

# INTELLECTUAL STREAMS IN THE MUSLIM WORLD

MAY  
2022

17

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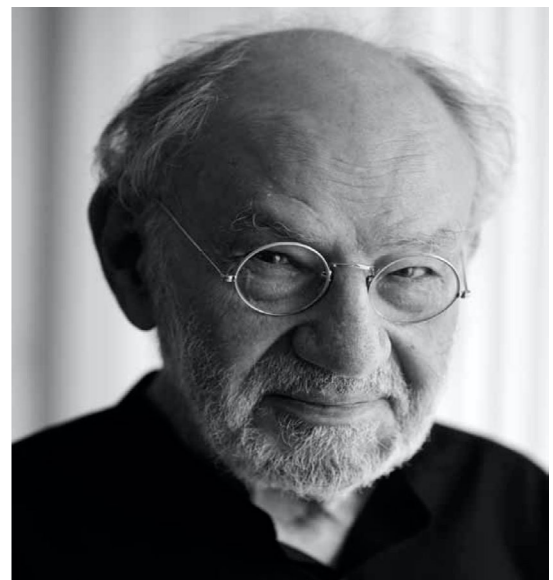
Social and Political Life of Muslims Living  
in the United States of America



Social Exclusion: Freedom of  
Expression or Hate Speech?



From Idealism to Pragmatism:  
Democratization in the Middle East and North  
Africa



An Islamic Anthropologist: Talal  
Asad



Kashmir Dispute: Some Historical Facts

# INTELLECTUAL STREAMS IN THE MUSLIM WORLD

Intellectual Streams in the Muslim World has been published monthly since 2021 as part of the Project on Thoughts and Movements in Muslim Societies under TODAM. The bulletin has been prepared by scanning the publications and events of approximately 250 non-governmental, research and think tank organizations from 43 countries and has four sections: "Cultural Activities"; "Fundamental Rights and Freedoms"; "International Politics" and "Social Welfare". The bulletin by reviewing the issues on the agenda of Muslim societies is preserving the intellectual capital of the Muslim societies and creating this large database for future use.

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İLKE Foundation is a non-governmental organization that produces information, policy and strategy on social issues, conducts research to guide decision makers and contributes to the production of necessary information and knowledge for the future.



Research Centre for Social Thought and Policy (TODAM) aims to investigate the problems faced by Muslim societies, in particular Turkey, including their nature, interconnectivity, and suggest concrete solutions to these problems by combining the experiences from the Turkish society and the Muslim world.

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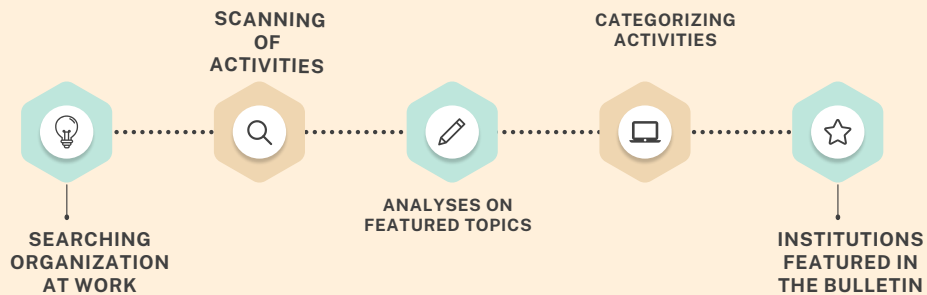
# The 17th Issue of the Intellectual Streams in the Muslim World

## An Infographic Overview

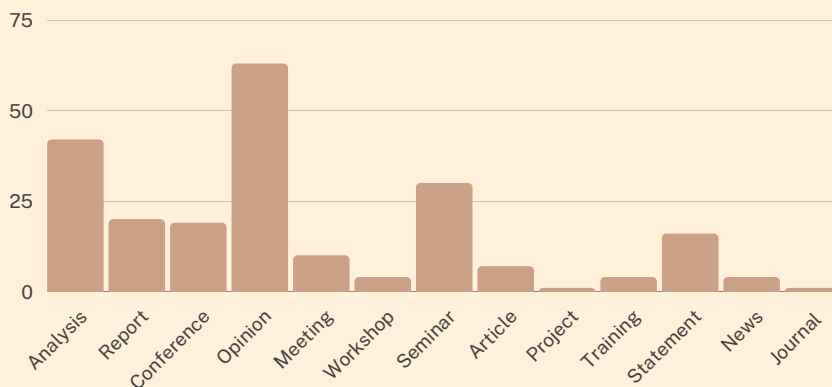


In May, activities of 235 civil society organizations, research centres and think tanks from the Muslim world were scanned.

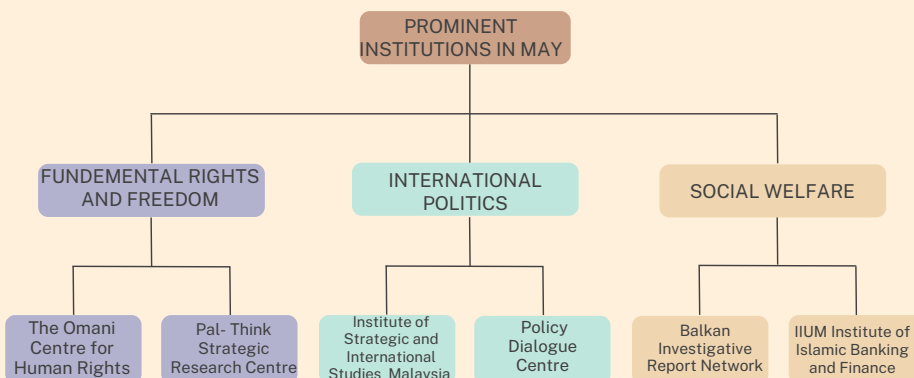
In addition to the regions where the Muslim population is in great numbers, such as North Africa, the Middle East, South, and Southeast Asian countries; Western Europe, the USA, the Balkans, and Central Asian countries were also studied.



**The Publication Process of the 17th Issue of Intellectual Streams in the Muslim World Bulletin**



### OUTLOOK OF ACTIVITIES DURING THE MONTH



İLKE Foundation for Science Culture and Education, together with its research centres and affiliated associations, has been identifying the problems facing Turkey and suggesting solutions to these problems since its establishment. Within the scope of its activities, the foundation is taking a new and ambitious step and expanding the scope of its reports, policy notes, and opinion articles it has published so far; and the seminars, interviews, and online panels it has conducted. In order to expand its fields of study and target audience, İLKE has established a new research centre, the Research Centre for Social Thought and Policy (TODAM).

Research Centre for Social Thought and Policy (TODAM) aims to investigate the problems faced by Muslim societies, in particular Turkey, including their nature, interconnectivity, and suggest concrete solutions to these problems by combining the experiences from the Turkish society and the Muslim world.

In its diverse range of research and publication studies TODAM aims to address the leading problems of Turkey and Muslim societies such as unemployment, income inequality, brain drain, asylum seekers, urbanization, human rights violations, domestic violence, pension system and housing, and offer solutions to them in the light of quantitative data.

TODAM offers statistical data related to studies conducted in the fields of law, education, economy, and social work, especially in Turkey and Muslim societies after year 2000, through its database where researchers can compare, combine and extract different data. It functions as a centre that provides the space and opportunity to conduct independent academic studies by making quantitative data accessible. Thus, another social need that was felt for many years is being met by İLKE.

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# Foreword

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Intellectual Streams in the Muslim World has been published monthly since 2021 as part of the Project on Thoughts and Movements in Muslim Societies under TODAM. The bulletin has been prepared by scanning the publications and events of approximately 250 non-governmental, research and think tank organizations from 43 countries from the Middle East, North Africa, South-Southeast Asia, Central Asia, Western Europe, and the Balkan regions. Now, with the monthly bulletin, we can follow the issues that are essential for Muslim societies and are on the current agenda of the Muslim world. At the same time, we present the current issues of Muslim societies to the reader in a versatile way. It is now possible to follow up-to-date studies from many countries from the Middle East to Africa, and from Asia to Europe. In this way, it is possible to monitor the agenda of Muslim societies regionally and thematically. As a result of all these studies, we are preserving the intellectual capital of the Muslim societies and creating a large database by recording and saving this capital.

In the 17th issue of the Bulletin of Intellectual Streams in the Muslim World, the analysis titled "Social and Political Life of Muslims Living in the USA" discusses how American Muslims integrate into social life and what are the main difficulties faced by Muslims who migrated from different regions. The exclusion of African-Americans, in particular, caused them to experience identity conflict and made it difficult for them to integrate into America's social life. On the other hand, it seems that Asian Americans can integrate into the economic and social system more easily.

The increase in exclusion and hate speech under freedom of expression causes social unrest in many parts of the world. In environments where freedom of expression, which is a fundamental human right, is unlimited, restrictions on the freedoms of others might uncover exclusion and hate speech. In this context, the analysis titled "Social Exclusion: Freedom of Expression or Hate Speech?" discusses the limits of freedom of expression.

The protests that started with the Arab Spring in the Middle East and North Africa had various consequences in the region. The analysis titled "From Idealism to Pragmatism: Democratization in the Middle East and North Africa" evaluates the democratization situation in

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the region under the Arab Barometer data. According to the analysis, the perception of the “ideal democratic system” in the region decreased due to the inability of democracy to find solutions to economic problems.

In this issue of the bulletin, the analysis titled “The Kashmir Dispute: Some Historical Facts” written by Gulam Nabi Fai, World Kashmir Awareness Forum Chairman examines the historical background and current situation of the ongoing conflicts in Kashmir.

The analysis titled “An Islamic Anthropologist: Talal Asad” introduces Talal Asad’s world of thought in the portrait analysis section of the bulletin of Intellectual Streams in the Muslim World. At the end of the Bulletin, there is an inventory of the activities that took place in the Muslim world during May and the institutions included in the bulletin. We hope that with its rich content, the Bulletin will be useful for its readers.

**Prof. Dr. Lütfi Sunar**

Chairman of Executive Board, ILKE Foundation

# Major Publications from the Muslim World

## BOOKS AND JOURNALS

### The Stone of Earth: The Struggle of Conquerors and Protectors in Afghanistan

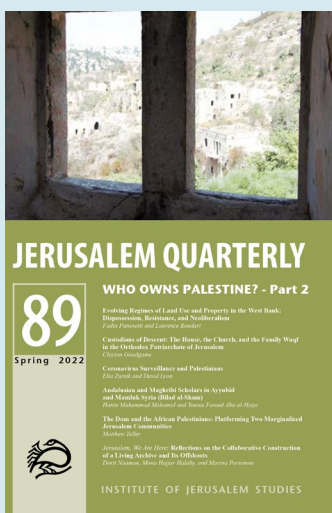
Al Jazeera Centre for Studies released the electronic version of *The Stone of Earth: The Struggle of Conquerors and Protectors in Afghanistan* by Ahmed Vall Ould Dine today, 1 June 2022.

In the book, whose paper edition was released in December 2021, the author recounts the last days of the US invasion of Afghanistan and conveys his observations in a literary style, connecting what he saw to what he had read about the political and social history of the country.

After the introduction, he discusses the geostrategic importance of Afghanistan and the reasons behind the interest of great empires throughout the ages in controlling it as well as the steadfastness and perseverance of the Afghan people in their struggle to expel them.

In addition, Ould Dine talks about his encounters and dialogues with Taliban leaders and expresses his impressions of the development of their intellectual formation, their view of reality and the different ways in which they deal with it.

Also, he dedicated an entire chapter to Mullah Muhammad Omar in which he presents in-depth insights into the latter's thought, personality and the way he dealt with peers as well as the way he led Taliban during the US invasion and the United States and Saudi Arabia's demand that he hand over the leader of al-Qaeda, Osama bin Laden, for trial on charges of being responsible for the events of 9/11.



### The Jerusalem Quarterly 89 Spring 2022

The Jerusalem Quarterly (JQ) is the leading journal on the past, present, and future of Jerusalem. It documents the current status of the city and its predicaments. It is also dedicated to new and rigorous lines of inquiry by emerging scholars on Palestinian society and culture. Published since 1998 by the Institute for Palestine Studies through its affiliate, the Institute of Jerusalem Studies, the Jerusalem Quarterly is available online in its entirety, and is distributed in the Arab world, Europe and the US by the Institute for Palestine Studies.

In this issue, there are analysis on the land use and property regimes in the West Bank; Israel's attitude towards Palestinians under pandemic conditions, the situation of the two marginalized groups in Palestine, the Dom and African Palestinians, and many more.



# PUBLISHED IN MAY



## UNRWA at 70: Palestinian Refugees in Context

Al Jazeera Centre for Studies released on 1 May 2022 the Arabic translation of UNRWA at 70: Palestinian Refugees in Context authored by a group of experts and researchers. The book contains summaries of research papers that were presented during a conference organised by the centre in partnership with the Palestinian Return Centre and the European Centre for Palestine Studies at the University of Exeter in London on 30 November 2019

the book contains six chapters. In the first chapter, they shed light on societal response during the Nakba when Palestinians established a solidarity network that preceded the establishment of UNRWA.

The second chapter, "Whose Agency? UNRWA and the Palestinian Refugees in History," by Anne Irfan presents the representation of Palestinian refugees in the agency since its establishment.

The fifth chapter, "Advancing Palestinian Refugee Rights after a 70-Year-Long Impasse: What Role for International Law?," by Francesca Albanese exposes efforts to delegitimise the Palestinian refugee question and UNRWA, arguing that they are based on the "selective use and an erroneous understanding of facts regarding Palestinian refugees and UNRWA

# Social and Political Life of Muslims Living in the United States of America

*Ceyda Bostancı<sup>1</sup>*

## Muslims in the United States in the Historical Context

In the USA, which enables the co-existence of many ethnic and religious populations, American society has been also transformed by Muslims in economic, social, and political aspects. Although the influence of Muslims has been historically observed in the USA before the 18th century, from this century onwards, the USA began to establish ties with the Islamic world in the social context. The migration process, which especially began with African American Muslims, continued with Arabs and South Asian Muslims. It is now seen that the immigrant Muslims have started to be effective in the economic and social life in the USA, and have been integrated into the system.

Simmons (2008, p. 254) states that in the historical context, African Americans, Arabs, and communities hailing from South Asia have spread to America, and the American Muslim society was developed by these three groups. There has also been a discussion<sup>2</sup> of supra-identity

for these three groups living in America. These three groups, both coming from different regions and adopting ideologically and socially different mindsets, added a different dimension to the Islamic life in America. Simmons (2008, p. 255) questions whether the relevant subject is Muslims in America or American Muslims in general. Most Muslims, according to Espasito (1998, p. 3), experience this dilemma between their American national identity and their religion, Islam. In addition to this, it is indicated that especially Muslims who immigrate to America experience this situation more (Simmons, 2008, p. 257). According to Tınaz, on the other hand, the Muslim community in America is a community that has achieved a significant harmony in time and is aware of the necessity of “not having a stance that excludes or is excluded from the system” (Dünya Bizim, n.d.).

In addition to the signs of Islam in America dating back to the 13th century, Islam was introduced to the United States by African Muslims between the 17-19. centuries,

1 MA student at the Department of Political Science and International Relations at Istanbul University.

2 Discussing the upper identity as a national identity, Yıldız and Çakı (2018, p. 1341) state that whereas some states construct a common identity through cultural and linguistic identities, some states also create a common identity through ethnicity.

but because of the colonization of African Muslims during this period, the Islamic traditions were lost (Simmons, 2008, pp. 258-259). From 1870 until World War II, a great number of Muslims immigrated to America, particularly Arab Muslims, to work in mines and factories; and this group was able to establish its own religious organizations (Haddad and Lummis, 1987). With the consequences of urbanization and migration in the 1920s, African Muslims, who faced prejudice at the time, began to strengthen their ties to the religion of Islam (Cited by Simmons, 2008, p. 263).

African American social movements started during this time period. The Moorish Science Temple of America and the Nation of Islam were born out of the struggle initiated by the Garvey movement (Simmons, 2008, p. 264). Due to these movements, Afro-American Muslims have had a significant impact on the recognition and spread of the religion of Islam in the United States. Tınaz (Dünya Bizim, n.d.) states that the Nation of Islam is one of the pioneering movements that ensure the spread of Islam and Muslim influence in the public sphere. It is one of the movements that has remained influential to this day, and Warith Deen Mohammed is one of the leaders of this movement.

Between 1947 and 1960, Muslims from India, the Soviet Union, and other regions of the world moved to the United States in search of a better life and education (Haddad and Lummis, 1987). When the United States amended its immigration laws in 1965, an immigration wave from India and Pakistan also began, and these

immigrants were from the educated class (Simmons, 2008, p. 260). Within this context, it can be stated that whereas Muslims in the first period of immigration lived in isolation pursuing their own beliefs and as the working-class life, the educated class that moved to America after World War II was absorbed into the American societal system. It is observed that this educated immigrant class adheres to American values.

## Economic and Social Life of Muslims in the USA

Following the end of the Cold War, Muslims' political and social positions in the United States began to experience a change. The subject of "identification" emerged as a result of this process. Muslims in the United States are classified as Muslim Afro-Americans, first, second, and third-generation immigrants in demographic studies. According to a 2008 research, immigrants constitute 64% of the entire Muslim population and have come from 80 different countries (Simmons, 2008, 256). Thus, the immigrant population, which outnumbers the native population, attracts notice due to its diversity. In addition to this, 36% of Muslims were born in the United States, and 60% of this population, the majority of whom are African Americans, stated that they accepted Islam of their own choice, whereas 40% stated they acquired Islam through their families (As cited in Simmons, 2008, p. 257). According to the survey data published by Gallup in 2008 (Younis, 2009), this Muslim population represents 28% white Muslims, 35% Afri-

can American Muslims, 1% Hispanic Muslims, 18% Asian Muslims, and 18% different ethnic groups.

Social norms are at the root of the search for Islamic identity and American national identity. The Muslim community's employment, school, and economic life are all influenced by the concepts of halal-haram. In this context, Muslims began to establish a variety of institutions. According to a report published in 2004, there are more than 200,000 Muslim businesses, 1200 mosques, 165 Islamic schools, 425 Muslim foundations and associations, and 85 Islamic publications (Ansari, 2004).

In the United States, Muslim educational institutions are highly regarded. The "International Institute of Islamic Thought," which was founded in 1981, conducts Islamic studies in accordance with the principles of "moderation, variety, and modernity," as well as striving for educational improvement in Muslim nations (IIIT, n.d.). Zaytuna College, for example, is an institution that is engaged in Islamic studies and offers undergraduate and graduate programs. While the overall population in the United States has a university or

higher education rate of 29%, Muslims have an education rate of 40% at the undergraduate level or higher (Gallup, 2019, p. 23). Indian Muslims were high-income, educated, and employed in the executive class by 1990. (Leonard, 2003, p. 14). The existence of numerous Islamic companies, foundations, and educational institutions, as well as Muslims' educational standing being similar to that of the general American population, suggest that American Muslims are fully integrated into society.

Another study pointing out that American Muslims lead an integrated life was conducted by the Strategic Research Circle. According to the research conducted by the institution in 2012, it has been observed that 2% of the physicians in the US consist of Muslim doctors and that they work predominantly in Chicago and New York. Another data revealed in this report (2012) is that Muslims are working mainly as managers in the halal food industry. Some members of the Muslim community work in the service industry, while others are entrepreneurs. More recently, newer initiatives are being undertaken with cognizance of halal and haram aspects in business. Initiatives on Islamic banking, fashion, and marriage are being launched. It is noticed that young Muslims are particularly engaged in such fields (Bhaimiya, 2021). Shahzad Younas's match-making app called *Muzmatch* offers a marriage procedure in accordance with Islamic rules. Another example to be given is Wahed Invest, which was the first company to launch an investment fund in accordance with "sharia legislation." Thus, Muslims'

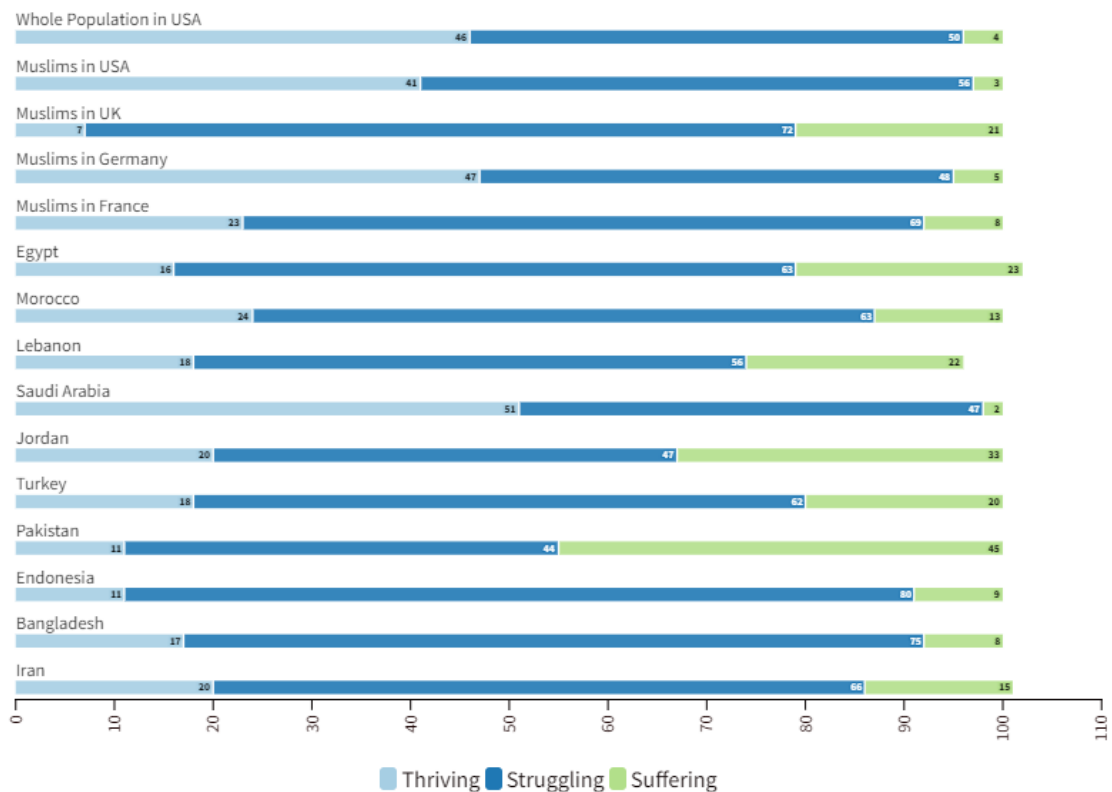
***Social norms are at the root of the search for Islamic identity and American national identity. The Muslim community's employment, school, and economic life are all influenced by the concepts of halal-haram.***

many desires and expectations are met through these digital practices.

Gallup conducted research on the life expectancy of Muslims and evaluated their existing life status as well as their prospects. According to this life satisfaction survey, Muslims in Saudi Arabia currently ranks first, Muslims in Germany is in second place, and Muslims in the United States is in third place. Pakistan (45%) and Jordan (33%) are the countries with the highest percentage of Muslims who state that they are dissatisfied with their lives. An important point to consider is that 56% of Muslims in the USA claim that they do not live up to their expectations in life. It

can be said that Muslims in the USA have better life satisfaction than the Muslim population in France and the UK. However, in terms of life satisfaction, Muslims in the USA have similar life satisfaction compared to the perspective of the general population. When generally analyzed, it can be understood that Muslims cannot adequately satisfy their life.

