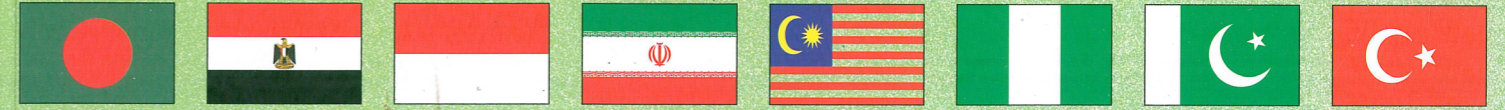




D-8 Organization for Economic Cooperation



D-8 Organization Reports of Principle Organs, Technical Meetings and Secretariat Activities



*Compilation of adopted Reports
between 6th Summit KL (4-8 July 2008) and 7th Summit Abuja (4-8 July 2010)*

*Prepared by Secretariat for 7th D-8 Summit
Abuja, Nigeria, 4-8 July 2010*

D-8 Organization
Reports of Principle Organs, Technical Meetings and
Secretariat Activities

D-8 Secretariat
Istanbul, Turkey
2010



D-8 Organization for Economic Cooperation

Maya Akar Center, Büyükdere Cad
No:100 - 102. Kat:22 D:87
Etiler/Beşiktaş 34398 İstanbul/Türkiye
Tel: +90 (212) 356 18 23 24
Fax: +90 (212) 356 18 29
E-mail: secretariat@developing8.org
www.developing8.org

4

**D-8 Organization
Reports of Principle Organs, Technical Meetings and
Secretariat Activities**

D-8 Secretariat
Istanbul, Turkey
2010

FOREWORD

Based on the past practice and on the eve of the up-coming D-8 Summit, the Secretariat decided to compile reports of all meetings held between 6th and 7th Summits as an indicator of the achievements of our organization and as a reference for our future follow ups to these meetings.

Meetings of principle organs consisting of 26th and 27th Sessions of Commission and 12th Session of the Council of Ministers were all successfully held at the highest possible level of participation and without any delays. The Secretariat wishes to commend such devotion to the objectives of our organization by all member countries.

Browsing through this publication, one would note that member countries have constantly kept their interests and lived up to their announced commitments on holding as many meetings as possible at technical level. The Secretariat believes that it is high time for each and everyone of us to do its utmost efforts to contribute to the substantive outcomes of these meetings.

Participation of Private Sector representatives in almost all technical meetings were encouraged by the Secretariat and welcomed by host countries. We register such genuine interests shown on the part of Private Sector to attend D-8 technical meetings, as a success for D-8 achievements in its major fields of cooperation.

Istanbul, June 2010.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

D-8 Principal Organs Meetings

- The 26th Session of D-8 Commission (16-17 December 2008, Istanbul – Turkey)1
- The 27th Session of D-8 Commission (30-31 October 2009, Kuala Lumpur – Malaysia)18
- The 12th Session of D-8 Council of Ministers (2 November 2009, Kuala Lumpur – Malaysia)38

D-8 Technical Meetings

- 4th D-8 Working Group on Industrial Cooperation (10-11 November 2008, Bali – Indonesia).....69
- 1st D-8 Working Group on Mining and Minerals (11-12 December 2008, Bali – Indonesia).....80
- The D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Food Security (25-27 February 2009, Kuala Lumpur – Malaysia).....85
- 1st D-8 Working Group on Health Tourism (1 March 2009, Antalya – Turkey).....103
- 1st D-8 Tourism Investment Forum (2 March 2009, Tehran – Iran)106
- D-8 Directorate General for Civil Aviation Task Forces Meeting (6-7 March 2009, Istanbul – Turkey)109
- D-8 Consultative Meeting of Working Group on Marine and Fisheries (13 May 2009, Manado – Indonesia).....111
- A meeting to Initiate Cooperation between D-8 Scientific Institutions, Research Institutes and Universities (2-3 June 2009, Abuja – Nigeria).....116
- The 1st D-8 Working Committee Meeting on the Establishment of the Seed Bank (21-2 July 2009, Izmir – Turkey)140
- 2nd D-8 Meeting of the Financial Infrastructure Development (4-5 October 2009, Cairo – Egypt)146
- 1st D-8 Working Group on Animal Feed (7-8 October 2009, Surabaya – Indonesia)149
- 1st D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Industry and 5th Working Group on Industrial Cooperation (28 February – 2 March 2010, Tehran – Iran).....154
- 1st Senior Officials Meeting of the D-8 Working Group on Marine and Fisheries & Fertilizers and 1st Ministerial Meeting on Marine and Fisheries & Fertilizers and (6-8 April 2010, Cairo – Egypt)211
- The First Session of the D-8 Working Committee on Renewable Energy (8-9 June 2010, Ankara-Turkey).....226

D-8 Secretariat Activities

- D-8 Secretariat Activities in 2008 (July – December 2008).....234
- D-8 Secretariat Activities in 2009 (January – December 2009).....236
- D-8 Secretariat Activities in 2010 (January – July 2010).....247

**D-8 Principal Organs Meetings
Between 6th and 7th Summits
2008-2010**

**REPORT OF THE 26TH SESSION OF D-8 COMMISSION
DECEMBER 16-17, 2008**

ISTANBUL, TURKEY

The Government of Malaysia organized and chaired the 26th Session of Developing Eight (D-8) Commission in Istanbul, Turkey on December 16-17, 2008. The meeting was attended by delegates from Arab Republic of Egypt, the Republic of Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, Federal Republic of Nigeria, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and Republic of Turkey. The list of participants is attached as Annex I.

1. Welcoming Remarks by the D-8 Commissioner of Malaysia.

H.E. Amb. Dato' Mohammad Kamal Yan Yahaya made welcoming remarks. (Annex II)

2. Guest Speakers from Foreign Economic Relations Board of Turkey (DEIK) and D-8 Federation of Chambers of Commerce

Ms. Zuhail Mansfield, Chairperson of Turkish-Egyptian Business Council and Mr. Abdulreza Hanjani, Secretary General of D-8 Federation of Chambers of Commerce made presentations on Enhancing cooperation among private sector business entities.

3. Adoption of the Draft Agenda.

The Commission adopted its agenda (Annex III).

4. Statement by the D-8 Secretary General

H.E. Dr Dipo Alam, the Secretary General of D-8 presented his Report on the work of the Organization and activities of the Secretariat since July 2008 (Annex IV).

5. Consideration of Calendar of Events

a. The Commission adopted the Reports of the following activities

- 4th Working Group on Industry held on November 10-11, 2008 in Indonesia,
- 1st Working Group on Mining and Minerals held on December 11-12, 2008 in Indonesia.

b. Calendar of Events 2009

- A Meeting to initiate cooperation between D-8 scientific institutions, research institutes and universities in the 1st week of April in Nigeria;
- A Meeting on Migrant Workers and Remittances in Bangladesh;
- First D-8 International Tourism Investment Forum in the 1st week of March in Iran;

- Two events in Malaysia on the margins of the Global Islamic Finance Conference and International and Regional Syariah Dialogue.
- D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Food Security, on February 25-27 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- Experts Meeting on Automotive Industry in the last week of February in Iran;
- D-8 Satellite Meeting on HIV/AIDS back to back with International Conference on AIDS in the Asia Pacific, in Indonesia;
- Working Group Meeting on Transportation in Turkey.
- Working Group Meeting on Health Tourism during the 2nd International Health Tourism Congress in February in Antalya, Turkey.
- D-8 Ministerial Meeting and Working Group Meeting on Marine and Fisheries Cooperation on 13-14 May in Indonesia.
- First Ministerial Meeting on Industry in July in Tehran, Iran.
- A meeting in Egypt on one of the following topics:
 - Micro – Insurance: to provide services to farmers and other limited income families.
 - Banking insurance and studying the D-8 countries experience in this field
- The Commission welcomed the Secretariat’s preparation of the matrix of programs and activities based on the Roadmap, Declarations and other outcome documents and urged Member countries to submit responses.

c. Decisions

- Secretariat to explore the possibility of cooperation between D-8 and UNIDO-ICHET and to report to the next meeting of the Commission.
- Egypt is the prime mover for cooperation in energy for two years starting 2009. Its main objective is to coordinate and activate the resolutions agreed upon during D-8 energy meetings.
- Indonesia is the prime mover for cooperation in industry for two years starting 2009.
- Egypt to provide ToR for the establishment of a Center for Energy Studies in Cairo, Egypt.

6. Base Year for tariff reductions under D-8 PTA

The Commission agreed that the Base Year for tariff reductions is 1 January 2008.

The Commission urged that the PTA should enter into force by the end of 2009.

7. D-8 Charter

The Commission requested the Secretary General to submit a draft Charter to the Commission at its next meeting.

8. Consideration of Establishing D-8 Business Council

The Commission took note of the proposal to establish a D-8 Business Council. It requested the Secretary General to prepare the Terms of Reference in consultation with Foreign Economic Relations Board of Turkey (DEIK) and the D-8 Federation of Chambers of Commerce and circulate among Member States for comments and consultation with the private sector.

9. Financial situation of D-8 Secretariat in 2008.

The Commission urged Member countries to settle their outstanding dues at the earliest.

The Commission requested the Secretary General to make a report on how to resolve the question of long outstanding dues.

10. Budget 2009 of D-8 Secretariat

The Commission adopted the Budget for the Secretariat for 2009 in conformity with Article 5 of Chapter II of Financial Regulations of the D-8 Secretariat (Annex V).

The Commission requested the Secretary General to prepare and submit a draft budget proposal for 2010 to the Member countries by March 2009.

11. Date and Venue of the 27th Session of the D-8 Commission and the 12th Session of the Council of Ministers

Malaysia will host the 27th Session of the Commission on 13-14 June 2009 and the 12th Session of the Council of Ministers on 15 June 2009 in Kuala Lumpur, subject to confirmation of the dates.

12. Consideration and Adoption of the Report of the 26th Session of the D-8 Commission

The Commission adopted its Report.

13. Any Other Business

The delegation of Indonesia made a presentation on the World Ocean Conference to be held in Indonesia in May 2009. The delegation also informed the meeting on the

planned D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Marine and Fisheries to be held back to back with the World Ocean Conference. The delegation invited all relevant D-8 ministers to attend both events.

The delegation of Iran invited all D-8 members to attend the International Conferences on Investment, Tourism among Muslim countries, as well as Halal Food, to be held in Tehran on 28-30 April 2009.

The Secretary General informed the Commission about cooperation with the International Youth Foundation on drafting grant proposals to be presented to international organizations.

The Commission agreed to extend to the staff of the Secretariat the same local hospitality arrangements provided to Member countries.

The Commission took note of Turkey's proposal to establish a D-8 Humanitarian Assistance Forum to be organized by the Turkish Red Crescent Society. Turkey will provide information on this proposal.

14. Closing

The Chairman made a closing statement emphasizing his appreciation to all delegates for the profound and productive discussions and thanked them for the constructive outcomes of the meeting.

The delegations also conveyed their deep gratitude to the Government of Malaysia and D-8 Secretariat for the organization of the meeting. They also thanked the Chairman for his successful and practical leadership throughout the meeting.

ANNEX I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

EGYPT

H.E. Osama Elmagdoub

Deputy Assistant Foreign Minister for Regional and Economic Cooperation

Osama59@hotmail.com

Rasha Soliman

Commercial Consul

Rasha.soliman@mfa.gov.eg

INDONESIA

H.E. Rezlan Ishar Jenie

Director General for Multilateral Affairs- Ministry of Foreign Affairs

D-8 Commissioner

Sunu M. Soemarno

Director – Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Ronald Y.P. Manik

Deputy Director – Ministry of Foreign Affairs

ronaldmanik58@yahoo.com

Pudjuk Arif Dibjono

Director – Ministry of Industry

Mr Fachrurozi – State Secretariat

IRAN

H.E. Hadi Soleimanpour

Director-General- Ministry of Foreign Affairs

D-8 Commissioner

hadi.soleimanpour@gmail.com

Malek Hossein Givzad

Director- Ministry of Foreign Affairs

mh_givzad@yahoo.co.uk

Mehdi Fakheri

Vice President for International Affairs- Iran Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Mines

fakheri@iccim.ir

Golnaz Salahshour

Senior Expert- Iran Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Mines

g_salahshour@yahoo.com

MALAYSIA

H.E. Dato' Mohammad Kamal Yan Yahaya

Deputy Secretary General II- Ministry of Foreign Affairs

D-8 Commissioner

kamalyan@kln.gov.my

Ahmad Jazri

Undersecretary- Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Alternative D-8 Commissioner

AhmadJazri@kln.gov.my

Agus Salim Yusof

Officer for D-8 Unit- Ministry of Foreign Affairs

aguss@kln.gov.my

NIGERIA

H.E. Engr. Raymond Nwobodo Okenwa

Permanent Secretary- Ministry of Science and Technology

D-8 Commissioner

raymondokenwa@yahoo.com

Ayodele J. Coker

Director General - Ministry of Science and Technology

Ajcoker47@yahoo.com

Julius Afolabi Aremu

Director- Ministry of Science and Technology

folaaarem2006@yahoo.com

Akinyemi.O.Oyefeso

Chief Scientific Officer - Ministry of Science and Technology

akinyemioyefeso@yahoo.com

Ronald.O. Ukpong

Principal Scientific Officer - Ministry of Science and Technology

ronnish2001@yahoo.com

PAKISTAN

H.E. Amjad Hussain B. Sial

Director General (UN&EC)

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Islamabad

D-8 Commissioner

ahbsial@gmail.com

TURKEY

H.E. Selim Kunalalp

Deputy Undersecretary–Ministry of Foreign Affairs

D-8 Commissioner

skunalalp@gmail.com

Serap Özçoşkun

Deputy Director General - Ministry of Foreign Affairs

sozcoskun@mfa.gov.tr

Gökçen Kaya

Head of Department- Ministry of Foreign Affairs

gkaya@mfa.gov.tr

Recai Şen

Deputy Director-General- Undersecretariat of Customs

senre@gumruk.gov.tr

Ayşe Muhtarođlu

Expert- Undersecretariat for Foreign Trade

muhtaroglua@dtm.gov.tr

ANNEX II

WELCOMING REMARKS

BY

H.E. AMB. DATO' MOHAMMAD KAMAL YAN YAHAYA,

D-8 COMMISSIONER OF MALAYSIA

Assalamualaikum and a very good morning to everyone.

I now call to order, the 26th meeting of the D8 Commission.

2. Your Excellencies, my colleagues ~ Commissioners from all D8 member countries and their accompanying delegates. It is most unfortunate that our colleague from Bangladesh is unable to be present here today.

3. Your Excellency Dr Dipo Alam, Secretary General of D8 and all his officers and staff from the D8 Secretariat.

4. It is my singular privilege and honour to extend a warm welcome to all Commissioners and distinguished delegates to the 26th Session of D-8 Commission convened here in Istanbul.

5. I wish to avail of this opportunity to record, on behalf of member states, our appreciation to HE Dr Dipo Alam and his team for the excellent work and their demonstration of dedication to the work at the Secretariat and their constant reminder of our obligations to the Group.

6. Under normal circumstances, this meeting would have been held in Malaysia but upon consultation with the Secretary General it was decided that there is merit to have at least one meeting during a term of one's Chairmanship to convene the Commission meeting in Istanbul and I leave it to future chairs to consider this new approach. This is undertaken with the objective of establishing closer ties with the Secretariat and our hope that we could foster better cooperation and coordination and to ensure that the D-8 would achieve its goals.

Colleagues, and

Distinguished delegates,

7. The 6th D-8 Summit in Kuala Lumpur on 8 July 2008 adopted the Roadmap of D-8 for Economic Cooperation in the Second Decade of Cooperation 2008-2018 which outlines the scope of D-8 activities within this period. It is therefore our duty to work out the implementation of a guideline for a vision and framework for enhancing cooperation, provide guidance and formulation for the implementation of D-8 programmes and projects, assisting in mobilising resources from governmental and non-governmental quarters and broaden the support for the D-8 general community including the private sectors and economic grouping cooperation initiative.

8. May I congratulate Indonesia for convening 2 sets of meetings namely i) the Working Group on Industry held on 10-11 November 2008 in Bali; and ii) the Working Group on Mine and Minerals held on 11-13 December 2009 in Bali. It was also noted that the Ministerial segment had to be deferred to another date in view of the inability of many of our Ministers

to make themselves available for the meeting in Bali. These two meetings are the only 2 activities that were convened after the 25th D8 Commission and the 26th Commission.

9. It is our joint obligation to combine our efforts and ensure that our activities will run accordingly with the Road Map within the period of the 2nd decade of cooperation i.e. 2008-2018 and beyond. To boost our efforts, one of the expected outcome of this session is to formulate a list of implementable D-8 programmes and activities which will be charted into our calendar of activities for the years 2009, 2010 and beyond. It is my hope that with such schedule we would be able to prepare ourselves for the meeting in a more meaningful manner.

10. In August this year, the Secretariat announced to member states that its funds are fast depleting. In responding to this sad situation, Malaysia decided to pay in advance half of its 2009 obligation in order to provide the emergency funds to keep the Secretariat running.

11. I wish to remind ourselves that the Secretariat's budget and sustainability is entirely in our hands, now that we had agreed to establish the D8 Secretariat. We will later hear the Secretary General's report on this matter and I wish to urge all member countries to settle their outstanding annual contribution as well as the 2009 contributions to the Secretariat as early as possible.

Colleagues,

Distinguished delegates,

12. The global food crisis has gripped our attention and caused major alarm to the world. This issue was discussed at the Retreat Meeting of the Leaders in Kuala Lumpur and it was agreed that D8 embark to establish agricultural projects among member countries and partners and work our way out of the high dependency on foreign food supply.

13. Malaysia wish to focus its term of chairmanship to three major projects i.e. i) the production of quality and affordable fertilizers, ii) the production and supply of animal feed, and iii) the establishments of seed banks.

14. In this regard, I am pleased to announce that Malaysia will host the D-8 Agriculture Ministers Meeting on Food Security which will be held on 25-27 February 2009 in Kuala Lumpur, insyaAllah. The expected outcome of the meeting is to enlist industry players, put them together and jumpstart these projects. Given the 2 months notice, I appeal to my dear colleagues to urgently inform and solicit the commitments of your ministers of agriculture to be present at this meeting. In my letter to all of you, you will find a brief information note on the meeting which will assist the necessary preparation to make the trip to Malaysia. The official letter of invitations from the Malaysian Minister of Agriculture and Agro-based Industry will be heading your way shortly.

Colleagues,

Distinguished delegates,

15. May I reiterate my hope that, in the next two days, we would find agreement on what needs to be done and how best these programmes are to be undertaken. I am confident that with everyone's support and enthusiasm, we will make headway in taking D8 to a higher plane of cooperation. I look forward to a frank and fruitful discussion on the Agenda items before us.

16. Lastly, I sincerely hope that the meeting arrangements made are satisfactory to enable all of us to have fruitful deliberations.
Thank you.

ANNEX III

AGENDA

26th SESSION OF D-8 COMMISSION

December 16-17, 2008

Hotel Ramada Plaza Istanbul/Turkey

1. Welcoming Remarks by the D-8 Commissioner of Malaysia.
2. Guest Speaker: Zuhair Mansfield/ Chairman of Turkish-Egyptian Business Council
3. Guest Speaker: A. Hanjani/ Secretary General of D-8 Federation of Chambers of Commerce
4. Adoption of the Draft Agenda.
5. Statement by the D-8 Secretary General
6. Consideration of Calendar of Events

a. Pending:

- A Meeting to initiate cooperation between D-8 scientific institutions, research institutes and universities in October 2008 in Nigeria;
- A Meeting on Migrant Workers and Remittances in November 2008 in Bangladesh
- 1st D-8 International Tourism investment Forum November 9, 2008 in Iran. (Canceled)
- 4th Meeting of D-8 Working Group on Industry in November 10-11, 2008 in Indonesia; (Held)
- First Experts Group Meeting on Organic Agriculture December 2008 in Iran.
- International Conference of Tour Operators in 2008/09 in Iran.
- Meeting on Islamic Finance in 2008 in Malaysia;
- Experts Meeting on Automotive Industry in 2008 in Iran.
- D-8 Satellite Meeting on HIV/AIDS back to back with International Conference on AIDS in the Asia Pacific, in 2009 in Indonesia.
- 1st Ministerial and Working Group on Mining and Minerals in 2008 on December 11-13, in Bali/Indonesia.

b. Preparation of Calendar of Events up to the next session of Commission in the framework of the Roadmap

Egypt suggests:

- Establishment of a Center for Energy Studies in Cairo.
- Establishing an energy secretary for D8 countries in Egypt
- The Egyptian Authority for Insurance has suggested hosting a conference in Egypt on one of the following topics:
 - Micro – Insurance: to provide services to farmers and other limited income families.
 - Banking insurance and studying the D8 countries experience in this field

c. Consideration of projects proposed at the Retreat Meeting at the 6th Summit of D-8:

ToR of D-8 Agricultural Development and Food Security Program

1. Consideration and adoption of Base Year for tariff reductions under D-8 Preferential Trade Agreement
2. Consideration of D-8 Charter
3. Consideration of Establishing D-8 Business Council
4. Discussion on Financial situation of D-8 Secretariat in 2008.
5. Consideration and adoption of the Budget 2009 of D-8 Secretariat
6. Date and Venue of the 27th Session of the D-8 Commission and 12th Session of Council of Ministers;
7. Consideration and Adoption of the Report of the 26th Session of the D-8 Commission;
8. Any Other Business
9. Closing

ANNEX IV

Report of D-8 Secretary General at the 26th Session of the Commission Istanbul, Turkey, December 16-17, 2008

Mr. Chairman, Honorable Commissioners, distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen,
Assalamualaikum Warrahmatullahi Wabarakatuh,

Welcome to the beautiful and historical city of Istanbul, the city of D-8 Headquarter.

May the Almighty God, Allah, bless all of you. In this good opportunity, although already past last week, I would like to greet you for Idul Adha, may Allah rewards our *qurban* this year and *ibadah* for us, our families, nations, and our beloved countries of more than 900 millions people in toto, amen.

I would like to whole-heartedly congratulate H.E. Ambassador Kamal Yan Yahya, the new Malaysian Commissioner as the Chairman of our Commission for the next two years; and H.E. Md. Zulfiquir Rahman the new Commissioner of Bangladesh. I am certain that with their track records, dedication and professionalism, D-8 stands to benefit the most.

Since this is the first time that Commissioners meet in Istanbul, please allow me to introduce my professional staffs of the Secretariat: Director Ambassador Kia Tabatabaee; Economist Mrs. Esen Gonen; Expert staff/Accountant Mrs. Yusra Cebeci; Technical staff/accountant Mr. Ilham Perintis; supporting staffs Mr. Mehmet Ersin and Kedir Karaca. We have the coordinator of our D-8 website Mr. Zuhendri Abdullah, who is now in Aceh, Indonesia. Although we are a small team, however, insya Allah with your supports and assistances, we would be able to serve and promote the objectives of our Organization better and better every year.

Excellencies, distinguished ladies and gentlemen,

It is a great pleasure for me to be here to address the latest developments of our cooperation activities since our 25th Session of the Commissioner and the 6th Summit in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, until now, Insya Allah.

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

During the last five months, only two planned programs planned were implemented:

- (1) The 4th Working Group on Industrial Cooperation (WGIC) in Bali, Indonesia, was held on 10-12 November 2008. I joined the meeting. To me this was a successful type of working group meeting where delegates of government officials; private sectors; and the exhibition activities resulted in concrete cooperation that need further implementation. I

hope this model of event would be replicated to all of our working groups. This working group also established nine task forces, and has a Secretariat for monitoring, evaluating, and correspond the implementation of some cooperation among member states; as well as among the private sectors. The Ministry of Industry of Indonesia will lead the Secretariat of WGIC for two years through close cooperation with D-8 Secretariat in Istanbul. I hope next year in Tehran, Iran, this WGIC Secretariat and its task forces will report some progresses of their status to D-8 1st Ministerial Meeting on Industrial Cooperation and the 5th WGIC; and

- (2) The 1st D-8 Working Group on Mining and Minerals (WGMM) were held in Bali, Indonesia, on 11-13 December 2008. This was also a good example how this working group proposed their Terms of Reference on how they will develop their cooperation institution as modality to implement programs and projects among the member states, including the private sectors in a public-private partnerships. The Working Group also prepared an Actions Plan by considering our Roadmap 2008-2018. Next year the 2nd WGMM meeting will be in Tehran in 2009, back-to-back with the 1st Ministerial Meeting on Mining and Minerals, since in Bali, the meeting was postponed because only 4 Ministers confirmed.

Other activities that confirmed in the 25th Session of Commission are pending without notice to the Secretariat, as we report in the attached matrix, and kindly ask your attention for avoiding such cases in our 2009 programs. I would like to ask your kind consideration, that if some proposed programs cannot continuously be implemented on time, then we may offer it to other interested member states; or cancel the program.

During the last five months, the Secretariat had several activities, hopefully could lead to some potential cooperation programs in the future:

- 1 Secretary General was invited by **The Microcredit Summit Campaign and Gema PKM Indonesia** on 28-30 July 2008 in Bali, Indonesia. The conference attended by 900 delegates and opened by the President of Indonesia. This conference asked microfinance leaders (ML) and investors to respond to a series of questions on the global financial crisis and fluctuating food and fuel costs. After SG's presentation, few individuals and institutions who became interested to cooperate with D-8 on its programs were approached;
- 2 In Jakarta, Secretary General called on Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources of Indonesia reporting the 4th Working Group on Energy in Cairo; and ask for the Minister's support on the 1st D-8 Ministerial and Working Group on Mining and Minerals in Indonesia;
- 3 Secretary General paid a courtesy visit to **UNIDO-ICHET** in Istanbul, Turkey, as a reciprocal response to previous visit to D-8 Secretariat by UNIDO-ICHET on 29 August 2008. Numerous issues were discussed during the meeting, such as potential cooperation in the future, technology development in hydrogen energy technologies, as well as further introduction on the both organization

to both sides;

- 4 Secretary General was invited by **Indonesia Business Links (IBL)** on the Conference of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on 26-27 August 2008 at The Jakarta Convention Center in Jakarta. This conference strongly advocated business society to embrace responsible business as a good business practices among public and private sectors. Potential cooperation between D-8 and IBL on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) was discussed and will be implemented in cooperation with some international organizations;
- 5 After attending the conference, Secretary General has called on a meeting with H.E. Minister of Industry of Indonesia and his staffs discussing about preparation of the 4th Working Group on Industrial Cooperation (WGIC);
- 6 In Jakarta, Secretary General called on Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries regarding a possibility Indonesia leads a Working Group on Marines and Fisheries, as parts of D-8 program on food security and tourism program;
- 7 Secretary General was invited by **International Youth Foundation (IYF)** in Istanbul on "2008 IYF Global Partner Meeting" on 20-22 September 2008. The meeting also attended by Managing Director of Indonesia Business Link; to discuss possibility of D-8 project on migrant workers, remittances, and microfinance. That will be implemented first in Indonesia and Pakistan.
- 8 Secretary General attended the informal **Commissioner Meeting (UNGA)** on 25th September 2008 in New York to discuss 2009 budget and preparation of the 26th Commissioner Meeting on the preparation of the 26 Commissioners Meeting in Istanbul, Turkey, 16-17 December 2008;
- 9 Afterward, in Washington, D.C. Secretary General met with the researcher of International Youth Foundation (IYF) to prepare a technical project proposal on Migrant Worker's Remittances and Entrepreneurs Training;
- 10 Secretary General was invited by APEC on the Conference "APEC Seminar on Securing Remittance and Cross Border Payment from Terrorist Use", 22-23 October 2008, in Jakarta, Indonesia. In this seminar, Secretary General delivered presentation to encourage government and private sectors to facilitate migrant workers' from informal to formal remittance.
- 11 Economist, upon invitation of Association of Improving Health Tourism of Turkey, made a presentation at the 2nd **International Health Tourism Symposium** held in Adana/Turkey on economies of D-8 countries and situation of health tourism in D-8. Symposium was also important for the possible active role of D-8 Organization in the 2nd International Health Tourism Congress to be held in Turkey at the end of February 2009.
- 12 Director and Economist attended the 20th Session of COMCEC and introduced D-8 to other organizations and countries.
- 13 In Jakarta, after attended the 4th WGIC in Bali, Secretary General had a meeting with the Secretary General of the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries to discuss the possibility of D-8 has a back-to-back 1st Ministerial Meeting and 1st WG on Marines

and Fisheries Cooperation during the World Ocean Conference in Manado City, the North of Celebes Island of Indonesia. The ToR of the program is attached subject to be completed having the endorsement of D-8 Commissioner for Indonesia.

- 14 Report from Washington DC and By this opportunity, I would like bring your kind attention the importance for D-8 to have a Charter so as to codify all D-8 rules and regulations, strengthen its legal and institutional framework and promote it in international community. As most of the chapters of a Charter have already been adopted by D-8 Organs in different legal forms, it will mostly be a reaffirmation of current legislation in one legal arrangement which will serve as a firm foundation. As the Secretary General of D-8, I would like to ask your positive consent for the preparation of a draft Charter until the next Commissioners meeting.

Excellencies, distinguished ladies and gentlemen,

If you see some progress and cooperation opportunities within D-8 countries and current global challenges ahead, it is rather very hard for the Secretariat to be your effective partner to successfully coordinate and manage all D-8 activities and expectations as programmed in our Roadmap 2008-2018. Therefore in this great opportunity I need your supports to consider the completion and the smooth implementation of *the Statutory Document of the Secretariat*, primarily your supports on the Secretariat 2009 budget.

I have started my address by congratulating Malaysia's Chairmanship for the next two years, the Secretariat believes that together with all Commissioners, and with Malaysian experiences in international trade and tourism, D-8 will make advancement in our trades and other economic cooperation. In this opportunity, I would like also to express my high appreciation and thank you to the Indonesian Government, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, for their continuous 2008 budget supports until the end of this year, which allow me to have travel working visits; and expect good results for the benefits of D-8.

Excellencies,

Before I conclude my report, I would like to draw your attention to our 2009 programs by considering the following remarks:

- 1 All proposed programs are expected to refer to the objectives of D-8 Roadmap 2008-2018, so we could achieve what are expected in the Roadmap. I hope one of us, I hope Malaysia as D-8 Chairman for two years, could lead the preparation of D-8 Action Plan of our Roadmap to be achieved. This will be a guide on how member states propose programs. The Secretariat proposed a Matrix of the programs (please see the Matrix in our Website) that I expect by our next 27th Commissioners Meeting and Council Minister Meetings in Kuala Lumpur in 2009, all of us could fill the programs, including by the Business Forum/Chamber of Commerce and Business Council;
- 2 D-8 also need to focus to implement the cooperation on establishing real cooperation projects such as in fertilizer, animal feed, seed bank, pesticide, and D-8 Food Security Fund to support D-8 food security programs as mandated in the KL Summit last July 2008. I call your kind supports to make a success important meeting in KL, Malaysia, in our 1st D-8 Ministerial Meeting

and Working Group on Food Security Programs, February 2009;

- 3 During this global financial crisis, at least we could again to have D-8 Governors Central Bank Meeting, as once in 2006 was implemented in Indonesia. Again, I propose Governor Tan Sri Dr. Zeti Akhtar Aziz of the Bank Negara Malaysia may be could initiate and lead this D-8 meeting since she is also the Chairperson of the Bank International Settlement (BIS). The purpose of this meeting is to exchange information and experiences, as well as our concerns, how D-8 countries overcome the global financial crisis;
- 4 Beside D-8 programs and activities there will be more engagement of private sectors; it is also a good time now for D-8 to pay attention on the potency of Corporate Social Responsibility programs of companies; not only limited to big companies, as well as the CSR of small and medium enterprises;
- 5 We expect at least each member state to propose two programs every year that are related to the achievement our Roadmap 2008-2018 in various sectors; and last but not least,
- 6 The implementation of our Rules of Origin and the Preferential Agreement should start in 2009 without delay. Therefore I need your support for the ratification of our three Agreements: PTA; Visa; and Custom Agreements. By this opportunity, I would like to emphasize the importance to agree on Base Year issue. Although looks technical, if we can't agree on an exact date, we would not be able to prepare Offer Lists timely and because of this enforcement of PTA could be delayed. Therefore, I would like to ask your active support for this issue.
- 7 Secretariat prepared and submitted its Budget 2009 to your attention in line with the decision taken at the last session of Commission. During preparation, we considered exchange rates; living conditions in Istanbul, where-ever possible, UN tables for living expenses in different capitals, assumed workload and constant expenses of Secretariat as to the reference of Budget.
- 8 D-8 Secretariat is proposing to establish a D-8 Business Council in 2009. In order to inform Commissioners about the idea of Business Council and its possible modality, Secretariat has invited guest speakers, who can explain you the idea and its possible modality. The purpose of Business Council is promoting business relations between D-8 countries, establishing a strong network among D-8 private sector and facilitating B2B type of business environment which have been given to us as a mission by the Summit. Now, Secretariat is asking Commissioners to allow us work on its possible modality until the next Commissioners meeting. We need more cooperation with the private sectors institutions within our countries, in order to achieve our goal and objectives as stated in the Summit and the Roadmap 2008-2018.

Thank you for your attention.

Wassalamualaikum Warrahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

REPORT OF THE 27TH SESSION OF D-8 COMMISSION

OCTOBER 30-31, 2009

KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA

The Government of Malaysia organized and chaired the 27th Session of Developing Eight (D-8) Commission in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on October 30-31, 2009. The meeting was attended by delegates from the People's Republic of Bangladesh, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Republic of Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Republic of Turkey. The list of participants is at Annex I.

1. Welcoming Remarks by the D-8 Commissioner of Malaysia.

The meeting was chaired by H.E. Amb. Zainol Abidin Omar, the D-8 Commissioner of Malaysia. In his opening statement, he invited all D-8 Commissioners to consider the programmes and activities that had been organized through various Working Groups and see how it could be of value added programmes by translating them into mutually beneficial projects that can be undertaken by the private sectors. The text of his statement is at Annex II.

2. Consideration and Adoption of the Draft Agenda

The Commission adopted its agenda as amended; the adopted agenda is at Annex III.

3. Presentation of the Report of the D-8 Secretariat by D-8 Secretary General

H.E. Dr. Dipo Alam, the Secretary General of the D-8 presented his Report on the work of the D-8 since the last Commissioners Meeting is at Annex IV.

4. Consideration and Adoption of Calendar of Events 2009/2010 and Adoption of Reports

a. The Commission considered and recommended the adoption of the Reports of the following activities by the 12th Session of the D-8 Council of Ministers:

- D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Food Security, held on February 25-27, 2009 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- D-8 Working Group Meeting on Health Tourism, held on March 1, 2009 in Antalya, Turkey
- First D-8 International Tourism Investment Forum, held on March 2-3, 2009 in Tehran, Iran
- Directorate General for Civil Aviation Task Force, held on March 6-7, 2009 in Istanbul, Turkey
- A Meeting to initiate cooperation between D-8 scientific institutions, research institutes and universities, held on June 2-3, 2009 in Abuja, Nigeria

- Consultative Meeting of D-8 Working Group on Marine and Fisheries Cooperation held on May 13, 2009 in Manado, Indonesia
- 1st D-8 Working Committee Meeting on the Establishment of the Seed Bank held on July 21-24, 2009 in Izmir, Turkey
- Second D-8 Meeting of the Financial Infrastructure Development and Micro-Insurance for D-8 Countries held on October 4-5, 2009 in Cairo, Egypt
- 1st D-8 Workshop on Animal Feed held on October 7-8, 2009 in Surabaya, Indonesia

b. Calendar of Events 2009/2010

No	TITLE OF MEETING	TENTATIVE DATE	VENUE
1	Working Group Meeting on Transportation	December 9-10, 2009	Turkey
2	Working Group on Marine and Fisheries	December 2009	Egypt
3	D-8 Meeting of Airline Companies, DGCA and Ministers responsible for Civil Aviation	December 2009 or January 2010	Antalya, Turkey
4	D-8 Working Committee on Boron	December 2009 or January 2010	Turkey
5	First Ministerial Meeting on Industry	February 2010	Tehran, Iran
6	Working Group on Prevention, Care, Support and Treatment of HIV/AIDS in D-8	March 2010	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
7	D-8 Humanitarian Assistance Forum	To be announced	Turkey
8	D-8 Meeting on Takaful and Infrastructure Development	October 2010 (to be confirmed)	Malaysia
9	D-8 Workshop on E-health and tele-medicine	To be announced	Turkey
10	A Meeting on Migrant Workers and Remittances	To be announced	Bangladesh
11	D-8 Water Forum	To be announced	Turkey

5. Consideration of the Matrix of Activities for Member Countries

The Commission urged the Member Countries to use the Matrix prepared by the Secretariat for the follow up of the D-8 Activities. The Commission requested the Secretariat to update the Matrix every 1st of January and 1st of July and submit it to the attention of Member Countries.

6. Consideration of the Offer Lists under the D-8 Preferential Trade Agreement

The Commission urged Member Countries to complete their national ratification procedures and to finalize their Offer Lists for the PTA as soon as possible. The Commission welcomed the offer by the Secretariat to host the HLTO meeting to exchange Offer Lists to expedite the ratification of the PTA.

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

The Commission considered the submission of Bangladesh concerning the typographical numerical errors in the Agreement on Simplification of Visa Procedures for the Businessmen of the D-8 Member States and adopted the relevant Corrigendum as attached to this Report at Annex V. The Commission urged the Member Countries to ratify the three Agreements at the earliest date possible.

8. Developments with regard to the D-8 private sector cooperation

The Commission took note of the Secretary General's report on the activities of the Secretariat and D-8 Federation of Chambers of Commerce in engaging the private sector cooperation such as Foreign Economic Relations Board (DEIK) Business Council as well as parallel meetings of D-8 private sector during World Chambers Federation meetings.

9. Discussions on a Draft D-8 Charter

In accordance with the decision of the 26th Session of the Commission, the D-8 Secretariat presented a draft charter. The 27th Session of the Commission decided to request the Council of Ministers to mandate the Commission to begin work on a draft charter. Upon approval of the Council of Ministers, an inter-governmental group of the D-8 may proceed to undertake this work.

10. Consideration of the Priority List of Areas of Cooperation

The Commission agreed to give priority to Trade, Agriculture and Food Security, Industrial Cooperation and SMEs, Transportation, Energy and Minerals from the areas of cooperation as stated in the Roadmap.

11. Consideration and Adoption of the Action Plan in relation to the D-8 Roadmap

The Commission requested the D-8 Secretariat to revise the draft Action Plan based on the Priority List of Areas of Cooperation and circulate to the Member Countries within one month. The Commission urged Member Countries to forward their views on the Action Plan to the Secretariat in order to be incorporated into the revised text.

12. Report on the Financial Situation of the D-8 Secretariat for 2009

The Secretary General presented the detailed budget expenditures of 2009 for the information of the Commission.

13. Consideration and Adoption of the draft Budget for 2010 of D-8 Secretariat

The Commission considered and adopted the proposed Budget for the Secretariat for 2010 in conformity with Article 5 of Chapter II of the Financial Regulations of the D-8 Secretariat as at Annex VI for the approval of the 12th Session of the D-8 Council of Ministers.

The Commission requested the Secretariat to prepare their future draft budgets with more details and explanations on the budget proposals.

The Commission also requested the assistance of the Turkish Government to expedite the ratification of the Headquarters Agreement which would render stronger support to the budget of the Secretariat.

14. Consideration and Adoption of the Draft Agenda of the 12th Session of D-8 Council of Ministers

The Commission agreed on the Provisional Agenda of the 12th Session of the D-8 Council of Ministers

15. Date and Venue of the 28th Session of the D-8 Commission

The Commission welcomed the offer by Nigeria to host the 28th Session of the D-8 Commission in Abuja, Nigeria. The date of the 28th Session of the D-8 Commission will be conveyed to the Member Countries.

16. Consideration and Adoption of the Report of the 27th Session of the D-8 Commission

The 27th Session of the D-8 Commission adopted its Report and will transmit it to the 12th Session of the D-8 Council of Ministers for its consideration.

17. Any Other Business

No matter was raised under this Agenda Item.

18. Closing

In his Closing Remarks, the Chairman expressed his appreciation to all delegates for the profound and productive discussions and thanked them for the constructive outcomes of the meeting.

The delegations also conveyed their deep gratitude to the Government of Malaysia for this well-organized meeting and also express their thanks for Malaysia's warm hospitality. They also thanked the Chairman for his successful and able leadership throughout the meeting.

ANNEX I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

BANGLADESH

H.E Md. Zulfiqur Rahman

DR. Md. Rezaul Bashar Siddique

Mr. Rahat Zaman

EGYPT

H.E Amb. Mohamed Elorabi

Mr. Hazem Fawzy

INDONESIA

H.E. Rezlan Ishar Jenie

Director General for Multilateral Affairs- Ministry of Foreign Affairs

D-8 Commissioner

Mr. Sunu M. Soemarno

Director – Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr. Ronald Y.P. Manik

Deputy Director – Ministry of Foreign Affairs

ronaldmanik58@yahoo.com

Mr. Djoko Hardjanto

Minister Counselors for Political Affairs

Mr. Anindityo Adi Primasto

Staff of the Directorate General of Multilateral Affairs

aprimasto@yahoo.com

Mr. Puji Basuki

Staff of the Directorate General of Multilateral Affairs

D8.indonesia@gmail.com

IRAN

H.E Malek Hossein Givzad

Director General for International Economic Cooperation Ministry of Foreign Affairs

mh_givzad@yahoo.co.uk

Madam Fatemeh Saeb

Deputy Director General for International Economic Cooperation Ministry of Commerce

ftm_saeb@yahoo.com

MALAYSIA

H.E. Amb. Zainol Abidin Omar

Deputy Secretary General II, Ministry of Foreign Affairs,

D-8 Commissioner

zainola@kln.gov.my

H.E Ahmad Jazri Mohd. Johar

Undersecretary- Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Alternate D-8 Commissioner

AhmadJazri@kln.gov.my

Mazita Marzuki

Principal Assistant Secretary Ministry of Foreign Affairs

mazita@kln.gov.my

Mohd. Adlyn Mughni b. Shamsudin

Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

adlyn@kln.gov.my

Mohd. Ainuddin Ahmad Hilmi

Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

ainuddin@kln.gov.my

Mohd. Akmal b. Abu Hassan

Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

mdakmal@kln.gov.my

Azizul Zekri Abd Rahim

Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

NIGERIA

H.E Prof. Nicholas Damachi

Permanent Secretary D-8 Commissioner

nickdamachi@yahoo.com

Dr. J. A Aremu

Director Department of Chemical Technology & Energy Research (CTER/FMST)

folaaarem2006@yahoo.com

Mr. O. Kuku

Director MED MoFA Abuja

bb_kuku@yahoo.com

Mr. A. O. Oyefeso

Chief of Scientific (CTER) & Head of Nigerian's Secretariat

akinyemioyefeso@yahoo.com

Mr. Lawal R.D

Desk D-8 Officer

temi27@yahoo.com

Mr. Bello M. Limau

Nigeria's Customs Service, Abuja

bello_limau@yahoo.com

bello_liman@yahoo.com

Mr. Tiwa Adelanwa

Tiwa3@yahoo.com

Mr. Ibrahim Hamidu

ihamidu@gmail.com

PAKISTAN

H.E. Syed Hassan Raza

Director General (Economic Coordination)

hassanrazasyed@gmail.com

Mr. Abdul Qadir Memon

Deputy Director General of Multilateral Economic Affairs, MFA Pakistan

akadirm@yahoo.com

Ms. Atiya Iqbal

Third Secretary

atiyafida@gmail.com

TURKEY

Serap Özçoşkun

Deputy Director General of Multilateral Economic Affairs - Ministry of Foreign Affairs

sozcoskun@mfa.gov.tr

ANNEX II

WELCOMING REMARKS

BY H.E. AMBASSADOR ZAINOL ABIDIN OMAR,

D-8 COMMISSIONER OF MALAYSIA

Colleagues,

Distinguished delegates,

It is my singular privilege and honour to extend to all Commissioners a very warm welcome and "Selamat Datang" to the 27th Session of the D-8 Commission meeting. Allow me to also extend a special welcome to our new colleagues, the Commissioners of Pakistan and Turkey. I welcome them to Malaysia as well as to this fraternal gathering of D-8 Commissioners.

I wish to also bid a warm welcome to His Excellency Dr. Dipo Alam, Secretary-General of D-8, and all Distinguished Delegates. I sincerely hope that the meeting arrangements that had been made have met with your satisfaction.

I also wish to avail myself at this opportunity to express my appreciation to His Excellency the Secretary General and his staff for their excellent work at the Secretariat.

Over the last decade, the D-8 has organized programmes and activities under the various Working Groups that had been established. We need to re-visit those programmes and see how we can add value to those programs by translating them into mutually beneficial projects that could be undertaken by our private sectors. Let us have more private sector collaborations through joint-ventures or equity participation in the Programmes and projects of the D-8.

Excellencies/Ladies and Gentlemen,

Since Malaysia took over the Chairmanship of the Group, we had hosted the 26th Session of the D-8 Commission Meeting from 16-17 December 2008 in Istanbul and the Ministerial Meeting on Food Security from 25-27 February 2009 in Kuala Lumpur. We had planned to hold the Working Group on Prevention, Care, Support, and Treatment of HIV/AIDS on 29 October 2009 in Kuala Lumpur but regrettably it had to be deferred due to a lack of quorum.

While we have seen the convening of various activities for the past years, I feel that there is still a lot of work that need to be done. The commitments of the D-8 Member Countries as well as the collaboration between governments and private sectors in all identified projects could be the key to an activity's success. It is therefore critical that we keep on organising focused and implementable programmes that are relevant and that would bring tangible benefits for our private sectors.

Malaysia believes that in order to garner strong support for the activities of the D-8, it is essential that the Group comes up with a limited number, may be 8-10 activities and programmes each year. We believe that the number of activities is not necessarily a reflection of the progress of an organization as we feel that the activities and programmes held should be relevant and of interest to D-8 members. In addition, the programmes convened by the D-8 should also result in concrete and implementable projects which would benefit our peoples and countries.

Excellencies/Ladies and Gentlemen,

At the same time, we should also recognize that we have made progress over the last decade. In particular, we have signed thus far three Agreements, one of which is the Preferential Trade Agreement that was signed in Bali in 2005. I firmly believe that when the PTA comes in force, we should see greater intra trade among D-8 members.

In this regard, Malaysia places high hopes that other D-8 Member States would be able to utilise the D-8 Preferential Trade Agreement as a tool and catalyst to increase D-8 intra trade. I believe that the signing and ratification of this Agreement is the essential ingredient for the future of this Grouping itself as agreed by our leaders in the D-8 Roadmap.

Malaysia believes that the governments of the D-8 countries have a crucial role in creating a facilitating environment to enhance the participation of the private sector in D-8 activities. In this regard, D-8 Member States should continue to put in place the proper infrastructure needed to maintain favourable growth in our economies. This can be executed by enhancing both infrastructure and human capital through private-public sector partnerships. Efforts within the D-8 should be spearheaded by the private sectors, with the governments as the support mechanism in terms of providing hard and soft infrastructure, reducing the barriers and matchmaking opportunities. As such, D-8 governments should portray these efforts by demonstrating the political will through the decisions of the Council of Ministers.

Currently, the D-8 Secretariat has been running on a tight budget. However, we are pleased to note that the D-8 Secretariat has been running well despite its financial limitations. In this regard, we hope that all D-8 members would be able to keep up to date with their contributions to the Secretariat. We have to bear in mind that only with the support of Member States; the D-8 Secretariat would be able to organize programmes and activities benefiting member states themselves.

Excellencies/Ladies and Gentlemen,

Looking to our Agenda, we, the Commissioners have a lot of work ahead of us in the next two days to finalize the documents for the adoption of the Council of Ministers. There are some important issues that we have to address including enhancing trade amongst us. Over the next two days, we look forward to having substantial discussions on issues concerning this Grouping such as the Preferential Trade Agreement and other D-8 Agreements as well as how to enhance cooperation in trade, tourism, agricultural and the financial sectors, and other sectors. As the Executive organ of the D-8, we would also be addressing the various administrative matters of the Group, including the convening of the forthcoming 7th D-8

Summit in which I hope my distinguished colleague from Nigeria would be able to enlighten us.

