty that gives me the chance to be here. I thank distinguished President of Nigeria and the Nigerian Government and its people for the warm hospitality extended to us and the excellent arrangements. Once again I extend my condolences for the demise of the late President. I also thank dear brother Najib Tun Razak for His Excellency’s great efforts and achievements during presidency over D8.

Excellencies,
Distinguished participants,

Undoubtedly the world is passing through a turbulent situation. Majority of the people of the world are not happy with the current situation and are waiting for a better future.

Most of the dissatisfactions arise from selfish attitude of some Governments and inefficiency of International System which its roots are detectable in materialistic mentality.

That is the colonialist thought which has disguised after independence-seeking uprisings of the nations under different titles of Freedom, Human Rights and Democracy, moving in the same path and pursues Expansionism, Interference in internal affairs, Encroachment to the wealth of the nations by every means including apparently legal mechanisms at international level, political pressure, media propaganda, and if deemed necessary via military occupation and assassination.
In materialist thought the ultimate goal is maximal benefit and enjoyment, though it costs deprivation of others from their basic rights, hindrance to scientific and technical advancements, imposing unilateral provisions, invention of fiat dollars, sowing seeds of discord in different parts of the world and even production of narcotics.

Just take a look at your surroundings,
They made incursion in Iraq and Afghanistan and left million of people dead, wounded and displaced and continuously meddle in domestic affairs of the nations and add fuel to the fire instability in the region.

For more than 60 years not only they are turning a blind eye to occupation of a territory and destiny of millions of Palestinians and are supporting flagrant violation of Human rights like what is going on in Gaza for 3 years and attacking to civilians, using prohibited weapons, demolishing houses, farms and mosques and hindering free movement of people but they have armed illegitimate regime ruling on the territory with 200 nuclear warheads. And recently by keeping silence on Zionist attack to humanitarian Aid ships, discredited honor and trampled fact of humanity.

Interference in internal affairs, Divide and Rule, creation of division and enmity to justify military presence in different areas are among numerous samples of their style.

When it comes to economics, all are witnesses of the crisis they have gifted to the world. Invention and imposition of more than 30,000 billion fake dollars which in fact was withdrawing from pocket of the nations, promoted poverty and unemployment and caused fall in economic growth.

Dear friends,

It is stating the obvious that international old unjust political and economic ruling systems are begotten of materialist powers influence and dominance.

UN Security Council today is dominated by states which all are possessors of Nuclear Bombs and Veto Right. When it comes to global conflicts, they afford perfect immunity from even being objected by the other states; though they are entitled to condemn their opponent states. Today that America is the prime guilty and accused of invasion to Iraq and Afghanistan, support of Zionist Regime, use of Nuclear Bombs and creation of global economic crisis, is present at UN Security Council and along with its allies like Britain affords unjust Veto Right.

Now the question is that in which of trials the Accused are Attorney General, judge and law-enforcer?

That is why, up to now, UN Security Council has failed to settle Palestinian question, defend Iraq and Afghanistan's independence, prevent intervention in countries' Internal Affairs, safeguard non-proliferation and punish users of nuclear bombs and reduce instability and
insecurity across the world. Because root cause of this very disorderliness is fully immune of any prosecution and uses UN Security Council as a tool in its hand to further its policies.

Introducing a single fiat currency in international transactions by central bank and other US monetary policy makers and exercising unjust and unilateral financial rules regulations in the other words is entrusting evaluation of the nations’ capital to a certain state free from independent bodies’ surveillance. It’s stating the obvious that an unrighteous state like USA put its own interests prior to the others and compensates ill effects of its decisions from sources of others.

If the way for domination of US economy on other countries’ resources would have not been paved by mechanism of US Dollars promotion, not only US economy could have not been developed, but sphere of US influence in the world would have been much more limited. In the other words, the cost of US monarchy is defrayed by other nations.

Majority of economic mechanisms, dictated mostly by IMF, WB, US Federal Reserve and US monetary markets, are unilateral and have imposed nature.

Dear Friends,

These irregularities are all begotten of colonialist thought which arises from materialism. Possessors of this idea are ready to victimize whosoever and whatsoever to meet their ambitions. Although they speak of non-proliferation of WMDs but they exclude Zionist Regime. They choose nuclear Bomb for themselves but oppose to acquire peaceful nuclear technology by the others.

Dear friends,

Justice, veracity, respect to rights of the people, affection and immaculacy have no room in materialism. In contrary, in the utopia which materialists are going to build, discrimination and injustice, aggression and double standards, non-commitment to Ethics, neglect to Heaven and eternity in the earth are all common. But today you see this thought at the end of its line and the world needs a new idea and scheme.

Dear friends and colleagues,

Fortunately we are all from great cultures. Our nations’ cultural values stem from human’s temperament and Prophet’s teachings. Believe in oneness of God, justice, immaculacy, reverence for human, love and kindness, efforts for material and spiritual advancement, commitment to ethics and respect to rights of the people are some common characteristics of all our nations.

We can take a higher profile in building an injustice-free world via cooperation.
Relying on Islamic and divine thoughts and contribution of monotheistic religion followers, foundations for a new political and economic world order can be laid.

Hence my proposals are as follows;

1-Holding a conference aimed at designing an appropriate economic system based on divine teachings and with the participation of Economic Ministers, Heads of Central Banks, and relevant scientist from member states. Hereby Iran expresses its readiness to hold this conference.

2-Forming a committee from representatives of member states to design and suggest appropriate ways to facilitate financial and commercial exchanges and get rid of consequences of dominant currency and deliver their reports to the Heads of states.

3-Development of member states’ joint ventures and cooperation, concentrated on agriculture and industry, exchange of new technologies and production of renewable energies.

Distinguished Participants,

Islamic Republic of Iran managed to make great achievements in science and technology, agriculture, medicine and industry and now is ready to present them to the nations and mutually take advantage of experiences made by the other nations.

Undoubtedly D8 can present a good example of beneficial and constructive cooperation among friendly countries and play its significant role in building new systems aimed at administration of justice and promotion of peace and friendship across the world.

The Almighty has promised to administer universal justice will come true for sure with thanks to The Almighty’s order to send his Supreme righteous Leader, pure servant of God real lover of humans, Mahdi (PBUH) to build a world on basis of justice, peace and friendship.

"الصالحون عبادى بشرها الأرضان الذكور بنى زور فكشفنا وأولهم"

"In the Zabur and the Holy Quran we wrote that the real heirs of the earth are the good followers of the Almighty God"

Once again I thank H.E Prime Minister of Malaysia for His Excellency’s great efforts during Malaysian presidency over D8 and I congratulate H.E. Jonathan, distinguished President of Nigeria for undertaking the D8 presidency and I pray to The Almighty for his success as well as prosperity of all nations and governments.

"بركاته و سلم و الأمان و الهدى و الرزق حسن"
**Statement of Malaysia:**

STATEMENT BY
THE HON. TAN SRI MUHYIDDIN YASSIN
DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER OF MALAYSIA
AT THE 7TH D-8 SUMMIT
ABUJA, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA
8 JULY 2010

His Excellency President Goodluck Ebele Jonathan
GCFR, President and Commander in Chief
Of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen

First and foremost, I would like to extend my deepest appreciation to our host, His Excellency President Goodluck Ebele Jonathan, and the people of Nigeria for the very warm and gracious hospitality that had been extended to me and my delegation since our arrival in Nigeria. I must say that for me personally, I am very delighted to be here in this beautiful Capital City of Abuja to attend the 7th D-8 Summit.

2. As Your Excellencies are aware, Malaysia had assumed the Chairmanship of our organisation in July 2008 and I have been given the special honour to be present here today to hand over the Chairmanship of the D-8 to the government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria. In handing over the Chairmanship of our organisation, I wish to pledge Malaysia’s full support for Nigeria’s Chairmanship of the D-8 and for the efforts that it will be undertaking in ensuring the successful realisation of the D-8’s goals and objectives. I am confident that under the very able stewardship of His Excellency President Goodluck Ebele Jonathan, the D-8 will enjoy greater success.

3. I also wish to avail myself of this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to H.E. Dr. Dipo Alam, our former Secretary General, who had served the D-8 since 2007 with full dedication and distinction. As we are aware, H.E. Dr. Dipo Alam was initially appointed as the Interim Secretary General from 2006 – 2008, and was subsequently appointed as the first Secretary General of the D-8 on 1st January 2009, until his recent appointment as the Minister, Secretary of the Cabinet of the Republic of Indonesia on 6 January 2010. I would like to extend my heartiest congratulations to H.E. Dr. Dipo Alam on his recent appointment and wish him all the success in his current post.

4. I am also pleased to welcome Indonesia’s nomination of Bapak Prof. Ir. Widi Agoes Pratikto to succeed H.E. Dr. Dipo Alam as the D-8 Secretary General, to complete Indonesia’s term until 31 December 2012. I extend my best wishes and pledge Malaysia’s full support to
Bapak Prof. Ir. Widi Agoes Pratikto in the discharge of his duties as the D-8 Secretary General in pursuit of the D-8’s objectives.

5. As the outgoing Chairman of the D-8, Malaysia would remiss if we do not place on record our sincere appreciations to H.E. Ambassador Kia Tabatabaei, the D-8 Director, who ably performed the tasked of the Acting D-8 Secretary General during the interim period.

Mr. Chairman,

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen

6. As we are all aware, the D-8 was established to prove to the world that Islamic nations are capable of enhancing economic cooperating effectively and the decision to keep the D-8 small was to facilitate and expedite the decision making process amongst member countries. I do understand that as governments, we are required to formulate policies and propose cooperative initiatives to enhance economic cooperation among our members. We were expecting the private sector to participate in the implementation of these programmes and initiatives by undertaking real projects that could be beneficial to the people. Unfortunately, this is not happening. There is a missing link. The vital missing link is the absence of the private sectors in the various D-8 programmes and activities. There is an urgent need for us to address our inability to attract the interest of the private sector.

7. When Malaysia took over the Chairmanship of the D-8 from Indonesia in July 2008, it marked the beginning of the second decade of cooperation for the D-8. At the Kuala Lumpur Summit, we had approved the establishment of the D-8 Secretariat, the D-8 Road Map, as well as the D-8 10-Year Plan of Action. These were decisions that we had jointly agreed upon in our efforts to revitalise and make the D-8 relevant in a fast globalising world.

8. In Malaysia’s effort to revitalise the D-8, we had highlighted that the D-8 has a very long list of proposed programmes, activities and schedule of meetings, but on many occasion we had been unable to get the sufficient quorum to convene some of these meetings. We have indicated that there was a need to meticulously assessed and evaluated the programmes proposed and we should concentrate on feasible activities or programmes only. The 12th D-8 Council of Ministers’ meeting in Kuala Lumpur in 2009 had indeed agreed on The List of Priority Areas of Cooperation which could enhance efforts to attract private sector participation.

9. As agriculture is an important component of all D-8 countries’ economy, Malaysia is of the view that we should enhance our cooperation in this field. In this regard, the Kuala Lumpur Retreat Session of the 6th D-8 Summit in 2008 discussed the need to embark on agriculture projects in order to address food security. In pursuance to this, the First D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Food Security was held on 25-27 February 2009 and the D-8 subsequently adopted the Kuala Lumpur Initiative.
10. I am happy to note that follow-up meetings had been held to enhance cooperation in the field of agriculture and food security. The First Senior Officials Meeting of the D-8 Working Group on Marine Fisheries and Fertilisers, as well as the First Ministerial Meeting on the same subject, had been held in Cairo, Egypt in April 2010. It is heartening that Egypt, Iran and Turkey had agreed to establish a Joint Venture Fertiliser Complex in Egypt. The successful implementation of this endeavour will surely boost the image of the D-8.

Mr. Chairman,

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen

11. Currently, the D-8 had finalised and signed 3 Agreements namely the “Simplification of Visa Procedures for the Businessmen of the D-8 Member States”, the “Preferential Trade Agreement Amongst D-8 Member States” and the “Multilateral Agreement on Administrative Assistance in Customs Matters”. However, only the Agreement on “Simplification of Visa Procedures for the Businessmen of the D-8 Member States” had entered into force but it is still yet to be ratified by 3 member states. The “Preferential Trade Agreement Amongst D-8 Member States” which was supposed to be the blue-chip of our economic cooperation had only been ratified by two member states i.e. Malaysia and Iran.

12. I have highlighted the status of the D-8 Agreements, programmes and activities simply to remind ourselves that the D-8 has not been able to fully attain its objectives. The D-8 should be looking at real economic collaboration and supporting investments and economic ventures i.e. to enhance our economic cooperation objectives. The trade statistics among D-8 countries may appear to be positive, but, this success may be mainly due to existing bilateral trade initiatives rather than benefiting from the cooperation and initiatives of the D-8 as an Organisation.

Mr. Chairman

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen

13. I wish to congratulate Nigeria for choosing a most relevant theme for the 7th Summit i.e. “Enhancing Investment Cooperation Amongst D-8 Member Countries”. I am positive that this theme will stimulate and provide us with a useful perimeter for the discussions that we have before us at this Summit, especially the current state of affairs of the D-8 and how to advance our cooperation for our mutual benefit. I would like to propose that during the course of our deliberations, we could look at the following issues and actions:

i. The D-8 programmes and activities should be reassessed and strategise so as to be in line with the List of 5 Priority Areas of Cooperation, the D-8 Road Map and the D-8 10 Year Plan of Action. This is to provide a clear list of programmes and
activities, evaluate their prospects and potentials, determine member states’ interest so that D-8 would only pursue achievable programmes and activities;

ii. I would also reiterate the recommendation made by my delegation that the Secretariat should immediately developed the D-8 Business Forum Web Page on its website to encourage the private sector and SMEs which could not attend our meetings to be engaged on this page;

Mr. Chairman

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen

14. After having outlined Malaysia’s assessment, evaluation and initiatives during our tenure of the Chairmanship of this august Organisation over the past two years, it is with great honour and pleasure that on behalf of the Government of Malaysia I officially hand over the Chairmanship of the D-8 to the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

Thank you.
ADDRESS

BY

HIS EXCELLENCY
DR. GOODLUCK EBELE JONATHAN, GCFR
PRESIDENT, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF
THE ARMED FORCES
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AT

THE D-8 SUMMIT, STATE HOUSE BANQUET HALL

ABUJA

JULY 7, 2010
1. I am delighted once again to welcome Your Excellencies and Heads of Delegations to Abuja, and to the 7th Summit of the Developing-8. I am particularly pleased that Your Excellencies are able to find time to personally honour my invitation to this meeting despite the short notice. Your presence here in Abuja is both a strong demonstration of the importance of our cooperation and a reaffirmation of our collective commitment to strengthen our friendship and pursue the goals that we set out for ourselves in Istanbul in 1997.

2. The vision that brought us together in 1997 was to create a unique platform which would coordinate and fast track efforts for development cooperation among our countries. At that inaugural Summit, we pledged to combine our strengths and special endowments to generate the best outcomes both for our individual countries and for the Group as a whole.
3. In a world which has truly become global, in which our fate as individuals and countries has now become completely interconnected and interdependent, individualism or going it alone has become obsolete, and counter-productive. Our recognition of the power of cooperation in maximizing outcomes explains why we have chosen the theme of the 7th Summit of our organization as "Enhancing Cooperation Among D-8 Member States". This theme seeks to remind member states of the constitutive pledge we collectively made in 1997 to strengthen cooperation and coordination in the priority sectors of our economies. In other words, this Summit is an invitation to the D-8 to reaffirm our commitments to the objectives and ideals contained in the Istanbul Declaration and reinstated in Kuala Lumpur two years ago.

4. As a platform for the promotion of partnership and development cooperation in an increasingly complex and volatile global economic system, the D-8 has rightly, from its inception, emphasized the instrumentality of trade as a driver of economic growth and development. We must remain
focused on this goal. While the role of government as a catalyst and enabler of economic growth remains pivotal, the primary driver of this process must be the private sector.

5. My vision is to see the D-8 focus on practical and achievable means of enhancing private sector participation in our activities. Mindful of the central role of trade as an engine of economic growth, I have directed the relevant organs of my Government to fast-track the ratification of the Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA), Customs Cooperation Agreement and Visa Regulatory Regime as agreed at the 12th Session of the Council in Kuala Lumpur. I expect this process to be completed very soon and our assent to these Agreements duly formalized. I believe the early adoption of these Agreements, which truly reflects the vision and spirit of our organization, would set the stage for mutually beneficial trade and business engagements among our various countries.
6. The adoption of the D-8 Roadmap for the Second Decade of Cooperation (2008-2018), at the 6th Summit in Kuala Lumpur in 2008, reflects our collective determination to mainstream our organization's activities into our national trade and economic programmes. Since the targets of the Roadmap aim to expand trade among D-8 members, the early adoption of the PTA and related agreements becomes all the more urgent.

7. Beyond this imperative, the D-8 also needs to adopt its own Charter, which would create rights and obligations; and also define our organization's relationship with other multilateral organizations to which we may belong.

8. With a population of over 150 million, Nigeria is not only Africa's most populous country, but a preferred investment destination on account of its abundant human and natural resources. These are assets that we are making available to investors in D-8 member countries to exploit.

9. In this regard, I welcome the proposal for the establishment of the D-8 Joint Investment Fund as a vehicle for expanding the scope, volume and
value of trade and investment among our countries. Nigeria as chair, hopes to drive this innovative approach to development, and encourage private sector-led cooperation in priority projects in such areas as energy, civil aviation, and infrastructural development.

10. For our organization to achieve the intra-trade target of US$1.7 trillion by 2012, the development of the maritime sector is vital. This, I believe will undoubtedly support the growing trade volumes and targets we have set for ourselves. A resuscitation of the D-8 Shipping Business Forum Meetings would be the right step in this direction. Nigeria would be pleased to host such a workshop if a window could be found for it in the D-8 calendar of events.

11. Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, early in the life of our organization, we had rightly identified globalization and climate change as major challenges. They remain so today only that their negative effects are no longer a matter of speculation and debate but a fact of life. That our
various countries are meeting today in Abuja underscores our determination to mitigate the worst effects of globalization. But how can we address the climate change challenge?

