

Roadmap of Developing Eight Countries for Economic and Social Cooperation in the Second-Decade of Cooperation, 2008-2018*

Introduction

Developing Eight Countries for Economic Cooperation (D-8) currently consists of eight developing countries in Southeast Asia region: Indonesia and Malaysia; in West and Center of Asia regions: Bangladesh, Pakistan and Iran; in Southeastern Europe region: Turkey; in Middle East region: Egypt; and West Africa region: Nigeria.

The D-8 countries are rich with natural resources and high population, characterized by economic potency, huge and beautiful geographical endowment for tourism, and close religious, historical and cultural ties of developing countries. D-8 has a vast potential for development, given large amounts of land, abundant inexpensive and skilled labor, diversified human capital, rich natural resources, and a large market of around one billion people.

Recognizing these potentials, the member countries of D-8, besides cooperation in D-8 organization have also economic and trade cooperation within regional groupings and other international organizations.

The D-8 cooperation has been set by exploiting underlying complementarities and comparative and competitive advantages; enhancing the regions' competitiveness for investment and exports; promoting tourism; lowering transport and transaction costs; and reducing production and distribution costs through greater economies of scale. Since its establishment in 1997, D-8 has grown in both scope and activities, supported by the vigor and dynamism of the private sector, which built many partnerships and alliances. At the same time, people-to-people contact has increased, helping build trust and confidence and instill a feeling of community in the D-8 regions. There were also significant gains in trade, industry, investment, travel and tourism, as well as improvements in physical projects within the D-8 regions.

Continuing globalization and recent trends in global and regional economic environment affecting trade and investment have also increased the strategic importance of well-designed economic grouping cooperation measures. Thus, during the 5th D-8 Summit Meeting held in Bali in May 2006, the member governments reaffirmed their commitment to the D-8 and its continuing growth and development.

In order to foster a pragmatic and results-oriented approach to cooperation, the 23rd D-8 Commission Meeting in May 2007 in Jakarta, Indonesia, and also the 24th Commission Meeting in Yogyakarta, Indonesia, on November 2007, agreed that the D-8 Roadmap should be formulated to guide cooperation in the next 10 years (2008-2018).

* Updated at the 34th Session of the D-8 Commission, which was also adopted by the 16th Session of the D-8 Council of Ministers (17-19 December 2013, Islamabad-Pakistan).

This D-8 Roadmap (2008-2018) has been accordingly prepared:

- (i) to provide a vision and framework for enhancing cooperation among the D-8 countries, so that all D-8 instrumentalities are not only moving in the same direction, but also in a mutually reinforcing manner;
- (ii) to guide the formulation and ensure the implementation of D-8 programs and projects; through continuing improvement of mechanisms for effective implementation, coordination, monitoring and evaluation;
- (iii) to help in mobilizing resources from various governmental and non-governmental quarters such as development agencies, potential investors and financial institutions for the implementation of D-8 programs and projects; and
- (iv) to broaden the support of the D-8 general community, including the private sector, in the D-8 economic grouping cooperation initiative.

Along these lines, the D-8 Roadmap for 2008-2018 provides both a framework, as well as a plan of action, with specific milestones to facilitate monitoring and evaluation of progress, as well as to ensure that follow-up measures are pursued. Actual accomplishments in various programs and projects will be match against targets and planned actions in the course of implementing the Roadmap, and adjustments will be made as required by the circumstances. At the same time, mechanisms will be established to foster clearer lines of responsibilities in the implementation of D-8 programs and projects.

For this Roadmap to successfully contribute to the achievement of the D-8 aspirations, sustained commitment and active cooperation from all stakeholders is imperative. We are confident that the shared vision, objectives, goals, actions plan, programs and projects of stakeholders in the D-8 economic grouping will go a long way in facilitating the realization of the D-8 full potential and concomitantly, in improving the lives of its people.

Vision

Recalling the relevant Declarations and Recommendations of D-8 Summits, Council of Ministers, and Commissions;

Recognizing the importance of globalization and its benefits as well as accompanying risks and challenges of marginalization, destabilization and increased inequality between developed and developing countries, and within countries;

Recognizing that all aspects of globalization, inter alia, fair and justice in trade, reducing poverty, empowering micro, small, medium enterprises should be addressed to ensure that benefits of globalization are shared by all;

Recognizing that regionalism and groupings among countries have great potential as an engine of development and growth;

Believing that trade has always been a vital area of international economic activity and that an equitable global trading regime should take fully into account the special needs and conditions of developing countries through appropriate measures;

Considering the respective roles of the government and private sector as complementary in economic development process, whereby governments have a vital role to play in improving social conditions and opportunities, the vision of D-8:

“By the end of the Second-Decade of D-8 cooperation (2008-2018), the dynamism on the socio-economic cooperation of D-8 community would achieve a significant level of their economic development by the increase of intra-trade and social welfare.”

