



**RESOLUTIONS OF THE
10TH MEETING OF THE STANDING SPECIALISED COMMITTEE
ON
ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND ENVIRONMENT
ADOPTED BY
THE 18TH SESSION OF THE PUIC CONFERENCE
ABIDJAN- REPUBLIC OF COTE D'IVOIRE
22 SHA'ABAN 1445H
3 MARCH 2024**

STANDING SPECIALIZED COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND ENVIRONMENT

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RESOLUTION NO.1-EAE/18-CONF
ON
INCREASING AND FACILITATING TRADE AMONG STATES OF
PUIC MEMBER PARLIAMENTS

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States, in its 18th Session, “Climate change in the world: How can PUIC Members Respond?”, held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d’Ivoire, on 23-24 Shaaban 1445H corresponding to 4-5 March 2024,

Pursuant to the PUIC Resolutions on enhancing Islamic Unity and the PUIC Resolutions on Encouraging and Increasing Multilateral Trade Among Islamic States adopted by the PUIC Conferences,

Recalling the OIC-2025: Program of Action, adopted by the 13th Islamic Summit Conference held in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey on 14-15 April 2016;

Reaffirming the relevant resolutions of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation of the OIC (COMCEC),

Recalling Resolution No.2/49 adopted by the 49th Session of the OIC Council of Foreign Ministers held in Nouakchott, Islamic Republic of Mauritania, on 16-17 March 2023, with regard to intra-OIC trade and investment

Noting that intra-OIC trade volume reduced to US\$ 552.8 billion in 2020 compared to US\$ 700.1 billion in 2019, i.e. a regression of 21.2%, which was due to the COVID-19 impact and **Expressing concern** that the share of intra-OIC Trade in the overall foreign trade of Member States decreased from 18.95% in 2019 to 17.93% in 2020,

Taking note of the fact that 29 OIC countries had attained the 25% intra-OIC trade target set by the OIC-2025: Programme of Action,

Emphasizing on the necessity of enhancing the partnership of the Public and Private Sectors in promoting intra-investment in the framework of Islamic States;

Guided by OIC measures to facilitate trade and investment, including implementation of the trade preferential system and supplementary protocols;

Recalling the PUIC Resolution on Encouraging and Increasing Multilateral Trade among Islamic States adopted by the 8th Conference held on 21-22 January 2013 in Khartoum;

Commending the efforts of the COMCEC towards enhancing economic and commercial cooperation among the OIC Member States, especially through Sectoral Working Groups Meeting and COMCEC Project Funding Mechanism.

Noting with satisfaction the various actions and interventions of members of the IDB Group in the area of trade financing, which featured cumulative trade approvals by International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation (ITFC) and the various guarantees of trade actions by the Islamic Corporation for the Insurance of Investment and Export Credit;

Commending also the various initiatives launched by OIC Member States towards strengthening economic cooperation among the OIC Member States and taking into account the reports on activities of the various OIC institutions in the economic domain, namely: COMCEC,

SESRIC, ICDT, IDB Group, SMIIC and OISA, in the overall implementation of relevant OIC resolutions on trade and investment promotion,

Recognizing the importance of strengthening South-South cooperation among OIC Member States by exchanging experiences, sharing knowledge and transferring technology for sustainable agricultural development, especially IDB's Reverse Linkage initiative,

Noting with satisfaction the successful staging of various specialized trade fairs in OIC Member States in such areas as health, agribusiness industries, energy, furniture, Halal food, etc.;

Recognizing the need to ensure that the benefits of trade are more widely shared;

1. **Calls on** PUIC to play a more active role, through new legislations and regulations, in paving the way for promoting and facilitating multilateral trade among OIC Member States as a means of ensuring sustainable development.
2. **Urges** PUIC Member Parliaments to give priority to legislative and regulatory measures concerning the reduction of taxes and tariffs among OIC Member States.
3. **Calls upon** PUIC Member Parliaments to expedite the ratification of the Framework Agreement of the Trade Preferential System among the OIC Member States (TPS-OIC) as well as the Protocol on Preferential Tariff Scheme for TPSOIC (PRETAS) and Rules of Origin.
4. **Urges** both public and private sectors in all countries of PUIC Member Parliaments to promote cooperation, investment, and partnership in areas such as commerce, industry, agriculture, and tourism in order to contribute to increasing trade and lowering barriers among Muslim countries.
5. **Welcomes** the operationalization of the Trade Preferential System among the OIC Member States (TPS-OIC) as of July 1st, 2022, and calls upon PUIC Member Parliaments, which have not ratified the TPS-OIC Agreement yet to do so at their earliest convenience and complete other procedures for joining the System.
6. **Requests** the Governments of the PUIC Member Parliaments to further encourage public and private sectors in their respective jurisdictions to get engaged in trade and investment plans among OIC Member States.
7. **Calls upon** PUIC Member Parliaments to strongly encourage their respective Governments to consider reinvigorating the Agreement for Promotion, Protection and Guarantee of Investments among the OIC Member States, which was adopted by the Twelfth Session of CFM held in Baghdad, Iraq on 1-5 June 1981.
8. **Recommends** to all respective Governments of the PUIC Member Parliaments to consider revising, renewing, and updating the General Agreement for Economic, Technical and Commercial Cooperation among Member States of the OIC, adopted as per Resolution No.1/8-E of the Eighth Session of CFM held in Tripoli, Libya on 16-22 May 1977,
9. **Calls on** the governments of the PUIC Member Parliaments to urge their authorities to join the OIC Institutions of financing and insurance such as International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation and the Islamic Organization for Investment Insurance and Export Credit, and to benefit from the services which these institutions offer for trade enhancement,
10. **Supports** the request of CFM from IOFS, as indicated in OIC/CFM-44/2017/ECO/RES/1.44-E, to work on a Ten-Year Plan of Action in consultation and coordination with the OIC institutions, including IDB, and in conformity with the OIC-2025: Programme of Action.
11. **Requests** the respective Governments of PUIC Member Parliaments to take all necessary measures in order to widen the scope of intra-OIC trade at the rate for

