



D-8 *Journal*



Special edition on the occasion of the 9th D-8 Summit and 20th anniversary of the establishment of the Organization

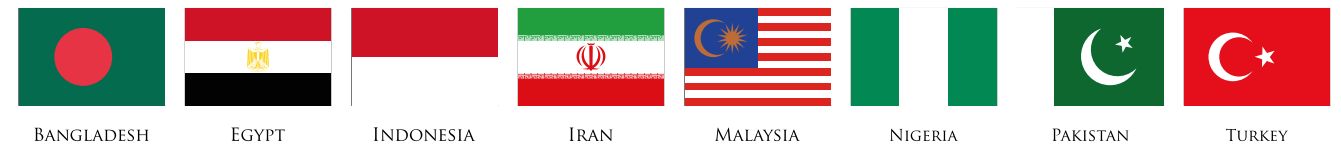


9th D-8 Summit:
Expanding Opportunities
through Cooperation

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D-8 ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION



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D-8 SECRETARIAT
ISTANBUL-TURKEY

+90 212 356 18 23

+90 212 356 18 29

secretariat@developing8.org
info@developing8.org

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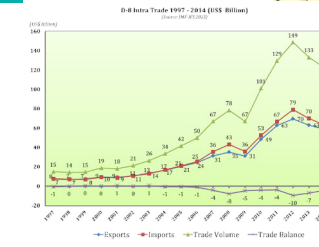
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**Message by
H.E. Mr.
Recep Tayyip Erdoğan
President of the
Republic of Turkey**



**COMMON DESTINY,
COMMON FUTURE**

Emerging geographical, economic, political and cultural distinctions in the world make it necessary for countries to form alliances and groupings. The fact that trade and industrial production reached global proportions brings about brand new partnerships without a need for geographical proximity and makes it impossible for states to exist in isolation from the rest of the world.

In an age when opportunities as well as challenges are globalized, the way to find lasting solutions to our problems is through uniting around common values, strengthening solidarity and enhancing our cooperation. In our capacity as the current Chair of the Developing-8 Organization, we believe that a stronger cooperation and solidarity needs to be ensured in the face of the global challenges that affect the D-8 Countries (Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan and Turkey). In this vein, we wish that the D-8 Summit that we are going to host in İstanbul on 20 October 2017 would go a long way in terms of reinforcing the friendship, harmony and cooperation among the member states.

Stretching from Asia to the West Africa, D-8 is a global international organization in geographical and political terms rather than a regional one. Currently, many issues on the global agenda and many critical developments are unfolding within the hinterland of the D-8 countries. For instance, although the Southeast Asia, with its rich culture and history, is a region offering plenty of opportunities, it is witnessing unprecedented challenges as well. Likewise, the Middle East is also struggling with troubles ranging from ethnic divisions and destructive rivalry among states to sectarian conflicts that will take their toll on future generations. Many African countries are confronted with lingering problems such as hunger, economic backwardness, instability and terrorism. Rising Islamophobia and cultural racism in the western countries is no more a local problem but turning into a global phenomenon, threatening the safety and well-being of millions of our brothers.

D-8 - A Global Alternative

As member states of the D-8, we can address this state of affairs, which directly affects our political, economic and social stability, only through increased global solidarity and cooperation. Given the structure, purposes and targets of the organization, D-8 is a cooperation platform, which can assume critical roles in this process. Because, D-8 is not an alliance of states simply uniting around common interests, but more than that, an embodiment of the demand for a fair, peaceful and stable world. D-8 was born first and foremost out of an objection, a reaction from below against the

current status quo that favours only certain countries. D-8 is also an important proposition and a strong thesis against the established order that systematize injustice, unfairness and unlawfulness.

D-8 has made significant achievements in its 20 years which is a relatively short period of time in terms of the lifespan of international organizations. We have cooperation mechanisms in various sectors such as trade, agriculture, industry, tourism, energy and transportation. Turkey coordinates cooperation efforts in the areas of health and environment; Bangladesh coordinates rural development issues; Indonesia coordinates cooperation in the field of human resources and the fight against poverty; Iran coordinates cooperation in science and technology; Malaysia coordinates finance, banking and privatisation efforts; Egypt coordinates cooperation in trade; Nigeria coordinates cooperation in energy; whereas Pakistan coordinates cooperation in agriculture and fisheries.

As members, we need to develop “smart cooperation mechanisms”. We need to carry our economic and commercial relations to new areas by deepening our cooperation. Regarding the simplification of trade, we attach importance to the signing and coming into force of Visa Facilitation, Customs and Preferential Trade Agreements. We believe that these steps will eliminate many obstacles and help us increase our trade. If we can ensure the adoption and execution of these agreements by all member states, internal trade volume of D-8 will reach to 500 billion USD. Dynamism of our populations, competence of our businesspeople and richness of our natural resources will be our main advantages in attaining this aim.

We can never embrace a development model that pollutes the environment, carelessly consumes the natural resources, makes use of war, conflict and massacres as legitimate means for profit. With this understanding in mind, we should give priority to areas such as energy, agriculture, health, education and food safety. We should develop trade between the producers and consumers of energy within D-8 and work to realize joint energy investments in order to meet increasing demand for energy. By embracing the proverb “Unity breeds power”, we should widen our cooperation and share experience and technology. Only in this way can we upgrade “Developing-8” to the status of “Developed-8”.

Our achievements in the framework of D-8 will also highly contribute to the UN’s Sustainable Development Targets. Climate change and drought, desertification, malnutrition, water shortage and loss of biological diversity are main problems that affect all of us. Let’s not forget that we need to safeguard nature for future generations. Leaving behind a healthy and habitable world to our children is our moral, religious and humanitarian duty.

Preparing for the Future

With a young and dynamic population of more than one billion, a trade volume of over \$ 100 billion per year and an average annual growth rate of 6 percent, the D-8 today is one of the organizations with the strongest potential. Celebrating its 20th year this year, the D-8 has made a considerable progress despite many hardships it has encountered. Over the 20 years since its establishment, the world has undergone a significant transformation in technological, political and social areas. However, the need for the values and the messages represented by the six stars on the flag of D-8 has never diminished. In this process, D-8 should position itself according to the conditions and requirements of the future by capturing the zeitgeist. Personally, I think that the way to achieve this is through acting with the understanding of “common destiny, common future”.

I believe that the İstanbul Summit, at which we celebrate the 20th anniversary of the D-8, will take stock of the past and draw up a road map for the future. I hope that this historic summit will produce positive outcomes for the common good of all the D-8 countries and the Islamic world.

While paying tribute to the memory of the late Prime Minister Dr. Necmeddin Erbakan, may Allah bless his soul, who pioneered the establishment of the D-8, I would like to express my appreciations to all who are involved in making the D-8 what it is today on behalf of my country, my nation and the Organization.

20 Years of Unique Experiment in Economic Cooperation

Article By Dr. Seyed Ali Mohammad Mousavi, D-8 Secretary-General on the 20th anniversary of D-8



Twenty years ago, precisely on 15 June 1997, the Heads of States of Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan and Turkey came together for an exalted purpose and signed the Istanbul Declaration to establish the D-8 Organization for Economic Cooperation. In light of the noble vision of Prof. Dr. Necmettin Erbakan, our Organization's founding father, D-8 aimed to promote:

- *Peace instead of conflict,*
- *Dialogue instead of confrontation,*
- *Cooperation instead of exploitation,*
- *Justice instead of double-standard,*
- *Equality instead of discrimination,*
- *Democracy instead of oppression.*

20 Years of Socio-economic Success

Over the last 20 years, D-8 has emerged as one of the world's promising trade and economic blocs. It has established itself as a unique economic group of eight developing countries comprising over 1.1 billion population or 15 percent of the world's population, a combined GDP of over US\$3.7 trillion, an export volume of over US\$693 billion or four per cent share of the global trade, an intra-organizational trade of over US\$100 billion and an annual GDP growth rate of six per cent. In line with this impressive economic growth performance, per capita GDP

of the countries rose exponentially and more than doubled. From US\$ 2,207 in 1997, average per capita GDP of D-8 rose to US\$4,645 dollars in 2016. This has been a strong indicator of the overall improvement in the living standards of the peoples of the Member States. With its young and dynamic population, robust economic growth, strong trade relations and the will to cooperate in all strategic sectors such as industry, agriculture, tourism, transportation and energy, D-8 is poised to carry its success to the future. In striving to achieve its lofty objectives, the D-8 has successfully held 8 Summits,

16 Council and 37 Commission Meetings and with the participation of hundreds of delegates from its Member States. It has also held several Ministerial, Senior Officials, Task Force, Expert Meetings and Workshops in six priority areas of sectoral cooperation, namely Trade, Agriculture, Industry, Energy, Transportation and Tourism.

As it marks its 20th Anniversary, our Organization is looking forward to consolidating its success with the 9th Summit that is hosted by Turkey.

Legal Instruments

Another area of success of the Organization concerns the development of legal instruments required for the regulation of its activities and cooperation in the areas that it considered critical. The conclusion and entry into force of the Visa Agreement, Customs Agreement, and Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) have served to facilitate, regulate and promote cooperation in variety of spheres among

the Organization's members.

Among these, D-8 attaches great importance to the PTA, as it serves the ultimate goal of promoting and increasing the level of intra-trade among its Member States. D-8 PTA was signed by all the eight Member States at the 5th D-8 Summit on 13 May 2006 in Bali, Indonesia and it officially took effect on 1 July 2016.

The D-8 PTA envisages a cooperation scheme that will strongly benefit our Member States, and boost trade volume and economic interactions among them.

The PTA also aspires to facilitate intra-trade and increase its volume to US\$500 billion as targeted in the D-8 Roadmap.

Beneficial Dialogue with International Organizations and Sectoral Partners

Over the past 20 years, D-8 has succeeded in establishing and developing cooperation with a wide spectrum of international institutions.

At the 69th session of the United Nations General Assembly, all the Member States of the United Nations adopted the resolution granting Observer Status to the D-8. Observer status in UNGA enables D-8 strengthen its public visibility, benefit from worldwide experience, including the opportunity to enhance its capacity-building process, and share a platform with the international community.

