

THE WATCH LETTER

from the Islamic Center for the Development of Trade

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ISSUE 02



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Encrypted news - 3.2 million arrivals of Muslim tourists in almost two months! • Iran and Afghanistan Sign 5 Key Economic Agreements • In Dubai, the Big Gitex • Suriname: TotalEnergies Announces a 9 Billion Dollar Oil Project • Uzbekistan: Oil Sector in Pole Position...

In Short
Calendar



have positive repercussions on the economic and tourism sectors, was hailed as a new achievement of the GCC. Scheduled to come into force between 2024 and 2025, depending on the internal regulations of each GCC country, this visa will allow travelers to visit all six Gulf nations, thus enhancing economic and regional integration and promoting the attraction and retention of tourists in the region. ■

□ NEWS ANALYZED

Gulf Cooperation Council ... APPROVED A UNIFIED TOURIST VISA

The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) recently approved a unified tourist visa, encompassing the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait, Oman, and Bahrain. This new visa is expected to become effective in 2024-2025. Here's an analysis.

The Gulf countries will now have their own Schengen area. Indeed, this news was announced following the deliberation of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), which approved last November the project of a unified tourist visa for all the member states of the Council: Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emi-

rates, Qatar, Kuwait, Bahrain, and Oman. It will function similarly to the Schengen visa, allowing stays of up to 90 days in any of the 27 European Union member states for tourism or business purposes, and will enable free movement of people between the concerned countries. This decision, likely to

Saudi Arabia Accelerates Tourism

While Oman already attracts many visitors with its turquoise-water wadis, Dubai is a favorite destination in the region, and Qatar hosted fans from all over the world for the last FIFA World Cup, Saudi Arabia, whose tourism industry is still in its infancy, has planned a budget of 1 trillion dollars to develop the sector by 2030. This policy is beginning to bear fruit, as the Saudi kingdom has recently won the bid to host the 2030 World Expo and is also expected to host the 2030 FIFA World Cup.

□ NEWS ANALYZED

Arab Coordination Group (AGC) \$50 BILLION TO SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA

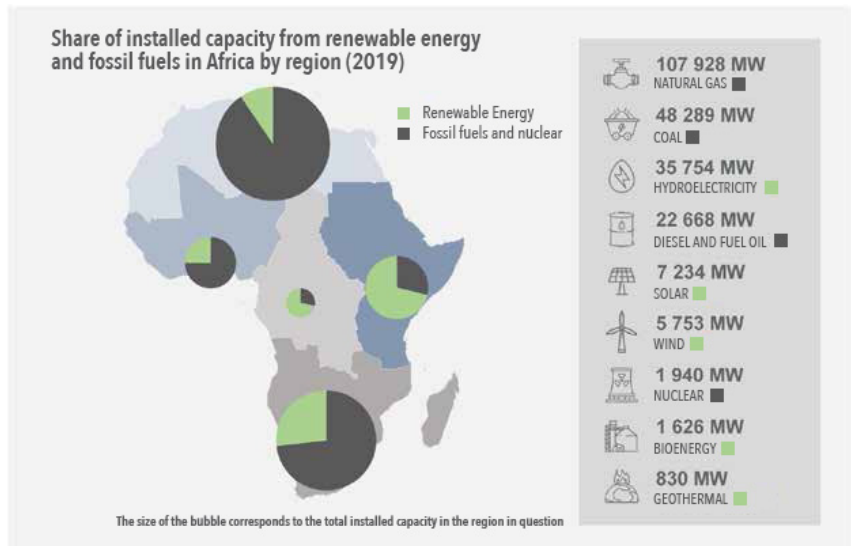
In the context of reinforcing its support for African partner countries and following the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP28) in Dubai, the Arab Coordination Group announced its initiative to allocate up to 50 billion US dollars by 2030 to help build infrastructure to support resilience and inclusive societies in Africa.

The announcement was made on the sidelines of the Saudi-African Summit by the president of the Islamic Development Bank Group (IDB), Mohammed Sulaiman Al-Jasser, a member of the group.

This initiative aims to strengthen the capacity of African countries to resist and adapt to climate change. Specifically, the funds will be directed towards areas such as energy security, energy transition, enhancing regional integration and communication, financing and facilitating trade, initiatives to empower women and youth and create opportunities for employment and education, strengthening support...

For fragile states, improving development effectiveness, financing the private sector, and security: food, poverty, and unemployment. It should be recalled that Africa has been very active in the fight against climate change for some time.

