



Humanitarian Trust Fund for Afghanistan: OIC

For Prelims: Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), humanitarian trust fund, Trust Fund by UN, Islamic Development Bank, United Nations (UN), Islamic Development Bank

For Mains: The role of Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) in Afghanistan, India relationship with OIC.

Why in News

A meeting of foreign ministers from the [Organisation of Islamic Cooperation \(OIC\)](#) agreed to establish a **humanitarian trust fund** to address the **growing economic crisis** in [Afghanistan](#) which has left millions facing hunger over the winter.

- The meeting is the **biggest major conference on Afghanistan** since the [fall of the US-backed government](#).
- In July 2021, India rejected the [OICs proposal to assist a dialogue between India and Pakistan](#).

Key Points

- **Humanitarian Trust Fund:**
 - The fund will be set up under the **Islamic Development Bank** to channel **aid to Afghanistan** in coordination with other groups.
 - Allowing Afghanistan access to its financial resources would be pivotal to preventing economic collapse and said realistic pathways to unfreezing billions of dollars in frozen central bank reserves should be explored.
 - The meeting also **called on the international community to provide urgent and sustained humanitarian aid to Afghanistan** as well as to the main countries housing Afghan refugees.
- **Trust Fund by United Nation:**
 - The [United Nations \(UN\)](#) has also set up a **special trust fund to provide urgently-needed cash directly to Afghans** through a system that taps into donor funds frozen since the [Taliban](#) takeover in August
 - It was set up with the aim of injecting liquidity into Afghan households in a bid to permit them to survive the upcoming winter and remain in their homeland.
 - Germany is a first contributor to the fund. It had pledged 50 million euros (USD58 million) for it.

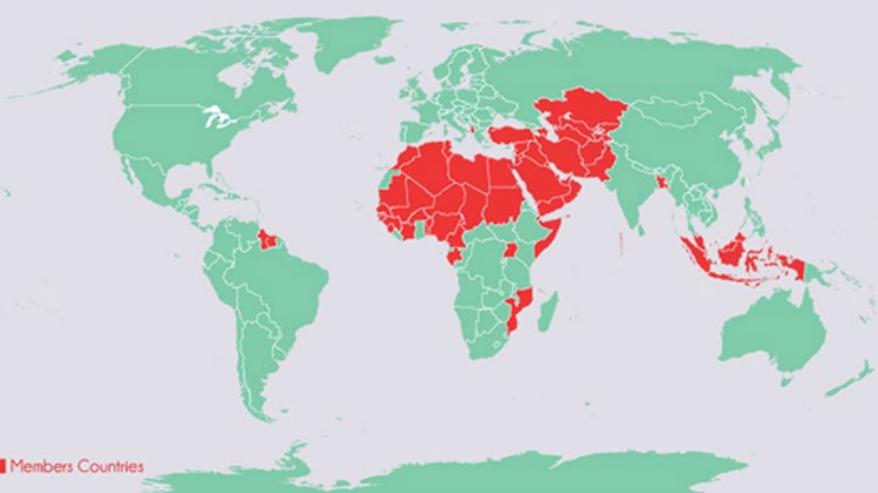
Organisation of Islamic Cooperation

- **About:**
 - The OIC is the **second largest intergovernmental organisation** after the [United Nations](#) with a membership of 57 states.
 - It is the collective voice of the Muslim world. It endeavors to safeguard and protect the

interests of the Muslim world in the spirit of promoting international peace and harmony among various people of the world.

- It was established upon a decision of the historical summit which took place in **Rabat, Kingdom of Morocco** on the 25th of September 1969.
- **Headquarters:** Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

What is OIC?



■ Members Countries

OIC- Organization of the Islamic Cooperation

It was founded in **1969**

First OIC Charter Adopted in **1972**



Key Bodies of OIC:

- ▶ Council of Foreign Ministers
- ▶ General Secretariat
- ▶ Islamic Summit
- ▶ Al-Quds Committee

Number of Member Countries **57**

Founding Members **30**

▪ India's relationship with OIC as an organisation:

- At the **45th session of the Foreign Ministers' Summit in 2018**, Bangladesh, the host, suggested that India, where more than 10% of the world's Muslims live, should be given **Observer status**, but Pakistan opposed the proposal.
- In **2019**, **India** made its maiden appearance at the OIC **Foreign Ministers' meeting**, as a **"guest of honour"**.
 - This first-time invitation was seen as a **diplomatic victory for India**, especially at a time of heightened tensions with Pakistan following the Pulwama attack.

▪ India's relationship with OIC member countries:

- India is not a member of the OIC. However, India was invited as a guest of honour at the **46th Session of the Council of Foreign Minister** in 2019.
- Individually, India has **good relations with almost all member nations**.
- Ties with the **UAE** and **Saudi Arabia**, especially, have improved significantly in recent years.
 - The Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi (UAE) was a special chief guest at the 68th **Republic**

Islamic Development Bank

▪ About:

- The Islamic Development Bank is an international financial institution established in pursuance of the **Declaration of Intent issued by the Conference of Finance Ministers of Muslim Countries** held in Jeddah in December **1973**, and the Bank was **formally opened in October 1975**.
- The purpose of the Bank is to **foster the economic development and social progress of member countries and Muslim communities** individually as well as jointly in accordance with the principles of Shari'ah i.e., Islamic Law.
- The Bank's **principal office is in Jeddah in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia**.

▪ Functions:

- The functions of the Bank are **to participate in equity capital and grant loans for productive projects and enterprises** besides providing financial assistance to member countries in other forms for economic and social development.

▪ Membership: The present membership of the **Bank consists of 56 countries**.

- The basic condition for membership is that the prospective member country should be a member of the **OIC**, pay its contribution to the **Capital of the Bank** and be willing to accept such terms and conditions as may be decided upon by the IDB Board of Governors.

[Source: IE](#)