D-8 also signed a Joint Declaration with United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) on 2 April 2015 in Vienna. The UNIDO, having institutional capacity for inclusive and sustainable

industrial development linked to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), will assist in capacity building within the D-8 Organization.

Through these 20 years, D-8 signed MoUs with the Organization of the Islamic Cooperation (OIC), the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO), the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC), the International Youth Foundation (IYF), the Islamic World Science Citation Center (ISC), the African-Asian Rural Development Organization (AARDO), the Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA), the Agriculture and Rural Development Support Institution (ARDSI), the United Cities and Local Governments Middle East and West Asia (UCLG-MEWA) and the Prof. Dr. Necmettin Erbakan Foundation. A Letter of Intent

on establishing cooperation between D-8 and the World Maritime University (WMU) was also signed in the Headquarters of the World Maritime University in Malmo, Sweden, in July 2012.

In addition to our partnership with international institutions, we highly value the contributions made by our Affiliated Institutions, namely D-8 Seed Bank, D-8 Technology Transfer and Exchange Network (D-8 TTEN), D-8 Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry (D-8 FCCI), D-8 Fertilizer Association, D-8 Automotive, D-8 International University, D8COOP and D-8 Animal Feed Information Center (D-8 AFIC) to the development of the shared economic strategy in the Organization.

Future of Our Organization

D-8 is still a young organization that has been in existence for only 20 years. Yet, it has made giant strides towards playing a major role in the global economic arena. However, the challenges ahead are enormous. Given the dynamic nature of international economic relations, we

need to redouble our efforts in order to increase the density of traffic and volume of interactions between and among our members with a view to fostering economic cooperation and development. We also need to increase public awareness of the Organization and its activities, first and foremost within the D-8 community

and subsequently on a large scale and to expand liaison and cooperation with other economic and regional groups and multilateral institutions. These will enable our Organization to project itself effectively at the international level and play the bigger role that it deserves.

Background

The idea of the establishment of the Developing Eight Organization for Economic Cooperation, which has come to be known as D-8, goes back to the "Cooperation for Development" Conference, held in October 1996 in Istanbul at the initiative of late Professor Dr. Necmettin Erbakan, then Prime Minister of the Republic of Turkey. Subsequent to the conclusion of the Conference in which the eight countries (Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran,

Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, and Turkey) had agreed on the creation of the new grouping, preparations were made for its official establishment. The gathering for this purpose, held at the level of Heads of State and Government of the Member Countries, took place on 15 June 1997 in Istanbul – which has been referred to ever since as the First D-8 Summit.

The preparatory process for the First Summit included a number of meetings

on political, organizational and technical matters, which agreed, among others, on the structure and functioning of the D-8. Envisioning the new grouping as a "cooperative mechanism" for socio-economic development, it was agreed that the following principles would guide its spirit and activities:

Peace instead of conflict,

Dialogue instead of confrontation,

Cooperation instead of exploitation,

Justice instead of double-standard,

Equality instead of discrimination,

Democracy instead of oppression.

Objectives

The Objectives of D-8 are:

- To promote and enhance joint efforts towards achieving sustainable socio-economic development through effective utilization of economic and social potentials of D-8 countries;
- To promote welfare, alleviate poverty, and to improve quality of life of the people of D-8 countries,
- To further strengthen economic, social, technical and scientific ties within the D-8 community;
- To promote private sector activity, though, inter alia, encouraging cooperation between chambers of commerce and industry, joint investments between private companies and public-private partnership, towards achieving the long-term goal of balanced national development in the D-8 countries;
- To strengthen cooperation with other countries, regional and international organizations, as well as non-governmental organizations, with a view to promoting the concerns and interests of the developing countries;
- To work towards playing an effective role in the global economy commensurate with its collective potential and capacity.

D-8 Summits

The Summit comprises the Heads of State or Government of Member States and functions as the supreme organ of the D-8 Organization. The Summit is convened once every two years in the territory of one of the Member States by rotation.



1st D-8 Summit in 1997 in Istanbul, Turkey



3rd D-8 Summit in 2001 in Cairo, Egypt



2nd D-8 Summit in 1999 in Dhaka, Bangladesh



4th D-8 Summit in 2004 in Tehran, Iran

FIFTH SUMMIT OF DEVELOPING EIGHT (D-8) BALI, INDONESIA, 13 MAY 2006



5th D-8 Summit in 2006 in Bali, Indonesia



7th D-8 Summit in 2010 in Abuja, Nigeria



6th D-8 Summit in 2008 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia



8th D-8 Summit in 2012 in Islamabad, Pakistan

D-8 Councils

The Council comprises the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Member States. It functions in accordance with the guidelines and policy directives

of the Summit. The Council meets once a year or more if necessary in the territory of Member State, Chairman in office or any Member States or other places to be

agreed upon. The Charter provides that there shall be a Council meeting before each Summit.



Special Session of the D-8 Council of Foreign Ministers in 2014 in New York



16th Session of the D-8 Council of Foreign Ministers in 2013 in Islamabad, Pakistan



15th Session of the D-8 Council of Foreign Ministers in 2012 in Islamabad, Pakistan

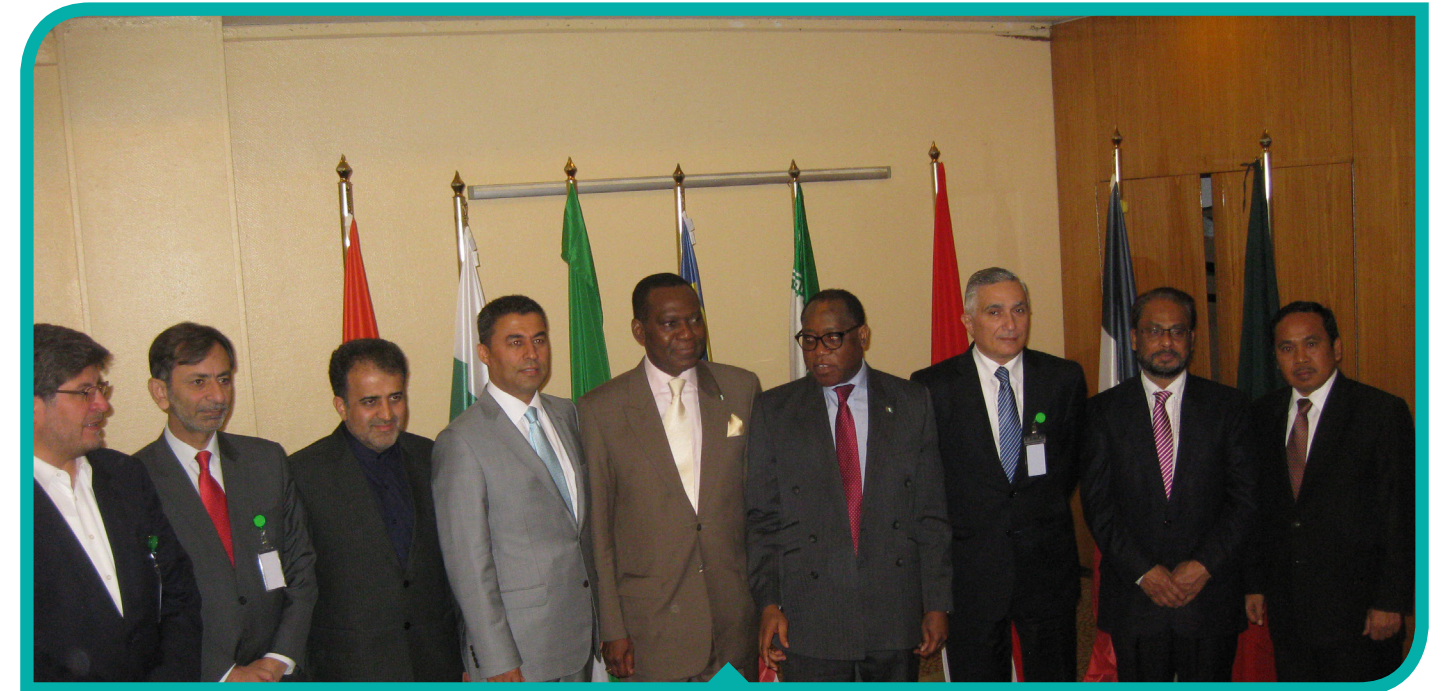


13th Session of the D-8 Council of Foreign Ministers in 2010 in Abuja, Nigeria



12th Session of the D-8 Council of Foreign Ministers in 2009 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Sectoral Ministerial Meetings (2013-2017)



The 1st D-8 Trade Ministers Council Meeting held on 24-25 June 2013 in Abuja, Nigeria

The Meeting was attended by delegations from Member Countries of D-8, namely, the People's Republic of Bangladesh, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Republic of Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and the Republic of Turkey.

The meeting of Trade Ministers from the eight developing countries agreed that the Preferential Trade agreement was a mile stone achievement in the 16 years history of the eight Developing (D-8) countries for economic cooperation because of its capacity to boost trade and investment among member countries thereby reducing poverty and enriching our people.

The Ministers of Trade or Commerce, and the Head of Delegations have agreed upon to take the necessary steps towards achieving the objectives and goals of D-8 cooperation as stated in the roadmap to increase intra- trade of D-8 states to at least 15- 20 per cent (USD 500 billion) of their global trade by the end of 2018. Delegations from member countries reported and shared their progress regarding the implementation of the D-8 PTA. Later on, they recommended to the Trade Ministers Council that 1 November 2013 would be the new cut-off date for implementation of the first installment of tariff reductions and Member States will submit the revised Offer Lists (transposed to HS Code 2012) to the D-8 Secretariat by 31 July 2013 after receiving the revised

Offer Lists, D-8 Secretariat will circulate to the member countries not later than 31 July 2013.

The meeting emphasized that it is very much important to improve linkages and efficient networking between and among D-8 governments, trade promotion agencies and private sectors for sharing best practices, enhancing fairness and promoting intra D-8 trade and favorable business environment.

On his part, the Secretary-General of the D-8 Organization, Seyed AliMohammed Mousavi made case for more strategic arrangements that will make the process seamless and effective to achieve the desired result in the long run.