All in all, I hope that my distinguished colleagues, the D-8 Commissioners, would accord me the closest cooperation and assistance in undertaking my duties as Chairman of this Meeting. Our joint efforts will enable us to ensure that our Ministers are best prepared to address the various issues when they convene their Ministerial Council Meeting on Monday, 2 November 2009.

I reiterate my hope that, in the next two days, we can find agreement on what needs to be done. I am confident, that we will make headway in all the issues confronting us. I look forward to the frank and fruitful discussions on the topics before us.

Thank you.

ANNEX III

27TH SESSION OF THE D-8 COMMISSION

30-31 OCTOBER 2009, KUALA LUMPUR,

MALAYSIA

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

1. Welcoming Remarks by the D-8 Commissioner of Malaysia
2. Consideration and Adoption of the Draft Agenda
3. Presentation on D-8, Consideration of Report by the D-8 Secretary General
4. Consideration and Adoption of Calendar of Events and Adoption of Reports
5. Consideration of the Matrix of Activities by Member Countries
6. Consideration of the Offer Lists under the D-8 Preferential Trade Agreement
7. Consideration of Ratification Status of D-8 PTA, Visa Agreement and Customs Agreement
8. Developments with regard to the D-8 private sector cooperation
9. Discussions on the Draft D-8 Charter
10. Consideration of the Priority List of Areas of Cooperation
11. Consideration and Adoption of the Action Plan in relation to the D-8 Roadmap
12. Report on the Financial Situation of the D-8 Secretariat for 2009
13. Consideration and Adoption of the draft Budget for 2010 of D-8 Secretariat
14. Consideration and Adoption of the Draft Agenda of the 12th Session of D-8 Council of Ministers
15. Date and Venue of the 28th Session of the D-8 Commission
16. Consideration and Adoption of the Report of the 27th Session of the D-8 Commission
17. Any Other Business
18. Closing

ANNEX IV

D-8 Secretary General's Address to 27th Session of the Commission Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, October 30, 2009

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

First of all, although a month has already passed, please allow me to wish you a blessed, peaceful and joyous Eid-ul Fitr 1430H. May Allah rewards us continuous peace, unity and prosperity for our people and countries; Amen!

However, I also wish to extend my deep condolence to the loss of life and devastation that's been caused by the recent earthquake in West Sumatra of Indonesia, and the flood, in Istanbul, Turkey. We believe that the Indonesian and the Turkish governments, assisted with the international community, are working at their best to resolve the disaster, and provide utmost assistance to the affected region and its people.

After our 26th Commissioner meeting in Istanbul 16-17 December 2009, there have been new commissioners appointed by some of our member countries. In this opportunity, I would like to congratulate them; namely H.E Md. Zulfiqur Rahman from Bangladesh; H.E Amb. Mohamed Elorabi from Egypt; H.E Amb. Zainol Abidin Omar from Malaysia; H.E Prof. Nicholas Damachi from Nigeria; H.E Syed Hassan Raza from Pakistan and H.E Amb. Hakkı Akil from Turkey. I am convinced that with their reputable track records, dedication and professionalism, D-8 stands to benefit the most. I would also like to wish my highest appreciation to H.E Ambassador Selim Kuneralp, from Turkey, who would soon leave us to assume a new post in Brussels. His dedication, sincerity, expertise and endless support to the Secretariat have been undoubtedly overwhelming.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is an enormous pleasure to see so many friends here today, and I would like to thank all of you for coming. It is also a great pleasure for me to address you the latest developments and achievements of our cooperation activities since our 26th Session of the Commissioner in Istanbul last year. It is worth noting that this Commissioners Meeting would most likely be the last opportunity for all of us to address the substantive issues before the 7th Summit. Of course if need be, there could be another Commissioners Meeting organized by the Chair Country.

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.

First, I would like to report significant progress of our efforts on institutional development of our organization. Step by step we have been moving forward to set up

institutional development of D-8 organization to facilitate our cooperation and its implementation; such as on: (1) The establishment of permanent Secretariat that supported by appropriate budget; (2) Roadmap 2008-2018 as major guideline of our cooperation programs and activities in the next decade; (3) PTA, Visa, and Custom agreements; (4) Headquarter Agreement; (5) Rules and Procedures of D-8 Organization; (6) Strengthening and Additional Working Groups of cooperation that supported by some task forces and prime movers which allows Secretariat could monitor; evaluate and take initiatives for the cooperation; (7) Functioning all cooperation activities by inviting and involving private sectors; (8) Establishing cooperation networks with international organizations; chambers of commerce, industrial and trade associations; and (9) growing public relations by having more effective website as a clearing house of information for public, governments, media, private sectors, and academia.

In this opportunity I need your support for adding proposal as part of our effort in institutional development; namely D-8 Charter and D-8 Action Plan for Implementing Roadmap 2008-2018. Secretariat has prepared the drafts that we circulated to you, and subject to be discussed in this meeting. The Charter is needed as legal instrument on the existence of the organization in its headquarters in Turkey, beside the HQ Agreement, and cooperation with international organizations and other institutions. The Action Plan is needed to achieve the goals and objectives that we would like to pursue in our Roadmap.

During the last eleven months, D-8 Organization has held several activities, which hopefully could lead to some potential cooperation programs in the future: Food Security, particularly establishing D-8 Seed Bank, consultations on marine and fisheries and technical cooperation on animal feed production and research, tourism, financial infrastructure development and micro-insurance cooperation among D-8 Countries, cooperation between D-8 scientific and research institutions of Universities, continuing cooperation through Task Forces related to airlines and DGCA activities.

There are some activities that were confirmed in the 26th Commissioners Meeting, and proposed for 2009, but due to some technical difficulties had to be postponed by Host Countries namely, the 5th Working Group on Industrial Cooperation (5th WGIC); and “1st Ministerial Meeting on Industry in Iran”; and “the 1st D-8 Airlines Business Meeting; the 4th DGCA; and the 1st Ministerial Meeting on Transportation in Turkey”. All of these meetings are so important for D-8 that I would like to request Organizers to volunteer and propose new dates as soon as possible. There are also pending events which I refer you to the Matrix of Activities, prepared by the Secretariat and invite you to offer dates for their realizations. It is obvious that if any event is frequently postponed or cancelled, it would mean that there is no interest among Member Countries and therefore it should be put aside for sometimes to come.

I believe that for our Organization to be efficient in its day to day activities, all Member Countries should announce their hosting readiness at least two months prior to the meeting and distribute Basic Documents such as Terms of References, Agenda, Administrative Arrangements etc through Secretariat one month before meeting is held. In order to be effective in our approaches in implementing the objectives of the Roadmap (2008-2018), I strongly recommend Commissioners to avoid bypassing Secretariat in dissemination of information on any D-8 Meetings.

Here allow me to report to you very briefly the Activities of the Secretariat ever since the 26th Session of Commission. Meeting government officials and international organizations as well as calling on private sectors to promote D-8 activities, constitutes two major tracks of which were constantly followed by us at the Secretariat. In this regard, the details of these activities by the Secretariat have been compiled and already put at your disposal. One of the major accomplishments of the Secretariat for 2009 is to finalize draft Headquarters Agreement and negotiate it with the officials of Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkey which culminated to its signing ceremony at the premise of the MFA Turkey on February 20, 2009. In this opportunity, I would like the assistance of the Government of Turkey, i.e. the MFA, kindly intervene to pursue the Turkish Parliament to ratify the Agreement. This Agreement is a part of our accomplishment in developing our cooperation institution.

Upon request of the 26th Session of Commission, Secretariat has made couple of discussions with DEIK (Foreign Economic Relations Board of Turkey) with a view to establishing D-8 Business Council. Instead of establishing a D-8 Business Council which seemed to be duplicated on the part of DEIK and Secretariat, the Secretariat was invited to attend the meetings of Executive Boards of the Business Councils with D-8 Countries operating under DEIK.

We also have been recording a gradually increasing level of interactivity and information sharing through our online website since our initial launching in March 2007. Until October this month, we have received 220,066 hits, with 95,431 unique visitors in our website, with various purposes of research, business inquiries, and development studies. We are pleased to see it continuously grows as a reliable platform of information sharing among our member states, their peoples and academia. We shall be constantly advanced its feature and database to cater all the need of both our D-8 public and private sectors.

Excellencies, distinguished ladies and gentlemen,

The global financial crisis that erupted in 2008 has had dramatic socio-economic, environmental and political consequences for all countries during 2009 and beyond. Now, we recognize the effects of global recession on trade and investment in D-8 Countries; its possible impact on future agricultural growth and poverty reduction; and the ways for meeting the energy and food needs of our people. I believe that we should focus on implementation of PTA, Custom and Visa Agreements with a view to increasing our intra-trade. Although each country has its own strong points to support D-8 activities, in such turbulent times of financial difficulties, the main burden for further trade developments is mainly on the shoulders of countries such as Malaysia and Turkey.

Let's refresh our memory: 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 such as the 11st Ministerial meeting in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; Seeds Bank Meeting in Antalya, Turkey, Marine and Fisheries Meeting in Manado, Indonesia; and the most recent: the Animal Feed Meeting in Surabaya, Indonesia last month. However, more cooperation efforts are certainly needed to achieve the goals of our agricultural cooperation as suggested in our Roadmap 2008-2018. According to two UN Agencies in charge of Food, the global economic crisis has hit some nations hardest, revealing a fragile world-food-system which is in urgent need of

reform. Food and economic crises have resulted in one sixth of the world's population going hungry and being under-nourished. So considering our countries population and sensitivity of agriculture for our people by means of employment and food security, Agriculture will keep its importance among D-8 Countries for a long time.

By the end of 2009, we would still have been challenged by the world economic downturn due to the global financial crisis; although many believe that by 2010 the world economy would be slightly better than 2008-2009. Therefore in this precious opportunity, I need your support for smooth implementation of the Statutory Document of the Secretariat, primarily your support for the Secretariat 2010 budget. Within this context, I would like to thank all Member Countries to have lived up to their mandatory annual contributions except one country that has not yet its contribution for 2009. Special thanks go to Bangladesh for clearing all her dues ever since 2002.

Excellencies,

Before I conclude my report, I would like to draw your attention to the remaining programs for year 2009 by considering the following remarks:

1. Considering our 2009 Calendar of Events, there are still few remaining steps to be taken and lots of new activities to be proposed for 2010. Among these steps I would like to stress on food security programs within agriculture cooperation, energy particularly renewable energy and Center for energy studies, industrial cooperation and it's Ministerial Meeting, completion of Terms of References of 11 Task Forces of WGIC, financial cooperation especially Islamic Finance and Halal Industry.

Remittances as an issue close to the heart of all D-8 countries was addressed by Secretariat through contacting such organizations as IBL, IYF and IFAD and offered a draft proposal for mutual cooperation. In this regard, I hope that Bangladesh, who has already indicated her interest in the subject, would further lead this field of cooperation and report its result to the next Commissioner Meeting.

Secretariat paid special attention to the result of Working Group on Civil Aviation which was held in Bali, Indonesia last year and encouraged both Indonesian and Turkish national carriers to sign a MoU which was finally operationalized by the first flight of Turkish Airlines on September 3rd to Jakarta. This is one of the outcomes of the Secretariat intervention which was welcomed by both sides and therefore promoted by bilateral trade and businesses.

2. The Secretariat on its own initiative compiled and produced a "Matrix of Activities to be Followed by Member Countries" based on adopted Reports of Principle Organs. This document would assist Member Countries to follow through with the major tasks on the hand. Therefore this can function as reference document for Member Countries.

3. During the last Commissioner Meeting, it was decided that the base year for the Offer List under PTA shall be January 1, 2008. Therefore since then Member Countries have been requested to send their Offer Lists or confirmation letters concerning their previously submitted list. So far the Secretariat has received Offer Lists/Confirmation Letters from Indonesia, Turkey, Bangladesh and Nigeria. It is repeatedly mentioned that unless Offer Lists are tabled by all Member Countries, PTA could not be implemented.
4. Secretariat expects Member Countries to complete the ratification procedures of the three Agreements of D-8, Visa, Customs and PTA. These three Agreements are important for the promotion of trade and cooperation among Member Countries. I would like to draw your attention to some typographical errors on "Agreement on Simplification of Visa Procedures" which were noted by MFA of Bangladesh. The details of which were reflected in Secretariat circular. I request you to adopt these changes and allow Secretariat to annex a Corrigendum to the Agreement.
5. I would like to bring to your kind attention the importance of D-8 Charter in order to codify all D-8 rules and regulations, strengthen its legal and institutional framework and promote it in international community. As most of the chapters of a Charter have already been adopted by D-8 Organs in different legal forms, it will mostly be a reaffirmation of current legislation in one legal arrangement which will serve as a firm foundation. As the Secretary General of D-8, the draft Charter was circulated to all Commissioners eight months ago. The text is straight forward and therefore I might not required negotiations. I request the Commissioners to finalize the text in this meeting and submit it to the 12th Council for its approval.
6. This Action is going to be main blueprint for activities to be continually implemented and monitored by all Member Countries. Therefore Secretariat requests Member Countries to affirm their commitments by taking charge of different activities as prime movers or interested parties to as many activities as possible.
7. A Priority List of Areas of Cooperation has been drafted by the Secretariat and according to paragraph 18 of the 6th Summit Declaration, the D-8 Commission would consider this List with particular emphasis on enhancing intra-D-8 trade and come up with a final List.
8. There are two more months left for the implementation of the Budget 2009. The Budget 2010 has been mainly formulated on the basis of 2009. The Secretariat is exercising its utmost efforts to economize the expenditures and keep the routine administrative expenses to minimum. This is why we only have enough budgets to survive up to the end of December; otherwise the contributions of Member Countries to the budget of Secretariat would have been dried up by beginning of December 2009. Of course if the Headquarters Agreement is ratified by the Parliament of Turkey, the Secretariat would be eligible for income tax exemption of salaries of its Turkish Nationals which would make it easier for Secretariat to survive up to the end of its financial year. I sincerely request the Commissioner of Turkey to

follow up the ratification of Headquarters Agreement. At the same time it is vital for the Secretariat to receive annual contributions by Member Countries on time.

During past year, I have maintained and promoted bilateral relations and cooperation with our sister organization, OIC, as Secretary General of D-8. I believe that the success of either of the two is hinged upon closer synergy in all potential fields of cooperation. Therefore I would very much like to request the member countries of both organizations to utilize this potential opportunity to its maximum extent.

Honorable Ministers, Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen,

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

Wassalamualaikum Warrahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

ANNEX V

CORRIGENDUM

AGREEMENT ON "SIMPLIFICATION OF VISA PROCEDURES FOR
THE BUSINESSMEN OF THE D-8 MEMBER STATES":

In the second paragraph (b) of the article 9 of the above agreement, 8/a(i) and 8/a(ii) should be corrected as 9/a(i) and 9/a(ii) respectively and also that '8' in article 10(a) should be corrected as '9'.

**REPORT OF THE
12TH SESSION OF THE D-8 COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA 2 NOVEMBER 2009**

The Government of Malaysia hosted the 12th Session of the Developing Eight (D-8) Council of Ministers in Kuala Lumpur on 2 November 2009. The Meeting was attended by Ministers and representatives from The People's Republic of Bangladesh, Arab Republic of Egypt, The Republic of Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, Federal Republic of Nigeria, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Republic of Turkey. The list of Ministers and representatives is attached as **Annex I**.

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

The Meeting was chaired by H.E. Dato' Sri Anifah Aman, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia. In his Welcoming Statement the Foreign Minister was pleased that the Commission acknowledged the need to focus efforts on programmes that are of relevance and address the needs of the D-8. Member Countries should ensure that they translate the Action Plans into tangible collaborative and viable business projects for the participation of the private sectors.

The Chairman further outlined Malaysia's expectations of the D-8 especially to focus on the Priority List of Areas of Cooperation, and in particular the development of the agricultural sector. The D-8 needs to organise its work in a more focused manner on the selected list of Programmes of Work before embarking on other areas of cooperation. In this regard, the D-8 Plan of Action needs to be prioritised based on Member Countries' interests and needs.

The text of the Chairman's Welcoming Statement is as **Annex II**.

2. Adoption of the Provisional Agenda

The Council adopted the Agenda which appears as **Annex III**.

3. Statements by the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the D-8 Member Countries/Heads of Delegation

The texts of the Statements are as **Annex IV**.

The Council expressed strong commitment to the D-8 in ensuring that the Group achieves its goals and objectives. In order to further enhance cooperation among D-8 Member Countries, the following issues could be summarized as follows:

- a) The need to focus on the priority areas and promote cooperation in agriculture, food security, energy, trade and investment;

- b) The need to ratify the various instruments and agreements which we have to agree upon;
- c) The need to rationalize D-8 activities by paying attention to the frequency of and participation at the various technical meetings;
- d) The need to strengthen the Secretariat;
- e) The need to encourage wider and deeper involvement of the private sector including the establishment of a D8 Business Council;
- f) The need to look further into the proposal for a D8 charter; and
- g) The need to mobilize greater resources for D8 activities including the possible establishment of funds such as an investment fund, as well as the need to develop human capital in our countries. The Council thanked the Islamic Republic of Iran for initiating 15 million Euros for the joint investment fund.

Besides that, the Council expressed concern over the important issues facing the international community such as climate change and the international economic and financial crisis.

4. Report by the D-8 Secretary General on the Activities of the D-8 Organization and Secretariat

The Council took note of the Report of H.E. Dr. Dipo Alam, the D-8 Secretary General on the programmes and activities which had been undertaken by the Secretariat and emphasized on what needs to be done to enhance D-8 cooperation for the year 2010 as at Annex V.

He drew the attention of the Council on the speedy implementation of all D-8 Agreements to allow for the increase of D-8 intra-trade, for the Commission to begin work on a draft charter, urge the active participation in the implementation of the Action Plan and enhancing cooperation in trade as well as to continue efforts to promote other potential areas of cooperation.

The Secretary General also informed the Council that the Headquarters Agreement between Turkey and the D-8 Secretariat has been signed and is currently awaiting ratification by the Turkish Parliament.

The Foreign Minister of Pakistan informed the Council that there is a need to put into practice the D-8 vision. He also expressed the readiness of Pakistan to ratify the PTA and the Customs Agreement soon.

5. Consideration and Adoption of the Report of the 26th and 27th Session of the D-8 Commission

The Council considered and adopted the Report of the 26th and 27th Session of the D-8 Commission.

The Foreign Minister of Bangladesh informed the Council that Bangladesh would soon ratify the Visa Agreement.

Bangladesh and Iran supported the formation of a working group to finalize a D-8 charter.

The Foreign Minister of Turkey emphasized the importance to have consultative meetings among the D-8 Member Countries to promote their common interest pertaining to various issues being discussed in the international fora.

The Council agreed to mandate the Commission to begin work to finalize a charter.

6. Consideration and Adoption of the Budget for 2009 and 2010 of the D-8 Secretariat.

The Council considered and adopted the Budget for 2009 and 2010 of the D-8 Secretariat. The budgets are as at **Annex VI**.

The Foreign Minister of Turkey informed the Council that Turkey had submitted the Headquarters Agreement to the Turkish Parliament for ratification.

7. Report on the Progress of the Outcome of the Kuala Lumpur Initiative to Address Food Security in D-8 Countries.

The Council considered and adopted the Report on the Progress of the Outcome of the Kuala Lumpur Initiative to Address Food Security in D-8 Countries.

The Council agreed on a proposal for D-8 Member Countries to consult each other on issues pertaining to the World Food Security Summit which will be held in Rome, Italy on 16 November 2009.

The Foreign Minister of Iran supported the Turkish proposal to coordinate D-8 Member Countries' interest in international fora. As a first step, the Council requested the Commission together with the Secretariat to prepare a submission to the World Food Security Summit Declaration through the D-8 Secretariat or Chairman of the D-8.

8. Date and Venue of the 13th Session of D-8 Council of Ministers

The Council agreed that the 13th Session of D-8 Council of Ministers will be convened in Abuja, Nigeria in mid-2010.

The Nigerian delegation informed the Council that it will finalize the date and venue of the 13th Session of the D-8 Council of Ministers' Meeting as soon as possible. Iran also expressed its readiness to help Nigeria and recommended that the Secretariat cooperate with Nigeria in preparation for the 7th D-8 Summit.

9. Any other business

In order to promote the awareness of D-8 and foster relation among Member Countries, the representative of Egypt offered a two-week Young Diplomats Program to be implemented by Member Countries. Egypt proposed to hold the first program, followed by Iran, Turkey, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Malaysia and Nigeria.

The Council agreed that the program will consist of one week of lectures and one week of field trips, starting from 2010.

The Council agreed that the inter-governmental meeting on a charter and Action Plan will be hosted by Turkey with Workshop on D-8 Global Vision in January 2010.

10. Consideration and Adoption of the Report of the 12th Session of Council of D-8 Ministers

The Council adopted its report by consensus.

11. Closure of the Meeting

The Chairman made a closing statement and thanked all delegates for their active participation in the deliberations of the Meeting leading to the successful conclusion of the Meeting.

Since the D-8 has agreed on the Priority List of Areas of Cooperation, the Foreign Minister of Malaysia reminded the Commission to concentrate its activities in order to enable the D-8 to achieve its objectives. In limiting the number of events held by the D-8, the Group could focus on holding activities which would be of benefit and interest to Member Countries.

The delegations thanked the Chairman on his able stewardship of the meeting and commended the skillful manner in which he conducted the meeting.

LIST OF MINISTERS AND HEADS OF DELEGATION

BANGLADESH

Her Excellency Dr. Dipu Moni
Foreign Minister of Bangladesh

EGYPT

H.E Ambassador Mohammed Al-Orabi
Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs

INDONESIA

H.E. Rezlan Ishar Jenie
Director General for Multilateral Affairs,
Department of Foreign Affairs

IRAN

H.E Dr. Manouchehr Mottaki
Minister of Foreign Affairs

MALAYSIA

H.E. Dato' Sri Anifah Aman
Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia

NIGERIA

H.E. Prof. Nicholas Damachi
Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

PAKISTAN

H.E Makhdoom Shah Mahmood Qureshi
Foreign Minister of Pakistan

TURKEY

H.E Prof. Dr. Ahmet Davutoglu
Foreign Minister of Turkey

WELCOMING STATEMENT BY
THE HON. DATO' SRI ANIFAH HJ. AMAN,
MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF MALAYSIA AT
THE 12TH SESSION OF D-8 COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
2ND NOVEMBER 2009

Excellencies

Ministers of D-8 Member Countries

His Excellency Dr. Dipo Alam

Secretary General of D-8

Excellencies, Ambassadors

Ladies and Gentlemen

On behalf of the Government and people of Malaysia, I bid Your Excellencies a warm welcome to Kuala Lumpur and to the 12th Session of the D-8 Council of Ministers. I am indeed honoured by your presence here in Kuala Lumpur. I hope that all the arrangements for the meeting have been up to your expectations and I sincerely hope that all of you are having a pleasant stay in the heart of the city of Kuala Lumpur.

2. Allow me on behalf of all of us present here today to offer our heartfelt appreciation to Dr. Dipo Alam, D-8 Secretary General on his sterling contributions as well as for his invaluable assistance in the preparations leading to the holding of the 12th Session of the Council of Ministers.

3. I believe that your respective Commissioners have briefed Your Excellencies of the outcomes of the 27th Session of the Commission which ended on Saturday 31 October 2009. I wish to register my appreciation to the Commission that had transmitted their Report to the Council which I find has reflected the progress achieved by this Grouping. Our determination in underlining the Priority List of Areas of Cooperation would benefit us in identifying and implementing activities to help us realise the objectives of D-8.

4. I am pleased that the Commissioners have acknowledged the need for us to focus our efforts on programmes that are of relevance and address the needs of our people. I feel that in the Second Phase of the D-8 Roadmap, Member Countries should ensure that we translate the Action Plans into tangible collaboration and viable business projects for our private sectors to pursue. It is time for the D-8 to shed its reputation as a 'talk shop' and emerge as a Grouping which could contribute towards economic growth and socio-economic development of its Member Countries.

5. At this juncture, I would like to outline Malaysia's expectations of what the D-8 should be doing and the direction that we should advance:

- I. The reinvigoration process that we are undertaking now needs to be achieved within the shortest time frame as the D-8 had been established more than 12 years ago. This in Malaysia's view could be achieved if the D-8 focus on the Priority List of Areas of Cooperation that had been agreed upon i.e. Trade, Agriculture and Food Security, Industrial Cooperation and SMEs, Transportation, Energy and Minerals.
- II. I recognise that substantial work has been undertaken to follow up on the Ministerial Meeting on Food Security which was held in Kuala Lumpur on 25-27 February 2009. The Kuala Lumpur Initiative is aimed at addressing the requirements of developing agricultural projects to meet the ever increasing demand of food supply and assurances of quality in the agriculture industry. Success in the development of the agricultural sector would contribute towards fulfilling the population's expectations, offers possibilities of large scale agriculture and enhance Member Countries' level of high-tech farming.
- III. Bearing in mind that resources are limited, we need to organise our work based on a Programme of Work which is not too taxing as this could lead to loss of interest and lack of participation in these activities.
- IV. Our Programme of Work should not be a long list or attempts to be too ambitious. It is much better to focus on a selected list of Programme of Work that we could successfully embark on before we take on other programmes of cooperation. Concluding and succeeding in one priority programme of cooperation would lead to more successes in D-8's future endeavours as compared to pursuing too many programmes.

6. We note that the D-8 Secretariat is small, comprising of a Secretary-General, a Director, an Economist and some support staff. A lean and small Secretariat is appropriate for a small organisation like the D-8. However, we should be mindful of the limited resources available and we need to be business-like by being cost effective, working smart and results oriented. The Secretariat needs to be creative and capitalise the work of other more established organisations and successful models. We also feel that the Secretariat may make full use of the current technological advancements available to us, such as employing e-conferencing to save on time, travel and excessive expenditure. Its a tall order but the Secretariat has to endeavour to be an effective and efficient Secretariat.

7. Malaysia is of the view that the D-8 Plan of Action needs a clear focus and it should be prioritised based on Member Countries' interests and needs. Fulfilling Member Countries' needs through consensus decision making process should be the first criteria in the selection of programmes and activities. In doing so, it holds a higher probability of attracting Governments and the private sectors interest.

8. Our Commissioners have listed Trade as the top priority for D-8 cooperation. It is therefore of vital importance that all Member Countries complete the signing and ratification of the Preferential Trade Agreement, Agreement on Customs Cooperation and Agreement on Simplification of Visa for D-8 Businessmen. I believe that we should exert more effort on improving

the pecuniary advantages of countries by introducing and implementing practical economic programmes on an incremental basis to boost trade and economic development.

9. Concerning the Draft D-8 Charter, Malaysia supports the idea that the D-8 needs a Charter. This is the first time that such a draft is being studied by our Commission. The Commission is also seeking our approval to work on a Charter for the D-8. Malaysia welcomes the Commission's submission and is ready to lend our approval for the Commission to begin work on the draft Charter.

10. In conclusion, I see that we have a lot of work to be done before we can achieve some fruitful results. The Commission had transmitted their Report and we the Council of Ministers will examine all of them and decide accordingly, bearing in mind the interest of all D-8 Member Countries collectively.

Thank you.

12TH SESSION OF THE D-8 COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

2 NOVEMBER 2009

KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA

AGENDA

1. Welcoming Statement by the Hon. Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia
2. Consideration and Adoption of the Draft Agenda
3. Statements by Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the D-8 Member Countries (in alphabetical order of country's name)/ Heads of Delegations
4. Report by the D-8 Secretary General on the Activities of the D-8 Organization and Secretariat
5. Consideration and Adoption of the Reports of the 26th and 27th Session of the D-8 Commission
6. Consideration and Adoption of Budget 2009 and 2010 of D-8 Secretariat
7. Report on the Progress of the Outcome of the "Kuala Lumpur Initiative to Address Food Security in D-8 Countries"
8. Date and Venue of the 13th Session of D-8 Council of Ministers
9. Consideration and Adoption of the Report of the 12th Session of the D-8 Council of Ministers
10. Any Other Business
11. Closing Remarks

**Statement by Her Excellency Dr. Dipu Moni,
Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bangladesh at the
12th Session of the D-8 Council of Ministers,
Kuala Lumpur, 02 November 2009**

Mr. Chairman,

Let me begin by expressing my sincere appreciation for the warm and gracious hospitality you have extended to me and to my delegation. I feel inspired to be here in Malaysia, which truly Asian Miracle for its commendable economic development. We all have many things to learn from your experience. The Developing-8 forum provides such a useful window for replicating best practices.

We are confident that your dynamic leadership would make this 12th session of the Council of Ministers a success. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Secretary General and his staff for doing an excellent job in coordinating our actions at the national levels.

Mr. Chairman,

We are all aware of the vision that we adopted at the birth of D-8. This is an occasion for us to take stock of the progress we have made in all these years, to identify the obstacles to our march towards realizing the goals that we had set for ourselves, and to find common solutions to the problems that we have faced.

In order to ensure socio-economic development of the peoples in the D-8 States, one of our objectives was to promote trade amongst ourselves, making best use of the complementarities that we enjoy in our economies. We need to optimize the synergies inherent in our economies. We have made some progress, but intra-D-8 trade is still insignificant. We need to find ways to improve the situation and to make the organization more relevant to our peoples. It is critical, therefore, to focus on full implementation of the Preferential Trade Agreement. While doing so, we must also recognize the special needs of the Least Developed Contracting Members of D-8. Non-tariff and para-tariff barriers should be removed to optimize our collective trade potentials. We also need to make efforts to harmonise our measurement, standard and testing procedures.

The food crisis of 2007 and 2008, Mr. Chairman, has made us realize the significance of ensuring food security for our people in their march towards development. This is also critical in the context of the internationally agreed development paradigm, including the Millennium Development Goals. This can be achieved through sustainable agricultural development, an area in which D-8 countries have a vast reservoir of experience. It is imperative that we increase the intensity of our cooperation in agriculture – in research and in application of the innovations.

The Developing-8 forum can also be a good platform for enhancing energy cooperation. Bangladesh spends a huge amount of foreign exchange in importing fuel. D-8 member countries from which we import fuel, may consider providing us special concession in fuel pricing. This would be a real boost in our collaborative efforts to lift our economies out of the negative impacts of the current economic crisis. We can also cooperate on improving technologies for production of renewable energies, including solar energy.

The financial and economic crisis, which had originated in the developed world, has now impacted all of us. Bangladesh, as an LDC, has been severely affected by the crisis. Declining remittances, reduced trade earning, credit crunch, shrinking employment market at home and abroad, decreased flow of foreign direct investment, and stagnant ODA, etc. are having devastating impact on our economy. Although we have put some macro-economic mitigating measures, the impacts are still visible. We had to divert resources earmarked for development, for example, to provide stimulus package to employment-generating industries. Signs of recovery are sluggish. It is, therefore, critical that D-8 member states develop a mechanism for supporting each other in such crisis.

Mr. Chairman,

Bangladesh has been one of the worst victims of climate change. We are not a significant emitter. Yet, the gloomy predictions about the catastrophic effects of climate change on my country make us deeply concerned. Our development efforts have, in recent years, been severely frustrated by the devastating impacts of natural disasters. Climate change-induced disasters are now hurting us with increased frequency and severity. This is threatening our development gains of the last few decades, and also our efforts to attain the Millennium Development Goals. The erratic pattern of flood, cyclone and drought is posing particular threat to our food security.

This forum can take a stand on the issue of climate change, particularly in view of the forthcoming 15th Conference of the Parties to the UN framework Convention on Climate Change in Copenhagen. I firmly believe that the Copenhagen outcome must include provisions for assured, adequate, predictable and easily accessible funding mechanism for adaptation; transfer of green technology to developing countries, particularly to the LDCs, at an affordable cost; and specific binding commitments for deeper cuts in greenhouse gas emission. In this, the principle of common but differentiated responsibility must be upheld. We can agree today on making a call to COP-15 to establish and adaptation fund with predictability and easy accessibility.

The Developing-8 can also raise its voice in promoting the nexus between migration and development. We should reaffirm that migration is a choice of an individual, which must be respected, and that it has been instrumental in the processes both civilization and development. It should be also be pointed out that employment abroad and the remittances our expatriate workers send home play a critical role in maintaining macro-economic stability as well as in keeping the development machine rolling in these countries. The labour-receiving countries should acknowledge the huge contribution the migrant workers make to their economic development. There must not be any discriminatory treatment meted out to the migrant workers during this difficult time of economic crisis. We should resist any attempt to raise additional barriers at the borders at a time when we are allowing all other modes of production to move freely across political boundaries in the

name of globalization. We must insist on allowing free movement of people, the service providers, across borders under Mode IV of GATS. This is critical to ensuring that the benefits of globalization reach all in an equitable manner.

Mr. Chairman,

On the functioning of the D-8, I believe we need to rationalize the activities that we undertake in a year. It has been our experience over the last decade that many of the technical level meetings have remained unattended by some member countries. I do not believe there had been any lack of interest on the part o members to strengthen the D-8 process. Reasons for such partial attendance can be attributed to the relatively high frequency of meetings on a huge number of areas. Sometimes scheduling conflict with other engagements of concerned ministries, and financial constraint at other times, have made it difficult to remain fully engaged with the D-8 process.

I am happy to learn that the D-8 commissioners have identified, as mandated by the Sixth D-8 Summit, five priority areas of cooperation, namely, trade; agriculture and food security; industrial cooperation and SMEs (small and medium enterprises); transportation; and energy and mineral resources. This, I believe, would help us having a focused d-8 cooperation process to the benefit of our peoples.

Mr. Chairman,

D-8 has brought an array of civilizations together from across the continents we have complementarities to benefit from, commonalities to share, and common interests to promote in the international arena. We have high hopes from this organization in complementing our respective national efforts for socio-economic development of our peoples. Bangladesh remains committed to the D-8 process. Together, we can achieve a lot today and for future generations beyond.

I thank you all.

STATEMENT BY H.E AMBASSADOR MOHAMMED AL-ORABI, ASSISTANT MINISTER OF
FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF
THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

Mr. Chairman

Excellencies

H.E Secretary General Dr. Dipo Alam

Distinguished Colleagues

Let me at the outset convey my best regards of Mr. Ahmed Abo Elgehit Minister of foreign affairs of the Arab republic of Egypt to all of you..

I'd like to express my deep admiration to the progress occurred in kuala Lumpur and Malaysia.

Having been part of the Deliberations of the last few days, I would like on behalf of the Egyptian government to express Egypt's profound gratitude to the Government of Malaysia and the D8 secretariat for the brilliant preparations of these meetings.

I would like also to underline Egypt's firm support of the initiatives proposed by the D8 secretariat and the Malaysian Presidency that are put forward during the 12th session of the council of Ministers, in particular the priority list of areas of cooperation. We will also follow with great expectations the multifaceted domains of cooperation that is being implemented ranging from Trade, Agriculture, Renewable 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 D8 Member states to its full potential.

Mr. Chairman

It's quite significant to note that this grouping reflects the aspirations of more than 980 million people spread in 8 countries with a combined nominal GDP of some 2.4 trillion US dollars, rich in natural resources and energy, but above all rich in human resources, culture and civilization.

Finally I would like to reiterate once again my personal gratitude and appreciation to the Malaysian Presidency for their support, excellent organization of these meetings, and outstanding hospitality.

I would like also to assure my Nigerian Colleague that we will render every support to the following Nigerian Presidency of the Group.

I thank you.

Statement by
Amb. Rezlan Ishar Jenie
Director-General for Multilateral Affairs
Department of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia
at the 12th Session of the D-8 Council of Ministers
Kuala Lumpur, 2 November 2009

Excellency Mr. Chairman,
Excellencies Ministers and Heads of Delegation,
Secretary General of the D-8,
Distinguished Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Assalamualaikum Warrahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

At the outset, allow me to begin by conveying the regret of the Foreign Minister of Indonesia, H.E. Marty Natalegawa, for not being able to be here in Kuala Lumpur. I have also the honor of conveying his high regard to the Chair, the Ministers and Heads of Delegation of D-8 member countries, the D-8 Secretary-General and all his staff, as well as to all delegates, with best wishes for the 12th Session of D-8 Council of Ministers.

On behalf of my delegation and on my own behalf, I would like to express our gratitude and deep appreciation to Your Excellency, the Foreign Minister of Malaysia, and to the Government and people of Malaysia for organizing today's meeting and for the excellent hospitality extended to my delegation and I since our arrival in Kuala Lumpur.

Excellencies,

Our meeting today is convened with the backdrop of international efforts to overcome a host of global crisis. We, together with others in the international community, are in the midst of finding the best way in addressing the global financial crisis, the grave problems posed by climate change, as well as the energy and food crisis. As Indonesia has stated its belief in various other fora, the emergence of these global crises at the same time actually reflects a deeper challenge of a crisis of global governance.

At this crucial moment, it would be incumbent upon us to be playing active roles and be part of the solution to the global crises. In this respect, I believe our D-8 has the potentials to alleviate some of these problems, at least for its members.

At the global level, although we are currently witnessing signs of recovery in some parts of the global economy, the full ramification of the crisis, especially its impact on social development, has yet to be fully assessed.

In the United Nations Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis, we – together with the rest of the international community- have pledged three main points; One, to build a platform for an inclusive and transparent multilateral process; Two, to mitigate the impact of the crisis on development, and lastly, to discuss the reform of the international economic and financial system.

At the G-20 Summit in Pittsburgh, Indonesia continued to ensure that the voices of developing countries can be heard loud and clear in the international economic and financial decision-making process.

The results have been positive. The G-20 is now committed to reform the governance of the multilateral financial institutions; to elevate the quota of developing countries in the decision-making process; and, to increase the percentage of voting power for developing and transitional countries. No longer is the world solely relying on a few industrialized economies to solve the world's economic problems; the world will need us too.

Excellencies,

We must also not lose sight of the other challenging issue at hand; the issue of the impending negative effects that climate change poses towards the global economy, health and safety, food production, as well as the barriers it brings forth against the realization of MDGs. Indonesia hopes that through a strong international commitment, the Copenhagen Meeting on Climate Change in December will come up with an agreement that is effective and faithful to the principles of the Bali Roadmap and Plan of Action.

Addressing the global financial and economic crisis as well as the question of climate change will not be complete without addressing the issue of global food security, particularly in terms of access, supply and prices. In this regard, we look forward to the positive outcome of the World Summit on Food Security in Rome in November this month.

In the area of food security, the D-8 countries have already commenced ventures to address the issue through the adoption of the Kuala Lumpur Initiatives in the agricultural field. We have agreed to conduct agricultural cooperation in 5 areas, namely Fertilizer, Seed Bank, Animal Feed, Marine and Fisheries and Standards and Trade Issues.

As the prime mover of two of those initiatives, Indonesia has conducted a meeting on Marine Affairs and Fisheries Cooperation in Manado in May 2009, and a meeting on Animal Feed in Surabaya on 7-8 October 2009. We encourage the prime movers and member countries to take part in the implementation of the Kuala Lumpur Initiatives and their follow up activities.

Excellencies,

In facing the current global challenges, fortunately for us, our D-8 is now better prepared to develop itself into a smooth functioning international organization, and better

facilitating cooperation among its members. We enjoy a level of commitment and foundation that is needed to move forward. For the first time since the establishment of D-8, we have adopted the D-8 Roadmap and established a Permanent Secretariat. To follow that up, currently we are in the process of drafting the Plan of Action and the Priority List of Areas of Cooperation. I understand that a D-8 Charter has also been proposed. Indonesia would like to support measures that will boost the smooth running of the Organization and jumpstarts its role in addressing issues of common concern, bearing in mind that one of the vision of the D-8 is the enhancement of intra-trade among its member countries.

At this juncture I would like to underline our belief that D-8 cooperation could only be meaningful if we enhance engagement with –and encourage cooperation amongst- our private sectors. It is necessary to shift D-8 meetings from policy coordination to also cover facilitation of private sector involvement. For this purpose, we need to establish a D-8 Business Council, and the development of concrete projects that are of interest to all member countries.

To conclude, I would like to express Indonesia's continued support for Malaysia's Chairmanship in the D-8. Our Organization is currently in the process of strengthening itself, building a strong foundation to move forward for the benefit of member countries in the changing world. What is needed now is for the Council to ensure the continuation and enhancement of the process. In that spirit, I look forward to see further progress in our cooperation in the pursuit of our socio-economic development goals.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman

**Statement by H.E. Dr. Manouchehr Mottaki,
Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran**

In the Name of God

His Excellency Anifah Aman, honorable Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia

His Excellency Dr. Dipo Alam, Secretary General of D-8

Excellencies,

Distinguished

Colleagues, Ladies and Gentlemen

I am very pleased to be attending once more this friendly gathering of colleagues in the D8 Council of Ministers. Allow me first of all to express my sincere thanks and appreciations to the people and government of Malaysia, especially to my dear friend, His Excellency Anifah Aman, honorable Minister of Foreign Affairs for hosting this meeting, and for the warm hospitality accorded to us since our arrival in this beautiful country. I am confident our success in this meeting will certainly be an effective step towards the realization of the programs and goals of the Developing 8.

Mr. Chairman,

Over the past two years, the world economy has fallen into a severe financial and economic crisis considered to be the deepest post world war II recession by far. Given the far-reaching impacts of the current global circumstances, it is of great importance to examine and assess the carefully the ongoing financial crisis on the economies of the developing countries, in order to work out the appropriate mechanisms to minimize the negative outcomes of the crisis on the social and economic structures of the D8 member states.

D8 member countries, because of their particular economic and financial infrastructures, production patterns, business environment, and enhanced trade relations among themselves have been less affected by this crisis as compared with other parts of the world. This has created both threats and opportunities for our countries. In other words, member states can prepare a supportive ground to foster economic, trade and financial cooperation among themselves by relying on their capacities and resources. The current conditions on the world economy urge D8 member states ever than before to promote collective and goal-oriented activities for the advancement of their collective interests.

Based on this standpoint, I'd like to emphasize that D8 as a group of eight important Islamic developing countries with enormous capacities, diverse natural resources, efficient manpower, and sufficient infrastructures has the ability to play a leading role to address major global financial issues, and participate actively in shaping the future world economic order.

On this basis, the Islamic Republic of Iran gives special importance to development of economic, scientific and technical cooperation within the framework of D8. We believe that

collective cooperation in the context of regional groupings or arrangements will highly contribute to our national efforts for economic development, and boost international cooperation. In this respect, the Islamic Republic of Iran stands ready with great interest as before to take more serious steps along with other member states for the rapid implementation of the programs approved by our group.

Distinguished Audience,

Colleagues

We are now in a unique and special position to complete the evolutionary process of an organization which has been created more than a decade ago. We can have a bright prospect for our cooperation by achieving the right place in the international economy and by promoting the economic and social security and living standards of our people at an acceptable level. Greater efforts to realize the roadmap, identification of the obstacles on the way of our cooperation, adoption of necessary mechanisms to remove the barriers and quick implementation of the decisions made during previous sessions are considered of great importance. Fortunately, D8 has already taken valuable measures towards the fulfillment of its goals by organizing six summit meetings, eleven Sessions of the Council of Ministers and Twenty seven meetings of senior officials as well as a number of specialized meetings at ministerial level and tens of expert sessions, leading to the signing of certain agreements including the agreements on preferential trade (PTA), customs cooperation, D8 cooperation roadmap and the documents and regulations of the Permanent Secretariat.

Hence, I find it necessary to raise a few issues that are pivotal in strengthening the stature of the organization and in advancing our joint programs. As you are all aware, the Preferential Trade Agreement was signed during the 5th Summit Meeting in Bali, Indonesia. Implementation of this important agreement that will definitely boost trade ties among member states is subject to its approval by the national assemblies. The agreement has been approved by parliaments of some member states, and hopefully, other countries will follow the suit to help enhance inter-state trade cooperation.

Visa facilitation for businessmen of the member countries is another important agreement which also plays a large part in the expansion of our ties. Undoubtedly, operationalisation of such agreements will secure our collective interests and help fulfill our shared goals within the organization. This agreement can also be operational subject to the approval of the national parliaments. Most members have approved the agreement and we hope the rest would also approve it as soon as possible. In the same context, as the agreement on visa facilitation was endorsed by most member states, we call on the Secretariat to take preparatory measures for its implementation in consultation with member states. During the sixth Summit Meeting in 2008 in Kuala Lumpur, the Islamic Republic of Iran proposed the establishment of D8 joint Investment Fund. My country is preparing the draft agreement for establishing the fund. We also call on the member states to provide necessary resources and capital for its realization. The Islamic Republic of Iran intends to offer 15 million Euro as the initial capital, and other member states are expected to take similar action for making the Fund operational.

Dear colleagues

Trying to establish links with other international institutions as a means to utilize their resources and experience for facilitating the trend of our cooperation in trade, industrial, technical and management fields and paying attention to our capacities in the development of new technologies, such as nano and information technology, transport, tourism, organizing trade fairs intended to bring together our private sectors are among the areas that will help us realize the goals envisaged by the organization. To this end, the Islamic Republic of Iran believes that encouragement of the private sector to play a more serious role in the implementation of our joint programs will give continuity to the growing trend of cooperation in our group. There is no doubt that participation of private companies in our joint projects would enrich our cooperation. For this purpose, we consider the fourth session of D8 chambers of commerce held in Kuala Lumpur last June a positive and constructive move to increase cooperation among private sectors of D8 countries in various trade, industrial and economic fields.

Mr. Chairman,

Dear friends

I closing I wish to express my appreciations for the efforts undertaken by the senior officials and members of the Secretariat towards the fulfillment of our goals. I also would like to thank once more Malaysia for its role in the adoption of the programs, for its efforts in holding this meeting and for its warm hospitality during this event. Let us hope that our efforts will further boost our collective cooperation and strengthen the position of D8 in securing our common interests.

Thank you

**SPEECH DELIVERED BY HEAD OF THE
NIGERIAN DELEGATION TO THE 12TH SESSION OF D-8 COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
PROF. NICHOLAS DAMACHI, ON 2ND OCTOBER, 2009
AT KUALA LUMPUR**

Your Excellency

Honourable Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia

and Chairman of D-8 Council of Ministers,

Excellencies,

Secretary-General of D-8

Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the President, Government and People of Nigeria, I wish to express my profound gratitude to the Government and people of Malaysia, for the warm hospitality extended to me and my delegation since our arrival in Kuala Lumpur.

The leadership exhibited by Malaysia since it took over the chairmanship of the D-8 about one and half years ago is greatly commendable.

We also wish to commend the exemplary work of the D-8 Secretariat, under the leadership of Dr. Dipo Alam. We wish to assure the D-8 Secretariat of our cooperation and support at all times.

Mr. Chairman, Distinguished delegates,

As it is being currently observed, the downturn in world economy has created a lot of hardships to various nations resulting in many job losses. Despite this, and for the economies of member countries to have sustainable competitiveness, we need greater economic cooperation and a stable international macro-economic environment. This we can achieve through deliberate capacity building, creation of open markets, conscious partnership between public and private sectors, particularly in areas of infrastructure development among D-8 member countries.

In this connection, Nigeria successfully hosted a meeting to initiate cooperation between D-8 Scientific institutions and Universities in Abuja from 2-3 June, 2009.

Excellencies, Distinguished Delegates,

We are here to confirm our readiness to assume the leadership of the Organisation, at the D-8 summit scheduled for Abuja in 2010. For us, this is an important development, which is in consonance with the level of confidence and respect reposed in Nigeria and its leadership by the D-8 member countries.

It is our hope and desire to further enhance our collective fortunes, in the spirit of cooperation and partnership which are the hallmarks of our cooperation.

We look forward to receiving you all in Abuja in 2010.

Excellencies, Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen, I thank you all for your kind attention.