Due to economic and social inequality between African American Muslims and Muslims who immigrated to the country, there may be identity issues between these groups (Simmons, 2008, p. 257). It should be noted that the reports did not draw attention to this conflict. However, it has been



**Graphic 1:** Life Satisfaction of Muslims in the World and in the US in General Population

Source: Gallup Report, 2009

***While white and Asian Americans can more quickly integrate into the economic and social system today, Afro-American Muslims still struggle in the American economic system.***

observed that the African American group is exposed to more inequality in terms of economic and educational status than the American Muslim group; and experiencing a lower ideal of life expectations. According to the data from Gallup (2009), African Americans expressed dissatisfaction with their living conditions at a rate of 57%. Based on the report in question, when the Afro-American Muslims are compared with the other Muslim communities, it can be said that the Afro-American Muslims are the group that is experiencing more difficulties compared to other groups.

The political involvement of Muslims in the USA gained great importance after the September 11<sup>th</sup> incident. 64% of the Muslim population participate in voting while this rate is 90% in Jews Protestants (Gallup, 2019, p. 48). Compared to other religious groups, Muslims tend to keep away from political areas. 49% of Muslims identified themselves as Democrats, while 37% of the population adopted a different political ideology, and 8% are Republicans; in addition to this, the political preferences of the Muslim community are similar to the Jewish community (p. 49). When the practices of Muslims in the economic and

political field in the USA is examined, it is observed that they are in a strong position economically and are trying to find new practical solutions to meet their needs. For example, the young generation of Muslims in the USA is able to start new economic and social initiatives digitally, and thus they can reflect their Islamic perspectives on these channels. However, based on the report, it can be said that Muslims tend to stay away from political issues.

## Conclusion

In the 20<sup>th</sup> century, Afro-Americans, who helped Islam become a movement in American culture, struggled to find their identities and created a composite identity that blended their African American and Islamic identities. While white and Asian Americans can more quickly integrate into the economic and social system today, Afro-American Muslims still struggle in the American economic system. People from different parts of South Asia are communities that bring in harmony with liberal values, with high cultural and social accumulation for educational purposes, or from various problems they faced in their countries; whereas Muslims of Afro and other origins have a social status that was shaped with enslavement and as working class Muslims are integrated into the global system as evidenced by the interest of the young Muslim community who live in the USA in the digital industry and the development of practices and consumption patterns appropriate to Islam in this field. The life expectation level of Muslims in the USA is higher when compared to other countries such as France

and the United Kingdom, whereas this level is lower than the life expectation level of German Muslims. The fact that Muslims living in the USA have the same expectations as the general attitude of the USA, and that their lives are compatible with economic and social life, raises the question of how far radical Islamic thought can develop in the US. Tınaz (Dünya Bizim, n.d.) expressed that "jihadist movements" are not adopted in the USA in this regard. According to the Gallup Report, Muslims in the USA are more integrated into the country and the culture that they are living in than the Muslim community living in Europe.

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## Featured Activities



### Book Talk on Khaled A. Beydoun's "American Islamophobia"

D: 18.05.2022 L: English C: Turkey T: Seminar

Khaled A. Beydoun who is a law professor and author attended the program organized by ILKE Foundation, Migration Research Foundation, and Droplets of Mercy. The program was about the rising wave of Islamophobia and Beydoun's book titled "American Islamophobia: Understanding the Roots and Rise of Fear".

<https://ilke.org.tr/amerikada-islamofobi-kitap-soylesisi-gerceklestirildi/4129>

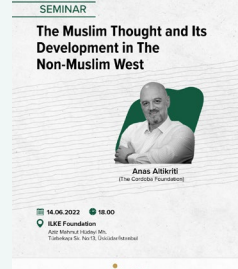


### Prof. Laura Wray-Lake on The Development of Youth Social Responsibility and Civic Engagement

D: 11.05.2022 L: English C: USA T: Seminar

Prof. Laura Wray-Lake, who participated in the seminar organized by the International Institute of Islamic Thought, stated that social responsibility values strengthen the civic participation of young people and that they contribute more to social responsibility projects at later ages.

<https://iiit.org/en/the-development-of-youth-social-responsibility-and-civic-engagement/>



### The Muslim Thought and Its Development In The Non-Muslim West

D: 14.06.2022 L: English C: Turkey T: Seminar

Anas Altikriti discussed the development of Muslim thought in the West and the problems faced by Muslims in Europe in the program organized by the ILKE Foundation Center for Social Thought and Research (TODAM).

<https://ilke.org.tr/seminar-the-muslim-thought-and-its-development-in-the-non-muslim-west>



### CAIR Calls on Sec. Blinken to Condemn Israeli Police Attacks on Palestinian Worshipers

D: 28.02.2022 L: English C: USA T: Statement

Edward Ahmed Mitchell, Deputy Director of the Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR), stated that the Biden administration should condemn the human rights violations committed by the Israeli apartheid government against the Palestinians.

<https://bit.ly/3tSzduh>



# Social Exclusion: Freedom of Expression or Hate Speech?

*Beyza Karabulut*<sup>1</sup>

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Freedom of expression is one of the important fundamental rights and freedoms. Although by definition, it refers to the individual's capacity for unrestricted thought expression, this freedom occasionally infringes upon the rights of others. When considered in this context, every freely voiced idea could eventually be construed as hate speech. Hate speech, on the other hand, causes social exclusion in society. In this article, the issue of social exclusion will be discussed through the concepts of freedom of expression and hate speech, and a comprehensive assessment will be performed, supported by the "CAIR 2021 Bullying Report" and the "Exclusion of Palestinian Refugees from Syria" analysis report of the Palestinian Studies Institute.

## What is Hate Speech?

According to Article 10 of the European Convention on Human Rights, the freedom of expression is shaped around three main elements, that can be listed as; the freedom to receive information and ideas, the freedom of expression and belief, and the freedom to express ideas and opinions (Tanır, 2019). Therefore, it can be stated

that all kinds of beliefs, thoughts, or ideas are expressed in free speech (Tanır, 2019). However, in today's society, as it becomes more difficult to form a consensus on certain social values, it has become a necessity to define the legal and social limits of this concept of freedom in detail.

Like all other rights, the right to freedom of expression is limited when it causes harm to others. At this point, the most standard limit to be determined is hateful remarks about another person. However, the fact that these limits were not clearly defined in terms of freedom of expression, allowed this right to be abused and manifested as hate speech (Mill, 2011). It's considerably challenging because of this discourse's subjectivity and interpretability. A discourse including insult according to one person may not even be offensive to others. Therefore, the scope of hate speech should be clearly defined.

Hate speech is an aggressive and prejudicial attitude that criticizes discrimination based on racial, religious, linguistic, ethnic, and gender distinctions (Tanır, 2019). It is intended to encourage insensitivity and

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Figure 2. A young Muslim girl wearing a hijab holds a sign during the annual Muslim Day Parade in the Manhattan borough of New York on September 25, 2016.

Source: Brookings

brutality toward the targeted group, and it is performed with the intention of humiliating, intimidating, and hurting. (Tanir, 2019). The aim of hate speech is to hurt the person, even if there is no right to do so. In the background, this careless act is triggered by having a relationship with a person hence lacks empathy. Based on this point of view, a person or group that is the target of hate speech can be observed as totally cut off from society, ostracized, and even portrayed as an enemy. This person or group is regarded as a separate element instead of a component of society. Therefore, it can be said that hate speech is based on the concepts of 'self' and the 'other'. The individual considers any thought or value outside the prevailing system of thought and value of the society in which s/he lives as "other" (Tanir, 2019). S/he implicitly separates the different ideas or principles

from the social aspects while also simultaneously abstracting from himself/herself. As a result, s/he develops a concept of the "other" that s/he will completely reject and occasionally blame and exclude.

## Social Exclusion

As stated above, individuals are free to express their own opinions and thoughts. They are free to voice anything they agree, disagree with, feel uncomfortable with, or like. In fact, society needs to create an environment of free debate for this to happen. However, in how much of these discourses is the individual free? Can a discourse that hurts and harms others really be considered freedom?

The Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR) shared data from the survey of Muslim students living in California in its 2021

Bullying Report (2021). According to this report (2021), 55% of Muslim students do not feel secure at their schools. This rate is stated to be the highest rate in this topic ever. Moreover, 19.6% of these students confessed to skipping class because they were uneasy and dissatisfied at school, and 23.31% said they had to get support as a result of this situation. Referring to this report (2021), an 18-year-old Muslim girl of Middle Eastern origin living in Redwood expressed, "People verbally abused me because of my religion. They mocked me and my religion Islam, and one of my classmates tried to pull my hijab off for no reason."

The students exposed to this assault, according to the report (2021), constitute 30.12% of the sample group. Another 18-year-old girl from a public school in Redwood, reported that her teacher said in front of all her classmates, "You are a terrorist, and you don't belong here."

These two statements are quite common examples of the dissemination of hatred about Islam. It is not unusual that Islam, which is viewed as a distinct religion and is in opposition to the social structure of a country with a large Christian population like the USA, is the target of such hate speech.

Doesn't pulling off a young girl's hijab and trying to take it off restrict her freedom? Is it freedom to offend and insult an 18-year-old student in front of her classmates? Or, briefly, are they the freedom of expression or hate speech?

As was previously mentioned, social exclusion and hate speech cannot be handled

separately. Social exclusion is the marginalization and segregation of ethnic or religious identity or group that has formed an opinion unit because it does not conform to the prevailing thinking in society. The aforementioned incident in California is also an example of social exclusion. While Muslim individuals who are stigmatized as the "other" are exposed to discrimination, this stigma is put into action with such insults.

Another exemplary group exposed to social exclusion is, as expected, Syrian refugees. Nevertheless, the emphasis will now be more targeted and a study on the Palestinians who sought sanctuary in Syria before the war will be discussed. According to the analysis study of the Institute of Palestine Studies, Palestinian Refugees fleeing Syria are listed as the group most at risk of exclusion (İrfan, 2021). Despite suffering from the same civil war as their Syrian neighbours and being in extremely terrible circumstances, the Palestinians who were forced to relocate in 2011 owing to the civil conflict in Syria have not received the appropriate help (İrfan, 2021). For instance, while Jordan did not accept Palestinians from Syria in 2013, it continued to accept Syrian citizens who were victims of the same war (İrfan, 2021). Since then, Palestinians have been trying to live with the risk of being sent back to the war they fled from (İrfan, 2021). Besides, even though some of them are accepted, they continue to be excluded in refugee camps in Jordan. Another example of the analysis is given from Egypt. The Egyptian authorities denied Palestinians access to any UN

***The Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR) shared data from the survey of Muslim students living in California in its 2021 Bullying Report (2021). According to this report (2021), 55% of Muslim students do not feel secure at their schools.***

agency's services and forbade them from registering with UNCHR (İrfan, 2021). The Palestinians, who could not find a place and shelter in any society, had to seek shelter in other countries. Palestinians, who are constantly stigmatized as 'other' and excluded in every society they live in, are in search of a land where they can feel that they belong. Many Palestinians lost their lives in this difficult pursuit. The rest of them return to the place where they escaped persecution – back to their start point: Gaza. More than 200 families that fled Syria are thought to have fled to the Gaza Strip during this period; however, the exact statistics are not available in the analysis (İrfan, 2021). Although they do not yet constitute a minority as a nation, they nevertheless have to deal with the ongoing danger of embargo, poverty, and the air strikes of Israel.

Marginalization and hate speech are the basic elements of social exclusion. These two concepts constantly trigger each other.

er. Nonetheless, it would not be correct to include these concepts within the scope of freedom of expression. Individuals must freely express their own values while still respecting the freedom of the "other." Only then can freedom be achieved on the basis of society. And finally, the individuals of the society will be able to co-exist with all components of the society.

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## Featured Activities



### Palestinian Human Rights Organizations Submit File to the ICC, Urge Prosecutor to Open Cases from Attack on Palestinians in Gaza in May 2021

D: 24.05.2022 L: English C: Palestine T: Statement

Palestinian human rights organizations Al-Haq, Al Mezan and the Palestinian Centre for Human Rights provide a detailed description and analysis of war crimes and crimes against humanity committed during Israel's military attack against Palestinian civilians in the Gaza Strip in May 2021.

<https://www.alhaq.org/advocacy/20043.html>



### UNRWA at 70: Palestinian Refugees in Context

D: 01.05.2022 L: English C: Qatar T: Book

The book contains summaries of research papers that were presented during a conference organized by the centre in partnership with the Palestinian Return Centre and the European Centre for Palestine Studies at the University of Exeter in London on 30 November 2019.

<https://studies.aljazeera.net/en/publications/unrwa-70-palestinian-refugees-context>



### Muslims in the West: Challenges of Existence and Islamophobia

ندوة حوارية: المسلمون في الغرب وتحديات الوجود والإسلاموفوبيا

D: 23.05.2022 L: Arabic C: Palestine T: Panel

Anas Altikriti discussed the development of Muslim thought in the West and the problems faced by Muslims in Europe in the program organized by the ILKE Foundation Center for Social Thought and Research (TODAM).

<https://ilke.org.tr/seminar-the-muslim-thought-and-its-development-in-the-non-muslim-west>



### CAIR Condemns Islamophobic, Racist Harassment of Muslim Hockey Player

D: 23.05.2022 L: Arabic C: Palestine T: Panel

The Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR) condemned alleged Islamophobic and racist harassment targeting a Muslim hockey player. The attacks included violent threats and the Avalanche had an increased police presence at their game on Monday.

[https://www.cair.com/press\\_releases/cair-condemns-islamophobic-racist-harassment-of-muslim-hockey-player/](https://www.cair.com/press_releases/cair-condemns-islamophobic-racist-harassment-of-muslim-hockey-player/)

# From Idealism to Pragmatism: Democratization in the Middle East and North Africa Region

*Büşra İnce<sup>1</sup>*

Mohammed Bouazizi's suicidal protest in Tunisia in 2011 was the initial spark that ignited the movements of thousands of people demanding social, economic, and political changes in the region, and finally led to the Arab Spring. After the suspension of an ongoing democratization in Tunisia in July 2021, a country where the uprisings were successful, the democratization processes in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region have also fallen into doom.

The Middle East and North Africa region's democratization processes, as well as their current state and future trajectory, will be analyzed in this study using data from the Arab Barometer.

When analysed according to multiple criteria including constitutionalism, accountability, human rights, majority dominance, minority rights, rule of law, and power change, democratic regimes can be classified into a different types, and these democratic regimes are described as direct, liberal, representative, competitive, and participatory democracies. . The democratization literature has debated whether

democracy, a system of government that originated in Western societies, is compatible with the political cultures of the communities in the Middle East and North Africa region, but this analysis is more concerned with the state of the process as it is currently being experienced there. Since Islamist groups in Egypt, Morocco, Lebanon, Jordan, Indonesia, and Afghanistan respect democracy as a form and want to rule peacefully by taking part in political processes through elections, despite theoretical debates to the contrary.

## The Current Situation in Democratic Tendencies<sup>1</sup>

In 2011, people's demands for social justice, economic prosperity, and representative government, expressed under the slogan of "freedom, food, and justice" changed the course of events in the Middle East. Authoritarian regimes continued to persist in various forms using survival tactics after the upheavals popularly known as the Arab "Spring," while there was a democratic transition process in Tunisia, Egypt, and Yemen. Data from the

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Global Barometer Survey, which studies people's views of democracy globally, shows that there are two types of support for democracy: idealistic and pragmatic. When a regional analysis is done, it is clear that people have a pragmatic approach towards democracy hence support it for its socioeconomic advantages (Global Barometer Surveys 2018:14). In other words, rather than a theoretical and ideal regime, it is the performance of the regime that determines whether or not support for democracy improves or declines.

Similar to the global trend, the socio-economic return of the regime is considered significant in the Middle East and North Africa regions. After ten years of the Arab spring, there was a decline in the pro-democracy discourse was observed in those regions during the Arab upheavals. According to the Arab Barometer data, whereas more than 70% of people believed that democracy was the ideal form of government during the years when the Arab revolutions occurred, this percentage dropped to less than 70% during the surveys in 2018-2019 (Rahman 2018). The main explanation for this deterioration is that during this time the demands that sparked the riots in the streets could not be met. In Egypt, Tunisia and other countries, Because economic issues were, like those in Egypt and Tunisia, are among the main causes of the Arab revolutions, which that also warranted also involve political reform movements (Amaney and Robbins, 2022).

## Democracy Between Economic Prosperity and Stability

The COVID-19 pandemic had painful consequences for democratic values, and a global decline in democratization was recorded during this period (International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance 2021). Following the COVID-19 epidemic, the region's ten-year-long unemployment rates have increased, political engagement has become poorer, and corruption and educational levels have deteriorated.

The persistence of the issues that sparked the rebellion of the populace prior to the Arab upheavals raised the possibility of future uprisings in the area. Although the overthrow of dictators in Algeria and Sudan in 2019 and the change of government brought about by protests in Iraq and Lebanon may appear to be answers to this request, people now are the demands of the peoples are demanding good governance and economic recovery rather than democracy as the ideal system. According to IMF data, the growth rate of the Middle East and North Africa region in 2020 was -4.7 (International Monetary Fund 2020). This thesis is supported by the fact that authoritarian nations (such as those in the Gulf) currently live in considerably better economic conditions than nations with democratization democratic tendencies. According to the statistics from Arab Barometer statistics, nations with a tendency toward authoritarianism have a more

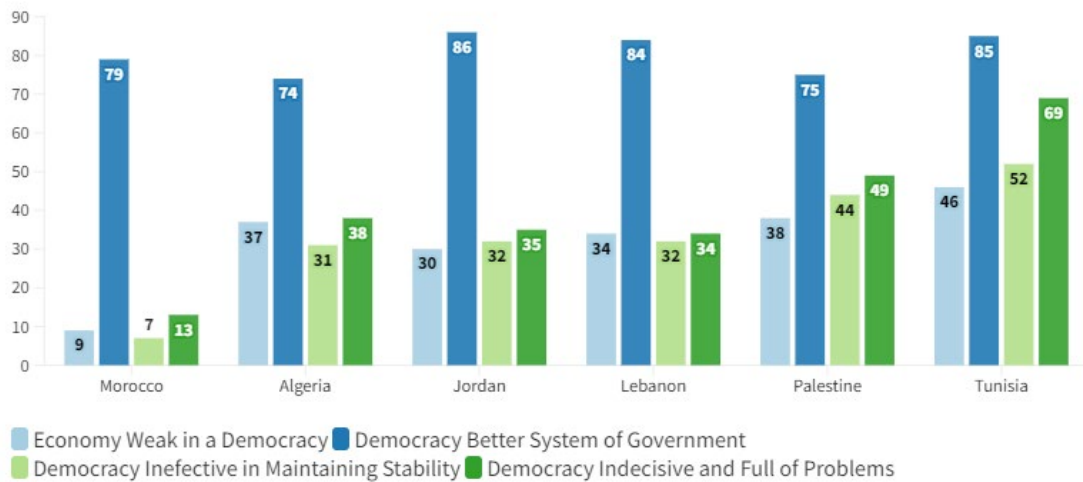


Figure 1. Arab Barometer Survey Results (%) 2018

Source: Arap Barometer, 2018

positive outlook than countries with a tendency toward democracy when analysed in light of the answers given by the people about their economic status was analyzed. Although the citizens of Middle East and North Africa's citizens strongly favour democracy, it is clear that the myth of miraculous democratic governance has been dispelled and the populace has accepted the reality that democracy does not necessarily correlate with economic well-being (Rahman 2018).

***It is clear that the myth of miraculous democratic governance has been dispelled and the populace has accepted the reality that democracy does not necessarily correlate with economic well-being.***

Although the Middle Eastern populations continue to embrace democracy to a considerable extent, they currently choose stability and excellent governance due to recurrent political and economic challenges. After establishing security and order, 65% of Libyans do not consider it problematic if the government is democratic or not. In Algeria, this rate is 70% (Arab Barometer 2021). However, in authoritarian countries such as Kuwait, public support for democracy exceeds 50% (Arab Barometer 2019).

It would be appropriate to classify the countries as autocracies or democracy-oriented while analysing the democratization developments in the Middle East and North Africa region. In this framework, Egypt, Morocco, and Jordan can be considered countries with authoritarian tendencies. Egypt is ruled by the authoritarian regime of Sisi after the 2013 coup d'état that followed the



overthrow of the Mubarak regime in 2011 and the establishment of a democratic regime. Protests in Morocco were silenced by King Mohammed VI and the monarchy continued. After the COVID-19 pandemic, on the other hand, economic growth experienced a sharp decline. Likewise, In Jordan, the monarchy was able to hold on thanks to constitutional reforms.

Iraq, Lebanon, and Tunisia are among the nations with democratic inclinations and hence places where elections in their truer sense are held. Even though attempts were made to set up a democratic government after the United States invaded Iraq in 2003, this attempt has failed, and no economic progress could take place. The democratic system in Lebanon, which was supposed to be established by the Taif Agreement of 1989, is complex and far from being fit for government, as it is

based on the division of certain positions within the government by different sectarian leaders. According to the World Bank, the economic crisis experienced in 2019 was one of the worst economic crises since the second half of the 19th century.

### Democratic Consolidation in Tunisia

An ethnically homogeneous nation with a larger middle class and greater levels of education than other North African nations, Tunisia has been viewed as a promising place for democracy. Two opposition parties, Nahda and Nida got together to establish a government in Tunisia, and in 2019, law professor Kais Said was elected president. Said halted Tunisia’s democratic consolidation efforts on July 25, 2021, by suspending the assembly using the excuse of economic issues and unmet objectives.

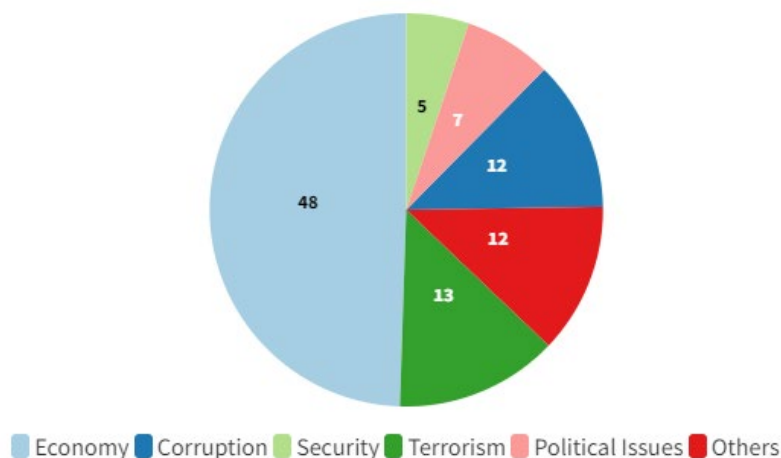


Figure 2. Answers to the Question “What is the Most Important Issue Tunisia Faces?”

Source : Arab Barometer V, 2019

***Although the Middle Eastern populations continue to embrace democracy to a considerable extent, they currently choose stability and excellent governance due to recurrent political and economic challenges.***

Due to the failure of Tunisia's democracy in providing economic benefits to the populace and the political crisis, it was evident that Said faced weak opposition with limited support from the public. It happened because Said is perceived to have the ability to resolve issues, albeit through non-democratic means. When the data on this issue is examined, it is seen that Tunisia's economic status was worse in 2020 than it was during the Arab Spring. In 2011, only 19% of respondents believed that democracy was a wrong form of government; however, by 2018, this number had risen to 51% (Amaney and Robbins, 2022).