4th D-8 Agricultural Ministerial Meeting on Food Security held on 4-6 December 2013 in Abuja, Nigeria

On the first day, 4 December 2013, the event commenced with parallel sessions of five Working Groups, on Seed Bank, Fertilizer, Animal Feed, Marine Affairs and Fisheries, and Standards on Trade. The Working Group meetings urged Member States to expedite the implementation of identified projects and activities in each group through solid collaboration between government, private sectors and related agricultural institutions.

The Senior Officials Meeting was held subsequently on 5 December 2013. At this meeting, delegates considered the reports of all Working Groups and welcomed the D-8 Programme for Food Security (D-8 PFS) as well as D-8 Information and Knowledge Management Network, which will serve, inter alia, as a guideline for further activities of D-8 agricultural cooperation.

Subsequently, the Meeting also

encouraged private institutions and businessmen to participate in creating a framework of cooperation through public-private partnerships in the fields of development of effective food supply chains, feasibility study on nutrition, and food systems transformation. The main event, 4th D-8 Agricultural Ministerial Meeting on Food Security, was held on 6 December 2013.

The Heads of Delegations from each Member Country adopted the "Abuja Initiative" as a pragmatic approach to underscore the needs of strengthening and energizing collective efforts in order to achieve self-reliance and self-sufficiency at the D-8 national level in food production. The meeting also welcomed the proposals of Nigeria concerning D-8 Agriculture Research and Development Capacity Building Initiative, establishment of the Seed Sector Investment Fund as well as the Fertilizer Investment Fund and Halal Meat Industry Development.

Finally, the Meeting welcomed the offer by the Head of Delegation of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, and Livestock of Republic of Turkey who stated that in principle, Turkey is willing to host the 5th D-8 Agricultural Ministerial Meeting on Food Security in 2014. In addition to this very important event, D-8 signed a Memorandum of Understanding with African-Asian Rural Development Organization (AARDO) during the courtesy visit to the Vice President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, at the Presidential Palace. It is expected that the MoU would provide rational strategy to achieve the expansion of D-8 agricultural cooperation as well as sharing lessons learned between both organizations and their experiences, including the human resource development, joint implementation of development projects, sharing of information, knowledge and resources, promotion of agro-trade and networking.



5th D-8 Agricultural Ministerial Meeting on Food Security held on 3 December 2014 in Istanbul, Turkey

Minister of Agriculture, Food and Livestock of Turkey, D-8 Secretary-General, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Food and Livestock of Turkey, Deputy Minister Agriculture of Nigeria and AARDO Secretary-General were, among others, present at the Ministerial session.

Dr. Seyed Ali Mohammad Mousavi, the D-8 Secretary-General, stated that agriculture was an extremely crucial sector having pervasive impact on the economy and livelihood of the majority of the peoples of the D-8 Member States and therefore, this occasion should be maximally utilized in order for the D-8 Organization to achieve objective outcome that may positively contribute to the life of the people of the region. He also stated that the average contribution of all D-8 Member States' agricultural sector to the GDP growth was around 20 per cent by the end of 2013.

He mentioned that there was no room for complacency though; the Organization should strive to achieve the minimum target of 25 per cent contribution to the GDP by the agricultural sector.

Dr. Mousavi thanked the Government of the Republic of Turkey, the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock in particular, for the elaborate arrangements made for the meetings. Mr. Mehdi Eker, Minister of Agriculture, Food and Livestock of Turkey, underscored the importance of enlarging agricultural zones and called for joint action on food security. He said that more than 30 percent of the total workforce in the D-8 is linked to the agricultural sector.

African-Asian Rural Development Organization (AARDO), International Center for Agricultural Research in the

Dry Areas (ICARDA), Representation of Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in Turkey, Representation of Islamic Development Bank (IDB) in Istanbul and delegation of Somalia attended the event as Observers.

The Ministerial session adopted a Ministerial Declaration namely, 'Istanbul Initiative', reaffirming their commitment to give priorities to maintaining food availability and affordability, advancing sustainable agricultural-led growth, increasing food supplies, sharing food reserves in the larger producing countries and strengthening the income of small farmers, fishermen and rural communities.



4th D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Industry held on 28 January 2015 in Tehran, Iran

Dr. Seyed Ali Mohammad Mousavi, the D-8 Secretary-General, expressed his appreciation to the Islamic Republic of Iran, especially to the Ministry of Industry, Mine and Trade of Iran for the hospitality extended to the delegations as well as the excellent arrangements made to host the meeting.

Dr. Mousavi mentioned that the Ministerial meeting would be more fruitful if the follow-up works are effectively pursued in terms of implementing the decisions taken. He also stressed that the Member States should utilize their existing capacities to initiate feasibility studies and explore the potential to

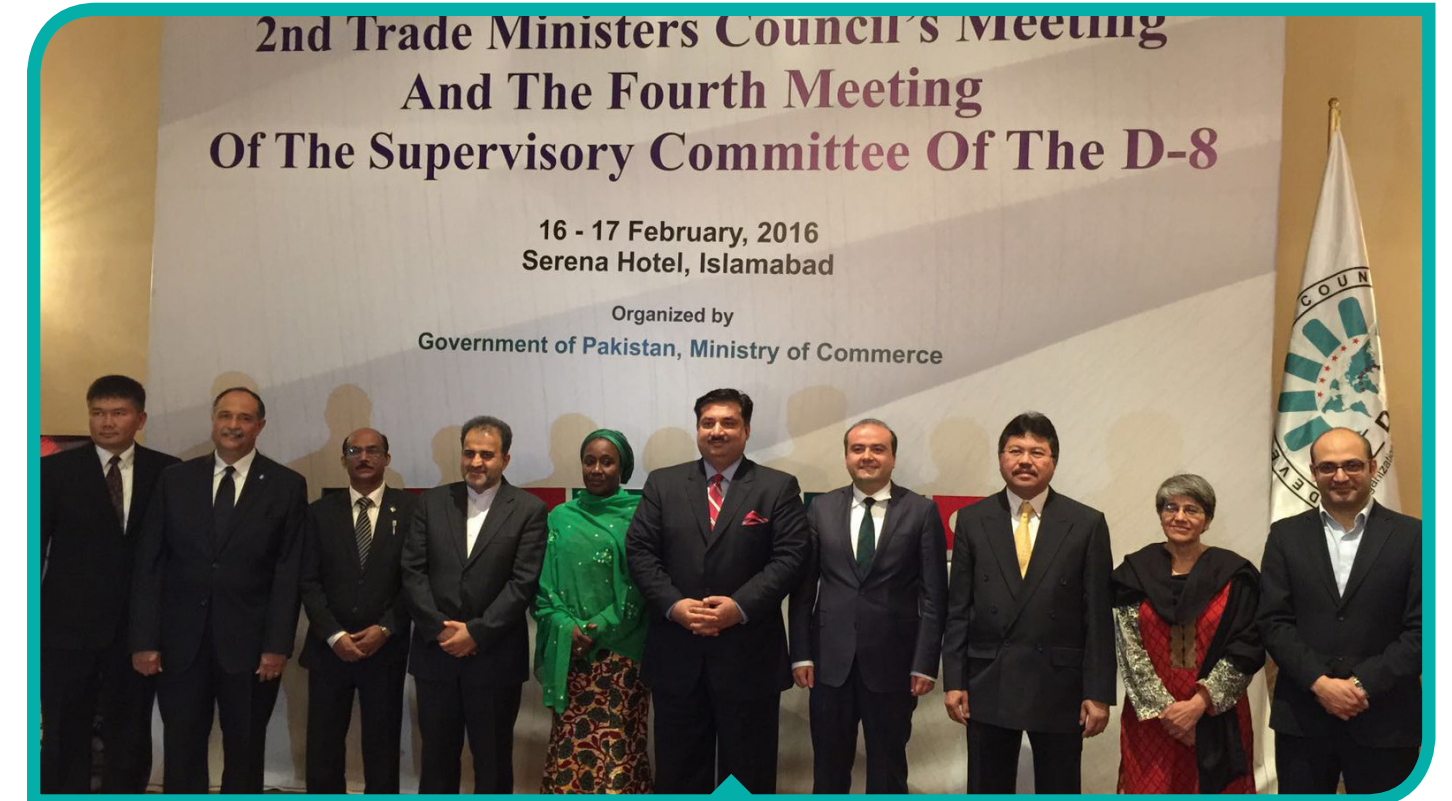
implement feasible projects with a view to concretizing industrial cooperation.

The D-8 Secretary General emphasized that a harmonized action on implementation of projects and commitment towards collective partnership were the prerequisites for success; implementation of projects and close cooperation with government and private sector are vital not only for the industrial cooperation but also for other areas of cooperation.

He stressed that the Organization has developed policies and cooperative framework during the past years since establishment. Now, it is high time that the

Organization moved forward to implement the decisions taken in the previous meetings and this meeting in order to realize the policies into tangible actions.

Turkey's Industry Minister Fikri Işık called on his D-8 counterparts to participate in creating a joint venture car brand. "We need to reflect this cooperation between member states with tangible projects and move it to further levels. As a country, we have started a domestic car project, and I invite member states to take more initiatives to develop our cooperation," Minister Işık added.



2nd D-8 Trade Ministers Council held on 16-17 February 2016 in Islamabad, Pakistan

The meeting discussed inter alia, implementation of the Preferential Trade Agreement signed in 2006, tariff reduction by members of the bloc, dispute settlement mechanism and reviewed progress so far made to consolidate D-8 Cooperation on trade front and achieve intra-trade target of US\$ 500 billion set by its leadership. The meeting deliberated upon the status of a Preferential Trade Agreement among contracting parties, review provisions of the Rules of Origin and Bangladesh's proposal to have 30 percent local value-addition criteria for the least developed countries (LDCs) as agreed amongst Member States of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC).