Objectives & Goals

In order to achieve the vision, D-8 needs to underline and formulate new strategies, policies and measures to enhance effectively D-8 cooperation within the Second-Decade, 2008-2018, with joint efforts at overcoming basic problems of the countries and to achieve economic development particularly by increasing D-8 intra-trade. This is in addition to the countries' efforts to provide employment, reducing poverty, new investments, industrial and infrastructure development, hence progressing economic development and social welfare.

The objectives and goals of D-8 cooperation in the next decade are:

- (i) By the end of 2018, the intra-trade of D-8 countries would achieve at least 15-20 percent of their total trade in the world;
- (ii) All trade facilitations, customs cooperation, capacity building, policies, programs and activities of trade cooperation including the participation of the private sector are well-prepared and provided by Supervisory Committee of the Preferential Trade Agreement among D-8 Member States (Supervisory Committee of PTA);
- (iii) Establish and/or enhance the performance of the working groups on industry, investment, agriculture, energy, tourism, transportation, banking and financial institutions, infrastructure development, human resources development, science & technology, microfinance, migrant workers and remittances; small and medium enterprises, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and other related issues.

Guiding Principles

In pursuing the vision and the goals, D-8 activities will consider the following guiding principles:

- (i) D-8 activities may consider and try to complement and reinforce related activities in economic grouping such as the OIC and other regional economic cooperation initiatives (ASEAN, SAARC, ECO, COMESA, ECOWAS, IYF, WMU, AARDO, etc.);
- (ii) The private sector should be the main engine of growth, with the government proactively promoting an enabling environment and providing supportive infrastructure. In addition, the role of D-8 Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry (D-8 FCCI) is imperative in facilitating and coordinating D-8 private sectors on doing business;
- (iii) Approaches should be viable, pragmatic and result-oriented; and in harmony with specific characteristics and interest of D-8 member countries;
- (iv) Any meeting or event as well as projects and programs shall be drawn up and implemented in line with D-8 core objectives, and within the framework of the Roadmap;
- (v) Broad-based participation should be fostered; cross-sectoral linkages should be recognized and synergies should be maximized avoiding unnecessary duplication and inefficiencies; and continuity and sustainability of cooperation activities should be ensured;

Phases

1. 2007-2008 (a year for preparing a plan for the Second Decade of cooperation)

There are some modalities of D-8 cooperation that provide D-8 the opportunity to increase their intra trade and economic development:

- (i) Intra-trade of D-8 reached about US\$ 78.4 billion in 2008, which represents 6.1 percent of total trade of D-8;
- (ii) In 2008, D-8 total trade reached around US\$ 1.3 trillion;
- (iii) Modalities that have been established and achieved within ten years of cooperation (1997-2007) are: (i) Agreements to support D-8 intra-trade such as Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) equipped with Protocol Rules of Origin (RoO); (ii) Easing Visa Agreement; and (iii) Custom Agreement. Other cooperation are represented in some Working Groups (WGs), such as WG on Trade and Industry; WG on Agriculture; WG on Finances and Banking; WG on STI; WG on Tourism; WG on SMEs and Microfinance; WG on Energy; WG on Transportation; WG Investment; Business Forum, etc.

2. 2008-2013 (First five-years of the Second-Decade of cooperation, 5-10 Percent Increase of D-8 Intra Trade)
 - (i) D-8 PTA and RoO, Customs and Visa agreements entered into force, respectively in 25 August 2011, 24 October 2011, and 5 February 2010;
 - (ii) D-8 Roadmap was endorsed by the Heads of States in the 6th Summit on 8 July 2008 in Malaysia;
 - (iii) In 2012, the D-8 HLTO was substituted by Supervisory Committee of PTA and the D-8 intra-trade reached to US\$ 148.2 billion, or 8.2 percent of total D-8 trade, which reached US\$ 1.8 trillion;
 - (iv) Supervisory Committee of PTA, which substituted the D-8 HLTO in 2012, is taking necessary action for the promotion of D-8 trade.
3. 2013-2018 (Second five-years of the Second-Decade of cooperation), 15-20 Percent of D-8 Intra Trade

Intra-trade of D-8 within the second-five years (2013-2018) of the Second-Decade of cooperation would achieve US\$ 517.5 billion or 15-20 percent of D-8 total trade, which is expected to be US\$ 2.5 trillion.