12. I believe that the D-8 Renewable Energy Expert Meeting, which took place in Turkey recently, outlined what we must do to mitigate the negative effects of climate change on our nations, peoples and economies. I would like to see us take forward the proposals of this meeting as the building blocks of deeper cooperation in the area of alternative and renewable energy, particularly in research and development and capacity building.

13. Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen, what remains this morning is to wish this Summit fruitful deliberations, and to invite all delegations to please take some time to explore and enjoy the beauty of Abuja and the warm hospitality of the Nigerian people.

14. Thank you for your attention.
Statement of Pakistan:

Statement by H.E. Mukhdoom M. Amin Fahim,
Minister for Commerce
Islamic Republic of Pakistan
at the 7th D-8 Summit, Abuja, Nigeria
8th July 2010

Your Excellency
President Goodluck Jonathan
President of Federal Republic of Nigeria
and the Chairman of the 7th D-8 Summit

Heads of Delegations
Excellencies,
Secretary General,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Let me say at the outset that Prime Minister Syed Yousuf Raza Gilani very much regrets for not being able to attend the Seventh Summit of D-8 due to his pressing commitments. He has asked me to communicate his warm greetings to you, Mr. Chairman, and all distinguished participants present here today.

I wish to congratulate you, Mr. President, for assuming the Chair of Developing Eight. We are confident that under your dynamic leadership, this organization will make important strides in achieving common goal of socio-economic development of the member countries.

We are thankful to the Government of Nigeria for the warm welcome and gracious hospitality extended to us since our arrival.

I also avail this opportunity to express my deep appreciation for the Prime Minister of Malaysia for providing exemplary leadership to the D-8 organization since 2008. I wish to express my gratitude to the former Secretary General Dr. Dipo Alam for steering the agenda of D-8 during his term in office and welcome the new Secretary General Professor Widi Pratikto. I hope under his leadership, the D-8 Secretariat will continue to serve member countries in coming years.

Mr. Chairman,

Pakistan is an ardent supporter of the D-8 initiative as it offers a framework which promises us a bright future. The Group’s potential to promote economic cooperation among D-8 members goes without emphasis. Let me remind that we are close to one billion in the world. We have tremendous human talent in many fields, industrious and resourceful population,
among which, the youth constitutes a significant part. Our countries are rich in natural resources, and all eight members are well positioned geographically and strategically.

On this August occasion, we renew our collective pledge and determination to promote welfare and quality of life for our people. Indicators of intra-D-8 trade reflect that our efforts are bearing fruit. Every year we are witnessing expansion of economic cooperation in all priority areas and this keenness shows that if we will continue to make progress, that day is not far away, when we would be able to emerge as a strong economic bloc, making a positive difference for the one billion we represent.

Mr. Chairman,

Our fundamentals are correct and realistic. The 10-Year Roadmap in the Second Decade of Cooperation is a well-conceived document, which is based on the rationale of synergizing the potential of the D-8 members. We have been bestowed with all the bounties of Allah, and if we wisely and steadily move forward, the benefits of cooperation will be visible soon.

Mr. Chairman,

I must underline that the theme of the Summit, “Enhancing Investment Cooperation among D-8 Members” is timely and addresses the critical area of cooperation that needs our utmost attention. The inflow of investment by the private sector of our countries would lessen our reliance on capital that flows from other sources. With this in view, Pakistan supports the proposal of Joint Investment Fund to enhance cooperation among D-8 countries. As an investment-friendly country, we have a comprehensive legal and regulatory framework which provides investors a confidence to do business with great ease. Similarly, we would encourage investors from Pakistan to avail the opportunities in other D-8 countries to enter into win-win business relations by using the synergies of each country’s potential.

I am extremely glad to note that the meeting of D-8 Business and Investment Forum, Chambers of Commerce and Trade Exhibition on the sidelines of the Summit has further brought our private sector closer.

We, as governments, are facilitators and the defining moment of cooperation would only come when the private sector in our countries would be enabled and facilitated, and they themselves will be able to launch ventures that would contribute to our economic growth. Therefore, our endeavors should be focused on building the networks of the private sector as only that dynamism would help in achieving the progress.

Mr. Chairman,

The global financial and economic crisis poses daunting challenges for the developing economies and the emerging realities call for a coherent approach from our Group, to deflect the impact that has origin and roots somewhere else. The unintended consequence of the
crisis had made us cautious and, at the same time, compels us to send a strong message for review of policies and practices that have inflicted misery for many in the world.

I wish to congratulate you, Mr. Chairman, for your sagacious and farsighted decision to convene the meeting of the Central Bank Governors, which has just concluded in Abuja and has given its valuable recommendations in many areas for cooperation among our members. By taking monetary managers on board, we will be well advised now on the course of economic cooperation we have decided. I am pleased to inform you that Pakistan will host the next meeting of the Central Bank Governors.

We are strong proponents of free trade. However, at the same time we are also of the view that access to the markets should be based on equitable principles. Our growth and ability to sustain our economies are heavily dependent on market access and we must strive to create an environment, where undue restrictions are discouraged. Any new paradigm that aims to change the goal posts for developing countries must be resisted.

Mr. Chairman,

I am happy to announce that Pakistan has ratified the Agreement on Mutual Assistance in Customs Matters. Earlier we had ratified the Agreement on Simplification of Visa Procedures for Businessmen and, as soon as the Offer List is exchanged, we will ratify the Preferential Trade Agreement. These agreements are fundamental for cooperation among the D-8 members and we are hopeful they will provide operational framework to facilitate trade among us.

Mr. Chairman,

I would like to share with you the measures undertaken by our democratically elected government to revitalize Pakistan as a dynamic, progressive and modern state in a fast changing global environment.

We have implemented wide-ranging and broad-based structural reforms. We have improved governance through transparency and accountability; empowered the people from the grassroots to the provincial and federal levels, in particular women and minorities. We have a proactive opposition and a free and vibrant media. Our abiding principles of governance are tolerance, inclusiveness and participation of all.

In the social sector, we have initiated wide ranging poverty alleviation programmes, including micro-financing, food support and rural and urban development programmes. A major focus of the Government is on improving the quality of education and the health delivery services. Our focus is to invest on development of human resources for the next generation. We are committed to building a knowledge based economy.

In response to the global financial challenges, the government of Pakistan has strongly committed itself to restoring macroeconomic stability as well as the confidence of markets and
investors through tightening of fiscal and monetary policies. The government has also expanded the social safety net to a broader platform of social development.

Mr. Chairman,

We recognize the need for improving and expanding the role of Public-Private Partnership (PPP) in all the sectors of the economy for accelerating and sustaining economic and social development in the country. A Policy on Public Private Partnerships was adopted in January 2010. The PPP policy lays down the criteria for selecting projects, a transparent implementation process and guidelines for the Viability Gap Fund and the Project Development Fund.

Mr. Chairman,

Pakistan is playing a pivotal role to ensure international peace and security. We are strategically located at the cross-roads of three vital regions of the world; South Asia, Central Asia and the Middle East. We are developing road and rail infrastructure as well as air links to serve as a bridgehead connecting all these regions through corridors of cooperation, involving oil and gas pipelines, electricity grids, trade and tourism.

These growing linkages will generate intra-regional growth and development, thus creating conditions for greater peace, stability and progress.

Mr. Chairman,

Peace and stability are indispensable for socio-economic progress. We have made positive progress in recent months in our dialogue with India. We are seeking peaceful resolution of all outstanding issues, including the core issue of Jammu and Kashmir in accordance with the aspirations of the Kashmiri people. Pakistan is committed to peace and stability in our region.

Terrorism is a menace that has affected all of us. Pakistan is playing a key role in the international campaign against terrorism and extremism. As victims ourselves, we condemn terrorism in all its forms and manifestations. We also believe that a durable solution to this problem requires addressing the root causes of terrorism. We are following a multi-pronged approach in dealing with extremism that combines use of political, economic, administrative and military measures.

Mr. Chairman,

In conclusion, I wish to assure of our fullest cooperation for collective efforts within the D-8 to achieve tangible results in socio-economic development and progress of our people. We will be honoured to host the next D-8 Summit in 2012.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman.
DRAFT STATEMENT OF H.E. MR. ABDULLAH GÜL, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY AT THE 7TH SUMMIT OF D-8 (8 JULY 2010, ABUJA)

Mr. Chairman, Honorable Heads of State and Government, Distinguished Ministers, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a great pleasure for me to be in Nigeria on the occasion of the Seventh Summit Meeting of the Heads of State and Government of the Developing-8.

At the outset, I would like to express our deep appreciation to H.E. Goodluck Jonathan, President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, for the warm hospitality extended to me and to my delegation since our arrival in Abuja, as well as for the excellent organization of this important meeting.

As I said before in Istanbul in 2008 at the Turkey-Africa Summit I view Africa not just as the cradle of humanity and civilizations, but also as the centre of our common future. Hence, this D-8 Summit in Nigeria further consolidates our members' collective commitment to Africa.

As the founder of the initiative and the host country of its Secretariat, Turkey has always attached a special importance to the cooperation within the framework of the D-8. We remain committed to the goals and objectives set forth by the 1997 Declaration, which constitutes the basis of our cooperation.

Thirteen years ago, when founding D-8, we came together around the common goals of strengthening our economies and elevating the prosperity of our peoples through cooperation and by means of our nations' vast natural and young dynamic human resources. Today, these continue to be our main objectives.

Honorable Heads of State and Government, Ladies and Gentlemen,

D-8's main focus has always been economic development. However, economic development is not a mechanical phenomenon. It is a rather dynamic and social notion subject to unpredictable nature of human behavior.

Since early 90s development discourse has shifted from pure economic development to the notion of human development which comprises subjects ranging from democratic participation and gender equality to political accountability, from eradication of poverty to globalization, from human rights to climate change. As a
result, any development policy which does not place the human element at its center is bound to become irrelevant.

Therefore, as the members of the D-8 we should put people to the forefront of our development efforts. This cardinal priority urges us to provide our peoples with the best standards of freedom, equality and prosperity.

The current global economic and financial crisis has proven, once again, the wisdom behind the establishment of such groupings as the D-8. During the crisis, emerging economies have been a source of strength. Their solid growth performance has helped avoid the freefall of the global economy.

Thus, we believe that developing countries should also be an indispensable part of the decision making process. In this regard, let me assure you that Turkey and Indonesia, at the same time being members of the G-20, act as the voice of the D-8 in that important forum.

The global financial crisis has harshly shown that we are all interconnected and that none of us can prevent the negative effects of the crisis on our own. Therefore, it is necessary that the like-minded countries such as the D-8, act in harmony and deepen their cooperation. We should also re-design our vision in order to adjust the D-8 to the new realities and necessities of the global system.

I am confident that the Abuja Declaration which we will adopt today will reaffirm our commitment to the goals and objectives of our Group.

The Declaration, in this sense, will also demonstrate to the international community that the D-8 continues to function as a respected mechanism of developing countries for addressing the challenges of the new global system.

- The D-8 countries comprise over 960 million people, which make up for 15% of the world’s population, with a dynamic labor force.

- Our countries have rich mineral, energy and agricultural resources, promising tourism capacities and competitive operational costs.

- Half of our members (Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia and Turkey) are among the top 25 merchandise exporters of the World.

- Two of them (Indonesia and Turkey) are members of the G-20.

- Two of our members (Iran and Nigeria) play a very important role in the world energy supply.
- All the D-8 countries are major players in their respective regions, namely in the Middle East, the Caucasus, the Balkans, Europe, South East Asia, Africa and the Far East. Our members are contributing to peace and security in those vast regions.

However, the contribution of the D-8 member countries to the global trade as well as the percentage of intra-D-8 trade of the member states still remains at inadequate levels (both around 5%).

This problem primarily stems from the fact that our members are barely benefiting from the peace dividend in their respective regions. Therefore, we cannot achieve the desired level of prosperity without creating a peaceful and cooperation-friendly environment in our neighborhood.

I believe that the D-8 as an organization has an important role to play in ensuring peace, stability and prosperity in the world. In this context, fulfilling the goals of the D-8 road map, endorsed by the 2008 Ministerial Council will be crucial.

Mr. Chairman,
Honorable Heads of State and Government,

I would particularly like to note that we should attribute cardinal priority to the trade and investment issues. Enhancement of cooperation in these sectors will positively contribute to the development of our national economies.

That is why, I would like to express my appreciation to Honorable President Jonathan for choosing "Enhancing Investment Cooperation among D-8 Members" as the main theme of our Summit Meeting.

Taking this opportunity, I can proudly say that, over the recent years, Turkey has accomplished a great transformation process and implemented comprehensive structural reform agenda in its economy. Turkey has successfully carried out an ambitious privatization process and sweeping reforms including in the social security, energy and telecommunication sectors.

We have changed the whole legal system in a liberal manner for foreign direct investments so that foreign investors can come and invest in Turkey without any hesitation. Consequently, the foreign direct investment inflows have reached a total 80 billion US dollars for the last 6 years.

I believe that in modern times the main source of economic growth has been the accumulation of knowledge. Without establishing a knowledge based economy it would be almost impossible for developing countries to catch up with the developed world. For this reason, Turkey has implemented legal reforms and ambitious support programs to foster research and development activities with a view to increase our competitiveness.
Today, Turkey is offering significant opportunities for investors from D-8 member countries, with its geographically perfect position to function as a gateway between Europe, Middle East and Central Asia. The opportunities exist not only in the dynamic domestic market, but also throughout the region.

Likewise, the Turkish private sector is interested in opening up to new markets in the D-8 member countries. Their areas of interest are as diverse from agriculture, energy, environment, education and transport to tourism industry.

Another area of paramount importance is mining, minerals and geothermal energy. The Turkish General Directorate of Mineral Research and Exploration considers that cooperation with the corresponding institutions from the D-8 member states will be highly beneficial.

The activities of the private sector play an important role in the development of our economic cooperation. In this context, we applaud the D-8 Business Forum as well as the Trade Fair which are being organized in Abuja, in the margins of this Summit.

At this point, we are pleased that “the Agreement on Simplification of Visa Procedures for the Businessmen of the D-8 Member States” has been already ratified by Turkey, Iran, Pakistan, Malaysia and Bangladesh and recently entered into force. I would also like to call upon the rest of the D-8 members to accelerate the signing and ratification procedures of this Agreement. Likewise, the ratification of the “Agreement on Administrative Assistance in Customs Matters” and the “Preferential Trade Agreement” (PTA) would open new horizons for the D-8.

Mr. Chairman,
Honorable Heads of State and Government,

D-8 cooperation, while having a different structure than those existing international bodies or organizations, from its inception has evolved and matured as much as our world and our countries. As the members of a genuine global organization, geographic distances among our nations should not deter us from having planned activities and implementing ambitious projects.

With this understanding, the meeting of the Central Bank Governors of the D-8 Members which was held in Abuja was also very pertinent and timely. We appreciate the Nigerian Central Bank for hosting this event.

With regard to addressing the challenges of global economic downturn, I would like to underline that governments should not step back from the principles of being realistic, prudent, consistent and reliable while preparing their economic and fiscal consolidation programs. If required, it is vital for market confidence that such plans are supported by the international institutions. Moreover, fighting with unemployment should be a top policy priority for all countries.
My country has managed the recent economic crisis quite well. We did so by implementing appropriate fiscal and monetary policies. We are aware that restoring confidence, adopting targeted policies and having proper planning are instrumental in achieving that. We are now seeing very encouraging data suggesting that our economy is among the one of the fastest growing in the world.

Mr. Chairman,
Honorable Heads of State and Government,

In concluding my remarks, I would like to express my sincere gratitude for Malaysia which held the D-8 Chairmanship-in-Office for the past two years and wish all the success to Nigeria as it assumes the Chairmanship-in-Office for the next two years. I also congratulate the new Secretary General.

It is my sincere belief that this Summit will be another important step in our continuous efforts to bring to our peoples greater prosperity.

Thank you.
Statement of
D-8 Secretary General
STATEMENT OF SECRETARY GENERAL
7th D-8 SUMMIT
JULY 8, 2010 ABUJA, NIGERIA

Assalamualaikum Warrahmatullahi Wabarakatuh,

Honorable Mr. Chairman, H.E. Dr. Goodluck Ebele Jonathan,
Honorable Presidents and Prime Ministers,
Distinguished Heads of Delegations,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am deeply honored and privileged to have the opportunity to address you at the 7th Summit of D-8 in this beautiful city of Abuja. I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to the Government of Nigeria for hosting this Summit; and on behalf of D-8 Secretariat, I would like to congratulate H.E. President Goodluck Ebele Jonathan for chairing our organization for the next two years. I do believe that under his able leadership and experiences, D-8 will be able to promote itself to a much higher ground.

I also would like to convey our appreciation to the Prime Minister of Malaysia, the Honourable Dato' Sri Mohd Najib bin Tun Abdul Razak, for his intelligent and wise steering of the chairmanship of our organization for two years.

As the new Secretary General of D-8, I would like to extend my profound gratitude to my dear brother, former Secretary General of D-8, H.E. Dr. Dipo Alam, for his genuine commitment and dedication towards strengthening cooperation among D-8 Countries throughout his tenure and wish him every success in assuming his new duties as the Cabinet Secretary Minister of the Government of Indonesia.

Since the last Summit, we have made noticeable progresses. In accordance with the outcomes of Retreat Meeting, held during the last
Summit in Kuala Lumpur, related to the negative effects of global food crisis in D-8 Countries, D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Food Security was held in Kuala Lumpur with a view to establishing D-8 food security program covering seed banks, fertilizers, animal feed, marine and fisheries and trade & standards. Today, a document named Kuala Lumpur Initiative to Address Food Security in D-8 Countries, framework of our food security program, is with us for implementation.

It is a great pleasure for me to report to you that the Agreement on Simplification of Visa Procedures for Businessmen of D-8 Member States was ratified by five countries namely, Bangladesh, Iran, Malaysia, Pakistan and Turkey and has entered into force as of February 5, 2010. I believe that this progress will highly promote our intra trade. However, I also would like to stress the importance of ratifying Customs Cooperation and Preferential Trade Agreements for boosting our intra D-8 trade. It’s worth noting that seven Member Countries have submitted their Offer Lists under the D-8 PTA and it is a great pleasure for me to witness that the 28th Session of Commission was able to agree on the modality of exchanging Offer Lists and date and venue of the 11th Session of HLTO, which gives us a tremendous hope that soon PTA will enter into its implementation phase.