In the process that led to the self-coup in Tunisia, the lack of institutional routine, which is one of the fundamental elements of democratic consolidation, was effective (Kilavuz, 2022). While this institutional weakness has faced Tunisians as one of the obstacles to horizontal accountability, on the other hand, economic problems have compounded the problems. Support for democracy in Tunisia waned as expectations that it would bring stability, economic success, and political development along with freedom were not satisfied.

## **On the Way to Authoritarianism?**

People in the Middle East and North Africa region who cannot get what they are seeking for in democracies have apparently given up on their wishes, particularly as a result of economic and governance issues. At this point, it is claimed that MENA has started to become authoritarian and more receptive to Chinese and Russian models (Amaney and Robbins 2022). The Arab Barometer surveys are used to support this claim because, when the USA stopped prioritizing the Middle East in its foreign policy, Russia and China started to exert economic and military influence in the area. After the One Belt, One Road (OBOR) initiative, China is known to have invested 123 billion dollars in the area. That is, in 2016, China became the most major foreign investor investing in the Middle East. Russia is, on the other hand, militarily engaged in the region, particularly in the wars in Libya and Syria.

According to the Arab Barometer surveys, 63% of the people in Tunisia think that strong ties should be established with China while 50% favour Russia. (Arab Barometer 2021). While 42% of people in Lebanon believe that the relations with China should be improved; 43% of people stated that relations with Russia should be established, and 36% supported the establishment of relations with the USA. Considering these figures, it may be concluded that populace has a higher support for establishment of economic ties with China or

Russia rather than the USA. According to the data, China is the most preferred potential financial partner.

## Conclusion

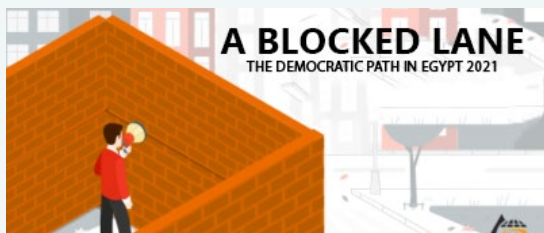
The Arab spring led to failed states in Syria, Yemen, and Libya as well as economic, security, and stability issues, which led to a decline in the calls for democracy. The democratization process in the Middle East region seems to be moving in a negative direction. Although democratic governance remains generally supported by the public, perceptions of democracy as the “ideal system of governance” in the Middle East and North Africa region are declining according to data from Arab Barometer, and instead, systems of governance that bring efficiency, stability, security, and economic prosperity are being adopted.

In line with Kilavuz’s position, although the public has a voice in the democratization and consolidation processes, these are institutional in nature and are typically managed by the elite. In this context, a decline in public support for democracy does not mean that democratic processes in the Middle East and North Africa region have been suspended. An autocracy that offers peace, stability, and economic prosperity may be preferred to democracy, nonetheless, the language of democracy as an ideal has been shattered. If economic recovery is not realized this way, it appears that populace will be in favour of an autocratic administration that can bring about economic recovery.

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## Featured Activities



### A blocked lane . . . The Democratic Path in Egypt

D: 03.01.2022 L: English C: Egypt T: Report

The report, published by the Arab Network for Human Rights, focused on the history of Egypt's democracy and the pros and cons of the important events that took place in Egypt throughout the year 2021 and its democratic progress. Reiterating that democratic progress has not come a long way in Egypt throughout 2021, the report stated that this process has passed with more censorship, restrictions and violations of public space..

<https://www.anhri.info/?p=28522&lang=en>



### Issues and Analyzes – Arab- Regional Issues and Interactions

D: 31.03.2022 L: Arabic C: Misr T: Analyses

In the analysis published by the Al-Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies, it was stated that Tunisian President Kais Said's dissolution of the parliament for eight months on July 25 was an important turning point for the democratic process in Tunisia.

<https://acps.ahram.org.eg/News/17456.aspx>



### The Commitment of Government Institutions in Iraq to the Requirements of Good Governance

D: 04.02.2022 L: English C: Iraq T: Research Article

This paper aims to identify the nature of good governance, its dimensions and indicators, as well as Iraq's position in the international classifications for good governance, and the extent to which these indicators are compatible with the mechanisms of governance in Iraq, which has moved away from the foundations of good governance.

<https://www.bayancenter.org/en/2022/04/3232/>



### The "control" mentality of the ruler in Algeria

D: 13.02.202 L: Arabic C: Algeria T: Opinion

Dr. Makri stated that the most important reasons behind Algeria's being a weak state are the patriarchal point of view, the authoritarian tendency of the rulers and the concern of using the state for some benefits. He stated that the most fundamental factor behind such backwardness is the "control mentality", which means the desire to have absolute control over everything.

<https://hmsalgeria.net/ar/p/13551>



### Transfer of Power in Yemen to a Presidential Council: Political Context and Implications

D: 04.20.2022 L: English C: Qatar T: Opinion Article

The announcement of devolution and the creation of a presidential leadership council fell outside the framework of constitutional arrangements and the transitional period. It reflects the changes on the ground over the past three years and the consensus between Saudi Arabia and the UAE and their Yemeni allies to share power and influence in governorates outside of Houthi control.

<https://bit.ly/3tKhyoA>



### The Political Interests of Iraqi Youth: (Opinion Survey)

D: 04.20.2022 L: English C: Iraq T: Opinion Survey

This survey, conducted by the Al-Bayan Center for Planning and Research, shows that Iraqi youth today do not want to be directly involved in the political process. Most respondents to this survey stated that they participated in demonstrations, wrote political posts on social media platforms, and discussed political issues with their family and friends.

<https://www.bayancenter.org/en/2022/04/3264/>

# Kashmir Dispute: Some Historical Fact

*Gulam Nabi Fai*<sup>1</sup>

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## Background

The Kashmir question is one of the oldest unresolved international problems in the world. The dispute primarily involves the life and future of the people of the land. Because of its impact on relations between India and Pakistan, however, it directly affects the peace and stability of the South Asian subcontinent. This is a region which contains one-fifth of the human race.

## Location and Size

Kashmir is situated in the extreme north of the India-Pakistan subcontinent and at the southern point of Central Asia. With an area of 86,000 square miles and a population currently estimated at around 23.5 million, it is surrounded by four countries: China, Afghanistan, Pakistan and India, with the narrow Wakhan strip (in Afghanistan) separating it from the Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan. Its rivers flow into Pakistan: its traditional highways led there: it is also with Pakistan that it shares the larger part of its border. In its middle is the Vale of Kashmir, famed for its scenic beauty. Compared to the existing 193 sovereign states

in the world taken individually, Kashmir is larger than 103 and more populous than 129.

## Present Status

The ceasefire line between the forces of India and Pakistan has currently divided Kashmir into two parts. One is under Indian occupation: this comprises 63% of the whole territory and has population of 15.2 million, including the Vale of Kashmir which has a population of around 8.5 million. The other with around 5.6 million people, includes Azad (free) Kashmir, which is under indirect Pakistani control, and the northern region of Gilgit and Baltistan, which is directly administered by Pakistan. About 1.5 million Kashmiris are refugees in Pakistan: some 800,000 live in Britain and about 450,000 are scattered around the world. The present arbitrary bifurcation of Kashmir has divided tens of thousands of Kashmir families.

## Modern History

A society with a settled historical continuity of its own, Kashmir has been inde-

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1 Secretary General, World Kashmir Awareness Forum

pendent over long periods of time spanning centuries. During the colonial era, however, it was one of the principalities called States which were ruled by hereditary feudal chiefs (Maharajahs or Nabobs) and granted internal autonomy by Britain as the paramount power. The Maharajah of Jammu and Kashmir (the official name given to the State) was the descendent of a freebooter who obtained the territory from the British East India Company in return for the payment of a sum of money (75,000 Nanak Shahi currency) in 1846. The resentment of the people of Kashmir at having been treated as chattel in this sale-deed remained inarticulate during the early colonial period but exploded in a freedom movement in 1931. It led to the 'Quit Kashmir' campaign against the Maharajah in 1946 and to the Azad Kashmir movement which gained momentum a year later. The first armed encounter between the Maharajah's troops and insurgent forces occurred in August 1947.

Faced with the insurgency of his people, Maharaja fled the capital Srinagar, on 25 October 1947 and arranged that India send its army to help him crush the rebellion. India, coveting the territory, set one condition on its armed intervention. The condition was that the Maharajah must sign an Instrument of Accession to India. He agreed but India did not wait for his signature to fly its troops into the State.

Thus, a warlord in 1846 had acquired Kashmir and his fief through a sale-deed, so his descendent in 1947 transferred Kashmir as a property to India. Though a hundred and one years apart, the two acts were

identically colonialist in nature, provoking the same popular outrage. One difference, however, was that the first took place in the colonial era and required no legitimacy; the second occurred in the postcolonial age after coming into force of the United Nations Charter.

## Kashmir Question at the United Nations

Between October and December of 1947, the Azad Kashmir forces successfully resisted India's armed intervention and liberated one-third of the State. Realizing it could not quell the resistance, India brought the issue to the United Nations in January 1948. As the rebel forces had been undoubtedly joined by volunteers from Pakistan, India charged Pakistan with having sent "armed raiders" into the State and urged that the United Nations call upon Pakistan to withdraw them. This was coupled with the assurance that, once the "raiders" were withdrawn, India would enable a plebiscite being held under impartial auspices to decide Kashmir's future status. In reply, Pakistan charged India with having maneuvered the Maharajah's accession through "fraud and violence" and with collusion with a "discredited" ruler in the repression of his people. Pakistan's counter complaint was also coupled with the proposal of a plebiscite under the supervision and control of the United Nations to settle the dispute.

The Security Council discussed the question exhaustively from January to April 1948. It came to the conclusion that it



Figure 5. Kashmir Protest

Source: Al-Jazeera

would be impossible to determine responsibility for the fighting and futile to blame either side. Since both parties desired that the question of accession should be decided through an impartial plebiscite, the Council developed proposals based on the common ground between them. These were embodied in the resolution of 21 April 1948 envisaging a ceasefire, the withdrawal of all outside forces from the State and a plebiscite under the control of an administrator who would be nominated by the Secretary General. For negotiating the details of the plan, the Council appointed a five-member Commission (including the United States) which proceeded to the Subcontinent in July.

## Cause of Stalemate

Progress towards a solution was, however, blocked by India's refusal to accept that the withdrawal of forces on the two sides should be balanced and synchronized. When President Truman (of US) and Prime Minister Attlee (of Britain) appealed that the points at issue be submitted to arbitration by the Plebiscite Administrator designate and India turned down the appeal, the Commission terminated its mediatory mission. From 1950-1957, a succession of Presidents of the Security Council or United Nations representatives General MacNaughton (Canada), Owen Dixon (Australia), Frank Graham (United States) and Gunnar Jarring (Sweden) made intense efforts to secure India's agreement to sta-

***The report cites specific incidents where the Indian Government violated the very principles of human decency and democratic freedom against the people of Kashmir***

gebystage demilitarization of the State so that a free plebiscite could be held. They all failed, as did the informal mediators like the Prime Ministers of the Commonwealth countries.

### **Current situation**

The United Nations High Commissioner on Human Rights (UNHCHR) issued its "Report on the Situation of Human Rights in Kashmir," in June 14, 2018. The report contains graphic documentation of human rights violations being committed by the Indian military and paramilitary forces in Indian Occupied Kashmir. This is a significant step towards greater international recognition of the serious abuses committed against Kashmiris at the hands of Indian army. This report takes the veil of secrecy off of India's crimes against humanity. Perhaps now the global community can share the outrage felt by the people of Kashmir.

The report cites specific incidents where the Indian Government violated the very principles of human decency and democratic freedom against the people of Kashmir. The reports states that, "In responding to demonstrations that started in July

2016, Indian security forces used excessive force that led to unlawful killings and a very high number of injuries. ... One of the most dangerous weapons used against protesters during the unrest in 2016 was the pellet-firing shotgun."

The report details many instances where the use of draconian laws have given sense of total impunity to the Indian army in Kashmir. The report underscored that "Impunity for human rights violations and lack of access to justice are key human rights challenges in the state of Jammu and Kashmir." And that "Impunity for enforced or involuntary disappearances in Kashmir continues as there has been little movement towards credibly investigating complaints including into alleged sites of mass graves in the Kashmir Valley and Jammu region."

It is a fact that since, August 5, 2019, the Indian government, in order to crush any resistance to their illegal occupation, has instituted new draconian measures. First, they unilaterally removed any relics of initial recognition of their occupation by abrogating Articles 370 and 35A of the Indian Constitution, imposed a total military lockdown and complete communication blockade in anticipation of the protest and resistance these measures would inevitably cause. In a ruthless campaign they imprisoned politicians, journalists, and civil society members, to intimidate and suppress any form of dissent.

Since then, they have unleashed a well-designed imperialist plan that seeks to forever change the political nature of the



Kashmir dispute through demographic changes, political maneuverings, and administrative machinations. These alterations to Jammu & Kashmir's disputed nature were recently capped by new domicile laws that would entitle people from outside of Jammu & Kashmir to obtain domicile certificates as a first step toward granting them the right to buy land and compete for local jobs. The Indian rulers have sought to shamelessly disregard that these unilateral changes made to the UN-recognized international dispute's status are a clear violation of International Law.

Actions taken by the National Investigation Agency (NIA) are politically motivated and are part of the Indian government's attempt to censor peaceful Kashmiri voices. The Unlawful Activity Prevention Act (UAPA) has been used countless times to harass, assault and imprison activists, political leaders and journalists who aim to expose the human rights violations committed by Indian forces. Latest victim is Khurram Parvez, one of the internationally known human rights activists who was detained under UAPA. Ms. Mary Lawlor, UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights Defenders said on November 23, 2021 that 'He (Khurram Parvez) is not a terrorist, he is a human rights defender.' It was also applied on Yasin Malik last month who was sentenced to life by kangaroo court of India.

It is imperative to stop the Indian government's attack on free speech in Kashmir and we urge the United Nations and Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)

which has established "Contact Group on Kashmir" in December 1994 to ensure that rights activists, political leaders, and local journalists are not forcibly silenced for speaking the truth.

Therefore, we recommend to the OIC the following:

1. Given the report, issued by the United Nations High Commissioner on Human Rights on June 14, 2018 & July 8, 2019, regarding the 'Situation in Kashmir', we would like to request the OIC members of the Human Rights Council to endorse this report and initiate a joint OIC resolution to set up an enquiry commission on human rights violations in Kashmir during the forthcoming session of the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva to be held between February 28 to April 1, 2022.
2. Widely use and disseminate testimony of Dr Gregory Stanton, Chairman, 'Genocide Watch', which he gave to the United States Congress on January 12, 2022, and repeated in his January 19, 2022, TV interview with Karan Thapar, that 'in India, there are the makings of a genocide against Muslims, starting with Kashmir & Assam'.
3. The OIC must provide 'safe havens' for the Kashmiri Diaspora, especially those fleeing oppression in Occupied Kashmir - students, scholars, activists, journalists, and business people - in OIC member states, in an institutional manner, like opening up visas / jobs / scholarships for meritorious students, relocation facilitation for such skilled

***Actions taken by the National Investigation Agency (NIA) are politically motivated and are part of the Indian government's attempt to censor peaceful Kashmiri voices.***

and professional Kashmiris, for whom living in Modi's India has become unbearable.

4. OIC should set up an 'independent' criminal court to hear cases of specific crimes against civilian population in occupied Kashmir.
  5. OIC should establish a 'Global Kashmir Assembly' composed of Kashmiri diaspora leaders from across the world. It could operate virtually; lobby with
- host countries on agreed group positions / demands.
6. OIC must persuade the Government of India to release all political prisoners unconditionally, including Khurram Parvez, Yasin Malik, Shabir Shah, Masarat Aalam, Aasia Andrabi, etc.
  7. OIC must convince the United Nations to persuade Government of India to rescind the Domicile Law which is designed to change the demography of Kashmir.
  8. Finally, it is further our hope that OIC persuade the United Nations to look to solving the root cause of the problem of Kashmir – the unfulfilled promise of self-determination as guaranteed by successive United Nations Security Council resolutions.

## Featured Activities



### Kashmir: A case of world's apathy

D: 26.05.2022 L: English T: Türkiye T: Panel

In May 26, 2022, the ILKE foundation hosted World Kashmir Awareness Forum President Dr. Ghulam Nabi Fai and Dr. Waleed Rasool, an academic and peace activist, as speakers within the scope of the panel program "Kashmir: A case of world's apathy" moderated by Ahsan Shafiq. In the panel, the speakers mentioned why the Kashmir issue is relatively less on the agenda than the Palestinian issue and drew attention to the reasons for Muslims' apathy to the Kashmir issue.

<https://ilke.org.tr/kashmir-a-case-of-worlds-apaty-panel-held-at-ilke-foundation/4143-dation/4143>



### Yasin Malik: The most recognizable leader of Kashmir

D: 07.06.2022 C: English C: USA T: Opinion

In the opinion article published by the World Kashmir Awareness Forum, the life of Yasin Malik, who was recently sentenced to life imprisonment, was mentioned. It was stated that Yasin Malik, loved by the people of Kashmir, spent his life fighting for Kashmir's independence and was a leader who was repeatedly persecuted.

<https://kashmirawareness.org/yasin-malik-the-most-recognizable-leader-of-kashmir-wkaf/>



WORLD KASHMIR  
AWARENESS FORUM

### World Kashmir Awareness Forum Condemns The Indian Government's Decision to Sentence Kashmir Liberation Front Leader Muhammad Yasin Malik to Life in Prison

D: 31.05.2022 L: English C: USA T: Statement

The World Kashmir Awareness Forum (WKA) issued the following statement on Indian government's sentencing of Muhammad Yasin Malik, Chairman of Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front to life in prison. In the statement, it was stated that Kashmiris will fight to address their right to self-determination and will continue to fight against colonialism. In the statement, it was stated that Kashmiris will fight to address their right to self-determination and will continue to fight against colonialism. The institution called for human rights organizations and the United Nations to condemn the life sentence given to Malik and to release him.

<https://kashmirawareness.org/world-kashmir-awareness-forum-condemns-the-indian-governments-decision-to-sentence-kashmir-liberation-front-leader-muhammad-yasin-malik-to-life-in-prison/>



### OIC expresses deep concern over delimitation exercise in JK

D: 19.05.2022 L: English C: USA T: Statement

The General Secretariat of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) on Monday expressed "deep concern" over India's attempts to redraw the electoral boundaries of Jammu and Kashmir, altering the "demographic structure of the territory and violating the rights of the Kashmiri people".

<https://kashmirawareness.org/oic-expresses-deep-concern-over-delimitation-exercise-in-jk/>

# An Islamic Anthropologist: Talal Asad

*Selvanur Demircan*<sup>1</sup>

At the age of 90, Talal Asad, who made significant anthropological contributions to the modern Islamic thought, is still working actively in academia as a professor of anthropology at the City University of New York. Talal Asad is the son of Muhammad Asad, who is known for his important works such as *The Message of Quran*, *Islam at the Crossroads*, and *The Road to Mecca*. Talal Asad, who conducts studies on religion, secularism, and Islam and Christianity, is known for his works that include *Genealogies of Religion: Discipline and Reasons of Power in Christianity and Islam*; *Formations of the Secular: Christianity, Islam, Modernity*; *Secular Translations: Nation-State, Modern Self, and Calculative Reason*. The studies in the field of anthropology were pioneered by Asad's critical point of view in the area of religion, particularly Islamic anthropology. This analysis provides an overview of Talal Asad's life and beliefs.

## Anthropology and Talal Asad

Talal Asad had an interest in anthropology from his young age. Mohammed Asad, father of Talal Asad, was an academic and au-

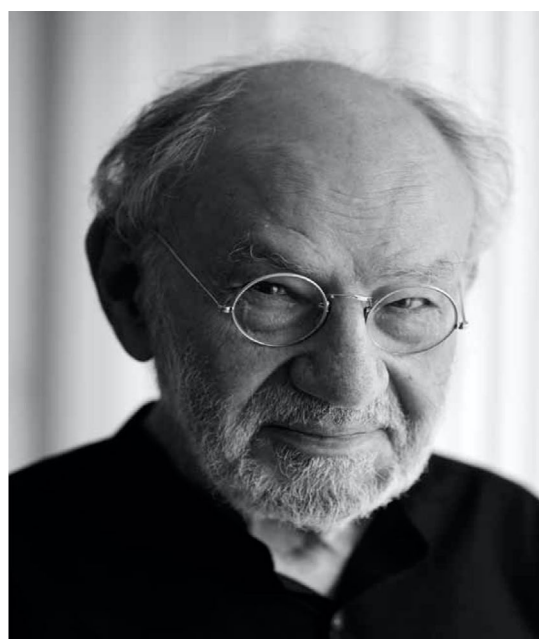


Figure 6. Talal Asad

thor who converted to Islam in the 1920s. He was born in Medina in 1932. His mother was a woman from Saudi Arabia who did not receive a formal education. His family moved to British India a year after Talal Asad was born and Asad spent his early years in this region. The main events that formed Asad's worldview were the global environment and local political crisis, such as the happening of Second World War du-

<sup>1</sup> MA student at the Department of Political Science and International Relations at 29 Mayıs University

ring his childhood years and the partition of British India in 1947. His skepticism of the contemporary state and secularism was sparked by incidents of violence and death during the partition of India and Pakistan, the persecution of Jews by the Nazis and the genocide, and the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and the killing of a large civilian population there. Asad classified the violence present in these incidents as “national” violence, which is regularly observed in contemporary nation-states rather than “religious violence.”

Talal Asad was affected by the political and intellectual environment of England when he relocated from Pakistan to London in 1950 to pursue a career in architecture at his father’s behest. Asad discovered his interest in anthropology during those years while reading Wittgenstein’s *Philosophical Investigations* and Alfred Jules Ayer’s *Language, Truth, and Logic*. He finished his undergraduate studies in anthropology at Edinburgh University between the years 1955 and 1959.

Along with his intellectual journey, Talal Asad’s observation of his mother’s religious life and the ideas he generated about her were two major occurrences that influenced his interest in anthropology and his worldview. Though Asad’s mother was not as educated as his father yet Asad found in her a true practical Muslim who applied the teachings of Islam in her life without interfering in the life of others. This indicates that the lack of an intellectual aspect in Asad’s mother’s religious life was not a deficiency, but in fact reflected that the

religion actually means practicing it (Asad, 2020a).

## The Idea of Islamic Anthropology

Orientalist studies, a field of study that deals with Islam and Muslims in Eastern societies, were first developed by Western academics at the beginning of the 19th century. These studies portrayed the West as logical, dynamic, and exploratory while portraying the East as introverted, stagnant, and based on superstition and religion. Orientalist approaches have analyzed Islam in terms of particular forms of political, economic, and social organization that emerged in the East. Orientalist studies, for instance, have established terms such as oriental despotism, patrimonial control, and Asian type of production as separate characteristics of the East and Islam. Over time, such orientalist approaches to Islamic studies have gone through intense scrutiny and criticism. Parallel to the Eastern modernism and modern state’s fundamental precepts being questioned, this inquisition and criticism also emerged in this aspect. Anthropological studies have addressed a variety of topics on this basis, including the diversity of Islam and Muslim communities, the political movements that emerged in the regions where Muslims are concentrated, and the connection between behavior and the contemporary nation state. Orientalist approaches to Islam in anthropology studies have been criticized by Abdul Hamid al-Zein and Talal Asad (Şengül, 2016).