The Federal Minister for Commerce, Khurram Dastgir Khan chaired the Ministerial session on 17 February 2016. The Ministerial plenary adopted

the Islamabad Declaration reaffirming commitment of the members toward consolidation of cooperation through enhancing trade and economic activities and facilitating the same in the region. Dr. Seyed Ali Mohammad Mousavi, the D-8 Secretary-General, said that collaboration between D-8 governments, agencies, and private sectors in realizing the D-8 intra-trade of US\$500 billion by 2018 will reach a new height. He underscored that through beneficial cooperation and flexibility in the course of deliberations, the organization succeeded in reaping the fruits of our endeavors. He highlighted important developments so far recorded and more important steps to be taken in the meeting. He hoped that Islamabad Declaration of D-8 Trade Ministers will not only add momentum to the trade cooperation, it will also set forth strategic action plan with a time frame for achievement of our short-, medium- and

long-run objectives and targets. He added that the most important challenge as well as opportunity ahead of the organization was fulfilment of intra-trade target of US\$ 500 billion which will not only establish a strong network of economic actors but also will contribute to the betterment of life and living conditions of our peoples in the region. For this, he stressed the importance of active and effective collaboration between D-8 governments, agencies, and private sectors. Since its establishment in 1997, the D-8 intra-trade volume has increased steadily, registering a growth of 41.96% from US\$20 billion in 1997 to US\$120 billion in 2014. The highest level was recorded in 2012, reaching almost US\$150 billion. However, the D-8 intra-trade experienced a decline in 2013 and 2014 to US\$133 billion and US\$122 billion respectively.



4th D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Industry held on 28 January 2015 in Tehran, Iran

The 3-day meeting, hosted by the Ministry of Trade and Industry of the Arab Republic of Egypt was attended by government and private sector officials as well as international organizations.

The Ministerial Plenary adopted the Cairo Declaration whereby D-8 Ministers and Heads of Delegation reaffirmed their commitment to the cause of D-8 Cooperation and endorsed project ideas on "Promoting Cooperation between Innovation Clusters and Alliances in D-8 Member States", SMEs capacity building, green SMEs and women empowerment and youth leadership development. It was also agreed that a new Task Force namely, Task Force on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Equipment would be established to expand cooperation. The Cairo Declaration also tasked the organization to draft Term of Reference (ToR) for the Task Forces.

Earlier, industry meetings developed policies and mechanisms with a view

to utilizing existing as well as potential capacities and put together collective effort for industrial development in the Member States. The 5th meeting revisited earlier decisions and reviewed the outcome so far achieved as well as considered restructuring the framework of mechanism, including redistributing the Working Group and Task Forces, within the broad spectrum of D-8 cooperation. Discussing of projects and/or programmes in order to implement the policies into actions was also on the high agenda. The D-8 Ministers also discussed the Vision and Action Plan for the industrial cooperation among the D-8 Member States, Terms of Reference (ToR) of all Task Forces on Industrial Cooperation, implementation of programme and common projects, pragmatic approach to move in the direction of expanding industrial and technological cooperation, policies and measures towards increasing industrial and market opportunities as well as financial resources etc.

In his address, Dr. Seyed Ali Mohammad Mousavi, D-8 Secretary-General, said that the meeting of D-8 Industry Ministers is of pivotal importance ahead of the 9th D-8 Summit scheduled for 5th December 2016 in Iran. This meeting would provide an opportunity for the Ministers to prepare their strategy paper for consideration of D-8 leadership. He also noted that despite the success that has been achieved so far, the Organization must not be complacent as there are still many more goals to accomplish. He added that it was important for constant review of the progress and be responsive to the need of our stakeholders.

The Federal Republic of Nigeria accepted to consider hosting the 6th D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Industry in 2017. It should be mentioned that industry has been identified as one of the five priority areas of D-8 cooperation. So far, five meetings of D-8 industry ministers have been held in Bangladesh, Egypt, Iran (twice) and Turkey.

Overview of D-8's Socio-economic Achievements

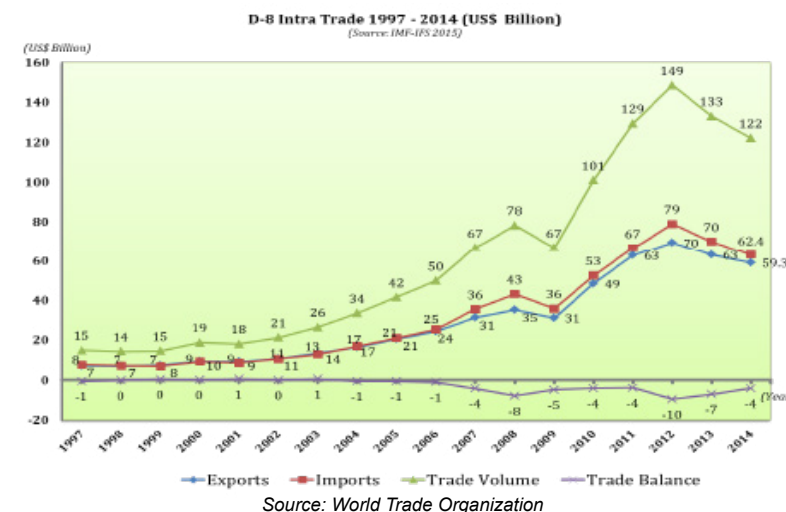
In the past 20 Years, owing to joint efforts of member countries, D-8 has made appreciable progress, and recorded commendable achievements in reducing widespread poverty, promoting Trade, Food Security, Industry, Transportation, Energy, Tourism and Technology Transfer Cooperation, improving social welfare, providing educational opportunities and increasing personnel exchanges. It should be said that D-8 has made giant strides towards improving the economies of its members. Such efforts have been recognized and praised by the governments and the people of D-8 countries. They have also been recognized and supported by number of countries and organizations in the world.

D-8 has recorded 20 years history. Over the past 20 years, D-8 summit has held 8 sessions. The fact that the summit mechanism has been active shows that the organization has strong vitality. Our association with other multilateral organizations means that D-8 has attracted widespread international attention. Although the progress of D-8 is still far from satisfactory, there are optimists who appreciate its achievements as a half full glass of water and it is

hoped that the water in the glass will increase. Especially in the first decades of the new century, the will of all parties to cooperate has been significantly strengthened, and the spheres of cooperation have been enlarged.

Since its establishment in 1997, the D-8's main areas of cooperation have been Trade, Industry, Agriculture and Food Security, Transportation, Tourism and Energy sectors. D-8 priorities and objectives for each sector are defined in the Istanbul Plan of Action, the Istanbul Declaration, and 'Kuala Lumpur Declaration', and setting a number of targets to be achieved in the various areas of regional cooperation. Intra-regional trade refers to trade which focuses on D-8 economic exchange between Member States. Trade and Investment sectors always remain the most vital priorities for multilateral cooperation. The strategy adopted by the members of D-8 is to gradually eliminate trade barriers and facilitate greater internal and international market access, transportation of goods, simplification and harmonization of the national customs procedures, extension of existing preferential tariff measures, adopt common approaches in regional

and international agencies/ organizations, particularly the World Trade Organization (WTO), ASEAN, European Union and SAARC for progress of regional and global trade.(D-8 Decade of Progress 1997-2017). In achieving all these objectives, the members of D-8 have taken various measures in the Trade sector including D-8 preferential trade arrangement in 2006, signed a Framework Agreement on D-8 Cooperation (D-8PTA) in May 2006, member states of organization have launched D-8 preferential trade arrangement. The main objective of the agreement was to enlarge trade cooperation among member states through mutual exchange of concessions. The arrangement provides for a 10 percent import tariff reduction on listed goods. Convening in Bali, Indonesia 2006, D-8 ministers of trade signed a Framework Agreement on D-8 Cooperation (D-8 PTA), which established a basis for the expansion of intra-trade. The Framework Agreement envisaged the eventual adoption of an accord providing for the gradual removal of regional trade obstacles like customs duties, and tariff among the member states.



The figure table depicts the main components and the increasing trend in intra-trade of D-8 region. It is being observed that the term of trade has drastically improved and imports and exports have increased ten times within the span of almost two decades. The table also reflects that the value of exports is lower specifically in 2007, 2008 and 2010 as compare to the value of imports.

In the light of the foregoing, one might look at highlights in the development and progress of D-8 in recent years.

D-8 Legal Instruments

- D-8 Charter: Signed at the 8th Summit in Islamabad in 2012
- D-8 Global Vision: Agreed at the 8th Summit in Islamabad in 2012
- Roadmap (2008- 2018): Agreed at the 6th Summit in Kuala Lumpur in 2008

“Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) among D-8 Member States”

- Signed: 13 May 2006 in Bali-Indonesia
- Entered into force: 24 August 2011 (Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Turkey)1st
- 1 July 2016 declared as the new date for implementation of the D-8 Preferential Trade Agreement (D-8 PTA)

“Agreement on Simplification of Visa Procedures for the Businessmen of D-8 Member States”

- Signed: 24 February 2001 in Cairo-Egypt
- Entered into force: 5 February 2010 (Bangladesh, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Turkey)

“Multilateral Agreement among D-8 Member Countries on Administrative Assistance in Customs Matters”

- Signed: 13 May 2006 in Bali-Indonesia
- Entered into force: 24 October 2011 (All D-8 Member States)

“Memorandum of Understanding for the Establishment of D-8 Member States’ Working Group for Cooperation in Civil Aviation”

- Signed: 10 September 2007 in Tehran, Iran

“Memorandum of Understanding for improving D-8nomic and commercial cooperation between the SMEs of D-8 Member Countries”

- Signed: 28 January 2015 in Tehran-Iran

D-8 SECTORAL COOPERATION

TRADE

AGRICULTURE & FOOD SECURITY

INDUSTRY

TRANSPORTATION

ENERGY

TOURISM

Other Areas of Cooperation:

Communication and information, finance, banking, joint investment, customs, insurance and privatization, migrant workers, micro finance and remittances, science and technology, poverty alleviation and human resources development, environment, health, and humanitarian assistance

Achievements in Priority Areas of Cooperation:

1. TRADE AT A GLANCE

(11 High Level Trade Officials (HLTO), 4 Supervisory Committee (SC) and 02 Trade Ministerial Meeting (TMC)

Trade Ministerial Council (TMC)

- 1st TMC held on 24-25 June 2013 in Nigeria
- 2nd TMC held on 16-17 Feb 2016 in Pakistan

Supervisory Committee Meeting (SCM)

- 1st SCM held on 22 March 2012 in Istanbul, Turkey
- 2nd SCM held on 29 March 2013 in Ankara, Turkey
- 3rd SCM held on 9-10 April 2014 in Ankara, Turkey
- 4th SCM held on 16-17 Feb 2016 in Islamabad, Pakistan

After the entry into force of the "Preferential Trade Agreement among D-8 Member States" (PTA) on 25 August 2011, a "Supervisory Committee" was established as ruled by the PTA. The Supervisory Committee replaced the HLTO and conducted four meetings:

1st Meeting of the Supervisory Committee of the D-8 PTA (22 March 2012 in Istanbul, Turkey)

2nd Meeting of the Supervisory Committee of the D-8 PTA (29 March 2013 in Ankara, Turkey)

3rd Meeting of the Supervisory Committee of the D-8 PTA (9-10 April 2014 in Ankara, Turkey)

4th Meeting of the Supervisory Committee of the D-8 PTA (16-17 February 2016 in Ankara, Turkey)

The 1st Trade Ministers Council (TMC) Meeting held on 24-24 June 2013 in Abuja, Nigeria. At this meeting, Member Countries decided that the cut-off date for the implementation of first installment of tariff reductions would commence on 1 November 2013. (Malaysia and Turkey).