I would like to report to you that the Headquarters Agreement between Turkey and D-8 Secretariat was signed in February 2009 which is yet to be ratified.

On Industrial cooperation there was a Ministerial meeting held in Tehran on March 2, 2010 with its 11 Task Forces. The Tehran declaration on Industrial Cooperation is before you for your endorsement. Islamic finance and Takaful, Renewable Energy, Tourism, Transportation are the functioning areas in D-8 in addition to agriculture and trade. I would like to thank Member Countries for their interest on D-8 cooperation.

Today, you'll also be requested to consider and endorse Abuja Declaration which addresses important global issues as well as regional ones affecting our daily lives. This Declaration enjoys views of all Member Countries on promotion of trade and business as well as
strengthening economic ties. I on my part welcome endorsement of this timely declaration and spare no effort for its full implementation.

We should all try to do our best in organizing Working Group Meetings to consider and finalize D-8 Charter, Action Plan and Global Vision. These issues have special importance in empowering D-8 Organization.

In conclusion, I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to the President, Government and people of Federal Republic of Nigeria for the warm hospitality accorded to me and my staff at the Secretariat, as well as for successful hosting of our meetings in the beautiful city of Abuja.

My special thanks is to H.E. Odein Ajumogobia, distinguished Foreign Minister of Nigeria as well as to Ambassador Martin Ihoeghian Uehomoibhi for their tireless efforts and conducting smooth Chairmanship of our meetings.

Thank you for your attention.
Abuja Declaration
ABUJA DECLARATION 2010

We, the Heads of State and Government of Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan and Turkey met in Abuja, Nigeria, on 8 July 2010 for the 7th Summit of the Developing Eight Countries (D-8).

2. We exchanged views on issues of common interest and future strategy for our cooperation and reaffirm our commitment, to pursue with vigour the goals and objectives we had set out for ourselves in the Istanbul, Dhaka, Cairo, Tehran, Bali and Kuala Lumpur Declarations.

3. We recognise that the Abuja Summit, with the theme “Enhancing Investment Cooperation among D-8 Members”, takes place at a time the world is making slow and uncertain recovery from the global financial and economic crisis which, though affected Member Countries in varying degrees, is a wake-up call for inclusive and broad based cooperation and coordination in the management of the global economic system.

We recognize that the D-8 Members, during the recent financial crisis have come up with many innovative ways of management of their own financial systems which helped them protect against deeper shocks and fall-out as a result of the global economic slowdown. We, however, note that the wisdom of these economies is not being reflected in the formulation of the emerging international financial architecture. We call on Member Countries to reflect the views and concerns of the developing countries in the regional and global economic institutions such as ECO, ECOWAS, ASEAN and in particular G-20 where the Republic of Indonesia and the Republic of Turkey are members.

4. We agree that in an increasingly globalised world, the D-8 model of cooperation provides a viable form of South-South cooperation. We therefore resolve to broaden and strengthen this cooperation in order to develop our economies and also empower our countries to participate more actively in the process of globalisation.

5. We recognise that while the role of governments as catalysts and enablers of economic growth must remain pivotal, D-8 cooperation must essentially be private-sector driven. Accordingly, we reaffirm the importance of intense private sector involvement in all activities of the Group. We instruct the Commission further to explore ways of promoting private sector-led cooperation and growth among the D-8 member countries.

6. We commend Nigeria for choosing “Enhancing Investment Cooperation among D-8 Members” as the theme of the 7th D-8 Summit as well as organising the D-8 Business and Investment Forum and the Trade Fair on the margins of the Summit.
We recognise that intra D-8 investments are essential for deepening the economic relationship among the member countries. We recognise that the present intra D-8 investments are far below the potential of the member countries. We, therefore, reaffirm our resolve to take immediate measures to encourage, facilitate and promote foreign direct investment (FDI) in the priority areas. In this regard, we direct the Commission to explore ways and means to establish a D-8 investment fund and identify investment opportunities in the member countries, including the proposal by the Islamic Republic of Iran to establish the D-8 Joint Investment Fund.

We call upon the private sectors of the member countries to take advantage of the liberal investment regimes, skilled manpower and low cost of doing business in other D-8 member countries.

We encourage regular interaction and sharing of information on investment opportunities by the authorities of the D-8 member countries with the private sector and chambers of commerce with the aim to create greater awareness for availing these opportunities. The Secretariat should develop “Business Forum Web Page” on its website to facilitate and engage private sector involvement in D-8 activities and programs.

7. We believe that free and fair trade is beneficial for the global economy. We also believe that access to the markets of major economies of the world is essential for poverty alleviation and economic development. We would, therefore, like to see a meaningful and fair conclusion of the negotiations of the Doha development agenda of the World Trade Organisation (WTO).

8. We acknowledge the instrumental role of energy in economic growth and development, and while reaffirming our commitment to broaden and deepen cooperation in that sector, stress the importance of collaborative efforts on capacity-building, transfer of technology, exploration of new energy sources, development of alternative fuels, including renewable sources of energy, as well as peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

9. We, taking into account the far-reaching consequences of the global financial and economic crisis, agree to scale-up our cooperation and coordination efforts in relevant international fora to promote our common interests within existing multilateral frameworks.

10. Taking into account that labour migration can be an effective tool for poverty eradication and development and that migration benefits both countries of origin and destination, we reiterate our resolve to enhance cooperation to exchange experiences concerning protection and promotion of the rights of migrant workers, both within the context of D-8 and in other regional and global processes, including, in the Global Forum on Migration and Development. We express concern about protection gaps in countries of origin, transit and destination and call for the strengthening of the existing global mechanism to effectively address this issue.
11. We welcome the ratification of the “Agreement on Simplification of Visa Procedures for the Businessmen of the D-8 Member States” by Bangladesh, Iran, Malaysia, Pakistan and Turkey and the entry into force of this important Agreement among these five countries. We believe that this Agreement will give further impetus to increasing and diversifying intra D-8 trade.

We invite Member Countries to expedite ratification and operationalization of the D-8 Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) and the Multilateral Agreement Among D-8 Member Countries on Administrative Assistance in Customs Matters. We urge those countries which have not yet ratified these Agreements to do so.

12. We endorse the Reports of 12th and 13th Sessions of D-8 Council of Ministers and welcome the prioritization of activities of the D-8 Roadmap in the areas of trade, agriculture and food security, industrial cooperation and Small and Medium-Scale Enterprises (SMEs), transportation, and energy and minerals. We request the Commission to benchmark these priority elements into action plans. Furthermore, regarding the role of SMEs, we call on member countries to take further concerted action to promote cooperation in this field, including through the promotion of micro-financing.

13. We welcome the proposal of the 12th Session of the Council of Ministers to enhance greater socio-cultural contacts through training programme for young diplomats from Member Countries. We recommend, in view of the strategic importance of this initiative that Member Countries to take necessary steps to ensure early implementation of the programme.

14. We, recognizing the important role that Islamic Banking and Finance can contribute to enhancing trade and investment in D-8 Countries, urge Member Countries to foster greater understanding and cooperation in this field, and its application.

15. We direct the Commission, taking into account the importance of shipping in the expansion of D-8 intra-trade, to explore ways of giving further impetus to the D-8 Shipping Forum. We welcome the offer by Nigeria to host a meeting of the Forum in the near future.

16. We endorse the “Kuala Lumpur Initiative to Address Food Security in D-8 Countries”. We urge that efforts should be redoubled to implement the initiatives and strategies contained in that Document.

17. We believe that industrial cooperation should be promoted within the D-8. We welcome the First D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Industry, held in Tehran, Iran in March 2010 and endorse the “Tehran Declaration on D-8 Industrial Cooperation”. The provisions of the Declaration should be implemented without delay.

18. We welcome the outcomes of the First D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Marine & Fisheries and Fertilizers held in Cairo, Egypt in April 2010. The Commission should continue to monitor the follow-up on these meetings.
19. We direct the Commission, taking into account the importance of cooperation in the health sector among D-8 Member Countries, to explore new ways of broadening and strengthening cooperation. In this regard, we welcome the proposal of Turkey to organize workshops on e-health and tele-medicine as well as training programs in field of mother and child health care for the D-8 Member Countries.

20. We recognize that the MDGs are far reaching but attainable goals for enhancing global partnership for development. We affirm that the D-8 can contribute regionally and globally to guide collective action towards the achievement of the MDGs.

21. We, recognizing the need to codify all D-8 rules and regulations, strengthen its legal and institutional framework and promote it in international community, request the Commission to finalize the draft charter prepared by Secretariat.

22. We acknowledge the commendable work done by the D-8 Secretariat, and recognize the meritorious service of Dr. Dipo Alam as the first Secretary General of D-8. We warmly welcome the appointment of Dr. Widi Agoes Pratikto as the new D-8 Secretary General.

23. We express profound appreciation to the Prime Minister of Malaysia, the Honorable Dato' Sri Mohd Najib bin Tun Abdul Razak for his exemplary leadership and untiring efforts in promoting the D-8 objectives during his chairmanship of the Organization.

24. We express profound appreciation to His Excellency Dr. Goodluck Ebele Jonathan, GCFR, President and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, the Government and the people of Nigeria for hosting the 7th D-8 Summit and for their warm and generous hospitality. We wish His Excellency, the President every success during his chairmanship of the Organization.

25. We accept the gracious offer of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to host the Eighth D-8 Summit in 2012.
COUNCIL
13\textsuperscript{TH} SESSION OF D-8 COUNCIL OF MINISTERS  
July 6, 2010 ABUJA, NIGERIA

DRAFT AGENDA

1. Welcoming Statement by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Nigeria
2. Handing over the Chairmanship from Malaysia to Nigeria
3. Adoption of the Draft Agenda
4. Consideration and Endorsement of New Secretary General of D-8
5. Statements by Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the D-8 Member Countries/ Heads of Delegations
6. Statement of D-8 Secretary General (a.i.)
7. Consideration and Adoption of the Report of the 28\textsuperscript{th} Session of the D-8 Commission
8. Consideration and Adoption of the Budget of D-8 Secretariat for 2011
9. Presentation of Reports of the Meetings of D-8 Central Bank Governors and Business Forum
10. Consideration and Adoption of Draft Abuja Declaration
11. Consideration and Adoption of Draft Agenda of 7\textsuperscript{th} D-8 Summit
12. Date and Venue of the 14\textsuperscript{th} Session of D-8 Council of Ministers
13. Consideration and Adoption of the Report of the 13\textsuperscript{th} Session of the D-8 Council of Ministers
14. Any Other Business
15. Closing
Statement of
Member Countries
Statement of Her Excellency Dr. Dipu Moni, M.P., Hon'ble Foreign Minister of Bangladesh at the Thirteenth Session of the D-8 Council of Ministers
Abuja, 06 July 2010

Mr. Chairman,
Hon'ble Ministers,
Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

1. It gives me great pleasure to be able to be present here at the Ministerial segment of the meeting of the Developing Eight in Abuja. I express my sincere thanks to our Chair, Henry Odein Ajumogobia, Hon'ble Foreign Minister of Nigeria, who have been guiding us through this meeting. We deeply appreciate your hospitality, the excellent arrangement, and your personal supervision to make the summit a successful event.

2. I also appreciate the opportunity to share my thoughts on the very aptly chosen theme of the summit: "Enhancing investment cooperation among D-8 countries." While our leaders the day after tomorrow will be giving their overviews on this topic, it is also instructive to dwell a little on the important theme, and the work done by the D8 Commissioners for the unified goal we seek, the economic and social development of our economies, which are home to 970 million people.

3. It is now being widely recognized that the global centre of economic gravity has been gradually, but inexorably, shifting towards markets in the developing countries. Many of our economies are graduating from sources of cheap labour to hotbeds of innovation and breakthrough in business ideas that are redefining the old wisdom of conventional business models. Our countries have been attracting new confidence and drawing increasingly larger quantum of foreign investments, not only from outside, but also from within the group.

4. In the last twelve years since its launching in 1997 through the Istanbul Declaration, the D-8 forum has steadily grown in import and significance. It is now being increasingly relied upon as a useful forum for exchange of ideas between policy makers and business leaders, and for mainstreaming enterprises among some of the largest developing countries. It is being increasingly used as a forum to discuss options for investment finances, showcase business opportunities to prospective investors, and hold business fairs ranging from agricultural products to manufactured goods.

Mr. Chairman

5. Many of our countries led the world out of the recent global economic recession, in some cases at a rate faster than expected. This makes the world take a renewed look at our potentials in the global economic landscape. We are confident that combining our synergies will lead us to an era of a new economic revival through innovative solutions to the current as
well as emerging problems. In order to shield ourselves from unexpected economic upheavals, we need to have conformity in our own economic policies. We need to shield ourselves against the disarray of the external financial system. This is critical to tide over the aftershocks of global economic recovery that is underway. Our strength lies in our steady but firm growth, a burgeoning middle class who is increasingly confident about their future, a large internal market working as both a manufacturing hub and a consumer base.

6. Today’s economic woes and solutions are so global in extent, and so inseparably intertwined that individual efforts, even by big economies, are likely to be frustrated. We need to tap into the abundance of opportunities around us. We need to build on our synergies and core competences to ensure a multiplier effect, through sharing of our own resources, technologies and market opportunities. I am happy that it was possible at the technical level meetings over the last two years to take a number of useful decisions. We need to put them to effect in earnest.

7. In Kuala Lumpur, during the 12th Session of the Council, we identified five priority areas: trade, agriculture and food security, industrial cooperation and SMEs, transportation, energy and minerals. We need to strengthen cooperation among D-8 countries and encourage the private sector to invest heavily in these areas. Investment in these sectors will have multiplier effect and in turn will be helpful in drawing capitals in a wide number of other areas of development.

Mr. Chairman,

8. My government emphasizes on public-private partnership for accelerating economic progress. We are keen to offer policy options for the corporate sector that are business friendly and best suited for rapid growth of the investors. In Bangladesh, we have put in place policies for investment and repatriation of capitals which are some of the most liberal in the region. We have taken up ambitious development plans in infrastructure and all factors of production so that investors can get quick returns on their production and manufacturing ventures. We have launched the initiative “Digital Bangladesh 2021” for transformation into an info-tech based knowledge-driven middle-income country by 2021, the 50th anniversary of our independence.

9. For reaching these goals, we plan to rapidly expand basic web based services available to even remote rural communities. We are introducing Internet accessible social and health care services, equipping our schools with computers and internet facilities, and establishing e-governance for greater transparency and accountability, including access to land and property records for ease of investment leading to higher growth. The plan will require extensive multi-disciplinary investment for which we invite global companies present here to lend support with their expertise. This will be a win-win situation where we can realize our Vision 2021, and the investors can have an unprecedented multiplication of their assets under the enabling policy support of the Government.
10. Long known as a country of innovative ideas on microenterprises, we recognize that rapid and sustainable growth of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) is an important vehicle for accelerating economic growth, providing employment and alleviating poverty. Our Government has constituted an SME Foundation with this end in view. We are committed to play the role of a facilitator, removing policy obstacles and extending promotional support wherever needed. We will pursue an employment intensive industrialization programme with emphasis on SMEs and export-oriented industries. Both public and private sector delegations from all over the world are visiting Bangladesh to find how we have marshalled SMEs with social progress, particularly the empowerment of women. We welcome adoption of best SME practices and SME relocation from our group and beyond.

11. We have noted the call by the D-8 Federation of Chamber and Commerce for Shariah-compliant microcredit. We are encouraged by the approach taken by the IDB for implementation of Islamic financial instruments targeted to poverty alleviation in our respective countries. We also recognize that some countries in our group are turning out to be vibrant international Islamic financial hubs, with well organized regulatory framework, and with a proven track record of product innovation, thus offering even to the secular world in the West a lucrative example of a business model based on Islamic financial system.

12. Most D-8 countries, including Bangladesh, have been steadily achieving a respectable level of growth over the past few years. This happened, in our countries at least, despite numerous odds, and against many formidable environmental challenges. Most of us in the group did recover from the global financial crisis better than many economists in the West predicted. And this is not the first time we did much better than the naysayers: we recovered from the 1996-97 financial crises quite well, and again after the dot com bust in 2001. When outsiders predicted lengthy periods of recession, our economies bounced back on track in remarkable time. This only shows the resilience of our people and our economies. With our individual might prudently pooled, we can do much better together.

Mr. Chairman,

13. While we strive to invest for economic development sustained and sustainable growth, we must also invest in our priority social sectors, including health and education so that everyone, in all tiers of our societies, can equitably benefit. We need to stay focused on the Millennium Development Goals and strive to achieve the targets on time despite many drawbacks. At the same time we need to show due concern to the environmental challenges, including climate change.

14. The D-8 is growing into a maturing organization serving the purpose of countries from a wide region, bonded by the commonality of cultures, and complementarities of resources. We are confident that we will be able to pursue our common agendas and agreed goals through this forum. We remain committed to maximize our cooperation through this organization, the potentials of which, I believe, we are only beginning to discover.

I thank you.
Statement of H.E. Ahmed Abo Al Gheit, Foreign Minister Arab Republic of Egypt, to the 13th Session of Council of Ministers of D-8

(Abuja 6th July 2010)

Delivered by
H.E. Ambassador Mohamed Al Oraby
Assistant Foreign Minister for Economic and International Cooperation
H.E. Minister of the Federal Republic of Nigeria
Mr. Chairman
Distinguished colleagues
Excellences

I would like on the outset to convey the most sincere
greetings of H.E. Ahmed Abo Al Gheit, Foreign Minister
of the Arab Republic of Egypt, to the esteemed Ministers
and Participants in this meeting, along with his wishes to
have fruitful outcome. It was only due to unavoidable
commitments that Minister Abo Al Gheit could not take
part in this important Meeting in person. On behalf of
Minister Abo Al Gheit I would like to make the following
statement:

I would like on behalf of the Egyptian Government to
express Egypt’s profound gratitude to the government and
people of Nigeria and the D-8 secretariat for the brilliant
preparations of these meetings.