**According to Talal Asad, anthropological studies that marked Islam's socioeconomic structure as "the religion of the poor living in cities" or "bourgeois religion" are contradictory fictions.**

With El-Zein's article titled *Beyond Ideology: The Search for the Anthropology of Islam*, "Islamic anthropology" received a conceptual foundation, and Talal Asad's work brought it back to academic prominence. In his article, El-Zein finds it problematic that anthropological studies of Islam examine Islam in terms of "the Islam of the people and the ulema," the definition of Islam as part of various social, political, and economic systems, and the adaptation of Islam to modernization (el-Zein, 1977). Likewise, following El-Zein, Talal Asad critically questioned anthropological methods to and studies of religion and Islam. In his article titled *The Idea of an Anthropology of Islam*, Asad, who has observed a rise in the usage of the terms Islam and Muslim in Western anthropologists' research in recent years, concentrated on the issue of how and what Islamic anthropology examines. According to Asad, attempts to study the anthropology of Islam tend to associate Islam with the Middle East and present Muslim history as a repetition of Christian history. Thus, Asad criticized the generalization method of these arguments. According to Asad, who conducted

a critical analysis of Gellner and Geertz's works, Muslims and Islam were fictionalized theatrically in these scholars' writings, and the actors of these characters were assigned parts that required them to performing rather than solely thinking. According to Asad, analyzing Muslim societies and Islam with such an approach constitutes a problem. Such an approach, which invents a narrative based on the facial expressions and intents of the players and analyzes social life around particular concepts, ignores reality.

According to Talal Asad, anthropological studies that marked Islam's socioeconomic structure as "the religion of the poor living in cities" or "bourgeois religion" are contradictory fictions. In Asad's point of view, a social vision or concept of social unity in which social structure and religious doctrine are connected is necessary for a coherent Islamic anthropology. According to Asad, studies produced around Islamic anthropology should adhere to the "Islamic tradition". This tradition is a discursive tradition, based on the texts of the Qur'an and Hadith, followed by all Muslims. Islam is not a structure created by the random combination of original social structures, beliefs, customs and morals. Islam is a tradition.

Asad defines "tradition" as having an institutionalized past that provides guidance on the intent behind it and appropriate application of any behavior. An Islamic anthropologist should also pursue the specific context and institutionalized practices in which Muslims are considered "Muslim." Asad argues that it is incorrect

to analyze Islam from a perspective that makes contrasts between urban and rural, traditional and contemporary, dogma and ritual, etc. Whether it is taught to Muslims in this manner by a scholar, a sect sheikh, or an illiterate parent, a practice is considered to be a part of Islam's *discursive tradition*. According to Asad, Islamic tradition has a heterogeneous structure. As a result, the Islamic anthropology is interested in all of the behaviors that evolved in various situations throughout a variety of historical periods. These diverse customs all come from the Islamic *discursive tradition*; hence it is impossible to categorize them as right or wrong. Tradition exists even if diverse Islamic customs evolved under varied social, historical, and cultural circumstances and among various people. According to Asad, this circumstance demonstrates the availability of diverse Islamic justifications (Asad, 2009).

Asad states that determining the proper ideas is far more important than determining the appropriate scale, such as rural-urban or large-small, for studies on Islamic anthropology. He states that it is not just a collection of belief types, customs and moral rules. According to Asad, Islam has a *discursive tradition*. Therefore, everything related to Islam is the subject of research of Islamic anthropology, regardless of the context of time and space.

## Secularism and Religion

Talal Asad claims that one of the advantages of post-modernism is that it "offers the opportunity to look critically at great nar-

**Talal Asad claims that one of the advantages of post-modernism is that it "offers the opportunity to look critically at great narratives," and that it is impossible to comprehend religious movements without doing away with the idea that there is a "universal path thought to be discovered by the West."**

ratives," and that it is impossible to comprehend religious movements without doing away with the idea that there is a "universal path thought to be discovered by the West." Considering this as an anthropological enterprise, Asad argues that beliefs and movements can be understood by finding appropriate terms. Understanding beliefs and movements is possible by taking people's own concepts as a basis ("Modern İktidar ve Dini Geleneklerin Yeniden Biçimlendirilişi", 2001).

Asad emphasizes the growth of international religious groups in his book *Sekülerliğin Biçimleri*, and claims that wide research on these movements is still being conducted in the present day. He argues that the narrative of moving in a straight line from the religious to the secular can no longer be accepted at all. The author, who approaches secularism from an anthropological perspective, concludes that the "secular" is not founded on logic and tolerance but rather on myth and violence. Asad discusses

the claim that the idea of the secular was created in the autonomous modern era by asserting that it is impossible to draw clear lines between secularism and religion.

Asad claims that Charles Taylor connects secularism with the development of the modern state and that, in Taylor's perspective, secularism is an attempt to reconcile divergent theological sectarian doctrines as well as an attempt to define political ethics outside of the realm of religion. *According to Asad, who criticizes the idea that an ethics of secularism will be developed using the principle of overlapping consensus, it is contradictory to persuade people of certain principles using the legal system and sanctions. He also claims that the concepts of equality and freedom in the modern secular imagination can lead to unrest. It problematizes the inequality of capitalist nation-states in terms of power and wealth and their mutual mistrust. After the terrorist attacks of September 11<sup>th</sup>, the USA declared that it is the "good" nation fighting against both internal and external "evil" foes, and labels everyone who does not share this view as an enemy of freedom. The identification of people who do not conform to representations of Hinduism as religious minorities is another example for this issue. Asad claims that as a result, the secular state cannot ensure tolerance and that instead of outlawing violence through the rule of law, it only regulates it (Asad, 2020b).*

Asad highlights that modern nation states continue violence and oppression in various ways, exposing the contradictions between secularism and the modern nation

state, in contrast to the idea that secularism ends conflict and intolerance between various religious minority and sects.

## Conclusion

The book, *Genealogies of Religion: Discipline and Reasons of Power in Christianity and Islam* by Talal Asad is a significant and innovative work that re-examines anthropological approaches to Christianity and Islam from a non-Eurocentric standpoint. Asad makes the argument in the preface to this book that the primary motivation for his research on the history of Christianity and post-Christianity is the significance of that history for the evolution and change of non-Western religions. Asad believes that in order to comprehend the indigenous peoples who have "joined modernity," anthropology must comprehend the West more thoroughly rather than dismissing it as an antiquated ideology. Asad therefore focused his attention in this book on the forces that shaped the West's history, structure, and project. The conceptual geology of Western history is extremely important for reading the histories of non-Western peoples.

Talal Asad, who conducted anthropological research on the ideas of Islam, Christianity, and secularism, studied the interrelationship between religion and secularism in this setting by demonstrating that, in contrast to popular opinion, religion retains its significance in the contemporary world.



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# An Outlook of Activities During the Month

## FUNDEMENTAL RIGHTS AND FREEDOM

Title of Activity	Name of Institution	Date	Language	County	Type	Link
تدريب مهارات القائد السياسي و الحملات الانتخابية واستراتيجية الاتصال السياسي	Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung Jordan	24.05.2022	Arabic	Jordan	Training	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/FESJordanOffice">https://www.facebook.com/FESJordanOffice</a>
ندوة التحول الديمقراطي في الاردن	Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung Jordan	18.05.2022	Arabic	Jordan	Seminar	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/FESJordanOffice">https://www.facebook.com/FESJordanOffice</a>
ورشة عمل حول تحريك منطقة الشرق الأوسط وشمال إفريقيا من أجل العدالة الضريبية	Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung Jordan	16-17.05.2022	Arabic	Jordan	Workshop	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/FESJordanOffice">https://www.facebook.com/FESJordanOffice</a>
A Decade of Hosting Syrian Refugees in Jordan - Lessons Learnt for Poland	The West Asia-North Africa Institute	5.08.2022	English	Jordan	Article	<a href="http://wanainstitute.org/en/publication/decade-hosting-syrian-refugees-jordan-lessons-learnt-poland">http://wanainstitute.org/en/publication/decade-hosting-syrian-refugees-jordan-lessons-learnt-poland</a>
Nothing Will Stop Me: How a Gazan Barber is Determined to Return To His Craft	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	22.05.2022	English	Jordan	Opinion	<a href="https://www.unrwa.org/newsroom/features/nothing-will-stop-me-how-gazan-barber-determined-return-his-craft">https://www.unrwa.org/newsroom/features/nothing-will-stop-me-how-gazan-barber-determined-return-his-craft</a>
Assessment of the Events in Jerusalem during Ramadan	The Palestinian Academic Society for the Study of International Affairs (PASSIA)	11.05.2022	English	Palestine	Meeting	<a href="http://passia.org/meetings/54">http://passia.org/meetings/54</a>
Pal-Think Concludes a Discussion Session About: Social and Economic Rights between Theory and Practice	PALThink for Strategic Studies	26.05.2022	English	Palestine	Conference	<a href="http://palthink.org/en/2022/05/11540/">http://palthink.org/en/2022/05/11540/</a>
ندوة حوارية: المسلمون في الغرب وتحديات الوجود والإسلاموفوبيا	The House of Wisdom For Conflict Resolution and Governance	23.05.2022	Arabic	Palestine	Seminar	<a href="https://bit.ly/3A3wq5h">https://bit.ly/3A3wq5h</a>
Adalah Legal Centre for Arab Minority Rights: Israel Land Authority's attempt to forcibly displace 500 Palestinian Bedouin residents of Ras Jrahah to expand the primarily-Jewish city of Dimona is illegal and must be cancelled	Adalah	15.05.2022	English	Palestine	Statement	<a href="https://www.Adalah Legal Centre for Arab Minority Rights.org/en/content/view/10623">https://www.Adalah Legal Centre for Arab Minority Rights.org/en/content/view/10623</a>
Adalah Legal Centre for Arab Minority Rights: Q & A on the Legality of Waving the Palestinian Flag	Adalah	18.05.2022	English	Palestine	Statement	<a href="https://www.Adalah Legal Centre for Arab Minority Rights.org/en/content/view/10628">https://www.Adalah Legal Centre for Arab Minority Rights.org/en/content/view/10628</a>
Palestinian Human Rights Organizations Submit File to the ICC, Urge Prosecutor to Open Cases from Attack on Palestinians in Gaza in May 2021	Al-Haq	24.05.2022	English	Palestine	Statement	<a href="https://www.alhaq.org/advocacy/20043.html">https://www.alhaq.org/advocacy/20043.html</a>
The Killing of Shireen Abu Aqleh Highlights Israel's Impunity for Crimes and Increased Use of Arbitrary Lethal Force against the Palestinian People	Al-Haq	12.05.2022	English	Palestine	Statement	<a href="https://www.alhaq.org/advocacy/19990.html">https://www.alhaq.org/advocacy/19990.html</a>
CAIR Condemns Islamophobic, Racist Harassment of Muslim Hockey Player	Council on American-Islamic Relations	25.05.2022	English	USA	Public Statement	<a href="https://www.cair.com/press_releases/cair-condemns-islamophobic-racist-harassment-of-muslim-hockey-player/">https://www.cair.com/press_releases/cair-condemns-islamophobic-racist-harassment-of-muslim-hockey-player/</a>
CAIR, CAIR-San Antonio Condemn Shooting in Uvalde, Call on Community to Donate Blood to Victims	Council on American-Islamic Relations	24.05.2022	English	USA	Public Statement	<a href="https://www.cair.com/press_releases/cair-cair-san-antonio-condemn-shooting-in-uvalde-call-on-community-to-donate-blood-to-victims/">https://www.cair.com/press_releases/cair-cair-san-antonio-condemn-shooting-in-uvalde-call-on-community-to-donate-blood-to-victims/</a>
القانون مهم جدا بالسيطرة على التطرف والكرهية والعنف!	Al-Tahreer Association for Development	16.05.2022	Arabic	Iraq	Opinion	<a href="https://bit.ly/3ONN9hj">https://bit.ly/3ONN9hj</a>

## INTELLECTUAL STREAMS IN THE MUSLIM WORLD

CSO issue paper: EBRD human rights due diligence based on safe and meaningful public participation	Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies	5.05.2022	English	Egypt	Report	<a href="https://cihrs.org/cso-issue-paper-ebrd-human-rights-due-diligence-based-on-safe-and-meaningful-public-participation/?lang=en">https://cihrs.org/cso-issue-paper-ebrd-human-rights-due-diligence-based-on-safe-and-meaningful-public-participation/?lang=en</a>
Libya: Authorities in East and West Unite in Imposing Crackdown on Civil and Political Freedoms	Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies	12.05.2022	English	Egypt	Opinion	<a href="https://cihrs.org/libya-authorities-in-east-and-west-unite-in-imposing-crackdown-on-civil-and-political-freedoms/?lang=en">https://cihrs.org/libya-authorities-in-east-and-west-unite-in-imposing-crackdown-on-civil-and-political-freedoms/?lang=en</a>
#NotACrime: Online campaign calls on Algerian authorities to stop their assault on civic space and fundamental freedoms	Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies	19.05.2022	English	Egypt	Statement	<a href="https://cihrs.org/notacrime-online-campaign-calls-on-algerian-authorities-to-stop-their-assault-on-civic-space-and-fundamental-freedoms/?lang=en">https://cihrs.org/notacrime-online-campaign-calls-on-algerian-authorities-to-stop-their-assault-on-civic-space-and-fundamental-freedoms/?lang=en</a>
Civil Society Organizations support submission by HRD Salah Hammouri urging ICC to Investigate Israel's Ongoing War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity in Jerusalem	Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies	20.05.2022	English	Egypt	Analysis	<a href="https://cihrs.org/civil-society-organizations-support-submission-by-hrd-salah-hammouri-urging-icc-to-investigate-israels-ongoing-war-crimes-and-crimes-against-humanity-in-jerusalem/?lang=en">https://cihrs.org/civil-society-organizations-support-submission-by-hrd-salah-hammouri-urging-icc-to-investigate-israels-ongoing-war-crimes-and-crimes-against-humanity-in-jerusalem/?lang=en</a>
International letter calling for the UK government to secure the release from of prominent Egyptian-British activist blogger and software developer Alaa Abdel Fattah, unjustly detained since 2019	Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies	27.05.2022	English	Egypt	Statement	<a href="https://cihrs.org/international-letter-calling-for-the-uk-government-to-secure-the-release-from-of-prominent-egyptian-british-activist-blogger-and-software-developer-alaabdel-fattah-unjustly-detained-since-2019/?lang=en">https://cihrs.org/international-letter-calling-for-the-uk-government-to-secure-the-release-from-of-prominent-egyptian-british-activist-blogger-and-software-developer-alaabdel-fattah-unjustly-detained-since-2019/?lang=en</a>
Egypt: President must overturn unjust verdicts against politicians Aboul-Fotouh, Mohamed al-Qassas, Moaz al-Sharqawi, and Yahia Hussein Abdel Hadi	Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies	31.05.2022	English	Egypt	Statement	<a href="https://cihrs.org/egypt-president-must-overturn-unjust-verdicts-against-politicians-aboul-fotouh-mohamed-al-qassas-moaz-al-sharqawi-and-yahia-hussein-abdel-hadi/?lang=en">https://cihrs.org/egypt-president-must-overturn-unjust-verdicts-against-politicians-aboul-fotouh-mohamed-al-qassas-moaz-al-sharqawi-and-yahia-hussein-abdel-hadi/?lang=en</a>
UNRWA at 70: Palestinian Refugees in Context	Aljazeera Center for Studies	1.05.2022	English	Qatar	Book	<a href="https://studies.aljazeera.net/en/publications/unrwa-70-palestinian-refugees-context">https://studies.aljazeera.net/en/publications/unrwa-70-palestinian-refugees-context</a>
OSCE Academy Senior Lecturer in cooperation with Maecenata Foundation and IPSA Research Committee 34 organizes a Conference on the BRI Impact on Human Rights	OSCE Academy	21.05.2022	English	Kyrgyzstan	Opinion	<a href="https://osce-academy.net/en/news/full/1103.html">https://osce-academy.net/en/news/full/1103.html</a>
Elon Musk, the Buffalo shooting, Texas, and Internet free speech	Brookings Doha centre	23.05.2022	English	Qatar	Analysis	<a href="https://www.brookings.edu/blog/techtank/2022/05/23/elon-musk-the-buffalo-shooting-texas-and-internet-free-speech/">https://www.brookings.edu/blog/techtank/2022/05/23/elon-musk-the-buffalo-shooting-texas-and-internet-free-speech/</a>
Bukhara Declaration	Institute for Strategic and Regional Studies	26.05.2022	English	Uzbekistan	Statement	<a href="https://isrs.uz/en/yangiliklar/buharskaa-deklaracia">https://isrs.uz/en/yangiliklar/buharskaa-deklaracia</a>
14 Rights Groups Call for Immediate Release of Political Prisoners	The International Campaign for Freedom in the United Arab Emirates (ICF UAE)	30.05.2022	English	UAE	Statement	<a href="https://www.icfuae.org.uk/news/14-rights-groups-call-immediate-release-political-prisoners">https://www.icfuae.org.uk/news/14-rights-groups-call-immediate-release-political-prisoners</a>
تقويم استراتيجي للنشاط الإرهابي في عام 2021	Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research	21.05.2022	Arabic	UAE	Analysis	<a href="https://bit.ly/3yoZL9k">https://bit.ly/3yoZL9k</a>
هل تحتاج إسرائيل لإصلاح النظام الانتخابي	Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research	19.05.2022	Arabic	UAE	Report	<a href="https://bit.ly/3NnnOtw">https://bit.ly/3NnnOtw</a>
Where is Tunisia Headed After the Election Law Amendment?	Emirates Policy Center	18.05.2022	English	UAE	Analysis	<a href="https://www.epc.ae/en/details/featured/where-is-tunisia-headed-after-the-election-law-amendment-">https://www.epc.ae/en/details/featured/where-is-tunisia-headed-after-the-election-law-amendment-</a>
Women Role in France Presidential Elections	Institute for Political and International Studies	25.05.2022	English	Iran	Opinion	<a href="https://ipis.ir/en/subjectview/682649/Women-Role-in-France-Presidential-Elections">https://ipis.ir/en/subjectview/682649/Women-Role-in-France-Presidential-Elections</a>

## INTELLECTUAL STREAMS IN THE MUSLIM WORLD

Numerous Language Rights Violations Demand a Systematic Solution	NGO AKTIV	25.05.2022	English	Kosovo	Seminar	<a href="http://ngoaktiv.org/news/numerous-language-rights-violations-demand-a-systematic-solution">http://ngoaktiv.org/news/numerous-language-rights-violations-demand-a-systematic-solution</a>
Votes, Like Elections, Matter	Lebanese Center for Policy Studies	13.05.2022	English	Lebanon	Opinion	<a href="https://www.lcps-lebanon.org/articles/details/4682/votes-like-elections-matter">https://www.lcps-lebanon.org/articles/details/4682/votes-like-elections-matter</a>
Prisons, Detention System, Racism, and Transitional Justice in Sudan A Conversation with Wini Omer and Magdi El Na'im	UMAM Documentation & Research	26.05.2022	English	Lebanon	Interview	<a href="https://www.umam-dr.org/event_detail/111/111/">https://www.umam-dr.org/event_detail/111/111/</a>
Exposing State Violence in Syria A Conversation with Uğur Ümit Üngör and Annsar Shahhoud	UMAM Documentation & Research	12.05.2022	English	Lebanon	Interview	<a href="https://www.umam-dr.org/event_detail/109/109/">https://www.umam-dr.org/event_detail/109/109/</a>
Refugees or Ghosts? Afghans in Turkey face growing uncertainty	Afghanistan Analysts Network	9.05.2022	English	Afghanistan	Report	<a href="https://www.afghanistan-analysts.org/en/reports/migration/refugees-or-ghosts-afghans-in-turkey-face-growing-uncertainty/">https://www.afghanistan-analysts.org/en/reports/migration/refugees-or-ghosts-afghans-in-turkey-face-growing-uncertainty/</a>
تأثير الأزمة الاقتصادية والاجتماعية في لبنان على تفضيلات الناخبين وخياراتهم في الانتخابات النيابية للعام ٢٠٢٢	Lebanese Center for Policy Studies	05.2022	Arabic	Lebanon	Report	<a href="https://bit.ly/39XF18n">https://bit.ly/39XF18n</a>
A Comparative Longitudinal Study of the Schooling of Refugee Children in Lebanon, Turkey, and Australia	Lebanese Center for Policy Studies	31.05.2022	English	Lebanon	Report	<a href="https://lebanesestudies.com/publications/a-comparative-longitudinal-study-of-the-schooling-of-refugee-children-in-lebanon-turkey-and-australia/">https://lebanesestudies.com/publications/a-comparative-longitudinal-study-of-the-schooling-of-refugee-children-in-lebanon-turkey-and-australia/</a>
Libyan Human Rights Organizations Condemn the Forced Eviction of Tawerghans and Call On The Libyan Authorities for a Permanent Solution	Defender Center for Human Rights	12.05.2022	English	Libya	Statement	<a href="https://defenderCentre.org/6602">https://defenderCentre.org/6602</a>
DPRD Jatim Ungkap Ada 300.000 Kekerasan Seksual Tiap Tahun	Indonesia Institute of Islamic Dawah	20.05.2022	Indonesian	Indonesia	Seminar	<a href="https://ldii.or.id/dprd-jatim-ungkap-ada-300-000-kekerasan-seksual-tiap-tahun/">https://ldii.or.id/dprd-jatim-ungkap-ada-300-000-kekerasan-seksual-tiap-tahun/</a>
Maklumat palsu dan literasi media & informasi	Institute Of Strategic & International Studies	12.05.2022	Malaysian	Malaysia	Report	<a href="https://www.isis.org.my/2022/05/12/maklumat-palsu-dan-literasi-media-informasi-2/">https://www.isis.org.my/2022/05/12/maklumat-palsu-dan-literasi-media-informasi-2/</a>
Bullying is more than just an adolescent menace	International Islamic University Malaysia	17.05.2022	English	Malaysia	Opinion	<a href="https://newsroom.iiu.edu.my/index.php/2022/05/17/bullying-is-more-than-just-an-adolescent-menace/">https://newsroom.iiu.edu.my/index.php/2022/05/17/bullying-is-more-than-just-an-adolescent-menace/</a>
Prevent Workplace Bullyin Before It Is Too Late	Institute of Islamic Understanding Malaysia	28.05.2022	English	Malaysia	Opinion	<a href="https://www.ikim.gov.my/index.php/2022/05/28/prevent-workplace-bullyin-before-it-is-too-late/">https://www.ikim.gov.my/index.php/2022/05/28/prevent-workplace-bullyin-before-it-is-too-late/</a>
2022 Global Gender Summit of the MDB WGG	Islamic Development Bank	16-19.05.2022	English	Saudi Arabia	Online Conference	<a href="https://www.eventacc.com/events/6269ba2b5c8ea5fd0f73f59/event-details">https://www.eventacc.com/events/6269ba2b5c8ea5fd0f73f59/event-details</a>
BIRN Fact-Check: Can Montenegro's new Minority Govt Deliver Consensus on Key Reforms?	Balkan Insight	3.05.2022	English	Serbia	Analysis	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/03/birn-fact-check-can-montenegros-new-minority-govt-deliver-consensus-on-key-reforms/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/03/birn-fact-check-can-montenegros-new-minority-govt-deliver-consensus-on-key-reforms/</a>
Far-Right Groups a Lingering Cyber Threat to North Macedonia	Balkan Insight	6.05.2022	English	Serbia	Analysis	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/06/far-right-groups-a-lingering-cyber-threat-to-north-macedonia/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/06/far-right-groups-a-lingering-cyber-threat-to-north-macedonia/</a>
How Online Violence Against Women Goes Unpunished	Balkan Insight	11.05.2022	English	Serbia	Analysis	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/11/how-online-violence-against-women-goes-unpunished/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/11/how-online-violence-against-women-goes-unpunished/</a>
Doubt Cast over Govt Pledge to End Manipulation of Security Agency	Balkan Insight	16.05.2022	English	Serbia	Analysis	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/16/doubt-cast-over-govt-pledge-to-end-manipulation-of-security-agency/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/16/doubt-cast-over-govt-pledge-to-end-manipulation-of-security-agency/</a>
Srebrenica: Why Did Two Countries Indict the Same Bosnian Serb General?	Balkan Insight	23.05.2022	English	Serbia	Analysis	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/23/srebrenica-why-did-two-countries-indict-the-same-bosnian-serb-general/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/23/srebrenica-why-did-two-countries-indict-the-same-bosnian-serb-general/</a>

