

Organizations and Unions affiliated to the League of Arab States

Arab Postal Union

Endorsed on 6/12/1946 by the Arab League Council and began its mandate in 1952, thus the Union is the oldest Arab organization within the League of Arab States. The Union aims to organize, and develop postal services, as well as enhance cooperation between the Union member states in the framework of the World Postal Union, and to set up a joint plan concerning all aspects of postal activities.

Arab States Broadcasting Union (ASBU)

On 15/10/1955 the League of Arab States' Council endorsed the foundation agreement of the Arab States Broadcasting Union (ASBU) which began its mandate on 9/2/1969 in Khartoum. The Union aims to strengthen ties and promoting cooperation among broadcasters in the Arab States for better production and content development. ASBU provides important services to member broadcasters and to others, such as engineering and consulting services, radio and television exchange of news, programming and sports, as well as radio and TV training. ASBU is a very active member of the World Broadcasting Union (WBU). ASBU strives to facilitate exchanges among member broadcasters.

www.asbu.net

General Secretariat of Council of Arab Economic Unity

The Agreement on Arab Economic Unity was signed on 3 June 1957 and came into force on 1964. The member states and their nationals are guaranteed the following on equal footing: Freedom of movement of persons and capital, Freedom of exchange of domestic and foreign goods and products, Freedom of transport and transit and of using means of transport, ports and civil airports, Freedom of exchange of domestic and foreign goods

and products, Freedom of residence, work, employment and exercise of economic activities.

www.caeuweb.net

Arab Administrative Development Organization (ARADO)

The organization was founded in 1961 to contribute to administrative development in the Arab region to serve comprehensive Arab development issues. Over its history as an institution, ARADO has mainly strived to meet high pan-Arab needs in the field of administrative development and reform. In its endeavor to fulfill this sublime mission, ARADO has been offering services and programs to the governments of its 21 member States. ARADO directs its services to senior management levels in government, public institutions, and private organizations. Many activities and training programs offered by ARADO about establishing, developing, and running administrative systems are designed to serve such administrative levels in organizations in public and private sectors alike.

www.arado.org

The Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC)

Founded upon endorsement of an agreement signed between Kuwait, Libyan and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in 1968, the organization expanded to include 11 states in the period 1970-1982. Its headquarters is in Kuwait. OAPEC is concerned with the development and prosperity of the world petroleum industry by fostering close and fruitful cooperation among its members. It is guided by the belief in the importance of building an integrated petroleum industry as a cornerstone for future economic integration amongst Arab countries and contributes to the effective use of the resources of member countries through sponsoring joint ventures.

www.oapec.org

Arab League Educational, Culture and Scientific Organization (ALECSO)

on 21/5/1964 the League of Arab States' Council endorsed the foundation of the Arab League Educational, Culture and Scientific Organization (ALECSO)) which began its mandate on 1970. the Organization aims to enhancing and

coordinating educational and cultural activities in the Arab world, and enhancing educational systems using modern techniques in teaching and learning; supporting dialogue with other cultures; developing the scientific research system.

www.alecso.org

Arab Labour Organization

The first Arab specialized organization concerned with labour and labourers at the national level. In 1965 the first conference of Arabs Ministers of Labour in Baghdad endorsed the draft Constitution of the Arab Labor Organization. In 1970, the fifth Conference of Ministers of Arabs Labour held in Cairo declared the establishment of the Arab Labor Organization after the completion of the required number of ratifications by member states on the Arab Charter for Labour and the organization's constitution. ALO aims to achieve the coordination of efforts in the field of labour on the Arab and international levels, development and maintenance of the rights of syndicates, to provide technical assistance in the fields of labour to three producing parties in member states, development of labor legislation in the member states. ALO is the only organization that is unique in the application of the tripartite representation system: governments and private sector and labourers in all activities of the constitutional and statutory organization.