Mr. Chairman

We are all aware of the importance of pooling our efforts
to bridge the gap that blights our quest to provide proper
nourishment to our peoples especially the young and
upcoming generations.

I am confident that you will agree on the necessity to
maintain the same path by keeping our decisions focused
on pragmatic and realistic priorities that will lead us
progressively to the attainment of our objectives.
Needless to say, our collective efforts to jointly develop our economies will be sidetracked if we do not manage to upgrade our infrastructure, roads, ports etc in the near future.

Mr. Chairman

Developments in today's world, characterized by the predominance of large economic masses, have increased the urgency for all our countries to join hands to fortify and integrate their economies, to serve as a platform to effectively interact with and integrate into the global economy.

Economic masses thus have become an indispensable strategy for development, as well as an instrument to reverse the pressures towards marginalization and the negative effects of globalization.

I would like also to underline Egypt's firm support of the initiatives proposed by D-8 Secretariat and the Malaysian efforts that are put forward since the 6th Summit in 2008, in particular the priority list of areas of cooperation. We also follow with great expectations the multifaceted domains of cooperation that is being implemented ranging from agriculture to trade, energy, tourism and finance along with the many other fields.

In this respect Egypt would like to underline its intention to bring its relations with D-8 member states to its full potential. This year, Egypt was privileged to host the 1st ministerial conference on agriculture and fisheries held in Cairo last April, along with many developments since the Kuala Lumpur Summit in 2008, in particular the 1st

Mr. Chairman

I would highly praise the outgoing D-8 Secretary General Dr. Dipo Alam whose personal dedication and tireless work have contributed enormously to the outstanding success of the D-8 secretariat during the last 2 years. Egypt looks forward to endorse the nomination of Dr. Widi Pratikto who would complete his mandate till 2012.

Finally I would like to reiterate once again my personal gratitude and appreciation to Malaysia for their support and hard work in heading the Group for the last 2 years. I am also confident that Nigeria will give a boost to our group and lift it to the international standing that we all aspire for.

I thank you.
STATEMENT BY

H.E. AMBASSADOR TRIYONO WIBOWO
VICE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

AT

THE THIRTEENTH DEVELOPING EIGHT COUNCIL OF
MINISTER MEETING
ABUJA, NIGERIA, 6 JULY 2010
Bismillahirrohmanirrahim
Assalaamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh

Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, H.E. Mr. Henry Odein Ajumogobia,
Ministers of the D-8 Member Countries,
Secretary-General of the D-8,
Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

At the outset I would like to convey our sincere appreciation and gratitude to the Government and people of Nigeria for the hospitality and warm welcome accorded to my delegation and me, and for the excellent arrangement made for the 13th Session of D-8 Council Ministers.

My Minister, Dr. R.M. Marty M. Natalegawa, unfortunately could not able to attend this meeting and asked me to convey his deepest regret and sincere wishes for the success of this important meeting.

May I also congratulate Your Excellency, Mr. Henry Odein Ajumogobia, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, on your assumption of the chairmanship of the Council of Ministers of the D-8. I am confident that under your guidance this Council meeting will bring fruitful outcome for the welfare of our people.

I also wish to congratulate Prof. Widi Agoes Pratikto, the newly appointed Secretary General to replace Dr. Dipo Alam, and thank all staffs
of the Secretariat for working so hard and doing good job of supporting and facilitating our meetings. I am hoping that under the the direction of the new Secretary General, the Secretariat will continue its role as back bone of our organization. May I also express my thanks and appreciation to the kind words addressed to Dr. Dipo Alam, the outgoing Secretary General.

Mr. Chairman,
Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Today we are witnessing a slow but positive growth taking place in some countries after the recent global economic crisis which has drastically tampered almost every aspect of our development particularly on the developing countries

Restoring confidence in the financial system and building a conducive climate for economic activities are seemingly inadequate compared to the magnitude of impacts of the crisis that adversely affected many countries. Countries, including us in D-8, should joint hands and mind to undertake actions that can expedite the full recovery from the crisis. Together with the private sector, we could facilitate and create joint projects to achieve the objectives of the D-8 cooperation and to encourage D-8 businessmen to participate in D-8 activities.

In this regard, I thank the Government of Malaysia for hosting a ministerial meeting in 2009 to address Agriculture and Food Security in relation with the food crisis facing some member countries. As reflected in Kuala Lumpur Initiatives, the D-8 agreed to focus its activities on five areas
and so far we have managed to follow-up four of them, namely Marine and Fisheries, Seed Banks, Animal Feed, and Fertilizers, by conducting various meetings among our experts.

To me, this is a considerable progress we have made just in a very short time, and for Indonesia, we fully support these initiatives and urges all coordinating countries to continue the follow-up of the decision we made on respective initiatives.

Mr. Chairman,
Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The desire for social and economic development as the background for our Leaders to establish D-8 cooperation in 1997 remains valid and bonds our countries towards progress and modernity in the spirit of friendship, solidarity and cooperation. However, when we look back at what our organization has achieved after thirteen years of cooperation, I must say that our cooperation has not reflected its true potential and is still far from fulfilling its objectives and goals.

We have seen that lack of participants has resulted in the postponement of many activities scheduled in the D-8 Calendar of Events. While some decisions of the previous activities fail to be implemented due to lack of commitment. I believe that these obstacles could be overcome if we have strong political will and supported by a dynamic Secretariat.
In 2008, we have adopted the D-8 Roadmap (2008-2013) serving as the practical guidance for our future work and then last year we decided to hone our focus to five priority areas of cooperation. These directions should be our compass in the formulation or designing of the programs which reflect the interests of the D-8 countries. The directions will assist us to work closer and more coordinated to materialize the D-8 objectives.

Mr. Chairman,
Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

With regard to the three agreements that have been signed in order to facilitate the expansion of intra trade among D-8 members, Indonesia is prepared to ratify the Preferential Trade Agreement among D-8 Member States as soon as the exchange of Offer List of Products took place; while on the Multilateral Agreement among D-8 Member States on Administrative in Customs Matters, Indonesia has been the first member to ratify the agreement. As to the Agreement on Simplification of Visa Procedures for Businessmen of D-8 Member States, I must say that Indonesia is still in the process of consultation with the relevant ministries and agencies.

Mr. Chairman,
Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

To conclude, I would like to reiterate our commitment to the principles, goals, and objectives of the D-8 as stated in the Istanbul Declaration. I assure you, Mr Chairman, of our fullest support and cooperation under your chairmanship.
And to the out-going chairman, Malaysia, I wish to convey our gratitude and appreciation for its commendable leadership and excellent progress have been made during its chairmanship.

I thank you.

Wassalaamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarokatuh

VICE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

H.E. TRIYONO WIBOWO
Statement

by

His Excellency Mr. Mottaki,

Minister of Foreign Affairs
of the Islamic Republic of Iran

before the

D-8 Ministerial Meeting

6th July 2010
Abuja-Nigeria
In the Name of God, 
the Compassionate, the Merciful

I am very pleased to be here with you today in the 13th session of the Council of Ministers in Abuja, beautiful capital of friendly country of Nigeria. I would like to extend my sincere words of appreciation to the government and people of Nigeria for their warm hospitality extended to us as well as their hard work to host this meeting. I also express my gratitude to Malaysia for exemplary leadership and constructive efforts made during its chairmanship.

Holding the Seventh D-8 Summit will provide ample opportunity to find ways for further strengthening of the D-8, as one of the active organizations, because of its important geopolitical position and also due to its members which are considered as the most significant Eight developing countries in the Islamic world.
D-8 was founded 13 years ago and till now it has held 13 ministerial meetings including the current one, and 28 commissioners meetings and, in 2 days, we will have the Seventh D-8 Summit.

In spite of some restrictions and its new existence, D-8 is considered as a successful organization in expanding cooperation and holding sectoral meetings in various fields such as: industry, agriculture, fisheries, commerce, tourism and energy.

In the last five months, D-8 managed to hold two separate meetings at the ministerial level in the fields of industry and food security. The first D-8 ministerial meeting on Industry, with the active participation of the public and private sectors, was held on 2\textsuperscript{nd} March 2010, in Tehran.

During this meeting not only Tehran Declaration on Industrial Cooperation was adopted but 11 task forces were formed in different fields such as: automobile, energy, food stuff, transfer of technology, petrochemical, cement, steel,
information technology, textile and textile industries. One of the important outcomes of those task forces was adoption of term of reference which will act as a framework of our cooperation.

Holding high level meetings, all, indicate that the efforts and steps taken by member countries in order to materialize the goals and objectives of D-8 which will lead to further expansion and deepening of regional cooperation among member countries.

Honorable Ministers,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

In spite of great achievements, there are certain deficiencies in D-8 organization which requires our due attention and intervention. For instance, the current intra-trade is not satisfying.

Looking at its vast human and natural resources and economic diversity, D-8 has great potentials for further expansion of its economic relations, as well as the other aspects of the mutual interactions.
The Islamic Republic of Iran attaches high priority for the expansion of its cooperation with the Islamic and developing countries. Both of these priorities do exist in the D-8; therefore, the Islamic Republic of Iran spares no effort in strengthening and deepening its bilateral and multilateral relations with D-8 member countries.

In this regard, I am pleased to inform you that the I.R. of Iran presented general principle of formation of D-8 Joint Investment Fund in the 28th session of the Commission. In the meantime, we are also going to submit the PTA's Offer List to the secretariat, today.

They literally indicate our political will and desire for expansion of mutual cooperation with D-8 member countries.

Dear colleague,
Esteemed participants,

The world is still severely stricken with the consequences of global financial and economic crisis. We, as the developing countries, which has
no role on the formation of the crisis, should find practical solution to tackle this crisis. For doing so, our active participation and direct involvement is extremely necessary.

The global crisis, from one hand, is considered as a threat for global economy particularly for developing countries and, on the other hand, it has created ample opportunities for us to make best of it. It is upon us to try to act dynamic and to present new patterns especially in this volatile situation.

The Islamic Republic of Iran believes that strengthening of South–South cooperation, regional arrangement, and strengthening and deepening of multilateral relations within the framework of D-8, are important elements of such approach.

**Distinguished participants,**

**Ladies and Gentlemen,**

I am confident that this meeting will provide another opportunity for closer relations among
member states and adopting joint positions within D-8. Therefore, I would like to extend my congratulations to Nigeria for its new presidency of D-8 and I am sure that during Nigeria presidency we will witness ever-increasing success of D-8 as we did during former presidency.

Once again, I would like to extend my appreciations to the government, people and particularly the Esteemed Minister of Foreign Affairs of Nigeria for their warm and sincere hospitality.

**Thank you for your kind attention.**
STATEMENT BY
THE HON. SENATOR A KOHILAN PILLAY
DEPUTY MINISTER
OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, MALAYSIA
AT THE 13TH D8 COUNCIL
OF FOREIGN MINISTERS’ MEETING
ABUJA, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA
6 JULY 2010

H.E. H. Odein Ajumogobia
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Federal Republic of Nigeria

Excellencies
Ladies and Gentlemen

At the outset, allow me to congratulate Your Excellency and the people of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, on the excellent arrangements that had been made to host the D8 Summit. I also wish to express my heart felt appreciation to the Government and people of Nigeria for the gracious hospitality that had been extended to me and my delegation since our arrival in Nigeria. As this is the first time I am setting foot on the soil of Nigeria and especially in this beautiful city of Abuja, I am deeply impressed at the developments and progress that has been achieved by Nigeria.

2. I am of the view that Nigeria’s Chairmanship of the D-8 comes at an opportune moment as more emphasis is being given to Africa in its development and poverty alleviation programmes. Malaysia, since the 1980s, had been one of the few countries that believe in the tremendous potential and economic opportunities that are available in Africa. In this regard, Malaysia had embarked on strident efforts in encouraging its private sector to find new markets as well as to invest in Africa. Malaysia stands ready to do more in Africa and in partnership with Nigeria as well as with the D-8 member states. I am confident that together the D-8 could do much more on the African continent.
3. Before I proceed any further, allow me to extend my congratulation to H.E. Prof. Ir. Widi Agoes Pratikto, the D-8 Secretary General ad interim on his nomination to succeed H.E. Dr. Dipo Alam. My delegation pledges our un-relented support to H.E. Prof. Ir. Widi Agoes Pratikto in his task as the new Secretary General. Malaysia wishes to express its deepest appreciation to the former Secretary General, H.E. Dr. Dipo Alam for his tremendous dedication and contributions to the organisation. Our sincere appreciation also goes to H.E. Ambassador Kia Tabatabaee, the D-8 Director who had ably served as the Acting Secretary General during the interim period.

Excellencies,

Ladies and Gentlemen

4. Two years ago when Malaysia took over the D-8’s Chairmanship on July 8, 2008, the Kuala Lumpur Summit adopted several important decisions which were intended to ensure that the D-8 pull up its socks and increase the momentum to achieve some of the D-8’s objectives. In this regard, we had approved the establishment of the D-8 Secretariat and member states annual contribution to the Secretariat’s budget. We had also approved the D-8 Road Map and its 10-Year Plan of Action and we had called upon the respective prime movers, working groups and task forces to examine their programmes and activities, to ensure that their programmes and activities are able to attract and facilitate our business communities in establishing viable business ventures under the ambit of the D-8.

5. I must acknowledge that while there had been discussions on many proposals and we had reached decisions on some, we nevertheless have still fallen short of our targets. None of these projects have taken off the ground and nothing much had been done to overcome these setbacks.

6. I strongly believe that it is timely for us to examine and be ready to take bold decisions in correcting our plans and strategies. We need to accept that some of our traditional approaches are not effective in achieving the goals that we have set for ourselves. We have to be business-like and be business orientated. As Governments and bureaucrats who determine the policy, we need to think of innovative business collaboration opportunities that are
business friendly and which have clear and accommodative legal frameworks and are attractive to the private sector. Only through a business friendly environment would we be able to attract foreign direct investments that would contribute to our national development.

7. The future of the D-8 lies in our ability to sustain ourselves and remain relevant. Relevance in the sense that our programmes do not overlap or compete with D-8 member states participation in other regional, inter-regional and multilateral organisations. Sustainability in the sense that our programmes and activities meet the expectation of D-8 member states in terms of fulfilling and meeting their national interests as well as D-8’s interest.

8. Our expectations can only be met if the D-8 is able to undertake its activities without being too taxing and demanding on member states. The use of long distance conferencing and virtual communication such as e-mail conferencing, tele-conferencing and video conferencing should be fully utilised by the D-8 Secretariat and national coordinators. The ability to attract private sector participation requires our immediate resolve. A “D-8 Business Forum” webpage could be set-up in the D-8’s website which will be able to receive views and suggestions from the business sector.

9. In this regard, I am pleased to propose two sets of actions which we could consider to submit to the Summit for its consideration:

   i. Based on the various meetings that had taken place, the Commission could recommend a list of priority projects that are economically feasible and attractive to the private sector; and

   ii. To task the D-8 Secretariat, on an urgent basis to establish the D-8 Business Forum page on its website.

10. The reason, why I propose the above actions is to enable the D-8 to embark on cooperation to immediately facilitate launching of D-8 projects and investment in meeting this Summit’s theme “Enhancing Investment Cooperation among D-8 Members”. I commend Nigeria’s choice of this theme which is most timely and appropriate. As stated by Malaysia at the Kuala Lumpur Summit
and reiterated at the 12th D-8 Council of Ministers, the D-8 needs to be a business oriented organisation and we should avoid being tagged as another ‘Talk Shop’. This is also to justify the amount of man-hours and financial resources invested by member states in D-8’s activities.

Excellencies,

Ladies and Gentlemen

11. Malaysia’s term as chairman of the D-8 Council of Ministers has come to an end. At the end of our term, Malaysia is pleased to note that she had been able to put in place several management initiatives as well as substantive initiatives. We believe that these initiatives are important initiatives to ensure that the D-8 stays on track and that the Secretariat would be able to discharge its duties to meet the expectations of member states.

12. On that score and on behalf of the Government of Malaysia, I have the honour to officially hand over the Chairmanship of the D-8 Council of Ministers to the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria. Malaysia pledges our unequivocal support to Nigeria and remain committed to the objectives of the D-8.

Thank you.
WELCOME ADDRESS

BY

HIS EXCELLENCY H. ODEIN AJUMOGOBIA, SAN
MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

AT THE

13" MINISTERIAL COUNCIL OF THE
DEVELOPING-8 COUNTRIES (D8)

ABUJA, 6 JULY 2010
(Protocol)

I am honoured and delighted to welcome you all to Abuja for this 13th Ministerial Council preparatory to the 7th Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Developing-8 (D8) countries.

Nigeria values its membership of the D8 as a vehicle for development cooperation in furtherance of member states’ economic development goals. Our membership cuts across regions and cultures, yet we remain united by a common purpose of solidarity towards shared goals and objectives. These were clearly set out in the constitutive Istanbul Declaration of 1997. While our common purpose provides the impetus for our partnership and cooperation, the D8’s strength lies in its diversity. Our there for this year’s Summit is therefore particularly appropriate: Enhancing Cooperation among D8 Member States.

It is, indeed, a testimony to the strong bonds of our friendship and shared interests that our organisation weathered the storms of its early beginnings and is now poised to implement
initiatives and practical programmes that will drive economic growth in our various countries.

Nigeria sincerely hopes that the developmental challenges that confront us all, both as individual countries and as a Group, will be translated into building blocks for a model collaboration framework in the context of South-South cooperation. It is our expectation that our special relationship will grow in strength and be broadened to provide the impetus for mutually beneficial trade and economic partnerships among countries of the D8.

As in all partnerships and voluntary associations, our perspectives and priorities would necessarily differ. Rather than be an obstacle to mutual cooperation and support, these differences can, in fact, be a source of our Group’s strength and vitality, precisely because they also reflect our varied endowments and resources. Therefore, our main task, as a Group, must be to harness and combine our strengths in order for all of our countries to reap the benefits of the comparative advantages that exist between us. In the face of globalisation, it is only by holding hands and working together that we can appropriate the best outcomes
for our countries and peoples. This is the challenge we must overcome.

Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen.

At the 6th Summit, our leaders agreed that food security was an international problem that requires a multilateral approach to solve. It was in consequence of the global dimension of the food crisis that they committed themselves to tackling it as a matter of priority. While the worst consequences of the food crisis may have abated, the challenge of poverty and hunger persists.

Indeed, as we approach the target date of 2015 set for achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), there are growing concerns that many developing countries will not achieve these base targets. This is why, in addition to fast-tracking cooperation in the priority sectors of our D8 Roadmap, we would do well to pay special attention to the challenge of poverty alleviation, without which our efforts to boost trade and expand economic growth in our various countries is likely to falter.
Nigeria is particularly pleased that the D8 has not only identified food security as an area of priority, but has gone ahead to launch such initiatives as the seed bank and the production of fertilisers and animal feeds to boast agricultural production. Nigeria welcomes these initiatives, and urges intensification of efforts in this direction in furtherance of the D8’s goal of establishing a thriving fertiliser industry to support the all-important agricultural sector of our economies.

As Nigeria takes over the coordination of our Group, we would be looking to make the private sector the engine of our development cooperation. While our governments must continue to provide the political and diplomatic support to the D8 cooperation framework, our vision is to see the private sector in the driving seat of our programmes and activities. Our motivation in this respect, as in Nigeria’s overall vision for the further direction of the D8, is to promote the efficient allocation of resources on the basis of the principle of comparative advantage.

We have before us at this 13th Council Session a rather full agenda. Over the course of the past two days, the Commission has
met and considered various reports, including the draft budget and the draft Abuja Declaration. The 13th Council meeting would be considering these reports, including the Report of the 28th Session of the Commission which dealt with far-ranging issues of priority concern to our organisation. Our task at this Council meeting is to consider and adopt the various reports of the Commission preparatory to the Summit of Heads of State and Government on 8 July 2010.

Let me seize this opportunity to express my appreciation to Malaysia and to my colleague Dato Sri Anifah Amah, represented by Deputy Foreign Minister, Senator Pillay Kohila, for the able leadership and for its constructive efforts in promoting the D8 objectives during its chairmanship of the Group. The Nigerian Chair hopes to build on the excellent work done by Malaysia to deepen our cooperation.

I thank you for your patience and for the attention.
Statement by
H.E. Mukhdoom Muhammad Amin Fahim
Minister for Commerce
at the 13th Session of D-8 Council of Ministers
6 July, 2010
Abuja, Nigeria

Your Excellency Foreign Minister of Nigeria,
Excellencies,
Secretary-General D-8,
Distinguished Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I wish to express my sincere gratitude to the people and the Government of Nigeria for hosting this meeting and for the gracious hospitality extended to me and my delegation since our arrival in Abuja. I also take this opportunity to congratulate Federal Republic of Nigeria for assuming the Chair of Developing Eight (D-8). I have no doubt that under Nigeria’s leadership the organization will achieve new heights.

I also wish to congratulate the Government of Malaysia for providing commendable leadership as D-8 Chair during the last two years and for steering the activities of the Group in many areas which has deepened cooperation between the D-8 members. On this occasion, I also wish to extend our appreciation to all D-8 members who have hosted various events to promote our cooperation.

I welcome Professor Pratikto for assuming the office of the D-8 Secretary General and we extend sincere wishes for his success. In the same vein, I note the contribution of former Secretary General Dr. Dipo Alam for promoting the objectives of D-8 and for his relentless efforts since he assumed the leadership of the Secretariat.

Mr. Chairman,

Pakistan is firmly committed to achieve the objectives laid before us by the Istanbul Declaration and all decisions taken since then by our leaders during the last six summit meetings.

The D-8 Group is vibrant, endowed with resources both human and natural and its members are positioned well geographically. In this backdrop, I wish to underline that there are bright prospects to achieve objectives which we set in the Roadmap for Economic Cooperation in the Second Decade of Cooperation from 2008-2018.
Two years of the Roadmap have passed and we have achieved many milestones. However, we need to make untiring efforts to achieve other targets which we have set before us. I would like to make specific reference to the intra-D-8 trade which has increased manifold but the real potential of the Group still asks for more concerted efforts.

We believe that our target should be to create a framework which may help us achieve at least US $200 billion by 2012. For achieving this goal, we have to ensure that the framework of trade which we have adopted should become operational. I am sure that all my esteemed colleagues are as keen to make the Preferential Trade Agreement operational as we are. Pakistan has already deposited its Offer list and agreed on the Rules of Origin. We must set a deadline to complete this process and undertake today that by 1st January 2011, we will have PTA available for cooperation.

Mr. Chairman,

We have also agreed in the Plan of Action to remove non-tariff barriers and to that end, Pakistan is very keen that High Level Trade Officials Working Group may be established as early as possible to work on eliminating non-tariff barriers so that we can achieve the dream of realizing potential of intra-D-8 trade.

We also lay great emphasis on enhancing Trade in Services and we offer to host the meeting of High Level Officials to negotiate trade in services agreement.

To achieve the objective of enhancing trade among member countries, we believe that there should be regular interaction between the trade promotion organisations of the member countries. These organisations actively work in collaboration with each other and with private sector for identifying avenues of cooperation in trade promotion. We offer to host the first meeting of the heads of trade promotion organisations of the member countries in Pakistan.

To develop a competitive industrial base, we require skilled human resources. We believe that there is immense scope for cooperation among member countries in developing the skill needs of our industrial sector. We propose to host the meeting of D-8 members on technical and vocational education in Pakistan.

We believe that for developing a conducive environment for entrepreneurship, there is a need for an effective intellectual property rights regime. In this regard, we are in a continuing process of building capacities and knowledge of our public and private professionals to adhere to IP standards. We would welcome any efforts to enhance awareness in organizing training seminars and workshops for enhancing capacity of the member countries in IPRs.

I am pleased to inform the Council that we have ratified the Agreement for Mutual Assistance in Customs Matters and will ratify the PTA before the deadline we have proposed for the implementation of the PTA.
Mr. Chairman,
In the 12th Council of Ministers meeting in Kuala Lumpur, we agreed to prioritize areas of cooperation. We wish to extend our full support for cooperation between the research institutions for collaborative activities in Agriculture as D-8 focal point.

Mr. Chairman,

Pakistan is presently facing energy deficit. However, the potential of Pakistan is immense. We are presently exploring all avenues to attract foreign investment in the energy sector of Pakistan. We are especially interested to harness alternate renewable energy resources. We invite the private sector of D-8 to explore the potential in Pakistan and our Alternate Energy Development Board is ready for cooperation in jointly researching and developing renewable energy projects.

The government of Pakistan lays down great emphasis on the role of private sector in the socio-economic development. We have adopted Public Private Partnership Policy in the beginning of this year and the draft law is underway for enactment by the Parliament.

We will facilitate the private sector’s entry into the Pakistan market through one window operation and our Board of Investment is ready to cooperate with the respective organisations in your countries in expanding investment related awareness. We have over 80 public-private partnership projects available for investment in Energy, Infrastructure development, Agriculture, Health and Education. I invite you to send your business delegations to Pakistan to receive briefing on opportunities.

Mr. Chairman,

We are committed to forge cooperation in other areas of priorities and we assure prime movers that our cooperation will be unflinching for the D-8 process. A profound outcome of D-8 process is the initiative to engage public sectors of the member countries in the economic cooperation. We suggest that the private sectors of the member countries should interact very often, beyond the summit and ministerial level meetings. No less significant is the step to involve senior monetary officials from D-8 countries. We are looking forward to seeing the Reports of the meetings of D-8 Central Bank Governors and Business and Investment Forum later in this Council meeting. I am confident that these Reports will contain valuable recommendations.

Mr. Chairman,

We have to continuously review cooperation and to expound vision for the organisation as we suggested in the last Council meeting. We propose that High Level Officials and the
private sector of our member states may join their heads to explore new avenues of cooperation; in particular we have to compliment our activities with other regional organisations.

To strengthen our Organisation, we have a draft charter for D-8 that must be finalised as agreed by the Council in the last session. I am confident that Experts from our countries will be able to report to the next Council meeting on the progress.

We also propose that D-8 Secretariat should be geared for the enhanced role it is expected to perform. We have to review resources and staffing issues lest they become bane for cooperation. We may request the Secretary General to conduct a study on the strengthening of the organisation and report to the next council meeting.

Let me reaffirm that Pakistan will continue to contribute towards achieving the objectives of the D-8. Our commitment has become even stronger as the democratically elected Government in Pakistan is striving for the socio-economic progress of its people. As we tackle the economic challenges in our country, making endeavours to alleviate poverty, and creating conducive business environment, we count on the role of Developing-Eight in enhancing cooperation, particularly in the areas of energy, trade and investment.

Let me once again congratulate Your Excellency, Foreign Minister of Nigeria as Chairman of 7th D-8 Council of Ministers and assure you of our fullest cooperation. I am sure under your able and dynamic leadership the D-8 will further progress and achieve its objectives.

Thank you.
(2nd DRAFT)

Statement of H.E. Mr. Cevdet Yılmaz,
Minister of State of the Republic of Turkey
at the 13th Session of the D-8 Council of Ministers
(6 July 2010, Abuja)

Mr. Chairman,
Distinguished Ministers and Heads of Delegations,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a great pleasure for me to be in Nigeria on the occasion of the Thirteenth Session of the Council of Ministers of the D-8.

I would like to express our deep appreciation to you, Mr. Chairman (His Excellency H. Odein Ajumogobia, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Nigeria) and the Nigerian authorities, for the warm hospitality extended to me and my delegation since our arrival in Abuja, as well as for the excellent arrangements made for this important meeting.

Since the very establishment of the D-8, Turkey has attached utmost importance to the cooperation within the framework of the D-8 and remains committed to the goals and objectives of the Istanbul Declaration. The D-8 countries, bonded by the cooperative spirit reflected in the Declaration, came together around the common goals of strengthening their economies and increasing the welfare of their people through concerted action.
In fact, in the face of the recent global economic crisis, the concerted action should be regarded as a valuable asset more than ever. The crisis once more bitterly demonstrated that the world economies are interconnected and that no country could avoid the tremors and none could prevent the effects on its own. Therefore, it is necessary that the like-minded countries such as the D-8 act in harmony and pool their resources. All countries as well as the global financial institutions are now in the process of adjusting themselves to the new realities and necessities. Likewise, the D-8, should devise a new vision in order to align itself with the new global system.

Within this framework, during last year’s Ministerial Council, H.E. Mr.Ahmet Davutoğlu, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Turkey, had proposed that a workshop be organized in Istanbul, so as to draw a vision to lead the D-8 into the future. The Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs had made the necessary preparations for the workshop. However, due to the departure of the former Secretary General of the D-8, H.E. Mr. Dipo Alam, it was decided that the workshop be postponed until the appointment of a new Secretary General. The planned Intergovernmental group meeting on the D-8 Charter and the Action Plan was also postponed for the same reason. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs already drafted a paper entitled “The new vision of the D-8: Developing the Future”. Copies of the text will be made available for your consideration. The draft vision document is to be further enhanced at the workshop which we envisage to organize soon after the appointment of the new D-8 Secretary General.

In this connection, I am very pleased that Indonesia has appointed Prof. Widi Agoes Pratikto, as the new Secretary General of the D-8. We
highly appreciate the sensitivity shown by Indonesia for the timely appointment to this important position. I have no doubt that Prof. Pratikto, just like his predecessor will lead the D-8 Secretariat in carrying out its duties, most efficiently. As the host country of the D-8 Secretariat we congratulate the new Secretary General and assure him that we would be prepared to extend every support we can during his tenure.

Mr. Chairman,
Distinguished Ministers

The D-8 countries comprise some 960 million people, or around 15% of the world’s population, with a dynamic labor force. They have rich mineral, energy and agricultural resources, promising tourism capacities and competitive operational costs. Half of the members (Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia and Turkey) are cited in top 25 merchandise exporters of the World. Two of them (Indonesia and Turkey) are members of the G-20. All the D-8 countries are important players in their respective regions. However, the contribution of the D-8 member countries to the global trade remains somewhat limited (4.5%). More regrettably, the percentage of the intra-D-8 trade of the member states in their total trade with the rest of the world also stands at inadequate levels (5%).

This is exactly why the D-8 as an organization has a crucial role to play which is to reveal the true potential of its member states. In this sense, it is my firm conviction that the members should firmly stick to the goals enshrined in the road map, which was endorsed by the 2008 Ministerial Council. Specifically, the intra-trade of the D-8 countries reaching at least
15-20 percent of their total trade in the world by 2018. Though an ambitious goal, it is both important and feasible since it mainly rests on the group’s ability to operationalize the Preferential Trade Agreement.

As regards Turkey, we are pleased to note that the share of the D-8 members in the exports and the total volume of the Turkish foreign trade continues to rise. The share of Turkish exports to D-8 countries rose from approximately 3.3% in 2008 to 5.5% in 2009. The share of the D-8 trade volume in total foreign trade volume also increased and reached 5.5% in 2009. Given the very low levels of average protection rates concerning the goods entering into Turkish market, these ratios might well illustrate the benefits of free trade over protectionism.

At this point, I would also like to express our appreciation on what we have achieved so far. In a remarkably short period of time the Preferential Trade Agreement has been negotiated and signed (2006) by all members. The Rules of Origin has been signed (2008) by six member states (Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nijeria, Pakistan and Turkey). Once the approval processes of four of the signatories are completed, the preferential regime will legally be in force. The agreements have been so far ratified by Iran and Malaysia. As far Turkey is concerned, the draft ratification legislation is high on the agenda of the Turkish Grand National Assembly. Therefore, I’m truly optimistic that we will be able to reach the sufficient number of ratifications for its entry into force soon.

We are also pleased that “the Agreement on Simplification of Visa Procedures for the Businessmen of the D-8 Member States” has been already
ratified by Turkey, Iran, Pakistan, Malaysia and Bangladesh and entered into force on 5 February 2010, for these countries. We believe that visa simplification for the businessmen of the D-8 countries will extremely contribute to enhancement of trade and economic relations within the group. In this regard, I would like to call upon the rest of the D-8 member states to accelerate the signing and ratification procedures of this Agreement, as well.

Given the challenges of the financial crisis, the 3\textsuperscript{rd} Meeting of the Experts Group of Central Banks and the Meeting of the Governors of the Central Banks of the D-8 Member which are being held in Abuja, are very timely. We appreciate the efforts made by the Nigerian Central Bank for hosting this event. I am sure our Central Bank Governors will reach valuable conclusions such as setting-up of “D-8 Cooperation on Central Banks Action Plan (2010-2018)” and the establishment of D-8 Central Banks Officials Website for exchange of banking, financial and economic information and data among Central Banks linked to D-8 Website.

In order to further develop cooperation between our business communities, promotion of the exchange of information is vital. Therefore, we applaud the D-8 Business Forum as well as the Trade Fair which are being organized in Abuja, also simultaneously with the D-8 Summit Meetings. I am confident that the Turkish companies which have shown interest to the Fair will immensely benefit from this event.

Mr. Chairman,
Distinguished Ministers,
Let me also touch upon some of the practical areas of cooperation within the D-8 and convey some further proposals of the relevant Turkish authorities.

You may recall that, D-8 Ministers of Agriculture at the Meeting of the Food Security, held in Kuala Lumpur, in February 2009, agreed to establish the D-8 Seed Bank. It was also agreed that the activities of the establishment of the Seed Bank would be led by Turkey. The first meeting in this regard was held in the International Agricultural Research and Education Center, in Menemen - IZMİR in July 2009. Turkey would be glad to host the second Workshop, in fall 2010, in the absence of other candidates. Turkey is also ready to contribute financially, provided that member states agreed that D-8 Seed Bank be established in Ankara.

The First Session of the D-8 Working Committee on Renewable Energy was organized by the General Directorate of Electrical Power Resources Survey and Development Administration (EIE), in Ankara, on June 8-9, 2010. The Working Committee Meeting explored opportunities to strengthen cooperation among member countries in the area of renewable energy, investments as well as discussed formulations to address the challenges in the energy market. It was also agreed that private sector be invited to the next meeting. We fully agree that establishing public-private partnerships in this area is necessary in order to turn the D-8 into a project-oriented organization.
The Turkish Electromechanics Industry (TEMSAN) is willing to cooperate with companies from D-8 member states, on turn-key basis realization and rehabilitation of transformer substations and electromechanical equipment of hydroelectric power plants and also developing and manufacturing electricity generation systems for the utilization of renewable Energy sources.

Another area of paramount importance is mining and minerals. The Turkish General Directorate of Mineral Research and Exploration considers that cooperation with the corresponding institutions from the D-8 member states will be highly beneficial on the following topics:

- exploration of the potential of industrial raw materials and metallic minerals;
- defining the framework of collaborative mineral exploration projects;
- investigating the possibilities of projects of cooperation on geothermal energy;
- defining the framework of technical and scientific cooperation.
- Organizing Remote Sensing & Geographical Information Systems (GIS)
- and training programs in particular on exploration of natural resources.

In the area of health, the Turkish General Directorate of Maternal & Child Health and Family Planning is ready and willing to offer training courses to the health personnel from the D-8 member states. The said Ministry believes D-8 countries should cooperate in this field and put it into agenda of the D-8 activities.
Transport is also one of the most promising fields of cooperation and a vital means for the improvement of trade relations among the member countries. With this understanding, Turkey had undertaken to host the "D-8 Working Group Meeting on Transport" in December 2009. However, this meeting was postponed, due to the lack of quorum.

On this occasion, I would like to underline once again the importance of providing necessary encouragement to our relevant authorities for their participation in the D-8 meetings. It is regrettable that after long preparations, so many activities listed in the calendar of events had to be cancelled because of lack of quorum, in the last period. I believe, this was only transitional and the appointment of a new Secretary General will reverse this trend.

As to the activities which Turkey proposed at the last year's Council Meeting, such as the D-8 Water Forum, D-8 Humanitarian Forum, Workshop on e-Health and Tele-medicine, etc, we are ready to set new dates in coordination with the D-8 Secretariat.