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Montenegro Urged to Address 'Moral Debt' over Wartime Refugee Deportations	Balkan Insight	24.05.2022	English	Serbia	Analysis	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/24/montenegro-urged-to-address-moral-debt-over-wartime-refugee-deportations/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/24/montenegro-urged-to-address-moral-debt-over-wartime-refugee-deportations/</a>
In Ukraine, Many Greek Journalists Lack Equipment or Experience	Balkan Insight	4.05.2022	English	Serbia	Opinion	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/04/in-ukraine-many-greek-journalists-lack-equipment-or-experience/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/04/in-ukraine-many-greek-journalists-lack-equipment-or-experience/</a>
Kosovo Institutions' Neglect Leaves Minority Girl's Schooling in Limbo	Balkan Insight	5.05.2022	English	Serbia	Opinion	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/05/kosovo-institutions-neglect-leaves-minority-girls-schooling-in-limbo/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/05/kosovo-institutions-neglect-leaves-minority-girls-schooling-in-limbo/</a>
'It's All Very Real': Bosnian Women Politicians Unprotected against Online Abuse	Balkan Insight	6.05.2022	English	Serbia	Opinion	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/06/its-all-very-real-bosnian-women-politicians-unprotected-against-online-abuse/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/06/its-all-very-real-bosnian-women-politicians-unprotected-against-online-abuse/</a>
Extreme Entitlement: Misogyny, Anti-Feminism in Far-Right Recruitment	Balkan Insight	10.05.2022	English	Serbia	Opinion	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/10/extreme-entitlement-misogyny-anti-feminism-in-far-right-recruitment/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/10/extreme-entitlement-misogyny-anti-feminism-in-far-right-recruitment/</a>
Youth in Bosnia's Brcko Troubled by War They Never Knew	Balkan Insight	17.05.2022	English	Serbia	Opinion	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/17/youth-in-bosnias-brcko-troubled-by-war-they-never-knew/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/17/youth-in-bosnias-brcko-troubled-by-war-they-never-knew/</a>
It Shook the Dictatorship: Political Prisoners Recall Albanian Jail Uprising	Balkan Insight	20.05.2022	English	Serbia	Opinion	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/20/it-shook-the-dictatorship-political-prisoners-recall-albanian-jail-uprising/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/20/it-shook-the-dictatorship-political-prisoners-recall-albanian-jail-uprising/</a>
Ukraine's War Damaged Universities Seek Help to Survive	Balkan Insight	26.05.2022	English	Serbia	Opinion	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/26/ukraines-war-damaged-universities-seek-help-to-survive/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/26/ukraines-war-damaged-universities-seek-help-to-survive/</a>
Women in Albanian Media: From Secondary Victimization to 'Slut-Shaming'	Balkan Insight	27.05.2022	English	Serbia	Opinion	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/27/women-in-albanian-media-from-secondary-victimisation-to-slut-shaming/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/27/women-in-albanian-media-from-secondary-victimisation-to-slut-shaming/</a>
World Press Freedom Day Marked in Bosnia with Exhibition, Discussion	Balkan Investigative Reporting Network	5.05.2022	English	Serbia	Panel/ Exhibition	<a href="https://birn.eu.com/news-and-events/world-press-freedom-day-marked-in-bosnia-with-exhibition-discussion/">https://birn.eu.com/news-and-events/world-press-freedom-day-marked-in-bosnia-with-exhibition-discussion/</a>
BIRN Kosovo Holds Regional Workshop on Preventing Extremism	Balkan Investigative Reporting Network	24.05.2022	English	Serbia	Workshop	<a href="https://birn.eu.com/news-and-events/birn-kosovo-holds-regional-workshop-on-preventing-extremism/">https://birn.eu.com/news-and-events/birn-kosovo-holds-regional-workshop-on-preventing-extremism/</a>
The Rights Of People With Disabilities: No One Should Be Left Behind	The Omani Centre for Human Rights	21.05.2022	English	Oman	Statement	<a href="https://ochroman.org/eng/2022/05/rights-people-disabilities-no-one-left-behind/">https://ochroman.org/eng/2022/05/rights-people-disabilities-no-one-left-behind/</a>
The Omani Government's Stance Toward International And Non-Governmental Investigation Of Human Rights Violations	The Omani Centre for Human Rights	12.05.2022	English	Oman	Statement	<a href="https://ochroman.org/eng/2022/05/omani-governments-stance-toward-international-non-governmental-investigation-human-rights-violations/">https://ochroman.org/eng/2022/05/omani-governments-stance-toward-international-non-governmental-investigation-human-rights-violations/</a>
Journalism Under Digital Siege	The Omani Centre for Human Rights	3.05.2022	English	Oman	Statement	<a href="https://ochroman.org/eng/2022/05/journalism-digital-siege/">https://ochroman.org/eng/2022/05/journalism-digital-siege/</a>

## INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Title of Activity	Name of Institution	Date	Language	Country	Type	Link
لقاء حوارى حول الخطاب الفلسطينى تجاه العالم	The House of Wisdom For Conflict Resolution and Governance	17.05.2022	Arabic	Palestine	Meeting	<a href="https://bit.ly/30nFlxf">https://bit.ly/30nFlxf</a>
Palestinian-Turkish Relations	The Palestinian Academic Society for the Study of International Affairs (PASSIA)	12.05.2022	English	Palestine	Meeting	<a href="http://passia.org/meetings/54">http://passia.org/meetings/54</a>

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Palestinian Political Factions and Their Role in East Jerusalem	The Palestinian Academic Society for the Study of International Affairs (PASSIA)	18.05.2022	English	Palestine	Seminar	<a href="http://passia.org/meetings/54">http://passia.org/meetings/54</a>
The Situation in Jerusalem and the Role of the Jordanian Custodianship	The Palestinian Academic Society for the Study of International Affairs (PASSIA)	25.05.2022	English	Palestine	Meeting	<a href="http://passia.org/meetings/54">http://passia.org/meetings/54</a>
Open Letter to the President of the European Parliament of the Denial of European Members of Parliament into Palestine by Israeli Apartheid Regime	Al-Haq	25.05.2022	English	Palestine	Statement	<a href="https://www.alhaq.org/advocacy/20047.html">https://www.alhaq.org/advocacy/20047.html</a>
Declaration of Condemnation by The Muslim Denomination of The Republic Of Bulgaria Regarding Events in Masjid Al Aqsa and East Jerusalem	Republic of Bulgaria Muslim Denomination Grand Mufti's Office	9.05.2022	English	Bulgaria	Statement	<a href="https://www.grandmufti.bg/en/za-nas-3/news/10526-declaration-of-condemnation-by-the-muslim-denomination-of-the-republic-of-bulgaria-regarding-events-in-masjid-al-aqsa-and-east-jerusalem.html">https://www.grandmufti.bg/en/za-nas-3/news/10526-declaration-of-condemnation-by-the-muslim-denomination-of-the-republic-of-bulgaria-regarding-events-in-masjid-al-aqsa-and-east-jerusalem.html</a>
What Can the U.S. Do to Restore Democracy in Tunisia?	Minaret of Freedom Institute	22.05.2022	English	USA	Conference	<a href="https://blog.minaret.org/?p=85815">https://blog.minaret.org/?p=85815</a>
شراكة الموازنة الدولية و مركز حوكمة يطلقان للعراق 2021 (OBS) تقرير مسح الموازنة المفتوحة	Governance Center for Public Policies	31.05.2022	Arabic	Iraq	Report	<a href="https://bit.ly/30uFp3V">https://bit.ly/30uFp3V</a>
From Dictatorship to COVID: Intergenerational Trauma Among Argentinian Israelis	The centre for Middle Eastern Studies Harvard University	5.12.2022	English	USA	Online Seminar	<a href="https://cmes.Morocco.harvard.edu/event/dictatorship-covid-generational-trauma-among-argentinian-israelis">https://cmes.Morocco.harvard.edu/event/dictatorship-covid-generational-trauma-among-argentinian-israelis</a>
Reactions on The Iranian Twitter Platform About Iraq	al-Bayan Center for Planning and Studies	15.05.2022	English	Iraq	Opinion	<a href="https://www.bayanCentre.org/en/2022/05/3307/">https://www.bayanCentre.org/en/2022/05/3307/</a>
The war in Ukraine: From the roots to the future	Aljezeera Center for Studies	29.05.2022	English	Qatar	Analysis	<a href="https://studies.aljazeera.net/en/analyses/war-ukraine-roots-future">https://studies.aljazeera.net/en/analyses/war-ukraine-roots-future</a>
Palestine: International Community Must End Impunity and Hold Israel Accountable for Killing of Palestinian Journalist	Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies	13.05.2022	English	Egypt	Statement	<a href="https://cihrs.org/palestine-international-community-must-end-impunity-and-hold-israel-accountable-for-killing-of-palestinian-journalist/?lang=en">https://cihrs.org/palestine-international-community-must-end-impunity-and-hold-israel-accountable-for-killing-of-palestinian-journalist/?lang=en</a>
Roundtable on Arabian Gulf Security and the Role of the European Union	Bahrain Centre for Strategic International and Energy Studies	12.05.2022	English	Bahrain	Round Table Meeting	<a href="https://www.derasat.org.bh/roundtable-on-arabian-gulf-security-and-the-role-of-the-european-union/">https://www.derasat.org.bh/roundtable-on-arabian-gulf-security-and-the-role-of-the-european-union/</a>
الدولة في سورية وجيش المهدي في العراق والقانون الدستوري في المغرب والقوة الناعمة مواضيع العدد 53 من سياسات عربية	Arab Center for Research and Policy Studies	12.05.2022	Arabic	Qatar	Bulletin	<a href="https://www.dohainstitute.org/ar/News/Pages/The-state-in-syria-the-mahdi-army-in-iraq-constitutional-law-in-morocco-and-soft-power-topics-of-siyatarabiyya53.aspx">https://www.dohainstitute.org/ar/News/Pages/The-state-in-syria-the-mahdi-army-in-iraq-constitutional-law-in-morocco-and-soft-power-topics-of-siyatarabiyya53.aspx</a>
The Russia-Ukraine war at three months	Brookings Doha centre	23.05.2022	English	Qatar	Analysis	<a href="https://www.brookings.edu/blog/order-from-chaos/2022/05/23/the-russia-ukraine-war-at-three-months/">https://www.brookings.edu/blog/order-from-chaos/2022/05/23/the-russia-ukraine-war-at-three-months/</a>
Interaction of Central Asia with the EU Visegrad Four	Foreign Policy Research Institute of the MFA RK	26.05.2022	English	Kazakhstan	Round Table Meetings	<a href="http://sszi.kz/en/20220526">http://sszi.kz/en/20220526</a>
Tashkent, Samarkand and Bukhara will host The International Forum Dialogue of Declarations.	Institute for Strategic and Regional Studies	11.05.2022	English	Uzbekistan	Statement	<a href="https://isrs.uz/en/yangiliklar/v-gorodah-taskent-samarkand-i-buhara-sostoitsa-mezdunarodnyj-forum-dialog-deklaracij">https://isrs.uz/en/yangiliklar/v-gorodah-taskent-samarkand-i-buhara-sostoitsa-mezdunarodnyj-forum-dialog-deklaracij</a>

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التبعات الاقتصادية للأزمة الأوكرانية-الروسية	Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research	19.05.2022	Arabic	UAE	Analysis	<a href="https://www.ecssr.ae/takadeer/222795/">https://www.ecssr.ae/takadeer/222795/</a>
انعكاسات الإرهاب الحوثي على قارة إفريقيا	Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research	19.05.2022	Arabic	UAE	Analysis	<a href="https://bit.ly/3bozWNj">https://bit.ly/3bozWNj</a>
The Resurgence of Al-Qaeda in Yemen: Security and Political Implications	Emirates Policy Center	26.05.2022	English	UAE	Opinion	<a href="https://www.epc.ae/en/details/featured/the-resurgence-of-al-qaeda-in-yemen-security-and-political-implications">https://www.epc.ae/en/details/featured/the-resurgence-of-al-qaeda-in-yemen-security-and-political-implications</a>
Impact of the War in Ukraine on Kosovo's Economy	GAP Institute for Advanced Studies	29.05.2022	English	Kosovo	Analysis	<a href="https://www.institutigap.org/news/2918">https://www.institutigap.org/news/2918</a>
Sarkhi's Group in Iraq and its Clash with Shia Mainstream Parties	Emirates Policy Center	12.05.2022	English	UAE	Opinion	<a href="https://www.epc.ae/en/details/featured/sarkhi-s-group-in-iraq-and-its-clash-with-shia-mainstream-parties">https://www.epc.ae/en/details/featured/sarkhi-s-group-in-iraq-and-its-clash-with-shia-mainstream-parties</a>
China, Russia, and France in Iraq	Emirates Policy Center	25.05.2022	English	UAE	Opinion	<a href="https://www.epc.ae/en/details/featured/china-russia-and-france-in-iraq">https://www.epc.ae/en/details/featured/china-russia-and-france-in-iraq</a>
IRGC: View of the relationship with Kurdistan Region	Emirates Policy Center	13.05.2022	English	UAE	Analysis	<a href="https://www.epc.ae/en/details/featured/irgc-view-of-the-relationship-with-kurdistan-region">https://www.epc.ae/en/details/featured/irgc-view-of-the-relationship-with-kurdistan-region</a>
Intensification of Terrorist Operations in Afghanistan; Dimensions and Consequences	The Institute for Iran-Eurasia Studies	05.2022	English	Iran	Opinion	<a href="https://www.iras.ir/en/intensification-of-terrorist-operations-in-afghanistan-dimensions-and-consequences/">https://www.iras.ir/en/intensification-of-terrorist-operations-in-afghanistan-dimensions-and-consequences/</a>
Where the Reconciliation Process in Kosovo Has Stalled	NGO AKTIV	27.05.2022	English	Kosovo	Analysis	<a href="http://ngoaktiv.org/news/where-the-reconciliation-process-in-kosovo-has-stalled">http://ngoaktiv.org/news/where-the-reconciliation-process-in-kosovo-has-stalled</a>
Panel Discussion titled Sri Lanka's Economic Crisis and What Pakistan needs to Learn	Institute of Strategic Studies Islamabad	16.05.2022	English	Pakistan	Panel	<a href="https://issi.org.pk/panel-discussion-titled-sri-lankas-economic-crisis-and-what-pakistan-needs-to-learn/">https://issi.org.pk/panel-discussion-titled-sri-lankas-economic-crisis-and-what-pakistan-needs-to-learn/</a>
AUKUS- Futuristic military unfolding in Indo-Pacific region: Implications on regional and extra regional security conclusions and implications for Pakistan	IPRI Islamabad Policy Research Institute	16.05.2022	English	Pakistan	Policy Brief	<a href="https://ipripak.org/aukus-futuristic-military-unfolding-in-indo-pacific-region-implications-on-regional-and-extra-regional-security-conclusions-and-implications-for-pakistan/">https://ipripak.org/aukus-futuristic-military-unfolding-in-indo-pacific-region-implications-on-regional-and-extra-regional-security-conclusions-and-implications-for-pakistan/</a>
CRSS Annual Security Report 2021	Center for Research & Security Studies	18.05.2022	English	Pakistan	Annual Report	<a href="https://crss.pk/crss-annual-security-report-2021-2/">https://crss.pk/crss-annual-security-report-2021-2/</a>
Ukraine Crisis and the Significance of Iranian Energy	Institute of Regional Studies Islamabad	25.05.2022	English	Pakistan	Online Seminar	<a href="http://www.irs.org.pk/Events.php">http://www.irs.org.pk/Events.php</a>
Afghanistan Then and Now: Challenges and Prospects of Successful International Diplomacy	Institute of Regional Studies Islamabad	13.05.2022	English	Pakistan	Online Seminar	<a href="http://www.irs.org.pk/Events.php">http://www.irs.org.pk/Events.php</a>
Energy Transition Pakistan	Sustainable Development Policy Institute	15.05.2022	English	Pakistan	Bulletin	<a href="https://sdpi.org/energy-transition-pakistan-vol-1-no-8-9-issue-16-april-to-15-may-2022/publication_detail">https://sdpi.org/energy-transition-pakistan-vol-1-no-8-9-issue-16-april-to-15-may-2022/publication_detail</a>
China Study Centre	Sustainable Development Policy Institute	15.05.2022	English	Pakistan	Bulletin	<a href="https://sdpi.org/china-study-centre-vol-4-no-8-9-issue-16-april-to-15-may-2022/publication_detail">https://sdpi.org/china-study-centre-vol-4-no-8-9-issue-16-april-to-15-may-2022/publication_detail</a>
The 23rd Session of Parliament: Political Infighting and Piecemeal Solutions in an Unprecedented Crisis	Lebanese Center for Policy	12.05.2022	English	Lebanon	Analysis	<a href="https://www.lcps-lebanon.org/articles/details/4680/the-23rd-session-of-parliament-political-infighting-and-piecemeal-solutions-in-an-unprecedented-crisis">https://www.lcps-lebanon.org/articles/details/4680/the-23rd-session-of-parliament-political-infighting-and-piecemeal-solutions-in-an-unprecedented-crisis</a>

## INTELLECTUAL STREAMS IN THE MUSLIM WORLD

Islam and Humanitarian Action: Prospects and Challenges	Institute of Policy Studies (IPS)	13.05.2022	English	Pakistan	Report	<a href="https://www.ips.org.pk/conf-report-islam-and-humanitarian-action-prospects-and-challenges/">https://www.ips.org.pk/conf-report-islam-and-humanitarian-action-prospects-and-challenges/</a>
Judgement of Federal Shariat Court: Background, Introduction and Recommendations	Institute of Policy Studies (IPS)	12.05.2022	English	Pakistan	Analysis	<a href="https://www.ips.org.pk/judgement-of-federal-shariat-court-background-introduction-and-recommendations/">https://www.ips.org.pk/judgement-of-federal-shariat-court-background-introduction-and-recommendations/</a>
Pak-Turk Security Dialogue	Center of Security, Strategy and Policy Research	4.05.2022	English	Pakistan	Online Seminar	<a href="https://csspr.uol.edu.pk/pakturk-2/">https://csspr.uol.edu.pk/pakturk-2/</a>
Jerusalem Quarterly, Spring 2022 (Special Issue)	Institute for Palestine Studies	6.05.2022	English	Lebanon	Journal	<a href="https://www.palestine-studies.org/en/node/1652777">https://www.palestine-studies.org/en/node/1652777</a>
الحال الفلسطيني: ما بين مفهوم الدولة في السياق الأوروبي والسياسات العربية والتوجه العابر-استعماري	Arab Council for the Social Sciences	6.05.2022	Arabic	Lebanon	Article	<a href="http://www.theacss.org/pages/fora-and-debates/1472/">http://www.theacss.org/pages/fora-and-debates/1472/</a>
Feasible options for cross-border power trade with Nepal – Dr Maozzem	Center for Policy Dialogue	25.05.2022	English	Bangladesh	Opinion	<a href="https://cpd.org.bd/feasible-options-for-cross-border-power-trade-with-nepal-dr-maozzem/">https://cpd.org.bd/feasible-options-for-cross-border-power-trade-with-nepal-dr-maozzem/</a>
BEI Weekly News Highlights: Brief Highlights on Current Issues of South Asia, May 13, 2022-May 21, 2022	Bangladesh Enterprise Institute	23.05.2022	English	Bangladesh	Analysis	<a href="https://bei-bd.org/bei-weekly-news-highlights-brief-highlights-current-issues-south-asia-may-13-2022-may-21-2022">https://bei-bd.org/bei-weekly-news-highlights-brief-highlights-current-issues-south-asia-may-13-2022-may-21-2022</a>
Common Policy Briefs : Towards Vulnerability Assessments that support the Customized Implementation of Asylum Law and Policies - The VULNER Consortium	Lebanese Center for Policy	1.05.2022	English	Lebanon	Report	<a href="https://lebanesestudies.com/publications/common-policy-briefs/">https://lebanesestudies.com/publications/common-policy-briefs/</a>
Between the Devil and the Deep Blue Sea: No good options for Afghans travelling to and from Turkey	Afghanistan Analysts Network	12.05.2022	English	Afghanistan	Analysis	<a href="https://www.afghanistan-analysts.org/en/reports/migration/between-the-devil-and-the-deep-blue-sea-no-good-options-for-afghans-travelling-to-and-from-turkey/">https://www.afghanistan-analysts.org/en/reports/migration/between-the-devil-and-the-deep-blue-sea-no-good-options-for-afghans-travelling-to-and-from-turkey/</a>
Afghanistan Economic Outlook- May 2022	Afghanistan Economic and Legal Studies Organization (AELSO)	30.05.2022	Arabic	Afghanistan	Bulletin	<a href="https://www.aelso.org/Afghanistan%20Economic%20Outlook/AEO%20-%20May%202022.pdf">https://www.aelso.org/Afghanistan%20Economic%20Outlook/AEO%20-%20May%202022.pdf</a>
The Fall of Russia is a Geopolitical Momentum for Turkey	Balkan Studies Center	12.05.2022	English	Bosnia Herzegovina	Opinion	<a href="https://bsc.ius.edu.ba/content/fall-russia-geopolitical-momentum-turkey">https://bsc.ius.edu.ba/content/fall-russia-geopolitical-momentum-turkey</a>
To Protect Coastal West Africa, Protect the Peuhl	Policy Center for the New South	12.05.2022	English	Morocco	Opinion	<a href="https://www.policyCentre.ma/publications/protect-coastal-west-africa-protect-peuhl">https://www.policyCentre.ma/publications/protect-coastal-west-africa-protect-peuhl</a>
Challenges of New Models of Broadcasting from the Aspect of International Security	Balkan Studies Center	17.05.2022	English	Bosnia Herzegovina	Conference	<a href="https://bsc.ius.edu.ba/content/trtworld-correspondent-aksel-zaimovic-delivers-lecture-challenges-new-models-broadcasting">https://bsc.ius.edu.ba/content/trtworld-correspondent-aksel-zaimovic-delivers-lecture-challenges-new-models-broadcasting</a>
Le nouveau profil stratégique de la mer Rouge	Policy Center for the New South	17.05.2022	French	Morocco	Opinion	<a href="https://www.policyCentre.ma/publications/le-nouveau-profil-strategique-de-la-mer-rouge">https://www.policyCentre.ma/publications/le-nouveau-profil-strategique-de-la-mer-rouge</a>
The Global Food Price Shock	Policy Center for the New South	18.05.2022	English	Morocco	Opinion	<a href="https://www.policyCentre.ma/publications/global-food-price-shock">https://www.policyCentre.ma/publications/global-food-price-shock</a>
Ukrainian Art: Another Damage of the War, Part 1	Policy Center for the New South	19.05.2022	English	Morocco	Opinion	<a href="https://www.policyCentre.ma/publications/ukrainian-art-another-damage-war-part-1">https://www.policyCentre.ma/publications/ukrainian-art-another-damage-war-part-1</a>
Mozambique: A New Civil War?	Policy Center for the New South	27.05.2022	English	Morocco	Policy Brief	<a href="https://www.policyCentre.ma/publications/mozambique-new-civil-war">https://www.policyCentre.ma/publications/mozambique-new-civil-war</a>