www.alolabor.org

Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development

The idea of an Arab regional institution for financial development has inspired the minds of Arab leaders since the 1950's, but the concept did not come to fruition until 1967 when the ministers of finance, economy, and oil, agreed on the proposal submitted by Kuwait, which was the basis of the revival of this idea and the basis for having the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development in order to promote Arab cooperation and integration. The Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development was then established to take on this mandate after the Arab League approved the founding document on 16/05/1968. The first official meeting was then held in Kuwait on 06/02/1972, after the completion of the administrative and legal structure marking the beginning of its role in Arab development up to this day. The Arab Fund provides financing for economic development projects

by extending loans, on concessionary terms, to governments and public corporations and enterprises of member states. It serves as a catalyst for encouraging the investment of public and private capital in a manner conducive to the development of the Arab economy and provides expertise and technical support in the various spheres of economic development.

www.arabfund.org

Arab Center for the Studies of Arid Zones and Dry Lands (ACSAD)

The Arab Center for the Studies of Arid Zones and Dry Lands (ACSAD) was established in Damascus, Syria in 1968. ACSAD is a specialized Arab organization working within the framework of the League of Arab States and aims to unifying the Arab efforts which aim to develop the scientific agricultural research in the arid and semi-arid areas, help in the exchange of information and expertise and make use of the scientific progress and the modern agricultural techniques in order to increase the agricultural production in these areas. The main mission of ACSAD is to face the challenge imposed by the arid and semi-arid environments which are characterized by fragile farming systems through the provision of scientific and applied data and advanced techniques in a way that allows the large-scale implementation of the tasks of the agricultural and social development and the optimum exploitation of the renewable natural resources in the arid areas.

www.ascad.org

Arab Industrial Development and Mining Organization (AIDMO)

Founded in 1968 under the name of Industrial Development Center and in 1988 the organization was endorsed as a result of merging mandates of Arab Organization for Mining and Arab standardization organization. The organization aims to achieve the coordination and integration of Arab industrial and contribute to the development of the industry in the Arab world, and seeks to develop standards to achieve the quality of Arab products.

www.aidmo.org

The Arab Academy for Science, Technology and Maritime Transport

Establishing the Arab Academy for Science, Technology and Maritime Transport (AASTMT) as a regional institute for maritime transport started as a notion in the Arab League Transport Committee's meetings in March, 1970. This notion came after the Arab League's Council stipulating the endorsement of founding a regional center for maritime transport training. Since its establishment, the AASTMT has played a leading role in offering distinguished services alongside with the rapid global pace in education, training and scientific research. The AASTMT has also been employing its optimum capabilities in the use of computing, information technology and communication programmer within its firm belief in the importance of promoting the educational process. The Arab League Economic and Social Council endorsed the name change of the Academy in 1994 to become the Arab Academy for Science, Technology and Maritime Transport.

www.aastmst.org

The Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA)

The Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA) was established pursuant to the resolution of the 6th Arab Summit Conference at Algiers in 1973. The Bank began its mandate in March 1975 in Khartoum. BADEA is a financial institution owned by Arab countries members of the League of Arab States which signed its establishing agreement.. The Bank was created for the purpose of strengthening economic, financial and technical cooperation between the Arab and African regions and for the embodiment of Arab-African solidarity on foundations of equality and friendship. To achieve this end, the Bank was given a mandate to: Participate in financing economic development in African countries, Stimulate the contribution of Arab capital to African development. Help provide the technical assistance required for the development of Africa.

www.badea.org

Arab Organization for Agricultural Development

The Arab Organization for Agricultural Development (AOAD) was established in 1970 in Khartoum and began its mandate in 1972. In 1980 full membership of all member states of the Arab League was accomplished. The organization aims to assist member countries in developing and enhancing their respective agricultural sectors. At the regional level, AOAD is to facilitate coordination amongst member states in the agricultural sector, with the aim of achieving a fully integrated Arab economy union, and food self-sufficiency. It also aims to enhancing their output based on technical know-how, increasing agricultural productivity, both in the animal and plant sectors, and attaining full agricultural integration between Arab countries.