Key Programs within the D-8 Roadmap

I. TRADE

Tariffs

Full implementation of D-8 Preferential Trade Agreement.

Non-Tariffs Barriers

Negotiation of an agreement on technical barriers to trade, sanitary and phyto-sanitary and import licensing including criteria to identify measures that are classified as non-tariff barriers to trade, establishment of D-8 Database of Non-Tariff Measures and a work program for the removal of the barriers. In this context, the Supervisory Committee of PTA will establish a Subcommittee of Experts on identification and elimination of para-tariffs and non-tariff barriers.

Trade in Services

- (i) To assign the Supervisory Committee of PTA to discuss the possibility of setting up targets and/or schemes to enhance trade in services and explore the possibility of potential liberalization among D-8 countries in this sector;

- (ii) Member countries to specify which area of services could be subject to liberalization;
- (iii) Cooperation in areas of ship building, repairs and carriage of cargo among D-8 countries;
- (iv) Establishment of a professional exchange mechanism to promote the use of D-8 professional services.

Intellectual Property Rights

- (i) Achieve greater public awareness of IPR and IPR issues and capacity building;
- (ii) Ensuring that all D-8 member countries achieve levels of IPR protection and enforcement consistent with international standards (on-going);
- (iii) Increasing the level of knowledge among a broader section of IPR professionals so that they may contribute to business growth and development.

Rules of Origin (RoO)

Full implementation in good faith of the RoO protocol.

II. TRADE FACILITATION

Customs

- (i) Sharing of experience, close cooperation and mutual assistance among members' customs administrations to more effective control for optimizing revenue collection, trade facilitation, community protection and national security;
- (ii) Member countries to use their utmost efforts for full implementation of the existing international convention on customs cooperation;
- (iii) Member countries shall hold meeting(s) in the field of customs and port authorities to realize better arrangement and facilitation of the implementation of the Custom Agreement.

III. INVESTMENT

Member countries shall establish Working Group on Investment as well as to select among themselves coordinator/prime mover country(s) in order to increase the level of public and private investments among D-8 Countries, including -but not limited to-, as following, inter alia:

- (i) the possible agenda on the protection of investment and coordination and exchange of information between the investment promotion agencies of D-8 countries;
- (ii) Conduct annual strategic analysis and review to identify policy measures and actions in order to improve global competitiveness of D-8 members;
- (iii) Publish and provide information pertaining to all investments related measures undertaken to improve the investment environment both unilaterally and regionally;
- (iv) Conduct research and ‘commission investment barometer studies’ comparing the competitiveness and ease of investing in D-8 vis-à-vis other regions;
- (v) Organize annual discussion on key FDI issues such as regional integration, FDI development dimension for sustainable growth and to facilitate regional production networks intra-D-8 as well as with Dialogue Partners;
- (vi) Organize investment seminars/workshop to strengthen D-8 institutional capacity on all investment related measures as and when required;
- (vii) High-level dialogues, consultation and investment forum;
- (viii) Information dissemination of investment opportunities available in member countries;
- (ix) Strengthen FDI statistics data collection system.

IV. INDUSTRIAL COOPERATION AND STANDARDS

- (i) Undertake more promotional activities on industrial cooperation in D-8;
- (ii) Exploration and exploitation of new areas of industrial cooperation;
- (iii) Encourage and facilitate the private sector to participate in identifying the inherent strengths and weaknesses of each D-8 Member Country that others can complement and supplement.

Standards and Conformity

- (i) Accelerate the development of sectoral mutual recognition arrangement for priority sectors, as appropriate;
- (ii) Encouraging mutual recognition agreements on standards and conformity assessment between D-8 member countries;

V. SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZED ENTERPRISES (SME)

- (i) Full implementation of the systematic programs developed by D-8 relevant working group to empower potential as well as existing entrepreneurs, and to improve SME access to credit and finance, modern technology, e-commerce and establish a network of existing SME support institutions in member countries;
- (ii) Development of information systems and registers on SME capabilities and competitiveness for the promotion of enterprise clustering, inter-firm networking, subcontracting arrangements and information sharing;
- (iii) Promotion of public-private sector synergies in the provision of business development services and infrastructure for SMEs;
- (iv) Development of an environment of policies and regulations conducive to SME dynamism and competitiveness;
- (v) Exchange of information of market opportunities and exhibitions to enhance the development of SMEs among D-8 countries.