**Statement by the Foreign Minister of Pakistan,
His Excellency Makhdoom Shah Mahmood Qureshi,**

at the 12th Session of D-8 Council of Ministers

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia,

2 November 2009

His Excellency Datuk Anifah Aman, Foreign Minister of Malaysia,

Excellencies,

Dr. Dipo Alam, Secretary General D-8,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I begin by expressing gratitude to the people and the Government of Malaysia; for the warm welcome and gracious hospitality extended to me and my delegation here, in this beautiful city.

I congratulate Malaysia for flawless steering of the 12th Session of the Council of Ministers. And I have high hopes in Malaysia's stewardship in achieving objectives of the Organization.

His Excellency Dr. Dipo Alam, Secretary General D-8, deserves special thanks and admiration, for his untiring efforts in promoting the objectives of the organization.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Pakistan is committed to the success of D-8. It is encouraging that since its inception in 1997, intra D-8 trade quadrupled from US\$ 14.5 to US\$ 61 billion. This, however, is much below our potential. We need to take concrete measures, to leverage our true potential.

D-8 has a very promising future. It has a population of more than 930 million that is 14.2% of world population; vast natural resources, oil and gas, minerals and agriculture, scientific know how and industrious manpower. This all place us in a unique position to benefit from the unlimited opportunities. To benefit from these opportunities, however, we need to invest in Research and Development and human resource development. Our mutual cooperation in learning from each others experiences, and sharing good practices, would help in achieving shared objectives.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Our group has adopted a sound blue print, "the Roadmap for Economic and Social Cooperation", in the Second Decade of Cooperation. It offers a comprehensive framework with clear objectives and identifies potential areas to achieve realistic targets. All areas of cooperation covered in the roadmap are of utmost importance; and complement each other in pursuit of economic growth and social progress. In order to make our organization more

relevant and vibrant, I suggest that we focus our attention on expanding mutual economic cooperation, and increasing intra-organizational trade and commerce. I would like to propose that we work towards achieving the modest target of US\$ 200 billion intra D-8 trade by 2012. I am confident that all of us would be as anxious as I am, to achieve this and even high targets for our organization.

I would also suggest that we give priority to operationalize the Preferential Trade Agreement and the Protocol on Rules of Origin. This coupled with removal of all Non tariff barriers would greatly facilitate intra group trade and commerce. It would help in meeting challenges posed by global economic slowdown; as well as to stimulate economic recovery in member countries.

As developing countries with vast human and material resources, we offer excellent environment for businesses and foreign investment. Some of us represent great success stories of our times. We in Pakistan are keen to learn from their experience. Pakistan offers one of the most liberal investment regimes in the region. Almost all sectors are open to foreign investment without any restriction on repatriation of capital and dividend.

I would like to avail this opportunity to invite entrepreneurs from member countries and beyond, to come to Pakistan and benefit from our liberal investment regime. We will guarantee protection of their investments and help them in every possible way.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

All D-8 countries share the common heritage of Islamic faith. Our faith exhorts us to travel and explore the world in order to experience Allah's creation. It should provide an impetus for tourism among our countries. We all are multi ethnic and multi cultural countries, and are blessed with great scenic and archeological wealth. We offer great potential of tourism. I would urge public and private sectors in D-8 countries to come together and invest in the development and promotion of tourism industry. Here is also great potential for business; and generating employment opportunities for young people.

On 14th of August this year, under the auspices of ECO, we inaugurated a demonstration cargo train between Islamabad and Istanbul. We are looking forward to introduce a high speed cargo freight service on this route, in the near future. Pakistan is paying special attention to upgrade existing infrastructure; as we aspire to become a trade and energy corridor at the cross roads of South-Central and West Asia. In the context of D-8 countries, I suggest we pay special attention to strengthen shipping linkages, for expansion of trade and commercial relations. Pakistan has developed a modern port at Gwadar, very close to the Strait of Hormuz, to facilitate commercial activities and transit trade with Central Asian States.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Food security is another area which needs close cooperation and collaboration among our countries. Pakistan, as an agrarian economy, would be happy to share technical know-how with other member countries. According to a UN report, almost half of our population may be food insecure in coming years. We, therefore, are paying special attention to boost agricultural productivity; through introduction of modern techniques and hybrid seeds. We regard agricultural development as the most effective tool, to alleviate

poverty in rural areas. We remain committed to extend full cooperation to other countries, to achieve D-8 target for food security programme.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Climate change poses real challenge of our times. Switching to low emission and high growth pathways, to meet the developmental and climate challenges, is imperative to save the globe from further de-gradation. It is an uphill task; particularly for developing countries. But is both necessary and feasible. The climate change challenge has also added a new dimension to vulnerability debate. The threats posed by land degradation, water logging and salinity, municipal waste, deforestation, desertification, and coastal erosion due to sea-rising, are not only reducing the national productivity, but are also deteriorating the quality of our urban, rural and marine life. Pakistan supports a new, comprehensive and science based approach to vulnerability; covering physical, economic and climate related aspects. It would help in leaving a green and healthy environment for our future generations.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of my government, I wish to underline, once again, our sincere desire to make D-8 a strong economic organization. An organization that has all the prerequisites for achieving economic and social goals. That can bring a meaningful change in the lives of millions of people, who want this group to provide an enabling environment for their economic betterment, and raise their living standards.

I conclude with the hope that D-8 would achieve many more successes before we meet again.

Thank you.

**Statement of H.E. Mr. Ahmet Davutoğlu,
Foreign Minister of the Republic of Turkey
(2 November 2009, Kuala Lumpur)**

Mr. Chairman,

Distinguished Ministers and Heads of Delegations,

Dear H.E. Secretary General Dipo Alam,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a great pleasure for me to be in Malaysia on the occasion of the Twelfth Meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the D-8.

I would like to express our deep appreciation to H.E. Datuk Anifah Aman, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia and all Malaysian authorities for excellent organization and efficient presidency.

Since the founding of the D-8 in 1997, Turkey has attached great importance to the cooperation within the framework of the D-8 and remains committed to the goals and objectives of the Istanbul Declaration, which forms the basis of our cooperation. D-8 countries came together around the common goals of strengthening their economies and increasing the welfare of their peoples through cooperation.

The D-8 continues to function as a multilateral platform for exploring developments in the economic and trade relations of the member countries and the transformations in the world trade and economy.

However, over the past twelve years, since the inception of this august organization, the global financial system has gone through a transformation. The recent economic crisis was an earthquake. Our individual countries and regions have undergone tremors of varying degrees. The world we live in now is vastly different from the one in 1997. We should not forget that the current economic meltdown was triggered by a local crisis in the United States which became global. It is an undeniable fact that no one country is able to combat such a crisis on its own. And no country is immune from such a crisis in an interconnected global village. Therefore, it is absolutely crucial that like-minded countries such as the D-8 pool their resources together and act in unison. The global financial institutions and countries are in the process of adjusting themselves to the new realities and necessities. The D-8 is no exception. We should also initiate the process of change and pragmatically align ourselves with the new system. We need a new vision. This new vision and energy can only be within reach if we provide our inputs, experience and expertise swiftly. The negative effects of the global economic crisis must be deleted without loss of time. This is our duty towards our people.

I believe that this vision and its avenues of implementation are within easy reach. It is mid-size global powers like D-8 countries upon which the new economic system will rise.

We sit upon abundant natural resources. We own vast human capital. Two countries represented here today are members of the G-20 (Turkey and Indonesia). We believe that it is our responsibility to also represent the D-8 in this grouping that will give direction to the new global system. Other D-8 countries are leaders of their respective regions in their own rights. We all have the potential to elevate to higher economic league.

In view of the above and with the understanding that our energy to this effect should be harnessed without delay. I propose that a workshop be organized in İstanbul before the end of the year. In order for this workshop to come up with a vision to lead the D-8 into the future, I ask that all member countries prepare stringently for the meeting.

Mr. Chairman,

Distinguished Ministers,

Following this introduction I would also like to touch upon some practical subjects and convey some further proposals.

Being aware of the importance of foreign trade in a country's economy and development, Turkey appreciates that its bilateral trade with D-8 countries has significantly increased in recent years.

In order to further develop cooperation between our business communities, promotion of the exchange of information is vital. Therefore we believe that the D-8 Secretariat should provide a convenient mechanism to ensure the continuous flow of information on economic and commercial matters in favor of our businessmen.

Organizing fairs and exhibitions under the auspices of the D-8 will also contribute to the promotion of trade relations between our countries.

Moreover, we attribute great importance to establishing the legal framework for our trade relations at the earliest convenience, which will enable our business communities to cooperate more effectively.

Turkey fully supports endeavors within the framework of the D-8 for the liberalization of trade and gradual removal of non-tariff barriers. We should accelerate our efforts for the rapid implementation of the D-8 Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) which was signed during the 5th D-8 Summit in Bali in 2006 as well as the "Rules of Origin" that constitutes its integral part. This Agreement will allow us to reduce tariffs, remove non-tariff barriers and harmonize our trade regulations.

We have already agreed upon the fact that simplification of visa procedures for the businessmen of D-8 countries will contribute to the enhancement of trade and economic relations within the group. The "Agreement on Simplification of Visa Procedures for the Businessmen of the D-8 Member States" signed for this purpose has already been ratified by Turkey, Iran and Pakistan. Hence, we would like to call upon other D-8 Member States to ratify this Agreement at the earliest convenience.

Mr. Chairman,

Distinguished Ministers,

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.

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,

We have always appreciated the efforts of the D-8 Secretariat. I would like to thank the Secretariat for the diligent work in preparing the draft Action Plan to translate the elements of the Roadmap for 2008-2018, adopted on 8 July 2008, into action plans in various fields of activities. We believe that member countries should come up with concrete proposals of activities in order to realize the objectives stated in the Roadmap.

On the other hand, when we look at the 2010 draft budget for the D-8 Secretariat, we see that a major part of the budget is allocated to expenditures such as personnel, travel and administrative costs. We should start considering the creation of a fund for financing projects and programs in the framework of the D-8. Establishment of a fund or allocating a certain portion of the budget for project and programme financing will contribute to the effectiveness of the D-8 Secretariat and D-8 cooperation activities.

At this point, I would like to bring to your kind attention some of our proposals to serve this aim:

First, we believe that transport is one of the promising fields of cooperation and vital for the improvement of our trade relations. With this understanding, Turkey has proposed to host the "D-8 Working Group Meeting on Transport" on 9-10 December 2009.

Second, The subject of mining and minerals is of paramount importance to all countries represented here today. Among the principal minerals, we believe that "boron" deserves special importance. Turkey has the largest boron reserves in the world and the volume of trade of boron steadily increases. With a view to initiate cooperation on this subject, Turkey proposes to hold a "Working Committee on Mining, Industry and Trade of Boron Products" in December 2009 in Ankara. We hope that this will meet your kind approval.

Third, Turkey has gained a valuable experience in the field of e-Government and e-Health, especially in the area of telemedicine. The Ministry of Health of the Republic of

Turkey is proposing to share its experiences and provide information in the field of e-Health and telemedicine to the interested D-8 countries. This area of cooperation is especially crucial for countries with vast geographies like ourselves. Mutual projects can be identified among selected hospitals of the D-8 countries and tele-education platforms can be established among these hospitals.

Fourth, The Turkish Red Crescent Society proposes a project titled “The Humanitarian Assistance Forum of the D-8”. The aim of the project is raising awareness and sharing experiences and best practices regarding disaster risk reduction and disaster management among D-8 member countries. The relevant authorities may come together and explore the possibilities of forming a platform to exchange information in this field.

Finally, Turkey proposes to hold in İstanbul a meeting on the extremely important issue of water. The main themes to be discussed during this meeting can be identified as water management, climate change and environmental technologies. Turkey can share its vast experience on water resources development with D-8 countries. The themes –water management and climate change- match the main themes addressed in the 5th World Water Forum (held on 16-22 March 2009, in İstanbul). The outcome of the Forum could be evaluated and discussed comprehensively during the proposed D-8 meeting.

Mr. Chairman,

Honorable Ministers,

While concluding my remarks, I would like to thank and congratulate Malaysia once again for its successful Chairmanship-in-Office and for the organization of this meeting most efficiently and wish all the success to Nigeria as it assumes the Chairmanship-in-Office for the next two years.

Thank you.

**Secretary General Statement Addressing the
12th SESSION OF D-8 COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
2 November 2009, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia**

Assalamualaikum Warrahmatullahi Wabarakatuh,

Honorable Mr. Chairman, Datuk Anifah Hj. Aman, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia,

Honorable Ministers,

Excellencies Commissioners,

Distinguished delegates, ladies and gentlemen,

First of all, on behalf of the Secretariat, I would like to congratulate Datuk Anifah Hj. Aman, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia for his new position and welcome him as our Chairman of D-8 Council of Ministers. I would like to wish you all a belated, blessed, peaceful, and joyous Eid-ul Fitr. However, as a sad note, I also wish to extend my deep condolence for the loss of life and devastation that have been caused by the recent earthquake in West Sumatra of Indonesia, and the flood, in Istanbul, Turkey. We believe that the Indonesian and the Turkish governments, assisted with the international community, are working at their best to manage the disaster, and provide utmost assistance to the affected region and its people.

Let me furthermore extend my greetings and congratulations to new appointed foreign ministers in our member countries, namely: H.E Dipu Moni from Bangladesh; H.E Marty M. Natalegawa from Indonesia; H.E Makhdoom Shah Mahmood Qureshi from Pakistan and H.E Ahmet Davutoğlu from Turkey. Allow me to also thank Malaysian Government, for hosting our Council of Ministers meeting today in the beautiful city of Kuala Lumpur.

I have presented the detailed report of D-8 activities since the last session of Commission, which was held ten months ago, to the 27th Session of the Commission. If you allow me, I would like to emphasize only on some major developments as well as what we need to do to enhance our cooperation for the next upcoming year 2010

Honorable Ministers, Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen,

I am very much delighted to report you that the Headquarters Agreement between Turkey and D-8 Secretariat was signed and as of now we are waiting for ratification for its implementation; also I would like to extend my gratitude to the Minister of Agriculture of Malaysia for hosting the D-8 Ministerial Meeting of Food Security, in Kuala Lumpur this year as an outcome of our 6th Summit. Thanks for the interest shown by all Member Countries in our Food Security Cooperation and I believe that this momentum should be kept in the future.

As the first example of D-8 cooperation among Member Countries, Turkish Airlines has started its regular flights to and from Jakarta as of September 3, 2009. This is also a

result of D-8 airlines and Director General of Civil Aviation cooperation. Attention was once again paid on cooperation on financial sector i.e. micro insurance and takaful with the enthusiastic support of private sector which was shown in our Working Group meeting recently in Cairo. I request all Member Countries to focus on issues related to finance, good governance and institutional capacity building with the sound partnership of private sector.

I would like to draw the kind attention of Ministers to the following expectations to enhance cooperation among our countries:

1. Speedy implementation of all signed agreements. This allowed us to increase our intra-trade which was recorded at US\$ 34 billion by 2006, to US\$ 78 billions in 2008, yet it is still 6 percent of D-8 total trade to the world;
2. Completing our steps on institutional development of cooperation by supporting D-8 organization to have its Charter. Once it is finalized, then the phase of institutional development of the organization has been completed and we would be on a higher stage of fulfillment of our objective, which would enhance our interaction with other international organization such as UN organs; IDB, ADB, World Bank, OFID, and private sectors through their CSR programs;
3. Through active participation of Member Countries on Action Plan, the implementation of D-8 Roadmap 2008-2018 would be expedited.
4. Closer cooperation on the following areas: trade, particularly implementation of PTA, custom cooperation, visa simplification, agriculture, standards and trade, fertilizers, industrial cooperation and SMEs, transportation and logistics, and energy, especially renewable energy.
5. Continue efforts on some promising sectors that have been participated by private sectors in financial cooperation, specifically among Central Banks, tourism, investment, remittances are vital to the promotion as well as objectives of our organization;

During past year, as Secretary General of D-8, I have maintained and promoted bilateral relations and cooperation with our sister organization, OIC. I believe that the success of either of the two is hinged upon closer synergy in all potential fields of cooperation. Therefore I would very much like to request the member countries of both organizations to utilize this potential opportunity to its maximum extent.

Honorable Ministers, Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen,

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

Wassalamualaikum Warrahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

**D-8 Technical Meetings
Between 6th and 7th Summits
2008-2010**

**THE REPORT OF
4TH D-8 WORKING GROUP ON INDUSTRIAL COOPERATION
10-12 NOVEMBER 2008, BALI – INDONESIA**

Introduction

1. The Fourth Meeting of D-8 Working Group on Industrial Cooperation (WGIC) was held in Bali, Indonesia, on 10-12 November 2008. The Meeting was attended by delegations from seven member countries, namely, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Republic of Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and the Republic of Turkey. The delegation of the People's Republic of Bangladesh was not present. Also in attendance was the Secretary-General of D-8. The list of delegations is attached as **Annex I**.

Agenda Item 1: Opening Session

2. Mr. Agus Tjahajana, the Secretary General of the Ministry of Industry of the Republic of Indonesia, delivered his warmest welcome to all delegates. He underlined that this Meeting was remarkable, since this is the first time for the WGIC Meeting to include the participation of private sectors. He also informed the Meeting that a small exhibition is being held to display the capabilities of Indonesian industrial sectors. He expressed his hoped for the 4th WGIC Meeting to produce a Strategic Plan to explore industrial cooperation and business collaboration amongst D-8 member countries. The text of his welcoming remarks is attached as **Annex II**.
3. Mr. Dipo Alam, the D-8 Secretary General, in his remarks, briefed the Meeting on the global scale challenges faced by D-8 countries, namely, the food, energy and financial crisis. To cope with these challenges, the D-8 needs to implement its Roadmap. It is, therefore, essential that both the government and private sector of D-8 to align their efforts to materialize business collaborations on prospective areas based on common needs and interests. The text of his remarks is attached as **Annex III**.

Agenda Item 2: Business Arrangement

4. The Chairman commenced the meeting by inviting all delegates to introduce themselves. The Chairman further informed the meeting that there will be Plenary Sessions for Government Officials and Private Sector to discuss certain core issues that of interest to both sectors. Those Parallel sessions will submit their reports or conclusions to the General Plenary Session.
5. The Chairman invited all delegates to attend Industrial Exhibition participated by several Indonesian Industrial Association and companies that allowed delegates to get information and business opportunities. Some member countries impressed and expressed their interest in some products displayed, such as autoparts, electronic and electrical appliances, petrochemicals, agro based products, automotive and

energy related products. This lead to potential industrial cooperation among D-8 member countries.

Agenda Item 3: Adoption of the Agenda

6. The Chairman briefed the meeting on the tentative agenda that has been circulated to all delegates before the meeting. He informed that three member countries, Turkey, Iran and Pakistan conveyed their responses on the tentative agenda. The meeting adopted the revised agenda as attached in **Annex IV.**

Agenda Item 4: Consideration and Adoption of the Minutes of the 3rd WGIC Meeting

7. The Representative of Malaysia briefed the meeting on the Minutes of the 3rd WGIC Meeting held on 22 May 2007 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The Secretary General commented that it is necessary for member countries to establish a secretariat of the WGIC, and together with D-8 Secretariat, will coordinate and evaluate the implementation of decisions made by the WGIC meetings. The Meeting adopted the Minutes of the 3rd WGIC meeting as attached in **Annex V.**

Agenda Item 5: Learn from ASEAN Cooperation Schemes in Industrial Development

8. Ms. Kanya Satyani, representative of the ASEAN Secretariat briefed the Meeting on the experience in ASEAN in developing its Industrial Cooperation. She highlighted that since 1976, upon the mandate given by the ASEAN Leaders in its first Summit in 1976, ASEAN has adopted 5 schemes of Industrial Cooperation. The five schemes are (i) ASEAN Industrial Projects (1976), (ii) ASEAN Industrial Complementation (1981); (iii) ASEAN Brand-to-Brand Complementation –BBC (1988); (iv) ASEAN Industrial Joint Venture;-AIJV (1983); and (v) ASEAN Industrial Cooperation –AICO (1996). She added that AICO scheme is the existing Industrial cooperation in ASEAN which superseded the previous schemes. The AICO is designed to promote sharing of industrial activities among ASEAN based companies and it offers a head start of enjoying the 0% tariff rate under AFTA, which, under the non-AICO arrangement, would be enjoyed by 2010 in the ASEAN 6 (Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore ad Thailand, and 2015 in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Viet Nam.
9. Ms. Kanya further highlighted that ASEAN recognizes the important role of the private sector as the engine of the economic growth. In line with this, ASEAN has also enhanced the consultations with private sector in designing its industrial cooperation. This is shown by the evolution of its industrial cooperation schemes, where it started with the AIP which was government lead projects to the AICO scheme, where inputs from private sector was taken into account. The presentation slides of the ASEAN Secretariat is attached as ANNEX –

10. In responding to the enquiry on how ASEAN companies have benefited from AICO scheme, Ms. Kanya explained that the AICO scheme has allowed the companies to develop specialization and enhance their efficiency through the economies of scale. On the enquiry of how ASEAN is currently promoting its industries in general, she explained that ASEAN is continuously reviewing the Rules of Origin under AFTA that would facilitate the enhancement of production network and facilitate trade within ASEAN as well as to promote investment into ASEAN industries. In addition to this, ASEAN is also putting more emphasis on trade facilitation measures. For this purpose, an ASEAN trade facilitation work programme to synchronise and synergize the efforts of trade facilitation related initiatives in various sectors and maximize its impacts. ASEAN Trade facilitation framework is also currently being developed. On the enquiry of the impact of the various ASEAN FTAs with its Dialogue Partners to ASEAN's trade and investment, she indicated that positive trends have been show under ASEAN-China and ASEAN-Korea. However, it would be premature to judge that such positive trend are indeed the results of the newly established FTAs.

Agenda Item 6: The Expectation on the Implementation of Industrial Cooperation among the D-8 Countries (Automotive, Fertilizer, Steel Pipe, Petrochemicals)

11. The Indonesian private sector made four presentations on Automotive, Fertilizer, Steel Pipe and Petrochemicals sectors. Each presentation attempted to unveil the potential of D-8 industrial sectors and explore options for future cooperation among member countries.

Automotive

12. The representatives of the Association of Indonesia Automotive Industry (GAIKINDO) and Association of Indonesia Motorcycle Industry (AIS) made presentations on their respective automotive industries. The presentations highlighted the latest developments of automotive industrial sectors in the D-8 countries, particularly in Indonesia. The Meeting noted several proposals on possible cooperation amongst D-8 countries in four wheel automotive industry, through the development of automotive industrial cooperation schemes, export promotions, and trade facilitation that could create conducive environment for business. The presentations of GAIKINDO and AISI are attached as **Annex VII.**
13. During the discussion, the Iranian delegation requested GAIKINDO to share its experience in the implementation of National Car Program. The representative of GAIKINDO briefed the Meeting on the history and the progress of the National Car Program. He further explained that there is no restriction to export Indonesia cars that produced under joint venture with foreign brand.

Fertilizer

14. The Chairman of the Association of Indonesian Fertilizer Enterprise (APPI), in his presentation, underlined that the demand for world fertilizer is increasing rapidly due to the energy and food crisis. He also explained the capabilities of Indonesian

fertilizer industry in terms of Engineering, Procurement, Construction (EPC); Pre Commissioning and Start-Up (PCS); Maintenance and Overhaul for fertilizer plant; and project management and plant relocation. He added that taking into account the potencies of D-8 member countries, it is necessary for D-8 to establish fertilizer industrial cooperation. The text of the presentation is attached as **Annex X**.

15. D-8 Secretariat drew the attention of the meeting to the outcome of the 6th D-8 Summit in Kuala Lumpur, where the Head of States/Governments of D-8 had committed to implement at least one collaborative project among D-8 member countries in order to minimize the impact of food crisis.
16. Delegates of Indonesia, Iran, Nigeria and Turkey shared the same opinion that it is crucial for D-8 to establish cooperation in fertilizer industry amidst the global challenges triggered by the food and energy crisis. The meeting took note of the views and requested the D-8 Secretariat to take necessary actions.

Steel Pipe

17. The representative of the Indonesian Iron and Steel Industry Association (IISIA) made presentation on the pipe industry outlook globally and regionally. The presentation covered the Indonesian steel pipe industry, pipe demand and supply, applied experience and suggested areas for cooperation. He emphasized the capability of Indonesian steel pipe industry to produce steel pipes for oil and gas applications - off shore, on shore and sour service condition. The text of the presentation appeared as **Annex XI**.
18. The IISIA was of the view that cooperation in this sector has promising prospect and therefore Indonesia appealed for D-8 countries to start with a concrete project in this field. In this regard, the Secretary General of D-8 suggested that member countries might consider initiating a Memorandum of Understanding and or Minutes of Meeting as the basis for the cooperation among member countries.

Petrochemicals

19. At the presentation on Petrochemicals, the representative of Indonesian Aromatic Olefin and Plastic Industries Association (INAPLAS) pointed out the increasing demand of Petrochemicals and market, particularly in Middle East, Africa and Asia Pacific Region. With regard to the Petrochemical market, Indonesia remains having potential to grow further due to its small amount of consumption per capita. Hence, Indonesia offered cooperation with D-8 member countries in areas of joint investment of olefin and aromatic center, feedstock and exchange of information about the latest development of technology and market of Petrochemicals. The full text of this presentation is attached as **Annex XII**.

Agenda Item 7: Presentation by Turkish OSTIM (Industrial Organized Region) "A Fine Example of Cooperation among NGO's and Government"

20. The Representative of Turkish OSTIM made presentation to share its experience in managing Industrial Organized Region covering thousands of turkey's small and medium enterprises in more than 100 industrial sectors. The text of the OSTIM presentation is attached as Annex VIII.
21. The Indonesian delegate raised a question to seek the possibility of OSTIM assist Indonesia in building the so called Industrial Organized Region. In response, Turkish delegate expressed his readiness to assist and cooperate with Indonesia.

Agenda Item 8: Presentation by Turkish Patent Institute “Technical Cooperation among Industrial Property Offices in the OIC Member States”

22. The representative of Turkish Patent Institute made presentation on the experience of cooperation among Industrial Property Offices in the OIC member states. The project aimed at promoting technical cooperation in the field of intellectual property, including Industrial Property legislation to international standards. Through this project, Turkish Patent Institute is recommended by OIC Member States to integrate all IPR administration in single and autonomous agencies, establish specialized IP courts, establish coordination bodies to ensure effective enforcement and training and capacity building programmes. The text of his presentation is attached as Annex IX.

Agenda Item 9: The Study on Standardization of Certification of Food Sector

23. The Representative of Malaysia, in line with the decision of the 3rd WGIC, presented an overview on the progress of the study on standardization of certification of food sector. He underlined the importance of Food Certification that will allow access to growing export markets in Asia, Middle East and Africa. In this regard, Malaysia offered its ability to issue Halal Food Certification that has been encompasses international standards of Good Manufacturing Practice and Good Hygiene Practice and promoted as the benchmark for international standard of Halal food products. He highlighted the need to establish one stop-agency to monitor provide international benchmark for halal food product certification. The Presentation of Malaysia is attached as Annex X.

Agenda Item 10: Country Presentations on Industrial Cooperation as Agreed in the 3rd D-8 WGIC Meeting

Management of Airport and Port Services Cooperation (Malaysia)

24. The representatives of Malaysia made their country presentations which contained a briefed overview on the implementation of Malaysian strategic policy to manage its Airports and Ports services. The delegation also highlighted the overseas business ventures that have been carried out by Malaysia with various countries. Possible

areas of cooperation that could be undertaken among D-8 Member Countries were brought to the attention i.e. through partnership in specific development projects; staffs exchange programmes (attachment of officers at Malaysian Airports and Ports); and consultation in construction, management and operations of Airport and Port. The text of their presentations is attached as **Annex XI**.

Automotive Industry (Turkey)

25. The representative of Turkish Ministry of Industry and Trade made presentation on the outlook of Motor Vehicle Industry worldwide and in particular, Turkey. She pointed out Turkey's efforts to keep up with the global and the European Union's economic trends. She highlighted that in 2012, Turkey is hoping to emerge as one of the world's largest Motor Vehicle Producers. In cooperation with the D-8 member countries, Turkey proposed to work together in the areas of technological know-how in the selected product groups and the production of motor vehicle spare parts. The text of the presentation is attached as **annex XII**.
26. In responding to Indonesian delegates' question on automotive industry, Turkey explained that the harmonization processes to align with European Unions' standard has been completed. Discussion also took place regarding the Role of Research and Development support to increase Turkey's capability in motor vehicle industry. It was explained that R&D is playing strategic role to provide concrete business plan /project and relevant data to support, for example - manufacturer's application for patent.
27. The representative of GAIKINDO appealed to the Meeting for D-8 to have cooperation in the field of automotive industry, especially in exchange of information on how to develop technological ability through Research and Development in automotive industry by establishing some sort of Memorandum of Understanding. Secretary General of D-8 commented that given the current situation of the European Unions' financial market, it is timely for Turkey to look to the D-8 market and establish cooperation. While for other D-8 member countries, it is time for them to deepened cooperation with Turkey as the hub that connects Asia and Europe.
28. The Turkish Delegate circulated presentation on Oil and Gas Strategies related to industries to all participants of the 4th WGIC Meeting and encouraged member countries to cooperate with Turkish industry.

Agricultural Machinery (Indonesia)

29. Two representatives of Indonesian Agriculture Machinery Industrial Sector made presentation on the capability of Indonesia to support its agricultural sector with locally manufactured agricultural machinery. The text of his presentation is attached as **Annex XIII**.

Textiles, Iron and Steel (Egypt)

30. The representative of Egypt made presentation on overview of its economy that includes Egypt's economic indicators, free trade agreements and actions taken to improve its industrial sector, particularly in Textile; and Iron and Steel industries. The presentation also proposed the steps to be taken among D-8 member countries to develop cooperation, which are to identify joint venture project for cooperation, exchange of related information through focal points under the supervision and assistance of D-8 Secretariat, consultations through focal points and official channels to start feasibility study, starting feasibility study, taking in consideration of establishing real investment and benefiting from the resources available for each member countries. To this end, he stressed the Assistance factors for realizing projects comprising joint exhibition and trade fairs and studying the logistics between member countries which affects the realization of any projects. Egypt announced that the 12th Islamic Trade Fair in Cairo on 16-18 October 2009 and encourage the participation of D-8 member countries. The text of the presentation is attached as **Annex XIV**.

Petrochemical and Automotive (Iran)

31. The representative of National Petrochemical Company (NPC) of Iran made presentation on the latest development of Petrochemical Industry. The presentation covers strategic development programs aimed to increase production, sales and trades which includes the construction of petrochemical special economic zone projects and ethylene pipeline projects. He suggested the D-8 to establish the "D-8 Group Petrochemical Expert Committee" and or Task Force to study the ground for future D-8 cooperation. The text of this presentation is attached as **Annex XV**.
32. At the presentation of Automotive Industry of Iran, the representative of Iran briefed the meeting on the automotive industry in D-8 countries, particularly in Iran. He pointed out that looking through the figures of car ownership in D-8 countries, identified that there lies a big potential market in Bangladesh, Nigeria, Pakistan, Indonesia. The presentation also underlined the importance of Natural Gas Vehicles as alternative of automotive industry to cope with the current world energy crisis. Iran proposed to form different multi-disciplined teams from participating members to study D8's auto industries and markets the following areas: Market Opportunities, Product Design & Development, Supply Chain, CNG Technology & Infrastructure, Laws & Regulations, and New Business Opportunities. To this end, the convening of the first D-8 Auto Industry Task Force Meeting was proposed by Iran to be held in Tehran on December 2008. The text of the presentation is attached as **Annex XVI**.
33. The representative of Iranian Pardis Technological Park made presentation on its best practices in developing an integrated technological zone. He further suggested the D-8 to establish D-8 Techmart as a system for creating efficient ties between technology suppliers and technology demanders. He view that the D-8 Techmart

could utilize the capacity of member countries for the improvement of technology, passing over the parallel works in research and commercial activities, establishing a network between D8 countries for more cooperation in the area of modern technologies, improving commerce between D8 countries, especially in the area of modern technology based products. The text of this presentation is attached as **Annex XVII.**

34. The Iranian Delegate circulated their presentations on Cement, Steel and Power plant Industries to all participants of the 4th WGIC meetings and encouraged member countries to cooperate with Iranian industries.

Gas & Electricity (Nigeria)

35. The representative of Nigerian National petroleum Cooperation (NNPC) made presentation on the overview of the current Nigerian gas sector. He briefed the meeting that Nigeria is facing an unprecedented gas demand growth. To properly manage this situation, Nigeria had executed the gas master-plan. He further proposed the D-8 to initiate cooperation in building export-based refineries. The text of his presentation is attached as **Annex XVIII.**

36. The next speaker, representative of the Energy Commission of Nigeria made presentation on the policy of Nigeria to deal with its energy problems. He pointed out that one way to overcome the electricity crisis is to reduce demand by using energy efficient appliances such as the energy saving bulbs or compact fluorescent lamps (CFL). He invited the D-8 member countries to collaborate in the form of manufacturing plants for CFL, joint investment for the energy sector and joint investment for manufacturing sector. The text of this presentation is attached as **Annex XIX.**

Agenda Item 11: Parallel Session

Parallel Session for Government Officials

37. The Plenary Session for Government Officials was chaired by Mr. Agus Tjahajana. The session discussed main issues namely, the Model for Industrial Cooperation among D-8 Countries, Focal Points for the WGIC, the Establishment of Permanent Secretariat of the WGIC and the Utilization of D-8 Website for exchange of information for industrial cooperation.
38. After having an intensive discussion and exchange of views, the meeting agreed to the following decisions:
 - a. Sectors and Country coordinators for future cooperation of WGIC:
 - i. Automotive (Coordinator : Iran, Egypt, Indonesia)
 - ii. Energy, Power Sector, and Conservation (Coordinator : Turkey, Nigeria)
 - iii. Food Production through Mechanization (Coordinator: Malaysia)

- iv. Cooperation/Transfer of Technology (Coordinator : Turkey, Iran)
 - v. Petrochemicals and fertilizer (Coordinator : Indonesia and Iran)
 - vi. Cement (Coordinator : Iran)
 - vii. Steel (Coordinator : Iran)
 - viii. Textile (Coordinator : Egypt, Indonesia)
 - ix. Standardization and Intellectual Property Rights (Coordinator : Turkey, Iran)
 - x. SMEs (Coordinator: Turkey, Indonesia, Iran and Nigeria)
 - xi. Electronics and IT (Coordinator : Malaysia)
- b. The Coordinator country of each sector will establish a Term of Reference of the Task Force including the feasibility study of future cooperation and the time frame on each sector. The Term of References of the Task Forces should be submitted to the D-8 Secretariat.
- c. D-8 Secretariat will send to all D-8 Commissioners' and the delegates of the 4th WGIC, the Terms of Reference of the Task Forces.
- d. Some countries have informed their focal point as listed below while the other will submit their focal point to the D-8 Secretariat within 2 weeks after the completion of this meeting.

No.	Countries	Focal Points
1	Egypt	: Ministry of Industry and Trade
2	Iran	: International Organization Department, Ministry of Industries and Mines
3	Malaysia	: Senior Director, Sectoral Policy and Industry Services, Minister International Trade and Industry Fax. No.: (6)03 62018124
4	Nigeria	: a. Director General/CEO, Energy Commission of Nigeria, Plot 701C, Central Area Behind National Mosque, P.M.B. 358 Garki – Abuga, Nigeria Email: assambo@yahoo.com , ecn@hyperia.com b. Director General Small and Medium Enterprise Development, Agency of Nigeria, 35 Port Gimabiya Street Area 11, Garki 2, P.M.B. 5165 Wuse, Abuja

- e. Indonesia has indicated its readiness to be the Permanent Secretariat of WGIC for two years and Turkey will act as Vice Secretary. This will be effective subject to the endorsement of the 26th Session of the D-8 Commissioners' Meeting.

Plenary Session for Private Sector

39. The Plenary Session for Private Sector was chaired by Mr. Budi Darmadi, Director General of Transportation and Telematics Industries, Ministry of Industry the Republic of Indonesia . The session discussed automotive, fertilizer, and energy saving industries. The full report of this plenary session for private sector is attached as **Annex XX**.
40. The private sector of Indonesia, Turkey and Iran has signed a Minutes of Meeting to facilitate cooperation through a long-term program on Automotive Industry. A Joint Working Group will be established to develop the long-term cooperation program.

Agenda Item 12: Reports/Conclusions of the Government Officials and Private Sector Meetings

41. Both Chairman of the Plenary Session for Government Officials and Private Sector presented their reports to the General Plenary Session as attached in **Annex XXI**.

Agenda Item 13: Consideration and Adoption of the Report of the 4th D-8 WGIC Meeting

42. The Meeting considered and adopted the Report of the 4th WGIC meeting as attached in **Annex XXII**.

Agenda Item 14: Date and Venue of the 5th WGIC Meeting

43. The Fifth D-8 Working Group on Industrial Cooperation will be held in Tehran, in 2009, back-to-back with the First Ministerial Meeting on Industrial Cooperation.

Agenda Item 15: Any Other Business

44. The Delegation of Iran informed the Meeting that the Islamic Republic of Iran will host the First D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Industry in Tehran in June 2009. The Meeting appreciated the initiative of Iran to provide the Terms of Reference, Agenda and the Plan of Actions of the 1st D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Industrial Cooperation during the 4th WGIC meeting. Formal Invitation of the said meeting will be sent to the member countries through diplomatic channel and the D-8 Secretariat.
45. The D-8 Secretary General reminded the Meeting on the completion of the Industrial Questionnaires prepared by Iran and expected all member countries to respond the

questionnaire two months prior to the First D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Industrial Cooperation. So far only Turkey responded to the questionnaire.

Agenda Item 16: Closing

46. Delegations expressed their gratitude to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia for the excellent arrangement made for the Meeting and for the warm hospitality offered to them during their stay in Bali.

THE REPORT OF
1ST D-8 WORKING GROUP ON MINING AND MINERALS
11-12 DECEMBER 2008, BALI – INDONESIA

Introduction

1. The First Meeting of D-8 Working Group on Mining and Minerals (WGMM) was held in Bali, Indonesia, on 11-12 December 2008. The Meeting was attended by delegations from all D-8 member countries, namely, the People's Republic of Bangladesh, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Republic of Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and the Republic of Turkey. Also in attendance was the Secretary-General of D-8. The list of delegations is attached as **Annex I**.

Agenda Item 1: Opening Session

2. Mr. Bambang Setiawan, the Director General of Mineral, Coal and Geothermal of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of the Republic of Indonesia, extended his warmest welcome to all delegates. He underlined that the convening of this Working Group was timely, since it was established in the midst of the current global crises, particularly the energy crisis. He pointed out the latest development in Mining and Minerals sector in Asia Pacific and particularly in Indonesia. He emphasized the importance of natural resources management within D-8 member countries which are rich in minerals to benefit its people. He also informed the meeting that the 1st D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Mining and Minerals was postponed due to lack of participation of D-8 ministers concerned. The text of his welcome remarks is attached as **Annex II**.
3. In his remarks, Dr. Dipo Alam, the Secretary General of D-8, focused on the inter-connection between the current global challenges and the decline of competence of D-8 member countries to make profit from Mining and Minerals sector. He further gave examples of best practices of several D-8 countries to cope with these challenges. Therefore, he underlined the necessity for D-8 countries to conduct exchange of information based on experiences as well as to implement its modalities namely the D-8 Preferential Trade Agreement, D-8 Customs agreement and the D-8 Roadmap 2008-2018. He also expressed his hope for an initiation of collaborative projects among D-8 countries in Mining and Mineral sector in 2009.

Agenda Item 2: Adoption of the Draft Agenda

4. The Meeting was presided over by Dr. Lobo Balia, the Assistant Minister for Environment and Regional Affairs of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of the Republic of Indonesia. He commenced the meeting by inviting all delegates to introduce themselves. He further briefed the meeting on the tentative agenda that was prepared by Indonesia and has been circulated to all delegates before the meeting. After consideration, the meeting agreed to adopt the revised agenda as attached in **Annex III**.

Agenda Item 3: Countries Presentation Followed by Discussion

5. The Delegations made their country report presentations which revealed the policy, general outlook and other relevant information on mining and minerals sector. Following each presentation session, discussion had been conducted in order to have a better understanding on mining and minerals sector of member countries.

Indonesia, Bangladesh and Egypt

6. Mr. Edi Prasodjo, representing Indonesia, made a presentation on “the latest development of Indonesia’s mining and mineral sector”. He briefed the meeting on Indonesia’s mineral resources capacity. He emphasized Indonesia’s efforts to improve national regulations through the implementation of the new law of mineral and coal mining. He also informed the Meeting of the investment opportunities particularly on infrastructure development of mineral industries in Indonesia. The full text of his presentation was attached as **Annex IV**.
7. Mr. Wahidunnabi Choudhury, the representative of Bangladesh, presented a country report on the current situation of Mining and Mineral sector in his country. He underlined the potencies of Bangladesh’s mineral resources and mining industries as well as alternative energies. The full text of his presentations appeared as **Annex V**.
8. Mr. Hussein Hamouda, the representative of Egypt, in his presentation shared the experience of Egypt in developing its mining and minerals sector. He emphasized the current focus of Egypt’s mining and minerals sector to attract investment in order to produce added value for their mining and minerals products. The full text of his presentation is attached as **Annex VI**.
9. In respond to questions raised by delegations, Indonesia explained the reasons behind the low production capacity, particularly in gold mining, compared with its vast reserves.
10. Several countries requested Egypt to further explain the investment opportunities, as well as the incentives offered to the investors. The representative of Egypt responded that the Government of Egypt has issued a new regulation which offers facilities, infrastructures and simplification of fiscal and tax regulations. The Secretary General of D-8 added that Egypt is regarded by the World Bank as one of world’s top ten leaders in its investment regulation reform.

Iran, Malaysia and Nigeria

11. Mr. Jafari from Iran, presented a general outlook of mining and minerals sector in Iran. He underlined the geo-strategic position of Iran that provides easy access to the

existing markets in the middle-east region and vast reserves of mineral. In this connection, he proposed the establishment of a D-8 mineral research center and geosciences database based in Iran. He also informed the meeting on Iran's readiness to host the second meeting of WGMM. Furthermore, he invited the Ministers of Mines and Minerals to participate in the D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Industry to be held in Iran on 2009. The full text of his presentation is attached as **Annex VII.**

12. Mr. Mohamad Noor Ayoob, the representative of Malaysia briefed the meeting on Malaysia's effort to develop its mining and minerals sector including export and import. He introduced the Malaysian National Mineral Policy which aimed at enhancing the contribution of mineral sector towards the socio-economic development of the nation through the efficient, responsible and sustainable development as well as the optimum utilization of mineral resources. The full text of his presentations is attached as **Annex VIII.**
13. Mr. A.M Dankano, the representative from the Embassy of Nigeria in Indonesia, made presentation on the potencies of Mining and Mineral industry in Nigeria. He pointed out Nigeria's vast mineral resources that include one of the world's best coal deposits. He also mentioned about Nigeria's efforts to enhance its mining and mineral sector through the issuance of a certain national policy. The full text of the presentation is attached as **Annex IX.**
14. Discussion took place among delegates on investment incentives in Iran and Malaysia. On responding to this question, both Iran and Malaysia shared their countries' regulation particularly on corporate and export tax incentives. In responding to the question raised by the delegation of Bangladesh on Mining Closure, Malaysia explained that during the operational mining activities, 1 % of revenue must be deposited to the state government for rehabilitation of the mining site after the contract ends.

Pakistan and Turkey

15. Mr. Irshad Ali Khokhar, the representative of Pakistan, focused his presentation on Pakistan Mineral Policy that also includes fiscal incentives for investors. He further briefed the meeting on the general outlook of Pakistan Metallic Minerals and Coal resources and several international cooperation investments projects. He recommended the D-8 to establish a Mineral Development Centre and further conduct study of Appraisal of the Mineral Resource Potential of D-8 countries, in which Pakistan has indicated its readiness to perform as the coordinator/ secretariat. The full text of his presentation is attached as **Annex X.**
16. Mr. Abdulkerim Yorukoglu, the representative of Turkish Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources presented an overview on Turkish Mining and Minerals sector particularly the potentials of Turkish industrial raw material resources. He also pointed out Turkey's geothermal energy prospect which is the largest in the EU region and the seventh in the world. He then informed the meeting about the World Mining Congress to be held in 2010 back-to-back with the WGMM in Turkey and

invited all D-8 member countries to participate. The full text of the presentation is attached as **Annex XI**.

17. In responding to the question raised by Indonesian delegate on the future development of its vast coal resources, the delegate of Pakistan referred to certain negotiations process on the right to exploit Pakistan's vast coal reserves, which are currently taking place between the government of Pakistan and several foreign investors. As to the question posed by Indonesia to Turkey on low temperature Geo-thermal utilization, it was explained that Turkey uses this resources for indirect use for agriculture and or fertilizer sector.

Agenda Item 4: Discussion on the Terms of Reference of the Working Group on Mining and Minerals

18. The draft of the Terms of Reference (ToR) of the Working Group on Mining and Minerals prepared by Indonesia was discussed at length. Discussion took place mainly on the objectives and the areas of cooperation of the WGMM. The meeting agreed on the ToR of the WGMM as attached in **Annex XII**.
19. The meeting took note of the proposal put forward by Iran and Pakistan to establish Research and Development Centre on Minerals. The proposal will be submitted to the D-8 Commission meeting for approval.
20. The meeting took note of the proposal made by Malaysia on the needs to have dialogue partners in D-8 Mineral sector cooperation. The proposal will be submitted to the D-8 Commission meeting for approval.

Agenda Item 5: Plan of Action of the Working Group on Mining and Minerals for 2009-2013

21. With regard to Action Plan of the WGMM for 2009-2013 prepared by Indonesia, the meeting agreed that member countries to further study the draft and submit their comments or inputs to the D-8 Secretariat within one month after the end of this meeting for further improvement.

Agenda Item 6: Date and Venue of the Second Meeting of the Working Group on Mining and Minerals

22. The meeting appreciated and accepted the offer of the Government of Iran to host the Second Meeting of D-8 Working Group on Mining and Minerals in Tehran in 2009, back-to-back with the Ministerial Meeting on Industry. The Iranian delegate also proposed that the Meeting of the Ministers of Mines and Industry could be held at the same time.

Agenda Item 7: Consideration and Adoption of the Report of the First Meeting of D-8 WGMM

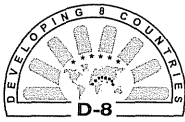
23. The Meeting considered and adopted the Report of the 1st WGMM meeting as attached in **Annex XIII**

Agenda Item 8: Other Business

24. With regard to the question raised by Iran and Malaysian delegates on the need to set up the modalities of hosting the future meetings of the D-8 WGMM, the meeting agreed that the Secretary General will study further the proposal.
25. Indonesia proposed to host a training course on Coal Mining Technology with a view to be discussed at the Second Meeting of the WGMM.
26. The Secretary General of D-8 proposed to the Indonesian delegate to consider the collection of D-8 minerals samples for the Museum of Geology in Bandung, Indonesia.

Agenda Item 9: Closing

27. Delegations expressed their gratitude to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia for the excellent arrangement made for the Meeting and for the warm hospitality extended to them during their stay in Bali.
28. The chairman officially closed the meeting and wished the delegations a safe journey back to their respective countries.



REPORT OF DEVELOPING EIGHT (D-8) MINISTERS' MEETING ON FOOD SECURITY

A. INTRODUCTION

1. The Developing Eight (D-8) Ministers' Meeting on Food Security was held at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on 26-27 February 2009.

2. The Meeting was attended by Ministers and representatives from The People's Republic of Bangladesh, Arab Republic of Egypt, The Republic of Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, Federal Republic of Nigeria, The Islamic Republic of Pakistan and Republic of Turkey. The list of Ministers and representatives is attached as Annex I.

B. OPENING OF THE MEETING

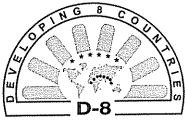
2. The meeting was officiated by The Honourable Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia, Dato' Sri Najib Tun Abdul Razak on behalf of The Honourable Prime Minister of Malaysia Dato' Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi. The welcoming remarks were given by H.E Dato' Mustapa Mohamed, Minister of Agriculture and Agro-Based Industry, Malaysia and Miss Esen Gonen, representing H.E Dr. Dipo Alam the Secretary General of D-8.

