

Intellectual Streams in the Muslim World

February 2022

İLKE
Foundation for science, culture and education

todam
RESEARCH CENTRE FOR SOCIAL THOUGHT AND POLICY

CREDITS

Licensee:

İLKE Foundation for Science
Culture and Education

Executive Editor:

Lütfi Sunar

Editor-in-Chief:

Ahsan Shafique
Büşra İnce
Selvanur Demircan

Graphic Design:

Seyfullah Bayram

Typesetting:

P. Yusmar Yusuf

Contributors:

Beyza Karabulut
Ceyda Bostancı
Esra İbrahimağaoğlu
Fatima Zehra Mican

This bulletin is prepared monthly in order to follow, evaluate and announce to genuine ideas and activities in Muslim societies.

Correspondence:

İLKE Foundation for Science Culture
and Education
Aziz Mahmut Hudaýi Mah. Turbekapi
Sok. No:13, Uskudar, 34672, Istanbul,
Turkey

todam
RESEARCH CENTRE FOR SOCIAL THOUGHT AND POLICY

Contents

02 Foreword

05 What is Palestine for International Community?

09 Prominent Institution and Event

11 Fundamental Rights and Freedoms

- Mining Delegations in Gafsa: Economic and Social Vulnerability Impede the Right to a Decent Life!
- Private Military and Security Companies: A New Form of Mercenarism?
- Amnesty International Published a Report Titled "Israel's Apartheid Against Palestinians: Cruel System of Domination and Crime against Humanity"
- Conditions of Freedom of Religion/Belief in Indonesia 2021
- The "Control" Mentality of the Ruler in Algeria

26 Strategic and Energy Studies

- Russian Invasion of Ukraine Raises Dilemmas for Middle East and India
- Climate Change Policies in Morocco: Prospects
- The Beginning of Ukraine War and The End of Western Hegemony
- Political Power and Media in the Arab World
- The Ukrainian Crisis: Regional and International Implications
- Bans, Restrictions, and Missed Opportunities in Jordan: 3D Printing and Drone Technology

44 Social Welfare

- Regime Change, Economic Decline and No Legal Protection: What has Happened to the Afghan Media?
- The Economic Implications of the War in Ukraine for Africa and Morocco
- The Impact of Livestock Asset Transfers on the Livelihoods of the Ultra-Poor
- ISIS-Google Report – Malaysia's Digital Economy
- Technical and Vocational Education in the UAE: Development & Reform
- Living With Radical Uncertainty in Rural Afghanistan: The Work of Survival

55 Cultural Studies

- Thoughts on Intellectual Project of Jawdat Saeed, Islamic Thinker
- Africa, Arabs, and Colonization: Studies in Ali Mazrui's Work
- The Question of Justice in Current Political Philosophy
- Curriculum Challenges in Lebanon: Citizenship Education and the Digital Age
- Key Concepts in the Islamic Ethical Tradition: Semantics, Methods, and Approach
- Virtual Hajj Law in Metaverse
- The Experience of People with Psychosocial Disabilities of Living Independently and Being Included in the Community in War-affected Settings: A Review of the Literature

68 Institutions in Bulletin



RESEARCH CENTRE FOR SOCIAL THOUGHT AND POLICY

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 centre TODAM aims to address the leading problems of Turkey and Muslim societies such as unemployment, income inequality, brain drain, illegal migration, 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.

FOREWORD

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 200 non-governmental, research and think tank organizations from 43 countries and has four sections: “Cultural Studies”; “Fundamental Rights and Freedoms”; “Strategy and Energy Studies” and “Social Welfare”. The activities of the institutions followed are classified and reported around these four themes and presented before the researchers and interested parties with a holistic perspective. The bulletin contains monthly evaluation and analysis of the four fields in question. In addition, a thematic article about an issue that is on the agenda of Muslim societies is published every month as an output of our monthly bulletin. At the end of the year, an annual report is prepared based on the research carried out within the scope of the bulletin. In this report, the issues that are on the agenda of Muslim societies throughout the year are evaluated thematically in a cross-analysis method.