The 2nd D-8 Trade Ministers Council and the 4th D-8 Supervisory Committee scheduled held to be on 16-17 February 2016 in Islamabad, Pakistan. At this meeting, Member Countries decided the Implementation date of PTA is July 1st, 2016.

Progressed thus far in PTA

- The approval of offer list (HS code 2012) by the relevant authority in Contracting Parties
- Initiating discussion on Dispute Settlement Mechanism
- Internal Procedures for Implementing D-8 PTA (streamline customs processes and procedures, set up mechanism to coordinate and exchange information between government agencies, producer's associations, industrial organizations and chambers of commerce.)
- D-8 PTA Officially Implemented from 1st July 2016.

2. AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

D-8 has convened five (5) Agricultural Ministerial Meetings on Food Security:

- 1st Agricultural Ministerial Meetings on Food Security held on 25-27 Feb 2009 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- 2nd Agricultural Ministerial Meetings on Food Security held on 16-18 May 2011 in Tehran, Iran
- 3rd Agricultural Ministerial Meetings on Food Security held on 3-5 October 2012 in Mataram, Indonesia
- 4th Agricultural Ministerial Meetings on Food Security held on 4-6 December 2013 in Abuja, Nigeria
- 5th Agricultural Ministerial Meetings on Food Security held on 1-3 December 2014 in Istanbul, Turkey

Under Ministerial level, there are five (5) working groups (WG):

- WG on Fertilizer
- WG on Seed Security
- WG on Animal Feed
- WG on Marine Affairs and Fisheries,
- WG on Standards and Trade

Under each working group, member states have identified mutual workable programmes and nominated their focal points to follow up and ensure timely implementation of all decisions and commitments of the Working Groups, Senior Officials and Ministerial meetings.

Member States have convened several workshops under relevant Working Groups with the aim to exchange experiences.

D-8 Organization established D-8 Animal Feed Information Centre during

the 3rd Agricultural Ministerial Meeting on Food Security (3-5 October 2012, Indonesia). This centre would be function as the media to exchange data, information and products of animal feed.

D-8 Organization established D-8 Fertilizer Association (D8FA) in March 2013 in Iran. The Association would facilitate large-scale governmental and private companies, institutions, investment banks and research institutions of the Member States involved in the trade of chemical fertilizers (nitrogen, phosphate and potash) and bioorganic fertilizers business.

The D-8 signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with African-Asian Rural Development Organization (AARDO). The MoU would serve as a pragmatic strategy to achieving the expansion of agricultural cooperation as well as sharing lessons learned between both organizations' experiences, including the human resource development, joint implementation of development projects, sharing information, knowledge and resources, promotion of agri-trade and networking.

3. INDUSTRY

D-8 has convened five (5) Ministerial Meetings on Industry

- 1st Ministerial Meetings on Industry held on 28 February-2 March 2010 in Tehran, Iran
- 2nd Ministerial Meetings on Industry held on 4-6 October 2011 in Istanbul, Turkey
- 3rd Ministerial Meetings on Industry held on 8-10 October 2012 in Dhaka, Bangladesh
- 4th Ministerial Meetings on Industry held on 26-28 January 2015 in Tehran, Iran
- 5th Ministerial Meetings on Industry held on 09-11 May 2016 in Cairo-Egypt

Under Industrial Cooperation, there are fourteen (14) Task Forces as follows:

- 1) Automotive
- 2) Energy
- 3) Food Industries
- 4) Technology
- 5) Chemical and Petrochemicals
- 6) Cement
- 7) Iron and Steel
- 8) Textile and Garments
- 9) Standardization and Accreditation
- 10) Small and Medium Enterprises
- 11) Electronics and ICT
- 12) Machinery
- 13) Glass, Ceramics, Granite and Marble
- 14) Pharmaceuticals and Medical Equipment

As a D-8 Practice, at every Ministerial level meeting held, these TFs are also convened as back-to-back meetings.

Among these task forces, only Task Force on Transfer of Technology (TTEN group), Task Force on Petrochemicals and Task Force on SMEs have moved forward.

Under Task Force on Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs), Member States signed MoU and agreed to collaborate for following matters:

- Establishment D-8 Communication Network
- Promoting International activities and Common Brand
- Exchanging of Experiences
- Cooperation on Industrial Parks of D-8 Countries
- Training and upgrading technical and executive skills of SMEs
- SMEs' access to finance and risks

The next courses of activities under Industrial Cooperation are as follows:

- Each Task Force should formulate a work plan including workshop /training/ exchange of experts as well as possible bilateral collaboration/cooperation in some interested areas of cooperation.
- Each Task Force should pursue at least one (1) common project/joint venture.
- Each Task Force should reinforce profound involvement of private sectors of the member countries in technical meetings/business projects in order to ensure mutual benefits from public-private partnership (i.e. projects based public-private partnership scheme)
- The possibility on clustering Task Forces into three/four identical categorization (i.e. manufacturing products, technology, commodity products)
- Establishment of joint industrial ventures, with special emphasis on private sector co-operation, in order to create linkages between member country economies, expand the supply of indigenously produced manufactures and increase the manufactures export capacity of the member countries.

Technology Transfer-Exchange Network (D-8 TTEN)

TTEN as a network among D-8 Member Countries oriented at technology transfer and Hi-Tech products transactions is a base for networking for The Technology Transfer Office (TTOs) of members and this kind of organizational interconnection is one component of TTEN net-working.

D-8 TTEN Conducted four meetings so far as:

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran successfully hosted the 1st High Council Meeting of D-8 Technology Transfer and Exchange Network (D-8 TTEN) from 7 to 9 October 2013 in Tehran, Iran.

Nigeria hosted the 2nd High Council Meeting of D-8 Technology Transfer and Exchange Network (TTEN) from 9-10 December 2014 in Abuja.

Malaysia hosted the 3rd High Council Meeting of D-8 Technology Transfer and Exchange Network (TTEN) from 01- 02 December 2015 in Kuala Lumpur.

Bangladesh hosted the 4th High Council Meeting of D-8 Technology Transfer and Exchange Network (TTEN) from 17-19 May 2017 in Dhaka.

There are some significant achievements in D-8 Technology Transfer and Exchange Network as highlighted below:

Working environments of D-8 Technology Transfer & Exchange Network (D-8 TTEN)

- Technology Transfer Office working.
- 2015 Award
- Market show

Technology Transfer Office

The Technology Transfer Office (TTO) encompasses different kinds of organizational structures whose common core role is to assist technologists in managing their intellectual assets in ways that facilitate their transformation into benefits for society. In doing this, the TTO helps to bridge the gap between research and innovation. This general role may be declined into more specific ones including:

- **Establishing relationships with firms and community actors;**
- **Generating new funding support from sponsored research or consulting opportunities;**
- **Providing assistance on all areas related to entrepreneurship and intellectual property (IP);**
- **Facilitating the formation of university connected companies to enhance prospects of furtherdevelopment; and**
- **Generating net royalties.**

D-8 TTEN TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AWARD

D-8 TTEN Technology Transfer Award is given annually by Pardis Technology Park to the best technology transfer cases between D-8 and OIC member countries. The indicators to evaluate the cases include technology level, financial amount and time trend as assessed by the Award Committee of the D-8 TTEN Secretariat. The 2015 Technology Transfer Award held on 21 October 2016, in Izmir-Turkey and the D-8 TTEN Technology Transfer Awards were given to the successful technological companies. The Award initiative was taken by D-8 TTEN Secretariat which identified and screened deserving companies. The initiative was announced in the 2nd High Council Meeting of D-8 TTEN in Nigeria in 2014. The process of selecting the best technology transfer for 2015 was launched since the beginning of 2016 by sending application forms to all the available private companies through the representatives of D-8-member countries in TTEN. After final evaluation, technology transfer for the development of ARYOSEVEN & ALTEBREL as biosimilar products between ARYOGEN PHARMED CO. from Iran and INNO BIO VENTURES SDN BHD from Malaysia were selected as the winners of the Award. Meanwhile, the nomination process of the candidates for the 2nd round of the Award commenced since the beginning of 2017.

4. TRANSPORTATION

- *Civil Aviation*
- *Shipping*

- *Civil Aviation*

WG of Director General of Civil Aviation (DGCA)

- 7th DGCA, 3-4 June 2013, Dhaka, Bangladesh
- 8th DGCA, 24-25 August 2014, Dhaka, Bangladesh
- 9th DGCA, 18-19 May 2015, Kuala Lumpur-Malaysia
- 10th DGCA, 23-24 May 2016, Cappadocia, Turkey
- 11th DGCA, (Pakistan on 28-29th November 2017)

Civil aviation is the only cooperation under transportation, but it has reached significant level. D-8 has held ten (10) meetings at the Director General on Civil Aviation level at the end of 2016. The latest was held in Turkey on 23-24 May 2016.