3. The Honourable Deputy Prime Minister welcomed all delegations to Malaysia and the D-8 Ministers Meeting on Food Security. In his opening statement, he stressed the importance of this meeting as a forum for strengthening D-8 member countries' cooperation especially in agriculture and



food security. He emphasized the need for D-8 member countries to develop robust programmes and plans to help farmers especially resource-poor farmers adversely affected by the food and financial crisis to increase production, gain access to markets, credit, seeds, fertilizers and animal feed. He also reminded that D-8 cooperation and intra trade is still lacking and more can be done if the aspiration to increase D-8 intra trade to 15-20 per cent by 2018 is to be realised. This can be realised through collaboration between governments and the private sector in D-8 member countries to improve and strengthen food security and to facilitate food availability and access. He also urged all representatives to seriously consider and propose specific projects for D-8 cooperation in food security and for all governments to be committed in providing a conducive environment for private sector investments.

4. H.E Dato' Mustapa Mohamed, Minister of Agriculture and Agro-Based Industry, Malaysia in his welcoming remarks thanked the Honourable Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia for officiating the opening of the D-8 Ministers Meeting and expressed gratitude to all delegates for attending the meeting. He highlighted some of the measures taken by countries in response to the food crisis such as export restriction on staple food commodities, increased stock pile and subsidising food production which only resulted in short term respite and my eventually lead to medium and long term price instabilities and trade distortions. In this regard, multilateral coherence and global alliance is vital to ensure food security. He also thanked participants from the private sector who have offered various constructive proposals during the Business Leaders' Meeting on 25th February 2009 on the three main areas namely animal feed, fertilisers and seed bank and hoped the proposals put forward for the



consideration of the Ministers will enhance collaboration among the D8 countries.

5. The opening remark by the Secretary General of D-8, H.E. Dr. Dipo Alam was delivered by Miss Esen Gonen. In his statement, he welcomed all delegates to the D-8 Ministers' Meeting on Food Security and stressed the importance of the meeting because people need safe food at affordable prices. He informed that over the last 12 months, the FAO food price index rose by 52 percent. Unfortunately, few farmers benefited from higher prices because of the soaring production costs. Prices for fertilizer, seeds and animal feed have risen by 98, 72 and 60 percent respectively since 2006. On average, FAO input price index doubled in the first four months of 2008 compared to the same period in 2007. He propose that a D-8 Working Group on Public-Private Partnership in Food Security be established to maintain and develop cooperation and to identify joint investment potential in areas such as fertilizers, animal feed and seed and a biannual Ministerial Meeting on Food Security be held to maintain the momentum and monitor the implementation of the programs.

C. ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN

6. Malaysia was elected as the Chairman of the Meeting as proposed by Indonesia and seconded by Turkey.

7. Nigeria was elected as the Vice Chairman of the Meeting as proposed by Iran and seconded by Malaysia.

D. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

8. The Ministers' Meeting adopted the following agenda:

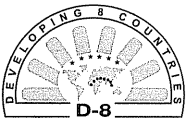


- i. Election of Chairman
- ii. Adoption of the Agenda
- iii. Plenary I : Ministerial Presentation By D-8 Ministers'
- iv. Presentation of Proposal From Business Leaders' Meeting
- v. Ministerial Round Table Discussion
- vi. Working Group Discussion
- vii. Plenary II : Presentation of Reports of Working Group
- viii. Discussion on Reports of Working Group
- ix. Drafting of the Statement & Proposals
- x. Adoption of Kuala Lumpur Initiative to Address Food Security in D-8 Countries

E. MINISTERIAL PRESENTATION BY D-8 MINISTERS'

Statement by Malaysia

9. H.E. Dato' Mustapa Mohamed, Minister of Agriculture & Agro-based Industry Malaysia, informed the Meeting that the Ninth Malaysia Plan (2006-2010), has formulated strategies to further increase the self sufficiency level of the major food commodities. Malaysia has realigned its policy by taking into consideration the importance of food security due to rising food prices in the late 2007 and early 2008. The Food Security Policy was formulated in the middle of 2008 to ensure the availability of food especially rice and the



Government allocated additional financial resources to increase agriculture production. The text of the statement is as in Annex II.

Statement by Republic of Indonesia

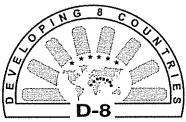
10. H.E. Dr. Ir. Anton Apriyantono, Minister of Agriculture Republic of Indonesia, informed the Meeting among others the necessity for formulating appropriate policies for the utilization of non-conventional feed material from local sources such as palm kernel meal, dried cassava chips, corn and fish meal, the promotion of the application of organics fertilizers to reduce dependency on chemical fertilizers and the development of seed banks to ensure that the farmers receive necessary amount of good quality seeds. The detailed statement is as in Annex III.

Statement by Republic of Turkey

11. H.E. Mehmet Mehdi Eker, Minister of Agriculture and Rural Affairs Republic of Turkey in his statement put forward two proposals i.e the setting up of a seed bank within D-8 countries in Turkey and the establishment and facilitation of a negotiation platform between the D-8's government and private sector. The full text is as in Annex IV.

Statement by Islamic Republic of Iran

12. H.E. Dr. Jafar Khalghani, Vice Minister of the Jihad-e-Agriculture Islamic Republic of Iran, emphasised that access to seed bank and using genetic diversity is vital for the development of suitable crop varieties for D-8 countries and the importance of establishing a "Joint Research Group Toward Food



Security” among countries will help in improving food production. The detailed statement is as in Annex V.

Statement by Federal Republic of Nigeria

13. H.E. Fidelia Akuabata Njeze, Minister of State for Agriculture and Water Resources Nigeria, presented her statement on her country's initiatives in addressing her country's national food security through the National Food Security Programme. The text of her statement is as in Annex VI.

Statement by People's Republic of Bangladesh

14. H.E Mr. Sheikh Enayatullah, Secretary of Ministry of Agriculture Republic of Bangladesh, presented the country statement on behalf of the Honourable Minister of Agriculture of Bangladesh. He suggested that modern technology, R&D cooperation, information exchange, the establishment of a common fund as well as the setting up of germplasm should be further considered by the Meeting. The detailed statement is as in Annex VII.

Statement by Islamic Republic of Pakistan

15. H.E. Lt. Gen (Retd) Tahir Mahmud, Pakistan High Commissioner to Malaysia, representing H.E. Nazar Muhammad Gondal, Minister for Food & Agriculture Islamic Republic of Pakistan informed the Meeting that the Pakistan Government had requested the United Nations to assist in evaluating the impact of high food prices in Pakistan. The Government had undertaken immediate policy and trade related measures to stabilize wheat distribution and prices at subsidized rates. Focus is also given to increase distribution of quality seeds and



a comprehensive National Commercial Seed Production Programme is being prepared. The detailed statement is as in Annex VIII.

Statement by Arab Republic of Egypt

16. H.E. Hani Shash Ambassador of the Arab Republic of Egypt in Malaysia presented the country statement on behalf of the Minister of Agriculture Arab Republic of Egypt. He stated that D-8 member countries have the ability and the potential to pull its available resources together. With the exchange of experience and best practices, member countries can come up with an action plan to address food security issues. The detailed statement is as in Annex IX.

F. MINISTERIAL ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

17. H.E. Mehmet Mehdi Eker, Minister of Agriculture and Rural Affairs Republic of Turkey suggested that with the current global financial crisis, it is timely that the Islamic Development Bank, should set up a special fund to enable financing for small and medium businesses in agriculture, as they are the most vulnerable in such circumstances. Such initiative will be able to ease the impact of the financial crisis on small businesses, besides enhancing the country's capacity to increase food production. He also offered collaboration with his country's newly set-up research institute which specialises in providing training and research in the areas of seed and animal feed.

18. The representatives from the International Development Bank (IDB) responded to the request by H.E. Mehmet Mehdi Eker on the establishment of a special fund for food security. He explained that IDB through the Jeddah Declaration had pledged a total of USD 1.5 billion to finance various projects



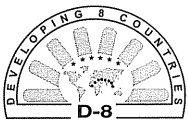
and business initiatives carried out by its members. Besides that, the IDB also provides grants amounting to USD 20 billion to assist least developing countries to carry out development projects in their respective country. He added that projects with concrete proposals which contribute to a country's development are given high priority and countries must claim ownership of the programme.

19. The chair requested D-8 members to propose joint venture projects to IDB and requested that the D-8 secretariat to take action on these proposals.

20. H.E. Dr. Jafar Khallgani informed that Iran had some experience collaborating with IDB in various development projects. He also put forward his suggestion on the following areas:

- D-8 countries could collaborate with his country's research institute which produces a high quantity of animal vaccine.
- D-8 organise a seminar or conference in Animal Feed and fertilizer.
- D-8 should avoid duplication in the production of fertilizer, quoting the example of Iran being the major urea producer. He reiterated that country members should not venture into producing similar fertilizers produced by another country, as this will result in duplication of resources.
- D-8 should conduct back-to-back ministerial meeting with the private sector to ensure all interests are considered.

21. He also informed that there are many research done in Iran which had not been commercialized and therefore not transferred to the target groups. As such, he invited any interested private sector to establish joint ventures with his



country. He also offered to receive students to his country's education institutions for capacity building in rural economic activities.

22. The Head of Delegation from Egypt, Mrs. Dr. Akeela Saleh Hamza reiterated the importance of harmonizing specification and quality control for fertilizer, seeds and animal feed to avoid trade barriers on these products.

23. The representative from the D-8 Secretariat agreed to circulate proposals put forward in this meeting to all member states.

G. WORKING GROUP DISCUSSIONS

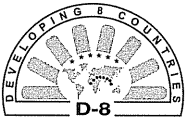
24. The Working Group Discussions on Fertilizers was led by H.E. Datuk Roseley Dato' Khalid (Malaysia), Seed Bank led by H.E. Datuk Dr. Abdul Shukor Abd. Rahman (Malaysia) and Animal Feed led by Dr. Ibrahim Che Embong convened their discussion after the Plenary I Session.

H. PRESENTATION OF WORKING GROUPS REPORT

25. The Working Group Chairs presented the outcome of their deliberations to the plenary. The Chair Reports on the outcome of the Working Groups are as in Annex X, XI and XII.

I. DISCUSSION ON PRESENTATION OF WORKING GROUP REPORTS

26. Following the discussion on the Report of the Working Groups, the Meeting agreed with the proposal that 4 main areas namely seed bank, fertilizers, animal feed and standards to be addressed in the Kuala Lumpur Initiative. The Meeting also decided on the identification of prime movers



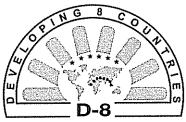
from member countries to champion the development of the respective area. The prime movers identified are as follows:

- Seed bank : Turkey & Iran
- Animal Feed : Malaysia & Indonesia
- Fertilizers : Egypt
- Standards & Trade Issues : Iran & Turkey
- Marine and Fisheries : Indonesia

27. It was also agreed that the Governments of the Prime Mover countries will identify one private sector firm to work in close partnership with the Government and each prime mover is expected to conduct a workshop within 6 months from the date of this Meeting. The workshop shall discuss the details related to the implementation of the identified projects, identify issues related to funding including facilitating funding arrangement with suitable financial institutions and monitor the progress of the projects. The Prime Movers must also facilitate the implementation of the projects and report the progress to the D-8 Secretariat.

J. ADOPTION OF KUALA LUMPUR INITIATIVE & CLOSING

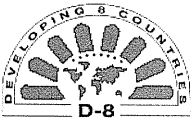
28. The draft of the Kuala Lumpur Initiative as in document D8/foodsecurity-1/ministerial/doc3 was put forward for the consideration of the Meeting. The Meeting agreed to set up a drafting committee consisting of officials from each member countries to discuss on the content of the draft Kuala Lumpur Initiatives. The drafting committee chaired by the Honourable Deputy Minister



of Agriculture & Agro-based Industry Malaysia convened its session and a draft proposal was presented to the Meeting for adoption.

29. The Kuala Lumpur Initiative to Address Food Security in D-8 Countries adopted in the meeting is as in ANNEX XIII. While endorsing the Initiative, it is expected that its successful implementation will increase food production and strengthen food security in D-8 countries.

30. The Chairman expressed his gratitude to the delegates for their constructive participation and contribution in the deliberations of the Meeting.



KUALA LUMPUR INITIATIVE TO ADDRESS FOOD SECURITY IN D-8 COUNTRIES

D-8 Ministers of Agriculture Meeting on Food Security,
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia,
25th -27th February 2009

D-8's Response on the Challenges of Food Security

1. Faced by the challenges of the global food crisis, the Prime Minister of Malaysia, H.E. Dato' Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi led a special retreat during the Sixth Summit of D-8 in Kuala Lumpur, 4th -8th July 2008, and proposed to convene a D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Food Security. The Meeting agreed that Malaysia as the current chair of D-8 will host this Meeting. Subsequently, it was decided that the Meeting shall be held in February 2009 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

2. In addressing the current situation of soaring food and agricultural input prices, the Kuala Lumpur Declaration 2008 adopted during the Sixth D-8 Summit identified three priority projects to be implemented among D-8 countries. The three projects are:

- the production and supply of quality fertilizers;
- the production and supply of quality animal feed; and
- the creation of seed banks to supply quality seeds.



3. The Meeting of the D-8 Ministers of Agriculture on Food Security, held from 25th -27th February 2009 in Kuala Lumpur Malaysia acknowledges the importance of food security to D-8 economies and reaffirm their commitment to enhance collaborative efforts to increase food production and ensure food security. The Kuala Lumpur Initiative is endorsed for implementation by all D-8 countries to address food security.

4. This Kuala Lumpur Initiative will provide a pragmatic approach to determine the scope of cooperation amongst the Governments of D-8 countries in partnership with the private sector to ensure the availability of quality seeds, animal feeds and fertilizers. While the role of Governments is important to support and facilitate the implementation of cooperation projects, it is expected that the private sector of all D-8 countries will be key players in determining the success and implementation of the projects identified.

Priority Area 1: The production, supply and distribution of quality fertilizers

5. Fertilizers, both chemical and organic, can improve crop productivity as well as production. However, sustainable usage and the increasing costs of fertilizers continue to be major challenges faced by farmers, particularly poor farmers who do not have access to quality fertilizers. The supply of fertilizers in a conducive and transparent market environment will assist farmers in D-8 countries to source for fertilizers at competitive prices with assured sources of supply.



6. The Meeting agreed on the following:

- Encourage initiatives especially among the private sectors of D-8 countries to create joint ventures in the establishment of fertilizer plants and to make available supply of the fertilizers to all D-8 countries at competitive prices.
- Establish joint research & technological collaboration in production and supply of fertilizers to manufacture customized organic and non-organic fertilizers.
- Strengthen capacity building and promote closer collaboration to accelerate transfer and adoption of new technologies in production and crop improvement.
- Harmonization of standards in the production of quality fertilizers.

Priority Area 2: The production and supply of quality animal feed

7. The growth in world population and increased affluence especially in developing countries have resulted in dietary changes and increase in demand for animal and feed production. In addition to that, current developments which resulted in higher demand for bio-fuel derived from commodities such as corn has resulted in price hikes of these commodities.

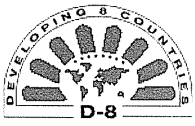


8. The Meeting agreed on the following:

- Establish a D-8 corporation to carry out R&D activities of strategic commodities in D-8 member countries.
- Create a centralized information sharing mechanism to facilitate systematic information collection and sharing.
- Foster greater utilisation of credit facilities for food production and supply provided by international financial and lending institutions such as Islamic Development Bank (IDB).
- Facilitate trade through the harmonization of standards among D-8 countries based on international standards.
- Implement capacity building programmes through a centralized information centre.
- Encourage the utilization of non-food crops for bio-fuel production.

Priority Area 3: The creation of seed banks to supply high quality seeds

9. Seed banks are important for maintaining the diversity of plant genetic resources. Land degradation, urban expansion, climate change and deforestation have resulted in the loss of fertile agricultural land and plant diversity thus



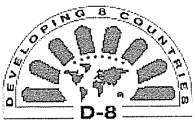
increasing the risk of extinction for many plant species. Loss of wild crop relatives threatens food production because they contain genes for traits such as pest resistance and drought tolerance, which plant breeders can use to improve the performance of cultivated varieties. Among D-8 countries the diversity of plant genetic resources is immense. A coordinated and joint approach in creating seed banks in D-8 countries will bring many benefits to all countries and ensure useful plant resources can be shared for R&D so that quality seeds can be produced.

10. The Meeting agreed on the following:

- Establish modalities for downstream seed production through the establishment of National Seed Banks and a D-8 Umbrella Seed Bank.
- Create collaborative research and development programmes between private and public sector organisations.
- Standardise and harmonise seed certification and quality enforcement procedures among D-8 countries.

11. The Ministers agree that D-8 trade in fertilisers, animal feed and seeds will increase with the entry into force of the Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) and look forward to its early ratification by all D-8 Countries.

12. The Meeting also acknowledge the importance of information gathering among D-8 countries and agree on the establishment of a market information service system in D-8 countries be initiated on animal feed, seed banks and



fertilizers. The D-8 Ministers agreed that it is important to address the issues of standards and trade issues separately as it encompass all the three subject matters.

13. The meeting agreed to appoint prime movers to implement the initiatives as follows:

- Seed bank : Turkey & Iran
- Animal Feed : Malaysia & Indonesia
- Fertilizers : Egypt
- Standards & Trade Issues : Iran & Turkey
- Marine and Fisheries : Indonesia

14. The prime movers shall convene the first workshop within six months to discuss detailed implementation issues and the D-8 secretariat will do the coordination.

15. While endorsing the Kuala Lumpur Initiative, the Meeting direct the Secretariat to assist coordination of actions identified in the Kuala Lumpur Initiative. The Secretariat is also directed to coordinate a Senior Officials Meeting (SOM) in agriculture be convened within a year to monitor progress of the Kuala Lumpur Initiative.



16. It is expected that the successful implementation of this Kuala Lumpur Initiative will increase food production and strengthen food security in D-8 countries. The clear strategies identified under this Initiative will facilitate international financial and funding institutions to finance the projects under this Initiative.

Done at

Kuala Lumpur on 27th February 2009

THE REPORT OF
1st D-8 WORKING GROUP ON HEALTH TOURISM
1 MARCH 2009, ANTALYA – TURKEY

The Government of Turkey, Ministry of Culture and Tourism organized and chaired the D-8 1st Working Group Meeting on Health Tourism. The meeting was attended by delegates from the Republic of Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Republic of Turkey. The list of participants is enclosed as Annex I.

1. Welcoming Remarks by Mr. Ali Ağbal, Deputy Director General for Investments and Establishments of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism of the Republic of Turkey.

In his speech he expressed the importance of knowing each D-8 Countries' strengths and weaknesses in health and thermal tourism in order to improve exchange of views. In this respect he emphasized that the human and financial resources could be shared for the common benefit of D-8 Countries.

He gave information on diversification of tourism and special emphasis on thermal and health tourism in Turkey. He also briefed delegates about physical and social infrastructures of Turkey.

Lastly, he mentioned that D-8 Countries having investment potentials should invest primarily among themselves.

2. Election of Chairman and adoption of Agenda.

Working Group elected Mr. Turabi Çelebi as the Chairman of this Meeting. Working Group adopted its agenda (Annex-II).

3. Statement by Mr. Turabi Çelebi, General Director of İzmir Balçova Thermal Tourism Facility

Mr. Turabi Çelebi introduced himself and gave information about the Balçova Thermal Tourism Facility. Then he gave the floor to delegation members to introduce themselves.

Mr. Turabi Çelebi, Chairperson made a speech on the meaning of Thermal Tourism and its different interpretation such as; thermal, spa-wellness and investments. He stressed the importance of legal establishments and the harmonization with EU and other international regulations. Also he emphasized the importance of standardization, establishment of infrastructure, training of human sources which will contribute to economic growth. He expressed our key interest in developing infrastructure as well as social security particularly with the support of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism.

4. Statement by Mr. Dipo Alam, Secretary General of D-8 Organization (Annex-III)

On behalf of H.E. Dr. Dipo Alam the Secretary General of D-8, Mrs. Z. Esen Gönen, Economist of D-8 Secretariat presented his speech to the Working Group. In his presentation, emerging

health tourism market, especially thermal tourism, importance of cooperation among D-8 Countries in this field, enhanced participation of private sector and NGO's were emphasized. Also, the necessary vehicles such as institutional development, capacity building, marketing and public diplomacy of D-8 cooperation were mentioned.

5. Presentation by Taner Piri, Culture and Tourism Expert, the Importance of Thermal Tourism in Turkey (Annex-IV)

Mr. Piri gave information on the current situation on Medical Tourism, the Importance of Thermal Tourism in Turkey and marketing opportunities for Thermal Tourism.

6. Exchange of experiences regarding health tourism activities in D-8 Member Countries

Mr. Koosha from Iran Delegation made a speech about thermal and health tourism activities in Iran. He emphasized the importance of working on the mutual development of economics of D-8 Countries in tourism especially in the field of health tourism. He said that tourism has a priority in the development of the economy of Iran and he gave some data on tourism investments in Iran.

Mr. Koosha suggested below mentioned points:

- Creating a web-site to introduce health tourism activities
- Introducing packages in the field of tourism to invest D-8 Countries
- Legislation on insurance companies regarding to health tourism
- Facilitate visa issue
- Publishing a book about investment potential and attractions of health tourism in D-8 Countries
- Developing mechanisms to exchange the idea and experience in the health tourism
- Preparing a special training program to improve human resources
- Giving opportunity to tour operators specialized in health tourism to visit the D-8 Countries

Mr. Chairman expressed that since the 1930s Turkey has been carrying out scientific researches on that issue, founding a particular faculty on health tourism first in İstanbul University on Hydro Climatology and Medical Ecology and widespread it to other Universities of the country. He also mentioned that in our other Universities physical therapists, hydro therapists and medical masseurs trainings have carried out.

Mr. Syed Iftikhar expressed that health tourism is in parallel with social development and spending power of population. In addition he expressed that it is essential to establish an effective cooperation in order to learn about each others capacity and a panel of experts may be commissioned to study and recommend ways for developing Health Tourism and expanding cooperation among the D-8 Countries. He stressed that each country should accept their health insurance in the other D-8 Country.

7. Exchange views on cooperation in investment in health tourism

Mr. Badli from Malaysia gave statistics about the health tourism in 2007 then talked about the strength of the health tourism sector in Malaysia such as competitiveness, affordable

hospital charges, favorable exchange rates, ISO certification, advanced medical technologies and enough number of specialists as well as hospitals are licensed and regulated by the Ministry of Health.

Mr. Koosha requested the possibilities of exchange of training in the field of health tourism.

The Chairman explained that Turkey has already license and certificate programs in this means. These training programs are in Turkish however, they could be translated in English and could be distributed in cooperation among the D-8 Countries.

8. Recommendations

The Working Group on Health Tourism recommended defining a time table for the collection of information on health tourism in order to create a web-site dedicated to D-8 Countries.

The Working Group on Health Tourism recalled the importance of the ratification of the Visa Agreement for its entry into force.

The Working Group on Health Tourism stressed the importance of cooperation in publishing a book covering all kinds of tourism investment potential, attractions and opportunities within the D-8 Countries.

The Working Group on Health Tourism recommended preparing a special training program to improve human resources.

9. Adoption of the Report and Closing

The Working Group on Health Tourism adopted its Report and recommended the continuation of the Working Group on Health Tourism.

The Chairman made a closing statement emphasizing his appreciation to all delegates for the productive discussions.

The delegates also conveyed their deep gratitude to The Government of Turkey, Ministry of Culture and Tourism for the organization and hosting of this meeting.

THE REPORT OF
1ST D-8 TOURISM INVESTMENT FORUM
2 MARCH 2009, TEHRAN – IRAN

At the First D-8 Ministerial Meeting of Tourism Cooperation in Tehran in May 2008, it was agreed to promote tourism cooperation among the D-8 member countries. It was also in this meeting that the initiative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to host the First D-8 Tourism Investment Forum in Iran with the aim of exchanging views on the latest issues, developments and trends in the fast growing areas of tourism and seeking the possibility of formulating a concrete D-8 cooperation program on investment in tourism industry and business was welcomed and appreciated by the member countries.

Based on the above, the Islamic Republic of Iran hosted the First D-8 Tourism Investment Forum in Tehran on 2 March 2009. The Forum was attended by delegates from the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Republic of Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the Republic of Turkey, the representative from Nigeria and the Director of D-8 Secretariat. The full list of the delegations is attached as Annex I.

The Forum aimed at exploring and drawing cooperation on Tourism Investment within the D-8 member countries as mandated by the First D-8 Ministerial Meeting of Tourism Cooperation in Tehran and endorsed by the 6th D-8 Summit held in Kuala Lumpur.

The Forum was chaired by Dr. Hadi Soleimanpour Advisor to the Vice President and the Head of the ICHTO. In his welcoming remarks, Dr. Soleimanpour stated that based on the decision of the First D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Tourism Cooperation in Tehran on May 2008, which was endorsed by the 6th D-8 Summit, we have gathered together to establish cooperation on tourism among the D-8 member countries. We are of the view that there are ample opportunities in tourism cooperation within the D-8 member countries. Nowadays, tourism is a fast growing industry worldwide and can play an imminent role in improving the economic development and poverty alleviation of the developing world in general and the D-8 member countries in particular. He further stated that there is a need to enhance tourism joint actions on the areas of common interest.

H.E. Mr. Fazeli, the Vice President of the Cultural Heritage, Handicraft and Tourism Organization of the Islamic Republic of Iran in his inaugural statement expressed his appreciation to all participants attending the Forum and expressed hope that with a constructive exchange of views on this important subject, the Forum will produce new ideas for the attainment of common D-8 objectives. He emphasized that the main objective of holding this Forum is to identify potentials and constraints of the member countries in joint investment in tourism industry, formulate efficient rules and regulations that can support and facilitate sustainable cooperation in this field. He expressed optimism that the outcome of the Forum will lead to the adoption of recommendations that would strengthen tourism cooperation within the D-8.

Adoption of the Agenda

The Forum adopted its agenda (Annex I).

During the Forum, delegates from the Republic of Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan presented their country reports on the latest development and activities in tourism industry.

The Forum agreed on the followings:

- Given the existence of capacities of the member countries in the area of tourism investment, the Group proposed that the Secretariat should prepare a complete report about challenges, barriers and capacities of tourism cooperation within the D-8 member countries and provide it to the members. Member countries are invited to provide relevant information in this regard to the Secretariat within three months.
- The Forum agreed that the functions of D-8 tourism investment fund should include, inter alia, supporting activities such as :
 - 1- financial support for operationalizing data bank
 - 2- Capacity enhancement and training on Tourism.
 - 3- Providing part of the loan facilities interest rates, extracted from the execution of the investment project.
- The member countries agreed on establishing Data Bank for Investment in Tourism Industry, and asked the Secretariat to prepare the unified format of compiling related information and do the necessary arrangements for insertion of the said information into the D-8 website. In this regard, the member countries are requested to send their proposals to the Secretariat.
- On possibility of having a Joint Tourism Investment Company, Member Countries agreed to forward their views on the establishment of a mechanism to assist private sectors to find out suitable projects to invest. The member countries are invited to provide relevant information and suggestions to the Secretariat then the Secretariat with the assistance of Turkey will compile and circulate for the consideration by next meeting.
- On the Rules and Regulations governing investment in Tourism Industry, the meeting agreed that member countries are requested to submit their relevant regulations to the Secretariat and the latter is called upon to prepare a comparative report on common regulations facilitating investments in D-8 within three months.
- The meeting welcomed the offer of the Islamic Republic of Iran to prepare a study report on the possibility of the reduction of tariffs for handicrafts and cultural products within D-8.
- The Forum agreed to provide their views on the Tourism Action Plan based on D-8 10 year Road Map regarding tourism to the Secretariat to be circulated among member countries for consideration of the next meeting.

- The meeting agreed on the proposal made by Iran to conduct a joint marketing, investment and destination management system within D-8.

The private sector of the Islamic Republic of Iran presented two mega projects namely Shandiz Selected International Tourism Site(SSITS) and T.S.I, as examples of promoting industry investment sector in Iran. The D-8 member countries are invited to consider the participation of their private sectors.

The delegations expressed their deep appreciation to the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the great hospitality and excellent arrangements made for the successful Forum.

THE REPORT OF
D-8 DGCA WORKING GROUP TASK FORCES MEETING
6-7 MARCH 2009, ISTANBUL – TURKEY

The D-8 DGCA Working Group Task Force Meeting was held in Istanbul on 06-07 March 2009 with the participation of the Authorities from 4 member countries of D-8 (Bangladesh, Indonesia, Malaysia and Türkiye), the representatives from private sector and the Acting D-8 Secretary General, H.E Kia TABATABAEE.

The meeting was opened with the address of Ms. Gaye Betül DOĞAN, The Head of Air Navigation and Air Traffic Management Department in DGCA Türkiye and continued with the presentations regarding the civil aviation activities in Türkiye as well as the industry overview.

The afternoon session was conducted in the following 2 different groups:

- 1) The Task Force on Commercial Issues, and
- 2) Task Forces on Safety and Security, Rulemaking Activities and Legal Issues, Air Navigation and Air Traffic Management, and Training and Capacity Building.

The Task Force of Commercial Issues was co-chaired by Türkiye and Indonesia. In this Task Force, representatives from Türkiye, Indonesia and Malaysia discussed and exchanged their views on the draft Terms of Reference prepared by the Indonesian delegation. The scope of this task force was extended to include the “Airport Infrastructure” upon request of DGCA Türkiye. As the time was limited, the detailed arrangements and the amendments on this draft couldn't have been completed and participants agreed on the preparation of the final Terms of Reference by the coordination of DGCA Türkiye. The ToR will be sent to the representatives of the D-8 countries with the copy to the Secretariat of D-8.

Owing to the inadequate participation, the Task Forces on Safety and Security, Rulemaking Activities and Legal Issues, Air Navigation and Air Traffic Management and Training and Capacity Building was held under the same group by the chairmanship of Türkiye. In this group, representatives from Türkiye, Indonesia and Bangladesh discussed and exchanged their views on the determination of the training needs within the D-8 countries and applicability of the establishment of a joint training center among the member countries. They also studied on the legal and administrative applicability of the implementation of joint safety audits (esp. ATS/AIS/CNS) within the D-8 countries so as to make a gap analysis for ICAO safety maturity level. The necessity of the state visits to observe the resources and facilities for the security center was emphasized and the participants agreed on cooperation for the screeners' certification, cargo security and the preparation of international audits (i.e USOAP and USAP) where possible.

The participants agreed to have the periodical meeting not more than 6 months with at least two days duration.

Representatives from DGCA Türkiye stated that, DGCA Türkiye would be pleased to welcome the next Task Force meeting if there won't be any volunteer from another member country.

THE REPORT OF

D-8 CONSULTATIVE MEETING OF WORKING GROUP ON MARINE AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES

13 MAY 2009, MANADO – INDONESIA

Introduction

1. The D-8 Consultative Meeting of Working Group on Marine Affairs and Fisheries (WGMAF) was held in Manado, Indonesia, on 13 May 2009. The Meeting was attended by delegations from 7 member countries, namely, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Republic of Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and the Republic of Turkey. The delegation of the Republic of Bangladesh was not present. The Secretary-General of D-8, whose unfortunately could not be present at the meeting, conveyed his remarks through teleconference. The list of delegations is attached as Annex I.

Agenda Item 1: Opening Session

2. Dr. Martani Husaini, Director General of Fish Product Processing and Marketing of the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of the Republic of Indonesia, extended his warmest welcome to all delegates. He underlined that the establishment of the WGMAF was significant, because the D-8 consists of coastal countries which contributes to food security, mitigation of climate change, and the marine-tourism. He expressed his hope for the meeting to be able to exchange information on member country's priorities and challenges in marine and fisheries sector, in order to formulate a concrete and feasible mechanism reflected in the Terms of Reference of the WGMAF. The full text of his opening remarks is attached as Annex II.
3. Mr. Dipo Alam, the D-8 Secretary General, in his remarks, underlined two potentials that need to be followed-up by D-8 countries in marine and fisheries sector, namely the D-8 intra-trade in fisheries products and marine tourism. The text of his remarks is attached as Annex III.

Agenda Item 2: Adoption of the Agenda

4. The Chairman briefed the meeting on the tentative agenda that has been circulated to all delegates before the meeting. The meeting unanimously adopted the agenda as attached in Annex IV.

Agenda Item 3: Country Presentations Followed by Discussion

Egypt

5. Mr. Mohammed Elorabi, Assistant Minister for Economic Relations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Egypt, briefed the meeting on his country's marine and fisheries condition as well as aquaculture sector.
6. The meeting heard comment from the Pakistani representative, that Egypt must play an important role in the WGMAF, taking into account Egypt's leading expertise in aquaculture sector. The meeting also took note of Indonesia's proposal to cooperate with Egypt in the trading of Nile's tilapia.
7. The Egyptian delegation will submit their country paper presentation on marine affairs and fisheries through their embassy in Jakarta, to the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries in due course.

Malaysia

8. Mr. Mohamad Shaupi bin Derahman from Malaysia conveyed his brief statement consisting of recommendations on D-8 cooperation in marine and fisheries, among others: the establishment of effective mechanism for cooperation among the fisheries business communities; exchange of information and capacity building, and preparing a strategy on how the D-8 could cope with the emerging issues such as the European Union regulation to combat Illegal Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) fishing. The brief profile of the Malaysian fisheries sector is attached as **annex V**.
9. The meeting took note of the proposal from the representative of Malaysia that after this meeting, all D-8 member countries should prepare and provide a profile on marine and fisheries along with issues and areas of collaboration, to Indonesia as secretariat of the WGMAF (Director of Center of Analysis for International and Institutional Cooperation, Secretariat General of the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of the Republic of Indonesia, Jl. Medan Merdeka Timur no. 16, 6th Floor, Minabahari Building 1, Jakarta 10110, Indonesia, Ph. +6221 3864205, Fax. +6221 3864293) within one month after the D-8 Consultative Meeting in Manado, Indonesia.

Nigeria

10. H.E. Amb. Ibrahim Mai Sule, Ambassador of Nigeria to Indonesia, in his remarks, expressed his hopes for the D-8 marine and fisheries cooperation to include both the exploration of marine fishery and aquaculture industries and their by-products, and capacity building on fisheries technical know-how.

Iran

11. Dr. Sayed Mohammad Bagher Nabavi, Deputy Head of Marine Environment, Department of Environment of IR Iran's presentation covered a general overview on

Iranian strategic marine environment in the Caspian sea, Persian gulf, and the gulf of Oman, and the development of fisheries research facilities in IR Iran. The text of his presentation appears as **Annex VI.**

12. The delegations also exchange information on Iran's experience in balancing production and consumption of their fish product.

Pakistan

13. Dr. Nashim Akhtar, Chief Executive Officer of Fisheries Development Board of Pakistan made a presentation regarding the opportunities and challenges of fisheries and aquaculture sector in Pakistan explaining new initiatives in the aquaculture sector and the loss of the economy due to EU ban. The presentation also covered the general figures of production, consumption, and source of livelihood of fisheries industries in Pakistan. The concern to the fisherman community due to climate change was highlighted. The presentation also explained the opportunity in marine and fisheries sector for international collaboration particularly under the umbrella of D-8 countries. The D-8 countries can work on joint project for sustainable enhancement of production with the funding from international organization such as the GEF and ADB. He also invited the D-8 member countries to utilize their expertise in assisting the development of Shrimp farming in Pakistan. Pakistan was of the view that in mechanism for collaboration between the D-8 countries on the line of Coral Triangle Initiatives (CTI) be explored and if feasible considered in the Ministerial Meeting. The full text of this presentation is attached as **Annex VII.**

Turkey

14. H.E. Aydin Evirgen, the Ambassador of Turkey to Indonesia presented a comprehensive overview on the current development of marine, and fisheries as well as aquaculture sector in Turkey. Particularly in the aquaculture, he mentioned FAO's facts that Turkey's aquaculture sector is currently the world's third fastest growing aquaculture sector. Turkey also accounted that the marine-based tourism has contributed significantly to the entire tourism industry in Turkey. He further proposed platform of cooperation and coordination in the following areas: inland and marine cultures, coastal management, hatchery techniques, and improving of hygiene standards. The marine and fisheries profile of Turkey is attached as **annex VIII.**

Indonesia

15. Dr. Sunggul Sinaga, the Director of Centre of Analysis for International and Institutional Cooperation, Ministry of Marine and Fisheries, delivered his presentation which covered Indonesia's potential marine resources as the world's center for sea bio-diversity. He explained among others the implementation of food

safety and quality management system of fishery products in fisheries sector in Indonesia which enable Indonesia's product to comply with international regulations. He mentioned the importance of intra-trade among D-8 countries. He also mentioned Indonesia's achievement to reduce the RASFF cases of Indonesian Fishery Products to the EU market in 2008. In addition, at the present time the US, the EU, and Japan are accounted as the main fish products markets from Indonesia. The meeting also took note of Indonesia's willingness to diversify its marine products to the international non-traditional markets. Indonesia also proposed the establishment of marine eco-tourism cooperation. The full text of his presentation is attached as **Annex IX**.

16. Regarding the marine eco-tourism cooperation, the Secretary General of D-8 suggested Turkey to take the lead in this sector. He also recommended the proposal from Pakistan for starting initiatives in marine and fisheries sector, such as the CTI and other multilateral organizations, for the consideration of the D-8 countries.

Agenda Item 5: Discussion on the Terms of Reference of the Working Group on Marine Affairs and Fisheries

17. Due to time limitation, Indonesia will circulate the draft of the Terms of Reference of the WGMAF within one month after this meeting to the D-8 countries and the D-8 Secretariat. Member countries will submit their comments to Indonesia within one month after they have received the draft ToR.

Agenda Item 6: Date and Venue of the 1st Senior Officials and Ministerial Meeting on Marine Affairs and Fisheries

18. The Egyptian delegation has indicated their readiness to host the first D-8 Senior Officials Meeting and Ministerial Meeting on Marine Affairs and Fisheries in Alexandria, Egypt, in November 2009.

Agenda Item 7: Consideration and Adoption of the Report of the D-8 Consultative Meeting of Working Group on Marine Affairs and Fisheries

19. The Meeting considered and adopted the Report of the D-8 Consultative Meeting of Working Group on Marine Affairs and Fisheries as attached in **Annex X**.

Agenda Item 16: Closing

20. Delegations expressed their gratitude to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia for the excellent arrangements made for the Meeting and for the productive outcome of the D-8 Consultative Meeting of Working Group on Marine and Fisheries on 13 May 2009, in Manado, Indonesia.

21. The Chairman of the meeting and the Secretary General of D-8 appreciated the contributions made by the delegations and wished them a pleasant stay in Manado, and a safe journey back home.

**REPORT OF THE 1ST D-8 EXPERTS' WORKING GROUP (WG) MEETING
TO INITIATE COOPERATION BETWEEN D-8 SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS,
RESEARCH INSTITUTES AND UNIVERSITIES.**

02 – 03 JUNE, 2009

ABUJA, NIGERIA

1. The Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria organized and chaired the 1st D-8 Experts' Working Group Meeting to initiate cooperation between D-8 Scientific Institutions, Research Institutes and Universities on 02 – 03 June, 2009 in Abuja. The meeting was in fulfillment of one of the resolutions reached during the 5th D-8 Heads of States / Government Summit at Indonesia and subsequent Commission meetings. The meeting was attended by delegations from seven member states; namely – Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan and Turkey. The list of participants is attached as Annex I.
2. The Acting D-8 Commissioner of Nigeria, His Excellency Engr. Wahab K. Jimoh in his opening speech reminded participants of the main objectives of the D-8 Organization. He emphasized on the theme of the Meeting; "The Role of Energy Research and Development (R&D) in meeting D-8 objectives". He further highlighted that collaboration and development in Energy R&D are of uppermost importance for two main reasons: - (a) the increasing search for global energy availability and accessibility at an affordable price for the teeming population of the world, and (b) Search for the use of a more environment – friendly energy resources. The full text of his welcome statement is attached as Annex II.
3. The Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission (NUC), Prof. Julius Okojie represented by Dr. Saifu M.A., and the President, Manufacturers' Association of Nigeria, Alhaji Basiru Mohammed Borodo represented by Mr. Asibong Eneobong respectively delivered their goodwill statements. Prof. Okojie in his statement went down the memory lane on

the transformation that had taken place in the Nigeria University system over the years. Furthermore, he underlined the joint efforts of the D-8 member countries that enabled them to initiate cooperation among Scientific Institutions, Research Institutes and Universities on Energy Research & Development. Alhaji Borodo highlighted the need to identify ways of promoting and strengthening collaboration between the private sector and Energy R&D Institutes and Universities. The full texts of their statements are attached as Annex III and IV.

4. The Desk Officer of Nigeria's D-8, Dr. Julius Afolabi Aremu gave a vote of thanks that ended the opening session. In his statement, he thanked members of staff of the D-8 Secretariat, Turkey and in particular the Secretary General, Dr. Dipo Alam for his leadership qualities. He also appreciated the efforts of all the delegations of member countries that were present. In addition, he expressed his gratitude to the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Alhaji Umaru Musa Yar'Adua GCFR and Nigeria's Acting D-8 Commissioner for their contributions towards the hosting of the meeting. Finally he thanked the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Local Organizing Committee, members of the press and participants.
5. At the end of the opening session, delegates were conducted round the Exhibition Stands mounted by:
 - Energy Commission of Nigeria (ECN) Abuja, Nigeria
 - Raw Materials Research & Development Council (RMRDC) Abuja, Nigeria
 - Sokoto Energy Research Centre (SERC), Usman Dan Fodio University, Sokoto Nigeria, and
 - Project Development Institute (PRODA) Enugu, Nigeria
6. During the technical session, five member states made presentations which were discussed in detail. The highlights were as follows:

A. REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Indonesia has a total land area of 9 million square miles with 17,508 islands. Fossil energy reserves and production in year 2007 showed that the country had 8.403 billion barrel and 164,99 tonnes of crude oil and natural gas reserves respectively. However the reserves are limited.

RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

The renewable energy potentials available in the country are hydro, geothermal, biomass, solar and wind energy. Geothermal is ready for new investment to generate 24,460MW of electricity. The country's target of the National Energy Mix by the year 2025 is as follows.

Primary Energy Mix 2005	Primary Energy Year 2025	Primary Energy Mix 2025(Presidential Degree) Energy Optimization
Hydro-3.72%	Hydro1.9%	RE – 17%: (Biofuel-5% Geothermal-5% Biomass, Nuclear, Hydro,Solar,Wind-5% Coal liquefaction-2%)
Geothermal-2.48	Microhydro-0.1%	Crude oil-20%
Crude oil-2.48%	Geothermal 1.1%	Natural gas-30%
Coal-16.77%	Crude oil 41.7%	Coal-33%
Natural gas -22.24%	Coal34.6%	RE476 MILL BoE
RE: 44 MILLBoE	RE: 155MILL BoE	

ELECTRICITY UTILIZATION

Growth of Electric Power Demand is at the rate of 7.1% per year while utilization of primary energy sources to produce electricity is:

Coal – 37%

Gas – 15%

Oil – 37%

Geothermal – 3% and

Hydro – 8%

Other details in Indonesia include:

- Total Installed Capacity - 29705MW
 - PLN (National Power Board) - 24,925MW (83.29%)
 - Independent Power Producers (IPP) - 3984MW (13.14%)
 - Private Power Utility - 796MW (3.30%)
- Electricity tariff is 6.8cent USD/KWH (1USD=Rp9.162) Rp=Indonesian currency.

Electricity supply is through what is known as the System which entails three islands being interconnected for electricity supply, while other islands have isolated or 'decentralized' electricity supply system.

B ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

Iran has large resources of energy such as oil, solar system, wind and water. Old technologies are not fully capable of efficient use of these energies; hence nanotechnology is employed to help refine and reprocess these resources. There is an increasing importance of nanotechnology in the areas of energy, agriculture, health etc.

The Iranian Nanotechnology Initiative Council (INIC) has a ten (10) year national plan as passed by the Iranian Cabinet in July 2005. The goal of the plan was to be

among the top 15 countries in the world in all ring of value chain: knowledge generation, technology development, industrial production and wealth creation with priorities in the areas of energy (oil, gas and petrochemicals, solar cells), health, water, environment, nanomaterials and construction.

APPLICATIONS

In Iran, Nanotechnology has been developed in the following areas:

- Hydro conversion: a very novel way to convert heavy crude oil to light crude oil using nano catalysts; a pilot of 10,000B/day is being built.
- Carbon nanotube Production; a 5kg/day CNT Production Plant.
- Nano Additive for Motor oil; an additive for improving the performance of motor oil and therefore energy saving, it is available in the Iranian market.
- Breast cancer diagnostic kit; diagnostic kit for early detection of breast cancer. It is passing clinical tests and it will be in the market within one year.
- Nanosilver and other nano-particle.

Prospects exist of nanotechnology solving humanity's top ten problems within the next fifty years in the areas of energy, water, food, environment, poverty, terrorism and war, disease, education, democracy and population.

FUNDING

Nanotechnology Funding in Iran between the year 2004 and 2008 were as indicated below;

State Funding	-	\$47m
Public Organization	-	\$35m
Private Sector	-	\$75m
Totaling	-	\$157m.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Iran has cooperation with Germany, Russia and India which led to joint organization of Workshops and Conferences towards enriching their knowledge on nanotechnology. On capacity building, Iran has 15 universities engaged in M.Sc Programmes, 5 Universities running Ph.D programmes with more than 50 universities and research institutes involved in nanotechnology research and development (R&D) activities. The 151 publications – 1st quarter of 2009, ranks Iran 16th in the world in the development of nanotechnology with 3 international patents published.

RECOMMENDATIONS

On the issue of cooperation and collaboration, Iran recommended that member countries could:

- I. As much as possible learn about energy
- II. As much as possible learn about nanotechnology.
- III. Make a network for sharing capabilities and developing nanoscience.

C. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA

The provision of reliable energy is crucial to Government Developmental Agenda. In recognition of this, the Government of Nigeria established a number of Research and Development (R & D) institutions on various energy types, crude oil, natural gas, hydropower, coal, nuclear, biomass etc. The Nigeria electricity supply Industry has an installed capacity of about 7,676 MW but only 3,500MW is available at any time giving rise to massive load shedding. Over the years, it has been difficult to meet consumers demand and accordingly this has affected the country's socio-economic development. Nigeria has crude oil production capacity of about 2.6 million barrels per day (mbd), but actual production is much less.

ENERGY POLICY

The energy policy in Nigeria is directed towards development and utilization of the nation's energy resources on a self-sustained basis through research, development and training.

STRATEGIES

To achieve the above policy, the following strategies were identified:

- i. Developing and promoting local capability in the Nation's Energy Centres and Research Institutes.
- ii. Promoting the demonstration and dissemination of renewable energy devices and technologies for their adaptation and market penetration.
- iii. Monitoring and assessing international technological development in all energy areas for applications in all sectors of the economy.
- iv. Establishing training programmes for the development of specialized energy manpower, etc.

RENEWABLE ENERGY (R & D) SITUATION

Nigeria though among the countries with abundant fossil fuel reserve, is not left out in the endeavour to diversify its energy resources. Nigeria is blessed with variety of renewable energy resources which are well distributed throughout the country. The technologies for harnessing some of these resources have been developed or domesticated. To consolidate this, the Federal Government in 1980 established two universities based National centres for renewable research and development at Sokoto and Nsukka. At the moment research into Biodiesel production using the *Jatropha* seed oil is ongoing.