The recent African Climate Summit, which took place in September in Nairobi, is a striking testament to this wave of awareness among the elite about the socio-economic impacts of the climate crisis. Following this major climate event, significant resolutions were made,



Installed capacities of different electricity production sources in Africa by region. Data: IRENA (2020b), Illustration : Multiconsult



Muhammad Sulaiman Al Jasser, Chairman of the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) Group

including the United Arab Emirates' announcement of 4.5 billion euros of investment in green energies in Africa. Emirati private sector representatives committed to purchasing 450 million African carbon credits by 2030.

Today, in this race towards ecological transition, huge opportunities and challenges are present on the continent. And the mega gas pipeline project between Morocco and Nigeria is a clear example. Beyond a social mission (energy), it's a real economic lever. ■

Blue Economy

MOROCCO: ATLANTIC FACADE OF AFRICA, FOR THE EMERGENCE OF A NEW GROWTH AREA

The process of Atlantic African states was born in Rabat in 2009. After a few years of lethargy, it was revived in June 2022 under the impetus of Morocco. The Royal Speech to the Nation on the occasion of the 48th anniversary of the Green March has put the project back in orbit. A corridor for all-around cooperation. Analysis.

According to a note from the Policy Center, the Atlantic facade of Africa gathers in a geopolitical space under construction the main assets and challenges of the African continent. The 23 coastal countries represent 46% of the African population, account for 55% of Africa's GDP, conduct 57% of continental trade, and have enormous natural resources (24 billion barrels of proven oil reserves off the Gulf of Guinea). These countries still face common challenges: the crisis of the human development model, the settlement of territorial and maritime disputes, the rise of asymmetric threats (piracy, terrorism, banditry), the appropriation of maritime space through a structuring maritime policy.

Although the challenges are apparent, the development of a true cooperation corridor can allow the emergence of a new growth area. Thus, in his Speech to the Nation on the occasion of the 48th anniversary of the glorious Green March, the Sovereign also expressed the hope that the Kingdom's Atlantic facade becomes a centre of human communion, a hub of economic integration, and a beacon of continental and international influence. It should be noted that the Royal approach to developing the Moroccan Atlantic coast as part of a global project aimed at strengthening the Kingdom's anchor in its African environment is not new. It is a vision carried by the Sovereign for more than a decade, aiming to create a space of shared progress, peace, and prosperity, including all the countries of the African

Atlantic strip. The Atlantic facade encompasses 23 countries, from Morocco to South Africa, through Namibia, Angola, the Gulf of Guinea, etc. And it's an extraordinarily important space in terms of geostrategic coefficient.

It should be noted that the first ministerial meeting of the Atlantic African States Process (PEAA),

held in Rabat on June 8, 2022, concluded with the Rabat I Declaration, which highlighted the political commitment of the Atlantic African countries to implement their partnership to strengthen cooperation and integration ties among the African countries bordering the Atlantic Ocean, with a view to consolidating peace and stability and addressing economic and security challenges. ■



□ NEWS ANALYZED

SAUDI-AFRICAN ECONOMIC SUMMIT

The Saudi-African Economic Summit is making a comeback on the international stage. Held in Riyadh, in the presence of H.R.H. Prince Mohammed Bin Salman Bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, Crown Prince of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and leaders and heads of delegations from several African states, this summit aims to establish strategic cooperation between the Saudi and African parties in the fields of economy and investment to serve common interests, development, and stability of the Continent's countries.

Following the indispensable France-Africa summits, now known as «Afrique-France», which marked the diplomatic life of French-speaking countries, other global powers have sought to engage with an increasingly sought-after continent. Thus, the Russia-Africa, Turkey-Africa, and China-Africa summits were born. As part of this economic diplomacy, Riyadh gathered, for the first time on Novem-

ber 10 at the King Abdulaziz International Conference Center, African heads of state around a cross-cutting theme: «Development and Prosperity: Agriculture, Education, Health, and Humanitarian Aid». Beyond geopolitical issues, this meeting was a true economic appointment. This first edition aims to establish strategic cooperation between the Saudi and African parties in the fields of econo-

my and investment to serve common interests, development, and stability of the continent's countries. Twelve African countries (Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Guinea, Malawi, Mozambique, Niger, Sierra Leone, Rwanda, and Tanzania) signed, on the eve of the summit's opening, fourteen loan agreements with the Saudi Fund for Develop-ment.. ■