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Justice for Sale: Turkey's Cynical Use of the Khashoggi Case	Balkan Insight	11.05.2022	English	Serbia	Opinion	<a href="https://bit.ly/3bNT3kb">https://bit.ly/3bNT3kb</a>
Far-Right 'Truths' About WWII Croatia are Cruel Distortions	Balkan Insight	11.05.2022	English	Serbia	Opinion	<a href="https://bit.ly/3u0Jy0l">https://bit.ly/3u0Jy0l</a>
The Time to Incentivize the Kosovo-Serbia Dialogue is Now	Balkan Insight	17.05.2022	English	Serbia	Opinion	<a href="https://bit.ly/3yaHVFq">https://bit.ly/3yaHVFq</a>
Ukraine War is Europe's Wake-up Call to Revive Enlargement	Balkan Insight	20.05.2022	English	Serbia	Opinion	<a href="https://bit.ly/3R6B0uN">https://bit.ly/3R6B0uN</a>
Indonesia - Spain Forum 2022	Center for Strategic and International Studies	18.05.2022	English	Indonesia	Forum	<a href="https://www.csis.or.id/events/indonesia-spain-forum-2022">https://www.csis.or.id/events/indonesia-spain-forum-2022</a>
The 40th Anniversary of the Look East Policy – A conversation with Tun Dr Mahathir Mohamad	Institute of Strategic and International Studies Malaysia	18.05.2022	English	Malaysia	Interview	<a href="https://www.isis.org.my/recent-event/the-40th-anniversary-of-the-look-east-policy/">https://www.isis.org.my/recent-event/the-40th-anniversary-of-the-look-east-policy/</a>
Impak Kepada Negara Hasil Daripada Polisi Dasar Pandang Ke Timur Sejak 40 Tahun	Institute of Islamic Understanding of Malaysia	6.05.2022	Malaysian	Malaysia	Opinion	<a href="https://bit.ly/3R8NwVF">https://bit.ly/3R8NwVF</a>
Algérie-UE: surmonter les blocages	Enterprise Action & Reflection Center	12.05.2022	French	Malaysia	Opinion	<a href="https://care.dz/fr/espace-presse/algérie-ue-surmonter-les-blocages-art596">https://care.dz/fr/espace-presse/algérie-ue-surmonter-les-blocages-art596</a>
الصحة الجيوسياسية لأوروبا ضد روسيا	RASANAHA	23.05.2022	Arabic-English	Saudi Arabia	Article	<a href="https://bit.ly/30LPHfA">https://bit.ly/30LPHfA</a>
رصانة يصدر تقرير الحالة الإيرانية لشهر أبريل 2022م	RASANAHA	17.05.2022	Arabic-English	Saudi Arabia	Report	<a href="https://bit.ly/3A5cSgY">https://bit.ly/3A5cSgY</a>
UAE-Germany Relations: Looking towards the Future.	Gulf Research Center	31.05.2022	English	Saudi Arabia	Workshop	<a href="https://www.grc.net/announcement-category/608?page=2">https://www.grc.net/announcement-category/608?page=2</a>
The Russia-Ukraine War and its impact on the Arabian Gulf	Gulf Research Center	19.05.2022	English	Saudi Arabia	Round Table Meeting	<a href="https://www.grc.net/announcement-category/608?page=2">https://www.grc.net/announcement-category/608?page=2</a>
Fallout from Dodon's Arrest Keeps Moldova in Suspense	Balkan Insight	30.05.2022	English	Serbia	Opinion	<a href="https://bit.ly/3ldSvQK">https://bit.ly/3ldSvQK</a>
Ukraine War is Europe's Wake-up Call to Revive Enlargement	Balkan Insight	20.05.2022	English	Serbia	Opinion	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/20/ukraine-war-is-europes-wake-up-call-to-revive-enlargement/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/20/ukraine-war-is-europes-wake-up-call-to-revive-enlargement/</a>
How Hungary Might Avoid the Suspension of EU Funds	Balkan Insight	31.05.2022	English	Serbia	Opinion	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/31/how-hungary-might-avoid-the-suspension-of-eu-funds/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/31/how-hungary-might-avoid-the-suspension-of-eu-funds/</a>
Russian-Owned Oil Company Becomes Headache for Serbia	Balkan Insight	3.05.2022	English	Serbia	Analysis	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/03/russian-owned-oil-company-becomes-headache-for-serbia/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/03/russian-owned-oil-company-becomes-headache-for-serbia/</a>
Balkan States' Stash of Soviet-made Weapons Could Aid Ukraine	Balkan Insight	9.05.2022	English	Serbia	Analysis	<a href="https://bit.ly/3NKSbu7">https://bit.ly/3NKSbu7</a>
Russia Targets Bosnia With Disinformation About Ukrainian War	Balkan Insight	9.05.2022	English	Serbia	Analysis	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/09/russia-targets-bosnia-with-disinformation-about-ukrainian-war/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/09/russia-targets-bosnia-with-disinformation-about-ukrainian-war/</a>
BIRN Fact-Check: Is Kosovo Set to Join the Council of Europe?	Balkan Insight	12.05.2022	English	Serbia	Analysis	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/12/birn-fact-check-is-kosovo-set-to-join-the-council-of-europe/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/12/birn-fact-check-is-kosovo-set-to-join-the-council-of-europe/</a>

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BIRN Fact-Check: Serbia's Vucic Talks Big on EU, Kosovo and Oil	Balkan Insight	13.05.2022	English	Serbia	Analysis	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/13/birn-fact-check-serbias-vucic-talks-big-on-eu-kosovo-and-oil/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/13/birn-fact-check-serbias-vucic-talks-big-on-eu-kosovo-and-oil/</a>
Who's Who in The New Hungarian Government And Why It's Important	Balkan Insight	16.05.2022	English	Serbia	Analysis	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/16/whos-who-in-the-new-hungarian-government-and-why-its-important/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/16/whos-who-in-the-new-hungarian-government-and-why-its-important/</a>
Serbia's Olive Branch: Breakthrough or Trap for Macedonia's Church?	Balkan Insight	19.05.2022	English	Serbia	Analysis	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/19/serbias-olive-branch-breakthrough-or-trap-for-macedonias-church/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/19/serbias-olive-branch-breakthrough-or-trap-for-macedonias-church/</a>
Competition or Complement? Calls to Restart Berlin Process Revive Balkan Dilemma	Balkan Insight	20.05.2022	English	Serbia	Analysis	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/20/competition-or-complement-calls-to-restart-berlin-process-revive-balkan-dilemma/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/20/competition-or-complement-calls-to-restart-berlin-process-revive-balkan-dilemma/</a>
Destination Dubai: Albanian Criminals Find Safe Haven in UAE	Balkan Insight	25.05.2022	English	Serbia	Analysis	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/25/destination-dubai-albanian-criminals-find-safe-haven-in-uae/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/25/destination-dubai-albanian-criminals-find-safe-haven-in-uae/</a>
In Gas Row with Russia, Opportunity for Bulgaria's Pro-Western PM	Balkan Insight	27.05.2022	English	Serbia	Analysis	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/27/in-gas-row-with-russia-opportunity-for-bulgarias-pro-western-pm/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/27/in-gas-row-with-russia-opportunity-for-bulgarias-pro-western-pm/</a>
Poland's Left Out on a Limb	Balkan Insight	31.05.2022	English	Serbia	Analysis	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/31/polands-left-out-on-a-limb/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/31/polands-left-out-on-a-limb/</a>
Ukraine War Feeds Dreams of Hungarian Far-Right Reclaiming Lost Land	Balkan Insight	4.05.2022	English	Serbia	Opinion	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/04/ukraine-war-feeds-dreams-of-hungarian-far-right-reclaiming-lost-land/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/04/ukraine-war-feeds-dreams-of-hungarian-far-right-reclaiming-lost-land/</a>
For Refugees on Serbia-Hungary Border, 'the Game' Goes on	Balkan Insight	9.05.2022	English	Serbia	Opinion	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/09/for-refugees-on-serbia-hungary-border-the-game-goes-on/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/09/for-refugees-on-serbia-hungary-border-the-game-goes-on/</a>
Lessons of War: Kosovo Trains Ukrainian Women in Demining	Balkan Insight	10.05.2022	English	Serbia	Opinion	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/10/lessons-of-war-kosovo-trains-ukrainian-women-in-demining/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/10/lessons-of-war-kosovo-trains-ukrainian-women-in-demining/</a>
Central Europe Reveals Holes in Tightening Net of Russia Sanctions	Balkan Insight	25.05.2022	English	Serbia	Opinion	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/25/central-europe-reveals-holes-in-tightening-net-of-russia-sanctions/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/25/central-europe-reveals-holes-in-tightening-net-of-russia-sanctions/</a>

## SOCIAL WELFARE

Title of Activity	Name of Institution	Date	Language	Country	Type	Link
Unrwa Releases Health Programme Report: Innovation in the Face of Covid-19	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	24.05.2022	English	Jordan	Report	<a href="https://www.unrwa.org/newsroom/press-releases/unrwa-releases-health-programme-report-innovation-face-covid-19">https://www.unrwa.org/newsroom/press-releases/unrwa-releases-health-programme-report-innovation-face-covid-19</a>
مقال بعنوان ماذا أنتم فاعلون لمواجهة نقص المواد الغذائية ولماذا لم يتم بناء صوامع لتخزين الغلال في الأراضي الفلسطينية؟	PALthink for Strategic Studies	5.03.2022	Arabic	Palestine	Article	<a href="http://palthink.org/2022/05/6308/">http://palthink.org/2022/05/6308/</a>
بيت الحكمة وكلية الشريعة بالجامعة الإسلامية ينظمان لقاءً حوارياً حول الغرب والخوف من الإسلام	The House of Wisdom For Conflict Resolution and Governance	18.05.2022	Arabic	Palestine	Meeting	<a href="http://www.howgaza.org/1769-2/">http://www.howgaza.org/1769-2/</a>

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Mauritania: Intra-Africa Trade in Value Added	Maghreb Economic Forum	26.05.2022	English	Tunisia	Policy Brief	<a href="https://www.magef.org/mauritania-intra-africa-trade-in-value-added/">https://www.magef.org/mauritania-intra-africa-trade-in-value-added/</a>
The Development of Youth Social Responsibility and Civic Engagement	International Institute of Islamic Thought	11.05.2022	English	USA	Online Seminar	<a href="https://iiit.org/en/the-development-of-youth-social-responsibility-and-civic-engagement/">https://iiit.org/en/the-development-of-youth-social-responsibility-and-civic-engagement/</a>
Reforming Sustainable Healthcare System: Lesson Learned from Three Countries in ASEAN	Centre for Strategic and International Relations	25.05.2022	English	USA	Article	<a href="https://www.csis.or.id/publications/reforming-sustainable-healthcare-system-lesson-learned-from-three-countries-in-asean">https://www.csis.or.id/publications/reforming-sustainable-healthcare-system-lesson-learned-from-three-countries-in-asean</a>
The Role of Iraqi Banks in Financing Small Projectctcts	al-Bayan Center for Planning and Studies	17.05.2022	English	Iraq	Opinion	<a href="https://www.bayanCentre.org/en/2022/05/3319/">https://www.bayanCentre.org/en/2022/05/3319/</a>
Doctor Ahmad Smajlovic Attended The 12th Generation Islamic High School Ceremony in Zagreb	The Islamic Community of Croatia	30.05.2022	English	England	Conference	<a href="https://bit.ly/3bTH84c">https://bit.ly/3bTH84c</a>
ISESCO hosts the Fourth International Conference on Smart Systems for Sustainable Development	The Federation of the Universities of the Islamic World	25.05.2022	English	Egypt	Conference	<a href="http://www.fumi-fuiw.org/ar/article/477">http://www.fumi-fuiw.org/ar/article/477</a>
الإيسيسكو - اتحاد جامعات العالم الإسلامي: تطوير مؤسسات التعليم الديني ضرورة لبناء مستقبل زاهر للعالم الإسلامي	The Federation of the Universities of the Islamic World	22.05.2022	Arabic	Egypt	Seminar	<a href="http://www.fumi-fuiw.org/ar/article/471">http://www.fumi-fuiw.org/ar/article/471</a>
The Impact of Covid-19 on Households and Firms in the MENA Region	Economic Research Forum	24.05.2022	English	Egypt	Online Seminar	<a href="https://erf.org.eg/events/the-impact-of-covid-19-on-households-and-firms-in-the-mena-region/">https://erf.org.eg/events/the-impact-of-covid-19-on-households-and-firms-in-the-mena-region/</a>
Estimating the Effects of COVID-19 on Households and Firms in Jordan	Economic Research Forum	19.05.2022	English	Egypt	Online Seminar	<a href="https://erf.org.eg/events/estimating-the-effects-of-covid-19-on-households-and-firms-in-jordan/">https://erf.org.eg/events/estimating-the-effects-of-covid-19-on-households-and-firms-in-jordan/</a>
Report Launch: MENA Economic Update: Reality Check: Forecasting Growth in the Middle East and North Africa in Times of Uncertainty	Economic Research Forum	18.05.2022	English	Egypt	Online Seminar	<a href="https://erf.org.eg/events/report-launch-reality-check-forecasting-growth/">https://erf.org.eg/events/report-launch-reality-check-forecasting-growth/</a>
Towards an Integrated Strategy for Gulf Food Security	Bahrain Centre for Strategic International and Energy Studies	11.05.2022	English	Bahrain	Analysis	<a href="https://www.derasat.org.bh/towards-an-integrated-strategy-for-gulf-food-security/">https://www.derasat.org.bh/towards-an-integrated-strategy-for-gulf-food-security/</a>
Islamic Dubai launches a new platform for digital services	Islamic Affairs & Charitable Activities Department	27.05.2022	English	UAE	Opinion	<a href="https://www.iacad.gov.ae/ar/Media/Pages/NewsDetails.aspx?NewsID=1303">https://www.iacad.gov.ae/ar/Media/Pages/NewsDetails.aspx?NewsID=1303</a>
Dubai Health: Dialysis services are witnessing an exceptional leap in the emirate	Islamic Affairs & Charitable Activities Department	30.05.2022	English	UAE	Opinion	<a href="https://www.iacad.gov.ae/ar/Media/Pages/NewsDetails.aspx?NewsID=1304">https://www.iacad.gov.ae/ar/Media/Pages/NewsDetails.aspx?NewsID=1304</a>
Delivering to deserts: New data reveals the geography of digital access to food in the U.S.	Brookings Doha centre	11.05.2022	English	Qatar	Analysis	<a href="https://www.brookings.edu/essay/delivering-to-deserts-new-data-reveals-the-geography-of-digital-access-to-food-in-the-us/">https://www.brookings.edu/essay/delivering-to-deserts-new-data-reveals-the-geography-of-digital-access-to-food-in-the-us/</a>
Winners and losers of capital investments: A local government perspective of the 2022 Law on State Budget	GAP Institute for Advanced Studies	52.022	English	Kosovo	Analysis	<a href="https://www.institutigap.org/documents/98863_Law%20on%20budget%202022.pdf">https://www.institutigap.org/documents/98863_Law%20on%20budget%202022.pdf</a>
منتدى شباب طابّة: الشباب والمشاركة الاجتماعية	Tabah Foundation	31.05.2022	Arabic	UAE	Forum	<a href="https://bit.ly/3nKndJO">https://bit.ly/3nKndJO</a>
Food Security at the Forefront of GCC and Global Economic Concerns	Emirates Policy Center	26.05.2022	English	UAE	Opinion	<a href="https://www.epc.ae/en/details/featured/food-security-at-the-forefront-of-gcc-and-global-economic-concerns">https://www.epc.ae/en/details/featured/food-security-at-the-forefront-of-gcc-and-global-economic-concerns</a>

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Strengthening the Capacities of Election Institutions in The Field of Financing of Political Entities and Digital Campaigns	Kosova Democratic Institute	24.05.2022	English	Kosovo	Seminar	<a href="https://bit.ly/3NK9JWY">https://bit.ly/3NK9JWY</a>
Civil Society and Its Role in the Reconciliation Process	NGO AKTIV	29.05.2022	English	Kosovo	Analysis	<a href="http://ngoaktiv.org/news/civil-society-and-its-role-in-the-reconciliation-process">http://ngoaktiv.org/news/civil-society-and-its-role-in-the-reconciliation-process</a>
Necessity Driven Entrepreneurs in rural areas in Lebanon: Tools for Support and Empowerment in the Agricultural Sector	Lebanese Center for Policy	26.05.2022	English	Lebanon	Podcast	<a href="https://bit.ly/3HUMEQc">https://bit.ly/3HUMEQc</a>
Lebanon's Ailing Power Sector: What is the Government's Latest Electricity Plan?	Lebanese Center for Policy	19.05.2022	English	Lebanon	Analysis	<a href="https://bit.ly/3ArUBdP">https://bit.ly/3ArUBdP</a>
The Long-Term Challenges of Solar Power Systems: Managing Panel and Battery End of Life	Lebanese Center for Policy	17.05.2022	English	Lebanon	Online Seminar	<a href="https://bit.ly/3yF63Sf">https://bit.ly/3yF63Sf</a>
Two-day media conclave and roundtable in Gwadar reviews CSR Projectcts, socioeconomic development under CPEC	Institute of Policy Studies (IPS)	19.05.2022	English	Pakistan	Conference	<a href="https://www.ips.org.pk/csr-initiatives-in-gwadar-the-gateway-to-cpec/">https://www.ips.org.pk/csr-initiatives-in-gwadar-the-gateway-to-cpec/</a>
Did Research Get Attention in the COVID-19 Induced Public Policy Responses?-Case of MCSMEs and Women-led Enterprises	Center for Policy Dialogue	24.05.2022	English	Bangladesh	Article	<a href="https://cpd.org.bd/publication/did-research-get-attention-in-the-covid-19-induced-public-policy-responses/">https://cpd.org.bd/publication/did-research-get-attention-in-the-covid-19-induced-public-policy-responses/</a>
Current Socio-Economic Condition, National Budget and Perspectives of the 'Left Behind' Communities	Citizen's Platform for SDGs, Bangladesh	16.05.2022	English	Bangladesh	Forum	<a href="https://bit.ly/3yh8F7B">https://bit.ly/3yh8F7B</a>
Lebanon: Credible Plans Needed on Education Crisis Donors Should Press Ministry to Improve Access, Transparency; End Policy Barriers	Lebanese Center for Policy	1.05.2022	English-Arabic	Lebanon	Opinion	<a href="https://lebanesestudies.com/publications/lebanon-credible-plans-needed-on-education-crisis-donors-should-press-ministry-to-improve-access-transparency-end-policy-barriers/">https://lebanesestudies.com/publications/lebanon-credible-plans-needed-on-education-crisis-donors-should-press-ministry-to-improve-access-transparency-end-policy-barriers/</a>
Higher Education and Public Enterprises Sector on Corruption Risk Assessment and Corruption Proofing of Legislation	Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative	12-13.05.2022	English	Bosnia Herzegovina	Training	<a href="https://rai-see.org/corruption-risk-assessment-training-for-higher-education-and-public-enterprises-sector-organized-in-sarajevo/">https://rai-see.org/corruption-risk-assessment-training-for-higher-education-and-public-enterprises-sector-organized-in-sarajevo/</a>
A Culture of Integrity – Strengthening the Prevention of Corruption	Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative	25.05.2022	English	Bosnia Herzegovina	Conference	<a href="https://rai-see.org/rai-delegation-at-the-international-conference-a-culture-of-integrity-strengthening-the-prevention-of-corruption-in-sibenik-croatia/">https://rai-see.org/rai-delegation-at-the-international-conference-a-culture-of-integrity-strengthening-the-prevention-of-corruption-in-sibenik-croatia/</a>
innovative tools and methodologies for tracking illicit financial flows, state capture and corruption	Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative	19.05.2022	English	Bosnia Herzegovina	Training	<a href="https://rai-see.org/training-on-innovative-tools-and-methodologies-for-tracking-illicit-financial-flows-state-capture-and-corruption-budapest-hungary/">https://rai-see.org/training-on-innovative-tools-and-methodologies-for-tracking-illicit-financial-flows-state-capture-and-corruption-budapest-hungary/</a>
Promoting Integrity in the Security Sector: Whistleblowing	Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative	18-19.05.2022	English	Bosnia Herzegovina	Workshop	<a href="https://rai-see.org/training-on-innovative-tools-and-methodologies-for-tracking-illicit-financial-flows-state-capture-and-corruption-budapest-hungary/">https://rai-see.org/training-on-innovative-tools-and-methodologies-for-tracking-illicit-financial-flows-state-capture-and-corruption-budapest-hungary/</a>
Biggest Commodity Price Shock in Fifty Years	Policy Center for the New South	6.05.2022	English	Morocco	Opinion	<a href="https://www.policyCentre.ma/publications/biggest-commodity-price-shock-fifty-years">https://www.policyCentre.ma/publications/biggest-commodity-price-shock-fifty-years</a>
Tirana Connectivity Forum 2021: Building Better Balkans Together	Cooperation and Development Institute	18.05.2022	English	Albania	Report	<a href="https://cdinstitute.eu/2022/05/18/tirana-connectivity-forum-2021-building-better-balkans-together/">https://cdinstitute.eu/2022/05/18/tirana-connectivity-forum-2021-building-better-balkans-together/</a>