VI. TOURISM

Member countries shall initiate to act as the coordinator/prime mover country under tourism cooperation, which will strengthen the work and coordination between the government and private sectors in following areas, inter alia:

- (i) Promote the role of SMEs in tourism cooperation, broadcasting of weekly TV Programs, feasibility of establishing Tourism House, Eco-tourism initiatives and potentials, Health tourism, Airline synergy and frequent flights, adventure and city tourism, pilgrimage tourism, etc.;
- (ii) Development of D-8 region as a tourist destination by providing world class facilities;
- (iii) Guiding the working group on tourism to work out a comprehensive action plan on the promotion of tourism in D-8 countries;
- (iv) Encourage the private sector to engage in a joint promotion and marketing of D-8 tourism activities;
- (v) Provide diverse D-8 tourist attractions by promoting a collective tourism package;
- (vi) Organize D-8 Tourism cooperation in international tourism fairs to continuously promote tourism in D-8 countries;
- (vii) Set up criteria for D-8 Tourism Heritage site and procedures for a D-8 Heritage Award;

- (viii) Provide incentives in the development of tourism infrastructure so as to encourage private investment to D-8 member countries;
- (ix) Provide support and facilitate implementation for the tourism projects approved under the D-8 Pioneer Project Scheme;
- (x) Undertake a study to identify tourism areas in respective countries that can be attractive for investment and measures to be pursued to promote investment in tourism;
- (xi) Tourism quality and sustainable tourism development, souvenir packaging, etc.;
- (xii) Develop a list of tourism priority investment projects and undertake measures to promote investment opportunities;
- (xiii) Create a D-8 webpage to provide precise and timely information on tourism safety and security for public, private and media as well as foreign governments.

VII. FINANCE COOPERATION

Member countries shall establish Working Group on Finance and subsequently, select among themselves coordinator/prime mover country(s) with the possible cooperation on, inter alia:

- (i) Exchange experiences and information on monetary and financial policies to support sustainable growth strategy;
- (ii) promote innovative financial inclusion policies;
- (iii) Exchange of experience and explore opportunities among D-8 countries on modalities of Islamic finance;
- (iv) promoting peer learning amongst D-8 central banks;
- (v) Strengthen financial surveillance mechanism;
- (vi) Enhancement of domestic financial system;
- (vii) Develop and cooperate in the financial markets;
- (viii) A regional network for capital market research and training.

VIII. TRANSPORTATION

1. Member Countries shall hold Ministerial Meeting(s) on Transportation, which will be as an umbrella and political binding of areas of cooperation under transportation sector, in annual basis.
2. The areas of cooperation under transportation sector will be, inter alia, as follows:

Civil Aviation Sector:

- (i) Strengthening cooperation in civil aviation and air transportation with programs and projects defined by the Working Group as established on the basis of the MoU;
- (ii) Utilize each established Task Force under Working Group on Civil Aviation in concrete terms through action plan, training and capacity for human resource development, and annual workshops/conferences on civil aviation services;
- (iii) Seek support and assistance from International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) through a Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC).

Shipping/Maritime Sector:

- (i) Encourage shipping companies, ship owners, ship building and repair yards of member countries to enter into mutual agreements including joint venture arrangements in order to promote and develop maritime transportation;
- (ii) Harmonization and simplification of customs procedures and documentation for the facilitation of transportation of goods in transit;
- (iii) Adoption of D-8 action plan for enhancing transport logistic services;
- (iv) Enhancing maritime safety and security and protection of the marine environment by implementation of relevant International Maritime Organization (IMO) instruments;
- (v) Adoption of a regional policy framework for promoting and strengthening of intra D-8 shipping service.

Land Sector:

- (i) Encourage and develop cooperation in road and railways to support integrated transportation systems;
- (ii) Feasibility study on the benefits of interconnected modes of a public transit system.