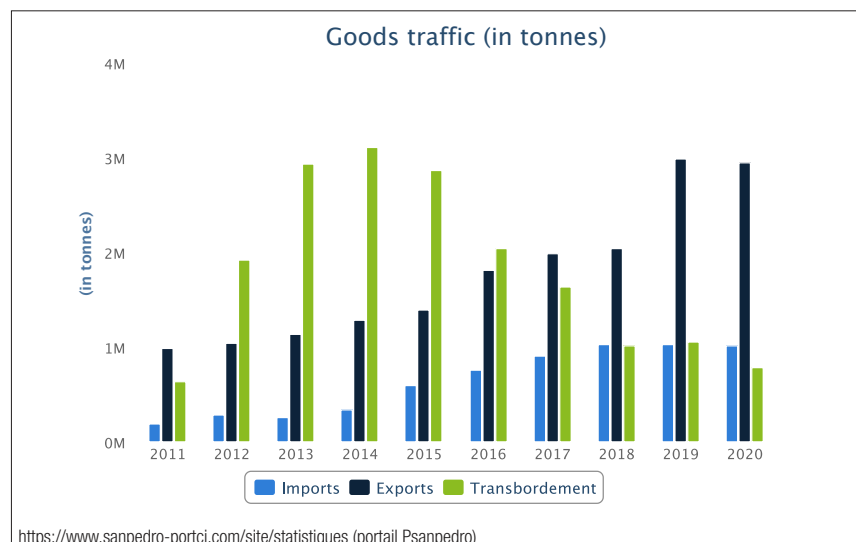
Côte d'Ivoire

THE PORT OF SAN PEDRO IN FULL EXPANSION

The first world's leading cocoa export port aims to boost its traffic and diversify. Its goal is to become a leading sub-regional port hub within a few years.

It was thanks to the first president of Côte d'Ivoire that the construction of the Port of San Pedro began right after the country's independence in 1960.

The ambition of the nation's founding father was to make San Pedro a regional economic hub and one of the engines of Côte d'Ivoire's development. Despite the founding father's will, the port city experienced brief growth before stagnating. Ambitious projects were abandoned, and local infrastructure was overwhelmed by waves of workers seeking a better life... Originally a



small fishing village, San Pedro has become one of the most populous cities in Côte d'Ivoire.

However, decades later, the emergence policy initiated by Alassane Ouattara has revived the city. The State has invested in the construction of various infrastructures: a university, courthouse, prison... But it is especially its port, the world's number one in cocoa exports, that owes its renaissance. In full expansion, several companies in the cocoa sector have set up their factories there. A few weeks before the Africa Cup of Nations (CAN), starting on January 13 next year in Ivory Coast, San Pedro – which will host several matches – is under construction. The main roads are being widened. The Laurent Pokou stadium, training stadiums, and a CAN city have also been built.

World's Leading Cocoa Port

With a state-of-the-art dock, a large administrative building, and storage areas designed for a capacity of 160,000 tons, the port was conceived as a multimodal platform equipped with advanced technology for loading and unloading products. The construction of an additional 250-meter dock and 13-meter deep dock to accommodate two ships simultaneously is underway. In addition to cocoa, other raw materials are exported: nickel. Exported via the San Pedro Terminal, extracted from the Bafing Mining Company's mines in the country's west, this ore is mainly destined for Greece for high-quality nickel and for China for ordinary quality.

Today, in light of the projects initiated, the city of San Pedro remains a real development hub and especially an investment niche, akin to Tanger-Med in Morocco. ■

Togo

THE ODD INVESTOR MAP TO BE READY BY END OF 2024

According to the government, the country will soon have a map of investment oriented towards sustainable development goals (SDGs).



Manuella M. Santos, Minister of Investment Promotion of Togo

It was at the beginning of November that the first foundations of this tool were laid during a meeting of the country's main development actors. The initiative, jointly carried by the Ministry of Investment Promotion and the UNDP, aims in particular to «accelerate access to the country's financial space» in implementing its objectives and establishing a platform for dialogue and resource mobilization.

Specifically, data will be collected from public and private structures and institutions and recorded on a globally aggregated platform. This will give a better overview of investment opportunities in key areas of the country related to the

SDGs: education, health, clean energy, industry, poverty reduction, access to drinking water, and the environment, among others.