With the monthly bulletin, the current issues of Muslim societies are presented in a versatile way by following the issues that come to the fore in the Muslim societies. In addition, following up-to-date studies from many countries from the Middle East to Africa, and from Asia to Africa provides the opportunity to monitor the agenda of Muslim societies in a regional and thematic way. As a result of all these studies, the intellectual accumulation of Muslim societies is recorded, and a large database is created.

In the February issue of Intellectual Streams in the Muslim World, it has been observed that within the scope of Cultural Studies, discussions of Islamic ethics and law have come to the fore in the West, South Asia, and the Middle East. Within the scope of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms, while the apartheid regime of Israel inflicted upon the Palestinian people drew attention, studies about Yemeni and Syrian refugees were also included. In the Strategy and Energy section, the global repercussions of the Russia and Ukraine crisis and its effects on energy security were discussed; in addition, climate change, Myanmar and Yemen regional crises are included. In the Social Welfare section, various topics such as poverty in Afghanistan, food security, and the digital economy are covered. There is detailed information on the issues mentioned in the annual reports and section analyses in the Bulletin. In addition, the bulletin includes a thematic article titled “What is the Palestinian for International Community?”. We hope that the bulletin will be useful to readers and interested parties.

Lütfi Sunar

Genocide and Uyghur Women



Since 2007, the Chinese government has been implementing policies of mass repression against the Uyghurs living in the Xinjiang region.

According to reports by Human Rights Groups, the Chinese government has carried out repressive policies such as oppressive mass surveillance, detention, brainwashing and even forced sterilization, gradually removing the religious and other freedoms of the Uyghurs.

Mike Pompeo, the former secretary of state of the Trump administration, called the actions of the Chinese government against the Uighur people a “genocide”.

China holds about 1 million Uighurs in training camps.

Torture and other ill-treatment in the camps are systematic, and every aspect of daily life is organized with the aim of forcibly instilling the ideals of a secular, homogeneous Chinese nation and the Communist Party.

UYGHUR WOMEN

The Chinese government is targeting Uyghur women in its genocidal campaign to eradicate Uyghur identity and Uyghur people.

Forced sterilization and contraception



Forcing an abortion

Forced to marry Han Chinese men



Exposure to mental/physical/sexual abuse



What is Palestine for International Community?

Selvanur Demircan

In addition to its historical and cultural identity, the Palestinian territories also have importance from a geostategic point of view that the international community cannot turn away from. Although the ongoing atrocities and injustices are brought up by the international community from time to time, the system of domination and human rights violations established on these lands cannot be prevented. On the contrary, violations of rights and persecution are increasing day by day. The problems experienced in Palestine stand before us as a test of the international community that fails every time.

On 1 February 2022, Amnesty International published a report titled "Israel's Apartheid Regime: Racial Discrimination and Crimes Against Humanity against Palestinians", declaring Israel an "apartheid regime". An international non-governmental organization with millions of members around the world, documenting the violations of international law and human rights by Israel in a comprehensive study, and as a result, openly accusing Israel of practicing "apartheid" aroused a public repercussion. The report was positively evaluated by some segments and criticized by some experts in different aspects, although it was found insufficient. In this article, the report published by Amnesty International will be evaluated together with its reflections on the international community and the Palestinian reality.

Israel's Apartheid Regime

The 280-page report published by Amnesty International documents that Israel practices systematic and institutionalized discrimination against Palestinians. According to the organization, Israel has established its hegemony in the Occupied Palestinian Territories and did so with the intention of oppressing and dominating all Palestinians and "for the benefit of the Jewish Israeli population against the Palestinians". In the report, the main components of Israel's system of oppression and domination are regional fragmentation and legal segregation; confiscation of lands and property; circulation restrictions; restrictions on the rights to political participation and general resistance; suppressing the human development of Palestinians; deprivation of social and economic rights. In addition, the Organization concluded that Israel committed the crime of apartheid by documenting its inhuman and cruel acts against the Palestinian people, human rights violations, and crimes under international law.

