

" OIC Countries: A Future of Economic Insecurity "

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Introduction

- OIC is the Second Largest Inter-Government Organization after the UN with the membership of 57 countries.
- It has pursued the economic, commercial and financial cooperation among its members
- But inadequate implementation of trade and transport facilitation measures and lack of information and knowledge sharing created problems in the organization
- Its growth is declining for its complex and prolonged customs and border crossing procedures
- It is necessary to take proper initiatives to solve the problems

Statement of the Problem

Impact of global economic recession

 Significant decline of GDP in OIC member states.

□ Unable to achieve the pre-crisis level of Current Account Balances (CABs) within short time

Year	GDP
2008	24.4
2009	23.4
2014 (Projected)	22.5

Table-1: Declining GDP in OIC member stats



Statement of the Problem

Declining the rate of economic growth in member stats

Year	Economic Growth	Unemployment Rate
2008	6%	9.4%
2009	2.5%	10.8%

Table-2: Declining economic growth and rising unemployment rate in Arab countries



Statement of the Problem

- Fall of global remittance
- High rate of inflation
- Civil war in MENA and OEC countries
- Low penetration levels of Islamic insurance in OIC countries

Box figure 1: Top 10 recipients of migrant remittances

(US\$ billion, 2012e)





Background of the Problem

- Inadequate implementation of trade and transport facilitation measures as well as lack of information sharing
- Failure to provide sufficient opportunities to land-locked member countries
- High level of unemployment rates in OIC countries compared to the world





Background of the Problem

- Adverse conventional financial system
- Global financial crisis
 2008

 Impact of Arab spring 2010







Policy Options

- Enhance Networking opportunities among the OIC member countries
- Enhance the patent of economic development particularly in small and medium size enterprises
- Rebalance the regional imbalances of OIC member countries
- Adaptation of macro reform by OIC
- Regulate the financial sectors to make a stable economy of OIC members





Policy Recommendation

National Level Initiatives

- Full implementation of relevant OIC and international agreements and conventions in the field of trade and transport
- Transport and visa procedure for OIC member state should be made easy





Policy Recommendation

 National trade and transport facilitation committees (NTTFC) For both public and private sector institutions should be established





Policy Recommendation

International Level Initiatives

- Enhance partnership with relevant regional and international organizations in the field of foreign direct investment, tariff and non-tariff barriers both in the export and import sectors.
- Enhance collaboration among the stakeholders, including the representatives of other economic organizations in the field of investment in order to boost trade and tourism among them















Thank You

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