For Togo, which has strengthened its policy of promoting and attracting foreign direct investment (FDI) in recent years, this marks «a new era,» emphasized the acting director of the Investment and Free Zone Promotion Agency (API-ZF), Atsouvi Yawo Sikpa, in the press. «The development of this map will contribute to accelerating the government's objectives and, thereby, the SDGs,» added the official. To date, about forty countries worldwide (including about ten on the continent) have already finalized their map. ■

□ NEWS ANALYZED

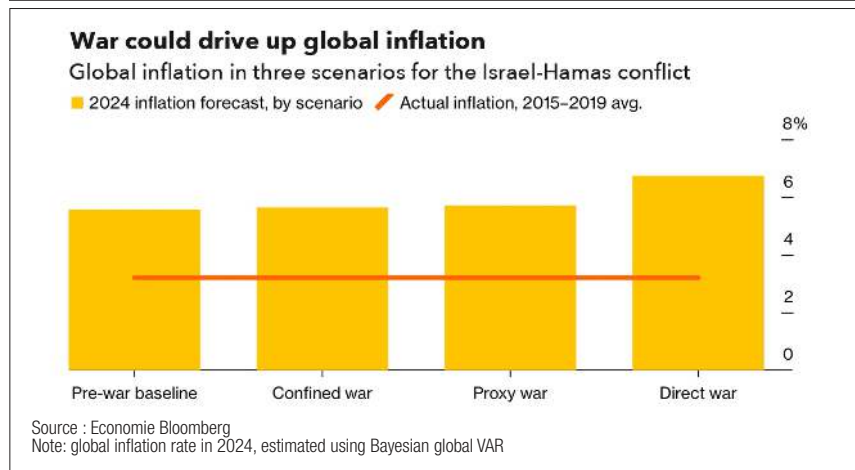
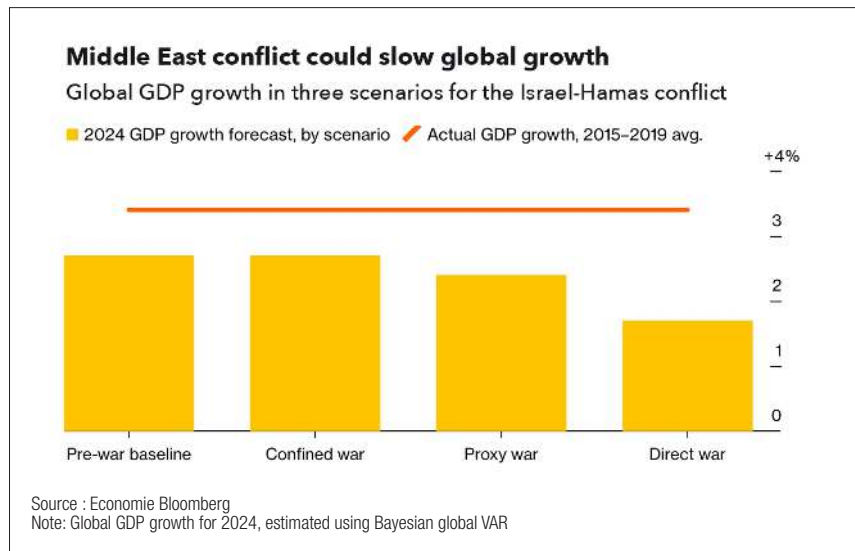
Middle East

A CONFLICT WITH MAJOR ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES

The turmoil in the Middle East risks plunging the global economy into a deadlock. After Covid and the war in Ukraine, is another slowdown to be feared? Analysis.

It was during the financial grand mass held in Marrakech in front of the global elite that the IMF director, Kristalina Georgieva, subtly expressed the fact that different global economies risk being exposed to shockwaves stemming from the conflict in the Middle East. «A new cloud in an already cloudy horizon for the global economy,» hinted the IMF's Boss. In short, the inflaming of the region, where 40% of oil production is concentrated, could quickly send crude oil prices soaring and thus annihilate the still fragile decline of inflation.

These two major shocks for the global economy - the pandemic and the energy crisis caused by Russia's war against Ukraine - have driven inflation to unprecedented levels. A price surge unknown to older generations. Indeed, the world last experienced severe inflation just fifty years ago. On October 16 and 17, 1973, the Arab oil-producing countries decreed an oil price increase for geopolitical reasons. This was the Yom Kippur War, which thus led to these economic externalities from OPEC member countries. Oil prices quickly reached stratospheric levels. It quintupled within three months. Even though a country like Iran called for this measure, OPEC countries remained inaudible to this call.