NUCLEAR ENERGY (R & D) ACTIVITIES IN NIGERIA

Nigeria's nuclear programme started in 1976 when the Nigeria Atomic Energy Commission (NAEC) was established by Act 46 and given the mandated to develop the framework and technical pathway to explore, exploit and harness atomic energy for peaceful application for the socio-economic development of Nigeria. In pursuance of this, two nuclear energy centres were established at Obafemi Awolowo University Ile Ife and Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria with the responsibility for conducting Research, Training and Development in nuclear Science. Furthermore, the Energy Commission of Nigeria (ECN) was created in 1979 by Act 62 to provide strategic plans and formulate national policies on energy. The two centres mentioned above were initially under the supervision of

the ECN due to the delay in the take off of the Nigeria Atomic Energy Commission (NAEC).

By 1993, the Federal Government established Sheda Science and Technology Complex (SHESTCO) similar to the PUSPITEK in Indonesia, with cutting-edge laboratories in basic research and applied sciences and a 30MW nuclear research reactor for materials testing

To put the nation's nuclear programme in a better perspective, the Nigerian Nuclear Regulatory Authority (NNRA) was established in 1995 with the responsibility to regulate the entire nuclear industry.

R & D ACTIVITIES ON COAL AS ALTERNATIVE SOURCE OF ENERGY

Coal research and development has virtually been non-existent in the country from its discovery in 1915. However, the Report on the National Fuel Wood Substitution Programme identified coal as the most viable alternative to fuel wood. Subsequently, a Presidential directive based on the report mandated the Project Development Agency (PRODA) of Nigeria, a parastatal under the aegis of the Federal Ministry of Science and Technology to carry out full research on coal beneficiation via low temperature carbonization to produce briquetted solid smokeless fuel (semi-coke). This gave birth to active coal research and development activities in Nigeria.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION R & D ACTIVITIES IN NIGERIA

The Nigerian Government recently approved the establishment of the National Centre for Energy Efficiency and Conservation (NCEEC), Lagos.

Main thrust areas of the NCEEC include;

- Conducting R & D and promoting the implementation of energy efficiency programmes.
- Creating awareness and disseminate information on energy efficiency
- Formulating energy efficiency and demand side management programmes that encompass and target various economic sectors
- Undertaking educational programmes and policy promotion.

CHALLENGES

Energy Research Institutes/Centres and other tertiary institutions involved in energy R & D are striving to meet their mandates. However, these Institutions are faced with a number of constraints which include;

- Inadequate insight into the process of commercialization of R & D results.
- Inadequate funding and infrastructure in some areas
- Lack of adequate research equipment
- Poor linkage with the source of technology
- Inadequate manpower

WAY FORWARD

In order for Nigeria to derive the best from its energy R & D activities, it is suggested that the following should be put in place;

- Improved funding
- Provision of adequate and up-to-date research equipment
- Provision of adequate physical infrastructure and support facilities and maintenance.
- Improved manpower and capacity development.
- Improved commercialization of R & D results
- Improved linkage programmes.

INVESTMENT AND AREAS OF COLLABORATION

Member countries are invited to make positive investment decisions in Nigeria's energy sector. In a related development, possible areas of cooperation and collaboration with member states include:

- Marketing Energy R & D Outputs
- Training on Biofuels Technologies
- Training on Nuclear Power Technology
- Energy Efficiency and Conservation Strategies
- Energy Databank Development
- Energy Policies and Master Plan Development
- Coal Research, Development and Utilization

- Development and utilizations of Geo-Thermal Energy and Hydrogen Fuel-cell.

D. ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN

Pakistan is a country with a population of about 170 million. It has a literacy rate of about 53% which comprises of 65% male and 40% female. The high literacy rate has been attributed to the reforms undertaken by Pakistan in Higher Education. The Higher Education Commission established in 2002 has the mission to facilitate institutions of higher learning to serve as engine room for the socio-economic development of Pakistan.

RELEVANCE: KNOWLEDGE BASE FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH

The reforms implemented by the Higher Education Commission in Pakistan since its establishment in 2002 have been impressive with spectacular progress in Science and Technology. Pakistan now has:

- 85 R & D organizations; 35 under Federal Government and 50 under provincial Government.
- 239 institutes, laboratories and research stations

Pakistan's guiding principles of a knowledge base society for economic growth is hinged on supporting excellence in key economic sectors, link to the local and regional economy and linkages with industry.

KEY CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED IN HIGHER EDUCATION SECTOR

Every successful reform in any sector of the world comes with its own challenges. Hence, Pakistan's Higher Education sector had to contend with the following challenges especially in the areas of access and equity (low enrollment, limited opportunities for deserving students of less developed areas); quality (standard of faculty and lack of training/capacity building; low quality of teaching and research as well as poor governance of universities); and lastly the issues of relevance (minimal relevance to regional, national and global needs).

Consequently, the following steps are being taken to address these challenges:

- Establishment of women university to cater for female enrolment in higher education
- Standardization of degree programmes
- Building global knowledge networks: PERN II connectivity with US SSIT agreement, where 39 projects were funded over 4 years.
- Research support programmes: research grant, post doctoral fellowships, Pakistan organization for collaborative research, sponsorship of conferences, travel grants, extension lectures, access to scientific .Institution and support of scientific journals.

In addition, Pakistan gives incentives for researchers to enhance research activities by way of building centralized laboratories in major universities, digital library, access to leading e-journals/e-books and duty free import of research equipment. Others include award of scholarships, subsidizing loans for patent applications and research productivity allowance. These gave rise to:

- i. Increase in research publications by researchers in International Journals.
- ii. 3 Pakistan universities being ranked among the top 600 universities in the world.
- iii. Research growth from Pakistan ranked 1st In five areas namely: Computer Science, Engineering, Materials Science, Mathematics and Plant/Animal Sciences. This is referred to as Pakistan Rising Star.

REQUIREMENTS FOR RAPID PROGRESS

These have been articulated as follows:

- Human capital with knowledge and skills
- Technology (Innovation/Entrepreneurship)
- Infrastructure and incentives to Innovate
- Regulation; Intellectual property
- Rights and fast commercial courts

POLITICAL WILL

It must also be emphasized that there is the need for political will from the Government of Pakistan Government in order to achieve the following:

- Science and Technology budget increase.
- Higher Education budget increase.
- New Information Technology (IT) Ministry establishment.
- Full support at the highest level.
- A real beginning after 30 years of neglect.
- Moving towards knowledge economy.

PAKISTAN ENERGY OVERVIEW

As at 2004, Pakistan had an installed electricity grid capacity of 20.4 GW (ie 20,400MW) where conventional thermal plants using oil, natural gas and coal accounted for 66%, hydroelectricity 32% and renewable 2%. At present, Pakistan is facing severe load shedding due to shortage of about 3 GW (ie 3,000MW) power supply.

It is estimated that by 2010, generating capacity would increase by more than 50%. Although it lags behind in renewable energy generation, effort is being made to address that as more institutes have been established, especially due to abundant coal reserve and wind resources.

NUCLEAR ENERGY TARGETS (YEAR 2005-2030)

On nuclear capacity targets, Pakistan is envisaging a nuclear installed capacity of at least 8,800MW by 2030. She also belongs to a number of International Organizations such as International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), World Nuclear Association etc. On a general term, it should be noted that:

- Pakistan is facing severe energy crises.
- A broad mix of fuels including alternate energy resources can diversify Pakistan's Energy Mix, thus improving energy security.
- The shares of renewable and fossil fuel in commercial energy supply would be 13% and 84% respectively.

WAY FORWARD

In order to address the challenges enumerated earlier, the following issues are being considered:

- The concept of nuclear power parks advocated by PAEC since 2003 be followed for future (Nuclear Power Plants) NPPs in Pakistan.
- Non-discriminatory approach by NSG towards Pakistan.
- All Nuclear Power Plant (NPPs) should be under IAEA Safeguards.

Pakistan urged D-8 member States to avail others their area of comparative advantage for possible collaboration to enhance development of the economy.

E. REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

In order to have a solid energy policy, Turkey is investing in capacity building. To this end, Turkey's national priority in terms of energy research and development (R & D) is hinged on:

- Knowledge-based society Innovation (National Innovation System).
- Investment in Human Resources by establishing new universities and strengthening old ones.
- Lifelong learning.
- Investment in research and development (R & D) and
- University-Business relation

FUNDING

Turkey provides several research grants allocated to R & D. These are through:

- Tubitak: Turkish Research Funding Organization
- Universities, Scientific Research Fund
- Various other public organizations

In this regard, the structure of R & D process in putting ideas to work and patent to the market is as follows;

Intellectual property rights → Technology → Product → Marketing

ENERGY

There is presently a huge difference in energy demand and supply; i.e. demand is greater than supply. This led to the establishment of renewable energy market to take care of the energy policies with the highlights being;

- Lifting of State monopoly
- Establishment of independent agency on energy
- Specialized energy production zone
- Increased renewable energy resource which is environment friendly
- Dependable electricity supply leading to economic and social development.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Turkey identified the way forward to include amongst others the following strategies:

- Increased investment in Human Resources
- Increased investment in R & D
- Joint R & D Trans-disciplinary and cross-country
- Commercialization of R&D products
- Initiate cooperation among D-8 scientific institutions-universities project based with the spirit of triple Helix:
UNIVERSITY + PUBLIC + PRIVATE.

7. SECTORAL ENERGY GROUPS DISCUSSION

Delegates held sectoral discussions on Nuclear, Renewable, Coal, Nanotechnology etc with the aim of initiating bilateral/multilateral cooperation in the identified energy R & D sectors

8. ADOPTION OF COMMUNIQUE

The draft communiqué was discussed in detail and at the end, the meeting adopted it. A copy is attached as Annex V.

9. CLOSING

The chairman and Nigeria's D-8 Desk Officer, DR J.A Aremu in his closing remarks thanked all the delegates for their robust and productive discussions during the meeting which culminated into the huge success of the meeting. He wished everyone safe journey back home.

Dr Shalik from Pakistan, on behalf of other delegates, expressed his gratitude to the Government and people of Nigeria for their very warm hospitality. He also thanked the D-8 Secretariat for organizing the Meeting. Finally, he commended the Chairman for his sterling leadership quality in steering the conduct of the Meeting to a successful end.

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ABUJA
FIRST D-8 EXPERTS' WORKING GROUP (WG) MEETING TO INITIATE
COOPERATION ON ENERGY R&D BETWEEN MEMBER STATES
SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS, RESEARCH INSTITUTES AND UNIVERSITIES
HELD ON 2ND – 3RD JUNE, 2009 AT ROCKVIEW HOTEL, ABUJA –
NIGERIA

ATTENDANCE LIST - (D – 8 DELEGATES)

S/N	NAME	COUNTRY
1.	Elleithy Sherif	Egypt (Embassy in Nigeria)
2.	Christian P.	Indonesia (Embassy in Nigeria)
3.	Nilton Amaral	Indonesia (Embassy in Nigeria)
4.	M. A. Ogbabian	Iran
5.	K. W. Rezazadeh	Iran (Embassy in Nigeria)
6.	Nik Mustafa Kamal bin Nik Ahmad	Malaysia (High Commission in Nigeria)
7.	K. Saravanan	Malaysia (High Commission in Nigeria)
8.	Engr. W. K. Jimoh	Nigeria
9.	Dr. J. A. Aremu	Nigeria
10.	Prof. B. Garba	Nigeria
11.	Dr. C. A. Adesanmi	Nigeria
12.	Dr. (Mrs) N. C. Onyemelukwe	Nigeria
13.	Dr. Altaf Ali	Pakistan
14.	Prof. Recep Varcin	Turkey
15.	Aykut Sezgin	Turkey (Embassy in Nigeria)

WELCOME REMARKS BY
NIGERIA'S D-8 COMMISSIONER

The Director,
Organization for Cooperation Among
Eight Developing Countries (D-8),
Turkey.

Your Excellencies,
The Ambassadors of D-8 Member Countries present,

Delegates from the D-8 Countries,

Invited Guest Speakers,

Director-General/Chief Executives of Universities,
Scientific Research Institutes,

Distinguished Researchers and Participants,
Members of the Press,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with great pleasure that I welcome you all to this auspicious occasion which is in fulfillment of one of the resolutions reached during the 5th D-8 Heads of States/Governments Summit at Indonesia and subsequent Commission Meetings, that Nigeria should host this Experts' Meeting.

You may recall that at inception the main focus of the Organization was to develop economic, commercial and technological cooperation among member states. This was with a view to improving their position in the world's economy. It was to also diversify and create new opportunities in trade relation and enhance participation in decision-making to provide improved living condition for their peoples.

You may also wish to note that when the idea of this Experts' Meeting was mooted the objective was for member countries'

Scientific Research Institutions and Universities to serve as vehicle for providing solutions to challenges that might confront the Organization in its activities with regards to Industry, Health, Energy, Science and Technology, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) sectors, etc. This objective is now very much justified as epitomized in the challenges within the Energy Sector.

The theme of the Experts' Meeting: "The Role of Energy Research and Development (R&D) in meeting D-8 objectives" is appropriate considering global attention to the spiral rise in price of crude oil which reached a peak of about \$145/barrel some twelve (12) months ago and its sudden crash to just over \$40/barrel at the moment.

Collaboration and development in Energy R&D are of uppermost importance for two main reasons:

- (i) The increasing search for global energy availability and accessibility at an affordable price for the teeming population of the world and
- (ii) Search for the use of a more environment-friendly energy resources.

Though a number of D-8 countries might be naturally blessed with different energy resources, the events of the past twelve (12) months more than ever indicated that the D-8 member states must join the world in providing an affordable sustained energy base and a clean environment. One of the mechanisms for achieving this is through improved and intensified energy R&D efforts.

It is my conviction that while the D-8 delegates brainstorm in R&D efforts in the traditional areas of coal, oil and gas, nuclear, renewable, you would also keep an eye on the emerging new technologies of biofuel, geothermal and hydrogen (fuelcells etc).

I wish you fruitful deliberations and please find time to enjoy the hospitality of the Nigerian people.

Thank you.

NUC GOODWILL MESSAGE

To the 1st D-8 Experts' Working Group (WG) Meeting to Initiate Cooperation Between Member States, Scientific Institutions, Research Institutes and Universities, 02 – 03 June, 2009 at Rockview Hotel, Abuja

By

Professor Julius A. Okojie

Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission, Abuja

I bring felicitations from the National Universities Commission and indeed the entire Nigerian University System to the 1st D-8 Experts' Working Group (WG) Meeting to Initiate Cooperation between Member States' Scientific Institutions, Research Institutes and Universities.

If you walk with me down history lane, you will observe significant transformations in the Nigerian University System which started its journey in 1948 with the establishment of the University College of Ibadan as a residential and tutorial College under the tutelage of the University of London. Today, the Nigerian University System comprises 95 Universities out of which 27 are federally owned and 34 are owned by State Governments and Private Proprietors respectively.

The role of Universities in human capital development cannot be overemphasized. It is obvious that the goals of initiatives like the 7 – point Agenda of the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Nigeria's Vision 20-2020 and NEEDS as well as EFA and the MDDs require a critical mass of knowledgeable and skilled workforce to bring them to fruition. The Universities, no doubt, have a leading role to play in the production of this critical mass of manpower.

The focus of the D-8 Experts' Working Group (WG) in initiating cooperation between D-8 Scientific Institutions, Research Institutes and Universities is indeed very apt. It is common knowledge that no individual, institution or even nation is an island. With joint efforts, we can achieve more than we would have individually.

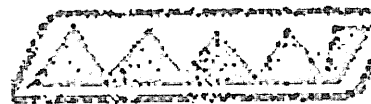
I therefore congratulate the D-8 Member States and Nigeria's Federal Ministry of Science and Technology for orchestrating events leading to this first meeting with theme: The role of Energy Research and Development (R&D) in meeting D-8 Objectives and urge that conclusions and recommendations be implemented with vigour. The National Universities Commission pledges support to the D-8 Experts' Working Group in implementing the recommendations.

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, thank you for your attention.

Professor Julius A. Okojie

Executive Secretary, National Universities Commission

**MANUFACTURERS
ASSOCIATION
OF NIGERIA**



(ABUJA LIAISON SECRETARIAT)

Tofa House (1st Floor) Central Area P.O. 11490, Garki Main 900001, Abuja
Tel: 09 - 6290845 Fax: 09 - 6280844 E-mail: abuja@manuf.nigeria.org

**A GOOD WILL MESSAGE TO THE FIRST D-8 EXPERT WORKING GROUP IN ACHIEVING
ITS OBJECTIVES BY EXPLORING THE ROLE OF ENERGY RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT (RRD); DELIVERED ON BEHALF OF MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION OF
NIGERIA (MAN)**

With keen interest and positive hope do I commend the D-8 on its initiative to explore the role of Energy Research & Development. The decision to explore Renewable and Alternative Energy with Nuclear Energy through Research & Development at this time cannot be over commendable as a long awaited stride in advancing the D-8 member countries to the fore front at meeting the energy requirements in this technological world of today.

The main objectives hinges around identifying the current status of the various energy research & development in D-8 states; identifying possible areas of collaboration between scientific institutions, research institutes and universities in order to facilitate capacity building through the establishment of exchange programmes for researchers; identifying ways of promoting and strengthening collaboration between the private sector and Energy Research and Development Institutes and Universities. These are ground breaking plans in achieving this overall objective and we hope that with effective coordination, the process will lead to fruition.

Renewable and Alternative Energy takes a centre stage in the world today in meeting the demands of energy as they are seen as cleaner solutions to power supply, thereby

Head office: MAN House, 77, Obafemi Awolowo Way, Ikeja GRA 100262, Lagos State, Tel: (01) 4347743, 4974245, Fax: (01) 4974247, Website www.manuf.nigeria.org

capable of reducing the Green House effect and Global Warming situation the world has found itself in today.

Solar Energy, Wind & Water Turbine, Ocean Waves, Bio-fuel, Geothermal and Micro hydel are practically all renewable and alternative energies to be taken into consideration, with solar and wind turbine in the lead of being explored.

Nuclear Energy, a very powerful energy source has been in existence for a while and has been explored and utilized by some other countries. It requires a lot of precision and no compromise to build its reactors in order to avoid the hazard which can be associated with this form of energy.

The theme and focus of this meeting are expected to fill up the gap between the D-8 member states Research and Development stages, compared with what level other states have researched and developed any of the various energy resources, thereby be able to see how they can compliment in the world's effort at meeting the various needs of the world collectively.

Member countries like Bangladesh and Pakistan have Renewable Energy Research Council working in collaboration with Universities or one Technological Institute or the other, therefore can pave the way for others to elaborately follow.

Alternative energies over these past few years have had a lot of publicity with various media centers urging people to be more ecologically aware. Still, it is quite difficult and expensive for common users to invest in eco-friendly alternatives because they are often simply more expensive than the eco-non friendly ones. This should be given due consideration to being about the much talked about evolution.

On behalf of the National Council of the Manufacturers Association of Nigeria, I greet the D-8 initiative very widely and wish us all good luck.

(Ete) Asibong EneObong
Director (Abuja Liaison)
For: Manufacturers Association of Nigeria

2nd June, 2009.

COMMUNIQUE OF THE 1ST D-8 COUNTRIES EXPERTS'
WORKING GROUP (WG) MEETING TO INITIATE
COOPERATION BETWEEN D-8 SCIENTIFIC
INSTITUTIONS, RESEARCH INSTITUTES AND
UNIVERSITIES HELD FROM 2ND - 3RD JUNE 2009
AT THE ROCKVIEW HOTEL, WUSE II, ABUJA, NIGERIA.

1.0 BACKGROUND

The D-8 is an organization for cooperation among developing countries of the world which at the inception was made up of eight (8) countries namely: Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan and Turkey. The main objective of the organization is to develop economic, commercial and technological cooperation among member states with a view to improving their positions in the world economy.

As part of its activities for the year 2009, Nigeria was assigned the responsibility of hosting the above named meeting whose objectives are as follows:

- (a) To identify the current status of the various energy R&D in D-8 member states;
 - (b) To identify possible areas of energy R&D collaboration between the D-8 Scientific Institutions, Research Institutes and Universities;
 - (c) To facilitate capacity building through the establishment of Exchange Programme for researchers in D-8 member States;
 - (c) To identify ways of promoting and strengthening collaboration between the Private Sector and Energy R&D Institutes, Universities etc.
2. The theme of the meeting was "The Role of Energy Research and Development (R&D) in Meeting D-8 Objectives".

3. Delegates from Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan and Turkey attended the meeting. Bangladesh was not represented. Scientists, Professionals, Academics, Private sector representatives, Journalists and other Stakeholders from Nigeria were also present at the meeting.
4. The 2-day event featured opening ceremony, technical and interactive sessions as well as sectoral energy R&D group discussions. The Permanent Secretary, Federal Ministry of Science and Technology who is also the Nigeria's D-8 Commissioner, gave the welcome address. Country papers were presented by the participating member States.
5. After detailed deliberations, the meeting noted the efforts of member States in the area of energy R&D as well as nanotechnology and observed:
 - (i) The need for developing joint projects by member states;
 - (ii) The need for establishing partnership amongst Universities for bilateral cooperation on R&D with the D-8 secretariat coordinating;
 - (iii) The need to establish a Database of Scientists and Researchers in the field of Science and Technology for use by member States;
 - (iv) Individual Countries should meet to identify areas of need and make effort to follow up;
 - (v) The need for substantial increase in funding of Research and Development activities by Private sector;

- (vi) The need for interaction between researchers and industries in order to enhance collaboration on R&D
- (vii) The need for D-8 member countries to organize annual conference and exhibition where institutions, private sector and universities involved in energy research can interact and exchange ideas.

6. Consequent upon the deliberations and the observations, the meeting resolved as follows:

- i. Member State shall provide funding for joint R&D projects which may be utilized in the home country respectively taking guide from the memorandum of understanding;
- ii. Member States should award more scholarships for post graduate programmes in energy related areas;
- iii. Member States should show commitment to the funding of researches identified for bilateral and multilateral benefits;
- iv. The Universities and Research Institutes working in specific areas of energy R&D should be identified and their contacts be posted on the D-8 website;
- v. Member States should support the promotion and dissemination of new and renewable energy technologies as well as rewarding Scientists and Researchers for outstanding contributions;
- vi. Member States should promote the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT);
- vii. Member States should promote collaboration with each other in exploration, research and implementation of renewable energy sources in light of the current energy crisis and to meet the increasing demand of energy in each country;
- viii. Member States should establish dedicated source of funding of the R&D in their countries.

REPORT OF THE FIRST WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF D-8 SEED BANK

21-24 July 2009
International Agricultural Research and Training Centre
Menemen, İZMİR

BACKGROUND OF THE MEETING

D-8 Ministers of Agriculture Meeting on Food Security in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on 25th -27th February 2009 has agreed to establish D-8 Seed Bank. It is also agreed that the activities for the establishment of D-8 Seed Bank would be led by Turkey in collaboration to Iran.

In Kuala Lumpur Meeting, to have a workshop for the establishment of modalities of a downstream tri-lateral seed bank was included as strategic initiatives.

The Kuala Lumpur Meeting agreed on the following under the Priority Area 3 with the heading "The creation of seed banks to supply high quality seeds"

- Establish modalities for downstream seed production through the establishment of National Seed Banks and a D-8 Umbrella Seed Bank.
- Create collaborative research and development programs between private and public sector organizations.
- Standardize and harmonize seed certification and quality enforcement procedures among D-8 countries.

As the prime mover, TURKEY requested to the Member Countries to join the workshop between 21-24 July-2009 in Turkey. And informed the member countries to join the meeting by sending at least two delegates, one from public sector and one from private sector, to represent them. The meeting was held in "International Agricultural Research and Training Centre-Menemen-İzmir/TURKEY".

In the first meeting of the working committee on the establishment of D-8 seed bank it was aimed that to establish modalities for downstream seed production through the establishment of National Seed Banks and a D-8 Umbrella Seed Bank and the draft agenda was prepared by Turkey accordingly.

AGENDA ITEM 1: OPENING OF THE MEETING

The meeting opened on 21 July 2009 at 10:00 a.m. Delegates of Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Pakistan and Turkey were

present in the opening ceremony. Unfortunately delegates of Nigeria couldn't join the meeting. Director of the International Agricultural Research and Training Centre, Dilek Kahraman, conveyed her well come speech. She briefly introduced the Centre and wished successful meeting to delegates. His Excellency, Ambassador Kia TABATABAEE addressed his opening speech. He stated that the meeting on the Establishment of D-8 Seed Bank was a quite an important meeting and as D-8 Secretariat they were giving high importance to that activity. He also stressed that he was very happy seeing that 7 countries have made their delegates ready for the meeting. Assoc. Prof Dr. Masum Burak, DG of General Directorate of Agricultural Research of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Turkey addressed his opening speech to delegates and participants as host of the meeting. He welcomed all delegates and participants. He stressed the importance of the workshop in the way of realization of the decision made by the Ministerial Council on Food Security of D-8 countries. He also indicated the commitment of Turkey to contribute financially and technically to the establishment of D-8 Seed Bank. He thanked to D-8 Secretariat for their help in making that meeting possible and also thanked Islamic Development Bank (IDB) for their financial contribution to the meeting.

AGENDA ITEM 2: ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN AND REPORTERS

After opening session, the meeting has agreed that the meeting would be chaired by Assoc. Prof Dr. Masum Burak from in the first day, Mr. Rajab CHOUKAN from Iran in the second day and Dr. Mohd Yusoff BIN ABDULLAH from Malaysia in the third day of the meeting. The meeting also agreed that Pakistan and Turkey would keep the report of the meeting.

AGENDA ITEM 3: ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

Chairman of the meeting opened the tentative agenda for discussion and the delegates agreed on the agenda as it was proposed and the agenda was adopted.

AGENDA ITEM 4: INTRODUCTION OF PARTICIPANTS

Chairman of the meeting asked to the delegates and participants to introduce themselves. The delegates and participants introduced themselves.

AGENDA ITEM 5: ELECTION OF D-8 SEED BANK SWOT PREPARATION COMMITTEE

Chairman asked the delegates to indicate one representative from each member country to the SWOT Preparation Committee and each member country indicated one delegate in the committee.

AGENDA ITEM 6: PRESENTATION OF COUNTRY REPORTS

Under this agenda item delegates requested to present their country reports. Delegates from member countries presented their country reports. Country reports are attached to this report as annex 1.

The meeting made the following recommendation under agenda item 6:

1. Turkey with the help of Iran will prepare a report on the present situation of D-8 and present to the next meeting of the working committee.

AGENDA ITEM 7: PRESENTATION OF SWOT ON D-8 SEED BANK

SWOT Preparation Committee met at 06:00 p.m. in the first day of the meeting after the presentation of country reports completed. A draft document of SWOT for D-8 was distributed to the delegates and they were asked to return their inputs in writing to the committee. After completing the drafting process it is presented by Dr. Vehbi ESER (Turkey). Some delegates were made verbal contribution after the presentation. They were asked to hand in their contribution in writing. After inserting the contributions SWOT was finalized and attached to this report as annex 2. With this agenda item it was aimed to make a SWOT analysis for D-8 as a whole in order to see the present position of D-8 member countries.

The meeting took the following decision under agenda item 7:

1. Turkey with the help of Iran will prepare the strategy on the establishment of D-8 Seed Bank according to the result of that analysis and present to the next meeting.

AGENDA ITEM 8: THE ELEMENTS OF MODALITIES OF A TRI-LEVEL SEED BANK

Under this item modalities of a tri-level seed bank was discussed. Delegates indicated that there is a need to come a common understanding on the term "Seed Bank". The question was whether D-8 Seed Bank would include genetic resources or not? Malaysian delegate shared the decision taken by Working Group on D-8 Seed Bank during the Ministerial Meeting on Food Security in Kuala Lumpur in February 2009. He also made clear that the objective of the D-8 Seed Bank was to work on the seed. It is agreed by all delegates that D-8 Seed Bank would deal with the seeds of the released varieties. Delegates from different countries have raised several issues including the quantity of seed kept in the Seed Bank, selection of varieties, how to apply to seed bank, etc. Some delegates raised the issue that the term "tri-level" was also not clear. Several delegates indicated that the "tri-level" as agreed in Kuala Lumpur Ministerial Meeting was the seed banks at national, regional and D-8 level. Some delegates indicated that there was a need to develop networks for the selected crops under the umbrella of D-8 Seed Bank and it was also indicated by some delegates that the meeting had to make decision on the modalities of networking. Delegates agreed on improving a generic

document that would include the elements of the networking and it was developed with the contribution of the delegates and agreed on the document. The document that includes "the elements of networking" approved by the meeting and attached to the report of the meeting as annex (3).

The meeting took the following decisions under agenda item 8:

1. *The document that includes the elements of networking (annex 3) is approved.*

AGENDA ITEM 9: POTENTIAL SEED BANKING SELECTED CROPS

Under this agenda item, seed banking on the selected 8 crops (wheat, maize, rice, sunflower, soybean, canola, potato, cassava) was opened for discussion. Since the Ministerial Meeting on Food Security in Kuala Lumpur has decided to work with 8 crops and establish seed banking system that can help the member countries in meeting their aim on food security, the working committee worked on the designing of the responsibilities of each country considering the list of the crop. The delegates has discussed the methodology of the designing the responsibilities of each member country.

Considering the elements of networking approved under the agenda item 8, the delegates raised the question "how would the network work?". To answer that question Chair opened the floor for discussion. Some delegates have indicated their intention on taking the lead in specific crops and some others also would like to do so. At this point, Malaysian delegate proposed to prepare a work plan for each crop and define one country for each crop as coordinator. The delegates discussed the issue on how the coordination mechanism would work. The delegates agreed on setting up a coordination mechanism for each crop. Delegation of Egypt proposed to work on the responsibilities of coordinators first. Turkish delegates proposed to prepare a draft document on the "Terms of Reference for Coordination" considering the elements of networking and differentiate the terms of references later for each level of the seed banking at national, regional and D-8 level. And Chair asked Turkish delegates to do so. The draft document on the "Terms of Reference for Coordination" prepared by Turkish delegate and opened for discussion. After discussion on the document for the "Terms of Reference for Coordination" it was approved by the meeting and attached to this document as annex 4. Than meeting started working on the defining of the coordinator countries for each specific crop. Most of the delegates showed their intention in leading for more than one crop. Delegates agreed on selecting one coordinator and one assisting country for each crop. Turkish delegate proposed to select the coordinating and assisting countries on a rotation bases explaining that the countries can share the responsibility and continuity can be achieved in the coordination system. The delegates of Indonesia proposed that the assisting country can be the coordinator country in the next

period and it is agreed on the Indonesian proposal. Turkish delegation proposed to prepare a draft document for the coordination on the rotation bases. Chair asked Turkish delegation to do so. The draft document on the coordination for the selected crop presented to the meeting, it was opened for discussion by Chair. Following the discussion the delegates agreed on the document and it is attached to this document as annex 6. Turkish delegates indicated that the period of coordination should be defined. Egyptian delegate proposed that the period should be 2 year. Delegates agreed on the Egyptian proposal.

The meeting took the following decisions under agenda item 9:

- 1. The document on the Terms of Reference for Coordination (Annex 4) is approved.*
- 2. Selection of a coordinator and an assisting country for each crop approach is approved.*
- 3. The approach on the coordination that the assisting country in the first period shall be the coordinator country in the next period is also approved.*
- 4. The document on the coordination for the selected crop (Annex 5) is approved.*
- 5. Period of coordination for each country for a given crop shall be 2 years.*

AGENDA ITEM 10: WORK PLAN AND POST MEETING ACTIVITIES

Under this agenda item work plan for the intercessional period was discussed. Malaysian delegates proposed that terms of reference shall be prepared for the Working Committee On The Establishment of D-8 Seed Bank. Turkey supported the Malaysian proposal and also proposed to carry out an intercessional work with the help of Iran to prepare terms of reference for the Working Committee On The Establishment of D-8 Seed Bank. And delegates agreed on Turkish proposal. Chair raised the issue that it was needed to know the hierarchical structure of D-8. Turkey proposed to ask that question to D-8 Secretariat and delegates agreed to do so.

The meeting took the following decisions under agenda item 10:

- 1. Turkey with the support of Iran will prepare a draft document on the terms of reference for the Working Committee On The Establishment of D-8 Seed Bank.*
- 2. Turkey will write a letter to D-8 Secretariat in order to learn the hierarchical structure of D-8, and report to the next meeting of the Working Committee On The Establishment of D-8 Seed Bank.*

AGENDA ITEM 11: FINANCIAL MATTERS

Under this agenda item the financial matters were discussed and it was agreed that a project is needed for asking the financial support from the donors. It was also agreed that a concrete result should also be achieved.

The meeting took the following decision under agenda item 11:

1. Financial issues will be considered in the next meeting for further decisions.

AGENDA ITEM 12: DISCUSSION ON THE NEXT MEETING

Under this agenda item the venue and date were discussed. As the venue for the next meeting Egypt in the first place and Iran in the second place were proposed. Most of the delegates showed their intention to have next meeting in Egypt. The date is also agreed to be no later than February, 2010.

The meeting took the following decision under agenda item 12:

1. The venue for the next meeting is Egypt and the date is February 2010 at the latest.

AGENDA ITEM 13: PRESENTATION OF THE MEETING REPORT

Under this agenda item Reporters (Pakistan and Turkey) asked the delegates to go through the draft report in two weeks and convey their comments to Turkish delegate in two weeks for the approval.

THE REPORT OF
2nd D-8 MEETING ON FINANCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT
“Strategic Prospective View of Micro-Insurance in D-8 Countries”
4-5 OCTOBER 2009, CAIRO – EGYPT

1. The 2nd D-8 Meeting on Financial Infrastructure Development was held in Cairo, Egypt on 4-5 October 2009. The Meeting was focused on the theme of “Strategic Prospective View of Micro-Insurance in D-8 Countries. The Meeting was attended by delegations from 6 member countries, namely, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Republic of Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, and the Federal Republic of Nigeria. The delegation of Turkey was represented by their Embassy in Cairo, while the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Republic of Bangladesh were not present. Also in attendance, the Secretary-General of D-8 and D-8 Commissioner of Egypt. Private sector from Egypt also attended the meeting. The list of delegations is attached as **Annex I.**
2. The meeting was opened by Dr. Adel Mounir, Deputy Chairman of Egyptian Financial Supervisory Authority (EFSA) who extended his warmest welcome to all delegates and hoped that this meeting could provide platform of cooperation for D-8 countries to increase their cooperation in financial infrastructure development related fields, particularly insurance, micro-insurance, Takaful, and micro-Takaful. The text of his speech is attached as **Annex II.**
3. Mr. Abd-El Raouf Kotb, Chairman of Insurance Federation of Egypt, chaired the meeting and provided speech on the importance of the development of micro-insurance and micro-Takaful for economy and insurance companies. The text of his speech is attached as **Annex III.**
4. Dr. Dipo Alam, the Secretary General of D-8, in his remarks, focused on the potentials of micro-insurance and micro-Takaful that could serve as a protection mechanism of small and medium enterprises as well as the opportunity for insurance business in D-8 countries. The text of his speech is attached as **Annex IV.**
5. The meeting adopted the agenda as attached in **Annex V.**
6. Member countries representatives from Indonesia, Malaysia, Iran, Nigeria, and Egypt delivered presentations concerning insurance market in their respective countries. In general, they presented their country reports which covered Insurance Profile, Takaful Development, and Micro-insurance and Micro-Takaful development. The presentations are attached in annexes **VI, VII, VIII, IX, and X.**

7. After having intensive discussion and exchange of views on how to improve D-8 cooperation in the area of financial infrastructure development, particularly insurance, the meeting has agreed to the followings:
 - a. Establishment of the D-8 Working Group on Insurance and Takaful (D-8 WGIT);
 - b. Egypt will be the prime mover of the Working Group for the next two years (2010-2011); Egypt will also facilitate the preparation of Terms of Reference and Action Plan for the Working Group on Insurance and Takaful (D-8 WGIT);
 - c. Enhancing cooperation between D-8 WGIT and other financial insurance institutions in order to improve D-8 Insurance Core Principles (ICPs) with short and long term aim to facilitate cooperation in developing insurance and Takaful in D-8 countries;
 - d. As first step to strengthen and enhance insurance and Takaful in D-8 countries, member countries in collaboration with the D-8 Secretariat and Egypt as the prime mover could propose project proposal in insurance and Takaful related fields i.e. remittance (migrant workers), agriculture, health, life, property and SME's. The proposal will be consulted and submitted to various international financial organizations in order to obtain funding by grant and/or soft loans:
 - Indonesia and Malaysia expressed their willingness to host the insurance and Takaful capacity building programmes;
 - Indonesia interested to propose project proposal on supervision and regulation for micro financial institutions (MFIs), including insurance;
 - Egypt interested to coordinate the activities of micro-finance and micro-insurance among D-8 countries;
8. The meeting also agreed to present the recommendations of this meeting to the 27th Session of D-8 Commission in Kuala Lumpur on 30-31 October 2009 for consideration and approval. D-8 Commissioner of Egypt will present these recommendations. The recommendations are attached in Annex XI.
9. Malaysia is considering hosting the next meeting on Insurance and Takaful in 2010.
10. The Meeting considered and adopted the Report of the 2nd D-8 Meeting on Financial Infrastructure Development, particularly insurance and Takaful.
11. The Malaysian delegation invited all delegates to attend the Global Takaful Rendezvous in Kuala Lumpur on 5 November 2009.
12. Delegations expressed their gratitude to the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt and Egyptian Financial Supervisory Authority (EFSA) and participant insurance companies for the excellent arrangements made for the Meeting and for the productive outcome of the meeting.

13. The Chairman of the meeting and the Secretary General of D-8 appreciated the contributions made by the delegations and wished them a safe journey back home.

THE REPORT OF
1st MEETING OF D-8 WORKING GROUP ON ANIMAL FEED
7-8 OCTOBER 2009, SURABAYA – INDONESIA

Introduction

1. The First Meeting of D-8 Working Group on Animal Feed (WGAF) was held in Surabaya, Indonesia, on 7-8 October 2009. The Meeting was chaired by Mr. Syukur Iwantoro, Adviser to the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia, and attended by delegations from five D-8 member countries, namely, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Republic of Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. Also in attendance was the representative of the Secretariat of D-8. The full list of delegations is attached as **Annex I**.
2. The Meeting was aimed to follow up animal feed initiative as agreed at the D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Food Security held in February 2009 in Kuala Lumpur. The Ministerial Meeting appointed Indonesia and Malaysia as prime movers of the D-8 initiatives on Animal Feed.

Agenda Item 1: Opening

3. Dr. Sjamsul Bachri, representing the Organizing Committee, extended his warmest welcome to all delegates. He underlined that the convening of this Working Group meeting was an essential process towards enhancing and maintaining our ties as well as seeking to improve our effort in resolving issues of common interest in technology sharing and trade facilitation in response to the increasing world demand on Animal Feed and to support local agriculture activities in D-8 countries. He expressed his hope that the meeting will endorse the Terms of Reference for the D-8 Working Group on Animal Feed.
4. In his keynote speech, Dr. Hasanuddin Ibrahim, the Secretary General of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia, briefed the meeting on the efforts undertaken by D-8 to enhance its agricultural sector amidst the current global shortage and skyrocketing prices of food items. He underlined the potentials of D-8 countries, which are rich in natural resources, and the need to implement necessary measures to improve the food production in D-8 countries. He underlined the important role of animal feed industry in Indonesia and considered it as a bright business in the future. While welcoming new investment in animal feed industry, he encouraged the plants for livestock feed to use local materials in order to reduce the price of fodder in the country. He, finally, expressed his hope that the Meeting will be able to formulate a plan of action as the basis of cooperation and looked forward to the establishment of the D-8 Animal Feed Information Centre. The Secretary General officially opened the meeting. The text of his keynote speech is attached as **Annex II**.

5. Representing the prime movers, Dr. Idris bin Kadir from Malaysia expressed his appreciation to the Government of Indonesia for hosting the meeting and for hospitality extended to all delegations. He further emphasized the main objective of this meeting is to enhance the cooperation between the public and private sectors of the D-8 member countries in animal feed, including R & D, exchange of information and boosting animal feed production. In doing so, he expected the D-8 member countries will be able to achieve sustainable animal feed production.
6. The representative of D-8 Secretariat, Ambassador Kia Tabatabaee stated that following the D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Food Security in Kuala Lumpur in February 2009, the WGAF meeting was the second step, after the first one D-8 Working Group meeting on Seed Bank held in Izmir, Turkey, on 21-24 July 2009. He revealed that today the D-8 countries exports of animal feed was US\$ 324,553 while their imports was about US\$ 1,7 million. To fill this gap, he urged D-8 countries to increase their production and supply of animal feed although this efforts will face many challenges to implement, such as, cooperation on R & D, information center for data grouping, facilitating credits and equity investment, program for capacity building, harmonization of government policy, encouraging use of inedible crops and other commodities for bio-fuel production.

Agenda Item 2: Adoption of the Draft Agenda

7. With regard to the draft agenda, the delegations of Egypt and Pakistan proposed the three group discussion be emerged due to the small size of their delegations. After some consideration, particularly on the importance of the issues to be discussed as well as the time constraint, the meeting agreed to hold discussions under Group 1 and Group 2 in sequence, while Group 3 remains as it is. The meeting adopted the draft agenda.

Agenda Item 3: Presentation of ToR of the Working Group of Animal Feed

8. Malaysia introduced the draft of the Terms of Reference (ToR) of the WGAF to the meeting. The draft, prepared by the prime movers at their meeting in Lombok, Indonesia on 8 May 2009, was discussed at length, mainly on the outcome and the role of the secretariat in supporting the works of the WGAF.
9. In response to the proposal made by the delegation of Egypt to delete soft loans as one of sources for financing of project proposals due to the difficulty to get soft loan multilaterally, the representative of the D-8 Secretariat suggested to keep it in the document since the D-8 Secretariat also functioned to developed networks between the D-8 and other international organizations.
10. The prime mover Indonesia expressed its readiness to become the coordinator of activities decided by the WGAF in achieving the objectives of the D-8 cooperation in

Animal Feed. The time frame of the coordinating role will last for two years after which other member country may continue to lead.

11. The meeting agreed on the ToR of the WGAF with some amendments and recommended that the ToR, together with the report of the WGAF meeting, be submitted to the Commission meeting for approval. The ToR is attached in **Annex III**.

Agenda Item 4: Presentation of Country Papers on Status of Animal Feed

12. Some delegations made presentations at the meeting which revealed the policy, the general outlook, the experiences and other relevant information on status of Animal Feed in their respective countries.

Indonesia

13. Dr. Sjamsul Bahri, representing Indonesia, made a presentation on the latest Status of Animal Feed in Indonesia which covered the issues on Indonesia's poultry and livestock population, the demand of animal feed, supply of raw material, import of feed raw material and the condition of the feedmills. On policy aspects, he explained various efforts undertaken by Indonesia namely, to develop local raw material such as the increase of corn production by small holder farmers, to establish mini feedmills, to develop and control feed quality, to develop feed laboratorium and human resources development. The full text of his presentation is attached as **Annex IV**.

Egypt

14. Prof. A. Aboul-Naga, representing Egypt, presented a country report on Feed Resources and Livestock Status. In his presentation he underlined the relative importance of livestock production in the national agriculture, including the livestock population; some constraints facing Egypt in developing the feed resources and livestock, such as the issue of animal ownership, the competition between forage and other crops on land utilization; some data on feed resources, feed resources exported, feed resources imported and feed resources budget. He ended his presentation by explaining Egypt's Agriculture Development Strategy 2030 and Future Direction of Animal Production. The full text of his presentations is attached as **Annex V**.

Malaysia

15. Dr. Abu Hassan bin Muhammed Ali, representative of Malaysia, briefed the meeting on the current status of Malaysia's livestock industry including the issues and challenges facing in developing the industry. He stated that Malaysia is too dependent on imported feed stuffs and therefore Malaysia needs to explore the potential of using non-conventional feed ingredients. He stressed the importance of building a close cooperation among D-8 member countries in order to ensure that

the feed and livestock industry is capable to meet current and future challenges. The text of his presentations is attached as **Annex VI**.

Pakistan

16. Mr. Mirza Salman Babar Beg, representing Pakistan, made a country presentation on Feed Resources of Livestock in Pakistan. He informed the meeting of the vital role of livestock sector for Pakistan which accounts for about 50% of the agriculture GDP or around 10% of the total GDP. He also stated that conventional feed resources are available in Pakistan, while non-conventional feed resources have the potential to play a major role in meeting the feed shortage in the years to come. The full text of his presentation is attached as **Annex VII**.

Agenda Item 5: Group Discussion

17. Chaired by Malaysia, the Group 1 discussed two issues, namely, Policy and Strategy on Feed Security, and Harmonization of Animal Feed Quality Assurance. Group 2 was led by Indonesia to discuss issues on Establishment of D-8 Animal Feed Information Center, and R&D on Animal Feed / Alternative raw material. The discussions under the two groups presented speakers from Malaysia and Indonesia.
18. The Meeting considered and adopted recommendations put forwarded by the Group 1 and the Group 2. The recommendations appeared in **Annex VIII**
19. The discussion under Group 3 was attended by representatives of private sector from Malaysia and Indonesia. The Meeting considered and adopted recommendations put forward by Group 3. The recommendations appeared in **Annex IX**.

Agenda Item 6: Presentation of the Recommendation of the Group Discussion to the Plenary

20. The chairs of three Group Discussions presented their respective recommendations to the plenary. The Meeting approved the recommendations and agreed to submit them to the D-8 Commission meeting for approval.

Agenda Item 7: Consideration and Adoption of the Report of the First Meeting of D-8 WGAF

21. The Meeting considered and adopted the Report of the 1st WGAF meeting. The report will be submitted by the D-8 Commissioner of Indonesia to the D-8 Secretariat for its approval by 27th Session of the Commission.

Agenda Item 8: Date and Venue of the next Meeting

22. The D-8 Secretariat will circulate a formal letter to all member countries asking for their readiness to host the meeting. The response will be communicated to all member countries in due course. The Meeting agreed to hold the Second Meeting of the WGAF not later than October 2010.

Agenda Item 9: Other Business

23. There was no other issue raised under this agenda.

Agenda Item 10: Closing

24. Delegations expressed their appreciation to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia for the excellent arrangement made for the Meeting and for the warm hospitality extended to them during their stay in Surabaya.
25. The chairman officially closed the meeting and wished the delegations a safe journey back to their respective countries.

**The 5th Meeting of D-8 Working Group
on Industrial Cooperation
&
1st D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Industry**

**TEHRAN- IR.IRAN
Feb. 28-Mar. 2, 2010**

REPORT OF THE

5TH WORKING GROUP ON INDUSTRIAL COOPERATION

Tehran, Iran, February 28-March 1, 2010

The Fifth Session of the Working Group on Industrial Cooperation (WGIC) was held in Tehran, Iran on February 28 - March 1, 2010. The meeting was attended by all D-8 Member Countries' delegations namely, People's Republic of Bangladesh the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Republic of Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, the Federal Republic of Nigeria, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Republic of Turkey.

Agenda Item 1: Opening Session

The Minister of Industry and Mines of Islamic Republic of Iran, H.E. Ali Akbar Mehrabian inaugurated the 5th WGIC Meeting. In his address, he emphasized that Islamic Nations have huge potentials which can be a source of proud for them what they need to do is to pull these resources together, be it human resources or natural resources. He also mentioned that these countries can play a major role in management of economy in the world. The Minister proposed, among other topics, that customs administration harmonization among D-8 Member Countries, establishment of common research centers, convergence and economic development, establishing a common brand logo and brand as well as manufacturing common vehicle to be presented to all Islamic Countries to be considered by Member Countries. Subsequently, the Acting Secretary General of D-8 Organization, H.E. Amb. Kia Tabatabaee and the former Secretary General of D-8 Organization H.E. Dr Dipo Alam delivered their speeches.

Agenda Item 2: Election of Chairman

H.E. Hidayet, Deputy Minister of Industry and Mines of Iran was elected to chair the meeting by consensus.

Agenda Item 3: Adoption of Agenda

With a clarification from the Chairman the draft agenda in Annex I was adopted.

Agenda Item 4: Presentation on Summary Report of the 4th WGIC Meeting

Representative of the Ministry of Industry of Indonesia presented the Report of the 4th session of the WGIC Meeting, held in Bali, Indonesia on November 10-12, 2008.