In the face of the current transformation process and intense international competition within the global financial system, increasing the efficiency of economic and commercial cooperation among our countries is of crucial importance as I have outlined at the outset. In this respect, we believe that it will be useful to coordinate our activities and projects with other international organizations with similar goals such as COMCEC and ECO.
Lastly, coordination among organizations would help in sharing expertise and prevent duplications. For example, D-8 member countries are also participating in talks for the Trade Preferential System (TPS-OIC) held under the OIC for increasing trade. Likewise, implementation of the programs carried out within the OIC and ECO, bear great importance also for the D-8. Aligning efforts will help us use time and energy more efficiently.

Mr. Chairman,
Honorable Ministers,

Before concluding, I would like to once again extend my most sincere thanks to the Nigerian authorities for the excellent organization of this meeting and wish them every success during their Chairmanship-in-Office.

Thank you.
STATEMENT OF SECRETARY GENERAL
12th SESSION OF D-8 COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
JULY 6, 2010 ABUJA, NIGERIA

Assalamualaikum Warrahmatullahi Wabarakatuh,

Honorable Mr. Chairman, H.E. Odein Ajumogobia, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Nigeria,
Honorable Ministers,
Excellencies Commissioners,
Distinguished delegates, ladies and gentlemen,

First of all, on behalf of the Secretariat, I would like to congratulate H.E. Chief Odein Ajumogobia, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, the new Chairman of D-8 Council of Ministers. Before proceeding to my statement, I would like to extend my appreciation for the efforts of previous Chairman of Council of Ministers, H.E. Dato Anifah Aman, and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia. I specially would like to congratulate H.E. Dr Dipo Alam, former Secretary General of D-8, for his new post, the Cabinet Secretary Minister of
Government of Indonesia and thank him for his enormous efforts to the betterment of D-8, his able leadership and remarkable contributions to D-8 cooperation.

Yesterday, I presented a detailed report on D-8 activities since the last session of the Commission, which was held eight months ago, to the 28th Session of the Commission. Today, I would like to emphasize only on some major developments as well as what we need to do to enhance our cooperation for the 2010-2011.

Honorable Ministers, Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen,

I am very much delighted to report you that the Agreement on Simplification of Visa Procedures for Businessmen of D-8 Member States was ratified by five countries namely, Bangladesh, Iran, Malaysia, Pakistan and Turkey and has entered into force as of February 5, 2010. I believe that implementation of Visa Agreement will create desirable environment for further improvement of D-8 intra-trade, specifically among private sectors.

However, Preferential Trade Agreement and Customs Cooperation Agreement have been ratified by only two countries which is far below our expectation for its
implementation. It is a great pleasure for me to witness that the 28th Session of Commission was able to agree on the modality of exchanging Offer Lists and date and venue of the 11th Session of HLTO, which gives us a tremendous hope that soon PTA will enter into its implementation phase.

As you all know, Ministerial Meeting on Food Security, as an outcome of our last Summit in Kuala Lumpur and following Working Group Meetings on seed bank in Turkey, marine and fisheries in Indonesia, animal feed in Indonesia, Ministerial Meetings on marine and fisheries and fertilizers in Egypt were held successfully. Thanks for the interest shown by all Member Countries and we should keep the momentum in the future.

Since the last Council of Ministers Meeting, attention was once again paid on industrial cooperation with the enthusiastic support and participation of private sector which was shown in our Ministerial Meeting and Working Group on Industrial Cooperation recently in Tehran, Iran. During the Meeting Tehran Declaration on Industrial Cooperation, Tehran Declaration on D-8 Industrial Cooperation was adopted, 11 Task Forces under the Working Group were established; their Terms of References prepared which will be the base for our next meeting in Turkey in 2011.
As a matter of fact, the rapid increase in world energy prices and concerns about environmental impacts from burning fossil fuels, has led to great interest in renewable energy such as hydro, wind, solar, biomass etc. Taking into account this trend, D-8 Working Committee on Renewable Energy was established and held its first meeting in Ankara with full and active participation of Member Countries. It is expected that world energy use will grow 49% during 2007-2035, driven by economic growth in developing countries, thus D-8 should encourage private sector for more integration in this field of cooperation.

We should all try to do our best in organizing Working Group Meetings to consider and finalize D-8 Charter, Action Plan and Global Vision. These issues have special importance in empowering D-8 Organization as a whole which were addressed during our last Council meeting as well.

I believe that we need to focus on closer cooperation on the following areas: encouraging trade by implementing PTA, facilitating banking transactions, avoiding protectionism, promoting FDI, revitalizing Industry and Agriculture, focusing on Energy efficiency and renewable Energy, Supporting Islamic finance and Takaful, Tourism, Transportation particularly Civil
Aviation and Strengthening Logistics for foreign trade in line with D-8 Roadmap and priority list of areas.

Honorable Ministers, Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen,

In conclusion, I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to Nigerian Government for the warm hospitality accorded to me and my staff at the Secretariat, as well as for successful hosting of our meetings in the beautiful city of Abuja.

Thank you for your attention.
REPORT OF THE 13TH SESSION OF D-8 COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
July 6, 2010 ABUJA, NIGERIA

The 13th Session of the D-8 Council of Ministers was held in Abuja, Nigeria on July 6, 2010. The meeting was attended by Ministers from Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan and Turkey. The List of participants is attached as Annex I.

1. Welcoming Statement by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Nigeria

H.E. H. Odein Ajumogobia, SAN, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Nigeria made his welcoming statement to the Council, which is at Annex II.

2. Handing over the Chairmanship from Malaysia to Nigeria

The Honorary Senator A. Kohilan Pillay, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia delivered his speech and handed over the Chairmanship to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Nigeria. (Annex III)

3. Adoption of the Draft Agenda

Agenda of the 13th Session of Council of Ministers was adopted by unanimously (Annex IV).

4. Consideration and Endorsement of New Secretary General of D-8

Dr. Widi Agoes Pratikto endorsed by the Council of Ministers as the new Secretary General of D-8.

5. Statements by Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the D-8 Member Countries/ Heads of Delegations

The texts of the Statements by Ministers and Heads of Delegations are attached as Annex V.
6. Statement of D-8 Secretary General (a.i.)

Secretary General of D-8 (a.i.) made his statement to the Council which is at Annex VI.

7. Consideration and Adoption of the Report of the 28th Session of the D-8 Commission

The Report of the 28th Session of D-8 Commission was considered by the 13th Session of the Council and adopted accordingly. (Annex VII)

8. Consideration and Adoption of the Budget of D-8 Secretariat for 2011

Budget of D-8 Secretariat for 2011, proposed by the 28th Session of the Commission was adopted by the Council. (Annex VIII)

9. Presentation of Reports of the Meetings of D-8 Central Bank Governors and Business Forum

Report of the D-8 Central Bank Governors' Meeting is attached as Annex IX.

10. Consideration and Adoption of Draft Abuja Declaration

Draft Abuja Declaration was addressed and thoroughly discussed by the Council and was endorsed after incorporating the agreed views. (Annex X)

11. Consideration and Adoption of Draft Agenda of 7th D-8 Summit

Draft Agenda of the 7th Summit was considered and adopted by the Council. (Annex XI)
12. **Date and Venue of the 14th Session of D-8 Council of Ministers**

The 14th Session of D-8 Council of Ministers will be held in Abuja, Niger. The date of the Session will be announced in due time.

13. **Consideration and Adoption of the Report of the 13th Session of the D-8 Council of Ministers**

Report of the 13th Session of the D-8 Council of Ministers was considered and adopted by the Council. (Annex XII)

14. **Any Other Business**

15. **Closing**
COMMISSION
28TH SESSION OF THE D-8 COMMISSION
JULY 4-5, 2010 ABUJA, NIGERIA

DRAFT AGENDA

1. Welcoming Remarks by the D-8 Commissioner of Nigeria
2. Handing over Chairmanship from Malaysia to Nigeria
3. Adoption of the Draft Agenda
4. Consideration and Endorsement of the D-8 Secretary General (a.i.)
5. Statement of D-8 Secretary General
6. Consideration and Adoption of Reports of the Meetings held and Calendar of Events 2010-2011
7. Presentation of the Report of the Activities of D-8 Chamber of Commerce
8. Consideration of the Matrix of Activities for Member Countries
9. Consideration of Ratification Status of D-8 PTA, Visa Agreement and Customs Cooperation Agreement
10. Consideration of the establishment of Joint Investment Fund for D-8
11. Report on the Budget of the D-8 Secretariat for 2010
12. Consideration and Adoption of the draft Budget of D-8 Secretariat for 2011
13. Consideration of Abuja Declaration
14. Consideration and Adoption of the Draft Agendas of the 13th Session of D-8 Council of Ministers and 7th Summit
15. Date and Venue of the 29th Session of the D-8 Commission
17. Any Other Business
18. Closing
Statement of
D-8 Secretary General
SECRETARY GENERAL’S ADDRESS TO
28TH SESSION OF THE D-8 COMMISSION
JULY 4-5, 2010 ABUJA, NIGERIA

Excellencies D-8 Commissioners, distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen,
Assalamualaikum Warrahmatullahi Wabarakatuh,

First of all, I would like to thank again for this honorable assignment, as the Secretary General of D-8.

I would like to extend my highest appreciation to H.E Dr. Dipo Alam, former Secretary General of D-8, who left us in January 2010 to assume his new post as the Cabinet Secretary Minister of the Government of Indonesia. His dedication, sincerity, expertise and endless support to D-8 cooperation have been undoubtedly overwhelming. By this opportunity, I would like to congratulate H.E. Amb. Martin from Nigeria for his appointment as the new D-8 Commissioner of Nigeria. I am convinced that during Nigeria’s Chairmanship, with his reputable track records, dedication and professionalism, D-8 stands to benefit the most.

On behalf of D-8 Secretariat, I would like to express my gratitude to be able to attend D-8 meetings in this beautiful city of Abuja. It is also a great pleasure for me to address you the latest developments and achievements of our cooperation activities since our 27th Session of the Commissioner in Kuala Lumpur last year. I believe that Summit and its preceding meetings would be a good opportunity for all of us to discuss the main issues of D-8, to lead our countries toward higher level of cooperation and to pave the way for implementation of more projects among private sectors.

Because of limited allocation of time, and opportunity for me to explain under the relevant agenda items, I will refrain from going into much details at this moment, but allow me to underline priorities needed to be expressed and noted at this juncture.

During the last eight months, D-8 Organization has held few activities, which hopefully could lead to some potential cooperation programs in the future: Ministerial Meeting on Industry and 5th Working Group on Industrial Cooperation in Tehran, Ministerial Meeting on Marine Affairs and Fisheries and Fertilizers in Cairo and Working Committee on Renewable Energy in Ankara. It is worth noting that since the Last Summit, Member Countries have continued their efforts to establish a robust Food Security Program in D-8, Tehran Declaration on Industrial Cooperation was adopted, 11 Task Forces were established under industrial cooperation and renewable energy made a promising start.

There are some activities that were confirmed in the 27th Commissioner’s Meeting, and proposed for 2009-2010, but due to lack of quorum had to be postponed which are: Working Group on Transportation; D-8 Working Committee on Boron, Working Group on Prevention, Care, Support and Treatment of HIV/AIDS in D-8 and 11th Session of High Level Trade Officials (twice). These are all very important events and almost all of them are under the Priority List of
Areas of D-8. I call on all of you to maintain your interest and try to reschedule meetings. Secretariat's looking forward to your active participation to these events. However, as a general warning, I would like stress the negative impact of constant postponements in our cooperation which will diminish motivation for further cooperation. We are all aware of the fact that the current intra-trade and joint investments are far from reflecting our potential and technical meetings aim to maintain the increased and active participation of private sector together with government officials.

At this stage, I would like to make the following remarks:

- Visa Agreement was entered into force in February 2010, which I believe will accelerate our intra-trade;
- Seven Member Countries have submitted their Offer Lists under the D-8 Preferential Trade Agreement but their exchanges are yet to be accomplished;
- Customs Agreement and PTA have been ratified by two countries which is far from desirable status of these important legal instruments;
- Our website continue to serve as point of reference for all D-8 documents, news and developments for public, governments, media, private sectors, and academia;
- Headquarters Agreement has yet to be ratified;
- Major Working Group to consider and finalize D-8 Charter, Action Plan and Global Vision unfortunately could not be held.

Excellencies, distinguished ladies and gentlemen,

Almost two years ago, the global economy and financial system entered a severe crisis. When the global financial crisis broke out in earnest in September 2008, it quickly became clear that developing countries would also be affected, but that the impacts would vary markedly. Though the most acute phase of the global financial crisis has passed, recovery remains fragile. Persistent risks to economic health of developing countries include high unemployment and low growth and scarce international financing are still continuing. The incidence and ramifications of the crisis were obscure. Nevertheless, according to World Bank, Developing economies are expected to grow between 5.7 and 6.2 percent each year from 2010-2012. But developing countries should continue to focus on growth strategies, make it easier to do business, or make spending more efficient.

During the 6th Summit in Kuala Lumpur, July 2008, the world was focusing on the challenges of high oil and food commodities prices. We set up and launched a number of cooperation on the food security program and are continuing our efforts on that.

For 2010, it is expected that developing economies’ exports will increase 11% (in 2009 it was -12%). I believe that we see the light at the end of the tunnel and trade promises to be an important part of the recovery. So in this Summit, we should focus more on trade, especially the full implementation of our PTA. We are yet to utilize our banking systems as a garantour of our trade transactions to back up objectives of PTA. I sincerely hope that there will be interest
shown in this regard and exchanges of views will take place so that a modality could be reached for a combined interaction between PTA and financial potentials of Member Countries.

As you may note, the Secretariat has prepared its draft Budget for 2011 along the same line of previous budgets with the main criteria in mind such as cost saving approaches as well as keeping the high level of efficiency and professionalism in day to day work of Secretariat. I am sure that you will find the draft budget a simple and straightforward one and thus looking forward for smooth endorsement on that.

In conclusion, I would like to extend my whole hearted appreciation for the warm hospitality extended to all of us by the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

Thank you for your attention, I wish you a very fruitful deliberation and a very successful outcome.

Wassalamualaikum Warrahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.
Report of the 28th Session
of D-8 Commission
REPORT OF THE
28th SESSION OF D-8 COMMISSION
JULY 4-5, 2010 ABUJA, NIGERIA

The 28th Session of the D-8 Commission was held in Abuja, Nigeria on July 4-5, 2010. The meeting was attended by delegations from Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan and Turkey. The List of participants is attached as Annex I.

1. **Welcoming Remarks by the D-8 Commissioner of Nigeria**

H.E. Ambassador Martin Ihoeghian Uhomoibhi, D-8 Commissioner of Nigeria made his welcoming statement to the participants which is at Annex II.

2. **Handing over Chairmanship from Malaysia to Nigeria**

H.E Ambassador Dato' Zainol Abidin Omar, D-8 Commissioner of Malaysia delivered his statement and handed over the Chairmanship of Malaysia to Nigeria. (Annex III)

3. **Adoption of the Draft Agenda**

Draft Agenda adopted with new agenda item proposed by Iran: Consideration of Establishment of Joint Investment Fund for D-8

4. **Consideration and Endorsement of the D-8 Secretary General (a.i.)**

The delegation of Indonesia proposed Dr. Widi Pratikto as the new Secretary General for D-8 and informed the session of his official and academic positions held in government. The Commissioners unanimously welcomed and congratulated Dr. Pratikto for his new position and gave their full support for his future endeavors. The Commission recommended to the 13th Session of D-8 Council of Ministers to endorse the nomination of Dr. Pratikto as D-8 Secretary General a.i.

The Commission agreed with a proposal by the D-8 Commissioner of Pakistan on the need to amend D-8 Statutory Document to address contingencies relating to the terms of service of the Secretary General and staff of the Secretariat.

The Commission also agreed to refer to the position of Secretary General as “ad interim” so Dr. Pratikto would be able to address the Principle organs during the meetings of current Summit.

5. **Statement of D-8 Secretary General (a.i.)**

Secretary General of D-8 Organization (a.i.), H.E. Widi Pratikto delivered his statement. (Annex IV).
6. **Consideration and Adoption of Reports of the Meetings held and Calendar of Events 2010-2011**

Commission adopted the below-mentioned Reports of the meetings held and Tehran Declaration on D-8 Industrial Cooperation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Tentative Dates</th>
<th>Venue</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5th Working Group on Industrial Cooperation</td>
<td>February 28-March 2, 2010</td>
<td>Tehran, Iran</td>
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<td>First D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Industry</td>
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<td>Ministerial Meeting on Marine and Fisheries SOM on</td>
<td>April 6-7-8, 2010</td>
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<td>Marine and Fisheries &amp; Fertilizers</td>
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<td>Working Committee Meeting on Renewable Energy</td>
<td>June 8-9, 2010</td>
<td>Ankara, Turkey</td>
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<td>Meeting of the Experts of the D-8 Central Banks</td>
<td>July 4-5, 2010</td>
<td>Abuja, Nigeria</td>
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**Calendar of Events 2010-2011**

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<tr>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Tentative Dates</th>
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<tr>
<td>11th Session of High Level Trade Officials Meeting</td>
<td>October 2010</td>
<td>D-8 Secretariat</td>
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<tr>
<td>D-8 Meeting on Development of Islamic Financial</td>
<td>October 28, 2010</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
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<td>Services Industry</td>
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<td>Second Workshop on Seed Bank</td>
<td>Fall 2010</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
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<tr>
<td>D-8 Meeting of Airline Companies, DGCA and Ministers</td>
<td>Last quarter of 2010</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
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<td>responsible for Civil Aviation</td>
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<td>Drafting Committee Meeting on D-8 MoU with the ICAO</td>
<td>Last quarter of 2010</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
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<td>Workshop on D-8 Global Vision</td>
<td>Last quarter of 2010</td>
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<td>Inter-governmental group meeting on D-8 Charter and</td>
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<td>Action Plan</td>
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<td>D-8 Humanitarian Assistance Forum</td>
<td>2010-2011</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
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<tr>
<td>First Meeting of Heads of D-8 Trade Promotion Organizations</td>
<td>First quarter of 2011</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
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<td>Working Group Meeting on Transportation</td>
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<td>D-8 Workshop on E-health and tele-medicine</td>
<td>2011</td>
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<td>Working Group on Mother and Child Health Care</td>
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<td>D-8 Water Forum</td>
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<td>D-8 Cooperation in Technical and Vocational Education</td>
<td>End of 2011</td>
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<td>D-8 Working Group on SMEs</td>
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<td>Young Diplomats Program</td>
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<td>A Meeting on Migrant Workers and Remittances</td>
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<tr>
<td>Second Working Committee Meeting on Renewable Energy</td>
<td>To be announced</td>
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<td>D-8 Working Group Meeting on Shipping</td>
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7. **Presentation of the Report of the Activities of D-8 Chamber of Commerce**

Secretary General of D-8 Federation of Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Reza Hanjani presented his Report to Commission. (Annex V)

8. **Consideration of the Matrix of Activities for Member Countries**
Commissioners reviewed the Matrix and presented their views on different items. They agreed with the view of Secretariat that Matrix is a mechanism for ensuring follow up on the decisions and activities of D-8.