In a note, Bloomberg economists warn of the risks of a severe recession. An oil shock of this magnitude would derail efforts to control (the rise in) oil prices. Economists thus imagine global inflation rising to 6.7% next year.

Bloomberg Economics estimates that oil prices could climb up to 150 dollars a barrel, and global growth would drop to 1.7%, a recession that would remove about 1 trillion dollars from global production. ■

□ ENCRYPTED NEWS

3.2 MILLION

arrivals of Muslim tourists in almost two months!

Malaysia aims to attract 3.2 million Muslim tourists by the end of 2023, up from 2.1 million last year, stated Khairul Firdaus Akbar Khan, the country's Deputy Minister of Tourism, Arts, and Culture.

This number accounts for 20% of the 16 million foreign tourists targeted this year, Akbar Khan told reporters after the launch of Islamic Tourism Month 2023 in Ipoh, in the state of Perak, north-west Malaysia. This demonstrates the successful collaboration among companies in the travel sector, aligning with the main strategy of Indonesia's national tourism policy 2020-2030. "The Islamic Tourism Month has great potential to be a significant event for Malaysia to attract Muslim tourists from the region and beyond," the official said. It's notable that the year-end in Malaysia is dedicated to the Islamic tourism period, including mosque visits nationwide and special activities for the public. In recent years, the country has made significant strides in Muslim-friendly tourism, notably



Malaysian Tourist Center (MATIC)

recognized as the best Muslim-friendly destination and a top destination for Muslim women. Utilizing tourism as an economic lever, nearly 7.5 million international tourists visited

Malaysia between January and May 2023. The country hopes to attract 16.1 million international visitors, generating estimated revenues of 49.3 billion MYR, approximately 10 billion euros. ■

IRAN AND AFGHANISTAN SIGN 5 KEY ECONOMIC AGREEMENTS

The two countries have signed five economic cooperation agreements related to transportation, civil aviation, mining, and free trade zones.

Last month, Iran and Afghanistan signed five economic cooperation agreements related to transportation, civil aviation, mining, and free trade zones. A delegation from the interim Taliban government

in Afghanistan met with Iranian officials in Tehran and discussed economic matters, as reported by the Iranian official news agency IRNA. The Afghan interim Minister of Commerce and Industry,

Nooruddin Azizi, told the press following this meeting that his government aims to increase annual trade with Iran to 10 billion US dollars, adding that his country no longer needs Europe as neighbo-

Afghanistan

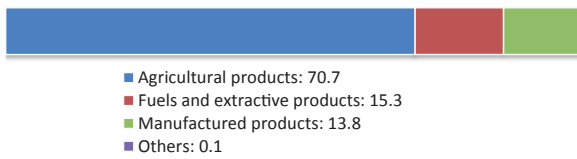
GDP (million current US\$, 2020)	20 136	Rank in global trade, 2022	<u>Exports</u>	<u>Imports</u>
GDP per inhabitant (current US\$, 2018-2020)	593	Goods	156	131
Current transactions, balance (% of GDP, 2020)	11.2	intra-EU exclud	130	105
Trade per inhabitant (US\$, 2018-2020)	136	Commercial Services	138	129
Trade (% of GDP, 2018-2020)	23.0	intra-EU exclud	112	103

TRADE IN GOODS

Millions de \$EU	Value		Annual variation in %	
	2022	2010-2022	2021	2022
Goods, exports, f.o.b.	992	8	33	-4
Goods, imports, c.i.f.	5 762	1	-15	4
	<u>2022</u>			<u>2022</u>
Share in world exports (%)	0.00		Share in world imports (%)	0.02

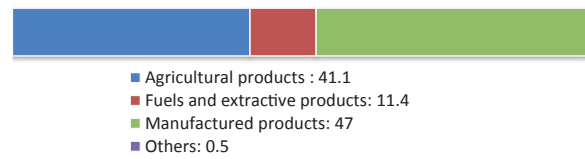
Breakdown of total exports

By major product groups, % (2021)