25% of their commercial exchange by the year 2025, as stated in the Action Program Document, which was adopted by the 13th Summit Conference, held in Istanbul in 2016.

12. **Reiterates** its request to the member states to encourage their private sector to actively participate in the Islamic Trade Fairs in the PUIC member States.
13. **Encourages** the PUIC Member Parliaments to promote the idea of establishing an Islamic Common Market in order to further facilitate and increase trade among all Muslim States.
14. **Calls** upon the WTO members of the OIC to assist non-WTO Members of the OIC in their accession process to WTO
15. **Urges** OICCFM as well as all OIC associated economic institutions to further give priority to, and provide all necessary assistance in, dealing with the problem of foreign debts in Islamic countries.
16. **Calls** for enhancing cooperation among oil and gas-producing Islamic States with a view to harmonizing their efforts to come up with required means for the maintenance of the real value of oil being a great source of wealth in the Islamic world.

RESOLUTION NO.2-EAE/18-CONF
ON
HARMFUL CONSEQUENCES OF ECONOMIC SANCTIONS
ON THE PEOPLE OF TARGETED STATES OF PUIC MEMBER PARLIAMENTS

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States, in its 18th Session, “Climate change in the world: How can PUIC Members Respond?”, held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d’Ivoire, on 23-24 Shaaban 1445H corresponding to 4-5 March 2024,

Gravely concerned that the use of unilateral coercive economic measures adversely affected the economies and the development efforts of developing countries and has a general negative impact on international economic cooperation and on worldwide efforts to move towards a non-discriminatory and open multilateral trading system,

Guided by the objectives and principles enshrined in the PUIC Statute and the Charter of the Organization of the Islamic Cooperation, particularly those that call for promotion of Islamic Solidarity among Member States, taking necessary measures to support international peace and security founded on justice, and respecting the sovereignty and independence of each Member State, as well as the principles and practices regarding respect for self-determination of peoples, and achieving coordination and cooperation in addressing problems of economic, social, cultural, and humanitarian nature in Islamic Ummah, and in promoting respect for human rights;

Recalling the relevant PUIC and OIC resolutions, including Res.No.2-EAE/13- CONF on Confronting Unilateral and Multilateral Sanctions Affecting the People of Targeted Member States;

Expressing deep concern on the negative impacts of economic and financial sanctions on economic cooperation, the freedom of trade, the free flow of capital at the regional and international levels and the full enjoyment of human rights;

Emphasizing that the human cost of sanctions is a cause for genuine concern, and the deprivation suffered by civilian populations under sanction regimes is a violation of human rights including economic, social, and cultural rights and the right to development;

Expressing solidarity with the nations of the PUIC Member Parliaments who constantly suffer the harmful consequences of systematic economic sanctions imposed on them;

Expressing concern about the application of economic and financial sanctions against some PUIC Member Parliaments, with all their negative implications for the socio-humanitarian activities and economic and social development of those States, thereby creating additional obstacles to the full enjoyment of all human rights in those countries;

Declaring again that imposing economic and financial sanctions is contrary to the principles of the universal Declaration of Human Rights and constitutes a major obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Right to Development;

Affirming that economic and financial sanctions are considered main impediments to the implementation of the Declaration on the Right to Development and that peoples are the ones who most suffer the harmful consequences of sanctions imposed on their countries.