The apartheid is a regime of oppression and domination institutionalized and systematically exerted by one racial group over a second racial group defined by international conventions and explicitly criminalized. Unlawful killing, torture, forced displacement, and deprivation of fundamental rights and freedoms stated in the Apartheid Convention and the Rome Statute are acts of the crime of apartheid committed against humanity.

The report noted that since the establishment of the state of Israel in 1948, Palestinians have been driven, dismembered, segregated, and kept under control in order to turn the demographics of the newly established state in favour of the Jews. In addition, Palestinians' private property was confiscated, displaced Palestinian refugees were forbidden to return to their homes, and since 1950, Jews around the world have been resettled in occupied Palestinian territories under the Law of Return. Israel has subjected the Palestinian people to regional fragmentation by pushing the Palestinians into besieged settlements within the State of Israel and into the West Bank and Gaza strip. Israel, which wanted to keep the Palestinian population under control and to prevent all kinds of opposition, confiscated the private properties of the Palestinians within the scope of "Judaization policies" and dispossessed them. According to the report, Israel seized 10,000 shops, 25,000 buildings and 60% of fertile land belonging to Palestinians. It has restricted Palestinians' livelihoods, political activism, and right of residence and travel. The Palestinian population within Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories has been deliberately impoverished, while Palestinian areas have been deprived of basic services such as garbage collection, electricity, public transport, and plumbing. Thus, by applying a policy of intimidation of the Palestinians, Israel wants to create economic dependence on the Israeli regime.

Within the scope of Crimes Against Humanity, the policies implemented to push Palestinians into small besieged settlements or to leave the area completely were mentioned in the report. Israeli authorities ask Palestinians for permission to even build a building or set up a tent, but often do not grant these permissions, putting the Palestinians in a stalemate. Buildings built by Palestinians for shelter are being demolished on the grounds that they are without permission. In addi-

tion, Israel arrests thousands of Palestinians, including children, and tortures detainees with torture, such as handcuffs, immobilization, sleep deprivation, threats, sexual harassment, and prolonged solitary confinement. The organization has recorded that thousands of Palestinians have been systematically, unlawfully, and arbitrarily killed and injured in Israel's Occupied Palestinian Territories.

At the end of the report, Amnesty International urged Israel to end all forms of discrimination, segregation and oppression policies and practices against the Palestinian people; It called to recognize equal and full human rights to all Palestinians in Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories and the right of Palestinian refugees and their descendants to return to their homes in Israel or the Occupied Palestinian Territories. The organization accused the international community of not taking any action against Israel's human rights violations against the Palestinian people and crimes under international law. That some states have provided Israel with weapons and equipment to continue to commit crimes under international law; the report is underlined that Israel, including the UN Security Council, is diplomatically protected and has not been subjected to any sanctions other than condemnation. The report called on the international community and the International Criminal Court to investigate Israel's committing the crime of apartheid. In addition, the Organization called on all governments and regional actors, especially the USA, the United Kingdom, the EU, and its member states, to refrain from strengthening the apartheid regime in Israel, not to support them in any way, and to cooperate against unlawfulness. In addition, it reiterated its call for the immediate suspension of the sale and transfer of all arms, ammunition, and other military equipment, directly or indirectly; called on states to impose and enforce a ban on products from Israeli settlements.¹

Does Amnesty International's Report Really Defend the Rights of the Palestinians?

Amnesty International is not the first international non-governmental organization to accuse Israel of apartheid. Prior to Amnesty's report, Israel-based B'Tselem and Human Rights Watch also published reports proving that Israel committed the crime of apartheid, with documents and evidence.