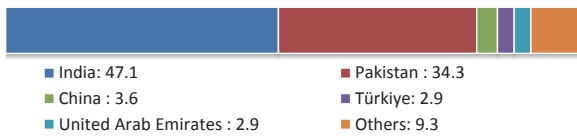


Breakdown of total imports

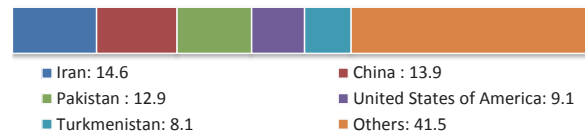
By major product groups, % (2021)



By main destinations, % (2019)



By main origins, % (2019)



ring Iran possesses advanced technological capabilities. Noting that Iran is Afghanistan's main trading partner, the official estimated the trade between the two countries in the previous Iranian calendar

year at 970 million dollars. It should be noted that Iran's non-oil exports to Afghanistan increased by 4% during the first seven months of the current Iranian calendar year (March 21-October 22) compared

to the same period last year, stated the spokesperson for the Committee on International Relations and Commercial Development of the Iranian House of Industry, Mines, and Trade. ■

IN DUBAI, THE BIG GITEX

With over 7,000 exhibitors, more than 170 nationalities represented, and around 180,000 visitors, Gitex has become one of the largest tech exhibitions in the world.

«The Urban Technology District of Dubai» is the name of a future area to be established in the Al-Jaddaf district of the city. The project comes with a promise: «to create 4,000 jobs in greentech,» reports Gulf News. Similar to Silicon Valley, this tech-focused area is one of the major symbols of Dubai's digital momentum. With its three million inhabitants, the city's elites aim to make

Dubai a global tech powerhouse. Evidence of this is Gitex, currently the world's largest sectoral exhibition. In fact, the number of startups present has more than doubled since 2022 (1,800 instead of 800). About 180,000 visitors were expected in 2023 at the opening of the event, compared to 115,000 registered at the last Consumer Electronics Show in Las Vegas (USA) in January. As

a result of genuine political will, according to the IESE Cities in Motion report, Dubai ranks 5th globally in terms of implementing and integrating technologies for the benefit of the city's residents and visitors, surpassing renowned tech centers such as Seoul, London, and Eindhoven, but trailing behind Singapore (1st), Hong Kong (2nd), San Francisco (3rd), and Reykjavik (4th) respectively.

□ ENCRYPTED NEWS

Suriname

TOTALENERGIES ANNOUNCES A 9 BILLION DOLLAR OIL PROJECT

The final investment decision is expected by the end of 2024, with a production goal set for 2028.

TotalEnergies will commence development studies for a major 9 billion dollar, 200,000 barrel/day oil project off the coast of Suriname, «with the goal of making a final investment decision by the end of 2024,» announced CEO Patrick Pouyanné at a press conference in Paramaribo, the capital of this small Northeast South American country.

Faced with economic challenges, the country now sees an opportunity in exploiting significant oil reserves that could transform it into an eldorado. Suriname's offshore Block 58, located near Exxon Mobil's vast area in the west of Guyana, is expected to become the country's first offshore oil project. «The appraisal of the two main oil discoveries, Sapakara South and Krabdagu, was successfully completed in August (...) and confirmed cumulative resources of nearly

700 million barrels for the two fields,» the statement said. «These reserves, located between 100 m and 1,000 m deep, will be produced by a system of subsea wells connected to an FPSO (Floating Production, Storage, and Offloading unit) located 150 km off the Suriname coast, with a capacity of 200,000 barrels per day,» highlights the TotalEnergies statement. «This project represents an investment of about 9 billion dollars» (8.3 billion euros).

According to the statement, the French oil company is «the operator of Block 58, with a 50% stake alongside American APA Corporation.» ■



Uzbekistan OIL SECTOR IN POLE POSITION...

The capacity of Uzbekistan's Ferghana oil refinery will triple to reach 3 million tonnes by 2025. It is one of the largest oil and gas companies in Uzbekistan.

According to official statistics, oil production in Uzbekistan increased by 1.8% to reach 787,800 tonnes at the end of 2022, while gasoline production reached 1.26 million tonnes, an increase of 11.5%. Additionally, diesel fuel production rose by 5.9% to 800,100 tonnes. In total, the combined capacity of Uzbekistan's oil refineries now stands at 10 million tonnes. In this context, one of the sector's leaders, namely the Ferghana

oil refinery, has announced its ambition to triple its production. The group also aims to modernize its refineries and plans to create frameworks for cooperation and mutual understanding in the field of oil and gas production. It should be recalled that within the OIC, there are major global players in this sector. Indeed, a corridor of cooperation makes sense in the founding spirit of this organization.. ■



Dubai's authorities have invested billions of dirhams to transform the city into a global platform for innovation and have provided financial support to promising startups specializing in products and services that attract a global audience. ■

□ IN SHORT

► **Cameroon: World Bank Aids the Electrical Sector**

During a visit to Cameroon at the end of last November, Ousmane Diagana, the World Bank's Vice President for West and Central Africa, signed three financing agreements, including one for 300 million dollars (approximately 180 billion FCFA; 275 million euros) to improve the financial performance of the electricity sector. It should be noted that this concessional loan will be repaid over thirty years, with a five-year grace period, at an interest rate of 1.2%.