The Heads of Delegation discussed and agreed the following at 10th DGCA Meeting:

- Task Force on Safety and Security will be separated to form two distinct task forces, namely Task Force on Security and Task Force on Safety. Task Force on Security will be chaired by Turkey with Pakistan as Co-Chair. Task Force on Safety will be chaired by Malaysia.
- Turkey will work to develop 'D-8 National Security Auditor Certification Program' as a common project and liaise with Malaysia in this regard.
- Malaysia will work on harmonization of safety standards under the Task Force on Safety. A questionnaire will be developed in line with EASA regulations as a reference document.
- Regulatory authorities and industry players will be invited to attend the workshop.
- D-8 Secretariat will create an e-forum for continuous discussion on issues under each Task Force. The Secretariat will inform the Member States of the status for the further dissemination among Member States.

Turkey organized a workshop on RPAS regulations in September 2016.

D-8 Secretariat created an e-forum for continuous discussion on issues under each Task Force. Furthermore, the Secretariat already informed the Member States of the status for the further

dissemination among Member States.

At deliberation of 5th Working Group Meeting on Civil Aviation, which successfully held in Jakarta, Indonesia on 8-9 June 2011, Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on D-8 Civil Aviation Cooperation entered into force for all D-8

Member States.

D-8 Civil Aviation Working Group agreed to establish 4 (four) task forces on civil aviation cooperation during 5th Working Group Meeting on Civil Aviation (June 2011), namely as:

- **Task Force on Commercial Issues,**
- **Task Force on Training and Capacity Building,**
- **Task Force on Safety and Security**
- **Task Force on Air Navigation and Air Traffic Management.**

The 11th DGCA Meeting will be held in Pakistan on 27-28 November 2017

The Meeting expected to discuss the following issues pertaining to the execution of the decisions taken in previous meetings and to analyze the progress and work of the task forces assigned to them.

a. Discussion shall take place on the draft Multilateral Air Services Agreement between D-8 States would take place under the Task Force on Commercial Issues and Member States would provide their inputs and feedback to the Secretariat.

b. Malaysia will work on harmonization of safety standards under the Task

Force on Safety. A questionnaire will be developed in line with EASA regulations as a reference document.

c. Turkey will work to develop 'D-8 National Security Auditor Certification Program' as a common project and liaise with Malaysia in this regard.

Progress reports from the Task Forces on Civil Aviation

a. Task Force on Air Navigation & Air Traffic Management (Chairman: Iran, Deputy Chairman: Indonesia)

b. Task Force on Commercial Issues

(Chairman: Indonesia, Deputy Chairman: Turkey)

c. Task Force on Security (Chairman: Turkey, Deputy Chairman: Pakistan)

d. Task Force on Training & Capacity Building (Chairman: Turkey, Deputy Chairman: Nigeria)

e. Task Force on Safety (Chairman: Malaysia)

• Shipping

WG on Shipping (WGoS)

- 3rd WGoS, 11-12 March 2014, Abuja-Nigeria
- 4th WGoS, (Turkey)

D-8 has convened three (3) working groups meeting on shipping (2010, 2011, and 2014). However, there has not been requisite follow up action on implementation. Turkey is the prime mover of shipping cooperation for 2014-2016.

A Letter of Intent (LoI) on establishing cooperation between D-8 and the World Maritime University (WMU) was signed in July 2012 in Malmo, Sweden. The LoI intends to establish cooperative and friendly relations between the two institutions. Exchange of experiences and expertise, provision of technical

advice, capacity building, and utilization of the human and material resources of both organizations have been particularly highlighted in the Letter of Intent.

WG on Minerals

- 1st WG on Minerals held on 11-12 December 2008 in Bali, Indonesia

In energy sector, there was no tangible progress since 2008. The last meetings under this cooperation were Working Group on Energy (4th WG on Energy, July 2008 Cairo-Egypt) as well as Working Group on Mining and Minerals (1st WG on MM, December 2008 Bali-Indonesia).

However, renewable energy working group held its meetings in 2010 (Ankara-Turkey) and 2011 (Bali-Indonesia). In these meetings, Member States have started to exchange experiences on promoting potential renewable energy in Member States

The 1st D-8 Ministerial Meeting on Energy was scheduled to be held in May 2014 in Turkey. The Meeting was postponed to later stage due to mine accident

5. ENERGY

WG of Energy (WGoE)

- 1st WGoE held on 3-5 April 2001 in Abuja, Nigeria
- 2nd WGoE held on 30-31 January 2005 in Tehran, Iran
- 3rd WGoE held on 6-7 July 2006 in Bogor, Indonesia
- 4th WGoE held on 1-2 June 2008 in Cairo, Egypt

WG on Renewable Energy (WGoRE)

- 1st WGoRE held on June 8-9, 2010 in Ankara, Turkey
- 2nd WGoRE held on 16-17 November 2011 in Bali, Indonesia

6. TOURISM

The following achievements have been made in the Tourism Sector:

1st Ministerial Meeting on Tourism held on 15 May 2008 in Iran

- **1st SOM on Tourism held 14 May 2008 in Iran**
- **WG on Health Tourism held on 1 March 2009 in Antalya, Turkey**
- **D-8 Tourism Investment Forum held on 2 March 2009 in Tehran, Iran**
- **2nd SOM on Tourism on 1-2 July 2013 in Tehran, Iran**

The 1st Ministerial Meeting on Tourism held on 14-15 May 2008, in Tehran Iran
The 2nd D-8 Working Group Meeting on Tourism, was held 1-2 July 2013 Tehran-Iran

Member States Submitted their feedback on the draft of D-8 Tourism Guidebook and draft of D-8 10 Years Tourism Roadmap that will soon be published.

2nd Tourism Ministerial Meeting will be held in 2018 in Malaysia.

External Relations



External Relations

D-8 has viewed with positive eyes the establishment and promotion of liaison and cooperation with other regional and multilateral institutions and organizations. Actual establishment of such liaison was pursued following the establishment

of the Secretariat in 2006 and, more specifically, after the appointment of D-8 Secretary-General in 2007. Conclusions of Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) with International Youth Foundation (IYF), the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC), the Economic

Cooperation Organization (ECO), African-Asian Rural Development Organization (AARDO), Islamic World Science Citation Center (ISC) and a Letter of Intent (LoI) with World Maritime University (WMU) represent the outcome of the activities undertaken since.

United Nations General Assembly (UNGA)



The United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) unanimously adopted the Resolution granting 'Observer Status' to the D-8 Organization. At the 68th Meeting of the 69th session of the United Nations General Assembly, all the Member States of the United Nations adopted the text of the resolution on Observer status for the Developing Eight Countries Organization for Economic Cooperation in the General Assembly without a vote.

The Sixth Committee of the United Nations General Assembly in its 18th meeting on 23 October 2014 adopted the draft resolution concerning grant of

Observer Status to the Developing Eight Organization for Economic Cooperation without a vote. With the adoption of the resolution recommended by the Sixth Committee, the process of obtaining observer status at the UNGA has come to fruition. The Secretary-General of the D-8 congratulates all the Members of the D-8 for this significantly forward movement and thanks the untiring efforts of all in furthering the process.

Observer status in the General Assembly will enable the Developing Eight Countries Organization for Economic Cooperation strengthen its public visibility, benefit from worldwide experience, including

the opportunity to enhance its capacity-building process, and share a platform with international community.

As a young and promising intergovernmental organization, it looks forward to the opportunity to work closely with the United Nations. Such closer relations will enable it to make great strides in its march forward and to play its due role at the regional and international levels, particularly with regard to the peoples of its member States.

Website link: <http://www.un.org/>



THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

16 January 2017

Dear Dr. Mousavi,

Thank you for your kind words of congratulations. I am honoured and touched by your trust.

The complexity of today's global challenges can only inspire a humble approach – one in which the Secretary-General works together with partners and makes his good offices available; serving as a convener, a mediator, a bridge-builder and an honest broker to help find solutions that benefit everyone involved and give special attention to the needs and concerns of the poorest and most marginalized people and communities.

The efforts of the D-8 Organization for Economic Cooperation to advance the priorities of the Global South are well recognized by the United Nations. Making a reality of our new global development agenda, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, will require the entire international community to strengthen our solidarity and intensify our cooperation and collective action.

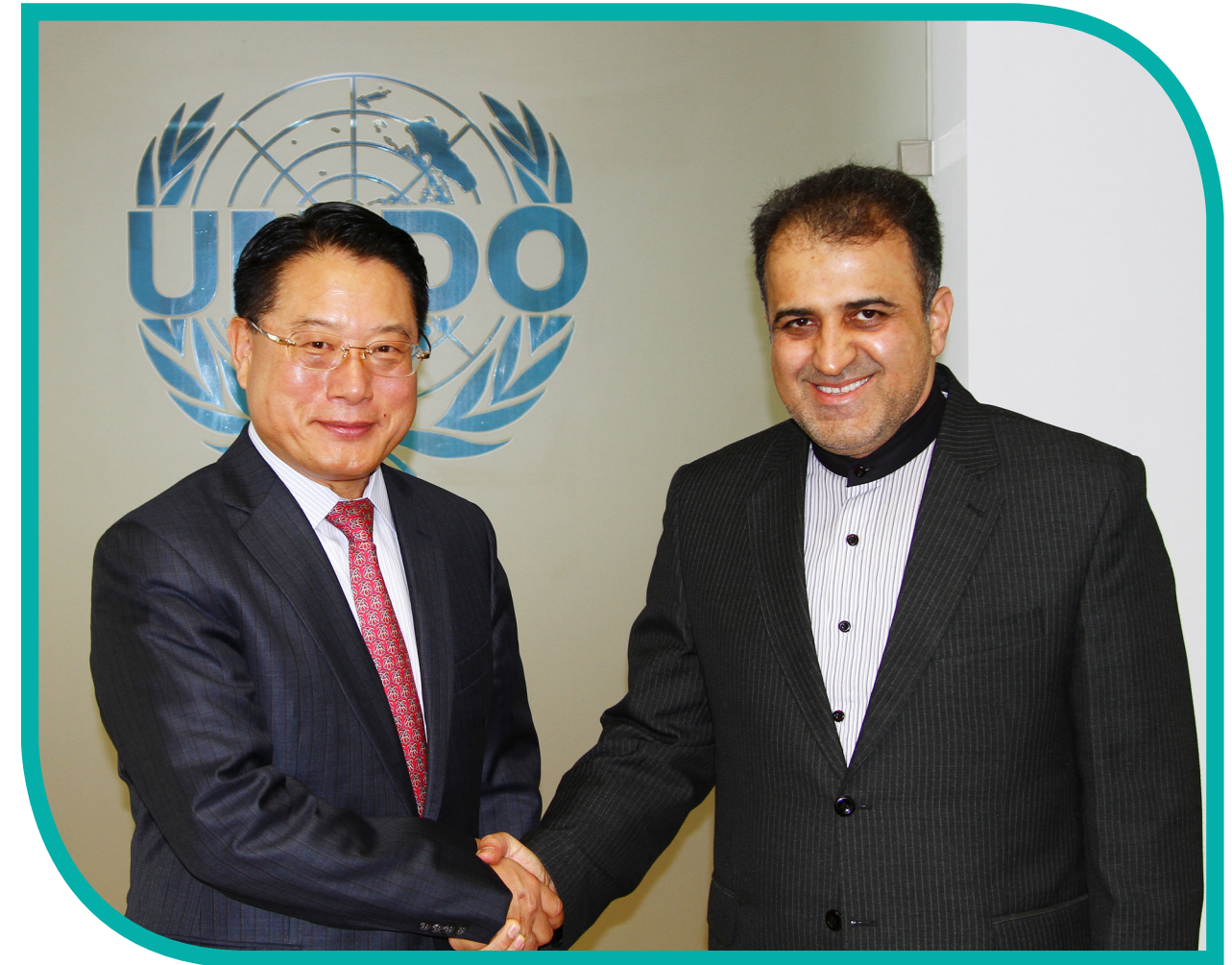
I forward to working with you on the path of bringing lasting well-being to humanity. I would also like to express my deep condolences on the passing of D-8 founding leader, Mr. Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani.