The report, which had limited effect on the international society, was condemned by Israel and Amnesty International was accused of being anti-Semitic.² While the Palestinian authorities welcomed the report, Hamas said that the report revealed the tragedy experienced by the Palestinian people.³

Considering the other evaluations about the report, non-governmental organizations and experts did not ignore the positive aspects of the report, but also discussed the negative and deficient aspects of the report. Marwan Bishara, senior political analyst at Al Jazeera, said the report, which was harshly condemned by Israel and its supporters, said that apartheid was not a political label; she underlined that the comprehensive analysis of the evidence against Israel's years-long system of oppression and domination of the Palestinians is important as it shows that there is a legal conclusion.⁴ The major criticism of Amnesty International and previous reports by other human rights organizations is the ignoring of the context of "settler colonialism". Calls by human rights organizations to end apartheid are limited to a liberal equality framework.⁵ While apartheid is part of settler colonialism, understanding the reality in Palestine is not possible within the framework of international law alone. According to University of New South Wales professor Lana Tatour, Palestine is not just legal; It is also a political issue. Evaluating apartheid, which is a part of settler colonialism, from a liberal perspective is one of the obstacles to the elimination of the institutions and logic of settler colonialism, that is, to the liberation of Palestine.⁶

1 "Israel's Apartheid Against Palestinians Cruel System of Domination and Crime Against Humanity" (London, UK: Amnesty International), erişim 15 Mart 2022, <https://www.amnesty.org.tr/public/uploads/files/Rapor/Israels-Apartheid-Against-Palestinians-MDE1551412022.pdf>.

2 "Israel imposing 'apartheid' on Palestinians: Amnesty", AlJazeera, 01 Şubat 2022, <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2022/2/1/israel-carrying-out-apartheid-against-palestinians-amnesty>.

3 Ali Abo Rezeg, "Israel enforcing 'apartheid' system on Palestinians", Anadolu Agency, 01 Şubat 2022, <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/middle-east/israel-enforcing-apartheid-system-on-palestinians-amnesty/2490782>.

4 Marwan Bishara, "Israel's apartheid and the myth of the democratic Jewish state", AlJazeera, 08 Şubat 2022, <https://www.aljazeera.com/opinions/2022/2/8/israels-apartheid-and-the-myth-of-the-democratic-jewish-state>.

5 Yara Hawari, "Amnesty Is Right: Israel Is an Apartheid State", Tribune, 01 Şubat 2022, <https://tribunemag.co.uk/2022/02/amnesty-international-report-israel-palestine-apartheid-human-rights>.

6 Lana Tatour, "Why calling Israel an apartheid state is not enough", Middle East Eye, 18 Ocak 2021, <https://www.middleeasteye.net/opinion/why-calling-israel-apartheid-state-not-enough>.

Amnesty International stated in its statement while publishing the aforementioned report that they did not criticize the existence of a Jewish state but demanded the recognition of the rights of all people living in their own lands and the lands under their control. Although the organization called for the blockade of Gaza and the end of the apartheid regime, it did not take a stand against Israel's long-term military occupation. In this context, the report has been criticized for not making any reference to the Zionist ideology and institutions behind settler colonialism, and for not giving Palestinians the right to self-determination.⁷ The broad goal of apartheid is the advancement of Zionist settler colonization in Palestine and ignoring the Zionist racial ideology that drives apartheid goes beyond the liberal pursuit of equality and obscures the reality of colonization. This situation misses the fact that the Palestinian people are exposed not only to racial discrimination but also to the pressures of colonial rule.⁸

Conclusion

This report published by Amnesty International has a significant impact on the the Palestinian people, for whom the international community remains blind, deaf, and dumb despite international law. The report's examination of Israel's crimes against humanity under international law, based on evidence, and the conclusion that Israel clearly implements an apartheid regime, within the framework of international law, is an important step in presenting the humanitarian tragedy in Palestine to the conscience of the international community. In addition, the report's criticism of the international community and its organs regarding the silence on Israel's unlawful acts can be a step to mobilize the conscience of the international community. However, the fact that the report does not mention the right of self-determination to the Palestinians and that Israel's legitimacy as a colonial state is not questioned reveals the contradictions of the report itself. While Amnesty International calls for Israel to end apartheid, ignoring that Israel is a settler-colonial state, in a way nullifies this call. Reducing the problem only to the lack of human rights and ignoring the long-term goals of the Zionist ideology on Palestine also undermine the authenticity of the report.