1. **Condemns** the imposition of all forms of sanctions, as coercive political measures in international relations, the impacts of which harmfully affect the people of targeted States;
2. **Calls on** PUIC Member Parliaments not to abide by such illegitimate sanctions lacking conformity with international law and norms of the international community;
3. **Condemns** the continued imposition of economic sanctions by certain powers as a means of political or economic pressure against some Islamic countries, and stresses the importance of respecting the sovereignty of states and refraining from interfering in their internal affairs as fundamental principles of international law and relations.
4. **Also condemns** the negative impact of economic sanctions concerning the implementation of the right to development.
5. **Invites** the concerned international institutions and credible media in States of the PUIC to investigate the harmful consequences of economic and financial sanctions on the exercise of human rights of peoples in targeted nations and publish reports thereon.
6. **Reaffirms** that economic and financial measures should not be used as tools for political coercion and that under no circumstance should people be deprived of their own means of survival and development.
7. **Urges** OIC Member States as well as PUIC Member Parliaments, and all persons and institutions concerned, particularly the OIC Independent Standing Authority on Human Rights, to observe and implement the recommendations of the symposium on the Negative Effects of Economic and Financial Sanctions on Enjoyment of Targeted Countries of Their Full Human Rights, held in Tehran, in December 2014;
8. **Calls Upon** all PUIC Member Parliaments and OIC Member States to take collective and individual actions and exercise their good offices in removal of economic sanctions imposed on the people of Islamic states;
9. **Requests** the PUIC Secretary General to take initiative in the framework of the Union and conduct contacts with international organizations as well as relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations aimed at enhancing public awareness of the harmful consequences of sanctions on targeted peoples and spreading disgust because of the use of systematic illegal economic sanctions as coercive tools practiced for political purposes.
10. **Commends** the resolution of the UN Human Rights Council providing for the appointment of a UN Rapporteur on unilateral sanctions; requests Islamic States to cooperate with him in the performance of his task aimed at exposing the negative impacts of unilateral sanctions on citizens

**RESOLUTION NO.3-EAE/18-CONF ON
ENCOURAGING INVESTMENT IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ISLAMIC WORLD AND
PROMOTING THE ROLE OF OIC INSTITUTIONS**

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States, in its 18th Session, “Climate change in the world: How can PUIC Members Respond?”, held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d’Ivoire, on 23-24 Shaaban 1445H corresponding to 4-5 March 2024,

Recalling the OIC charter objectives, particularly in relation to deploying efforts to achieve sustainable and comprehensive development as well as enhancing economic prosperity and cooperation in social, cultural and media areas,

Recognizing the imperative need for further regional economic integration among OIC Member States;

Emphasizing common interests of the Muslim *Ummah* amid the unwanted consequences of economic globalization;

Being Aware of the challenges emanating from economic underdevelopment in the Islamic world;

Recalling the OIC-2025: Program of Action, adopted by the 13th Islamic Summit Conference held in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey in April 2016 which prioritizes the role of Private Sector in investment and trade, economic growth, industrialization and structural transformation in States of the PUIC Member Parliaments;

Further Recalling the relevant provisions of Final Communiqué of the 13th Islamic Summit Conference, held in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, in April 2016, regarding the need to mobilize resources for the Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development (ISFD);

Considering the relevant provisions of the Resolutions on Economic Issues adopted by 48th Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers held in Islamabad, Islamic Republic of Pakistan in March 2022;

Reaffirming the relevant resolutions of the Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation of the OIC (COMCEC), especially those adopted by the 39th Session of the COMCEC held in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, on 2-5 December 2023;

Reiterating the importance of the OIC Framework for Cooperation on Labor, Employment and Social Protection adopted at the Second Islamic Conference of Labor Ministers (ICLM), as the basic framework for the promotion of intra-OIC cooperation on labor, employment and social protection;

Emphasizing the need to increase financial contributions to the Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development as a crucial way of expanding its activities towards alleviating poverty, improving social services and infrastructures in the States of the PUIC Member Parliaments, through diversification of resources;

Acknowledging the benefits of efforts made towards implementing specific projects under the Executive Program for the Implementation of the OIC Framework for Cooperation on Labor, Employment and Social Protection;

1. **Calls** upon the governments of PUIC Member Parliaments to enhance their public economic and commercial institutions in contributing to the advancement of socio-economic cooperation within the OIC and to mainstream the role of private sector in carrying out programs of development and economic reforms;

2. **Requests** the Governments of the PUIC Member Parliaments to encourage their respective Chambers of Trade in their respective countries to become members of the Islamic Chamber for Trade, Industry and Agriculture, so as to benefit from the support and guidance offered by the Islamic Chamber to its members;
3. **Calls on** the IDB to continue developing the Islamic Program of Micro Financing to alleviate poverty and upgrade capacities aimed at enhancing the exchange of data and capacity- building in order to push forward the process of development;
4. **Urges** all OIC institutions working in the domain of trade promotion, to coordinate their respective actions with ICCIA with a view to enhancing the effectiveness and wider coverage of OIC trade fairs, exhibitions and specialized forums;
5. **Requests** the governments of PUIC Member Parliaments which have not yet acceded to the Agreement on the Islamic Institution for Development of the Private Sector to do so, for completion of their IDB Membership;
6. **Requests** also PUIC Member Parliaments to create necessary legal and regulatory environment and supporting infrastructure in order to promote development of microfinance institutions, including Islamic micro- and collective finance industry as well as to increase access of the poor people, micro and small enterprises to financial services;
7. **Invites** Member Parliaments and relevant OIC institutions to support the efforts of the needy OIC Member States in capacity-building for microfinance institutions to expand their products and services, including by improving their policy and regulatory frameworks;
8. **Requests** the OIC Islamic Center for the Development of Trade (Casablanca) to continue organizing qualitative exhibitions, and to continue also in exploiting professional experience in these activities, especially in the field of tourism, halal food, agriculture industries, green economy, health, higher education services, marine economy, social and solidarity economy, cotton and textiles, furniture, internal decoration and building; requests the center also to prepare regular reports in order to increase awareness in these fields.
9. **Requests the** PUIC Secretary General, in collaboration with OIC Secretary General and relevant OIC institutions, to organize a Forum of Zakah Institutions and Providers in OIC Member States with a view to examining ways and means of effective utilization of Islamic social finance, including Waqf for financing development projects in PUIC Member States.