Yours sincerely,

António Guterres

Dr. Seyed Ali-Mohammad Mousavi
Secretary-General
D-8 Organization for Economic Cooperation
Istanbul

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)



The Developing Eight Organization for Economic Cooperation (D-8) and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) signed a Joint Declaration on 02 April 2015 in Vienna. Dr. Seyed Ali Mohammad Mousavi, Secretary-General of D-8 and Mr. Li Yong, Director-General of UNIDO signed the joint Declaration on behalf of their respective institutions.

The Joint Declaration aims at mutual

collaborative partnership in areas such as, trade capacity-building, capacity-building for development of small and medium-sized enterprises and the promotion of entrepreneurship, ceramic and glass, cement, machinery, automotive, food industry, iron and steel, textile and garment and petrochemical, rural renewable energy and industrial energy efficiency, climate change and cleaner production, investments and technology promotion etc.

The UNIDO, having institutional capacity for inclusive and sustainable industrial development linked to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), will assist in capacity building within the D-8 Organization.

Website link:
<http://www.unido.org/>

Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)



In order to facilitate joint cooperation and bilateral exchanges between the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), and the D-8 Organization for Economic Cooperation signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU).

The MoU seeks to encourage the development of joint programmes and projects in all sectors through utilization of the human and material resources of

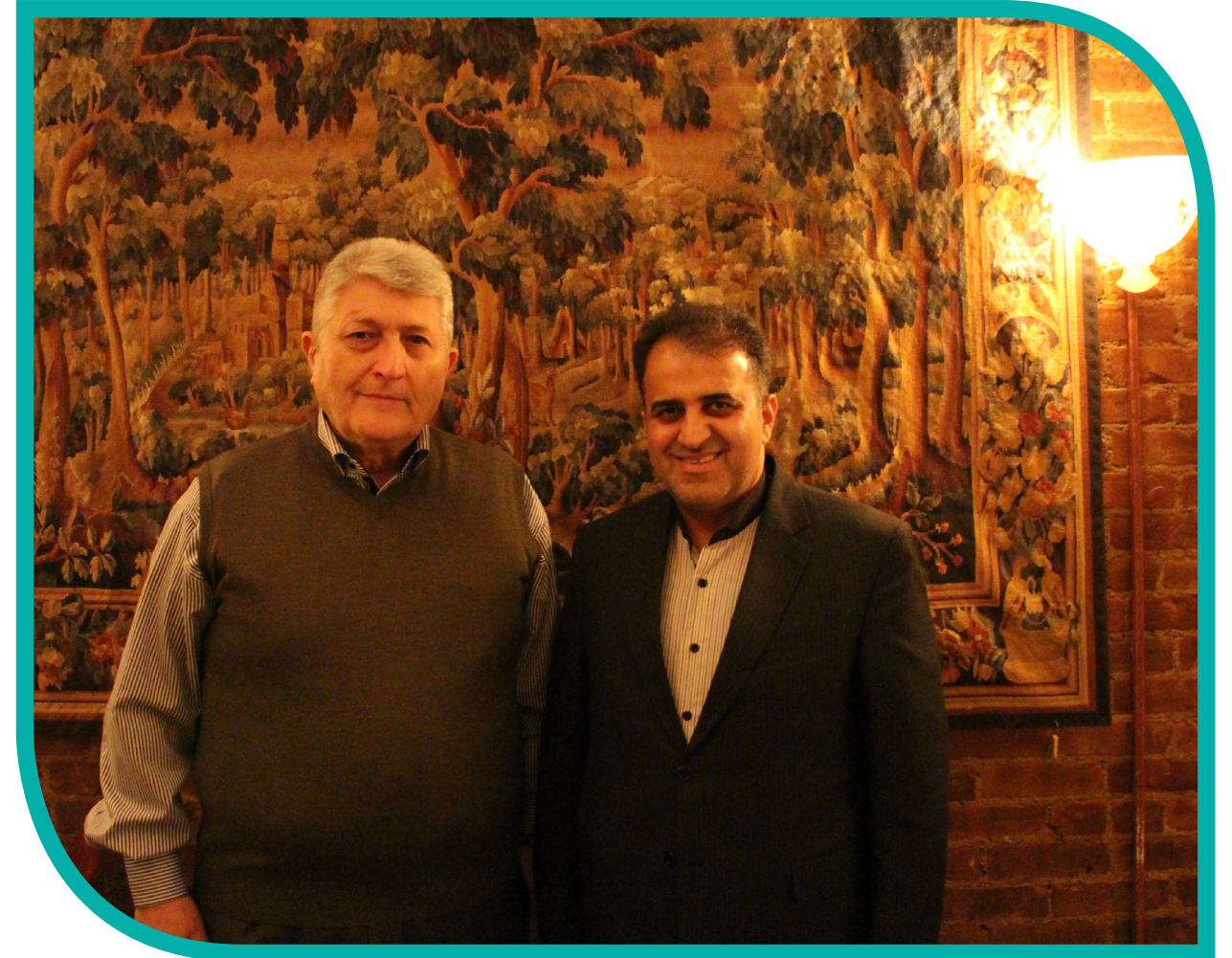
both organizations. They are also poised to exchange experiences and expertise to ensure the speedy implementation of their various economic development programmes.

It should be mentioned that all the eight member-states of the D-8 belong to the 57 Member States of the OIC and represent about two-thirds of OIC population. The two organizations share

common economic objectives and are desirous of collaborating in such areas as agriculture and food security, trade, energy and micro-finance. It is envisaged that collaboration between the two organizations would promote synergies and optimization of resources, while avoiding duplication and over-lapping.

Website Link:
<http://www.oic-oci.org>

Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO)



D-8 Organization for Economic Cooperation and Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) have also signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 6 October 2011, in Istanbul.

According to the MoU, the two organizations wish to strengthen their cooperation in the Trade, Transport, Energy, Agriculture and Food Security, Industrial Cooperation and Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)

Development. These are crucial sectors to further promote cooperation and contribute to economic development and social progress in the two organization's respective member countries, many of which constitute an important crossroad for corridors connecting Europe, Africa and Asia. The two Secretary-Generals also have highlighted the need to exchange of information, knowledge, best practices and experiences. The MOU represents a desire by all parties for a cooperative relationship to strengthen

each other's cooperations. The MoU shall enter into force upon its signature. To ensure efficient and timely carrying out of planned activities, the two organizations will conduct joint mid-term reviews of the implementation of the MoU and consider further cooperation activities.

Website Link:
<http://www.ecosecretariat.org/>

Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC)



D-8 and Organization of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 18 June 2015 in Chisinau, Moldova to set institutional framework for development cooperation. Dr. Seyed Ali Mohammad Mousavi, Secretary-General of D-8 and Dr. Victor Tvirunc, BSEC

Secretary-General, signed the MoU on behalf of their respective organizations.

The MoU aims to promote joint efforts in the area of trade development, provides general framework for development cooperation through carrying out cooperation for the transfer of knowledge and experience gained by

the Development Institutions in the area of trade, agriculture, industry, tourism, energy, transportation etc.

Website Link:
<http://www.bsec-organization.org/>

African-Asian Rural Development Organization (AARDO)



D-8 Organization for Economic Cooperation and the African-Asian Rural Development Organization (AARDO) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 6 December 2013, in Abuja-Nigeria. The agreement was signed by Secretary-General of D-8 Dr. Seyed Ali Mohammad Mousavi and Secretary-General of AARDO Eng. Wassfi Hassan EL-Sreihin.

Considering the mutual interest in the

field of agriculture and rural development, both Organizations have agreed to cooperate and collaborate with each other with a view to achieving their common objectives, in particular with regard to the promotion of agricultural and rural development. Since both have several common Member Countries, it will be an added advantage strengthening cooperation and initiating collaboration between two Organizations for the benefit of their Member Countries. Moreover, two Organizations have common interest in

promoting food security and sustained economic growth through cooperation and collaboration. Both figures agreed to implement joint studies and cooperate in the implementation of specific programs or projects in the field agriculture and rural development.

Website Link:
<http://www.aardo.org/>

Islamic World Science Citation Center (ISC)



D-8 Organization for Economic Cooperation and the Islamic World Science Citation Center (ISC) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 4 July 2013, at ISC center in Shiraz-Iran. The agreement was signed by Secretary-General of D-8 Dr. Seyed Ali Mohammad Mousavi and President of Islamic World Science Citation Center Prof. Dr. Jafar Mehrad.