► **Railways: Senegal and Mali Seek to Revive the Dakar-Bamako Train...**

The Dakar-Bamako railway line, established in 1924 and spanning 1,287 km, connects the seaport of Dakar to the river port of Koulikoro in Mali, with branches to Touba, Saint-Louis, and the industrial area of Bamako. After several failed revival attempts, the project is back on the table. The cost of rehabilitation is estimated at one billion dollars (500 billion FCFA), partly funded by the World Bank and the French Development Agency.

► **Djibouti Doubles Down on Renewable Energy**

The country's first wind farm, installed by the Spanish company Siemens Gamesa with 17 wind turbines, began operation in September. Additionally, a solar farm and a biomass power plant are scheduled for 2024, with advanced geothermal projects underway. Djibouti, following the example of countries like Morocco, is now accelerating its renewable energy initiatives to become the first African country to produce 100% green energy by 2035..

► **OIC Coffee Meet Cameroon, Ready to Launch...**

Under the High Patronage of His Excellency Mr. Paul Biya, President of the Republic of Cameroon, the Islamic Centre for Development of Trade (CIDC), in partnership with the Cameroonian Ministry of Commerce, the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA), and the Interprofessional Council of Cocoa and Coffee (CICC), is organizing the first edition of the OIC Coffee Meet Cameroon on November 28 and 29, 2023, in Yaoundé, Cameroon. This major coffee event aims to promote trade flows and investments in the coffee industry sector among the OIC member states. The objective is to develop sustainable and equitable solutions, while increasing investment opportunities, particularly between Cameroon and the OIC importing countries.

► **Nigeria: ECOWAS Investment and Development Bank Grants 50 Million Dollars to Wema Bank Plc**

The ECOWAS Investment and Development Bank (BIDC) has signed an agreement with Wema Bank Plc Nigeria, providing a credit line of 50 million dollars to support small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the agro-industry sector in the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

► **A Promising Economic Corridor Between Saudi Arabia and Africa**

During the Arab-African and Saudi-African Summits in Riyadh, the Eastern and Southern African Trade and Development Bank (TDB) and the Saudi Export-Import Bank (Saudi EXIM) signed a memorandum of understanding on November 9, 2023. This collaboration aims to strengthen co-financing and investment opportunities, as well as promote trade between Saudi Arabia and the African continent.

► **Key Topics of COP28 in Dubai**

The 28th edition of the Conference of the Parties on Climate Change, COP28, is fast approaching and will take place in Dubai (United Arab Emirates) from November 30 to December 12, 2023. On the agenda: financing ecological transition, «Loss and Damage» funds, ending subsidies for fossil fuels, and the development of renewable energies.

► **Egypt: Al Baraka Bank obtains Murabaha financing of 50 million**

The International Finance Corporation (IFC) has provided Murabaha financing of USD 50 million to the Islamic bank, Al Baraka Bank Egypt, to help support micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and women entrepreneurs in Egypt. Al Baraka Bank Egypt, whose largest shareholder, with 73.68% of shares, is the Bahraini investment group Al Baraka Banking Group (ABG), intends to increase its exposure to companies in the technology, transport, communication and of health.

► **Turkey: EBRD Investments Reach 2.7 Billion Dollars**

Investments by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) in Turkey are expected to exceed 2.5 billion euros (about 2.7 billion dollars) this year, the Bank's President told the press. He highlighted that Turkey has received the largest share of EBRD investments over the past three years.