A presentation was also made by the same delegation on the activities of Indonesia as the prime mover country of industrial cooperation since their assumption of duty (Annex II).

Agenda Item 5: Discussion and Adoption of the D-8 WGIC Action Plan

The delegation of Iran, as was tasked by 4th WGIC presented a document on “Plan of Action: Cooperation on Industry”. The views were expressed as to the time frame and the need to have implementation-oriented format of the document by delegations. First round of discussions on this document was conducted and it was decided to continue consideration of this document in future WGIC meetings. (Annex III).

Agenda Item 6: Parallel Meetings

11 Task Forces held with average attendance of five delegations per meeting both from private and public sectors. Altogether, there were 170 experts participating these Task Forces. 1,360 man hours were devoted to substantive discussions in these Task Forces. Each of the Task Forces considered and negotiated the draft Terms of References which were prepared prior to the Meeting by interested Member Countries.

Agenda Item 7: Plenary Session

The minutes of all Task Forces were presented by the Chairman of each Task Force, considered, edited and approved by the Plenary. (Annex IV).

With regard to financing of possible projects under the 11 Task Forces, the meeting decided to call, through D-8 Secretariat, on Islamic Development Bank in order to benefit from their financial resources. The meeting requested Iranian

delegation to expedite the process of formulating a framework for the implementation of the pledge of Iran to the D-8 Joint Investment Fund.

Agenda Item 8: Government Officials' Meeting

8.1. The Meeting adopted the agenda of the First D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Industry with minor amendments. (Annex V).

8.2. The Meeting considered the draft Tehran Declaration. On different items, Member Countries exchanged views and strengthen the content of Declaration and decided to call on First D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Industry to endorse this document.

8.3. The next session of the WGIC Meeting will be held in Turkey in 2011.

8.4. Nothing declared under Any Other Business item.

8.5. The Report of the 5th WGIC Meeting was adopted by the meeting.

8.6. The Meeting thanked Chairman for his able stewardship and expressed their gratitude to the staff of the Ministry of Industry and Mines of Iran for the warm hospitality accorded to all delegations.

**Draft Agenda of the
5th D-8 Meeting of Working Group on Industrial Cooperation (WGIC)
(Tehran, Iran - February 28-March 1, 2010)**

Opening Session

Election of the Chairman

Adoption of the Agenda

Presentation on Summary Report of the 4th WGIC Meeting

Discussion and Adoption of the D-8 WGIC Action Plan

Parallel Meetings

Discussions on Terms of References of Task Forces

Plenary Session

Presentation and Adoption of the Report of the Task Forces' Meetings

Government officials' meeting

Adoption of the draft Agenda of the 1st Ministerial Meeting on Industry

Discussion and Adoption of the draft of Tehran Declaration

Date and venue of the next meeting

AoB

Adoption of the Report of the 5th WGIC Meeting

Plan of Action

Cooperation on Industry

Introduction

The First D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Industry to be held on 2nd March 2010, in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran. The Ministers of Industry and Heads of Delegations of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Islamic Republic of Pakistan and Republic of Turkey taking into consideration the principal objectives of the D-8 enshrined in the Roadmap of Developing Eight Countries for Economic and Social cooperation and other basic documents, D-8 Agreements and Plans of Action in industry related areas such as trade and environment, and bearing in mind the strong desire of D-8 member countries to enhance intra-cooperation as well as greater integration with the outside world and aiming at establishing an effective cooperation in the field of industry, adopted this Plan of Action.

Objectives

The ultimate goal of this plan of action is to contribute economic and social development of the member countries through:

- i) Greater integration of the member countries into the world economy and realization of freer and easier trade of industrial goods in the region, taking into consideration other international commitments of the member states, with a view to enhance the competitive power of D-8 countries for playing a determining role in the world economy
- ii) Establishment of an investment friendly environment for both national and foreign direct investments through measures for improving investment climate and enhancement of cooperation among industrial enterprises and private sectors of the member countries and promotion of joint investments
- iii) Enforcement of industrial standards in the region in line with the international standards, and improvement of quality management systems
- iv) Development of human resources and entrepreneurial skills, capacity building in the Member Countries through various joint programs and exchange of data, experiences, experts, students, skills, training and establishment of closer ties among relevant

institutions of the member countries. Boosting innovative capacities in the region and turning them into industrial and commercial success will be a major focus in this endeavor

- v) Assisting the member countries in their industrial restructuring efforts and the formulation and implementation of national industrial development programs through consultations between relevant institutions of the member countries.
- vi) Preparing long term regional strategy for D-8 industrial cooperation.

Activities

1. Improving the Investment Climate in the Member Countries

Member Countries will exchange their experiences and expertise for improving the investment climate. This will include exchange of legislations, studies, experiences, experts and technical capacity building in:

- i) Promotion of investment especially in industrial priority areas through ensuring a stable D-8 economic environment, providing suitable dedicated infrastructures, training etc
- ii) Preparing required political, economic and legal environment for investments including facilitation of procedures and other administrative impediments
- iii) Providing information for guiding the private sector in emerging investment and trade opportunities and support them for establishment of linkages with international markets.

The ultimate goal in this respect is the establishment of a conducive investment environment among the member countries. Initially, D-8 Secretariat will collect from the member countries their legislations and regulations and information related to the investment environment, contact information of relevant agencies and experts and circulate them among the member countries with the aim of networking. Other cooperation modalities will be elaborated in line with needs and capacities of the member countries.

Taking into consideration that foreign direct investment would contribute the accumulation of capital, employment, transfer of technology, capacity building, quality improvement and overall D-8 economic performance. Member countries will facilitate and promote Foreign Direct Investment in their respective countries keeping in view their national needs and priorities. Member countries, which have not yet done so, are encouraged to establish at national level Investment Promotion agencies at the earliest to better promote FDI's in their respective countries.

Member countries will also promote investment among themselves through mutual cooperation and providing facilities for joint ventures for domestic and export markets.

2. Cooperation on Industrial Restructuring Efforts (Privatization, Policies and Private Sector Development)

Member countries will cooperate with each other for industrial restructuring efforts, policies including development of entrepreneurial skills, privatization, post privatization support, SME support, reforming public enterprises through joint programs, projects, workshops, short- long term training courses etc. The facilities and experiences of related international organizations will be mobilized by the member countries and D-8 Secretariat.

Member countries will cooperate to attract the needed funds from D-8 member states and international organizations/donors/corporations for achieving hi-tech innovative products and establishing a technological and innovation base in Member states.

In this connection, member countries will establish a Working Group on Privatization and Industrial Development comprising representatives of member countries hailing from regional privatization agencies, ministries, public enterprises and other institutions engaged in the implementation of privatization and industrial investment in the member countries. The HLEG shall assist these institutions in their privatization efforts by providing a channel for sharing of experiences, know-how, documentation and skills in the implementation of privatization activities. Major objectives of the HLEG are envisaged as follows:

- i) Assist and encourage member countries in reforming public enterprises
- ii) Assist countries of the region on privatization through exchanging country experiences
- iii) Assist member countries in private sector development through identification and implementation of policies and measures vital for attracting private sector investment
- iv) The member countries will also cooperate for increasing cross-country investments in the process of privatization and through privatized/private sectors

3. Promotion of Trade and freer flow of industrial goods, commodities and services

The member states will:

- i) Expedite the adoption of the D-8 Trade Agreement as soon as possible and expedite the removal/alleviation of tariff and non-tariff barriers as envisaged by this Agreement
- ii) Expedite the adoption of the D-8 Transit Transport Framework Agreement (TTFA) in order to facilitate the transportation and customs procedures among the member countries
- iii) Encourage the establishment effective functioning of business councils among the D-8 member countries

- iv) Enforce industrial standards in the member countries in line with the international standards and improvement of quality management systems according to International Standards Systems (ISS)
- v) Organize business forums and buyers and sellers meetings with the active participation of private sector
- vi) Cooperate to organize permanent or temporary exhibitions and fairs of industrial products of the Member States with special privileges
- vii) Help the Private Sector for establishing international market links especially for the products with competitive advantage
- viii) Endeavor to change the export structure of member states from raw materials to processed/manufactured high value added products;
- ix) Establish a website for cooperation on D-8 economic and industrial issues

4. Exchange of information, experiences, training, research and consultation

The D-8 member countries will cooperate in:

- i) Dissemination of information, data and experiences among the D-8 member states with the continuous contributions of the member countries
- ii) Establishing a comprehensive data bank including roster of experts in the D-8 Secretariat through establishing network among data banks and research institutions of member states.
- iii) Organize seminars for the experts of D-8 member states in relevant fields i.e. studying the legislative base of these member-states in the innovative activity, as well as their harmonization
- iv) Expanding Research and Development (R&D) activities and development of additional training and specialist programs among the Member States i.e. exchange of experts and students etc.

5. Technology transfer and management

The member states will cooperate:

- i) In exchange of information in the areas of technology transfer, R&D, and engineering

- ii) In modernization of the production technologies in the enterprises of the region, products, especially imported by the D-8 Member-States (enterprises relating to petrochemical, mining industry and ferrous metallurgy)
- iii) In purchasing technology, technology evaluation and mutual payments on license agreements and legal-regulatory issues
- iv) In transferring new technologies in various fields including new technologies, petrochemicals, chemicals, machine manufacturing, transportation facilities, mines, metallurgy, environmental protection and waste water and search for cooperation and obtainment of credit with suitable conditions in these fields
- v) In high-tech and emerging technologies

6. Infrastructure

The member states will cooperate for:

- i) Developing the infrastructures and communication networks for expediting the pace of industrialization among the member countries
- ii) Improvement of other infrastructures which may impede progress of the industrial sector.

7. Intellectual Property Rights related to industry (Patents, trademarks, traditional knowledge, industrial designs and geographical signs, etc.

The member countries will jointly:

- i) Cooperate at governmental, non-governmental, academic levels etc. for the implementation of measures for developing of the innovative activity in the member states, including establishment of legal-regulatory bases to be used the intellectual property and interaction in capacity building of the qualified staff in the field of innovative activity.
- ii) Cooperate in the field of intellectual property rights (patents, trademarks, traditional knowledge, industrial designs and geographical signs etc) through patent offices of member countries.

8. Environment

Giving due respect to the principles of the world environment, cleaner production and environmentally sound technologies will be promoted in the D-8 member states.

9. Cooperation in industrial sub-sectors

The member states will cooperate in the areas of transfer of technology, joint investment and production, in industrial sub sectors with the priority of:

- i) Automotive and automotive parts industry;
- ii) Agricultural machinery and tools;
- iii) Transportation industry;
- iv) Chemicals and petrochemicals industry;
- v) Metal works and machine building industry;
- vi) Tele communications & information technology;
- vii) Pharmaceutical and life sciences industry;
- viii) Mining and metallurgical industry;
- ix) Textile, leather and clothing;
- x) Energy industry, equipment and machinery;
- xi) Food industry;
- xii) Electrical and electronic home appliances;
- xiii) Furniture;
- xiv) Construction materials
- xv) High-tech industries

The member countries in close collaboration with the D-8 Secretariat, will cooperate in the above-mentioned industrial sub-sectors through formation of the consortiums, joint ventures and joint sub-sector development among D-8 member countries. The member countries will send their project proposals along with the respective information, data and duly filled project profile form. A project profile form will be prepared and distributed by the Secretariat in due course.

10. Capacity building in the D-8 Secretariat and the member states

Cooperation within the framework of D-8 needs an enabling capacity in both member states and the Secretariat. In this framework, the member states will:

- i) Identify and introduce to the D-8 Secretariat their focal points for D-8 cooperation on industry
- ii) Strengthen the capacity of their focal points for enabling them to supervise D-8 cooperation on industry and monitor joint programs and projects at national and regional level
- iii) Support the strengthening of the capacity of the D-8 Secretariat in the field of industry
- iv) Provide the D-8 Secretariat by giving data, list of training institutions and available training courses or programs in the field of industry to be disseminated to other member countries for their possible benefit

11. Preparation of the D-8 Strategy on Industry

In order to streamline the D-8 activities in the field of industry the followings shall be carried out for preparation of the D-8 Strategy on Industry:

- i) Holding of Experts Group Meetings (EGM) on industry for identifying industrial potentials and needs of member states for regional cooperation in the field of industry. The EG will prepare the D-8 Strategy on Industrial Cooperation
- ii) The EG will carry out its task in full consultations with relevant authorities of member states as well as related international organizations
- iii) The strategy may include preparation of sub-sectoral strategies in different fields
- iv) The Secretariat will contact with Islamic Development Bank, UNIDO and/or other international organizations for supporting the work of EGM.

12. Implementation Mechanism

The implementation mechanism of this plan of action will be as follows:

- i) A High Level Expert Group (HLEG) on Industry composed of preferably with assigned senior experts of the member countries will be established for implementing this plan of action
- ii) The HLEG shall coordinate, liaison, monitor, administer and supervise the implementation of the plan of action
- iii) In order to accomplish its tasks the HLEG may suggest to set up working groups/committees in different sub-sectors as it may consider necessary in compliance with D-8 rules and regulations
- iv) The member states shall submit semi-annually national progress reports on the implementation of the plan of action to the HLEG through D-8 Secretariat
- v) The HLEG, through the D-8 Secretariat, will report to the annual meetings of D-8 Ministers of Industry and relevant D-8 Fora
- vi) The D-8 Secretariat will act as the Secretariat of the HLEG
- vii) HLEG will adopt its working program and rules of procedure, in accordance with D-8 rules and procedures

5th D-8 WORKING GROUP MEETING ON INDUSTRY
28 Feb. 2010 TEHRAN, IRAN

Automotive
APPROVED TERMS OF REFERENCE

ATTENDANTS, MESSERS:

- **BANGLADESH** – ARIFUR RAHMAN APU
- **EGYPT** – AMIR ABD ELMONEM AMER,
- **INDONESIA** – SYARKANI SALAM, HADI SURJADIPRADJA, BENAWATI ABBAS, BUDI PRASETYO SOESILO
- **I.R. IRAN**- ROSHANI, SALEHINIA, TAGHAVINEJAD, NAJAFI MANESH, MALEKAN, PAJOUHI, HEIDARI, NEAMAT BAKHSH, GHORBANALI BEIK, BROMIDEH.
- **MALAYSIA** – ABSENT.
- **NIGERIA** –YUSSUF, A.A., ENGR.AMINU JALAL
- **PAKISTAN** – M. ZUBAIR HABIB, TI
- **TURKEY** – MRS GULDEREN OGUZ, PROF. DR. ERCAN TEZER

The 5th WGIC meeting – automotive taskforce started in 28th Feb. 2010 at Tehran by participating with 7 countries of D-8. All delegates presented their presentation in line with their perspective of their countries automotive industry, their capabilities, proposed further cooperation opportunities.

The key targets agreed upon by the members are as follows:

- 1- **Association:** To establish "D-8 AUTOMOTIVE ASSOCIATION" for the purpose of promoting the automotive industry in D-8 countries.
- 2- **Market:** Exploiting business opportunities in any emerging auto markets, including D-8, through market study, country's capability study, and etc.
- 3- **Regional Market:** Streamlining technical regulation to avoid non-tariff barriers and to establish mechanisms gradually to prepare regional common market.
- 4- **R&D:** To promote R&D and technology development joint activities especially in the areas of renewable energy, CNG, Hybrid and electric vehicles, new materials and etc.
- 5- **Supply Chain:** Development of integrated supply chain to promote outsourcing parts and components from D-8 potential by multilateral industrial cooperation.
- 6- **Joint Vehicle Production:** Design and manufacture a common brand through

making an affordable car in line with technical legislation named as project of "D-8 Joint Product Development" for the global market taking into accounts the potential and the capabilities of D-8 countries.

- 7- **Investment Fund:** To develop a regional investment fund providing incentives to promote joint investment, R&D activities and etc.

The group suggests nominating member countries to prepare and present the position papers and also agrees to set a team to summarize the final documents to be presented to the D-8 secretariat in three months. The group proposed that I.R. Iran to follow-up the whole subjects.

Taking into accounts the fact that, the railway industry is very much related with automotive industry, the group agree to propose to establish a separate group of experts to promote joint activities in the D-8 countries before the next meeting.

The next meeting of the D-8 automotive taskforce is in Istanbul, Turkey in July 2010.

Turkey OSD is nominated to work on the first item by the title of "Association" and "Regional Market." Other members will introduce their delegates within the next 15 days.

The "Declaration of the 5th WGIC Meeting" and "The Strategy of Technology Development Cooperation on D-8 Members Countries " documents are distributed, read and commented by the group as follows.

1- TEHRAN DECLARATION:

Proposed comments:

1- Industrial Development

1-1- Support and allocation of

Commercial and R&D projects ...

1-3: Creation of specialized ...

Technology development and exchange

2- THE STRATEGY OF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION ON D-8 MEMBERS COUNTRIES:

The draft paper covers the general lines of industrial cooperation, not exactly covers the technology development issues.

**5th D-8 WORKING GROUP MEETING ON INDUSTRY
28 Feb. 2010 TEHRAN, IRAN**

**Cement
APPROVED TERMS OF REFERENCE**

- The panel group members of D8 countries share their capabilities in the field of production of all types of cement as well as oil well cement and approved to expand their trade relationships in this field.
- Although among D8 countries capabilities to implement and execute cement plants exist on turn key basis, engineering consultancy, upgrading and capacity increase, feasibility study, plant design, supervision on procurement, supervision on machineries and industrial equipments installation, automation system, design, manufacturing and installation of electrical, electronics, measurements and mechanical systems, planning and project control, implementation of preventive maintenance and specialized training, in such cases the expansion and exchange of experiences are more expected. Reputable companies in the member countries willing to cooperate have to be identified and exchange experiences.
- Members approved consultation regarding market, products and technologies.
- It has approved that with current rate of energy consumption in cement industries further modification and renovation are vital and members emphasized on a timetable to share experiences in this important aspect.
- The member of panel agreed upon introduction of related projects through working teams and technical conferences and trainings teams.
- Environment plays a significant rule in cement industries the overall vision of group members of D8 countries is to minimize the pollution in cement industry through exchange of experiences.
- D8 members approved to use exhibition as a platform for improvement of inter- relationship and a way to improve performances. Timetable of exhibition will be specified within 2 months.
- Member countries approved to appoint the focal point in order to exchange their requirements and pave the way for further cooperation.
- Member countries approved to create a web site for introduction of their capabilities and other aspects of D8 requirement.

5th D-8 WORKING GROUP MEETING ON INDUSTRY
28 Feb. 2010 TEHRAN, IRAN

Energy and Environmental Conservation
APPROVED TERMS OF REFERENCE

PREAMBLE

In compliance with the decision of the D-8 Working Group Meeting on Industry that Nigeria and Turkey should coordinate the energy, power and conservation and Energy efficiency sub-sector as a task force, the following terms of reference and action plan were agreed upon.

INTRODUCTION

Energy is a very crucial ingredient for development and has always been a vital and indispensable input to the economic needs of our present civilization. It functions as the driving potential industrialization.

Energy is the one commodity on which the provision of most goods and services depend. The plain truth is that unless we are able to resolve our energy problems, our hopes for industrialization and technical development are likely to remain just that – hopes!

Furthermore, the culture of energy waste in our industries must be revisited. This has to involve the use of appropriate methods of administering the system of energy supply (generation) and use (consumption) to manifest in the use of less energy while maintaining the same or providing better quality services that require energy.

In implementing energy management program in our countries, consideration needs to be given to our neglected energy resources, such as renewable. There is

no other investment, which offers such substantial and well-guaranteed financial returns as the application of energy conserving techniques. This aspect should not be left out. The greatest immediate savings can be made by examining and improving the uses of energy and by making use of rejected energy.

The energy database being proposed is a sine qua non in the overall economic development plans and projections of the D-8 member states. Such information is not vital in the aggregate of actual data on sectors of the nations economy which forms the basis of an effective national planning and policy formulations, but is necessary for a successful implementation of the energy policy and for exchange of success stories among the D-8 member countries.

However, information on energy and other sectors of the economy have often been found to be scanty and, therefore, hardly serve the stakeholders in the economy desirous of utilizing critical energy sources in industries and for other economic activities. Instances abound of the frustrations which investors, researchers, scholars, policy analyst, the media and the general publics go through to access information on energy sector which is often not available.

THE TERMS OF REFERENCE

- i. To coordinate energy policies in line with D-8 objectives for sustainable Industrial Growth in member countries.
- ii. To develop common energy roadmaps that will support aggressive industrial development in member countries.
- iii. To develop database for manufacturing activities and energy management strategies
- iv. To identify and adopt best practices for industrial energy consumption
- v. To survey the present industrial energy demand and supply projections in member countries.

OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of cooperation in energy in relation to industry is to articulate a vision, targets and road map(s) for addressing key development

challenges facing industries in member states. A comprehensive road map would be put in place for developing energy policies, legal instruments, technologies, manpower, infrastructure and market to ensure that the visions and targets are realized. The long term objective would be stimulating economic growth, employment and empowerment.

TIME LINE FOR THE PROPOSED ROAD MAP

Targets are critical tools in achieving visions and could be established for the following periods: From the base year in 2010, short-term targets (2010-2015) would be set to reach initial milestones in the establishment of a framework for delivering on the vision of industrial energy road map for D-8 member states. The year 2016-2020 would be considered as the medium term target while 2021-2030 will serve as the long-term target. This will provide ten year framework to measure progress on energy development and utilization for industrial sector growth.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- i. Harmonized energy roadmap for industrial development.
- ii. Harmonized energy policy objectives for sustainable industrial growth.
- iii. Capacity building in industrial energy management.
- iv. Improved manufacturing activities.
- v. Cooperation in the development of energy data bank, information exchange and networking.
- vi. Environmentally sound and efficient policies and best practices.

Implementation Mechanism

1. To establish a Task Force Focal Point (F.P.) for Activities Planning, Coordination & Implementation. Nigeria shall act as the secretariat of F.P.
2. Four Countries; I.R. Iran, Turkey, Pakistan and Nigeria to be the coordinating Members of the above F.P.

3. In order to reach the set goals, the F.P. shall carry out the required studies, by assistance of other coordinators and shall select & nominate certain specific projects for joint investment and implementation.
4. To select a number of specialized companies within D-8 countries for execution of selected projects in the D-8 countries, individually or in a joint venture with others.
5. The F.P. to receive the capability & capacity of D-8 member countries for manufacturing of power & energy plants equipment and to provide the prepared data & information to D-8 members.
6. The F.P. shall support & follow up to obtain & secure loans from Islamic Development Bank and other financial institutions to finance the execution of the selected projects.
7. Reports regarding the outcome of the F.P. activities & all communications would be reported to the D-8 member representatives.
8. Budget required for the projects studies and implementations would be prepared and proposed for approval to D-8 members by F.P.
9. In order to further enhance the capability of the Energy Group, it is proposed a common fund to be established within the D-8 countries for execution of projects (subject to member Governments approval).
10. General meetings will take place every 6 months. But for any special event of issue the F.P. shall call for meetings, as required.

5th D-8 WORKING GROUP MEETING ON INDUSTRY
28 Feb. 2010 TEHRAN, IRAN

Food Industries
APPROVED TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Working Group on food Industries and Agriculture was held in Iran Chamber of Commerce Industries and Mines, under the chairmanship of Mr. Parviz Karbasi. The meeting was attended by the representatives of the member countries, naming: from Iran :Mr. Parviz Karbasi, Mr. Abuie, Mr. Motamedi, Mr. Aflaki, Mr. Hosseini, Mr. Soltani, Mr. Khalili, Mr. Bagheri, Mr. Mokhtari and Mrs. Khazaei. From Turkey: Mr. Ismael Kayiplar, Mr. Oktay Malyemez, Mr. Taner Erdam.

The meeting started with Country Report presentation by Mr. Abuie vice president for Nonmetal Industries- Ministry of Industries & Mines. After that the Terms of Reference reviewed by chairman (Item by Item), and other working Group Members expressed their point of views on each items.

The final version of the terms of reference on food Industries is as follows:

- 1-To define the necessary organizational framework for the food industries covenants, conventions and protocols, and implementation supervision of the same, that facilitate the effective technology, capital and human resources, transfer, within the D8 member countries, in order to further develop and optimize each countries competitive advantage potentials based on their respective domestic food industries strengths, so to promote the market position of D8 members in the Islamic World, individually and collectively.

- 2- Establish a harmonized food industries link quality assurance system and also the necessary legal framework to strengthen ties among D8 member countries research centers, universities and private sector NGOs, in order to coordinate the use of up-to dated standards for the production of healthy and hygienic food within the D8 countries and also to further facilitate food industries expert exchanges and the use of various periodic trade seminars and regional meetings as such.

- 3- Establish effective communication and cooperation means and methods, among food industries' players from member countries, to exchange information and applied experiences in the green products production and consumption with particular view towards the environmental preservation/protection requirements of United Nations on climate change.
- 4- Establish specialized food industries financial intermediary institution, with investment from private sectors of member countries, in order to provide for the financial needs and continued development of strategic relationship among member countries to enhance investments in the food and related industries, such as agriculture, with priority towards food deficient African countries as target markets.
- 5- Establish export insurance coverage for the inter-D8 transactions, with member countries investment, to provide for insurance for inter-countries investment, production and trade, to include same with other third countries target markets.
- 6- To accept health certification issued by member countries' health supervisory authorities, in order to facilitate cross-D8 trade activities in Food and non alcoholic beverage, cosmetic and toiletry products.
- 7- To make cooperations with UNIDO and IDB in food industries for D8 countries.

Within one month to appoint the focal point and the date of next meeting.

Electronics and Information Technology

APPROVED TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Background

The 4th Meeting of the Working Group (WG) on Industrial Cooperation of Developing 8 (D8) held in Bali, Indonesia on 10-12 November 2008, agreed that Electrical & Electronics and ICT industry as one of the identified areas for cooperation under the WG on industrial Cooperation of D8.

To promote the collaboration and cooperation, members of D8 needs to propose Information exchange related to Electrical & Electronics and ICT resources, manufacturers, suppliers to further strengthened the cooperation among D-8 member countries.

2. OBJECTIVE

The main objectives of the collaboration are to strengthen regional integration through market access and opportunities, investments, related services development and data information exchange, either between D-8 member countries or from D-8 member countries to other countries.

3. PROPOSED AREAS OF COOPERATION IN ELECTRONICS AND ICT INDUSTRY

- The Electronics and ICT industry is a major global industry characterised by high product diversity, high volumes, continual growth and rapid technological and industry change. The industry will be influenced by the overall growth of the global market and the advancement in technologies.
- A new wave of industrialization is providing several business opportunities for Electronics and ICT industry to expand its market. Among the potential growth areas are computer and computer peripherals, multimedia products, software, telecommunication equipment and networking products.
- The future seems prosperous for this Electronics and ICT industry in terms of the expected surge in global demand and upsurge in investments. Many trends such as over-capacity in developed markets, globalization, technology advances, regulation and environmental consideration, market fragmentation and product proliferation will lead to the accelerated growth of this sector.

3.1 Potential areas for cooperation:

- (i) Promoting Electronics & ICT products and activities/products such as:
 - Computer, parts and peripherals;
 - Telecommunication equipment/devices;
 - Voice/pattern/vision recognition or synthesis equipment;
 - Software development and production.
 - Short range communication;
 - Domestic appliances;
 - Navigator and tracking system;
 - Sensor technology;

- smart cards.

(ii) Promoting outsourcing for ICT related Services

- Establishing promotion of shared service facilities among D8 member countries.
- Promoting new technologies among member countries.

(iii) Collaboration in Standard Conformity and Testing

- To implement common standards
- Possibility of establishing and adopting common standards.
- To enhance production of new technologies and testing requirement.

(iv) Capacity Building and Skills Upgrading

- Collaboration among training institutions and Institutions of higher learning among D8 Member Countries especially in capacity building and skills upgrading.
- Planning for human resource development cooperation strategies.
- Promoting technological transfer; and
- Intensifying R&D, innovation and design activities.

(v) Joint trade and investment development efforts in Electronics and ICT industry

- Promote intra-D8 trade and investments in Electronics and ICT industry to capitalize on its growing markets.
- Identify potential areas/sub-sectors where D8 Member Countries has the comparative advantage.
- Organise seminars on opportunities for trade and investments in D8 Member Countries.
- Industry associations and Chambers to work on business matching arrangement.

(vi) Promote/strengthen the linkages between Electronics and ICT industry associations, universities and private sectors among D8 countries

- Compile and disseminate information on policies, rules and regulation covering trade and investments of each country in the Electronics and ICT industry.
- Promoting MOU among universities, research centers and institutes of higher learning to strengthen linkages.

(vii) Organize workshop/seminar/dialogue on Electronics and ICT

- Update and disseminate information on the latest technology and market opportunities and government regulations in the industry among member countries.

(viii) Developing a roadmap for Electronics & ICT co operations among D8 members.

- This Draft TOR on Electronics and ICT Industry is to be endorsed by WGIC.

5th D-8 WORKING GROUP MEETING ON INDUSTRY
28 Feb. 2010 TEHRAN, IRAN

Petrochemical
APPROVED TERMS OF REFERENCE

Introduction

1-The 2nd meeting of D-8 Petrochemical Task Force was held in Tehran, Iran, on 28 Feb, 2010. The meeting was attended by delegations from Turkey, Nigeria, Indonesia and Iran.

Agenda Item 1: Opening Session

2-Mr. Ahmadian, Foreign Commercial Director of Petrochemical Commercial Co. (PCC) as the Chairman of the Meeting delivered his warmest welcome to all delegates. He also underlined the meeting was remarkable, since this is the 2nd time for the D-8 Petrochemical Group to hold meeting and explore petrochemical cooperation and business collaboration amongst D-8 member countries.

Agenda Item 2: Business Arrangement

3- The chairman commenced the meeting by inviting delegates to introduce themselves.

Then, the representative of National Petrochemical Co. (NPC) who was attended in the 4th meeting D-8 working Group (10-12 Nov. 2008) gave his report on the 1st petrochemical Task Force. He suggested the D-8 establish the “D-8 Group Petrochemical Expert Committee” to study the ground for future D-8 cooperation.

4-Terms of References (TOR) were explained by the representative of National Petrochemical Company (NPC):

4-1.To establish D8 joint venture petrochemical projects

D8 member states present at Tehran meeting on 28 February - 1 March 2010 proposed to establish the Petrochemical Expert Committee. They suggested that this Committee be tasked with investigating and locating feasible petrochemical projects that the member states are or will implement on joint venture basis. These projects can be introduced to member states for joint investment.

4-2.To establish D8 Petrochemical Market

The member states present at Tehran meeting voiced their willingness to meet their petrochemical demands produced from D-8 countries. They also expressed their desire to establish Preferential Tariff Agreement (PTAs) among the member states and to gradually lower custom and eventually eliminate tariffs in order to facilitate trade activities and boost multilateral affairs.

4-3.To establish D8 Petrochemical networking system

To access plenary information about D8 petrochemical industry to meet each member of D8's queries in respect of technical, know-how/technologies, financing, marketing, furnishing description of services, providing a model of contract for feasibility studies for J-V petrochemical projects among D8 countries, introducing sophisticated and committed contractors, consultants and vendors to D8 J-V petrochemical projects for advisory, contribution and supervising in engineering, erection, construction, pre-commissioning, commissioning and start-up

4-4. To establish D8 petrochemical R&T partnership

- Joint research, development and training by using financial and human resources and research facilities of member countries in the framework of definition of jointly plants to achieve Ziegler-Natta catalyst manufacturing know-how for process of petrochemical products such as: urea/ammonia, methanol, methanol to propylene(MTP), methanol to olefins (MTO), propane dehydrogenation (PDH), Di-methyl Ether (DME) and synthesis gas.

-Same work to achieve production process know-how of Alfa olefins, vinyl acetate monomer (VAM), engineering polymers and propane dehydrogenation (PDH)

-participation in know-how developing of DME, MTP, PDH, GTL and synthesis gas through joint investment in establishing relevant plants in member countries.

4-5. To provide training services to D-8 member countries

The member states wish to seek their required training services in the field of petrochemical industry from those member states that have the capacity and potentials to offer these services via training courses, software, seminars, workshops and vocational training courses in petrochemical sites.

5-The representatives from Turkey (Petkim and Gubretas) made their presentations on the latest activities in field of petrochemicals and fertilizers.

6- The representatives of National Petrochemical Company (NPC) made their presentations.

7-The delegates expressed their willingness to cooperate in forming an expert committee group in the field of petrochemicals to study different fields of cooperation.

8- The D-8 member countries were supposed to introduce their representatives in the section of petrochemicals to the D-8 Secretariat within one month from after the fifth D-8 WGIC.

9- Iran's National Petrochemical Company (NPC) suggested to host D-8 Petrochemical Sector to hold meetings in order to establish D-8 Petrochemical Expert Group within 6 months from after the fifth D-8 WGIC.

***Petrochemical (Fertilizer, Chemical, Aromatic, Polymer)**

5th D-8 WORKING GROUP MEETING ON INDUSTRY
28 Feb. 2010 TEHRAN, IRAN

Promotion of Small& Medium Enterprises
APPROVED TERMS OF REFERENCE

Preamble:

The Task Force on the Promotion of SMEs within D-8 countries was held on Feb. 28th, 2010 in I.R. of Iran at the premises of Iran Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Mines, under the chairmanship of Mr. Abdolreza Rezaie Hanjani, Secretary General of D-8 Federation of Chambers of Commerce.

The meeting was attended by the representatives of the member countries; namely, Mr. A.B.M Khorshed Alam from Bangladesh, Mr. Mediarman, Mr Achmad Sanusi from Indonesia, Mr. Alireza Sarbandi, Mr. Ahmad Javanmardi , Ms. Sima Rasekhchi , Ms. Fahimeh Payam Asgari , Mr. R. Mohtashami, Ms. Neda Shishavi Mr. Issa Mansouri, Ms. Sara Minaeian from Islamic Republic of Iran. Mr. Najmi Wahidi from Malaysia, Engr. Ikenna Onugha from Nigeria, Mr. Orhan Aydin, Mr. Abdullah Gorio, Mr. Tuna Sahin, Ms. Aynur Odaman from Turkey.

The overall goal of the D-8 Task Force on SMEs was to prepare the ground for the establishment of a friendly environment for enterprise creation, economic growth and improvement of production efficiency in D-8 countries' economies through sustainable and dynamic SME development. The main objective was to promote the conditions necessary for the growth and enhancement of SME sector, including the following core issues:

- (a) A favorable policy and regulatory environment
- (b) Strong, sustainable Institutions providing financial assistance
- (c) Improved market access
- (d) Training and relevant skills development
- (e) Technology and innovation
- (f) Networking
- (g) Entrepreneurship.

The Task Force has observed that the Governments of most D-8 Countries have introduced various support programs to facilitate the growth and expansion of SMEs in different sub-sectors of their economies. The Task Force emphasized that SMEs need to be carefully nurtured by providing institutional support, access to financial resources, business development services, and less business oriented regulatory environment, through a common supporting policy by the governments of D-8 member countries.

Through its discussions and deliberations in the meetings, the Task Force identified several constraints, affecting SMEs including limited access to and cost of capital, low level of technology, limited access to markets and market information, shortage of business development services, inadequate infrastructure for technology, business incubation and cluster development center, regulatory and administrative challenges as well as inadequate infrastructure.

Barriers:

Through a thorough discussion in the meeting, the members of D-8 Force on the Promotion of SMEs identified the barriers as below:

- Lack of proper investment and financial credits, especially banking facilities;
- Unavailability of access to Modern Technology, as well as non- access to international standard levels;
- Lack of proper training opportunities and inadequate developed human resources;
- Insufficient investment on R&D;
- Inadequate infrastructures systems;
- Lack of appropriate capacity for international trade;
- Lack of suitable insurance system to support SMEs' business activities in some D-8 countries;
- Lack of proper experience in benefiting from business and industrial clusters;
- Shortage of foreign investment in SMEs' business activities and projects;
- Lack of experience to survive in the market during global economic crisis.

Conclusions:

Strategic Issues:

The main strategic elements identified by the Task force are: public policy, institutional framework, financing, technology, information and market access, business development services, entrepreneurial skills, regulatory framework, clustering and networking and local and regional development.

The members of the Task force have laid special emphasis on the need to strengthen the capabilities of SMEs in the fields of trade and commerce at the national and international levels and also in determining investment opportunities and the prospects of engaging in international trades.

The D-8 Countries Common Strategy on SMEs Development:

Cooperation between developmental (private/governmental) institutions among D-8 Countries on 2 areas:

- *SMEs business environment enabling*
- *Firm-level developmental initiations*

Proposals:

To improve the competitiveness of SMEs, the members of the Task force recommended the 5th D-8 High Level Experts Meeting to focus on policy options and to provide support services to SMEs in the following key areas:

1. To formulate a uniform definition of SMEs in D-8 member states;
2. Technology and business Incubators and their Networking;
3. To develop data and statistical information as a basis for establishing measures to address all SME issues;
4. More appropriate training opportunities for SMEs;
5. Venture Capital and Credit Guarantee Funds: A SME Sector Development Fund (SMESDF) and a Guarantee Fund along with the lines of the Credit Guarantee Fund need to be created aimed at assisting SMEs in identified thrust sectors of the respective D-8 countries;
6. To Establish a D-8 Center for SME Support and Development, with the assistance of IDB and other international agencies, bringing synergy through regular exchanges of national data and experiences, and explore solutions to common problems.
7. To utilize D-8 SMEs Training centers to be located in a member country willing to donate land and building;
8. A directory of SMEs should be prepared by each D-8 country;
9. Financial institutions should provide customized forms of finance for SMEs (special credit facilities, micro-credit schemes, seed capital, guarantee schemes, leasing, venture capital, concept of business angles) and other suitable forms;
10. D-8 countries may further increase their technical and financial support to SMEs through its various financing facilities and windows;
11. To establish and strengthen linkages between universities, research organizations and industries;
12. In order to develop subcontracting among large and small enterprises in D-8 countries, Subcontracting Exchange Schemes can be launched. Professional Associations and National Chambers can set-up such an establishment. They may collect for example, information on engineering industries components, and which vendor industries can provide such components. In this way, inter-firm linkages could be expanded among the D-8 Member Countries.
13. To set up a separate Micro Financing system;
14. To introduce and share member countries' capacities and best practices such as Cluster Development, Subcontracting, BDS Market Development, Global Market Development and etc.
15. Establishment of Joint Industrial Park
16. Facilitating the SME activities in member countries.
17. ISIPO (Iran Small Industries & Industrial Parks Organization) invited all member countries' governmental institutions for a meeting in Iran to discuss more implemental action plans among D-8 countries in 2010.

The meeting was closed at 19:00, after the Chairman's closing remarks and the report was submitted to the 5th D-8 High Level Experts Meeting.

Organizing Bodies:

Ministry of Industries and Mines – Iran Small Industries and Industrial Parks Organization

Iran Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Mines

Industrial Development and Renovation Organization of Iran

Tehran – February 28th, 2010

**Standardization, Conformity Assessment,
Accreditation and Metrology**
APPROVED TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Introduction

Cooperation in the fields of standardization, conformity assessment, accreditation and metrology with the common aim of learning from each other's experience for mutual benefit and for facilitating mutual trade.

Constructing common aims in the fields of standardization, conformity assessment, accreditation and metrology to provide mutual benefits for the Member Countries such as:

Usability,

Compatibility,

Safety of products,

Protection of environment,

Elimination of technical barriers to trade,

Facilitation of technological cooperation,

Exchange of technical information.

For these benefits mentioned above are utmost important to involve all related organizations of the Member Countries and to improve the relations among the private and public sectors and nongovernmental organizations. In this respect, technical meetings may be held in order to increase compositeness of the prior sectors of the related organizations of the Member Countries come together in order to discuss existing problems in the trade and the above mentioned subjects and exchange the ideas regularly.

2. Objectives

1. Finding out the potentials of the Member Countries in preparing technical requirements and standards.
2. Establishing a "Committee on Standardization, Conformity Assessment, Accreditation and Metrology" and its sub-committees in four mentioned technical fields.
3. Preparing a road map for the future five years of activities and related action plans by the above mentioned committee.

3. The Expected Outcomes

- 1- Achievement of harmonization of technical requirements, standards, procedures and guides and implementation of them in the Member Countries.
- 2- Fair and sustainable trade on common basis.
- 3- Facilitation of trade and removal of technical barriers to trade among the Member Countries.

- 4- Enhancing the team cooperation among the Member Countries and making the cooperation sustainable in global economy.
- 5- Preparing rules of procedures of the above mentioned committee and its sub-committees.
- 6- Holding training courses for experts of related organizations of the Member Countries.
- 7- Consideration of a procedure for establishing a system for accreditation of conformity assessment bodies in the scopes which are not specified in international and regional accreditation organizations by the Member Countries.

4. Administrative Arrangements

- 1- The committee will have a secretariat located in one of the volunteer member countries for administrative arrangements. Each sub-committee will also have its own secretariat in the volunteer countries, which will have the responsibility of the leadership.
- 2- Permanent task force and four subtask forces will act in this regard. The next meeting will be held in turkey in Dec 2010.
- 3- The details of this TOR will be discussed and decided at the first meeting of the above mentioned committee which will be held within one year.

**5th D-8 WORKING GROUP MEETING ON INDUSTRY
28 Feb. 2010 TEHRAN, IRAN**

**Steel
APPROVED TERMS OF REFERENCE**

The participated representatives of D-8 countries gave a brief report about steel industries in their countries.

Considering that D-8 countries have good potential for steel consumption and only 4 countries have some production capacities utilizing existing engineering production and raw material capacities, steel task force of D-8 countries agreed on the following long term objectives and principles:

Long term objectives:

- D-8 mines and mining related industry sector shall become more competitive both domestically and internationally.
- D-8 member countries who are more advanced, confirm their availability in development of steel industries and their readiness, to assist the steady growth of the sector in other member countries.
- D-8 members who are net exporter of steel products and are capable of exporting engineering services will try to increase their export share of the sector in global markets, while providing domestic market as well as D-8 market demands with mining products and base metals.

Principles:

- All sector activities in D-8 member countries must comply with the environmental regulations and protect global natural resources.
- The D-8 members should try to enhance domestic capabilities among the members.

- The D-8 member countries will try to privatize the state owned steel sectors in order to give them more chance to actively participate in the international market.

Necessary measures should be taken in order to:

- Develop market opportunities in D-8 countries
- It is recommended that make all D-8 members aware of country base development target on steel sector by exchange of information.
- Improve and ease steel trade among D-8 Countries
- Establish mechanisms for utilizing the raw material capacities of member countries
- Motivate establishment of the joint ventures or consortiums for engineering, construction, supply of equipment, technical services and steel production activities
- Establish positive conditions on raw materials trade
- Establish joint R&D mechanisms among member countries.

In order to reach the targets set above and utilize existing comparative advantages of the member countries:

- Conferences and meetings on sectoral and sub-sectoral levels will be realized with the participation of related company representatives
- Company based capacity, production and investment related information will be shared upon request.
- List of existing engineering, construction, patent and license companies in the member countries will be provided.

Added: Iranian side nominate IMIDRO as F.P

Within one to specify the focal point name and all the activity will be done within 6 months.

5th D-8 WORKING GROUP MEETING ON INDUSTRY

28 Feb. 2010 TEHRAN, IRAN

Technology Cooperation

APPROVED TERMS OF REFERENCE

Necessity of cooperation of D-8 member countries

The group of D-8 countries includes Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, and Turkey. This group officially started its activities in 1997 with the aim of developing the cooperation among member countries. The major economic objects of D-8 are promoting the position of member countries in the world economy, giving variety and provision of new opportunities in commercial relations, increasing the participation of member countries in international decision-making, and raising the level of living standards. Considering the above-mentioned economic purposes, the technological and industrial cooperation among member countries can be regarded as the basis of cooperation among D-8 countries.

Considering the 900 million people living in the member countries who constitute 14% of the world population, it can be claimed that appropriate cooperation in the area of technology and industry can play a major part in creating a big market for the products besides industrially developing the member countries. In the recent global crisis in the field of economy, the share of countries' exports has significantly decreased and this means a loss for the world. Access to necessary resources for developing countries which can not be achieved without close interaction of these countries.

As a result of technological and industrial cooperation among member countries, the issue of common industry and technology gains importance in various sectors of the value chain of industrial products; in addition, the market is expanded which is itself a significant stimulus in the industrial development of the value chain of industrial products, the mutual and purposeful cooperation certainly result in the industrial promotion and development of the member countries.

Common concerns and the necessity of more cooperation among member countries

Countries of D-8 possess an appropriate atmosphere for developing their economic activities especially in industrial fields, due to their interest in economic and social development on the basis of dialogue, cooperation, justice, fairness, and democracy. Since the aim of D-8 is to promote the position of the member countries in the world economy, one of the bases of the growth of D-8 is cooperation among the member countries. The member countries which include Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, and Turkey, all are developing countries that attempt to reach their targets by mutual cooperation. The 4.17% rate of the export share of the member countries from total world export clearly shows that these countries can go rapidly toward development cooperating with each other and expect a minimum share of 10% of the world economy.

According to world Trade Report 2006, Malaysia, Turkey, Iran, and Nigeria are among 50 exporting countries of the world and Turkey, Malaysia, Indonesia, Iran, and Pakistan are also among 50 importing countries of the world. This statistic clearly reflects the capabilities.

Planning for joint activities

All capabilities of the member countries for promotion of the economic capabilities of the countries, particularly in the field of industry and technology, are only achieved via dynamic and purposeful relations. It seems that creating working group in various sections of industrial and technological relations among the member countries for planning and technological relations is necessary.

This planning must involve following stages.

1. Identification:
 - a. At this stage the technological and R&D capabilities of the member countries are investigated and opportunities of scientific, and particularly technological and industrial cooperation are introduced to the members.
 - b. Also, it is necessary at this stage that the governmental and private organization of the member countries be informed about the process of forming the abovementioned cooperation through identification of the institution and official structure of the member countries and investigation of their industrial development plans (strategies).
 - c. This part must be done in the next D-8 expert's meeting.

2. Planning:
 - a. It is necessary at this stage that joint working group prepares the operational plan of technical and industrial cooperation among the member countries.
 - b. Therefore, the working group must interact with the ministries responsible for industrial development of the member countries about the possible ways of technological and industrial cooperation.
 - c. At this stage, holding bilateral and multilateral expert meeting in the member countries for preparing the initial draft of the various form of industrial and technical cooperation necessary.

3. Beginning cooperation projects:
 - a. Conduction of several research and study project is necessary at this stage.
 - b. At this stage, after agreement of the member countries, the industrial and the technical cooperation project will be administered and continually evaluated and supervised by a joint working group.
 - c. This working group should offer an official report of the progress of the projects to the industrial ministers of the member countries on a regular basis (e.g. every D-8 meeting).
 - d. It is hoped that D-8 group, using the especial capacities that possesses, will be able to promote the economic and industrial position of the member countries in a near future.

The proposed working program

Considering the importance of purposeful planning of member countries for development of economics and industrial relation, it seems that formation of a working group consisting of plenipotentiary representatives of the countries for industrial and technical relation of the countries, particularly in single industries, is very important and can be very useful for the member countries.

Furthermore, conducting joint research projects on industrial and technical areas and capabilities of the countries can facilitate development of relation among the member countries.

The following activities within the above-mentioned framework are suggested:

- a. Agreement on the scope of technological and industrial strategic cooperation within the framework of the final statement of the meeting.
- b. Introducing the plenipotentiary representatives of the member countries for membership in the specialized working group of development of technological and industrial cooperation.
- c. Holding the first meeting of working group at the next meeting of WGIC.
- d. Preparing the draft of the working program up to the end of the present year by Iranian party for investigation and approval in the mentioned working group.
- e. Approving the working program (including necessary research projects for getting familiarity with the cooperation capacities of the member countries) by the representatives of the member countries.
- f. Agreement about the administrators of the research projects and ways of providing the necessary resources.
- g. Conducting projects of the stage of identifying technical and industrial cooperation
- h. Informing member countries and related industrial ministers about the results of the above – mentioned studies
- i. planning for entering into the next stages collaborating with the meeting of technological and industrial ministers of the member countries

Considering the above points, projects like evaluation of the technological and industrial level and present grounds for expansion of cooperation among the member countries can be very useful in this situation.