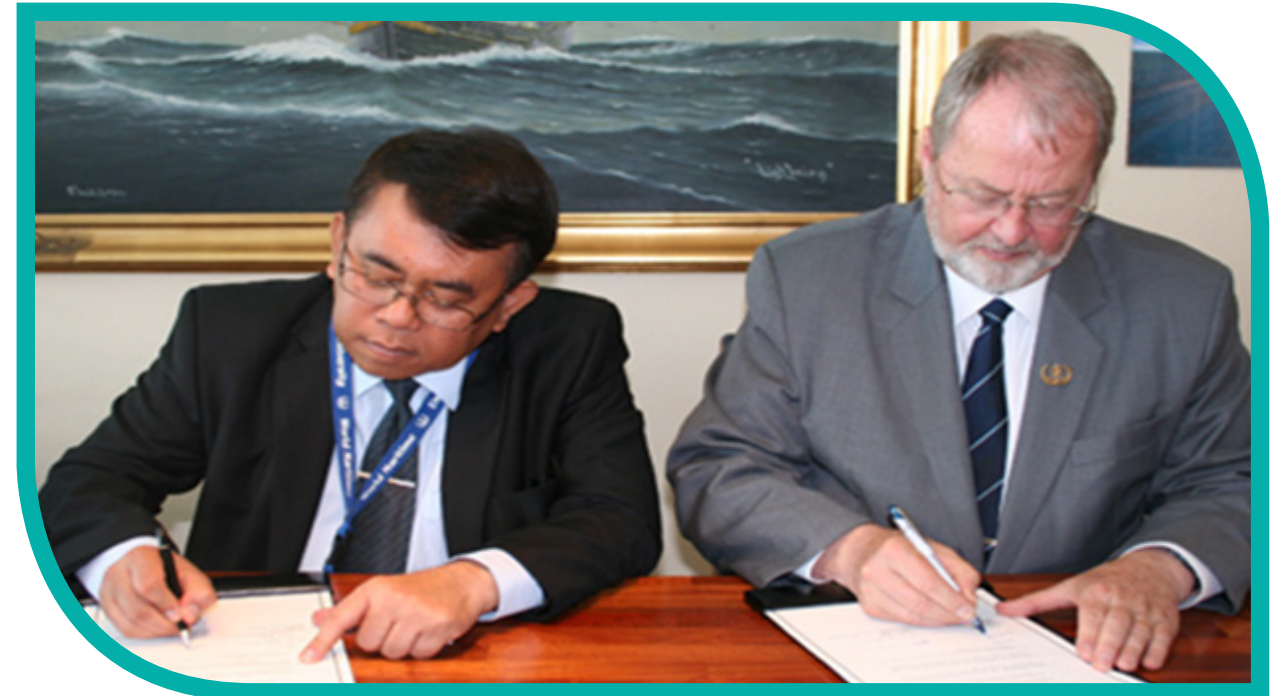
According to the MoU, the two parties wish to strengthen their cooperation in providing appropriate grounds for establishing ISC Branch Office, developing the growth of science, ensuring optimum cooperation among scientists and producing effective policies in the field of science and technology in D-8 countries.

Moreover, both figures agree to cooperate in benefitting from available scientific

facilities at universities, higher education and research institutions of D-8 countries, with the aim of citation analysis and measuring research performances to identify the strength and weaknesses of scientific and technological efforts of D-8 members.

Website Link:
<http://www.isc.gov.ir/>

World Maritime University (WMU)



A Letter of Intent (LoI) on establishing cooperation between D-8 and the World Maritime University (WMU) was signed at the Headquarters of the World Maritime University in Malmo, Sweden, in July, 2012. The LoI intends to establish cooperative and friendly relations between the two institutions. Given the areas of technical expertise

and experience of WMU, D-8 hopes that active pursuit of the Letter of Intent and implementation of the measures envisioned in it could assist the D-8 Member Countries in the maritime field, especially through the activities of the D-8 Working Group on Shipping. Exchange of experiences and expertise, provision of technical advice, capacity-building,

and utilization of the human and material resources of both organizations have been particularly highlighted in the Letter of Intent.

Website Link:
<http://wmu.se/>

International Youth Foundation (IYF)



The D-8 and the International Youth Foundation (IYF) have signed a MoU in Baltimore, USA, on 3rd December, 2008. According to the MoU both organizations will work to develop a framework for sustained collaboration between D-8 and IYF to include set of

programs, such as a variety of IYF youth education and employability programs, currently being implemented, designed, or proposed, could potentially benefit from D-8' s participation. As opportunities for possible collaboration arise through these various avenues, the organizations will

confer with one another about possible partnership possibilities.

Website Link:
<http://www.iyfnet.org/>

Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA)



D-8 and Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 22 July 2014 at the TIKA Headquarters in Ankara to set the institutional framework for development cooperation. Dr. Seyed Ali Mohammad Mousavi, Secretary-General of D-8 and Dr. Serdar Çam,

President of TIKA signed the MoU on behalf of their respective institutions. The MoU provides general framework for development cooperation through financing of projects and programs. Secretary-General Mousavi and President Çam expressed satisfaction that the MoU would consolidate the partnership between the D-8 and the TIKA. The MoU

envisages, among others, cooperation in capacity building, technical assistance and project implementation. Both Organizations will identify areas of mutual cooperation and explore possibilities of partnership in those identified areas.

Website Link:
<http://www.tika.gov.tr/>

Agriculture and Rural Development Support Institution (ARDSI)



D-8 Organization for Economic Cooperation and Turkey's Agriculture and Rural Development Support Institution (ARDSI) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 18 March 2015 at the ARDSI Headquarters in Ankara to set the institutional framework for rural development cooperation. Dr. Seyed Ali Mohammad Mousavi, Secretary-General

of D-8 and Mr. Ali Recep Nazlı, President of ARDSI signed the MoU on behalf of their respective institutions.

The MoU that aims to improve regional knowledge base and promote joint efforts in the area of rural development provides general framework for rural development cooperation through carrying out cooperation for the transfer of knowledge

and experience gained by the Agriculture and Rural Development Support Institution in the area of agriculture and rural development during the process of Turkey's candidacy for the European Union to the D-8 Member States through the D-8 Secretariat.

Website link:
<http://www.tkd.gov.tr/>

UCLG-MEWA



D-8 and United Cities and Local Governments Middle East and West Asia (UCLG-MEWA) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 13 November 2015 in Malatya, Turkey. Dr. Seyed Ali Mohammad Mousavi, Secretary-General of D-8 and Mr. Mehmet Duman, Secretary-General of UCLG-MEWA signed the MoU on behalf of their respective organizations

on the occasion UCLG-MEWA Executive Bureau and Council meeting.

The purpose of this MoU is to provide a general framework for cooperation between the D-8 and the UCLG-MEWA in promoting economic and social development through local governance. The MoU also envisages, among others, cooperation in capacity building, technical

assistance and project implementation. Both the Organizations will identify areas of mutual cooperation and explore possibilities of partnership in those identified areas.

Website Link:
<http://uclg-mewa.org/en/>

Affiliated Institutions

The increasing level of activities and cooperation within the Organization, among others, reflected in the annual workload of the Secretariat, made it all more obvious that the attempt to increase the level of organizational development could be strengthened with the affiliated institutions. These institutions would serve collaborative cooperation with the Secretariat towards the implementation of programmes and projects, as stipulated in the D-8 Roadmap, as well as to overcome the challenges ahead of the Organization in the ever-changing world.

a) D-8 Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry (D-8 FCCI)

The idea of private sector engagement in the activities of the Organization goes back to its very early days, as reflected, inter alia, in the Istanbul Declaration (1997).

Along this line, the Cairo Declaration (2001) called for the establishment of a business forum. Further perusal of the Cairo recommendation finally led to the establishment of the D-8 Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry (D-8 FCCI) in February 2004 in Iran with the objective of bringing the private sector in the Member States under a common umbrella and promoting private sector activities within the Organization.

b) D-8 Animal Feed Information Center (D-8 AFIC)

In response to the ongoing food price volatility, particularly the price and availability of food for livestock, the D-8

Organization established the D-8 Animal Feed Information Center (D-8 AFIC, www.d8-afic.org), in October 2012 in Indonesia.

c) D-8 Fertilizer Association (D-8FA)

Fertilizer is an essential element in supporting food security in developing countries, especially the price, volume and availability of production and consumption of fertilizers. The D-8 Organization established the D-8 Fertilizer Association (D8FA) in March 2013 in Iran. The Association would facilitate large-scale governmental and private companies, institutions, investment banks and research institutions of the Member States involved in the trade of chemical fertilizers (nitrogen, phosphate and potash) and bioorganic fertilizers business.

d) D-8 Technology Transfer & Exchange Network (D-8 TTEN)

In the age of globalization, the proper foundation of a technology transfer and exchange network is essential. The D-8 Organization established D-8 technology transfer and exchange network (D-8 TTEN, www.d8tten.org) in October 2013 in Iran. The website would serve as a web-based market space for technology suppliers and seekers to exchange their technology offers and requests, including database of the availability of the latest technologies, technology offers and

requests and technology suppliers and seekers from the D-8 countries.

e) D-8 Industrial Cooperation Network (D8coop)

D-8 industrial web portal (www.d8coop.com) was proposed by Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology of Turkey at D-8 4th Ministerial Meeting on Industry in 2015 in Tehran and launched at D-8 5th Ministerial Meeting on Industry in Mai, 2016 in Cairo.

The scope of our D-8 industrial cooperation is diverse in as many as 14 (fourteen) task forces. Hence, the amount of effort and time that we have to put into in managing the initiatives agreed in this area is enormous. It is encouraging to note that this web portal would help us follow the progress in all areas of industrial cooperation in a more structured manner. The web portal is an industrial inventory for D-8 countries that will serve as the "Google of Industry". It is a unique mine of information that introduces the manufacturing capabilities and products of the member countries to the investors on internet and also develops the industrial cooperation. In other words, through d8coop.com, companies will be able to communicate with each other from their place. Also, they could advertise their products on the portal.



www.developing8.org