Amnesty International, as an international non-governmental organization, has shown its reaction to the crimes against humanity committed by Israel, along with its contradictions and shortcomings, and has shown its support for the Palestinian people. Although it is unlikely that the organization's call on the international community will pay off, it is valuable in terms of exposing the persecution of the Palestinian people. The determination of the points of misreading of the Israeli-Palestinian context in the context of this report by research institutions and experts working on Palestine should be considered by human rights organizations. It will be possible to demand the true freedom of the Palestinian people first by questioning the legitimacy of the state of Israel and analyzing the logic of settler colonialism.

7 Soheir Assad ve Rania Muhareb, "Dismantle What? Amnesty's Conflicted Messaging on Israeli Apartheid", Institute for Palestine Studies, 15 Şubat 2022, <https://www.palestine-studies.org/en/node/1652565/en>.

8 Lana Tatour, "Amnesty report: The limits of the apartheid framework", Middle Easy Eye, 08 Şubat 2022, <https://www.middleeasteye.net/opinion/israel-amnesty-apartheid-report-limits-framework>.

References

- Abo Rezeg, Ali. "Israel enforcing 'apartheid' system on Palestinians". Anadolu Agency, 01 Şubat 2022. <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/middle-east/israel-enforcing-apartheid-system-on-palestinians-amnesty/2490782>.
- Assad, Soheir, ve Rania Muhareb. "Dismantle What? Amnesty's Conflicted Messaging on Israeli Apartheid". Institute for Palestine Studies, 15 Şubat 2022. <https://www.palestine-studies.org/en/node/1652565/en>.
- Bishara, Marwan. "Israel's apartheid and the myth of the democratic Jewish state". AlJazeera, 08 Şubat 2022. <https://www.aljazeera.com/opinions/2022/2/8/israels-apartheid-and-the-myth-of-the-democratic-jewish-state>.
- Hawari, Yara. "Amnesty Is Right: Israel Is an Apartheid State". Tribune, 01 Şubat 2022. <https://tribunemag.co.uk/2022/02/amnesty-international-report-israel-palestine-apartheid-human-rights>.
- AlJazeera. "Israel imposing 'apartheid' on Palestinians: Amnesty", 01 Şubat 2022. <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2022/2/1/israel-carrying-out-apartheid-against-palestinians-amnesty>.
- "Israel's Apartheid Against Palestinians Cruel System of Domination and Crime Against Humanity". London, UK: Amnesty International. Erişim 15 Mart 2022. <https://www.amnesty.org.tr/public/uploads/files/Rapor/Israels-Apartheid-Against-Palestinians-MDE1551412022.pdf>.
- Tatour, Lana. "Amnesty report: The limits of the apartheid framework". Middle Easy Eye, 08 Şubat 2022. <https://www.middleeasteye.net/opinion/israel-amnesty-apartheid-report-limits-framework>.
- Tatour, Lana. "Why calling Israel an apartheid state is not enough". Middle East Eye, 18 Ocak 2021. <https://www.middleeasteye.net/opinion/why-calling-israel-apartheid-state-not-enough>.