► **Global South Summit: Kazakhstan Participates**

Le vice-Premier ministre et ministre des Affaires étrangères du Kazakhstan, Murat Nurtleu, sur invitation du ministre indien des Affaires étrangères, Subrahmanyam Jaishankar, a participé le 17 novembre dernier à une réunion ministérielle L'Inde et les pays du Sud : développement conjoint pour un avenir meilleur, un élément crucial du deuxième Sommet La Voix du Sud, a rapporté le service de presse du ministère. Saluant le partenariat stratégique entre Astana et New Delhi, le ministre a également insisté sur l'importance de la coopération entre le Kazakhstan et les pays du Sud, soulignant la nécessité d'améliorer la connectivité des transports.



The Islamic Centre for Trade Development (C.I.D.C), headquartered in Casablanca, Morocco, serves as a privileged instrument for promoting trade among the Member States of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC).

Its objectives include :

- Encouraging the development of regular trade exchanges among Member States.
- Promoting investments aimed at trade development.
- Contributing to the promotion of productions from Member States and facilitating access to foreign markets.
- Promoting commercial information.
- Assisting Member States in the field of trade promotion and international trade negotiations.
- Assisting businesses and economic operators.

C.I.D.C's actions revolve around six main areas :

TRADE PROMOTION

- Encouraging contacts between businessmen from Member States.
- Promoting the products of Member States, including through regular Islamic Fairs and specialized exhibitions.
- Assisting Member States in establishing and organizing Export Promotion Centers.
- Providing advisory and expertise services to Member States in trade promotion matters.

TRADE INFORMATION

- Collecting and disseminating trade data.
- Developing remotely accessible trade databases.
- Assisting Member States in establishing Documentation Centers and Commercial Information networks.

INVESTMENT PROMOTION

- Encouraging intra-OIC investments.
- Promoting foreign investments in OIC Member States.
- Encouraging partnerships among economic operators from Member States.
- Providing advisory and expertise services to Member States, particularly in export-oriented investment promotion.

STUDIES AND RESEARCH

- Publishing an Annual Report on intra-Islamic trade.
- Conducting sectoral studies on products and markets.
- Studying ways and means to alleviate trade barriers among Member States.

TRAINING

- Organizing seminars and training programs.
- Assisting Member States in creating a pool of experts in various fields of trade development.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

- Assisting Member States in trade negotiations.
- Preparing and organizing intra-OIC trade negotiations.

calendar



- **WORKSHOP ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF E-COMMERCE IN AFRICA**
January 08-10, 2024 • Casablanca, Morocco
- **REGIONAL PREPARATORY WORKSHOP FOR THE 13th WTO MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE (MC13) FOR THE BENEFIT OF OIC MEMBER STATES**
January 10-11, 2024 • Tunis, Tunisia
- **FOIRE DE BAGDAD**
January 10-19, 2024 • Baghdad, Iraq
- **7th SESSION OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF OIC INSTITUTIONS (ACMOI)**
January 17-18, 2024 • Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
- **22nd MEETING OF ECONOMIC ADVISORS TO EMBASSIES ACCREDITED OIC MEMBER STATES IN MOROCCO**
January 29, 2024 • Rabat, Morocco
- **OIC MEETING ON ACTION PLAN 2026-2035**
January 29-31, 2024 • Casablanca, Morocco
- **14th WORLD ISLAMIC ECONOMIC FORUM (WIEF)**
February 06-08, 2024 • Abu Dhabi, UAE
- **TRADE FACILITATION IN ARAB REGION (WORLD GOVERNMENT SUMMIT)**
February 12-14, 2024 • Dubai, United Arab Emirates
- **MUSLIM WORLD WOMEN SUMMIT - KUALA LUMPUR**
February 22-23, 2024 • Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- **WTO MC13**
February 26-29, 2024 • Abu Dhabi, UAE
- **4th CONSULTATIVE FORUM OF REGIONAL COOPERATION ORGANIZATIONS (RCOS) OPERATING IN THE OIC REGION**
March 06-07, 2024 • Marrakech, Morocco
- **OIC HALAL FORUM AZERBAIJAN**
April 24-26, 2024 • Baku- Azerbaijan
- **ICDT INVEST DAYS BANJUL**
May 02-03, 2024 • Banjul, Gambia
- **15th ISLAMIC SUMMIT**
May 04-05, 2024 • Banjul, Gambia
- **WORKSHOP ON TRADE REMEDIES FOR THE BENEFIT OF OIC MEMBER STATES**
May 13-14, 2024 • Marrakech, Morocco
- **5th OIC HEALTH EXPO**
July 04-07, 2024 • Dakar, Senegal
- **10th OIC HALAL EXPO**
October 08-12, 2024 • Tunis, Tunisia



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