9. Consideration of Ratification Status of D-8 PTA, Visa Agreement and Customs Cooperation Agreement

The Chairman reviewed the status of each country vis-à-vis the ratified agreements and informed the session that Nigeria will ratify all three Agreements by the end of 7th Summit.

The Commission welcomed the constructive approach and efforts of the Nigerian Government. Commissioner of Nigeria encouraged Member Countries to expedite the ratification of remaining Agreements.

After extensive deliberations on the modality of exchanging Offer Lists, Commissioners agreed that the 11st Session of HLTO Meeting be held back to back to the upcoming COMCEC Meeting in Istanbul to be hosted by D-8 Secretariat. Two months prior to the meeting, ad referendum, the Offer Lists of those who have submitted will be exchanged.

Commission expressed the hope that Rules of Origin of D-8 Preferential Trade Agreement will soon be agreed by all Member Countries without further delay which will facilitate full implementation of PTA.

10. Consideration of the establishment of Joint Investment Fund for D-8

Iran presented the Terms of Reference for D-8 Joint Investment Fund. The Commissioners expressed their support for the Fund and indicated that more time is needed for consideration by their relevant officials. Iran expressed its readiness to hold an expert meeting on this issue provided that within three months the Member Countries’ views would be provided to the Secretariat.

11. Report on the Budget of the D-8 Secretariat for 2010

Secretary General (a.i.) presented 6-month Budget Realization for 2010. Member Countries considered and took note of the expenditures and detailed explanations. (Annex VI). Secretariat expressed its appreciation to all Member Countries who have paid their annual contributions on time.

12. Consideration and Adoption of the draft Budget of D-8 Secretariat for 2011

Budget 2011 of D-8 Secretariat was presented by Secretary General (a.i.). After a thorough consideration of the Budget, the Commission adopted the draft proposal of the Secretariat, with minor amendments, for the Budget 2011 which amounts to 518,760 Euro. (Annex VII).
Contributions of Member Countries for the Budget 2011, calculated according to agreed D-8 scale of assessment is also attached.

13. Consideration of Abuja Declaration

Commissioners thoroughly examined and endorsed draft Abuja Declaration and decided to recommend it for the consideration and endorsement of the Council of Ministers. (Annex VIII)

14. Consideration and Adoption of the Draft Agendas of the 13th Session of D-8 Council of Ministers and 7th Summit

The draft Agendas of the 13th Session of Council of Ministers and the 7th Summit were considered and endorsed. (Annex IX)

15. Date and Venue of the 29th Session of the D-8 Commission

The 29th Session of the D-8 Commission will be held in Abuja, Nigeria in January 2011.


The Report of the 28th Session of D-8 Commission was adopted.

17. Any Other Business

No issue raised under this agenda item.

18. Closing
## LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

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<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
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<td>Mr. Nik Mustafa</td>
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<td>Mrs. Mazita Marzuki</td>
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Report of D-8 Central Bank Governors Meeting
REPORT OF THE MEETING OF GOVERNORS OF THE D-8 CENTRAL BANKS HELD IN ABUJA, NIGERIA, JULY 6, 2010

1.0 INTRODUCTION
The Developing Eight (D-8) is an organization for cooperation among 8 developing countries namely, Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan and Turkey. The Organization was established in Istanbul, Turkey on June 15th, 1997 for economic, commercial and technological cooperation among member countries. In 2007, the Organization agreed on A Road Map for Economic Cooperation in the Second Development Decade of Cooperation Spanning 2008-2018. Among the key programmes of the Road Map was Finance Cooperation under which were proposals to (i) Strengthen surveillance mechanisms; (ii) Enhance domestic financial systems; and (iii) Develop and integrate the financial markets.

At the Annual Meetings of the IMF and the World Bank in Turkey in 2009, the D-8 Secretary General proposed the hosting of a Forum of Central Bank Governors by the Central Bank of Nigeria during the Summit of Heads of State and Government of D-8 countries in Nigeria. Subsequent exchanges with the D-8 Secretariat resulted in identifying possible areas of cooperation amongst central banks to include: exchange of information; sharing of experiences on financial crisis; Monetary Policy to achieve price stability; Banking Supervision and Regulation; Payment Systems; Credit for sustained increases in Investment and Productivity; Islamic Banking and Finance; Micro-financing; Reserve Management; Anti-Money Laundering and other areas of mutual interest.

During the summit of Heads of State and Government of D-8 of July 4-8, 2010 as proposed by the Secretary General of D-8, a meeting of Governors of Central Banks was scheduled for July 6, 2010. However, before the Governors’ meeting, a group of technical experts comprising senior officers of central banks held a meeting on July 4-5, 2010 to deliberate on the issues identified by D-8 Secretariat and finalize its draft recommendations for consideration by the Governors of D-8 countries.

The meeting was attended by the representatives of central banks from Bangladesh, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan and Turkey as well as officials from the Foreign Affairs Ministry of Egypt and Iran and the D8 Secretariat.
2 OPENING

The Governor, Central Bank of Nigeria, Mallam Sanusi Lamido Sanusi who presided over the meeting welcomed delegates to the first meeting of the maiden meeting of Central Bank Governors of the D-8 countries. He stressed the need for member central banks to share experiences in the light of the recent global financial crisis and its aftermath and to deliberate on issues that are pertinent to member countries. He called on members to learn from each others experiences in such important areas as non-interest banking and microfinance, infrastructure financing and renewable energy. The Governor, thereafter, urged the meeting to draw up a framework for cooperation among members and encouraged them to strive towards ensuring diligent follow up and implementation for the benefit of member countries.

In his speech, the Honourable Minister of Finance, Dr. Olusegun Aganga welcomed members to the meeting. He thanked the Central Bank of Nigeria Governor, CBN for hosting the event and thereafter commended the D-8 Secretariat for bringing the central banks into the mainstream of D-8 activities. He stressed that, as developing countries, members owe each the duty to promote trade among members in order to grow our economies at a faster rate than the North-South trade would ordinarily afford us. He thereafter enjoined members to have fruitful deliberations.

3 ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN

Malaysia proposed that as a tradition, Nigeria, being the host country of the D-8 Central Bank Governors Meeting, should chair the meeting. This was seconded by Turkey and unanimously adopted.

4 ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The Meeting adopted the Agenda as given.
5  PRESENTATIONS, DELIBERATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Chairperson of the Experts' Committee presented the Report of the Experts Meeting to the D-8 Governors' Forum for consideration and adoption.

5.1  Financial Stability- Banking Supervision:

The Presentation by the Chairperson highlighted compliance of deposit taking banks/commercial banks with internationally recognized prudential rules of banking supervision. It was observed that member countries have implemented various forms of banking sector reforms during the last one decade in response to the global financial crisis (GFC).

On prudential rules and supervision, it was noted that, while most of the countries had adopted the Basel II core principles, a few others were already making preparations for Basel III. In addition, some countries have set timeframe for the adoption of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Despite the progress on the above issues, challenges, remained in the areas of corporate governance, cross border and consolidated supervision, macro-prudential regulation and regulatory capacity. Some measures to overcome these challenges included:

- Fit and proper test devised for Chief Executives, Key Management and Board of Directors of banks, are placed in the public domain
- Training institute for corporate governance and training programmes for Board of Directors
- Banking sector reforms
- Enhanced supervisory capacity and regulatory powers
- Financial stability and risk management

The meeting agreed that members should avail themselves of the benefits from other country experiences on bilateral basis.
Members agreed to increase the number of active correspondent relationship between commercial banks of D-8 member countries so as to promote inter-regional trade and development.

5.2 Islamic Banking

Various models of Islamic banking as practiced in member countries were discussed. Members noted the progress made on Islamic banking. The challenges of developing appropriate financial market instruments and the shortage of skilled human capital were reported. Other challenges include the need for continuous improvement of the risk management framework for Islamic banking, nature of banks (full fledged and branch banking) as well as training and development for appropriate financial instruments.

After extensive deliberations, members agreed on the need:

- to leverage on the experience of member countries with developed Islamic banking system
- for more dialogue and research to be undertaken on Islamic finance.
- for research in the development of appropriate financial instruments for liquidity management.

5.3 Monetary Policy and Price Stability

Presentations were made on monetary policy management and practice. The goal of monetary policy still remains price stability in member countries. While the framework for monetary policy varies from country to country, each member should adopt an appropriate framework that is most suitable to its needs and circumstances.

Members noted that countries that implemented robust macroeconomic policies prior to the GFC overcame the negative impact of the crisis and therefore, required no quantitative easing. Consequently, they maintained low and stable inflation rates. Participants noted the need to effectively communicate monetary policy decisions to the public.
The meeting agreed to benefit from lessons of experience of member countries in the area of appropriate macroeconomic management and the need to make the monetary policy formulation process more inclusive, transparent and effective.

5.4 Micro Finance

Participants reported on the operations of microfinance institutions (MFIs) in their countries. The meeting noted that micro finance institutions allowed for greater inclusion of people who would ordinarily not have had access to the formal financial services. They also serve as an instrument for poverty-reduction.

The Meeting noted that while some countries reported successes in the operation of microfinance institutions, others faced challenges bordering on inadequate capital, weak corporate governance and high operating cost.

The meeting suggested measures to strengthen MFIs of the eight member countries through enterprise sanitization, capacity building, restructuring/reviewing of policy framework and promotion of self-regulatory mechanism leading to formal regulation within MFIs as well as adoption of deposit insurance.

Members were urged to explore possible areas of cooperation and collaboration in microfinance, especially in branchless banking and mobile banking.

Members also stressed the need to rationalize the cost of microfinance by evolving an effective regulatory regime, encouraging financial education/literacy and customer protection.

5.5 Anti-money Laundering

Anti-money laundering presentations were made by member countries. It was noted that there were substantial efforts by member countries to conform with recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) on Anti-Money Laundering/Combating of Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT).
The challenges of anti-money laundering include: equipping of AML/CFT Offices with the required facilities to drive the process; need for capacity-building; provision of relevant AML/CFT Solutions; launderers’ ability to employ sophisticated methods; and ability of offenders to operate across borders and to exploit legislative gaps.

Members agreed to collaborate in the implementation of anti-money laundering measures and exchange of information as per the law of the land.

Members also emphasised the need to support each other to ensure their admission into the Egmont Group.

5.6 Reserves Management

Participants underscored the underlying objectives of reserves management to include capital preservation, maintenance of liquidity and maximization of returns within tolerable risk limits. Prudent reserve management measures did not insulate member countries’ reserves from sharp falls as a result of the GFC. Commodity exporting countries recorded declines as a result of low demand and fall in prices, while remittances from overseas contracted. Currency depreciation led to significant losses in value of external reserves.

Many member countries had adopted Strategic Asset Allocation methods, which took account of their risk-tolerance level. Some had engaged external fund managers. Members appreciated the need to keep high level of reserves not only for future generations but also to maintain the stability of the macroeconomic environment.

Capacity building challenges and vulnerability of short-term capital flows remained issues of concern. Moreover, the issue of optimum level of reserves, currency composition, choice of appropriate benchmark that reflects the risk appetite of boards of central banks and volatility of foreign exchange inflow will all remain issues that reserve managers have to contend with.

Members also stressed the need for diversification of export base of member economies; strengthening capacity to manage reserves and the possibility of exploring in the future, where appropriate, the inclusion of cross-country swap
arrangements in reserve management.

5.7 Development Finance

Participants reported that their mandate made provisions for development financing which enabled them to support projects and schemes in the real sector of their economies. Such development schemes are in the areas of agricultural support, infrastructure financing, Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) financing, investment in renewable energy, and housing and mortgage, amongst others. The objectives of the schemes include fast tracking of development, promotion of small enterprises and generation of employment. They also shared experiences on the performance of these schemes.

Some of the challenges identified include: Pricing of products, management/governance structure, funding and monitoring and evaluation systems.

Members recommended the need to optimize the advantages of venture capital, refinance and other options in SMEs development and benchmark the structure/management of mortgage banking and development finance institutions. Members underscored the need to explore the infrastructure financing model among other areas for collaboration.

Members also agreed on the need for central banks to collaborate with government in the financing of critical infrastructure like power and energy.

5.8 Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

Participants made presentations and acknowledged the central role of ICT in the delivery of efficient financial services and regulatory policy. They noted that in more than most other industries, financial institutions rely on gathering, processing, analyzing, and providing information in order to meet the needs of customers. They also recognized the role of ICT in
revolutionizing their operations by contributing significantly to the effective conduct of monetary policy and financial sector surveillance.

Some of the identified challenges to effective deployment of ICT in banking environment include: infrastructural challenges, balancing user demand versus cost and process optimization.

Possible areas of collaboration include: sharing of ideas on best practices in IT, technical assistance program on data integrity, establishment of links to D-8 and member countries' websites and sharing of experiences in developing an ICT management framework for D-8 member countries.

5.9 Capacity Building

Participants agreed that capacity building is central to the delivery on mandates of central banks because human capital is the key asset in any organization. They indicated the training and research facilities and programmes available in their respective countries. These include: programmes on stress testing, risk management and banking supervision in Pakistan, a well-equipped functional training centre offering programmes in banking supervision and management in Nigeria, etc.

Members indicated interest in taking up programmes in such areas as Islamic banking, risk management, reserve management and supervisory regulations. They agreed for much more meetings between member central banks to have further bilateral discussions with a view to exploring these opportunities.

Members indicated interest in staff exchange programmes, seminars, conferences and workshop for knowledge sharing.

Possible areas of exchange include microfinance, banking supervision, ICT, Islamic banking, SME finance, etc.

6 ROLE OF D-8 IN GLOBAL AFFAIRS

The participants felt that the D-8 member countries should be given greater role in global
financial affairs and called for greater role in global issues. In this regard, members called for greater participation in the process of redesigning the global financial architecture in order to enhance the position of developing countries in general and the D-8 countries in particular in world economic affairs. Consequently, they recommended that central banks of the D-8 should work in collaboration to influence decisions especially at the Bretton Woods Institutions.

7 FRAMEWORKS FOR CENTRAL BANKS' COLLABORATION

- Frequency of meetings: members agreed to meet annually as well as well on the sidelines of International meetings.
- Chairman of Governors Meetings: The central bank Governor whose country is hosting the D-8 Summit, shall preside over the meeting of the Governors' Forum
- The Host central bank should establish a revolving Secretariat to facilitate the Group’s activities with the D-8 Secretariat in Istanbul, Turkey.
- It was agreed that Pakistan would host the next meeting of the Central Bank Governors of the D-8 countries.

8 CLOSING REMARK

The Chairman thanked participants for active participation at the meeting and expressed confidence that members would implement decisions faithfully.

Abuja, Nigeria.

Chairman
Mallam Sanusi Lamido Sanusi
Governor,
Central Bank of Nigeria.
Communique of D-8 Governors
COMMUNIQUE OF THE MEETING OF GOVERNORS OF THE D-8 CENTRAL BANKS HELD IN
ABUJA, NIGERIA, JULY 6, 2010

1 INTRODUCTION
The Governors of the D8 Central Banks met on July 6, 2010 in Abuja, Nigeria to deliberate on
issues of common interest to member countries. The Developing Eight (D-8) is an organization
for cooperation among 8 developing countries namely, Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran,
Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan and Turkey. The Organization was established in Istanbul, Turkey on
June 15th, 1997 for economic, commercial and technological cooperation among member
countries. In 2007, the Organization agreed on A Road Map for Economic Cooperation in the
Second Development Decade of Cooperation Spanning 2008-2018. Among the key programmes
of the Road Map was Finance Cooperation under which were proposals to (i) Strengthen
surveillance mechanisms; (ii) Enhance domestic financial systems; and (iii) Develop and
integrate the financial markets.

The meeting was attended by the representatives of central banks from Bangladesh, Indonesia,
Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan and Turkey as well as officials from the Foreign Affairs Ministry of
Egypt and Iran and the D8 Secretariat.

2 OPENING
The Governor, Central Bank of Nigeria, Mallam Sanusi Lamido Sanusi who presided over the
meeting welcomed delegates to the first meeting of the Committee of Experts of Central Banks
of the D-8. The Honourable Minister of Finance, Dr. Olusegun Aganga welcomed members to
the meeting, wish the Forum fruitful deliberations and emphasized that he was looking forward
to receiving the communiqué of the meeting.

COMMUNIQUE
Following the presentation of the Experts’ Committee Report and deliberations from members,
the of the Experts Meeting to the D-8 Governors’ Forum for consideration and adoption
1. Financial Stability: Banking Supervision

The members agreed to avail themselves of the benefits from other country experiences on
regulating and supervising financial institutions and issues concerning financial stability on a
bilateral basis.

Members agreed to increase the number of active correspondent relationship between
commercial banks of D-8 member countries so as to promote inter-regional trade and
development.

2. Islamic Banking

Members agreed on the need:
- to leverage on the experience of member countries with developed Islamic banking
  system
• for more dialogue and research to be undertaken on Islamic finance.
• for research in the development of appropriate financial instruments for liquidity management.

3. **Monetary Policy and Price Stability**

The Forum agreed to benefit from lessons of experience of member countries in the area of appropriate macroeconomic management/policies and the importance of making the monetary policy formulation process more inclusive, transparent and effective.