**RESOLUTION NO.4-EAE/18-CONF ON
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States, in its 18th Session, “Climate change in the world: How can PUIC Members Respond?”, held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d’Ivoire, on 23-24 Shaaban 1445H corresponding to 4-5 March 2024,

Pursuant to the Islamic teachings on common duty to protect environment and preserve natural resources which constitute invaluable heritage for current and future generations and should be utilized in sustainable and appropriate manners;

Considering that environmental degradation is threatening human life, economic stability and sustainable development;

Recognizing that the adverse effects of climate change are already evident and widespread, particularly in developing countries;

Encouraging PUIC Member Parliaments to enhance their cooperation in areas related to sustainable development in light of the achievements made at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20 Summit);

Recalling the Tunis Declaration on Enhancing the Efforts of the Islamic World towards Environment Protection and Sustainable Development as issued by the Fourth Islamic Conference of Environment Ministers held in Tunis, Republic of Tunisia, in 2010, as well as the United Nations Convention on Climate Change, the Bali Roadmap, Bali Action Plan and Cancun Agreements;

Taking note of the outcomes of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Cop 27) held on 6-22 November 2022 in Sharm el-Sheikh, Arab Republic of Egypt;

1. **Urges** the PUIC Member Parliaments as well as the OIC Member States to strengthen their policy coordination and take concerted actions based on Islamic solidarity towards sustainable development and balanced growth;
2. **Encourages** the PUIC Member Parliaments as well as the OIC Member States to actively engage in various fora and initiatives at regional and international levels promoting international cooperation on environmental protection and sustainable use of natural resources;
3. **Demands** the PUIC Member Parliaments to facilitate and promote, through legislations and regulations, effective engagement of relevant stakeholders at regional, national and local levels in programs aiming at protecting the environment and conserving natural resources in the Islamic countries;
4. **Calls upon** the Governments of PUIC Member States to promote cooperation and joint activities in vital environmental areas such as biodiversity, climate change and combating dust and sand storms as well as desertification;
5. **Also Calls upon** States of the PUIC Member Parliaments to promote cooperation and joint investment in scientific research in the fields of environmental protection and conservation of natural resources;
6. **Urges** the PUIC Member Parliaments as well as the Member States of the OIC to promote public awareness of environmental issues by all means available to them including media, school curricula, vocational training, etc.;
7. **Calls on** the PUIC Member Parliaments to consider making effective legislations to prevent inflicting harm to the environment, and to prosecute perpetrators of irreparable damage to natural resources;

**RESOLUTION NO.5-EAE/18-CONF ON
COMBATING DESERTIFICATION, DROUGHT AND NATURAL DISASTERS IN THE ISLAMIC
WORLD, PARTICULARLY IN AFRICAN SAHEL STATES**

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States, in its 18th Session, “Climate change in the world: How can PUIC Members Respond?”, held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d’Ivoire, on 23-24 Shaaban 1445H corresponding to 4-5 March 2024,

Realizing that desertification is threatening millions of people in various countries and causing migration and dispersion, imperiling about 1.2 billion people throughout the world;

Recognizing that climate change and other factors such as irrational use of agricultural land, wasteful irrigation, and soil erosion are causing desertification;

Mindful of the fact that disasters such as floods, invasion by swarms of desert locusts, animal pests and drought, are consequences of climate change which lead to population displacement, destruction of property and loss of lives.

Acknowledging that countries affected by desertification are facing large-scale calamities including scarcity of natural resources and to occurrence of natural disasters, which require concerted efforts by the international community;

Noting and welcoming the ongoing preparations of the OIC programmes for developing, producing and insuring the strategic agricultural commodities (wheat and rice);

Expressing solidarity with and support for disaster-affected populations of Burkina Faso, Cameroon and other African Sahel countries.

1. **Appeals** to the international community particularly PUIC Member Parliaments and all relevant international organizations to provide support and humanitarian assistance to the peoples of Cameroon, Burkina Faso and other Sahel countries.
2. **Encourages** the PUIC Member Parliaments to urge their respective Governments to provide support for studies pertaining to disaster prevention and management policies in Cameroon, Burkina Faso and other Sahel countries.
3. **Calls upon** PUIC Member Parliaments to urge their respective Governments to support the Republic of Chad and other African countries in their efforts and projects combatting desertification and preserving water resources, particularly the risks to Lake Chad.
4. **Appeals** to the States of the PUIC Member Parliaments to extend voluntary contributions and generous donations to the Islamic Organization for Food Security, according to Article 18 of its Statute.
5. **Urges** Islamic States to support the 5-year OIC plan of Action for Food Security, including intra OIC investments in the infrastructure of agricultural and rural projects as well as cross-border agricultural projects.