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Elusive standards: Governance and oversight of security sector procurement in Albania	Cooperation and Development Institute	30.05.2022	English-Albanian	Albania	Analysis	<a href="https://idmalbania.org/policy-brief-elusive-standards-governance-and-oversight-of-security-sector-procurement-in-albania/">https://idmalbania.org/policy-brief-elusive-standards-governance-and-oversight-of-security-sector-procurement-in-albania/</a>
Multi-stakeholder Forum on Anti-Money Laundering in Albania	Cooperation and Development Institute	4.05.2022	English-Albanian	Albania	Forum	<a href="https://idmalbania.org/event-summary-multi-stakeholder-forum-on-anti-money-laundering-in-albania/">https://idmalbania.org/event-summary-multi-stakeholder-forum-on-anti-money-laundering-in-albania/</a>
Islam Berkemajuan Sebagai Solusi Menyelesaikan Masalah Keterbelakangan Umat	Muhamamadiyah Movement	31.05.2022	Indonesian	Indonesia	Seminar	<a href="https://muhammadiyah.or.id/islam-berkemajuan-sebagai-solusi-menyelesaikan-masalah-keterbelakangan-umat/">https://muhammadiyah.or.id/islam-berkemajuan-sebagai-solusi-menyelesaikan-masalah-keterbelakangan-umat/</a>
Ec[h]os Urbains: Ateliers citoyens de réflexion sur la ville durable	Heinrich Böll Stiftung / Rabat	16.05.2022	French	Morocco	Opinion	<a href="https://ma.boell.org/fr/2022/05/16/echos-urbains-ateliers-citoyens-de-reflexion-sur-la-ville-durable">https://ma.boell.org/fr/2022/05/16/echos-urbains-ateliers-citoyens-de-reflexion-sur-la-ville-durable</a>
Tiga Elemen Utama Islam Berkemajuan	Muhamamadiyah Movement	24.05.2022	Indonesian	Indonesia	Conference	<a href="https://muhammadiyah.or.id/tiga-elemen-utama-islam-berkemajuan/">https://muhammadiyah.or.id/tiga-elemen-utama-islam-berkemajuan/</a>
Perempuan sebagai Agen Pembangunan dan Perubahan	Muhamamadiyah Movement	19.05.2022	Indonesian	Indonesia	Conference	<a href="https://muhammadiyah.or.id/perempuan-sebagai-agen-pembangunan-dan-perubahan/">https://muhammadiyah.or.id/perempuan-sebagai-agen-pembangunan-dan-perubahan/</a>
Sembari Mengajak Pelaku UMKM Miliki Sertifikat Halal, Indonesia dan Muhammadiyah Perlu Membangun Sistem Blockchain Industri Halal	Muhamamadiyah Movement	12.05.2022	Indonesian	Indonesia	Seminar	<a href="https://muhammadiyah.or.id/sembari-mengajak-pelaku-umkm-miliki-sertifikat-halal-indonesia-dan-muhammadiyah-perlu-membangun-sistem-blockchain-industri-halal/">https://muhammadiyah.or.id/sembari-mengajak-pelaku-umkm-miliki-sertifikat-halal-indonesia-dan-muhammadiyah-perlu-membangun-sistem-blockchain-industri-halal/</a>
Media Briefing: Ancaman Kenaikan Harga Pangan di Indonesia	Centre for Strategic and International Studies	30.05.2022	English	Indonesia	Seminar	<a href="https://www.csis.or.id/events/media-briefing-ancaman-kenaikan-harga-pangan-di-indonesia">https://www.csis.or.id/events/media-briefing-ancaman-kenaikan-harga-pangan-di-indonesia</a>
Mainstreaming the use of Publicly Available Data In Strengthening Public Health Resilience in Indonesia	Centre for Strategic and International Studies	12.05.2022	English	Indonesia	Online Seminar	<a href="https://www.csis.or.id/events/webinar-mainstreaming-the-use-of-publicly-available-data-in-strengthening-public-health-resilience-in-indonesia">https://www.csis.or.id/events/webinar-mainstreaming-the-use-of-publicly-available-data-in-strengthening-public-health-resilience-in-indonesia</a>
Data for Good at Meta Report: Indonesia	Centre for Strategic and International Studies	10.05.2022	English	Indonesia	Analysis	<a href="https://www.csis.or.id/publications/data-for-good-at-meta-report-indonesia">https://www.csis.or.id/publications/data-for-good-at-meta-report-indonesia</a>
Artificial intelligence and the future of cybersecurity with Dr Robert Hercock	Institute of Strategic and International Studies Malaysia	25.05.2022	English	Malaysia	Online Seminar	<a href="https://www.isis.org.my/recent-event/artificial-intelligence-and-the-future-of-cybersecurity-with-dr-robert-hercock/">https://www.isis.org.my/recent-event/artificial-intelligence-and-the-future-of-cybersecurity-with-dr-robert-hercock/</a>
Education for climate change is for planetary survival	International Islamic University of Malaysia	24.05.2022	English	Malaysia	Opinion	<a href="https://newsroom.iiu.edu.my/index.php/2022/05/28/education-for-climate-change-is-for-planetary-survival/">https://newsroom.iiu.edu.my/index.php/2022/05/28/education-for-climate-change-is-for-planetary-survival/</a>
Fitrah Insani & Kepentingannya dalam Kebangkitan Umat serta Ketamadunan Manusia	Angkatan Belia Islam Malaysia	25.05.2022	Malaysian	Malaysia	Seminar	<a href="https://www.abim.org.my/ya-mashar-al-shabab-syarahan-khas-mawlana-sayyid-salman-al-husaini-al-nadwi/">https://www.abim.org.my/ya-mashar-al-shabab-syarahan-khas-mawlana-sayyid-salman-al-husaini-al-nadwi/</a>
Islam, Keharmonian Dan Keluarga Malaysia: Membina Agenda Kalis Cabaran Masa Depan	Institute of Islamic Understanding Malaysia	20.05.2022	Malaysian	Malaysia	Opinion	<a href="https://www.ikim.gov.my/index.php/2022/05/20/islam-keharmonian-dan-keluarga-malaysia-membina-agenda-kalis-cabaran-masa-depan/">https://www.ikim.gov.my/index.php/2022/05/20/islam-keharmonian-dan-keluarga-malaysia-membina-agenda-kalis-cabaran-masa-depan/</a>

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Digital Economy Plans: Comparing Malaysia and China	Khazanah Research Center	5.05.2022	English	Malaysia	Article	<a href="https://bit.ly/3NE9Nrv">https://bit.ly/3NE9Nrv</a>
Perkembangan dan Pembangunan Kewangan Sosial Islam	IBFIM Malaysia	20.05.2022	Malaysian	Malaysia	Online Seminar	<a href="https://bit.ly/3a1ZjnM">https://bit.ly/3a1ZjnM</a>
Malaysian Technical Cooperation Program (MTCP)	IBFIM Malaysia	23-27.05.2022	English	Malaysia	Training	<a href="https://twitter.com/IBFIM/status/1524716344339746816?cxt=HHwWgMDS-frb8KgqAAAA">https://twitter.com/IBFIM/status/1524716344339746816?cxt=HHwWgMDS-frb8KgqAAAA</a>
Sustainability Leadership Programme for Financial Institutions	IBFIM Malaysia	24-26.05.2022	English	Malaysia	Seminar	<a href="https://bit.ly/3x0KwVy">https://bit.ly/3x0KwVy</a>
نتجدد معا.. نهض معا (06) الأصول التأسيسية العشرية	Movement of the Society of Peace	05.2022	Arabic	Algeria	Opinion	<a href="https://hmsalgeria.net/ar/p/14437">https://hmsalgeria.net/ar/p/14437</a>
Importation d'équipements usagés : Une exception Algérienne ?	Enterprise Action & Reflection Center	24.05.2022	French	Algeria	Opinion	<a href="https://care.dz/fr/espace-presse/importation-dequipements-usages-une-exception-algerienne-art603">https://care.dz/fr/espace-presse/importation-dequipements-usages-une-exception-algerienne-art603</a>
L'ABEF est-elle habilitée à intervenir dans la gestion du commerce extérieur ?	Enterprise Action & Reflection Center	22.05.2022	French	Algeria	Opinion	<a href="https://care.dz/fr/espace-presse/labef-est-elle-habilitee-a-intervenir-dans-la-gestion-du-commerce-exterieur-art602">https://care.dz/fr/espace-presse/labef-est-elle-habilitee-a-intervenir-dans-la-gestion-du-commerce-exterieur-art602</a>
Investissement : Pour de véritables garanties et réformes au lieu d'exonérations	Enterprise Action & Reflection Center	15.05.2022	French	Algeria	Opinion	<a href="https://care.dz/fr/espace-presse/investissement-pour-de-veritables-garanties-et-reformes-au-lieu-dexonerations-art600">https://care.dz/fr/espace-presse/investissement-pour-de-veritables-garanties-et-reformes-au-lieu-dexonerations-art600</a>
Building Youth Resilience: Transition to Green Economy & Beyond	Islamic Development Bank	26.05.2022	English	Saudi Arabia	Forum	<a href="https://www.isdb.org/events/10th-isdb-youth-development-forum-2022-building-youth-resilience-transition-to-the-green-economy-and-beyond">https://www.isdb.org/events/10th-isdb-youth-development-forum-2022-building-youth-resilience-transition-to-the-green-economy-and-beyond</a>
Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) Forum: Ensuring Inclusiveness and Sustainability in Development Interventions	Islamic Development Bank	24.05.2022	English	Saudi Arabia	Online Seminar	<a href="https://www.isdb.org/events/civil-society-organizations-csos-forum-ensuring-inclusiveness-and-sustainability-in-development-interventions">https://www.isdb.org/events/civil-society-organizations-csos-forum-ensuring-inclusiveness-and-sustainability-in-development-interventions</a>
The Role of Robust STI Ecosystems in Building Economic Resilience and Sustainable Growth in IsDB Member Countries	Islamic Development Bank	23.05.2022	English	Saudi Arabia	Online Seminar	<a href="https://www.isdb.org/events/the-role-of-robust-sti-ecosystems-in-building-economic-resilience-and-sustainable-growth-in-isdb-member-countries">https://www.isdb.org/events/the-role-of-robust-sti-ecosystems-in-building-economic-resilience-and-sustainable-growth-in-isdb-member-countries</a>
KAPSARC Oil Market Outlook (KOMO)	KAPSARC	30.05.2022	English	Saudi Arabia	Report	<a href="https://www.kapsarc.org/research/publications/kapsarc-oil-market-outlook-komo-4/">https://www.kapsarc.org/research/publications/kapsarc-oil-market-outlook-komo-4/</a>
Saudi Arabia Renewable Energy Industry Outlook	Gulf Resarch Center	05.2022	English	Saudi Arabia	Report	<a href="https://www.grc.net/publication/540">https://www.grc.net/publication/540</a>
Saudi Arabia Tourism Industry Outlook	Gulf Resarch Center	05.2022	English	Saudi Arabia	Report	<a href="https://www.grc.net/publication/541#">https://www.grc.net/publication/541#</a>
Saudi Arabia Logistics Industry Outlook	Gulf Resarch Center	05.2022	English	Saudi Arabia	Report	<a href="https://www.grc.net/publication/542">https://www.grc.net/publication/542</a>
Saudi Arabia Healthcare Industry Outlook	Gulf Resarch Center	05.2022	English	Saudi Arabia	Report	<a href="https://www.grc.net/publication/543">https://www.grc.net/publication/543</a>

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Saudi Arabia Banking & Finance Industry Outlook	Gulf Resarch Center	05.2022	English	Saudi Arabia	Report	<a href="https://www.grc.net/publication/544">https://www.grc.net/publication/544</a>
Message in a Bomb: The 'Warning' Blasts of Albanian Crime Gangs	Balkan Insight	13.05.2022	English	Serbia	Analysis	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/13/message-in-a-bomb-the-warning-blasts-of-albanian-crime-gangs/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/13/message-in-a-bomb-the-warning-blasts-of-albanian-crime-gangs/</a>
Seeing no Time to Waste, Moldova Enlists Civil Society for EU Bid	Balkan Insight	18.05.2022	English	Serbia	Analysis	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/18/seeing-no-time-to-waste-moldova-enlists-civil-society-for-eu-bid/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/18/seeing-no-time-to-waste-moldova-enlists-civil-society-for-eu-bid/</a>
North Macedonia Mulls Restoring Government Advertising to Aid Media	Balkan Insight	23.05.2022	English	Serbia	Analysis	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/23/north-macedonia-mulls-restoring-government-advertising-to-aid-media/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/23/north-macedonia-mulls-restoring-government-advertising-to-aid-media/</a>
Crops and Carcinogens: Kosovo's Market for Unsafe, Illegal Pesticides	Balkan Insight	24.05.2022	English	Serbia	Analysis	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/24/crops-and-carcinogens-kosovos-market-for-unsafe-illegal-pesticides/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/24/crops-and-carcinogens-kosovos-market-for-unsafe-illegal-pesticides/</a>
Bad Grades: Education Reforms Fail to Transform North Macedonia Schools	Balkan Insight	25.05.2022	English	Serbia	Analysis	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/25/bad-grades-education-reforms-fail-to-transform-north-macedonia-schools/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/25/bad-grades-education-reforms-fail-to-transform-north-macedonia-schools/</a>
Private Investors Fill Gaps in North Macedonia's Failing Healthcare	Balkan Insight	2.05.2022	English	Serbia	Article	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/02/private-investors-fill-gaps-in-north-macedonias-failing-healthcare/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/02/private-investors-fill-gaps-in-north-macedonias-failing-healthcare/</a>
Sold for Scrap: Albanian Town Rues Demise of an Oil Giant	Balkan Insight	2.05.2022	English	Serbia	Opinion	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/02/sold-for-scrap-albanian-town-rues-demise-of-an-oil-giant/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/02/sold-for-scrap-albanian-town-rues-demise-of-an-oil-giant/</a>
Life on an Albanian Oilfield: Pollution, not Petrodollars	Balkan Insight	12.05.2022	English	Serbia	Opinion	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/12/life-on-an-albanian-oilfield-pollution-not-petrodollars/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/12/life-on-an-albanian-oilfield-pollution-not-petrodollars/</a>
Rage Against the Regime: The Ultras Who Stood Up to Lukashenko	Balkan Insight	14.05.2022	English	Serbia	Opinion	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/14/rage-against-the-regime-the-ultras-who-stood-up-to-lukashenko/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/14/rage-against-the-regime-the-ultras-who-stood-up-to-lukashenko/</a>
In Rush to Profit, Albania Puts Protected Coastal Areas as Risk	Balkan Insight	17.05.2022	English	Serbia	Opinion	<a href="https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/17/in-rush-to-profit-albania-puts-protected-coastal-areas-as-risk/">https://balkaninsight.com/2022/05/17/in-rush-to-profit-albania-puts-protected-coastal-areas-as-risk/</a>
2022 'Green Energy Days' to Take Place Between May 16 and May 22	Balkan Investigative Reporting Network	13.05.2022	English	Serbia	News	<a href="https://birm.eu.com/news-and-events/2022-green-energy-days-to-take-place-between-may-16-and-may-22/">https://birm.eu.com/news-and-events/2022-green-energy-days-to-take-place-between-may-16-and-may-22/</a>
Fellowship for Journalistic Excellence 2022 Launches in Vienna	Balkan Investigative Reporting Network	18.05.2022	English	Serbia	News	<a href="https://birm.eu.com/news-and-events/fellowship-for-journalistic-excellence-2022-launches-in-vienna-2/">https://birm.eu.com/news-and-events/fellowship-for-journalistic-excellence-2022-launches-in-vienna-2/</a>
Position Paper Published on 'Kosovo's National Energy and Climate Plan'	Balkan Investigative Reporting Network	23.05.2022	English	Serbia	Report	<a href="https://birm.eu.com/news-and-events/position-paper-published-on-kosovos-national-energy-and-climate-plan/">https://birm.eu.com/news-and-events/position-paper-published-on-kosovos-national-energy-and-climate-plan/</a>
Epidemics, Continuity and Change	Oxford Center for Islamic Studies	31.05.2022	English	England	Conference	<a href="https://www.oxcis.ac.uk/events/epidemics-continuity-and-change">https://www.oxcis.ac.uk/events/epidemics-continuity-and-change</a>
From Dictatorship to COVID: Intergenerational Trauma Among Argentinian Israelis	The Center for Middle Eastern Studies Harvard University	12.05.2022	English	England	Conference	<a href="https://cmes.Morocco.harvard.edu/event/dictatorship-covid-generational-trauma-among-argentinian-israelis">https://cmes.Morocco.harvard.edu/event/dictatorship-covid-generational-trauma-among-argentinian-israelis</a>

## CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Title of Activity	Name of Institution	Date	Language	Country	Type	Link
The Holy Month of Ramadan and the Holy Places of Jerusalem	The Palestinian Academic Society for the Study of International Affairs (PASSIA)	5.07.2022	English	Palestine	Meeting	<a href="http://passia.org/meetings/54">http://passia.org/meetings/54</a>
Ajami Archives of Muslim Africa: Their Significance in African Studies.	Institute For The Study Of Islamic Thought In Africa	5.05.2022	English	USA	Online Seminar	<a href="https://twitter.com/IslamAfricaNU/status/1389945429475930115">https://twitter.com/IslamAfricaNU/status/1389945429475930115</a>
Indonesia - Spain Forum 2022	Centre for Strategic and International Relations	18.05.2022	English	USA	Forum	<a href="https://www.csis.or.id/events/indonesia-spain-forum-2022">https://www.csis.or.id/events/indonesia-spain-forum-2022</a>
The Social and Cultural Interests of Young People in Iraq (Survey)	al-Bayan Center for Planning and Studies	24.05.2022	English	Iraq	Analysis	<a href="https://www.bayanCentre.org/en/2022/05/3324/">https://www.bayanCentre.org/en/2022/05/3324/</a>
Second International Symposium on Diversity and Unity in Transnational Shi'a Islam	The centre for Middle Eastern Studies Harvard University	9.05.2022	English	USA	Semposium	<a href="https://bit.ly/3nCEQtd">https://bit.ly/3nCEQtd</a>
The State and Public Morality in Muslim Contexts: Tensions, Norms and Models	Research Center for Islamic Legislation and Ethics	9.05.2022	English	Qatar	Seminar	<a href="https://www.cileCentre.org/activities/monthly-public-lectures/052022-lecture-state-and-public-morality-muslim-contexts">https://www.cileCentre.org/activities/monthly-public-lectures/052022-lecture-state-and-public-morality-muslim-contexts</a>
Na akademiji Medrese u Rožajama poručeno: Medresa je najbolja kuća znanja	The Islamic Community in Serbia (Islamska zajednica u Srbiji)	25.05.2022	Bosnian	Serbia	Conference	<a href="https://mesihat.org/2022/05/25/na-akademiji-medrese-u-rozajama-poruceno-medresa-je-najbolja-kuca-znanja/">https://mesihat.org/2022/05/25/na-akademiji-medrese-u-rozajama-poruceno-medresa-je-najbolja-kuca-znanja/</a>
New Book from Georgetown Professor Explores the Contributions of Ramana Maharshi to the Human Search for Meaning	Georgetown University Qatar (GU-Q)	25.05.2022	English	Qatar	Book	<a href="https://www.qatar.georgetown.edu/new-book-from-georgetown-professor-explores-the-contributions-of-ramana-maharshi-to-the-human-search-for-meaning/">https://www.qatar.georgetown.edu/new-book-from-georgetown-professor-explores-the-contributions-of-ramana-maharshi-to-the-human-search-for-meaning/</a>
Ghost Hunting Screening & Discussion with Raed Andoni, Nicolas Wadimof	UMAM Documentation & Research (UMAM D&R)	17.05.2022	English	Lebanon	Interview	<a href="https://www.umam-dr.org/event_detail/115/115/">https://www.umam-dr.org/event_detail/115/115/</a>
مؤسسات ومنظمات المجتمع المدني في معرض طرابلس الدولي	Civil Society Commission	14.05.2022	Arabic	Libya	News	<a href="https://bit.ly/3nhqFct">https://bit.ly/3nhqFct</a>
تقرير عن أعمال الملتقى الثالث للفكر الأشعري بالمغرب في موضوع: الفكر الأشعري المغربي من المرينيين إلى السعديين: دلالات الاستقرار وسؤال التحوّل	The Association of Muhammadiyah Scholars	11.05.2022	Arabic	Morocco	Report	<a href="https://bit.ly/3bzBVid">https://bit.ly/3bzBVid</a>
مركز ابن أبي الربيع السبتي للدراسات اللغوية والأدبية قراءات في كتب د.عبد الرحمن بودرع	The Association of Muhammadiyah Scholars	12.05.2022	Arabic	Morocco	Seminar	<a href="https://bit.ly/3nggYeJ">https://bit.ly/3nggYeJ</a>
Balkan Studies Centre's Wikipedia Project	Balkan Studies Center	12.05.2022	English	Bosnia Herzegovina	Project	<a href="https://bsc.ius.edu.ba/content/balkan-studies-Centres-wikipedia-Projecttct-hosted-mr-tarik-alimanovic">https://bsc.ius.edu.ba/content/balkan-studies-Centres-wikipedia-Projecttct-hosted-mr-tarik-alimanovic</a>
Promovirana Ilikovna monographja Behaudin Selmanović Selman autorice Aide Abadžić Hodžić, u izdanju Bošnjačkog instituta – Fondacije Adila Zulfikarpašića	Bosnjacki Institut	12.05.2022	Bosnian	Bosnia Herzegovina	Monograph	<a href="https://bosnjackiinstitut.ba/dogadaji-sadrzaj/promovirana-monographja-behauadin-selmanovic-selman">https://bosnjackiinstitut.ba/dogadaji-sadrzaj/promovirana-monographja-behauadin-selmanovic-selman</a>
Akhlak dalam Kehidupan Berorganisasi	Muhammadiyah Movement	25.05.2022	Indonesian	Indonesia	Meeting	<a href="https://muhammadiyah.or.id/akhlak-dalam-kehidupan-berorganisasi/">https://muhammadiyah.or.id/akhlak-dalam-kehidupan-berorganisasi/</a>
Perhatian Buya Syafii untuk Perluasan Gerakan Perempuan Islam Berkemajuan	Muhammadiyah Movement	28.05.2022	Indonesian	Indonesia	Online Seminar	<a href="https://muhammadiyah.or.id/perhatian-buya-syafii-untuk-perluasan-gerakan-perempuan-islam-berkemajuan/">https://muhammadiyah.or.id/perhatian-buya-syafii-untuk-perluasan-gerakan-perempuan-islam-berkemajuan/</a>