4. **Micro Finance**

The meeting suggested measures to strengthen MFIs in the eight member countries through enterprise sensitization, capacity building, restructuring/reviewing of policy framework and promotion of self-regulatory mechanism leading to formal regulation within MFIs as well as adoption of deposit insurance.

Members were urged to explore possible areas of cooperation and collaboration in microfinance, especially in branchless banking and mobile banking.

Members also agreed the need to rationalize the cost of microfinance by evolving an effective regulatory regime, encouraging financial education/literacy and customer protection.

5. **Anti-money Laundering**

Members agreed to collaborate in the implementation of anti-money laundering measures and exchange of information.

Members also emphasised the need to support each other to ensure their admission into the Egmont Group.

6. **Reserves Management**

Members also stressed the need for diversification of export base of member economies; strengthening capacity to manage reserves and the possibility of exploring in the future, where appropriate, the inclusion of cross-country swap arrangements in reserve management.

7. **Development Finance**

Members recommended the need to optimize the advantages of venture capital, refinance and any other options in SMEs development and benchmark the structure/management of mortgage banking and development finance institutions. Members underscored the need to explore the infrastructure financing model among other areas for collaboration.
8. **Information and Communication Technology (ICT)**

Possible areas of collaboration include: sharing of ideas on best practices in IT, technical assistance program on data integrity, establishment of links to D-8 and member countries’ websites and sharing of experiences in developing an ICT management framework for D-8 member countries.

9. **Capacity Building**

Members agreed on staff exchange programmes, seminars, conferences and workshop for knowledge sharing.

Possible areas of exchange include microfinance, banking supervision, ICT, Islamic banking, SME finance, etc.

10. **Role of the D-8 in Global Affairs**

Member countries agreed that the D-8 countries be given greater role and participation in the process of redesigning the global financial architecture in order to enhance the position of developing countries in general and D-8 countries in particular in world economic affairs.

11. **Frameworks for Central banks’ Collaboration**

- Frequency of meetings: members agreed to meet annually as well as on the sidelines of international meetings.
- Chairman of Governors Meetings: The central bank Governor whose country is hosting the D-8 Summit, shall preside over the meeting of the Governors’ Forum
- The Host central bank should establish a Secretariat to facilitate the Group’s activities.
- Pakistan will host the next meeting of the Central Bank Governors of the D-8 countries.
Report of Meeting of Experts of Central Bank
REPORT OF THE MEETING OF EXPERTS OF THE D-8 CENTRAL BANKS
HELD IN ABUJA, NIGERIA.

JULY 4 - 5, 2010
1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Developing Eight (D-8) is an organization for cooperation among 8 developing countries namely, Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan and Turkey. The Organization was established in Istanbul, Turkey on June 15th, 1997 for economic, commercial and technological cooperation among member countries. In 2007, the Organization agreed on *A Road Map for Economic Cooperation in the Second Development Decade of Cooperation Spanning 2008-2018*. Among the key programmes of the Road Map was Finance Cooperation under which were proposals to (i) Strengthen surveillance mechanisms; (ii) Enhance domestic financial systems; and (iii) Develop and integrate the financial markets.

At the Annual Meetings of the IMF and the World Bank in Turkey in 2009, the D-8 Secretary General proposed the hosting of a Forum of Central Bank Governors by the Central Bank of Nigeria during the Summit of Heads of State and Government of D-8 countries in Nigeria. Subsequent exchanges with the D-8 Secretariat resulted in identifying possible areas of cooperation amongst central banks to include: exchange of information; sharing of experiences on financial crisis; Monetary Policy to achieve price stability; Banking Supervision and Regulation; Payment System; Credit for sustained increases in Investment and Productivity; Islamic Banking and Finance; Micro-financing; Reserve Management; Anti-Money Laundering and other areas of mutual interest.

During the summit of Heads of State and Government of D-8 of July 4-8, 2010 as proposed by the Secretary General of D-8, a meeting of Governors of Central Banks was scheduled for July 6, 2010. However, before the Governors’ meeting, a group of technical experts comprising of senior officers of central banks held a meeting on July 4-5, 2010 to deliberate on the issues identified by D-8 Secretariat and finalize its draft recommendations for consideration by the Governors of D-8 countries.
The meeting was attended by the representatives of central banks from Bangladesh, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan and Turkey as well as officials from the Foreign Affairs Ministry of Egypt and Iran and the D8 Secretariat. The list of the Participants is attached as Appendix I.

2 OPENING

The Deputy Governor, Economic Policy, Central Bank of Nigeria, Dr. (Mrs.) S.O. Alade who presided over the meeting welcomed delegates to the first meeting of the Committee of Experts of Central Banks of the D-8. She stressed the need for member central banks to share experiences in the light of the recent global financial crisis and its aftermath. The Deputy Governor, thereafter, urged the meeting to draw up a framework for cooperation among the central banks and produce a draft report for the consideration of the Governors.

The representative of the Secretary General of D-8 Ambassador Kia Tabatabaei observed that previous meetings involving central banks were held in 2003 and 2005 at the level of officials of central banks under the Banking and Finance sub-group. He outlined some of the issues discussed at the previous meetings which included: Islamic banking and strengthening of cooperation among member central banks in the areas of anti-money laundering surveillance and micro-financing.

3 ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN

Pakistan proposed that as a tradition, Nigeria, being the host country of the D-8 Central Bank Governors Meeting, should chair the meeting. This was unanimously adopted.

4 ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The Meeting adopted the Agenda as given in Appendix II.
5 PRESENTATIONS, DELIBERATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Participants shared experiences and made recommendations on the agenda items as followings:

5.1 Financial Stability - Banking Supervision:

Presentations by member countries highlighted compliance of deposit taking banks/commercial banks with internationally recognized prudential rules of banking supervision. It was observed that member countries have implemented various forms of banking sector reforms during the last one decade in response to the global financial crisis (GFC).

On prudential rules and supervision, it was noted that, while most of the countries had adopted the Basel II core principles, a few others were already making preparations for Basel III. In addition, some countries have set timeframe for the adoption of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Despite the progress on the above issues, challenges, remained in the areas of corporate governance, cross border and consolidated supervision, macro-prudential regulation and regulatory capacity. Some measures to overcome these challenges included:

- Fit and proper test devised for Chief Executives, Key Management and Board of Directors of banks, are placed in the public domain
- Training institute for corporate governance and training programmes for Board of Directors
- Banking sector reforms
- Enhanced supervisory capacity and regulatory powers
- Financial stability and risk management

The meeting therefore recommended that members should avail themselves of the benefits from other country experiences on bilateral basis.
Members were encouraged to increase the number of active correspondent relationship between commercial banks of D-8 member countries so as to promote inter-regional trade and development.

5.2 Islamic Banking
Various models of Islamic banking as practiced in member countries were discussed. Members noted the progress made on Islamic banking. The challenges of developing Sharia compliant financial market instruments and the dearth of human capital were reported. Other challenges include lack of risk management framework for Islamic banking, nature of banks (full fledged and branch banking) as well as training and development for Sharia compliant financial instruments.

After extensive deliberations, members agreed on the need:
- to leverage on the experience of member countries with developed Islamic banking system
- for more dialogue and research to be undertaken on Islamic finance.
- for research in the development of Sharia-compliant financial instruments for liquidity management.

5.3 Monetary Policy and Price Stability
Presentations were made on monetary policy management and practice. The goal of monetary policy still remains price stability in member countries. While the framework for monetary policy varies from country to country, monetary targeting and inflation targeting however, remained the dominant strategies in member countries.

Members noted that countries that implemented robust macroeconomic policies prior to the GFC overcame the negative impact of the crisis and therefore, required no quantitative easing. Consequently, they maintained low and stable inflation rates. Participants noted the need to effectively communicate monetary policy decisions to the public.
The meeting agreed to benefit from lessons of experience of member countries in the area of appropriate macroeconomic management and the need to make the monetary policy process more inclusive.

5.4 Micro Finance
Participants reported on the operations of microfinance institutions (MFIs) in their countries. The meeting noted that microfinance institutions allowed for greater inclusion of people who would ordinarily not have had access to the formal financial services. They also serve as an instrument for poverty-reduction.

The Meeting noted that while some countries reported successes in the operation of microfinance institutions, others faced challenges bordering on inadequate capital, weak corporate governance and high operating cost.

The meeting suggested measures to strengthen MFIs of the eight member countries through enterprise sanitization, capacity building, restructuring/reviewing of policy framework and promotion of self-regulatory mechanism within MFIs as well as adoption of deposit insurance.

Members were urged to explore possible areas of cooperation and collaboration in microfinance, especially in branchless banking and mobile banking.

Members also stressed the need to rationalize the cost of microfinance by evolving an effective regulatory regime, encouraging financial education/literacy and customer protection.

5.5 Anti-money Laundering
Anti-money laundering presentations were made by member countries. It was noted that there were substantial efforts by member countries to conform with

The challenges of anti-money laundering include: equipping of AML/CFT Offices with the required facilities to drive the process; need for capacity-building; provision of relevant AML/CFT Solutions; launderers' ability to employ sophisticated methods; and ability of offenders to operate across borders and to exploit legislative gaps.

**Members agreed to collaborate in the implementation of anti-money laundering measures and exchange of information as per the law of the land.**

**Members also emphasised the need to support each other to ensure their admission into the Egmont Group.**

5.6 **Reserves Management**

Participants underscored the underlying objectives of reserves management to include capital preservation, maintenance of liquidity and maximization of returns within tolerable risk limits. Prudent reserve management measures did not insulate member countries' reserves from sharp falls as a result of the GFC. Commodity exporting countries recorded declines as a result of low demand and fall in prices, while remittances from overseas contracted. Currency depreciation led to significant losses in value of external reserves.

Many member countries had adopted Strategic Asset Allocation methods, which took account of their risk-tolerance level. Some had engaged external fund managers such as the World Bank under the Reserves Assets Management Programme (RAMP). Members appreciated the need to keep high level of reserves not only for future generations but also to maintain the stability of the macroeconomic environment.

Capacity building challenges and vulnerability of short-term capital flows remained
issues of concern. Moreover, the issue of optimum level of reserves, currency composition, choice of appropriate benchmark that reflects the risk appetite of boards of central banks and volatility of foreign exchange inflow will all remain issues that reserve managers have to contend with.

Members also stressed the need for diversification of export base of member economies; strengthening capacity to manage reserves and the possibility of exploring in the future, the inclusion of cross-country swap arrangements in reserve management.

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Participants reported that their mandate made provisions for development financing which enabled them to support projects and schemes in the real sector of their economies. Such development schemes are in the areas of agricultural support, infrastructure financing, Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) financing, investment in renewable energy, and housing and mortgage, amongst others. The objectives of the schemes include fast tracking of development, promotion of small enterprises and generation of employment. They also shared experiences on the performance of these schemes.

Some of the challenges identified include: Pricing of products, management/governance structure, funding and monitoring and evaluation systems.

Members recommended the need to optimize the advantages of venture capital in SMEs development and benchmark the structure/management of mortgage banking and development finance institutions. Members underscored the need to explore the infrastructure financing model among other areas for collaboration.

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Participants made presentations and acknowledged the central role of ICT in the delivery of efficient financial services and regulatory policy. They noted that in more
than most other industries, financial institutions rely on gathering, processing, analyzing, and providing information in order to meet the needs of customers. They also recognized the role of ICT in revolutionizing their operations by contributing significantly to the effective conduct of monetary policy and financial sector surveillance.

Some of the identified challenges to effective deployment of ICT in banking environment include: infrastructural challenges, balancing user demand versus cost and process optimization.

Possible areas of collaboration include: sharing of ideas on best practices in IT, technical assistance program on data integrity, establishment of links to D-8 and member countries' websites and collaboration in developing an ICT management framework for D-8 member countries.

5.9 Capacity Building
Participants agreed that capacity building is central to the delivery on mandates of central banks because human capital is the key asset in any organization. They indicated the training and research facilities and programmes available in their respective countries. These include: programmes on stress testing, risk management and banking supervision in Pakistan, a well-equipped functional training centre offering programmes in banking supervision and management in Nigeria, etc.

Members indicated interest in taking up programmes in such areas as Islamic banking, risk management, reserve management and supervisory regulations. They agreed for much more meetings between member central banks to have further bilateral discussions with a view to exploring these opportunities.

6 ROLE OF D-8 IN GLOBAL AFFAIRS
The participants felt that the D-8 member countries have been marginalized in global affairs and called for greater voice on global issues. In this regard, members called for a review of the global financial architecture in order to enhance the position of
developing countries in general and the D-8 countries in particular in world economic affairs. Consequently, they recommended that central banks of the D-8 should work in collaboration to influence decisions especially at the Bretton Woods Institutions.

7 FRAMEWORKS FOR CENTRAL BANKS’ COLLABORATION

- **Frequency of meetings:** The Experts recommended that the Governors’ Forum should decide on the frequency of their meetings.

- **Chairman of Governors Meetings:** The central bank Governor whose country is hosting the D-8 Summit, shall preside over the meeting of the Governors’ Forum

8 CLOSING REMARK

The Chairperson thanked participants for active participation at the meeting and expressed confidence that the Governors would consider the recommendations of the Experts’ meeting.

Done on the 5th Day of July, 2010.

Abuja, Nigeria.

Chairperson

Dr. (Mrs.) S.O. Alade

Deputy Governor, Economic Policy

Central Bank of Nigeria.
APPENDIX 2: AGENDA

MEETING OF THE EXPERTS GROUP OF CENTRAL BANKS OF D-8 MEMBER COUNTRIES, ABUJA, NIGERIA, 4 – 5 JULY, 2010

PROGRAMME

SUNDAY, JULY 4, 2010
09:00 - 09:30  Opening Ceremony
         Introduction
         Welcome Remarks by the Hon. Commissioner D-8, Nigeria
         Welcome Statement by the Deputy Governor, Economic Policy,
         Central Bank of Nigeria
09:30 – 09:35  Election of Chairman
09:35 – 11:00  Adoption of the Agenda
         Presentation and Discussion on Monetary Policy and Price
         Stability – Areas for Collaboration.
         Compliance of Deposit Money Banks with internationally
         recognized prudential rules and international banking
         supervision
         Non – Interest Banking
11:00 – 11:15  Tea/Coffee Break
11:15 – 12:15  Presentation and Discussion on Monetary Policy and Price
         Stability – Areas for Collaboration (Cont.)
         Financial System Stability framework/measures to promote
         financial / banking sector soundness and safety
         External reserves management and administration, and
         management of international capital flows
         Microfinance, banking policy and practice
12:15 – 15:00  Lunch Break / Prayers
15:00 – 15:45  Presentation and Discussion on Development Finance & Growth
         – Lessons from Experience
         Promotion of Small and Medium Enterprises
         Strengthening of Development Financing, Credit Administration
         and Effectiveness
15:45 – 16:00  Break for Prayers
16:00 – 17:00  Presentation and Discussion on Trade Facilitation and Transfers
         Migrant workers and Remittances data capture system
         Facilitating Trade among D-8 member countries
         Anti-money laundering measures
17:00 – 17:15  Tea / Coffee Break
17:15 – 18.00  Capacity Development
         Human capacity and system development through training and
         staff exchange programme, Information, Communication and
         Technology for bank management and provision of central
         banks link to D-8 websites.
18:00 – 18:20  Any Other Business
18:20  Adjournment
MONDAY, JULY 5, 2010
14:00 – 15:45    Adoption of Report
16:00            Closing
19:00            Cocktail for Central Bank Governors and Technical Experts
Report of 5th Business Forum
Final Report

The Fifth Business Forum of the Chambers of Commerce and Industries

Abuja, July 5th, 2010

D-8 Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry

Secretariat, Tehran
The 5th Business Forum of D-8 Federation of Chambers of Commerce was convened under the auspicious of Nigeria Chamber of Commerce, the Government of Nigeria and the Secretariat of D-8 Federation Chambers of Commerce on Monday, July 5th, 2010 in Abuja. The meeting was attended by D-8 member chambers.

In this meeting, after the welcoming address by the President of NACCIMA, a report on the activities of the Secretariat of D-8 Federation of Chambers of Commerce was presented by Mr. Abdolrea Rezaei Hanjani, Secretary General for D-8 FCC’s. Prior to the speech of the president of NACCIMA, the Chairmanship was handed over from Malaysia to the New D-8 Chairman, Nigeria.

Business Forum unanimously appreciates the outstanding efforts and support of ICCIM, both financially and intellectually from the beginning of the establishment of the Secretariat and allocating an office unit with all necessary facilities. Business Forum also urges other member chambers to take part in this support through allocating some budget helps.

The agenda of the meeting is attached herewith.

1. Simplification of visa procedures to facilitate business visits within D-8 Business people.

2. To promote the economic ties among D-8 member countries, the B.F. recommends bilateral payment arrangements and clearing house among the member countries.

3. The B.F. re-emphasizes on the involvement of the D-8 private sectors to benefit from technological assistance of UNCTAD and ITC in omission of difficulties, resulting from non-competitiveness of developing countries in trade and industry.

4. The necessity of development of member countries’ relations on agriculture, tourism, industry and infrastructure are focused.

5. In the context of the world economic crisis, private businesses, especially Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) have been facing more challenges to access international credit lines. On this account, the B.F. recommends the governments of D-8 to provide their business communities with financial resources and banking credits.
6. D-8 countries vary in their energy resources and even some, encounters critical shortages. Energy Security is of vital importance to all members and governments are requested to facilitate the participation of their private sectors in upstream and downstream undertakings, working on energy saving and energy efficiency by investment and development of alternative energy resources.

7. To encourage a vibrant D-8 Chambers of Commerce, a levy of USD 50,000, as annual membership fee for the activities of D-8 Secretariat of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce, should be paid by the the government of member countries.

The B.F. appreciates the warm hospitality of the government of Nigeria, as well as NACCIMA, for hosting and organizing this Business Forum, and understand the significant of reporting our view points on global financial crisis, investment, finance, energy and infrastructural issues to the D-8 Summit Conference.

July 5th, 2010

Abuja - Nigeria