**RESOLUTION NO.6-EAE/18-CONF ON
PRESERVATION OF WATER RESOURCES**

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States, in its 18th Session, “Climate change in the world: How can PUIC Members Respond?”, held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d’Ivoire, on 23-24 Shaaban 1445H corresponding to 4-5 March 2024,

Recalling Resolution No.12/5-CONF on Climate Change adopted at the 5th Conference of PUIC held in Cairo in 2008, and Resolution No. 1-LHE/7-CONF on Cooperation among PUIC Members on the Implementation of the Ten-Year Programme of Action and Resolution No. 5-LHE/7-CONF on Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development adopted by the Seventh Session of the PUIC Conference,

Deeply Concerned of the findings of the Millennium Development Goals Reports revealing that millions of people, or more than 11 per cent of the global population, remain without access to an improved source of drinking water and also 1.1 billion people lack access to safe water, roughly one-sixth of the world's population,

Realizing that over pumping groundwater for drinking water and irrigation has caused water levels to decline by tens of meters in many regions, forcing people to use low-quality water for drinking,

Noting with deep concern that losses of water through leakage, illegal hook-ups and waste amount to about 50 per cent of water for drinking and 60 per cent of water for irrigation in developing countries, while some 6,000 children die every day from diseases associated with unsafe water and poor sanitation and hygiene,

Bearing in mind the important role of renewable energy resources in the fight against climate change by the effective usage of scarce resources and prevention of extravagancy in energy,

1. **Supports** efficient policies and regulatory frameworks for natural resource management that take into account both public health and eco system needs.
2. **Calls** on PUIC Member Parliaments to work together for raising awareness on the challenges caused by the improper utilization of natural resources in general, and water resources in particular, and to act in order to avert dangerous human interferences to the ecosystem.
3. **Urges** the PUIC Member Parliaments to provide necessary conditions for increasing energy production levels and to use renewable energy sources.
4. **Calls** upon the respective Governments of the PUIC Member Parliaments to invest in eco-friendly technologies and ensure most efficient usage of natural resources.
5. **Calls** upon the PUIC Member Parliaments to promote and support exchange of best practices in Islamic countries pertaining to the preservation, management, and rationalization of the use of water resources and adaptation with water scarcity in Middle East and North Africa.
6. **Urges** further cooperation among neighboring Islamic States in managing and utilizing shared water resources ensuring the proper use of water in the framework of relevant bilateral, regional international instruments.

7. **Calls** on respective Governments of PUIC Member Parliaments to exchange scientific and practical experiences in the field of water harvesting and construction of dams and reservoirs to utilize water in agriculture and livestock development.
8. **Calls** for halting to use sea and ocean waters as dumping areas for nuclear wastes by super powers, or carry out nuclear explosion tests that negatively affect water as a source of life.
9. **Condemns** wasting and polluting water resources in all forms and considers such acts as crimes against living creatures.
10. **Supports** the facilitation of the adoption of water-related legislations to improve the accessibility of water and sanitation for all.

**RESOLUTION NO.7-EAE/18-CONF
ON
COMBATTING SAND AND DUST STORMS**

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States, in its 18th Session, “Climate change in the world: How can PUIC Members Respond?”, held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d’Ivoire, on 23-24 Shaaban 1445H corresponding to 4-5 March 2024,

Taking into account that the Earth and its environment has been granted graciously by Almighty God to the Human Beings to administer their lives and therefore, Man, has an absolute duty to safeguard it and to conserve nature;

Stressing the right of all human beings to a healthy and sound environment;

Referring to the objectives and principles of the PUIC Statute, especially those calling for strengthening, coordination and cooperation among the Islamic States in protection and preservation of the environment;

Recalling all relevant PUIC resolutions on protecting and preserving the environment;

Affirming the UN General Assembly resolutions 70/195, 71/219, and 72/225, 73/237, ESCAP resolution 72/7, UNEP resolution 2/21 among other documents, pertaining to the trans-boundary environmental challenge posed by sand and dust storms; **Recalling** also all relevant OIC resolutions on the subject;

Welcoming the International Conference on Combating Sand and Dust Storms, held on 3-5 July 2017, in Tehran under the auspices of the United Nations concerning combating dust and sand storms, also welcoming the outcomes of the Ministerial Meeting on Environment Cooperation for a Better Future, held in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran on 12 July 2022;

Cognizant of the fact that the dust and sand storms in the last few years have caused substantial damages to the socio-economic affairs of the inhabitants of the world's dry land regions, especially in Africa and Asia;

Taking into account the adverse effects of severe and long-standing drought and implications of climate change, in the form of dust and sand storm in certain regions of Member States,

Deeply concerned about adverse effects of severe and long-standing drought caused by climate change and also unsustainable land and water management which, among other factors, generate dust and sand storms in many regions of Member States,

Further concerned over unprecedented loss of lives and livelihoods in desert areas in the Member States in both Asia and Africa.