www.aoad.org

The Arab Investment & Export Credit Guarantee Corporation

It is an autonomous Arab regional organization established in 1974 and began its mandate in 1975. Kuwait was chosen as a permanent headquarters for the corporation with a regional office in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. The Corporation provides insurance coverage for Arab and Non Arab investments in Arab member countries against non-commercial risks such as nationalization, confiscation, expropriation, war, civil disturbances of a public nature, currency transfer risks and breach of contract. Furthermore, the Corporation provides insurance for Arab export credits to worldwide markets against commercial risks such as default, insolvency, bankruptcy of the debtor, and against non-commercial risks such as nationalization, war, currency transfer risks and other non-commercial risks. The Corporation also promotes the capital flows into Arab countries by undertaking activities complementary to its insurance services, in particular, developing research with respect to identifying investment opportunities and their conditions in the Arab countries.

www.iaigc.net

Arab Authority for Agricultural Investment and Development

Arab financial institution with an international legal personality, established in 1976 in Khartoum. The idea of the establishment of the Authority emerged in the wake of the October war in 1973, in view of the need to provide food

security for the Arab nation. Studies carried out by the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development that Sudan and its great agricultural potential can be exploited to attain a most substantial food amount. Therefore, Sudan was chosen to mark the beginning of its joint Arab action to provide the greatest amount of food products to the Arab countries

www.aaaid.org

Arab Monetary Fund

It is an Arab regional financial institution founded in 1976 and began its mandate in 1977. Its headquarters is located in Abu Dhabi and aims to correcting disequilibrium in the balances of payment of member states and promote the stability of exchange rates among Arab currencies, rendering them mutually convertible and striving for the removal of restrictions on current payment between member states, coordinate positions of member states in dealing with international monetary and economic problems in their common interests.

www.amf.org.ae

Arab Satellite Communications Organization (ARABSAT)

It is a series of Arab communication satellites owned by the League of Arab States. It was founded in 1976 and plays an important role in providing satellite and radio services, and aims to establishing networks for advanced data transfer and multi channeled communications, and provide access to internet for government and private sectors.

www.arabsat.com

Council of Arab Ministers of Interior:

The idea of establishing the Council emerged during the first conference of Arab Ministers of Interior held in Cairo in 1977. It was established in the

city of Taef during the third conference of the Ministers in 1980, and endorsed by the extraordinary conference held in Riyadh in 1982 and the Arab League Council in the same year. The first conference of the Council was held in Casablanca, Morocco in 1982. The Secretariat General is the executive arm of the Council and located in Tunis, and headed by a secretary general elected among the candidates of the Arab countries for three renewable years and assumes responsibility of the Council's work.

www.aim-council.org

The Arab Atomic Energy Agency

It is an Arab scientific organization and one of the Arab League Organizations It concerns with the peaceful uses of atomic energy and the development of nuclear sciences and their technological applications. It, also, concerns with the international development of the peaceful uses of atomic energy, and its transfer into the Arab countries. The Agency aims to give assistance in many coordinated research projects between Arab States in different fields of atomic energy applications, assist in manpower development and scientific information concerning nuclear sciences in coordination with the pertinent authorities in the Arab states.

www.aaea.org.tn

Arab Authority for Civil Aviation

It is a specialized agency of the Arab League that aims to achieve closer cooperation and coordination between the Arab countries in the field of civil aviation. Established on February 7, 1996 as its founding agreement entered into force and its general assembly on June 1st 1996. The Authority provides the civil aviation authorities in member states with a framework for joint action in order to set up general planning for civil aviation among Arab countries in order to develop and ensure its safety, promote cooperation and coordination between member states in this field.

www.acac.org.ma

Arab Women Organization

The AWO is an intergovernmental organization established under the umbrella of the League of Arab States and headquartered in Egypt. It emerged from the Cairo Declaration issued by the First Arab Women Summit held in Cairo in November 2000 with aims to achieve solidarity of Arab women as a cornerstone for Arab solidarity, raise awareness regarding economic, social, cultural and legal issues pertaining to Arab women, foster cooperation and exchange of expertise between member Arab states to enhance the status of women, empower women to play an effective role in society in the labor market, and in decision making circles.

www.arabwomen.org

Arab Information and Communication Organization

The organization was established in Tunis by the Arab League council resolution dated March 2001 in Amman. It aims to developing information and communication throughout the Arab region and providing the necessary mechanisms to enhance cooperation between AICTO members, promoting joint policies and strategies to develop vital technological domains. It also seeks to unify and coordinate Arab positions serving their own strategic interest within international organizations.

www.aicto.org