



## About The League of Arab States



The League of Arab States (LAS) is regional organization of Arab states in the Middle East and North Africa, formed in Cairo on March 22, 1945, following adoption of the Alexandria Protocol in 1944. It aims to be a regional organization of Arab states with a focus to developing the economy, resolving disputes and coordinating political aims. The founding member states were Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Transjordan (now Jordan), Saudi Arabia, and Yemen. Other members are Libya (1953); Sudan (1956); Tunisia and Morocco (1958); Kuwait (1961); Algeria (1962); Bahrain, Oman, Qatar, and the United Arab Emirates (1971); Mauritania (1973); Somalia (1974); the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO; 1976); Djibouti (1977); and Comoros (1993). (When Yemen was a divided country, from 1967 to 1990, the two regimes were separately represented.) Each member has one vote on the League Council, decisions being binding only on those states that have voted for them.

[www.leagueofarabstates.net](http://www.leagueofarabstates.net)

## About the Union of Arab Chambers



The Union of Arab Chambers was established in 1951 as the first Arab economic institution concerned with the issue of Arab economic integration. It is an independent, non-governmental, non-profit regional legal entity. The Union is considered the legitimate representative of the Arab private sector, and works to achieve Arab economic integration, establish and develop an integrated development partnership between Arab countries, and



strengthen and enhance economic, trade and investment relations between Arab countries. The Union represents all economic sectors Arab, regional and international from the perspective of Arab business owners. It also works to strengthen the Arab chambers and their federations in 22 Arab countries and their role in Arab economic life.

The role of the Union is not limited to strengthening and enhancing economic, trade and investment relations between Arab countries, but extends to enhancing cooperation and economic relations with foreign countries through Arab-Foreign joint chambers, as 16 Arab-Foreign joint chambers operate under the umbrella of the Union, spread between Europe and America and reaching India, and it is worth noting that these chambers play a prominent role in enhancing and strengthening economic and investment relations with the host countries.

<https://uac-org.org/>

### About the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development



Upon the desire of the Arab countries the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development (AOAD) was established in 1970 and started operating in 1972., upon the desire of the Arab countries. Realizing the vital role of agriculture within the region's economy, the Arab countries recognized the need for coordination between their different policies in agriculture, natural and human resources as well as economic development, in order to achieve the ultimate goal of a fully integrated Arab economies. AOAD started operating in 1972.



At the national level, AOAD is working to assist member countries in developing and enhancing their respective agricultural sectors. At the regional level, AOAD is to facilitating coordination amongst member states in the agricultural sector, with the aim of achieving a fully integrated Arab economy union, and food self-sufficiency.

<https://aoad.org/>

### About Union of Arab Banks



The Union of Arab Banks (UAB) is a non-profit, Arab-Pan organization, established on March 1974, the Union of Arab Banks (UAB) was created in accordance with its first General Assembly meeting held in Beirut, Lebanon, under the umbrella of the Arab Administrative Development Organization (AADO). Conclusively, this effort was from the desire to establish an Arab Federation that works within the framework of the unions emanating from the League of Arab States.

The UAB is a financially, administratively, and organizationally autonomous entity and serves as a comprehensive organization representing the Arab banking and financial community. giving key support to Arab Banks, financial institutions, economic organizations, and banking institutions with mutual support and connections to the Arab world.

<https://uabonline.org/>



## Green Hub & EgyZone



Aton BV and its Trademark Green hub, a subsidiary of BDS Holding BV, is a specialized horticultural company based in the Netherlands. With a strong focus on machinery, systems, equipment and knowledge transfer, Aton BV is dedicated to advancing the horticultural industry through innovative solutions and expert training.

<https://www.aton-nl.com>