- 1. Calls on** all PUIC Member Parliaments whose states are situated in arid and semi- arid areas in Asia and Africa to engage in a conscientious and constructive interaction to resolve problems caused by dust and sand storms.
- 2. Calls on** PUIC Member States to support efforts by Global Coalition to Fight Sand and Dust Storms which is being coordinated by EMG-UNEP to implement resolution 72/225, in particular its paragraph 4, that calls all specialized agencies of the United Nations to engage in concerted efforts to formulate a global action plan in this regard

3. **Supports** the initiative of developing a collective and regional mechanism for raising awareness and establishing early warning system, and risk management network enabling the affected countries to solve the problem in an effective manner.
4. **Calls Upon** all international and regional environmental institutions, including the Regional Organization for the Protection of Marine Environment (ROPME) to seriously and rapidly address the issue of sand and dust storms and to mobilize their resources, both technically and financially, to assist the affected countries.
5. **Requests** the PUIC Member Parliaments to support cooperation and facilitate coordination of OIC Member States at the regional and international levels to control the negative effects of sand and dust storms and their repercussions on human habitats in vulnerable regions.
6. **Encourages** the PUIC Member Parliaments to request their respective governments to further contribute to the reforestation of desert zones and to take firm measures against the abusive cutting of trees and bushfires.
7. **Urges** PUIC Member Parliaments to create parliamentary networks to facilitate further communication and coordination on issues and problems related to environment and climate change.
8. **Recommends** to universities and research centers in Islamic countries which work on environmental issues to give priority to combatting desertification and sand and dust storms in search for scientific and feasible solutions.

RESOLUTION NO.8-EAE/18-CONF
ON
CURBING CLIMATIC CHANGE
AND PROMOTING ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States, in its 18th Session, “Climate change in the world: How can PUIC Members Respond?”, held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d’Ivoire, on 23-24 Shaaban 1445H corresponding to 4-5 March 2024,

Recognizing that environmental degradation has become a global issue and that current environmental problems have constrained economic development, health, welfare, and security of countries throughout the world;

Emphasizing that global warming, loss of biodiversity, deforestation, desertification, dust and sand storms, and pollution, are among the major environmental challenges of today and that no country, whether developed or developing, can be immune from the impacts of environmental degradation;

Considering the fact that anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions have negative effects on the Earth’s climate system;

Expressing deep concern about the unmet consequences of environmental degradation and climate change for people, aggravated by armed conflict, including the changing pattern of humanitarian needs, combined risks for populations in vulnerable situations, and multiplying existing inequalities in countries in conflicts;

Reaffirming that the natural environment, which enjoys protections under international humanitarian law, continues to suffer the harmful effects of war, which resulting consequences for conflict-affected populations that include lowered resilience to climate shocks;

Welcoming doubling efforts exerted by member countries to protect the environment through their policies, strategies and programmes;

Welcoming also the historic agreement of the Climate Change Summit, which was held in Paris on 29/11/2015, and came into force as of 04/11/2016;

Commending the resolutions and recommendations adopted by the UN 22nd Conference on Framework Convention on Climate Change, held in Marrakech, Kingdom of Morocco, in October 2016;

1. **Urges** all Member States of the OIC and Member Parliaments of the PUIC to increase and enhance their cooperation in protecting environment by harmonizing their policies, legislations, strategies, and plans of action;
2. **Urges** all States, Governments, Parliaments, as well as governmental and non- governmental organizations in the Islamic world to initiate bilateral, multilateral and regional cooperation in protecting the environment and curbing climate change;
3. **Calls upon** States of Member Parliaments, regional organizations and other parties concerned to make concerted efforts in identifying policies minimizing environmental risks and hazards by observing and conducting Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) for their relevant activities;
4. **Requests** PUIC Member Parliaments to consider enacting common legislations in order to enhance energy security on the basis of environmental sustainability to the best possible extent within the OIC region;
5. **Calls upon** the States of Member Parliaments to exercise good governance and best practices for curbing climate change through increased use of renewable energy resources, and by enhancing energy efficiency within their respective national authority;
6. **Urges** States of Member Parliaments to exert their best efforts to implement the Paris agreement, while taking into consideration the principle of common and variant responsibilities;
7. **Requests** all states of PUIC Member Parliaments to collaborate with the relevant international and regional organizations and institutions to enhance cooperation and avoid duplication in areas related to the protection of environment; and to ensuring essential transformation to prevent further suffering, protect the lives and rights of present and future

generations by limiting conflict-related environmental harm, reducing gas emissions and helping communities to adapt;

8. **Calls for** further awareness, and education on environmental protection and sustainable development throughout the region of the states of PUIC member parliaments; also calls for urgent joint actions to help people affected by armed conflicts and violence deal with the impact of growing climate risks and environmental degradation.