IX. TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND IT

Member countries shall establish Working Group on Telecommunication and IT and subsequently, select among themselves coordinator/prime mover country(s) with the possible cooperation, inter alia, as follows:

- (i) Enhance the D-8 Information Infrastructure through high speed connections among all national information infrastructures and promote interconnections among them;
- (ii) Promote the security and integrity of D-8 information infrastructure through development of national computer emergency response teams and its capacity building programs;
- (iii) Develop convergence guidelines and best practices. Create an integrated D-8 connect information portal with appropriate D-8 and local content
- (iv) Provide a cooperation on wide range of government services and transactions on-line by usage of ICT applications to facilitate linkages between public, private sectors and civil and international organizations;
- (v) Cooperation on telecommunications and IT policies and regulations that are consistent with international standards and norms;
- (vi) Implement capacity building programs to improve ICT literacy and professional ICT skills amongst others through use of distance learning technologies and to enhance the e- Readiness of D-8 member countries;
- (vii) Develop common reference framework for e-Commerce and e-Government technical architectures, so as to ensure interoperability of information systems and networks and enhance cooperation to develop applications in free and open source software.

X. SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION (STI)

Member countries shall establish a D-8 working group on science, technology and innovation (STI) and subsequently, select among themselves as coordinator/prime mover country(s) in this sector. In addition, the selected country(s) shall develop programs and projects to initiate and enhance cooperation, as needed by member countries and maintain a regular annual meeting to monitor and evaluate the programs and projects including coordinating meetings related in STI fairs within the member countries.

The working group will consider the technical aspects, inter alia, of the following issues:

- (i) D-8 S&T indicators;
- (ii) D-8 science and technology network;

- (iii) Capacity building;
- (iv) S&T public-private cooperation;
- (v) D-8 Network of technology foresight practitioners;
- (vi) Establishment of virtual institutions for development of education activities with regard to new technologies;
- (vii) Promotion of cooperation on science and technology with the aim of institutionalizing the subjects of cooperation through establishment of research centers of D-8 institute/university;
- (viii) Establishment of science and technology network of the D-8 Group (D-8 net) for more cooperation among members;
- (ix) Establishment of an independent nanotechnology network of the D-8 Group (D-8 NANONET) for more cooperation by consideration of the role of this technology in welfare and development of the member countries;
- (x) Establishment of the D-8 techno-market in order to offer and introduce high production commodities of the member countries.

XI. ENERGY AND MINERALS

1. Member Countries shall hold Ministerial Meeting(s) on Energy, which will be as an umbrella and political binding of areas of cooperation under energy sector, in annual basis.
2. The areas of cooperation under energy sector will be, inter alia, as follows:
 - (i) To strengthen the work of existing Working Group on Energy, Working Group on Mining and Minerals, and Working Group on Renewable Energy;
 - (ii) Establishment of a D-8 Energy Database;
 - (iii) Cooperation among members for exchanging experiences on optimal use of energy and new types of energy;
 - (iv) Increase the share of renewable energy in D-8 countries;
 - (v) Enhancing joint research and development of renewable energy;
 - (vi) Cooperation and activities relates to international conferences, congresses etc.;
 - (vii) To enhance the cooperation on programs and projects as suggested by the existing Working Groups under energy cooperation.

XII. AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

- (i) Conduct collaborative research to develop new/improved technologies in food, agriculture and forestry production, post-harvest and processing activities and sharing of research results and available technology;
- (ii) Conduct Research and Development (R&D) in critical areas to reduce the cost of inputs for food, agriculture and forestry production;
- (iii) Strengthen programs in food, agriculture and agro-forestry technology transfer, training and extension to increase productivity;
- (iv) Exchange of information and best practices on:
 - Strengthening technical cooperation in the field of organic agriculture and developing common policies towards accessing to the current organic agriculture markets worldwide;
 - Development of new/improved technologies in food, agriculture and forestry production, post-harvest and processing activities and sharing of research results and available technology;
 - Strengthen agricultural data collection and management of D-8 Countries;
 - Increase agricultural production of major crops to reduce importation bill;
 - Accelerate irrigation development to reduce dependence on rain-fed farming of D-8 Countries;
 - Promote fisheries and livestock development;
 - Plan strategy for production/ input services to eliminate current constraints of agricultural inputs (fertilizer, seeds and agro-chemicals) among D-8 Countries;
 - Promote commercial agriculture among D-8 Countries.
- (v) Exchange of experiences and information on producing, labeling and marketing halal food among D-8 countries;
- (vi) Exchange of information on the impact of climate change on crop degradation;
- (vii) Exchange of information and best practices on international quality standards and regulations for food, agriculture and forestry products;
- (viii) Promote trade, investment and services incidental to agriculture; and

forestry to increase trade in agro-based and wood-based products in D-8 and D-8 Trade in these products with the rest of the world.