Outcomes of the session

1- This panel was held on 28 Feb. 2010 in Tehran-Iran, with attendances of representatives of Iran, Turkey and Indonesia.

2- At the beginning of the session, the governmental structure of science, technology and industry in Iran was investigated and then the technological capability position of D-8 countries was mentioned.

3- According to importance of industrial strategy for D-8 countries and the role of that in technological cooperation, the presented Terms of Reference was investigated and modified.

4- Investigating the possibility of establishing Techno mart for D8 countries as a network for technology transfer and cooperation which will be done within 6 months by Iran with the help of turkey.

5- Contact points for technology cooperation should introduce by member countries within one month.

6- Using Investment fund capital for running techno mart project and transferring Technology among D-8 countries.

7- Tehran declaration was studied and below suggestion was mentioned for adding to the declaration.

- Modification of meeting date of Bali (2008) and Kuala Lumpur (2006)

**5th D-8 WORKING GROUP MEETING ON INDUSTRY
28 Feb. 2010 TEHRAN, IRAN**

**Textile & Garments
APPROVED TERMS OF REFERENCE**

BACKGROUND

In total, D-8 member countries population consists of almost 1 billion people. Therefore, providing clothing is one of principal requirements of D-8 member countries. Factors such as extensive consumption market, similarities in official religion and dress code culture, presence of robust manufacturers among D-8 member countries, existence of raw materials resources, and also bearing in mind that garment and textile are of first priority in these countries, and with regard to the fact that this sector is in developing stage, offers an appropriate ground for cooperation among member states of D-8 Group.

OBJECTIVES

1. The aim of textile and garment sector cooperation is to consolidate and boost textile production in the D-8 countries;
2. To exchange and share information about research and development, innovation and creating a brand which belongs to D-8;
3. Exploring opportunities of entering into new markets in the world;
4. To upgrade and enhance production technology, and increase quality and quantity of textile and garment industry in the D-8 countries, among others through trainings;
5. To create more opportunities of employment in the textile and garment industry in the D-8 countries.

ANTICIPATED RESULTS

Anticipated results of this move are as follows:

- Comprehensive exploration of actions taken among member states and necessary cooperation in order to achieve common goals and new markets.
- Supplying of substances into production network and exchange of technology and investment among D-8 members.
- Concentrating on investment over whole production chain, with regard to existing relative advantages among D-8 member countries and also its proximity to end markets
- Benefiting from experiences of those members with more progress in the field of textile and garment industry, finishing and tailoring, in line with boosting this industry among the members with less progress in this field through organizing of training workshops, conferences and training courses.
- The sustainability of textile supply chain among D-8 member countries;
- Investment in production of synthetic and natural yarns and fibers, taking into account the production of its raw materials in all D-8 countries.

Main Responsibilities

In order to achieve common objectives among member states, it deems necessary to:

- Bring together and introduce the potentials and capabilities of each country and programs regarding textile and garment industries and to modify and upgrade (-date) them constantly.
- Explore textile and garment industries programs of member countries, comprehensively, for collaboration in its development and also to identify key issues, affecting them and to eliminate restrictions and to put into practice joint actions.

- Study the potential capabilities of each member broadly, and to strengthen and optimize its use in order to develop, facilitate and support textile and garment and garment industry in 8 member states and to exchange information and garment and textile market opportunities.
- Benefiting from member states' capabilities and experiences in order to gain access to new markets.

ROADMAP

- Providing "Action Plan" of cooperation in the field of textile and garment industry which will be decisive in framework and outlines for continuation of cooperation in order to achieve members countries' anticipated aims.
- For the Textile and Garment Task Force under the D-8 Working Group on Industrial Cooperation to work on Action Plan and monitor the implementation of the action plan;
- Taking cooperation oriented approaches, implementing approvals, and follow-up the agreements that will be reached, as well as supervising of programs;
- Creating of Group-8's "website on textile and garment industries", comprised of related capabilities, requirements, resources laws and regulations in each country;
- To explore legal environment among D-8 countries;
- To sustain the textile's raw material supply among D-8 countries;
- Facilitating trade of textile and garment among D-8 member countries.

**Agenda for the
1st D-8 MINISTERIAL MEETING ON INDUSTRY
(Tehran – March 2, 2010)**

- 1- Opening Session**
- 2- Election of Chairman**
- 3- Adoption of the Agenda**
- 4- Statements by Ministers/Head of Delegations**
- 5- Adoption of the Report of the 5th
WGIC Meeting to the Ministers**
- 6- Exchange of views on industrial development strategies
of D-8 countries and enhancement of cooperation**
- 7- Adoption of the Tehran Declaration**
- 8- Date and Venue of the next Meeting**
- 9- AoB**
- 10-Closing**

REPORT of the
1st D-8 MINISTERIAL MEETING ON INDUSTRY

Tehran, Iran, March 2, 2010

The First session of the Ministerial Meeting on Industry was held in Tehran, Iran on March 2, 2010. The meeting was attended by all D-8 Member Countries' delegations, the Minister of Industry of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, the Deputy Minister of Industry of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Vice Minister of the Ministry of Industry of the Republic of Indonesia, Minister of the Industry and Mines of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Ambassador of Malaysia to Iran, Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to Iran, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Minister of Industry and Trade of the Republic of Turkey.

Agenda Item 1: Opening Session

The Minister of Industry and Trade of the Republic of Turkey, H.E. Nihat Ergün addressed the Ministerial Meeting on behalf of all D-8 Ministers of Industry to express their appreciation to the Minister of Industry and Mines of Iran for their contribution to D-8 industrial cooperation and excellent hospitality. The Acting Secretary General of D-8, Ambassador Kia Tabatabaee made his statement followed by the Minister of Industry and Mines of Islamic Republic of Iran, H.E. Ali Akbar Mehrabian.

Agenda Item 2: Election of Chairman

H.E. Mehrabian, Minister of Industry and Mines of Iran was elected to chair the meeting by consensus.

Agenda Item 3: Adoption of Agenda

The draft agenda for the First D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Industry was adopted as in Annex I.

Agenda Item 4: Statements by Ministers /Heads of Delegations

Under this agenda item, D-8 Ministers on Industry and Heads of Delegations made their statements.

Agenda Item 5: Adoption of the Report of 5th WGIC Meeting

Report of the 5th Session of WGIC was adopted by the 1st D-8 Ministerial Meeting.

Agenda Item 6: Exchange of Views on Industrial Development Strategies of D-8 Countries and Enhancement of the Cooperation

Agenda Item 7: Adoption of the Tehran Declaration

With minor editions, Tehran Declaration was adopted by the meeting.

Agenda Item 8: Date and Venue of the next meeting.

The next meeting of the D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Industry will be held in Turkey in 2011.

Agenda Item 9: Any other business

Nothing declared under this agenda item.

Agenda Item 10: Closing

**Agenda for the
1st D-8 MINISTERIAL MEETING ON INDUSTRY**

(Tehran – March 2, 2010)

- 1- Opening Session**
- 2- Election of Chairman**
- 3- Adoption of the Agenda**
- 4- Statements by Ministers/Head of Delegations**
- 5- Adoption of the Report of the 5th
WGIC Meeting to the Ministers**
- 6- Exchange of views on industrial development strategies
of D-8 countries and enhancement of cooperation**
- 7- Adoption of the Tehran Declaration**
- 8- Date and Venue of the next Meeting**
- 9- AoB**
- 10-Closing**

TEHRAN DECLARATION

On

D-8 INDUSTRIAL COOPERATION

TEHRAN – ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

MARCH 2, 2010

We, the Ministers of Industries of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Islamic Republic of Pakistan and Republic of Turkey met in Tehran-Islamic Republic of Iran on the 2nd of March 2010, for the First Ministerial Meeting on Industry of the Developing Eight Member countries.

Having in-depth and productive discussions, exchanging information and understanding in the course of the meetings;

Reaffirming our commitment to continue pursuing the goals and objectives set out in the Declarations of member countries Summits in Istanbul (1997), Dhaka (1999), Cairo (2001), Tehran (2004), Bali (2006) and Kuala Lumpur (2008) and the Group's Road Map of Developing Eight Countries for Economic and Social Cooperation (2008-2018);

Expressing the national will of our countries for the expansion of industrial and technological cooperation in the framework of D-8's Industrial Cooperation;

Emphasizing on the implementation of the industrial cooperation plan of D-8; approved by the First Ministerial Meeting on Industry on March 2nd, 2010 in Tehran such as transfer of technology, technical knowledge, training, consultation and industrial experience exchanges;

To achieve the above-mentioned goals, the following course of actions has been agreed upon in four sections:

1- Industrial Development

- 1-1. **Support and allocation** of resources to identify and to carry out common industrial, commercial and research projects by working groups of the D-8 member;
- 1-2. **Utilizing** D-8 member countries' industrial capabilities, abilities and infra-structures to carry out joint industrial and commercial projects;
- 1-3. **Utilizing** existing communication networks inserting specialized modules to provide technical support, knowledge, technology exchange and opening markets to member countries.
- 1-4. **Expansion** of cooperation and coordination with other working groups of the D-8 for better implementation of industrial cooperation;

- 1-5. **Initiating** cooperation amongst the member countries in the fields of standardization, conformity assessment, accreditation and metrology.
- 1-6. **Planning** to hold conferences, seminars and training courses in order to exchange experiences, lessons learnt, technical know-how and Intellectual Property Rights.
- 1-7. **Urging** all member countries to pursue and supervise the implementation of projects initiated by the Task Forces;
- 1-8. **Promoting** of small and medium industries among member countries through improvement of skills, technology capabilities and entrepreneurship

2- Expansion of the Market

- 2-1. **Exploring** the possibility of developing D-8 Products Label.
- 2-2. **Paving** the way to promote mutual investments through concluding bilateral and multilateral agreements such as Prevention of Double Taxation, Applying Preferential Tariffs and other related measures;
- 2-3. **Moving** towards legal facilitation among member countries to expand commercial ties, exchange of experts and banking relations;
- 2-4. **Enhancing** cooperation among member countries to provide better environment for trade and investment for public and private sector.
- 2-5. **Provision** of adequate means to hold commercial fairs or specialized meetings by the member countries;
- 2-6. **Endeavor** to increase mutual cooperation on small and medium industries as the engine of economic growth;
- 2-7. **Conducting and Facilitating** relations among industrial bodies, associations and clusters of the member countries to create synergy and enhancing export and industrial capabilities;
- 2-8. **Creation** of a data bank to provide easy access to the commercial information of the member countries' market;

3- Expansion of Financial Resources

In order to accommodate all investment opportunities initiated by member countries all effort should be made to secure enough financial resources from International organizations and institutions to carry out joint industrial, commercial and research projects;

4- Endorsement

The member countries have endorsed the Roadmap on Strategies of Technological and Industrial Cooperation as annexed.

In conclusion, we maintain that Meeting of Ministers for Industry of member countries should be held in one year time in Turkey and after that on a regular basis in other member countries not later than two years to support and follow up the decisions of the WGIC. We also emphasize the holding of annual WGIC meetings to improve industrial cooperation among member countries of D-8 in the short, medium and long term.

The Roadmap on Strategy for Technological and Industrial Cooperations

Necessity of cooperation of D-8 member countries

The group of D-8 countries includes Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, and Turkey. This group officially started its activities in 1997 with the aim of developing cooperation among member countries. The major economic objectives of D-8 are promoting the position of member countries in the world economy, giving variety and provision of new opportunities in commercial relations, increasing the participation of member countries in international decision-making, and raising the level of living standards. Considering the above-mentioned economic purposes, the industrial cooperation among member countries can be regarded as the basis of cooperation among D-8 countries.

Considering the 900 million people living in the member countries who constitute 14% of the world population, it can be claimed that appropriate cooperation in the area of industry can play a major part in creating a big market for the products besides industrially developing the member countries. In the recent global crisis in the field of economy, the share of countries' exports has significantly decreased and this means lose of global markets and decline of industrial growth and innovation among the countries of the world. Access to extensive markets, particularly in the area of advanced industry and technology seems necessary for developing countries which cannot be achieved without close interaction of these countries.

As a result of industrial cooperation among member countries, the issue of common industry and technology gains importance in various sectors of the value chain of industrial products; in addition, the market is expanded which is itself a significant stimulus in the industrial development of the countries. Regarding the especial capacities of every country in a sector of the value chain of industrial products, the mutual and purposeful cooperation certainly result in the industrial promotion and development of the member countries.

Common concerns and the necessity of more cooperation among member countries

Countries of D-8 possess an appropriate atmosphere for developing their economic activities especially in industrial fields, due to their interest in economic and social development on the basis of peace, dialogue, cooperation, justice, fairness, and democracy. Since the aim of D-8 is to promote the position of the member countries in the world economy, one of the bases of the growth of D-8 is cooperation among the member countries. The member countries which include Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, and Turkey, all are developing countries that attempt to reach their targets by mutual cooperation. The 4.17% rate of the export share of the member countries from total world export clearly shows that these countries can go rapidly move toward development cooperating with each other and expect a minimum share of 10% of the world economy.

According to World Trade Report 2006, Malaysia, Indonesia, Turkey, Iran, and Nigeria are among 50 exporting countries of the world and Turkey, Malaysia, Indonesia, Iran, and Pakistan are also among 50 importing countries of the world. This statistic clearly reflects the capacities of the member countries in exploiting industrial capabilities. Especially, in single industries in which industrial cooperation is very important, this cooperation within D-8 can be very useful.

Planning for joint activities

All capabilities of the member countries for promotion of the economic capabilities of the countries, particularly in the field of industry, are only achieved via dynamic and purposeful relations. It seems that creating working groups in various sections of industrial and technological relations among the member countries for planning and purposeful promotion of industrial and technological relations is necessary.

This planning must involve following stages:

- I. Identification:

- a. At this stage the technical and industrial capabilities of the member countries are investigated and opportunities of scientific, technical, and particularly industrial cooperation are introduced to the members.
- b. Also, it is necessary at this stage that governmental and private organizations of the member countries be informed about the process of forming the above-mentioned cooperation through identification of the institutional and official structure of the member countries and investigation of their industrial development plans (strategies).
- c. Conduction of several research and study projects is necessary at this stage.

II. Planning:

- a. It is necessary at this stage that joint working group prepares the operational plan of technical and industrial cooperation among the member countries.
- b. Therefore, the working group must interact with the ministries responsible for industrial development of the member countries about the possible ways of industrial cooperation.
- c. At this stage, holding bilateral and multilateral expert meeting in the member countries for preparing the initial draft of the various forms of industrial and technical cooperation is necessary.

III. Beginning cooperation projects:

- a. At this stage, after agreement of the member countries, the industrial and technical cooperation projects will be administered and continually evaluated and supervised by a joint working group.
- b. This working group should offer an official report of the progress of the projects to the industrial ministers of the member countries on a regular basis (e.g. every 3 or 6 months).
- c. It is hoped that D-8 group, using the especial capacities that possesses, will be able to promote the economic and industrial position of the member countries in a near future.

The proposed working program

Considering the importance of purposeful planning of member countries for development of economic and industrial relations, it seems that formation of a working group consisting of plenipotentiary representatives of the countries for industrial and technical relations of the countries, particularly in single industries, is very important and can be very useful for the member countries.

Furthermore, conducting joint research projects on industrial and technical areas and capabilities of the countries can facilitate development of relations among the member countries.

The following activities within the above-mentioned framework are suggested:

- A. Agreement on the scope of industrial strategic cooperation within the framework of the final statement of the meeting
- B. Introducing the plenipotentiary representatives of the member countries for membership in the specialized working group of development of industrial cooperation
- C. Holding the first meeting of working group in Tehran before the end of the present meeting
- D. Agreement on the draft of the timetable and meeting place of working group members
- E. Holding the first meeting of working group at most 3 months after the present meeting
- F. Preparing the draft of the working program up to the end of the present year by Iranian party for investigation and approval in the mentioned working group
- G. Approving the working program (including necessary research projects for getting familiarity with the cooperation capacities of the member countries) by the representatives of the member countries
- H. Agreement about the administrators of the research projects and ways of providing the necessary resources
- I. Conducting projects of the stage of identifying technical and industrial cooperation capacities of member countries
- J. Informing member countries and related industrial ministers about the results of the above-mentioned studies

K. Planning for entering into the next stages collaborating with the meeting of industrial ministers of the member countries

Considering the above points, projects like evaluation of the technological and industrial level and present grounds for expansion of cooperation among the member countries can be very useful in this situation.

Statement of industrial cooperation development

- We, the countries of D-8 consisting of Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, and Turkey, considering our goals and commitments, do our bests to expand industrial and technological relations with member countries.
- The group of member countries considers industrial and technological capabilities of the countries as one way of countries' economical development and attempts to promote these capabilities.
- The member countries, considering their appropriate market and capabilities in exporting and importing various industrial products, try to create a suitable institutional and industrial ground for development of mutual cooperation.
- The member countries are committed to create a working group for development of industrial and technological relations and introduce their plenipotentiary representatives.
- The member countries attempt to increase their scientific and technological relations in order to promote their industrial capabilities and provide more opportunities for development of the member countries.
- Regarding the appropriate market of the member countries and presence of 14% world population in these countries, the members are committed to create an appropriate ground for participation of the member countries in the industrial fields.
- The industrial and technological working group hold meeting in the member countries and reports the results to public council every 6 months.
- The member countries commence activities for studying and administering joint industrial and technological projects as soon as possible.

**THE REPORT OF 1ST SENIOR OFFICIALS MEETING OF THE D-8 WORKING GROUP ON
MARINE AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES & FERTILIZERS
6-7 APRIL 2010, CAIRO – EGYPT**

Report of the D-8 Working Group on Fertilizers

Introduction

D-8 working group on fertilizers was held in Marriott hotel– Cairo from 6-7 April 2010. The group was chaired by Dr. Sherif ElGabalay Chairman of the Chamber of Chemical Industries in Egypt and attended by

- Mr Quazi Akhtar Hossain (Bangladesh)
- Dr. Alexander Barus MA, MBA (Indonesia)
- Mr Ali Rajabi (Iran)
- Mr. Mohammad Reza Shafeinia (Iran)
- Mr. Sulaiman Bin Md Zain (Malaysia)
- Mr. Zainal Abidi Matassan (Malaysia)
- Mr .Mehmet KOCA (Turkey)
- Mr .Huseyin Akay (Turkey)
- Dr. Sherif El Gabaly (Egypt)
- Dr. Yousef Hamdi (Egypt)

Pakistan and Nigeria were not able to attend. D-8 secretariat was requested to provide the updated presentation of these two countries, to Egypt as a prime mover of fertilizer group .

The presentations made by the member countries formed the guiding principles for the working group to determine the priorities according to terms of reference of D-8 group on fertilizer

Ambassador / Tabatabaee Director of D-8 secretariat and Ms. Esen Gonen from the D-8 secretariat presented the chair report for the working group held on Feb. 2009 in Kuala Lumpur. After reviewing this report and country presentations, elaborate discussions took place, and the following recommendations have been adopted:-

- 1- The group agreed that the present working group of fertilizer in which Egypt is the prime mover should continue to be a permanent standing committee on fertilizer and in cooperation with the secretariat in Istanbul.
- 2- On the area of strengthening cooperation in the field of fertilizers production the group agreed on cooperation in these areas:-
 - Human resources
 - Technical assistance
 - Environmental impact from the production and use of fertilizers
 - Availability of raw materials
 - Investment opportunities and cooperation
 - Harmonizing of fertilizers standards between D-8 countries

- Implementation of preferential trade agreement (PTA) for fertilizers
 - Establishment of joint research & technological collaboration in production and supply of fertilizers and to meet every 6 month to discuss special topics workshops, etc....
- 3- Develop joint investment programs in the field of fertilizer production by encouraging and supporting investors and private sector.
- Priority subject to the availability of raw materials .
 - Participate in investment opportunities in privatization programmes in any of the D-8 countries.
 - As a result, during this meeting, Egypt, Iran & Turkey agreed to cooperate by establishing a J.V fertilizer complex in Egypt for the production of (SA / PA / DAP/ TSP) all other D-8 countries are welcomed to join in this project.
- 4- Cooperation with international organizations such as FAO and others.

The group agreed on the following **TIME FRAME** for the implementation of the recommendations adopted by this working group meeting:-

- Establishing a database about the production, consumption and trade based on the available data from the country presentations, within 3 months and to be done by Egypt.
- Member countries should come up with their comments and / or approvals within 3 months after receiving the database
- Egypt after receiving the feedback as stated above , should have the final documents on the database to be circulated to member countries through D-8 secretariat within 3 months
- The implementation strategy adopted as mentioned in the chair report (annex10) in Kuala Lumpur (25-27 Feb. 2009) will be advised to each prime mover country and they have to confirm acceptance of task(s) given to them within one month. In case any country declines, then Egypt as prime mover for the group will assign new prime mover for those tasks with consent of the country by informing D-8 secretariat
- Each prime mover will have to come up with final result of his assigned task(s) within 6 months from the start of his duty

During this working group meeting in Cairo, private sector of Iran – Egypt signed a letter of intent to exchange fertilizers materials and promote cooperation in this field.

Delegation of Iran expressed its readiness to host next working group meeting in Tehran. The date of the meeting will be announced in due time.

Delegation of Turkey also expressed willingness to be the host of the future working group meeting.

Report of the D-8 Working Group on Marine Affairs and Fisheries

Introduction

1) The First Senior Officials Meeting of the D-8 Working Group on Marine Affairs and Fisheries (SOM-WGMAF) was held in Cairo, Egypt on 6-7 April 2010. The Meeting was attended by the delegations of D-8 Member Countries, namely, Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia and Turkey. Ambassador Kia Tabatabaee Director of the D-8 Secretariat was also present. The list of the delegations is attached as **Annex 1**

Agenda Item 1: Opening Session

2) Dr. Akila Saleh, the Advisor of the Minister of Agriculture and Land Reclamation and the Coordinator for the food security sector in Egypt, officially opened the First SOM-WGMAF and extended the warmest welcome to all delegations on behalf of H.E Mr. Amin Abaza, the Minister of Agriculture and Land Reclamation and on behalf of the stakeholders of fisheries sector in Egypt.

3) Dr. Martani Husaini, the Director General of Fisheries Product Processing and Marketing, the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of the Republic of Indonesia extended his appreciation to the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt for hosting the First Senior Officials Meeting of the Working Group on Marine Affairs and Fisheries. He also provided overview of the development of the Terms of Reference for the establishment of the WGMAF that Indonesia was requested by the Ministerial Meeting on Food Security in Kuala Lumpur, February 2009 as the prime mover. The text of his remarks is attached as **Annex 2**.

4) Ambassador Kia Tabatabaee Director of the D-8 Secretariat expressed his gratitude to the Egyptian Government for hosting the D-8 Senior Officials and Ministerial Meetings on Marine Affairs and Fisheries and hope for successful deliberations. The text of his remarks is attached as **Annex 3**.

5) As the host country, Egypt requested Indonesia to be the co-chair of the Meeting. The Meeting was chaired by Dr. Mohammed Fathy Osman, the Chairman of the General Authority for Fish Resources Development of Arab Republic of Egypt (GAFRD), and co-chaired by Dr. Martani Husaini, Director General of Fisheries Product Processing and Marketing, the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of the Republic of Indonesia. Egypt and Indonesia were appointed as rapporteurs.

Agenda Item 2:- Adoption of the Agenda

6) The chairperson briefed the Meeting on the tentative agenda that has been circulated to all delegates before the Meeting. The Meeting adopted the agenda as attached in **Annex 4**

Agenda Item 3: Country Presentations

7-1) Bangladesh:

Mr- Mosharraf Hossain, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock presented a brief profile on the fisheries resources and its management in Bangladesh, focusing on the production potentials, technology innovation and the National Fisheries Policy aiming to enhance fisheries production and alleviating poverty through employment generation and to achieve economic growth by exporting fish and fish products

- He highlighted the field of collaboration emphasizing the technology transfer in marine and brackish water aquaculture and cage culture and the trade flows among the D-8 member countries. He expressed the hope of the Government of Bangladesh that fisheries sector of his country could progress further move to the peak of the sustainable point with the D-8 member countries cooperation. The text of the Country Report of Bangladesh is attached as **Annex 5-1**.

7-2) Indonesia

- Mr. Saut P Hutagalung, Director of Foreign Market Development, Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries briefed the Meeting on the profile of the marine and fisheries sector of Indonesia. He emphasized the importance of aquaculture development and marine capture fisheries as well as quality and safety assurance system of fish and fishery products for food security.

- He highlighted the 4 (four) proposals prepared by Indonesia for cooperation by the D-8 countries, namely: (i) Increasing intra-trade amongst D-8 countries, (ii) Harmonizing the quality and safety assurance system in the exports and imports of fishery products, (iii) Exchange of information in the implementation of the EU adopted Catch Certification, and (iv) Investment in Coastal and Small Island. He underlined as well the importance of cooperation in the field of aquaculture and marine eco-tourism and the public - private partnership. The text of the Country Report of Indonesia is attached as **Annex 5-2**.

7-3) Iran

- Mr- Mehdi Shakouri, Director of Aquaculture Department, Fisheries Organization of Iran presented an overview on the status of fisheries and aquaculture in I.R. Iran. His introduction concentrated on national fish production and the contribution of the fisheries industries, marine and fresh water aquaculture in the warm and cold water and the activities of the stock enhancement for sturgeons and bony fish.

- He also highlighted the challenges in aquaculture and clarified the provision of aquaculture in the 5th National Development Plan and summarized the Iranian point of view for cooperation within D-8 member countries, which is concentrated on the fish trade, investment in aquaculture and fish processing and market research to analysis supply and demand capacities. The text of the Country Report of Iran is attached as **Annex 5-3**.

7-4) Malaysia

- Mr- Dato' Junaidi bin Che Ayub, the Director-General of Fisheries briefed the Meeting on the the profile of the fisheries and aquaculture in Malaysia, fish trade with the D-8 member countries, the Malaysian Technical Cooperation Program, R&D in fisheries and the National Agriculture Policy which focus on increasing productivity, ensuring food security and creating new sources of growth for the economy.

- He proposed areas of cooperation and underlined the importance of enhancing D-8 intra-trading and transfer of technology among the member countries, and the cooperation in the fields of aquaculture, capture fisheries, post harvest and eco-tourism. The text of the Country Report of Malaysia is attached as **Annex 5-4**.

7-5) Turkey

Mr. Erkan Gozgozolu, Head of Aquaculture Department, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, presented an overview of the Turkish fisheries in terms of challenges and priorities and briefed the Meeting on the Fisheries Information System, fisheries infrastructure, Vessel Monitoring System and the aquaculture activities in Turkey as well as the contribution of fisheries to the economy.

- He also presented the institutional framework and the long term development strategy and its main objectives which nowadays applied in Turkey to 2023, aiming to restructure the economy and society. He concentrated his presentation on fisheries and aquaculture development plans and sector support programming. The text of the Country Report of Turkey is attached as **Annex 5-5**.

7-6) Egypt

- Dr. Sheriff Shams El-Dean, the expert of aquaculture, presented the fisheries profile of Egypt on behalf of Dr. Mohammed Fathy Osman, the Chairman of the General Authority for Fish Resources Development, the Ministry of Agriculture. He highlighted the fish production of Egypt from its different resources and fisheries contribution to the economy comparing with the other agricultural products. He also informed the significant and sharp increase of aquaculture production achieved in the last few years.

- He summarized the technical and institutional constraints in the fish production emphasizing the need for real cooperation among D-8 member countries to sustain and improve the fish wealth. The Egyptian delegations proposed some areas of cooperation concentrated on the marine aquaculture technology transfer, the D-8 intra trade flows, establish database and training and capacity building programs. The text of the Country Report of Egypt is attached as **Annex 5-6**.

Agenda Item 4: Progress Report from the Ministerial Meeting

8) Indonesia briefed the Meeting on the follow up to the results of the Ministerial Meeting on Food Security held in February 2009 in Kuala Lumpur in which the Meeting agreed to establish the Working Group on Marine Affairs and Fisheries and appointed Indonesia as the prime mover. The Meeting further requested Indonesia to hold a workshop within 6 (six)

months time. Consultative Meeting in Indonesia in May 2009 agreed that the first Senior Officials Meeting will be held in Egypt.

9) As a follow up, Indonesia prepared a draft Terms of Reference (TOR) and circulated the draft to the D-8 member countries through the D-8 Secretariat for comments. The Consultative Meeting of the WGMAF was also organized on 13 May 2009 in Manado to further discuss the establishment of D-8 Working Group on Marine Affairs and Fisheries in which the Meeting proposed that Indonesia will function as the secretariat of the WGMAF. The Member Countries are requested to announce the contact specification of their national focal points to D-8 Secretariat in one month. Being the prime mover, Indonesia presented few proposals for the Meeting to consider. Progress report and proposals attached as **Annex 6,7**. The Meeting expressed its appreciation to Indonesia for the progress report and proposals

Agenda item 5: Discussion on the TOR of the WG

10) The meeting discussed the draft of TOR and agreed to revisit it in its next Meeting. The prime mover country is requested to collect the latest views of Member Countries and incorporate them into the TOR to be forwarded to Member Countries through D-8 secretariat.

Agenda Item 6: Open Discussion on the Priorities of the Areas of Cooperation

11) The Meeting shared views on future possible cooperation among the D -8 member countries. The conclusion of the discussion can be summarized as follows:

11-1) Technology Transfer

- Marine and fresh water aquaculture
- Fish feed manufacturing
- Coral conservation and management
- Exchange of researchers, technical staff and cooperation among research institutes

11-2) Training Programs

- Joint training courses in the field of marine, fresh and brackish water farming, hatchery technology and integrated aquaculture
- Marine fisheries and inland waters management
- Fish and fisheries processing quality control
- Effectively make use of the available training programs organized by the D-8 Member Countries, such as the program of Malaysia and Egypt. The meeting agreed to provide the D-8 secretariat a list of the regular training courses in Member Countries and collect the training courses needed in as well. A list of training programs will be developed through the D-8 secretariat.

11-3) Fish Trade

- Enhance private sector role for joint investment and increase trade flows

- Development of quality standard specifications
- Identify tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade in fisheries
- Exchange investment rules and requirements in the field of fisheries, aquaculture and related activities
- Develop a Mutual Recognition Arrangements on fish quality and safety assurance

11-4) Database Establishment

- Establish database at the Food Security Information Center in Cairo, Egypt

11-5) D-8 International events Participation

Member Countries are encouraged to coordinate their views during international meetings and gatherings. Any collective view on behalf of the D-8 Organization has to be confirmed by D-8 Secretariat. The Chair of the working group requested Member Countries to convey their views to the D8 Secretariat prior to announcing them in International conferences.

The Matrix of the detailed possible cooperation among the D-8 member countries is attached as **Annex 8**

Agenda Item 7: Date and Venue of the Second Senior Officials Meeting of WGMAF

12- The Turkish delegation has indicated their readiness to host the Second Senior Officials of WGMAF Meeting in Turkey, 2011.

Agenda Item 8: Closing

Delegations expressed their gratitude to the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt for the excellent arrangement made for the Meeting and for the productive outcome of the D-8 Senior Officials Meeting on Marine Affaires and Fisheries.

The chairperson of the Meeting appreciated the contributions made by the delegations and wished them a pleasant stay in Cairo, and safe journey back home.

**THE REPORT OF 1ST MINISTERIAL MEETING ON MARINE AFFAIRS AND
FISHERIES & FERTILIZERS
8 APRIL 2010, CAIRO – EGYPT**

The First session of the Ministerial Meeting on Marine Affairs- Fisheries and Fertilizers was held in Cairo, Egypt on April 8, 2010. The meeting was attended by Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Pakistan and Turkey. The List of participants is attached as Annex I.

Agenda Item 1: Opening Session

The Acting Secretary General of D-8 Organization, H.E. Amb. Kia Tabatabaee made his statement to the First Session of Ministerial Meeting. Subsequently, the Minister of Agriculture and Land Reclamation of Arab Republic of Egypt, H.E. Mr. Amin Abaza (Chairman of the meeting), the Minister of Agriculture of Islamic Republic of Iran, H.E. Mr Khalilian and the Minister of Marine Affairs of the People's Republic of Bangladesh addressed the opening session followed by remarks made by other Heads of Delegations.

In his statement, H.E. Minister Khalilian announced his readiness to hold the Second Ministerial Meeting on Food Security in Tehran, Iran.

Agenda Item 2: Consideration of the Report of Working Group Meeting on Fertilizer

Dr. Sherif El Gabalay, Chairman of the Chamber of Chemical Industries in Egypt presented the Report. The Meeting thanked Chairman for his able stewardship and adopted the Report by consensus.

Agenda Item 3: Consideration of the Report of Working Group on Marine Affairs and Fisheries

Prof. Mohammed Fathy Osman, the Chairman of the General Authority for Fish Resources Development of Egypt presented the Report. The Meeting expressed its gratitude to the Chairman and adopted the Report by consensus.

The Meeting agreed to reconfirm the endorsement of the Ministerial Meeting on Food Security for the establishment of D-8 Working Group on Marine Affairs and Fisheries.

Agenda Item 4: Closing

The Ministers and the Heads of Delegations expressed their gratitude to the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt and Minister of Agriculture and Reclamation, H.E. Amin Abaza, for their warm hospitality accorded to all delegations.

**REPORT OF THE
FIRST D-8 WORKING COMMITTEE ON RENEWABLE ENERGY
Ankara, Turkey June 8-9, 2010**

The First Session of the D-8 Working Committee on Renewable Energy was held in Ankara, Turkey on June 8-9, 2010. The meeting was attended by Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Nigeria, Pakistan and Turkey. The List of participants is attached as Annex I.

Opening Session

Mr. M. Kemal Büyükmihçi, General Director of EIE of Turkey made his welcoming statement to the participants. In his speech, Mr Büyükmihçi made reference to the impacts of fluctuation in global energy prices, exhaustion of fossil resources, global warming etc in energy security and therefore the importance of energy efficiency. He stressed that energy demand will mostly be from the developing countries and it is expected that it will be 45% more in 2030. In his speech, he also mentioned about the energy policies of Turkey up to 2023.

Acting Secretary General of D-8 Organization, H.E. Amb. Kia Tabatabaee delivered his speech which is at Annex II.

Country Presentations

Member Countries made detailed presentations on renewable energy potentials, legislation and policies, their market, training, technology transfer and development, financing and project development opportunities for rural and urban development of their countries which could be found in Annex III.

After submission of country presentations under each agenda item, a brainstorming session was held among member countries in which detailed discussions on national implementation of renewable energy programs and policies were held with a view to increasing cooperation among them.

During the meeting, following potential project and technical assistance proposals for further promotion of cooperation in this field were made:

- **Bangladesh:**
 - 100mw wind power plant at Chittagong, Off-Shore, wind power, wind mapping in respect of feasibility study and technical cooperation
 - 2-4 mw solar power plant in Bangladesh, on-grid, solar, mapping including feasibility study and technical cooperation
 - Capacity Building for Renewable Energy, solar, wind, technology transfer, human resource development

- **Egypt:**
 - To implement wind energy projects in large scale in upper-Egypt (West Nile). Training and technology transfer is need for this project.
 - Feasibility studies on wind energy and implementation of its projects
 - Technical assistance in renewable technologies in wind, solar, thermal and hydrogen is needed.

- **Indonesia:**
 - Wind and solar mapping in Indonesia with the technical assistance of Turkey
 - Micro-credit for renewable energy with technical assistance of Bangladesh
 - Invite Turkey to conduct training on wind & solar field for D-8 Countries

- **Nigeria:**
 - Capacity Building, (a) operation of a deregulative and liberalized electricity Market, (b) Detailed feasibility study for hydro power less than 30 mw, (c) R&D cooperation in renewable energy with Nigeria Energy Research Institutes.
 - Investment /Projects, (a) mini-grids and grid-connected renewable energy projects (wind, solar, hydro, biogas), (b) Electricity from municipal solid waste, (c) manufacturing of CFLs and solar modals in Nigeria.

- **Turkey**
 - Micro-hydro technology: TEMSAN- the Ministry of Energy of Turkey can supply turbine and electrical equipments to all D-8 countries. Engineering service and support could be provided for wind and solar mapping.
 - Wind turbine: Solar Energy Institute (SEE), TUBITAK can supply engineering service and wind turbine to all. Cooperation on engineering service including site development, feasibility studies, technical reporting for projects.
 - Cooperation on establishment of competitive market structure including legislation and energy authorities.
 - Training activities in promising site selection, on-site measurements, data evaluation, and feasibility report preparations could be provided.
 - Solar and wind project development stages.
 - Turkey proposes to provide technical assistance to D-8 Countries on the preparation of wind, solar, geothermal energy atlases.
 - To establish experimental solar farms one in Iran, one in Turkey close to the border.
 - Consultancy and engineering services or turn-key solutions especially in solar and wind field could be provided.
 - Turkey can invest in those fields in rural areas in solar, wind, biomass issues.
 - Turkey offers mechanical and electrical installations for hydro-electric dams in Nigeria.
 - Turkey offers on-shore and off-shore wind mapping and micro-siting for Nigeria.
 - A joint D-8 project on smart-grid, crucial for renewable energy integration can be offered.

- Collaboration on hydrogen and wind energy with Egypt and Iran.

Meeting agreed that private sector should be invited to the next meeting.

The Working Committee is welcomed the offer of Indonesia to host the next meeting. The date and venue will be announced later.

Closing

Certificates were distributed to all participants by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources- General Directorate of Electrical Power Resources Survey and Development Administration of Turkey.

The Delegations expressed their gratitude to the EIE as well as the Government of Turkey for their warm hospitality accorded to all of them and for the able leadership of Chairman in conducting the meeting proceedings.

ANNEX I

List of participants

MD SHAHIDULLAH-BANGLADESH-POWER DIVISION-P.S.To. SECRETARY- +88027160523-
mdshahidullah10@yahoo.com

MOHAMMAD HOSSAIN-BANGLADESH-POWER CELL-DIRECTOR-880 2 9554227-
mohosbd@yahoo.com

EMEEL SHAFIK – EGYPT – NREA – ENG – 0102613959 – emeel@nreaeg.com
ATEF ABDELMEGUID-EGYPT-NREA-ENG-0128876189- atefahmedm@yahoo.com

HARRIS – INDONESIA –MEMR – ENG – 62215279337 – harrisyh@yahoo.com
SYAMSU DALIEND-INDONESIA- MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES -
+62811899437- syamsudaliend@gmail.com
SUGIHARTO HARSOPRAYITNO- INDONESIA- MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINERAL
RESOURCES- harsoprayitno09@gmail.com

ELI JIDERE BALA- NIGERIA- ENERGY Commission OF NIGERIA- PROF- +2348033343977-
elijidere@yahoo.com.uk
OYEFESO AKINYEMI- NIGERIA- +2348023454801 – akinyemioyefeso@yahoo.com
LAWAL RAZAQ DAYO- NIGERIA – MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS - +2348023242456 –
temi27@yahoo.com

SAAD WARRAICH-PAKISTAN-EMBASSY OF PAKISTAN-2ND SECRETARY- +903124271410-
saadawarraich@gmail.com

M.KEMAL BÜYÜKMIHÇI-TURKEY-EIE-GN.MANAGER-+903122955010-
mkemalbuyukmihci@eie.gov.tr
ATILLA GÜRBÜZ -TURKEY-EIE-DEP.GN.MANAGER-+903122955030- agurbuz@eie.gov.tr
MUSTAFA ÇALIŞKAN- TURKEY, HEAD OF SECTION, EIE, mcaliskan@eie.gov.tr
ŞEREF N. ENGIN- TURKEY-TUBITAK MRC ENERGY INST-SENIOR RES DR.- +902626772829-
serefnaci.engin@mam.gov.tr
SELMA ŞEN-TURKEY-EIE-ENG-+903122955582- ssen@eie.gov.tr
KORKMAZ SÖNMEZ-TURKEY-EIE.PHYSICIST-+903122955582- ksonmez@eie.gov.tr
GÜRKAN URAL- TURKEY- EIE- ENG- +903122955270- gural@eie.gov.tr
FATİH AYAZ- TURKEY – EIE – ENG - +903122955595- fayaz@eie.gov.tr
CEM DOĞAN- TURKEY- MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND NATUREL RESORCES- ENG-
cdogan@enerji.gov.tr
AHMET KILIÇARSLAN- TURKEY- EIE- ENG- akilicarслан@eie.gov.tr
MURAT ÜNAL- TURKEY- EIE- ENG- munal@eie.gov.tr
YÜKSEL MALKOÇ-TURKEY-EIE-ENG- +903122955261- ymalkoc@eie.gov.tr
MUSTAFA DEMİROL-TURKEY- ETKB-ENG- 2126410\6224-mdemirol@enerji.gov.tr
ZEYNEP GÜNAYDIN-TURKEY-MENR-ENG-2126930\4407-zgunaydin@enerji.gov.tr

KIA TABATABAE- D8- AMB. DIRECTOR- +902123561823- kiataba@yahoo.com

ANNEX II

D-8 Director's Address

D-8 Working Committee on Renewable Energy on June 8-9, 2010

Ankara, Turkey

Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the D-8 Organization, I would like to welcome you all to this important event, the D-8 Working Committee on Renewable Energy, for the next two days to enhance our cooperation in this field.

It is my pleasure to be with you at the opening of this meeting. Allow me to also extend my heartfelt gratitude to the Turkish Government for this well-prepared Meeting, and my highest appreciation to all delegates, and all of you for your support and time.

The past 12 months have seen enormous upheavals in energy markets around the world, yet the challenges of transforming the global energy system remain urgent and daunting. Global energy use was set to fall in 2009 – for the first time since 1981 on any significant scale – as a result of the financial and economic crisis; but, on current policies, it would quickly resume its long-term upward trend once economic recovery is underway. Fossil fuels remain the dominant sources of primary energy worldwide, accounting for more than three-quarters of the overall increase in energy use between 2007 and 2030. Nevertheless, the renewable industry has the opportunity to exploit this development to eliminate its reliance on subsidies and to bring emerging technologies into the mainstream.

Renewable energy sources are set to expand rapidly. According to global trends estimation, excluding traditional biomass use, their share of global primary energy demand is projected to climb from 7% in 2006 to 10% by 2030. In addition, world renewable-based electricity generation — mostly hydro and wind power — is projected to more than double over the outlook period, its share of total electricity output rising from 18% in 2006 to 23% in 2030. Renewable energy will overtake gas to become the second-largest source of electricity, behind coal, before 2015.

Biomass, geothermal and solar thermal provided around 6% of total global heating demand in 2006. This share is projected to increase to 7% in 2030. Where resources are abundant and conventional energy sources expensive, renewable based heating can be very cost competitive with conventional fossil-fuel heating systems. Assumed higher fossil-fuel prices, which make renewable relatively more competitive and strong policy support, renewable

energy need to be supported by investments and policies. Total of global cumulative investment in renewable energy supply in 2007-2030 amounts to \$5.5 trillion.

Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Today, the world has been challenging by a lot of problems such as energy; high food prices; environment and climate changes; and recently financial crises. D-8 Countries, and many of developing countries as a whole, should cooperate closer in various sectors, including in renewable energy to find opportunity of new investment and markets. Therefore we are here to find, discuss, and formulate possibilities to address such challenges in our energy market.

To refresh your memory on the background of our meeting today I would refer to the discussions and exchange of views on 3rd D-8 Working Group on Energy on 6-7 July 2006 in Bogor-Indonesia. One of recommendations of that meeting was *“policies on new and renewable energy as well as on energy efficiency and conservation should be further developed in all D-8 member countries”*. As a follow up action to this recommendation, on the 4th D-8 Working Group on Energy on 1-2 June 2008 in Cairo-Egypt, we took the renewable and sustainable development of energy as the main issue to be discussed. During the meeting, all delegates agreed on establishment of task force for renewable energy in order to expand D-8 flagship projects on renewable energy using wind, hydro and solar energy. In line with the meeting outcomes areas of cooperation may include resource assessment, projects development and planning, R& D, policies and regulations etc.

This all goes without saying that our meeting today comes at a very crucial time as energy security is gaining increasing importance to the entire world, with particular emphasis on promoting energy sustainability, which is fundamental to the economic growth and the well-being of our world.

Enormously high consumption of energy has posed a real challenge of climate change in our times. Switching to low emission and high growth pathways, to meet the developmental and climate challenges, is imperative to save the globe from further de-gradation. It is an uphill task; particularly for developing countries. But is both necessary and feasible. To many countries, a large part of the solution to climate change problem is the successful tapping of vast resources of—for example, geothermal energy—as has been demonstrated by one of our member country, Indonesia. During the last meeting, Indonesia also invited all MCs for more cooperation in this field. And if we find the ways and means of tapping these geothermal energy resources and make full use of them, there would be substantially less carbon emissions in the atmosphere of our planet.

Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,

D-8 has been seeking to design an effective, efficient and operative government, public and private sector cooperation, and turn it into a project-oriented mechanism on D-8 renewable energy. One vehicle to achieve this is through supporting the D-8 Joint Investment Fund which we hope will be put into practice in 2010. By the help of this Fund, not only the D-8

Countries' public and private sectors, but also all international organizations and NGOs will be invited for joint projects in D-8 cooperation sector. At D-8, we believe that if we are to build the strength of the public and private sectors and improve access to business opportunities in the member countries, we must forge strong partnerships across many levels.

In conclusion, I wish you all a pleasant stay in Turkey, successful meeting and fruitful discussions.

Thank you.

**REPORT OF THE
FIRST D-8 WORKING COMMITTEE ON RENEWABLE ENERGY
Ankara, Turkey June 8-9, 2010**

The First Session of the D-8 Working Committee on Renewable Energy was held in Ankara, Turkey on June 8-9, 2010. The meeting was attended by Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Nigeria, Pakistan and Turkey. The List of participants is attached as Annex I.

Opening Session

Mr. M. Kemal Büyükmihçi, General Director of EIE of Turkey made his welcoming statement to the participants. In his speech, Mr Büyükmihçi made reference to the impacts of fluctuation in global energy prices, exhaustion of fossil resources, global warming etc in energy security and therefore the importance of energy efficiency. He stressed that energy demand will mostly be from the developing countries and it is expected that it will be 45% more in 2030. In his speech, he also mentioned about the energy policies of Turkey up to 2023.

Acting Secretary General of D-8 Organization, H.E. Amb. Kia Tabatabaee delivered his speech which is at Annex II.

Country Presentations

Member Countries made detailed presentations on renewable energy potentials, legislation and policies, their market, training, technology transfer and development, financing and project development opportunities for rural and urban development of their countries which could be found in Annex III.

After submission of country presentations under each agenda item, a brainstorming session was held among member countries in which detailed discussions on national implementation of renewable energy programs and policies were held with a view to increasing cooperation among them.