**RESOLUTION NO.9-EAE/18-CONF
ON
SUPPORTING COOPERATION IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States, in its 18th Session, “Climate change in the world: How can PUIC Members Respond?”, held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d’Ivoire, on 23-24 Shaaban 1445H corresponding to 4-5 March 2024,

Referring to ‘OIC STI Agenda 2026’ adopted by the First OIC Summit on Science and Technology held in Kazakhstan, on 10-11 September 2017 and the OIC 2025: Programme of Action adopted by the 13th Islamic Summit held in Istanbul on 14- 15 April 2016;

Mindful of the relevant resolutions adopted by the previous sessions of the OIC Council of Foreign Ministers, including Resolution No 1/47–S&T on Science and Technology Matters adopted by the 47th session held in Niamey, Republic of Niger, on 27-28 November 2020;

Bearing in mind the Astana Declaration adopted by the First OIC Summit on Science & Technology and the Abu Dhabi Declaration adopted by the Second OIC Summit on Science and Technology held virtually on 16 June 2021;

Taking note with appreciation of the national plans and steps taken by Member Parliaments for the promotion and strengthening of science, technology, innovation and research both at national and international levels;

Commending the role of the COMSTech and the contributions of STIO, SESRIC, IDB, ICESCO and ICCIA in the field of development and promotion of science and technology in the Islamic World;

Considering that the Scientific and Technological cooperation requires political will and practical steps on the part of all states towards capacity-building and efficient partnership, and sharing knowledge;

Emphasizing the common vision and values among PUIC Member Parliaments to revive the civilizational characteristics of the Muslim Ummah and to project the true image and noble values of Islam and to counter Islamophobia.

1. **Calls upon** the PUIC Member Parliaments to continue and further strengthen their cooperation and activities for the promotion of science, technology and innovation within and among all Islamic countries including in areas such as transfer of technology, university-industry linkages, collaboration in joint Research and Development (R&D) projects, public-private partnerships, and take appropriate measures for enhancing their collaboration in the area of advanced technologies.
2. **Urges** the Member Parliaments to pay interest to analyzing the impact of the fourth Industrial Revolution on the economies of the states of Member Parliaments, and recommends the adoption of positive proposals in the light of the impact of this revelation on the creation of jobs and the creation of wealth and reform of education aimed at ensuring skills for labour force.
3. **Requests** all PUIC Member Parliaments to give priority to science and technology innovations in their agenda and facilitate academic interaction and exchange of knowledge among the academic institutions of Member countries, and calls on governments of Member Parliaments to set up special programmes for developing technologies of desalination aimed at ensuring solutions to water shortage at the level of many states,

4. **Calls Upon** all the Member Parliaments to encourage public and private national research institutions to invest in technology capacity - building, especially in areas of advanced technologies such as Nanotechnology, Medical Sciences, Biotechnology, Aerospace, Renewable Energy, Stem Cell, Cloning, and Information Technology.
5. **Urges** further coordination among the Member Parliaments for creating synergy and convergence in the area of modern science and technology, and creation of an atmosphere for productive collaboration and interaction among all the Islamic countries.
6. **Calls for** further cooperation in the field of science and technology by providing scholarship opportunities in the field of science and technology to outstanding Muslim scientists with a view to curbing brain drain from Islamic countries;
7. **Decides** to promote the value of collaboration among all stakeholders with various political and socio-economic backgrounds in the Islamic world for realization of a better engagement in the field of Science and Technology which in turn contributes to peaceful and sustained development within and among the Islamic countries.

RESOLUTION NO.10-EAE/18-CONF
ON
TACKELLING EMERGENCY CASES IN THE CHAD LAKE BASIN

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States, in its 18th Session, “Climate change in the world: How can PUIC Members Respond?”, held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d’Ivoire, on 23-24 Shaaban 1445H corresponding to 4-5 March 2024,

Pursuant to the provisions of the Charter of the OIC and the Ten-Year Plan of Action relating to the reinforcement of the bonds of unity, cooperation, and solidarity among the people of the OIC Member States in order to promote their wellbeing, prosperity and socio-economic development;

Affirming the resolution adopted by the 44th Session of the Council of OIC Foreign Ministers, held Abidjan, Cote D’Ivoire, on 10-11 July, 2017, concerning assisting the countries of Lake Chad Basin.

Recognizing the need for tackling with major problems of food security, seasonal drought, malnutrition, famine, prevalence of poverty, population growth, food shortage, desertification, deforestation and excessive exploitation of natural resources would require cooperation at regional and international levels;

Taking into account the gravity of the shrinking of the area of the water of Lake Chad whose shores are shared by Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Libya, Niger, Nigeria and the Sudan, from 2500 km² in 1985 to 1500 km² at present.

Recognizing that the lowering of the level of water in Lake Chad may result in losing the biodiversity, deterioration of the ecosystem, decline of fishing activity and irrigation, exacerbation of the problem of lack of food security, lowering of incomes and consequently decline in living standards, and the spiralling of disputes and conflicts over the available feeble resource

Realizing that the conservation of water and the fight against desertification constitute major priorities for safeguarding the resources of the Lake Chad;

1. **Calls Upon** the international community to attend to the problem of food insecurity which threatens more than 30 million people because of the progressive depletion of water of Lake Chad;
2. **Requests** OIC and all relevant international organizations, as well as the United Nations to provide assistance to people settling around Lake Chad due to fears from terrorist attacks by Boko Haram coming from Nigeria;
3. **Urges** PUIC Member Parliaments and their Governments to maintain solidarity and support with the Member States of the Commission of the Basin of the Lake Chad and to achieve sustainable development.
4. **Invites** the States of PUIC Member Parliaments to join the Government of the Republic of Chad for the revitalization of the Basin of the Lake Chad by transferring water from Oubangui Chari, and also the financing of integration projects.
5. **Supports** transferring waters of Oubangui Chari Basin towards the Lake Chad as an appropriate solution for population flow towards Lake Chad and practical solutions to resettle these people in their original places.
6. **Calls for** a collective platform by Islamic countries to facilitate contributions to durable food security, agricultural development, and mobilization of available resources in the Chad Lake basin.
7. **Requests** the governments of PUIC Member Parliaments and relevant development institutions, including the IDB Group and the Islamic Solidarity Fund to support the project of transferring water to Lake Chad.