INTELLECTUAL STREAMS IN THE MUSLIM WORLD

SKBM, Konsep Alternatif untuk Menghidupkan Kembali Dakwah Muhammadiyah di Tiap Daerah	Muhammadiyah Movement	24.05.2022	Indonesian	Indonesia	Opinion	<a href="https://muhammadiyah.or.id/skbm-konsep-alternatif-untuk-menghidupkan-kembali-dakwah-muhammadiyah-di-tiap-daerah/">https://muhammadiyah.or.id/skbm-konsep-alternatif-untuk-menghidupkan-kembali-dakwah-muhammadiyah-di-tiap-daerah/</a>
Kiai Dahlan Mendirikan Organisasi Muhammadiyah Sebagai Wasilah Mensukseskan Dakwah Islam	Muhammadiyah Movement	24.05.2022	Indonesian	Indonesia	Opinion	<a href="https://muhammadiyah.or.id/kiai-dahlan-mendirikan-organisasi-muhammadiyah-sebagai-wasilah-mensukseskan-dakwah-islam/">https://muhammadiyah.or.id/kiai-dahlan-mendirikan-organisasi-muhammadiyah-sebagai-wasilah-mensukseskan-dakwah-islam/</a>
Pemanfaatan Media Sosial Sebagai Sarana Promosi Kampus Muhammadiyah	Muhammadiyah Movement	16.05.2022	Indonesian	Indonesia	Online Seminar	<a href="https://muhammadiyah.or.id/pemanfaatan-media-sosial-sebagai-sarana-promosi-kampus-muhammadiyah/">https://muhammadiyah.or.id/pemanfaatan-media-sosial-sebagai-sarana-promosi-kampus-muhammadiyah/</a>
Spiritualitas Buya Syafii Maarif	Nahdlatul Ulama	31.05.2022	Indonesian	Indonesia	Opinion	<a href="https://www.nu.or.id/opini/spiritualitas-buya-syafii-maarif-cPg3X">https://www.nu.or.id/opini/spiritualitas-buya-syafii-maarif-cPg3X</a>
Meneladani Kearifan Diplomasi Ulama Pesantren	Nahdlatul Ulama	30.05.2022	Indonesian	Indonesia	Opinion	<a href="https://www.nu.or.id/opini/meneladani-kearifan-diplomasi-ulama-pesantren-H0moW">https://www.nu.or.id/opini/meneladani-kearifan-diplomasi-ulama-pesantren-H0moW</a>
Prinsip Musyawarah dalam Islam	Nahdlatul Ulama	9.05.2022	Indonesian	Indonesia	Opinion	<a href="https://www.nu.or.id/opini/prinsip-musyawah-dalam-islam-Fm3Xt">https://www.nu.or.id/opini/prinsip-musyawah-dalam-islam-Fm3Xt</a>
Cara Efektif Melawan Pemahaman Radikal, Ajak Mereka Debat Secara Publik dan Terbuka	Muhammadiyah Movement	25.05.2022	Indonesian	Indonesia	Seminar	<a href="https://muhammadiyah.or.id/cara-efektif-melawan-pemahaman-radikal-ajak-mereka-debat-secara-publik-dan-terbuka/">https://muhammadiyah.or.id/cara-efektif-melawan-pemahaman-radikal-ajak-mereka-debat-secara-publik-dan-terbuka/</a>
Diakui atau Tidak, Indonesia Sedang Mengalami Populisme Politik	Muhammadiyah Movement	24.05.2022	Indonesian	Indonesia	Seminar	<a href="https://muhammadiyah.or.id/diakui-atau-tidak-indonesia-sedang-mengalami-populisme-politik/">https://muhammadiyah.or.id/diakui-atau-tidak-indonesia-sedang-mengalami-populisme-politik/</a>
SIRI KULIAH KITAB: Seni Membimbing Wanita Melalui 60 Ayat Al-Quran	Angkatan Belia Islam Malaysia (ABIM)	26.05.2022	Malaysian	Malaysia	Conference	<a href="https://www.abim.org.my/siri-kuliah-kitab-seni-membimbing-wanita-melalui-60-ayat-al-quran/">https://www.abim.org.my/siri-kuliah-kitab-seni-membimbing-wanita-melalui-60-ayat-al-quran/</a>
Lost World: Prehistoric Houses Found in Lake Ohrid Thrill Archeologists	Balkan Insight	5.05.2022	English	Serbia	Opinion	<a href="https://bit.ly/3bEBwuD">https://bit.ly/3bEBwuD</a>
ERA Group Organised Two Youth Dialogue Meetings with Youth From the Municipalities of Peja and Gjakova	Balkan Investigative Reporting Network	23.05.2022	English	Serbia	News	<a href="https://birn.eu.com/news-and-events/era-group-organised-two-youth-dialogue-meetings-with-youth-from-the-municipalities-of-peja-and-gjakova/">https://birn.eu.com/news-and-events/era-group-organised-two-youth-dialogue-meetings-with-youth-from-the-municipalities-of-peja-and-gjakova/</a>
Islam and Child Rights: The Role of Religion in the Development of the Law	Oxford Center for Islamic Studies	11.05.2022	English	England	Conference	<a href="https://www.oxcis.ac.uk/events/islam-and-child-rights-the-role-of-religion-the-development-of-the-law">https://www.oxcis.ac.uk/events/islam-and-child-rights-the-role-of-religion-the-development-of-the-law</a>
Truth, Knowledge, and Power in Islam Before the Nineteenth Century: A Heuristic Perspective on the Separation of Powers and the Rule of Law	Oxford Center for Islamic Studies	18.05.2022	English	England	Conference	<a href="https://www.oxcis.ac.uk/events/truth-knowledge-and-power-islam-the-nineteenth-century-heuristic-perspective-the-separation">https://www.oxcis.ac.uk/events/truth-knowledge-and-power-islam-the-nineteenth-century-heuristic-perspective-the-separation</a>
Orientalism and the Philology of the New Human	Oxford Center for Islamic Studies	21.05.2022	English	England	Conference	<a href="https://www.oxcis.ac.uk/events/orientalism-and-the-philology-of-the-new-human">https://www.oxcis.ac.uk/events/orientalism-and-the-philology-of-the-new-human</a>
Caliph, Sultan and Scholar: The Political Career of Fakhr al-Din al-Razi (d. 1210)	Oxford Center for Islamic Studies	25.05.2022	English	England	Conference	<a href="https://www.oxcis.ac.uk/events/caliph-sultan-and-scholar-the-political-career-of-fakhr-al-din-al-razi-d-1210">https://www.oxcis.ac.uk/events/caliph-sultan-and-scholar-the-political-career-of-fakhr-al-din-al-razi-d-1210</a>
Psychological Journeys into the Experience of Religious Conversion/ Deconversion	Markfield Institute of Higher Education	24.05.2022	English	England	Conference	<a href="https://www.mihe.ac.uk/index.php/psychological-journeys-into-the-experience-of-religious-conversion-deconversion/">https://www.mihe.ac.uk/index.php/psychological-journeys-into-the-experience-of-religious-conversion-deconversion/</a>

# INSTITUTIONS FEATURED IN THIS BULLETIN

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## **Abaad Studies and Research Centre**

As a non-profit non-governmental organization that is licensed by Yemen's Social Affairs Ministry focuses on politics, intellectual issues, democracy, election, political parties, terrorism, freedoms as well as economic and social issues.

<https://abaadstudies.org/>

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## **Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions**

AAOIFI, established in 1991 and based in Bahrain, works on Islamic finance and production. It publishes in the fields of Sharia, accounting, auditing, ethics, and governance for international Islamic finance, as well as carries out international educational activities.

<http://aaofi.com/?lang=en>

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## **Afghanistan Analysts Network (AAN)**

The Afghanistan Analysts Network (AAN), established in 2009, is an independent non-profit policy research organization. The institution aims to bring together the knowledge, experience, and work of researchers to better inform policy and understand the realities of Afghanistan. The institution publishes research and data-based analysis studies. The organization, which produces studies based in Afghanistan, publishes reports and analyses on many issues such as human rights, climate change, the economy, and the history of the country.

<https://www.afghanistan-analysts.org/>

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## **Al-Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies**

ACPSS was founded in 1968 as an independent research unit within the Al Ahram Foundation. Since the 1990s, domestic policy and political reform have been central to the ACPSS research agenda. The institution, which conducts socio-political analyses of Egyptian and Arab society with its surveys and analysis, also bears the title of the largest Euro-Mediterranean network of think tanks dealing with political and security issues.

<https://www.euromesco.net/>

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## **Al Asmarya Islamic University-Tunus**

Al Asmarya Islamic University was established in 2013 at the corner of Sidi Abdul-Salam al-Asmar al-Fituri Mosque in Zliten, which specializes in Islamic sciences and the Arabic language. Other departments of the university develop based on these two areas. It consists of Humanities and Literature Faculties, Science Colleges, and Faculties of Forensic Sciences. There are three research centers: These are Research and Scientific Studies Center, Information and Documentation Center, and Foreign Language Center.

<https://asmarya.edu.ly/>

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### **Al- Bayan Center for Planning and Studies**

It was established to conduct research and academic discussions about the transformations taking place in Iraq and the Middle East. In addition, the center conducts studies on economy and development, energy, foreign policy, law and democracy, public policy, society, and public opinion.

<https://www.bayancenter.org/en/>

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### **Aljezeera Center for Studies**

It is an independent research institution of Al Jazeera Media Organization focusing on geopolitical and strategic developments. Its focus is particularly on the Middle East, but it focuses on the factors surrounding it as well. It organizes analysis and webinars to illuminate and make understandable the political turmoil of the region. One of the publications of the institution is the book entitled Democracy and Human Rights in Islam written by Ghannouchi. Research units can be beneficial. In the “contact” section of the site, special communication forms of the department are written.

<https://studies.aljazeera.net>

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### **Arabic Network for Human Rights**

It was founded by Egyptian lawyer and human rights activist Gamal Eid. It collects the publications, campaigns, reports, and statements of approximately 140 Arab human rights organizations in the region and republishes them in a daily summary on its website. The group, particularly through the Internet and mass media, focuses on promoting freedom of expression and works on behalf of persons detained for expressing their personal views.

<https://www.anhri.info/?lang=en>

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### **Arab Thought Forum**

Founded in 1981 by El Hassan bin Talal, it is a nongovernmental organization based on pan-Arab. It has determined its mission to find solutions to security, unity, and socio-economic problems encountered by Arab societies.

<https://www.atf.org.jo/>

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### **Bahrain Center for Strategic International and Energy Studies**

Derasat is an independent think-tank established in 2009 that analyses and researches strategic developments related to Bahrain’s stability, prosperity, and sustainability on a national, regional, and global scale.

<https://www.derasat.org.bh/about-derasat/>

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### **Brac Institute of Governance and Development (BIGD)**

Having the mission of strengthening Governance and Development, the institution researches socio-economic issues.

<https://bigd.bracu.ac.bd/>

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### **Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies (CIHRS)**

The Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies (CIHRS), established in 1993, is an independent regional non-governmental organization that aims to promote respect for the principles of human rights and democracy in the Arab region. In this respect, CIHRS focuses on analyzing the challenges faced in the implementation of international human rights law, disseminating a culture of respect for human rights in the region, and engaging in intercultural dialogue on various international human rights treaties and declarations.

<https://cihrs.org/about-us/?lang=en>

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### **Center for Arab and Islamic Studies**

A research center within the Australian National University researches the role of economy, history, politics, and Islam, with a particular focus on the Middle East and Central Asia.

<https://cais.cass.anu.edu.au/>

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### **Center for Policy Dialogue**

The Center for Policy Dialogue (CPD) was established in 1993 with the vision of creating an inclusive society based on equality, justice, equity, and good governance. Since 2001, the CPD and the World Economic Forum (WEF) have jointly prepared the Bangladesh section of the Global Competitiveness Report (GCR).

<https://cpd.org.bd/>

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### **Center for Strategic and International Relations (CSIS)**

It was established in 1971 in Jakarta. The independent, non-profit organization focuses on policy-oriented work on local and international issues. The mission of the institution is to contribute to policy-making through policy-oriented research, dialogue, and public debate. The institution argues that the long-term planning and vision to be produced not only for Indonesia but also for the region requires a deep understanding of economic, political, and social issues, including regional and international developments.

<https://www.csis.or.id>

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### **Council American Islamic Relations (CAIR)**

The mission of CAIR is to make progress in the understanding of Islam, protect civil rights, promote justice, and empower American Muslims.

[https://www.cair.com/about\\_cair/about-us/](https://www.cair.com/about_cair/about-us/)

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### **Democratic Institute of Kosovo**

It is an organization that aims to fortify institutional transparency and public accountability in policies and every unit of the state.

<https://kdi-kosova.org/>

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### **Doha Enstitute**

The Doha Institute is an independent academic institution that carries out postgraduate studies in the social sciences, humanities, public administration, development economics, business, clinical and social psychology, social work, conflict management and humanitarian aid, critical security studies, and human rights.

<https://www.dohainstitute.edu.qa/EN/About/Pages/vision.aspx>

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### **Economic Research Forum**

The Economic Research Forum was founded in 1993 in Egypt. The institution, whose headquarter is in Cairo, also has an office in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. The Forum is a platform that aims to contribute to sustainable development in Arab countries, Iran and Turkey. Moreover, It organizes events, such as conferences, seminars, mentoring work, and so forth. In addition to publishing many books, articles, and policy summaries, It conducts studies, particularly on economic developments such as development, poverty, inequality, the global South, and digitalization.

<https://erf.org.eg/contact-us/>

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### **Hamad bin Khalifa University**

Hamad Bin Khalifa University (HBKU), a member of Qatar Foundation for Education, Science, and Community Development (QF), was founded in 2010 to continue fulfilling QF's vision of unlocking human potential. HBKU is a homegrown research and graduate studies University that acts as a catalyst for positive transformation in Qatar and the region while having a global impact.

<https://www.hbku.edu.qa/en/about-hamad-bin-khalifa-university>

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### **Gap Institute for Advanced Studies**

Established as a think tank in Kosovo in 2007, the institute cooperate with the government to produce public policies. The institution, which has the mission of coming up with sustainable solutions for the Kosovo society, has managed to publish more than one hundred different publications.

<https://www.institutigap.org/>

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### **Institute of Islamic Studies McGill University**

It is a research institute that conducts Islamic and regional studies within McGill University.

<https://www.mcgill.ca/islamicstudies/>

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### **Institute of Strategic and International Studies (ISIS) Malaysia**

ISIS Malaysia, including economics, foreign policy, security studies, nation-building, social policy, technology, innovation, and environmental studies, has a variety of research focuses. Furthermore, It undertakes research cooperation with national and international organizations in vital fields, such as national

development and international relations. It focuses on foreign policy and security studies, Southeast Asian politics and military issues, economics, trade, and regional integration, banking, and finance, technology and sustainability.

[www.isis.org.my](http://www.isis.org.my)

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### **Institute for Palestine Studies**

The Institute for Palestine Studies was established in Beirut in 1963. While conducting studies on the focus of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, the course of the institution's activities changed as political preferences began to change in the Middle East. Its current activities are to have the Palestinian issue included on the agenda of the Arab states again.

<https://www.palestine-studies.org/>

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### **Institute for Political and International Studies**

It was established in 1983 under the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Along with carrying out projects on the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, it conducts applied research on international relations.

<https://ipis.ir/en>

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### **Institute of World Economics and Politics**

The World Economics and Policy Institute (IWEP), an institution within the Nursultan Nazarbayev Foundation, conducts scientific research in addition to the world economy, international relations, and security issues.

<https://iwep.kz/#/>

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### **Islamic Affairs and Charitable Activities Department (IACAD)**

It is one of the government institutions of the United Arab States, which aims to spread the values of "Moderate Islam" and provides aid and constructs mosques at this point.

<https://www.iacad.gov.ae/>

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### **Islamic Youth Forum (Forumi Rinor Islam)**

The youth organization was established after the need for an institution engaged in Islamic youth work in Macedonia in 2000.

<https://fri.org.mk/>

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### **Islamic Community in Croatia**

<https://www.islamska-zajednica.hr/>

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## Islam Montenegro

<https://www.monteislam.com/>

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## Justice and Development Party

The Moroccan Justice and Development Party (PJD) is an Islamic party ruling from 2011 to 2021. Participating in all parliamentary and local elections since the 1990s, the party has gained a key place in Moroccan political history.

## King Abdul-Aziz Al Saoud Foundation for Islamic Studies and Human Science

King Abdul-Aziz Al Saoud Foundation for Islamic Studies and Human Science, a non-governmental organization sponsored by the state, was established on July 12, 1985, in Casablanca. Additionally, It provides scientific research services in the social and human sciences to foundation universities, academic institutions, the private sector, and the public. At the same time, many resources such as bibliographic data, books, courses, and articles can be accessed freely on the foundation website.

## Kosova Center for Security Studies

It was established in 2008. The main interest of KCSS is the development of the security sector based on good governance in Kosovo and the Western Balkans. For nearly a decade, KCSS has provided an alternative specialization in security research in Kosovo, filling the gap of limited academic contribution.

<http://www.qkss.org/en/Home>

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## LEGIS

LEGIS is a non-governmental organization founded in 2009 in Skopje, Macedonia. The institution works on people who need help. It contributes to people who have been exposed to situations, like war, natural disaster, famine. Plus, It worked in many countries such as Syria, Somalia, Macedonia, and Greece to protect human rights, support solidarity, and prevent violations.

<http://www.legis.mk/>

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## Labanese Center for Policy Studies

Founded in 1989, the Lebanese Center for Policy Studies is an independent non-governmental organization whose mission is to develop and advocate policies that improve governance in Lebanon and the Arab region.

<https://www.lcps-lebanon.org/about>

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## Muhammadiyah Movement

Also known as the Muhammadiyah Society, it is an important Islamic non-governmental organization in Indonesia. The organization was founded in 1912 in the city of Yogyakarta by Ahmed Dahlan as a reformist socio-religious movement. Although Muhammadiyah leaders and members are actively involved in shaping Indonesian politics, Muhammadiyah is not a political party.

<https://muhammadiyah.or.id>

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### **NGO Aktiv**

The institution working as a partner with regional and international organizations works for the development of democracy and human rights in Kosovo.

<http://ngoaktiv.org/>

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### **Policy Center for the New South**

The New South Policy Center (PCNS) is a Moroccan think tank organization aiming to contribute to the development of economic and social public policies for Morocco and the rest of Africa as an integral part of the global South. It has research programs called “New South in Globalization”, “Building an Autonomous Africa in a Country of Interdependence”, “Rethinking the Moroccan Economy”, and “Rethinking the Existence of Africa in the New Globalization”. In this direction, it publishes books, articles, policy notes, annual reports, and opinion articles.

<https://www.policycenter.ma/>

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### **Regional Anti-corruption Initiative**

The Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative (formerly the Stability Pact Anti-Corruption Initiative – SPAI) deals with anti-corruption issues. This initiative is an intergovernmental regional organization comprising nine member countries namely Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Romania, and Serbia.

<https://rai-see.org/who-we-are/about-us/>

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### **SETARA Institute for Democracy and Peace**

The SETARA Institute is an organization founded by people who are committed to the idea of treating everyone equally, respecting differences, prioritizing solidarity, and protecting human dignity. It aims to eradicate discrimination and intolerance based on religion, ethnicity, tribe, skin color, gender, and another social status.

<https://setara-institute.org/en/profile/>

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### **Tabah Foundation**

It is a non-profit, non-governmental organization producing useful advice and ideas for the Islamic society and civilization, owing to the idea that contemporary Islamic discourse lacks an inclusive perspective.

<https://www.tabahfoundation.org/>

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### **The Center for Democracy and Human Rights (CEDEM)**

CEDEM, a non-governmental organization approved by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Montenegro in 1998, efforts to strengthen civil society and democracy.

<https://www.cedem.me/>

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### **The International Campaign for Freedom in the United Arab Emirates (ICF UAE)**

It was established in 2015 to support democratic reform in the United Arab Emirates and to demonstrate political activism at this point. It is a human rights advocate in the UAE.

<https://www.icfuae.org.uk/about-us>

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### **The Emirates Policy Center (EPC)**

It is a think tank established in Abu Dhabi in 2013 to investigate the internal and external threats to the Gulf countries after the Arab Spring and follow the geopolitical developments and changes in the Gulf region.

<https://www.epc.ae/en/about-us/about-epc>

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### **The Sana'a Center for Strategic Studies**

It is an independent think tank that seeks to foster change through knowledge generation with a focus on Yemen and the surrounding region. The Centre's publications and programs accessible in both Arabic and English, cover political, social, economic, and security-related developments aimed at influencing policy at the local, regional, and international levels.

<https://sanaacenter.org/>

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### **Tunisian Forum for Economic and Social Rights**

Tunisian Forum for Economic and Social Rights to strengthen Maghreb, Mediterranean, and Arab cooperation; to consolidate the role of civil society. Moreover, It is a research center established to fight corruption and protect public assets. It follows the political, social, and economic agenda of Tunisia and makes reports.

<https://ftdes.net/en/qui-sommes-nous/>

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### **The Afghanistan Economic and Legal Studies Organization**

The Afghanistan Economic and Legal Studies Organization is an independent think tank established in Afghanistan and formally started working in 2009. Since it aims to contribute to the Afghan society, it produces works that explain the concepts of freedom, welfare, and peace for the proceeding generations. It addresses all segments of Afghanistan and wants to strengthen regional and international cooperation.

<https://aelso.org/>

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### **The Afghanistan Research and Evaluation Unit (AREU)**

It is a Kabul-centered think tank founded in 2002 with the contribution of the international community. Its chief mission is to make recommendations to policymakers through various researches and produce qualified policy.

<https://areu.org.af/>

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### **The West Asia-North Africa Institute**

Operating under the chairmanship of Prince Al Hassan bin Talal, the Institute works to promote the shift to evidence-based policy and programming to tackle the development and humanitarian challenges facing West Asia and North Africa.

<http://wanainstitute.org/en>

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### **The Lebanese Center for Policy Studies**

Founded in 1989, the Lebanese Center for Policy Studies is an independently managed, non-profit, non-governmental think tank whose mission is to develop and advocate for policies that ameliorate governance in Lebanon and the Arab region.

<https://www.lcps-lebanon.org/about.php>

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### **The International Institute of Advanced Islamic Studies (IAIS) Malaysia**

The Institute conducts academic research on contemporary issues concerning the global ummah and the integration of Islam with other civilizations.

<https://iais.org.my/about-sp-1100978955/the-institute>

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### **The Afghan Institute for Strategic Studies (AISS)**

The Afghan Institute for Strategic Studies (AISS) was established in October 2012 and has since grown into a leading research institution in Afghanistan. It aims to widely create an intellectual space to address strategic issues related to Afghanistan in broader regional and international contexts. AISS aims to foster timely discussions about Afghanistan by publishing high-quality research reports and fostering dialogue among a wide range of stakeholders.

<https://www.aiss.af/>

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### **The Conversation**

The Conversation, which works actively in many regions, like Africa, Australia, and Canada, publishes news and analysis in fields; such as politics, society, and science.

<https://theconversation.com/id>

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### **Movement of Society of Peace**

It is the Algerian embranchment of the Palestinian Hamas party. As a political party in Algeria, it has developed a political program that includes Berbers, Muslims, and Arabs.

<https://bit.ly/3q3PScf>

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### **The Omani Center for Human Rights**

Its mission is to monitor human rights violations and promote human rights awareness among all segments of society. The institution states that they work for an Amman where people express themselves regardless of their differences of opinion, religion, and belief.

<https://ochroman.org/eng/category/annual-reports/>

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### **The Palestinian Academic Society for the Study of International Affairs (PASSIA)**

It is an independent think tank founded in 1987 by Dr. Mahdi Abdul Hadi. It organizes research and workshops in the field of the Palestine crisis and strengthening civil society.

<http://www.passia.org/>

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### **Qatar Foundation**

Qatar Foundation (QF) is a non-profit umbrella organization comprising more than 50 organizations working in the fields of education, research, and community development. All institutions carry out their activities under the supervision of the state and the roof of the

<https://www.qf.org.qa/about>

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# INTELLECTUAL STREAMS IN THE MUSLIM WORLD

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The Bulletin Intellectual Streams in the Muslim World is published monthly by the ILKE Foundation's Research Center for Social Thought and Policy (TODAM) under its project Thoughts and Movements in Muslim Societies. Every month the bulletin is prepared by scanning the publications and events of approximately 250 non-governmental, research and think tank organisations from 43 countries with considerable Muslim populations. The bulletin by reviewing the issues on the agenda of Muslim societies is preserving the intellectual capital of the Muslim world.

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