During the meeting, following potential project and technical assistance proposals for further promotion of cooperation in this field were made:

- **Bangladesh:**
 - 100mw wind power plant at Chittagong, Off-Shore, wind power, wind mapping in respect of feasibility study and technical cooperation
 - 2-4 mw solar power plant in Bangladesh, on-grid, solar, mapping including feasibility study and technical cooperation
 - Capacity Building for Renewable Energy, solar, wind, technology transfer, human resource development

- **Egypt:**

- To implement wind energy projects in large scale in upper-Egypt (West Nile). Training and technology transfer is need for this project.
 - Feasibility studies on wind energy and implementation of its projects
 - Technical assistance in renewable technologies in wind, solar, thermal and hydrogen is needed.
- **Indonesia:**
 - Wind and solar mapping in Indonesia with the technical assistance of Turkey
 - Micro-credit for renewable energy with technical assistance of Bangladesh
 - Invite Turkey to conduct training on wind & solar field for D-8 Countries
- **Nigeria:**
 - Capacity Building, (a) operation of a deregulative and liberalized electricity Market, (b) Detailed feasibility study for hydro power less than 30 mw, (c) R&D cooperation in renewable energy with Nigeria Energy Research Institutes.
 - Investment /Projects, (a) mini-grids and grid-connected renewable energy projects (wind, solar, hydro, biogas), (b) Electricity from municipal solid waste, (c) manufacturing of CFLs and solar modals in Nigeria.
- **Turkey**
 - Micro-hydro technology: TEMSAN- the Ministry of Energy of Turkey can supply turbine and electrical equipments to all D-8 countries. Engineering service and support could be provided for wind and solar mapping.
 - Wind turbine: Solar Energy Institute (SEE), TUBITAK can supply engineering service and wind turbine to all. Cooperation on engineering service including site development, feasibility studies, technical reporting for projects.
 - Cooperation on establishment of competitive market structure including legislation and energy authorities.
 - Training activities in promising site selection, on-site measurements, data evaluation, and feasibility report preparations could be provided.
 - Solar and wind project development stages.
 - Turkey proposes to provide technical assistance to D-8 Countries on the preparation of wind, solar, geothermal energy atlases.
 - To establish experimental solar farms one in Iran, one in Turkey close to the border.
 - Consultancy and engineering services or turn-key solutions especially in solar and wind field could be provided.
 - Turkey can invest in those fields in rural areas in solar, wind, biomass issues.

- Turkey offers mechanical and electrical installations for hydro-electric dams in Nigeria.
- Turkey offers on-shore and off-shore wind mapping and micro-siting for Nigeria.
- A joint D-8 project on smart-grid, crucial for renewable energy integration can be offered.
- Collaboration on hydrogen and wind energy with Egypt and Iran.

Meeting agreed that private sector should be invited to the next meeting.

The Working Committee is welcomed the offer of Indonesia to host the next meeting. The date and venue will be announced later.

Closing

Certificates were distributed to all participants by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources- General Directorate of Electrical Power Resources Survey and Development Administration of Turkey.

The Delegations expressed their gratitude to the EIE as well as the Government of Turkey for their warm hospitality accorded to all of them and for the able leadership of Chairman in conducting the meeting proceedings.

ANNEX I

List of participants

MD SHAHIDULLAH-BANGLADESH-POWER DIVISION-P.S.To. SECRETARY-
+88027160523- mdshahidullah10@yahoo.com
MOHAMMAD HOSSAIN-BANGLADESH-POWER CELL-DIRECTOR-880 2 9554227-
mohosbd@yahoo.com

EMEEL SHAFIK – EGYPT – NREA – ENG – 0102613959 – emeel@nreaeg.com
ATEF ABDELMEGUID-EGYPT-NREA-ENG-0128876189- atefahmedm@yahoo.com

HARRIS – INDONESIA –MEMR – ENG – 62215279337 – harrisyh@yahoo.com
SYAMSU DALIEND-INDONESIA- MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES
- +62811899437- syamsudaliend@gmail.com
SUGIHARTO HARSOPRAYITNO- INDONESIA- MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINERAL
RESOURCES- harsoprayitno09@gmail.com

ELI JIDERE BALA- NIGERIA- ENERGY Commission OF NIGERIA- PROF-
+2348033343977- elijidere@yahoo.com.uk
OYEFESO AKINYEMI- NIGERIA- +2348023454801 –
akinyemioyefeso@yahoo.com
LAWAL RAZAQ DAYO- NIGERIA – MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS -
+2348023242456 – temi27@yahoo.com

SAAD WARRAICH-PAKISTAN-EMBASSY OF PAKISTAN-2ND SECRETARY-
+903124271410- saadawarraich@gmail.com

M.KEMAL BÜYÜKMIHÇI-TURKEY-EIE-GN.MANAGER-+903122955010-
mkemalbuyukmihci@eie.gov.tr
ATILLA GÜRBÜZ -TURKEY-EIE-DEP.GN.MANAGER-+903122955030-
agurbuz@eie.gov.tr
MUSTAFA ÇALIŞKAN- TURKEY, HEAD OF SECTION, EIE, mcaliskan@eie.gov.tr
ŞEREF N. ENGIN- TURKEY-TUBITAK MRC ENERGY INST-SENIOR RES DR.-
+902626772829- serefnaci.engin@mam.gov.tr
SELMA ŞEN-TURKEY-EIE-ENG-+903122955582- ssen@eie.gov.tr
KORKMAZ SÖNMEZ-TURKEY-EIE.PHYSICIST-+903122955582- ksonmez@eie.gov.tr
GÜRKAN URAL- TURKEY- EIE- ENG- +903122955270- gural@eie.gov.tr
FATİH AYZAZ- TURKEY – EIE – ENG - +903122955595- fayaz@eie.gov.tr
CEM DOĞAN- TURKEY- MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND NATUREL RESORCES- ENG-
cdogan@enerji.gov.tr
AHMET KILIÇARSLAN- TURKEY- EIE- ENG- akilicarслан@eie.gov.tr
MURAT ÜNAL- TURKEY- EIE- ENG- munal@eie.gov.tr
YÜKSEL MALKOÇ-TURKEY-EIE-ENG- +903122955261- ymalkoc@eie.gov.tr
MUSTAFA DEMİROL-TURKEY- ETKB-ENG- 2126410\6224-mdemirol@enerji.gov.tr
ZEYNEP GÜNAYDIN-TURKEY-MENR-ENG-2126930\4407-zgunaydin@enerji.gov.tr

KIA TABATABAE- D8- AMB. DIRECTOR- +902123561823- kiataba@yahoo.com
ESEN GÖNEN- D8 – ECONOMIST- +902123561829- esengonen@gmail.com

ANNEX II

D-8 Director's Address

D-8 Working Committee on Renewable Energy on June 8-9, 2010

Ankara, Turkey

Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the D-8 Organization, I would like to welcome you all to this important event, the D-8 Working Committee on Renewable Energy, for the next two days to enhance our cooperation in this field.

It is my pleasure to be with you at the opening of this meeting. Allow me to also extend my heartfelt gratitude to the Turkish Government for this well-prepared Meeting, and my highest appreciation to all delegates, and all of you for your support and time.

The past 12 months have seen enormous upheavals in energy markets around the world, yet the challenges of transforming the global energy system remain urgent and daunting. Global energy use was set to fall in 2009 – for the first time since 1981 on any significant scale – as a result of the financial and economic crisis; but, on current policies, it would quickly resume its long-term upward trend once economic recovery is underway. Fossil fuels remain the dominant sources of primary energy worldwide, accounting for more than three-quarters of the overall increase in energy use between 2007 and 2030. Nevertheless, the renewable industry has the opportunity to exploit this development to eliminate its reliance on subsidies and to bring emerging technologies into the mainstream.

Renewable energy sources are set to expand rapidly. According to global trends estimation, excluding traditional biomass use, their share of global primary energy demand is projected to climb from 7% in 2006 to 10% by 2030. In addition, world renewable-based electricity generation — mostly hydro and wind power — is projected to more than double over the outlook period, its share of total electricity output rising from 18% in 2006 to 23% in 2030. Renewable energy will overtake gas to become the second-largest source of electricity, behind coal, before 2015.

Biomass, geothermal and solar thermal provided around 6% of total global heating demand in 2006. This share is projected to increase to 7% in 2030. Where resources are abundant and conventional energy sources expensive, renewable based heating can be very cost competitive with conventional fossil-fuel heating systems. Assumed higher fossil-fuel prices, which make renewable relatively more competitive and strong policy support, renewable energy need to be supported by investments and policies. Total of global

cumulative investment in renewable energy supply in 2007-2030 amounts to \$5.5 trillion.

Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Today, the world has been challenging by a lot of problems such as energy; high food prices; environment and climate changes; and recently financial crises. D-8 Countries, and many of developing countries as a whole, should cooperate closer in various sectors, including in renewable energy to find opportunity of new investment and markets. Therefore we are here to find, discuss, and formulate possibilities to address such challenges in our energy market.

To refresh your memory on the background of our meeting today I would refer to the discussions and exchange of views on 3rd D-8 Working Group on Energy on 6-7 July 2006 in Bogor-Indonesia. One of recommendations of that meeting was *“policies on new and renewable energy as well as on energy efficiency and conservation should be further developed in all D-8 member countries”*. As a follow up action to this recommendation, on the 4th D-8 Working Group on Energy on 1-2 June 2008 in Cairo-Egypt, we took the renewable and sustainable development of energy as the main issue to be discussed. During the meeting, all delegates agreed on establishment of task force for renewable energy in order to expand D-8 flagship projects on renewable energy using wind, hydro and solar energy. In line with the meeting outcomes areas of cooperation may include resource assessment, projects development and planning, R& D, policies and regulations etc.

This all goes without saying that our meeting today comes at a very crucial time as energy security is gaining increasing importance to the entire world, with particular emphasis on promoting energy sustainability, which is fundamental to the economic growth and the well-being of our world.

Enormously high consumption of energy has posed a real challenge of climate change in our times. Switching to low emission and high growth pathways, to meet the developmental and climate challenges, is imperative to save the globe from further de-gradation. It is an uphill task; particularly for developing countries. But is both necessary and feasible. To many countries, a large part of the solution to climate change problem is the successful tapping of vast resources of—for example, geothermal energy—as has been demonstrated by one of our member country, Indonesia. During the last meeting, Indonesia also invited all MCs for more cooperation in this field. And if we find the ways and means of tapping these geothermal energy resources and make full use of them, there would be substantially less carbon emissions in the atmosphere of our planet.

Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,

D-8 has been seeking to design an effective, efficient and operative government, public and private sector cooperation, and turn it into a project-

oriented mechanism on D-8 renewable energy. One vehicle to achieve this is through supporting the D-8 Joint Investment Fund which we hope will be put into practice in 2010. By the help of this Fund, not only the D-8 Countries' public and private sectors, but also all international organizations and NGOs will be invited for joint projects in D-8 cooperation sector. At D-8, we believe that if we are to build the strength of the public and private sectors and improve access to business opportunities in the member countries, we must forge strong partnerships across many levels.

In conclusion, I wish you all a pleasant stay in Turkey, successful meeting and fruitful discussions.

Thank you.

**D-8 Secretariat Activities
Between 6th and 7th Summits
2008-2010**

JULY- DECEMBER 2008

JULY

- Secretary General upon invitation of **The Microcredit Summit Campaign and Gema PKM Indonesia** attended to a Conference on July 28-30, 2008 in Bali, Indonesia. The Mentioned Conference with the participation of 900 delegates opened by the President of Indonesia. This conference asked microfinance leaders (ML) and investors to respond to a series of questions on the global financial crisis and fluctuating food and fuel costs. Following the presentation of Secretary General, some individuals and institutions interested to cooperate with D-8 on the programs.

AUGUST

- Secretary General met with the **Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia** and high level government officials on August 23-25, 2008 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in order to discuss D-8 activities for 2009-2012 and issues related to Budget 2008 of Secretariat.
- Secretary General was invited by **Indonesia Business Links (IBL)** to the Conference of the **2nd International Conference on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)** on August 26-27, 2008 at the Jakarta Convention Center in Jakarta. This conference strongly advocated business society to embrace responsible business as a good business practices between public and private sectors. After attending the conference, Secretary General called on a meeting with H.E. Minister of Industry of Indonesia and her staffs to discuss the preparations of the upcoming 4th Working Group on Industrial Cooperation (WGIC).
- Secretary General paid a courtesy visit to **UNIDO-ICHET in Istanbul, Turkey** on August 29, 2008 as a reciprocal response to their previous visit to D-8 Secretariat. Numerous issues were discussed during the meeting, such as potential cooperation areas, technology development in hydrogen energy etc.

SEPTEMBER

- Secretary General and Economist visited **Dr. Yavuz Cabbar, Deputy Undersecretary of Ministry of Trade and Industry of Turkey** on September 16, 2008 in Ankara, Turkey in order to encourage him to actively participate to the 4th Working Group on Industry.
- Secretary General and Economist paid visit to **Şevket İlgaç, Acting Director General of General Directorate of Agreements, Undersecretariat for Foreign Trade of Turkey** on September 16, 2008 in Ankara, Turkey in order to encourage him to expedite the ratification process of D-8 Preferential Trade Agreement by Turkey.

- Secretary General and Economist visited **H.E. Selim Kunalalp, D-8 Commissioner of Turkey** on September 16, 2008 in Ankara/Turkey to explore new projects and programs to be initiated by Turkey.
- Secretary General and Economist visited **Dr. Dursun Aydın, President of Association of Improving Health Tourism** on September 16, 2008 in Ankara, Turkey to formulate the possible modalities of Working Group on Health Tourism and cooperation mechanisms.
- Secretary General attended **the Informal Meeting of D-8 Commission** by the occasion of UNGA on September 25, 2008, in New York, USA to make the necessary preparations of 26th Commissioner meeting in Istanbul, Turkey.
- Secretary General met with officials of **International Youth Foundation (IYF)** on September 26, 2008 in Washington DC to discuss possibility of D-8 project on migrant workers, remittances, and microfinance

OCTOBER

- Economist made presentation at the **2nd International Health Tourism Symposium** held in Adana, Turkey on economies of D-8 countries and situation of health tourism in D-8.
- Director and Economist attended to the **20th Session of COMCEC meeting** held in Istanbul on October 20-23, 2008.
- D-8 Secretariat attended to the **12th MUSIAD International Trade Fair** held in Istanbul, Turkey on October 23-26, 2008. In its stand area, allocated by MUSIAD free of charge, staff of D-8 Secretariat promoted and introduced D-8 to entrepreneurs from different countries of world, with the help of promotion materials and reports, prepared by D-8 Secretariat.
- Presentation of Secretary General to **APEC Seminar on Securing Remittance and Cross Border Payment from Terrorist Use** held in Jakarta, on October 22-23, 2008 in order to encourage government and private sectors to facilitate migrant workers from informal to formal remittances.
- Secretary General attended **World Economic Forum** in Istanbul, Turkey on October 30 -November 1, 2008 to follow up issues related to global economic crisis and its impacts.

NOVEMBER

- **The 4th Working Group on Industry** was held in Bali, Indonesia on November 10-11, 2008. Secretary General attended the meeting. After having an intensive discussion

and exchange of views, Meeting agreed on to establish a number of the Task Forces. Besides, the private sectors of Indonesia, Iran and Turkey signed a Minutes of Meeting to facilitate cooperation through a long-term program on Automotive Industry.

- Secretary General met with the **Secretary General of Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of Indonesia** on November 13-14, 2008 to discuss the probability of D-8 back-to-back meeting with World Ocean Conference, in May 2009, in Manado/Indonesia.
- Secretary General and Economist paid visit to **Ufuk Yilmaz, Secretary General of Foreign Economic Relations Board of Turkey (DEİK)** on November 19, 2008 to discuss the advantages of D-8 Business Council and its possible modality.
- Secretary General paid visit to IYF in Washington DC, on November 28 – December 3, 2008 to complete project proposal draft with IBL and IYF, to be submitted to IFAD.

DECEMBER

- **D-8 Working Group and Ministerial Meeting on Mines and Minerals** held in Bali, Indonesia, on December 11-13, 2008. Secretary General was attended this meeting.
- **26th Session of D-8 Commission** was held in Istanbul, Turkey on December 16-17, 2008, organized by D-8 Secretariat covering both substantive and logistics matters. This meeting was attended by seven member countries, except Bangladesh.

JANUARY-DECEMBER 2009

JANUARY

- Secretary General and Economist visited **Zorlu Energy** on January 19, 2009, in Istanbul, Turkey with a view to introducing D-8 as well as exploring new modalities for further development of D-8 Energy Cooperation.
- Secretary General paid visit to **MayAgro Seeds**, one of the private companies that producing seeds in Bursa, Turkey on January 29, 2009 in order to encourage them to take part in D-8 Seed Bank cooperation. Secretary General met with **President of MayAgro, Mr. Mehmet Ali Yormazoglu** and discussed advantages of D-8 Seed Bank.

On the same day, Secretary General also paid visit to **Mr. Ömer Görener, the CEO of Bandırma Vitaminli Yem Sanayi A.Ş (Banvit)**, in Bursa, Turkey to encourage him to take role in D-8 Food Security Program as well as to invite them to attend D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Food Security in Kuala Lumpur on February 25-27, 2009.

FEBRUARY

- Working visit of Secretary General to government institutions on February 9, 2009 in Ankara, Turkey. First working visit was to **Dr. Ali Ariduru, Director General of Civil Aviation of Turkey (Chairman D-8 WG-DGCA)** in order to exchange views on arranging a Summit for Ministers of the Transport and Communication of D-8 Countries and to discuss Task Forces of D-8 WG on DGCA to be held in Istanbul, Turkey in a parallel session from March 6-7, 2009. This Task Force Meeting was pursuant to decisions and recommendations of 3rd D-8 Working Group on Civil Aviation and Directors General Meeting held in Bali, Indonesia in last June 2008. Next working visit was to **Mr. Haydar Kocaker, Deputy Director General of Civil Aviation of Turkey**
- Secretary General paid visit to **Mr. Hasan Ozlu, Coordinator of the 5th World Water Forum, General Director of State Hydraulic Works of Turkey** in order to explore new possibility of cooperation in worldwide water issues and raising public awareness.
- Upon invitation of the **Chairman of World Aging Council, Mr. Kemal Aydin**, Secretary General, as a keynote speaker, attended to the **World Aging Summit** held on February 14, 2009, in Istanbul, Turkey, established by World Aging Council. In his statement, Secretary General delivered ideas about elderly and opportunities for D-8 countries. One opportunity that he stated was how to encourage migrant workers to work as a nurse and healthcare services and how to create health tourism as a competitive market facing to the oldest population for the next years.
- Secretary General, Director, and Economist went to Ankara for the signing ceremony of the **Headquarters Agreement** between the Government of the Republic of Turkey and the Secretariat of the Developing-Eight (D-8) Countries situated in Istanbul on 20 February 2009, in Ankara, Turkey. The signing ceremony was also attended by the high level officials of the relevant Departments of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- **D-8 Ministerial Meeting on food security** was held on February 25-27 2009, in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. This meeting was crucial to start the private sector-led initiatives to create seed banks, ensure supply of quality fertilizer and animal feed. During this meeting, five key initiatives — seed bank, fertilizers, animal feed, standards & trade issues and marine and fisheries — were outlined in the Kuala Lumpur Initiative to Address Food Security in the Developing Eight (D8) Countries, which was endorsed by the Ministers. Economist attended the meeting on behalf of D-8 Secretariat.

MARCH

- **1st D-8 Working Group Meeting on Health Tourism** was held on March 1, 2009 in Antalya, Turkey. Economist attended the meeting on behalf of D-8 Secretariat. During this meeting, based on the recommendations, the meeting recommended and stressed the importance of cooperation in publishing information (creating a

website) on health tourism, training program to improve human resources, and ratifying the Visa Agreement for its entry into force.

- **1st D-8 Tourism Investment Forum** was held on March 2, 2009 in Tehran, Iran. During this meeting, several set of points were agreed by the Forum that the functions of D-8 tourism investment fund should include, inter alia, supporting activities such as financial support for operationalizing data bank; capacity enhancement and training on Tourism; providing part of the loan facilities interest rates, extracted from the execution of the investment project; establishing Data Bank for Investment in Tourism Industry; having a Joint Tourism Investment Company, relevant national rules and regulations governing investment in tourism based on D-8 Roadmap.
- **D-8 WG-DGCA Task Forces** was held on March 6-7, 2009 in Istanbul, Turkey. During the meeting, Turkey and Indonesia exchanged views and agreed on Terms of Reference (ToR) on Task Forces on Commercial Issues (TFCI). Director of D-8 Secretariat, Amb. Kia Tabatabaee attended this meeting.
- Secretary General attended the meeting which led by **the Secretary General of Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Mr. Widi Agoes Pratikto**, the Coordinator of Prime Mover for Fishery as assigned in KL Initiative, on March 11 2009 in Jakarta, Indonesia. The meeting discussed a preparation for Terms of References (ToR) of World Ocean Conference (WOC) on May 11-15 2009 and Consultative Meeting of D-8 Working Group on Marine and Fisheries on May 13, 2009 in Manado City, Indonesia.
- **The Vice Chairman of Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Indonesian CCI) on Food, Agribusiness and Forestry, Mr. Franky Oesman Widjaja**, visited Secretary General on March 12 2009, in Jakarta, Indonesia. The chairman explained their interest with new Food Security programs of D-8 like the company Indomie, one of their giant flour manufacturers in Indonesia, already invested in Saudi Arabia, Syria and Nigeria. Secretary General encouraged him to invest in Turkey as well and make joint-investment with the company Ulker, Turkey.

Secretary General also made working lunch with **Ambassador of Turkey to Indonesia H.E. Amb. Ayden Evirgen** together with **Director General of International Trade of Ministry of Trade of Indonesia, Mr. Gusmardi Bustami**, to talk on bilateral and multilateral issues of Turkey and Indonesia, in order to increase trade, as well as cooperation between Garuda Indonesia and THY, as well as other trade related matters within D-8 cooperation.

- Secretary General met with **Ambassador of Iran to Indonesia, H.E. Amb. Behrouz Kamalvandi**, on March 14, 2009 in Jakarta, Indonesia. This meeting was about a possible joint investment of Iran and Indonesia on fertilizers as well as new project ideas on oil and gas fields.

- Secretary-General made a courtesy visit to **The Prime Minister of Malaysia, H.E. Abdullah Ahmad Badawi**, on March 17, 2009 in Jakarta, Indonesia as part of annual consultation meetings of Indonesia and Malaysia. During this meeting, several issues on D-8 development were discussed. Secretary General extended the Organization's gratitude to the Malaysian Leadership in D-8, as well as her acknowledgement of the importance of food security to D-8 economies and reaffirms their commitment to enhance collaborative efforts to increase food production and ensure food security, which was realized in a document called "Kuala Lumpur Initiative to Address Food Security by D-8 countries". In addition, Secretary General said a working group on public-private sector partnership in food security was expected to be set up to maintain and develop cooperation among members in order to identify joint-investment potentials in fields such as fertilizers, animal feed, seed and fisheries. Besides the fertilizer industry, Secretary General also reported that the Organization is also working to boost the trade and investment intra D-8 by the Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA).
- Secretary General paid a visit to **the Secretariat of the 5th World Water Forum and met with Prof. Dr. Oktay Tabasaran**, on March 30, 2009 in Istanbul, Turkey. During this meeting view of Secretary General to include the water issue in the agenda of D-8 was discussed. The Secretariat of 5th World Water Forum highly supported the ideas on the socio-economic features, challenges, and opportunities of water in D 8 countries as well as to share experiences in building and operating on water and wastewater networks and treatment plants.

APRIL

- Secretary General paid a visit to **Ulker Company**, one of the major Turkish manufacturers of food products of Turkey and met with **Mr. Mahmut Oltan Sungurlu, Chairman-Advisory Board**, on April 1, 2009 in Istanbul, Turkey. On this meeting, Secretary General encouraged him to initiate CSR programs and investments for Ulker Company, as well as marketing their products to D-8 countries.
- Secretary General attended **roundtable meeting between Indonesia's Investment Coordinating Boards (BKPM), lead by the President of the Board Mr. Muhammad Lutfi, with Turkish businessman** on April 13, 2009 in Istanbul, Turkey. On this meeting, Indonesian delegation would like to meet businessmen from Agriculture, Structure, Infrastructure, Food and Energy sectors in order to extensive cooperation to the said sectors.

MAY

- Secretary General attended **the 12th Eurasian Economic Summit, "Synergy through Unity"**, organized by Marmara Foundation, on May 6-8, 2009 in Istanbul, Turkey. The aim of this Summit was to explore ways of enhancing relations between the European Union, the Countries of Central Asia and the Middle East on three the

main themes of the summit which were “Energy”, especially the “Nabucco Project”, “International Economy” and “Ecology & Global Environmental Problems”.

- **The D-8 Consultative Meeting of Working Group on Marine and Fisheries** was held on May 13, 2009 in Manado, Indonesia. Secretary General joined this meeting using Skype conference from D-8 Secretariat office as well as delivered the speech to the meeting. During this meeting, each member states delivered their presentations regarding marine affairs and fisheries. Another outcome of this meeting was that the Egyptian delegation indicated their readiness to host the 1st D-8 Senior Officials Meeting and Ministerial Meeting on Marine Affairs and Fisheries in Alexandria, Egypt, on November 2009.
- D-8 Secretariat received working visit of **Coordinator of the D-8 WGIC** on May 25-28, 2009 in Istanbul, Turkey in order to discuss the preparation, inputs for the agenda, for the 5th WGIC and the 1st Ministerial Meeting in Tehran, Iran.
- D-8 Secretariat, led by Secretary General, attended **the 4th International Turkish-Asian Congress** with the topic of “Regional Organizations, Institutionalization and Cooperation in Asia”, organized by TASAM, on May 27-29, 2009, in Istanbul, Turkey. During this congress, Secretary General made a presentation on D-8 Organization and its progress on trade development.

JUNE

- **The First D-8 Expert WG Meeting to Initiate Cooperation among Scientific Institutions, Research Institutes, and Universities** was held on June 2-3, 2009 in Abuja, Nigeria. During this meeting, several set of points of recommendations from each member countries were made. Generally, recommendations which were agreed by the meeting were sharing information and establishing joint-investment on science and technology as well as on renewable energy. Besides, the meeting also expected from Member Countries to increase their investments on Human Resources and Research & Technology (R&D).
- **Vice Minister of Road & Transportation and President of CAO, Capt. H. Khanlari**, and his colleagues paid a visit to D-8 Secretariat office on June 2, 2009 in Istanbul, Turkey in order to improve the level of cooperation on civil aviation issues among D-8 member Countries.
- **The 4th Extraordinary Business Forum of D-8** was held on June 4, 2009 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Set of recommendations was emphasized and approved unanimously by the representatives of D-8 members considering how to tackle with the current global economic crisis with lowering tariff duties, establishing joint-venture projects in finance sector, Halal certification, and actively participating in the ICRC project such as MECC Award, ICTC, and IWTD.

- **Director of Business Development Turkish Airlines (THY), H. Gokirmak, and International Relations Specialist THY, Nazif Tikenbatar**, paid visit to D-8 Secretariat office on June 3, 2009 in Istanbul, Turkey in order to discuss opening of new route of Turkish Airlines from Istanbul to Jakarta via Singapore. In addition, some other issues were also discussed such as unresolved issues concerning Fifth Freedom Traffic Right, cooperation in civil aviation initiated by D-8 Organization. Also, in the regulation sector to support D-8 airlines business cooperation by avoiding stumbling blocks of problems and finding good solutions; special discounts/fares in appropriate arrangement could be made for D-8 officials, delegates, exhibitors and traders, or D-8 migrant workers flying with THY; air cargo packages, and several others.
- Secretary General paid visit to **Today's Zaman**, the most-circulating English-language newspaper in Turkey, and met with Mr. Ibrahim Turkmen, Business News Editor, and Mrs. Pinar Vurucu, Features Editor, in order to explore new modalities for further development of D-8 news and networking for public awareness.
- **Zorlu Enerji**, the first Turkish company to establish wind farm for power generation in Pakistan, who signed Energy Purchase Agreement with Hyderabad Electric Supply Corporation of Pakistan for purchase of 6 MW electricity generated at the company's facility in Jhimpir, Pakistan earlier this year. Zorlu Energy made a courtesy visit to the D-8 Secretariat on June 10, 2009 in Istanbul, Turkey. D-8 Organization underlined that there could be an opportunity to cast these issues for discussion at length in Commissioner Meeting in KL, Malaysia, and stressed that a platform such as Working Group on Renewable Energy to support and sustain the geothermal, hydro, and biodiesel sectors could be established. For the best possible outcome, D-8 shall make necessary steps to actualize the expansion of similar projects within D-8 countries.
- Secretary General made courtesy visit to **Gubretas**, one of the pioneering companies in Turkey producing fertilizers to Turkish Agricultural Sector and including one of the 100 biggest companies in Turkey, and met with **Mr. Mehmet Koca, General Manager-Executive Member**, in order to explore new cooperation with private sectors for further development of D-8 Food Security Cooperation.
- **The Developing Eight Countries Organization for Economic Cooperation (D-8) commemorates the 12th anniversary** to the establishment of the grouping on June 15, 2009, in Istanbul, Turkey. **Economic and Social Research Center (ESAM)** invited D-8 Secretariat on special meeting to commemorate the 12th anniversary of the establishment of D-8 on June 20, 2009 in Istanbul, Turkey. H.E Former PM of Turkey, Prof. Dr. Necmeddin Erbakan attended this special meeting.
- **Consulate General of North Cyprus, Mrs. Ayda Soglu**, made courtesy visit to D-8 Secretariat on June 22, 2009 in Istanbul, Turkey in order to get information on D-8 as well as introduce potential sectors in North Cyprus, such as education and tourism. In addition, Mrs. Ayda Sglu also invited D-8 Secretariat to attend the week of celebrations marking the 35th anniversary of 20th July Peace and Freedom Day in North Cyprus.

JULY

- Secretary General attended the **International Conference on Diaspora and Development** on July 13-14, 2009 in Washington DC, organized by **The Migration and Remittances team of the Development Economics Prospects Group and the Migration Working Group of the World Bank**. The aim of this conference was to understand the Diaspora of developing countries which can be a potent force for development for their countries of origin, through remittances, but more importantly, through the promotion of trade, investments, knowledge and technology transfers. The conference also aimed to consolidate research and evidence on these issues with a view to formulating policies in both sending and receiving countries.
- Pursuant to invitation from Consulate General of The Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus on June 2009, Secretary General made courtesy visit to attend **the week of celebrations marking the 35th anniversary of 20th July Peace and Freedom Day** on July 17-20, 2009, in the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus.
- **The first Working Committee Meeting on the Establishment of the D-8 Seed Bank**, organized by Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Turkey, was held on July 21-24, 2009 in Izmir, Turkey. During this meeting several issues were discussed, such as Presentation of SWOT on D-8 Seed Bank, the Elements of Modalities of a Tri-Level Seed Bank, Potential Seed Banking selected crops, work plan and post meeting activities, and financial matters. Director and Economist attended this meeting

AUGUST

- D-8 Secretariat received **Madzli bin Harun, PhD Scholar Department of International Economics, International Management and International Diplomacy, Faculty of Applied Economics, University of Antwerp**, for internship in D-8 Secretariat office for 4 days, 4-7 August 2009. The purpose of this internship was to have more data and information about D-8 cooperation for his thesis entitled "the potential for economic integration after having study trade policy formulation and implementation process in various countries of developing eight Islamic countries group". During the internship, Mr. Madzli bin Harun also took interview with Secretary General, Director, and Economist with the aim of having comprehensive explanation regarding D-8 cooperation.
- Working visit of Secretary General to government and private sector institutions on 20 August 2009, in Ankara, Turkey. First working visit was to **Mechanical and Chemical Industry Cooperation** in order to introduce D-8 and explore new modalities for further cooperation of D-8 Industry. The second visit was to **Eti-Maden Works** and met the General Director, Mr. Orhan Yilmaz, to propose some ideas and discuss the possibility of D-8 cooperation on industrial and trade of boron products. The following visit was to Dr. Ali Ariduru, **Director General Civil Aviation of Turkey (Chairman D-8 WG-DGCA)** in order to discuss the details of the first flight of Turkish Airlines from Istanbul to Jakarta via Singapore, where Dr. Ali Ariduru and

Secretary General participated in this flight. Secretary General also visited **Undersecretariat for Foreign Trade** and met with **Mr. Ahmed Yakici, Undersecretary**, in order to exchange views on trade issues as well as to encourage Turkish export to D-8 countries.

- Secretary General and Economist made courtesy visit to meet with **Turkish Minister of Energy and Natural Resources, H.E. Taner Yildiz on August 26, 2009 in Dolmabahce Palace, Istanbul**, in order to exchange views on the possibility of Turkish exports on mining and minerals to D-8 countries, especially on industrial and trade of boron products where Turkey currently having the largest boron reserves in the world which was 72 percent of world's boron reserves, and increasing its exports every year. In 2009, Turkey estimates 650 million USD of boron exports. Last year, Turkey shipped boron worth 520 million USD.
- Working visit was made by Secretary General and Economist to some Turkish government institutions on August 27, 2009, in Ankara, Turkey. First working visit was to meet with **Director General of Agriculture Research of Turkey, Mr. Masum Burak**, in order to express gratitude and congratulations to Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs for successfully held The first Working Committee Meeting on the Establishment of the D-8 Seed Bank as well as exchange views on decision and recommendation outcomes from the said meeting.

The following visit was to **The Turkish International Cooperation and Development Agency (TIKA)**, to meet with **the President, Mr. Musa Kulalikaya**. TIKA operates in many countries across Africa, Asia and Europe, delivering development assistance to partner countries through its projects and activities, in order to new modalities for further cooperation and development of D-8 networking, such as projects and grants from international organization.

The last meeting was with Dr. Ali Ariduru, **Director General Civil Aviation of Turkey (Chairman D-8 WG-DGCA)** in order to discuss the details of the DGCA Meeting to be held October, 26-28 2009.

SEPTEMBER

- D-8 express gratitude and congratulations to Turkish Airlines (THY) and the Government of Turkey, especially to the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) of Turkey, for **the Turkish Airlines re-opens the direct flight route from Istanbul-Jakarta**, via Singapore, on September 3, 2009, The Turkish DGCA currently is the leader, or Prime Mover, of the D-8 Working Group on Civil Aviation.
- Secretary General upon invitation of the **Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia** gave a lecture on September 17, 2009 with entitled "Fostering Economic Cooperation through D-8: Indonesia Perspective". This course and training aimed to introduce role and position of D-8 cooperation in regional and multilateral economic cooperation as well as its benefits to Indonesia foreign economic cooperation.

- Secretary General invited D-8 Indonesian colleagues in occasion of **D-8 Iftar** at Four Seasons Hotel on September 17, 2009 with the aim of strengthening cooperation on Indonesia government and private sectors whose tackled with D-8 as well as encourage them to participate more and take initiative on D-8 activities and cooperation. As the outcomes of this occasion, there are some action plans that D-8 Secretariat could follow up: (1) Amb. Nigeria in Jakarta, Mr. Ibrahim Maisule, now has been actively coordinating with Amb Nigerias in KL and Ankara, to encourage the intervention of Nigerian MFA for next D-8 Chairmanship. Besides, the role of Central Bank Governors to bring the issue to the Cabinet and readiness of Nigeria to be the Chairman 2010-2012; (2) The Indonesian Batik Foundation had plans to make exhibition for 200 companies to Istanbul, Turkey. In addition, this initiative could also link to some exhibitions in Istanbul in 2010 for: fashion textile; jewelry, or tourism; or MUSIAD in October 2010 for SMEs as well as a good opportunity for having D-8 Cultural Heritage Exhibition; and (3) some companies on Umrah and Hajj packages also interested in D-8 airlines business cooperation.

OCTOBER

- **ISI Emerging Markets** representatives, Mr. Gary Mueller (Chairman and CEO) and Mr. Kerim Alain Bertrand (General Manager in Turkey), made courtesy visit to D-8 Secretariat on October 7, 2009 with an aim of introducing their role as an institution that delivers, aggregates and produces unique content including full-text news articles, financial statements, company information, industry analyses, equity quotes, macroeconomic statistics, and market-specific information, which are derived directly from more than 16,000 local and global publications. ISI Emerging Markets subscribers include top investment banks, corporations, law firms, consultants, investment and insurance companies, universities and libraries, multilateral organizations, and others.
- Secretary General made courtesy visit to **Nigerian Governor of Central Bank, HE Sanusi Lamido Sanusi**, who was attended to the IMF-World Bank meeting in Istanbul, where also accompanied by HE Ambassador Madori of Nigerian Embassy in Ankara and the bank staffs at the Hilton Hotel on October 7, 2009. In this meeting, Secretary General encouraged him with the idea that Nigeria a month before the Abuja Summit in 2010 will have 2nd D-8 Governors of Central Banks meeting on the issues of "Good Governance on Financial Institutions to support Investments and the Economy" as a continuation of the 1st D-8 meeting of the Governors in 2005 in Indonesia where focused on Monetary policy to achieve price stability, Banking supervision and regulation and Payment system.
- D-8 Secretariat, led by Secretary General, attended to **the 2nd Meeting on Financial Infrastructure Development** held on October 4-5, 2009 in Cairo, Egypt. The two-day event was focused on the theme of "Strategic Prospective View of Micro-Insurance in D-8 Countries." Among the outcomes of the meeting was to establish the D-8 Working Group on Insurance and Takaful (D-8 WGIT), led by Egypt as the prime

mover; to enhance cooperation between D-8 WGIT and other financial insurance institutions in order to improve D-8 Insurance Core Principles (ICPs) with short and long term aim to facilitate cooperation in developing insurance and Takaful in D-8 countries; and to propose project proposal in insurance and Takaful related fields i.e. remittance (migrant workers), agriculture, health, life, property and SME's to international financial organization.

- Director attended the **1st Meeting of D-8 Working Group on Animal Feed** held on October, 7-8 2009 in Surabaya, Indonesia. During this meeting several issues were discussed, such as Presentation of SWOT on D-8 Animal Feed, feed resources and status of livestock, and supply and industry on animal feed. The two-day meeting was an essential process towards enhancing and maintaining the ties as well as seeking to improve the efforts in resolving issues of common interest in technology sharing, trade facilitation, and capacity building in response to the increasing world demand on Animal Feed and to support local agriculture activities in D-8 countries.
- D-8 Secretariat received courtesy visit on October 14, 2009 from **Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of Indonesia, led by Prof. Martani Huseini, Director General of Fish Product Processing and Marketing**, in order to consult on establishing working group on marine affairs and fisheries as one of the outcomes of D-8 consultative meeting of working group on marine affairs and fisheries in Manado, Indonesia May 2009. Besides, this meeting also discussed fisheries products as well as technical information sharing on standardization of fish products to support D-8 food security program that already started with Kuala Lumpur Initiative.
- D-8 Secretariat received a courtesy visit on October 15, 2009 from **Ministry of Industry of Indonesia, led by Mr. A Riyanto, Head of International Relations Center**, in order to consult the follow up actions for 5th WGIC and 1st Ministerial Meeting on Industry where it was planned in Tehran, Iran as well as action plan for 11 (eleven) task forces of WGIC.
- Economist of D-8 Secretariat attended the **Global Forum on Remittances 2009** in Tunis, Tunisia on 22 and 23 of October 2009, at Laico Tunis (ex. Abou Nawas Tunis). This forum was collaboration between the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the Inter-American Dialogue (IAD), as well as with the African Development Bank (AfDB) and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). The central objectives of the Forum were to share experiences and raise awareness among diverse stakeholders in the remittances market and to highlight the potential benefits that remittances can bring to the social and economic development of the African continent. Partners such as the World Bank, the International Network of Alternative Financial Institutions (INAFI) and private sector stakeholders will contribute their unique insights to the achievement of these objectives.
- D-8 Secretariat, led by Director, attended the **third Meeting of the OIC Member States' Stock Exchanges Forum** on October 24-24, 2009, at The Marmara Hotel in Istanbul, Turkey. The Forum focused on platform and communication channels for representatives of the relevant OIC organizations and institutions to discuss the

efforts towards the work to initiate the groundwork to harmonize the rules and regulations governing market operations, as well as to open channels through which the stock exchanges may continue to cooperate. Additionally, the Forum also agreed on several Task Forces in order to support the platform and its commitment to expand Islamic Financial Products as new pathway of capital markets.

NOVEMBER

- **27th Session of D-8 Commission was held in** Kuala Lumpur-Malaysia on October 30-31, 2009. This meeting was attended by all member countries. Secretary General, Director and Economist attended the meeting.
- **12th Session of D-8 Council of Ministers was held in** Kuala Lumpur-Malaysia on November 2, 2009. The Meeting was attended by Ministers and representatives from all member countries. Secretary General, Director and Economist attended the meeting.
- Secretary General attended and delivered speech at **World Food Summit on November 16-18, 2009 in Rome-Italy**. In his statement during the 4th Roundtable, the “Kuala Lumpur Initiative” which provides a pragmatic approach to determine the scope of cooperation amongst the D-8 Countries in partnership with the private sector to ensure availability of quality seeds, animal feeds, fisheries and fertilizers was mentioned. He also referred to the follow up programs of D-8 such as working groups and committees established by D-8 prime mover countries in all strategic issues of food security, their studies on D-8 joint-investment projects and programs.

DECEMBER

- **Istanbul Exporters’ Association**, headed by Mr. Hasan Paralti (Deputy Secretary General), made a courtesy visit to D-8 Secretariat on 13 December 2009 to discuss trade development and its regulation among D-8 countries, especially on food commodities such as wheat and sugar.
- Secretary General, had met with the Indonesian President, H.E Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, during **the Climate Changes Summit** in Copenhagen, Denmark, on December 16 2009, to report on sets of progress that have been achieved by the organization since 2006. Among the report was the achievement in the ratification of D-8 Visa Simplification Agreement (D-8 VSA). He mentioned that with D-8 VISA facilitation, intra-trade among D-8 could reach 10-15% from total D-8 trade with the world in upcoming years.

JANUARY- JULY 2010

JANUARY

- On January 6, 2010, **D-8 Secretary General, Dipo Alam, was officially appointed by the President of the Republic of Indonesia, H.E Dr Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono as the Cabinet Secretary Minister of the Government of Indonesia (Gol).** In a formal communication sent to all member states' Foreign Ministries and Commissioner, Dipo Alam mentioned that the new appointment and arrangement will be a gratifying experience for D-8 as well, since this strategic position shall enable him to accelerate Gol decision and policies that related to the cooperation within D-8 Organization as a whole.
- Secretary General, Dipo Alam, officially met with **the President of Republic of Turkey in Presidential Palace** of Cankaya, Ankara on January 18, 2010 to bid farewell to the host country that initiated the birth of the D-8 Organization in 1997. Dipo Alam reiterated that although he will soon release his post as the Secretary General of D-8, he is a deep believer of the importance of this organization for the member countries, including Indonesia and Turkey, and shall be monitoring the development and always be helpful whenever his assistance and contribution would be needed by D-8.

On the same day, Dipo Alam also met with **Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkey, Prof. Ahmet Davutoğlu**, to consider the developments and discuss ways to boost trade and cooperation between Indonesia and Turkey, both in the bilateral and multi-lateral framework in the D-8 Organization. Dipo Alam also mentioned sets of progress that was achieved by the organization since 2006, such as the ratification of D-8 Visa Simplification Agreement.

- D-8 Secretary General, Dipo Alam, made an **official visit to Abuja, Nigeria**, on January 25-26, 2010 as part of series of his working visit to relevant D-8 Member countries to coordinate **the preparation for the Abuja Summit 2010** as well as the farewell to the post which he will soon be entrusted to another diplomat as his successor. In this official meeting, Dipo Alam met with several minister of the Nigerian cabinet, such as the Minister of Science and Technology, Alhassan Bako Zaku, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Jibril Maigari, and Minister of State for Commerce and Industry, Humphrey Aba to discuss several economic development among D-8 countries, especially joint investment fund. This grant was meant for private sector to prepare feasibility study.

Alam met with the Governor of the Central Bank of Nigeria, Sanusi Lamido Sanusi, in which discussion transpired in the plan to hold D-8 Central Bank Governors Meeting which shall elaborate how to improve good governance in banking sector, optimum fiscal stimulus in financial turmoil phase, joint investment fund and Islamic Finance.

Dipo Alam also made courtesy visit to the Nigerian Vice-President Goodluck Jonathan to discuss Nigerian commitment on the successful hosting of the Developing Eight Nations (D-8) Summit in Abuja in July 2010. Dipo Alam listed some of the expectations of the D-8 Summit to include Investment Cooperation Declarations, Joint Investment Projects among member nations, signing of a memorandum of understanding and signing of projects, among member nations.

FEBRUARY

- On February 24, 2010, the stuff at the Former Secretary General's Residence, part of the inventory of D-8 Secretariat, was transported to storage to stay up to the new Secretary General's arrival.

MARCH

- **5th D-8 Working Group on Industry and 1st D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Industry** was held in Tehran-Iran on 28 February – 2 March, 2010. Director and Economist attended this meeting. The event was aimed to utilize capacities in order to increase the influence of D-8 countries in global industry. The series of meetings, which was attended by industry ministers, relevant high-level authorities, as well as hundreds of private sector participants from the eight member countries, marked the rise of D-8 collaboration in industrial cooperation. In total there were 11 specialized panels including car manufacturing, textiles, small industries, steel, cement, petrochemicals, energy, IT, foodstuff, and transfer of technology and standards that was held during the entire session. Participants of the D-8 Industry Ministers' Meeting released a Tehran Declaration at the end of their meeting. The declaration expressed the determination of the member countries to achieve common goals, and to take necessary steps to increase industrial and market opportunities and financial resources and boost technological cooperation.
- During this meeting, Former Secretary General, Dr. Dipo Alam also met with Iranian President, Mahmoud Ahmadinejad with a view to discussing how to boost bilateral and multilateral ties and cooperation with other member countries. Dipo Alam, for his part, regarded Iran's role in the D8 as crucial and important member country of D-8 that will bring more advantages to the progress of the D8 through more cooperation among its members.

APRIL

- **The first D-8 Senior Officials Meeting on Marine Affairs and Fisheries & Fertilizers, with conjunction to the first D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Marine Affairs and Fisheries & Fertilizers** was held in Cairo, Egypt on April 6-8, 2010.

In the fertilizer sector, one of the outcomes was also shared the common target to develop joint investment programs in the field of fertilizer production by encouraging and supporting investors and private sector. This has eminently resulted in the agreement among Egypt, Iran & Turkey to cooperate by establishing a J.V fertilizer complex in Egypt for the production of (SA / PA / DAP/ TSP). While in the marine meeting, several productive results were reached with the aim to increase cooperation and development on marines and fisheries.

During the Ministerial Meeting, Iran proposed to hold the Second D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Food Security and Turkey announced its readiness to host the Second Working Meeting on Marine Affairs and Fisheries which were welcomed by all delegations.

- As allocated by its Budget 2010, Secretariat purchased three PCs and a photocopy machine, changed its central telephone system.

MAY

- Secretariat announced its readiness to host the **11th Session of High Level Trade Officials Meeting** in Istanbul on May 13-14, 2010 and completed all logistics and substantive preparations. However, the meeting was postponed due to lack of quorum.
- **Mr. A Riyanto, Head of International Relations Center of the Ministry of Industry of Indonesia** visited Secretariat on May 13, 2010 with a view to discussing the discussing the modalities on exchanging Offer Lists, issues to be handled by HLTO etc.
- Director, upon invitation of **ESAM (Economic and Social Researcher Center)** attended the **19th International Congress of the Union of Muslim Communities** and delivered a speech on economic development of D-8 Countries and its achievements.

JUNE

- Director attended the **Fifth International Asian Congress**, held in Istanbul, Turkey on June 3-5, 2010. The forum was organized by the Turkish Asian Center for Strategic Studies (TASAM) and theme chosen for discussion was "Building Security in Asia and CICA". Representatives of think tanks, diplomats, media members, academics and experts from Turkey and other CICA member countries participated in the Congress.
- Secretariat sold service car **Renault Laguna**, which has been used for 9 years, and purchased a Toyota car for the same function, using the savings of the budget of the Secretariat.

- **The First Session of the D-8 Working Committee on Renewable Energy** was held in Ankara, Turkey on June 8-9, 2010. Director and Economist attended the meeting. The meeting was participated by Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Nigeria, Malaysia, Pakistan and Turkey. The Working Committee Meeting sought to cooperate closer among member countries in renewable energy to find opportunities for new investment and markets, as well as to find, discuss, and formulate possibilities to address challenges in the energy market.
- **The Developing Eight Countries Organization for Economic Cooperation (D-8) commemorates the 13th anniversary**, organized by ESAM on June 15, 2010, in Istanbul, Turkey. Director and Economist attended to this event and Director delivered a speech on 13-year achievements of D-8.
- Secretariat invited Member Countries to the **11th Session of High Level Trade Officials Meeting** in Istanbul on June 28-29, 2010 before Summit. However, although all logistics and substantive preparations were done by Secretariat for negotiations, the meeting was postponed again due to lack of quorum.