PROMINENT EVENT

Russia, Ukraine, and NATO: Reflections on the Determination to not Avoid the Road to War

Russia, Ukraine and NATO: Reflections on the Determination to Not Avoid the Road to War

📅 27.02.2022

🌐 English

📍 Qatar

📄 Article



Arab Centre for Political Studies and Research published an article titled “Russia, Ukraine, and NATO: Reflections on the Determination to not Avoid the Road to War” written by Azmi Bishara. The article analyses how the ongoing Russian-Ukrainian war started and touches upon the kind of efforts West made to stop Russian aggression. According to the author, the war was predicted by the West, but Europe and the EU did nothing to initially stop the war launched by Russia. Russia has not directly declared its intention to invade and annex Ukraine and has repeatedly denied this. Nevertheless, what Europe missed, and which could be the starting signal for the war, was Russia’s declaration that it was ready to go to any extent to prevent Ukraine from joining NATO in any case.

Firstly, the article begins with the introduction which is focuses on USA, Russia, Ukraine, and EU’s current situation which exacerbates after Russian invasion of Ukraine. Secondly, after giving a snapshot of international arena, the article tries to explain the Russian foreign policy which is determined by Putin’s power politics under the title of “Contradictory Perceptions of Security”. Putin’s central role in Russian foreign policy is examined under the title of “Putin’s Doctrine”. In this context, Putin’s emphasis on superiority of the state at home and abroad converged with on state-building process are presented as the fundamental principle of Putin’s doctrine.

Third section of the article that deals with the NATO’s expansion policy toward East Asia is based on the argument that Ukraine and Georgia’s attendance to NATO as member states was serious contradiction with Russian foreign policy. When we look beneath the surface, even though Ukraine and Georgia do not have sufficient qualification to join NATO, Russia does not trust NATO and neighbouring country anymore. Lastly, article determines that although Europe foresaw Russian- Ukraine war before it started, there was not sufficient effort to prevent the war. The article illustrates that Russia have not only anti liberal tendency but also antidemocratic aspiration as it is seen in Ukraine war. According to paper, spread of democracy and liberalism around Russia means expansion of NATO and US interest in Asia from the viewpoint of Putin.

PROMINENT INSTITUTION

The Lebanese Centre for Policy Studies

Date of Establishment: 1989

Country: Lebanon

Fields of Activity: Governance, Sustainable Development, Social Policy



The Lebanese Centre for Policy Studies (LCPS), which started its activities in 1989, is an independent non-governmental organization whose mission is to strengthen communication about politics in the Arab and Lebanese region, and to produce new policy methods in this context. The team that created the LCPS are academics, experts, and researchers from many parts of the world, especially Lebanon. LCPS's main working fields are followings: "improving political representation", "strengthening decentralization", "advocating transparent oil and gas sector", "supportive policies to create jobs", and "promoting security sector reform". Operating under these themes, the agency also communicated with policy makers, including on the draft Boutros Election Law 2006 and the formulation of decentralization in the 2014 Draft.

The Lebanese Centre for Policy Studies organized round table meeting in cooperation with several partners such as Lebanese Petroleum Administration with the participation of numerous experts working on NGOs. LCPS held series of meetings in 2013- 2014 which aimed to discuss significant problem hindering production and exports between The Ministry of Industry and Lebanese businessmen. In addition to that, the LCPS has worked on election laws, party policies, administrative reforms, rule of law, economic growth, budget and fiscal policies, energy, and environment to develop recommendations for policy makers. LCPS also organized over thirty conferences in Arab capital cities which concentrated not only national problems but also regional ones.

LCPS established three non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to assist during its work: 1996- Lebanese Conflict Resolution Network, 1996- Lebanese Association for Democratic Elections, 1999- Lebanese Transparency Association. Conducting surveys and opinion polls together with these NGOs, the LCPS led the civic campaign for electoral reform by bringing together more than fifty-eight organizations in 2004. In addition, LCPS contributed to the establishment of the "Lebanon Oil and Gas Coalition" in 2014, which is a contribution to the operation and production of the oil market in Lebanon.