RESOLUTION NO.11-EAE/18-CONF
ON
STRATEGY FOR DEVELOPMENT OF COOPERATIVE PARTNERSHIP
PROGRAMME OF ESTABLISHING ONE THOUSAND
INTEGRATED AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE ENTERPRISES

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States, in its 18th Session, “Climate change in the world: How can PUIC Members Respond?”, held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d’Ivoire, on 23-24 Shaaban 1445H corresponding to 4-5 March 2024,

Recalling the OIC-2025: Programme of Action, adopted by the 13th Islamic Summit Conference held in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, on the 14th-15th April, 2016, especially those goals relating to agriculture, rural development and food security,

Taking note of the outcome of the Eighth OIC Ministerial Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Development held in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey, on the 25th-27th October, 2021;

Encouraged by the enormous opportunities, huge potentials and comparative advantages available within the OIC countries in the area of agrifood commodity development, as evident in the fact that 26 OIC Member States are among the largest producers of major agricultural commodities on the global level,

Cognizant of the urgent need to address the precarious food security situation in most of OIC Member States, as evident in the acute hunger and malnutrition affecting more than 60 million people in OIC Member States,

Aware of the vulnerability of most OIC Member States to the devastating effects of extreme weather conditions, desertification and climate change on availability of food for their ever-increasing number of peoples,

Considering the critical role of agriculture in stimulating socio-economic growth and sustainable development in many OIC Member States, especially in its least developed countries in terms of income, employment and poverty reduction,

Recognizing the importance of strengthening cooperation among OIC Member States by exchanging experiences, sharing knowledge and transferring technology for sustainable agricultural development,

1. **Endorses** the “Strategy for the Development of Cooperative Partnership” by PUIC General Secretariat in favour of Muslim communities, which includes a programme to establish a thousand Integrated Cooperative Agricultural Enterprises, **Requests** the PUIC Members to present the idea to all the member States through their Parliaments so that they may make better use of it.
2. **Invites** the PUIC to implement this Strategy to enable the more vulnerable social classes in Muslim communities to improve their living standards, particularly their economic level, in general; limit the impacts of climate disorder on them; and contribute to achieving food security.
3. **Urges** Member States to create an enabling environment designed to promote public and private investment, including foreign investment, in sustainable agriculture and rural development in order to increase agricultural productivity as well as develop food value chains in Member States;

4. **Calls on** Member States to enhance intra-OIC cooperation in the food and agriculture sector to build more resilient food systems, share knowledge and best practices in order to help to develop domestic production capacities, which are better suited to local needs, and to contribute to increased food security, productivity and resilience;
5. **Encourages** Member States to support capacity development, training and extension services for local producers and smallholder farmers, especially those in rural areas, to address key aspects of food systems sustainability as well as to promote the resilience and productivity of the food and agricultural sector;
6. **Also encourages** Member States to promote research and innovation to increase the resilience and sustainability of agricultural and food systems, and to mitigate and adapt to climate change and halt and reverse biodiversity loss;
7. **Emphasizes** the importance of increasing cooperation among OIC Member States in mitigating impacts of climate change on agriculture sector, in particular through capacity- building and sharing experiences and good practices programmes.

**DRAFT RESOLUTION NO.12 -EAE/18-CONF
ON
THE “CREATION OF A START-UP INCUBATOR”**

The Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States, in its 18th Session, “Climate change in the world: How can PUIC Members Respond?”, held in Abidjan, Republic of Cote d’Ivoire, on 23-24 Shaaban 1445H corresponding to 4-5 March 2024,

Recalling resolution No. 12-EAE/17-CONF, adopted by the 17th session of the PUIC Conference held in Algeria on the creation of a mechanism to activate, encourage and develop innovative projects and activities related to youth (start-up for youth) and support them by simplifying legal procedures through the adoption of appropriate legislation,

Reiterating the Declaration of Constantine as well as the Final Report, adopted by the 50th meeting of the PUIC Executive Committee held in Algeria in February 2024 in which it praised the commitment to work towards the implementation of the resolutions adopted at the 17th Conference particularly, inter alia, the start-up incubator,

Reminding various aspects of the “start-up incubator”, including its nature, objective and mechanism, elaborated in details by the Resolution 12-EAE/17-CONF, and the Final Report of the 50th meeting of the PUIC,

Reiterates its desire to follow up the implementation of the Resolution 12/17, and calls on PUIC Members to continue rendering their support by providing their valuable contributions and cooperation in that regard;

Mandates the PUIC Secretary General that in coordination with the Algerian Parliament to prepare the “Rules of Procedures” of the Incubator, and inform PUIC Member Parliaments.