XIII. ENHANCE PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT

- (i) The role of D-8 Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry (D-8 FCCI) is imperative to increase productivity and competitiveness of private sector/enterprise in D-8 countries, including in facilitating and coordinating on doing business;
- (ii) Establish networking and strategic alliances with the private sector to promote investment and joint venture opportunities in D-8;
- (iii) Establish and enhance participation of private sector in D-8 cooperation through active involvement of the chamber of commerce association, regular organization of Business Forum, and holding specialized exhibitions and coordinating meetings among chambers of commerce to develop potential programs etc.;
- (iv) Implement the Visa Agreement, which was already entered into force on 5 February 2010, in concrete terms in order to increase efficiency and flexibility in the visa application procedures for business people among member countries;
- (v) Expedient implementation of the visa agreement in order to facilitate the movement of business community among D-8 countries;
- (vi) Linking the Trade Net of member countries and exchange of information on business opportunities.

XIV. COOPERATION AND JOINT APPROACHES IN INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ISSUES

- (i) Strengthen D-8 cooperation and joint approaches in addressing issues and problems of common concern to D-8 countries in international and regional fora;
- (ii) Seek closer cooperation and negotiate, through relevant D-8 bodies, with trading partners on market access for D-8 products as well as international finance organizations and NGOs;
- (iii) D-8 countries shall utilize the existing Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) and others form of cooperation with others regional and international organizations in concrete terms in order to have beneficial cooperation in their respective areas of cooperation;

Implementation Mechanisms and Arrangements

The institutional arrangements for monitoring, coordinating, and implementing the Roadmap will be reviewed periodically and strengthened to ensure effective and timely implementation of priority D-8 programs and projects. In this regard, the establishment of necessary mechanism for monitoring and follow-up within the Secretariat is expected to help in tracking the progress and performance of the D-8 programs and projects and in providing a system for identifying bottlenecks and conducting follow-up action. However, the establishment of such a mechanism will not be sufficient to ensure the effective delivery of priority D-8 programs and projects, considering the geographical coverage of D- 8, as well as the increasing number, variety, and complexity of cooperative programs and projects. To be sure, the demands of coordination are already putting a strain on the limited capacities and resources for coordination of D-8 activities, both in the public and private sectors. Accordingly, the whole D-8 institutional structure, arrangements, and processes will be adjusted and streamlined over time subject to the approval of the relevant D-8 bodies.

Institutional Mechanisms and Structures

- (i) Council of Ministers (CoMs), to increase focus on strategic policy framework and directions
- (ii) Sessions of the Commission (SC) and D-8 Secretariat, to strengthen overall monitoring and coordinating role of the implementation of Action Plan; and to institutionalize participation and role in facilitating resolution of policy, regulatory and procedural issues, as well as in the planning and programming of public-private investments for the D-8
- (iii) Working Groups (WGs), to enhance priority setting and facilitating roles for implementing programs and projects
- (iv) D-8 Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry (D8 FCCI), to intensify advocacy role for policy and regulatory changes, as well as for other assistance needed by the private sector, and strengthen private sector participation
- (v) National focal points of WGs, to strengthen capacity for performing their coordinating and monitoring role at the national level institutional arrangements conducting periodic high level public-private sector “policy dialogue”; organizing separate high-level meetings among sectoral or “line” ministries (e.g. meetings of D-8 Transport Ministers, D-8 Trade and Industry Ministers) to strengthen sectoral or line ministry participation

Financing the Implementation of the Roadmap

The implementation of the Roadmap will require substantial financial resources. The challenge, therefore, is how to mobilize the requisite resources from all possible sources, especially the private sector, to support the development of D-8.

The D-8 governments will take the necessary steps to ensure that the respective national components of key D-8 programs and projects will be given priority in their public investment and expenditure programs. However, as the financial requirements for the development of D-8 far exceeds the resources available to the governments of the eight countries, there is a need to actively promote financing of priority D-8 programs and projects from other sources, including the private sector from within and outside of the D-8; multilateral development institutions such as IDB, Islamic Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank and the World Bank and its affiliate, the International Finance Corporation (IFC); and bilateral development agencies.

Various financing mechanisms will be explored and developed in the course of implementing the Roadmap, considering in particular the financial products being offered by a number of development institutions such as IDB, World Bank and ADB. For instance, IDB provides several financial instruments, including foreign and local currency loans to national governments and sub national.