Fundamental Rights and Freedom



Summary

The UN defines human rights as “the rights enjoyed by all humanity, regardless of race, gender, nationality, ethnicity, religion or any status” (UN, n.d.) Today, these problems are encountered not only at the local level, but also globally. In this bulletin, studies that deal with the approach of Muslims to fundamental rights, freedoms, and the problems they experience in the field of human rights are included. Issues of migration, violence, discrimination, and human rights violations experienced in many countries, especially in the Middle East, the Balkans, North Africa, and South Asia, are included in the bulletin.

The migration problem, which has global effects, provides a discussion about violence, discrimination, national and international policy practices. In this context, studies on Israel’s ongoing discriminatory policies towards Palestine, the situation of Yemeni immigrants in Jordan, and the education issue of Syrian refugees in Lebanon were included in the bulletin. Centre for Lebanese Studies researchers Maha Shuayb, and Dr. Catherine Brun, in her opinion piece, emphasized that the international aid allocated for the education of Syrian refugees could not solve the education crisis experienced by Syrian refugees. According to data from the United Nations Migration Agency, more than half of Syrian refugee children are out of school. From this point of view, Lebanon should re-discuss refugees’ access to the right to education. On the other hand, a report regarding Yemeni refugees, who have not yet been approved to live in Jordan, was shared.

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected people’s ability to reach and access their basic rights. It has been seen that state policies are important in solving these problems. However, in addition to state policies, the issue of “governance” came to the fore as one of the issues discussed especially in South Asian countries. This bulletin features studies in Bangladesh discussing accountability, transparency, and the effectiveness of governments in the management of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Protecting, sharing, and accessing information is also a human right. However, authoritarian regimes such as Oman interfere with the cyber security of individuals. The Oman Centre for Human Rights criticized the Sultanate of Oman’s assessment of cyber security breaches under the heading of “national security”.

Oman, Moroccan and Indonesian NGOs have included issues related to violence and discrimination against women in their work. Especially, this issue is one of the issues that countries seek solutions and criticize compared to other issues. You can listen to a discussion of the changes in expectations of Moroccan head women since the new family law came into force in Morocco in 2004. A study was included to address the difficulties of working or training mothers in Indonesia. There is a demand for a children’s centre where mothers in Indonesia can entrust their children while working or studying. In addition, an article was included for the purpose of “Zero Tolerance Day Against Female Genital Mutilation on February 6”. This violation of human rights is not only seen in the Middle East and North African countries, but also in many countries, including Western Europe and Latin America.

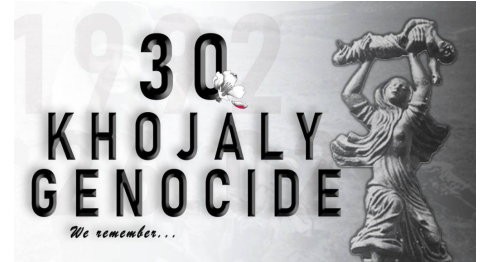
Violence and discrimination constitute the main elements of human rights violations. When talking about human rights violations, less attention is given to the measures and perspectives to be taken against these violations. It can be said that the Oman Human Rights Centre is one of the institutions that changed this understanding. After the human rights violation, what are the expectations of the aggrieved party and what should the attitude of the victim be? In this context, an opinion article about the Dutch government’s apology for the systematic violence applied to Indonesia during the Indonesian War of Independence was included in the bulletin.

“30 Years Have Passed Since the Genocide in Khojaly”

30 Godina Od Genocida u Hordžaliju

📅 24.02.2022 🇸🇦 Bosnian 🇲🇪 Montenegro 📄 Conference

At the Mehmed Fatih Madrasa, the Islamic Community in the Centre of Gori in Saradni, together with the cultural and economic centres and diplomatic missions of Azerbaijan in Podgorica, organized a program on the Khojaly massacre, which has passed 30 years. The head of the Montenegrin Islamic Community Rifat Ef. Fejzić, the Deputy Minister of Azerbaijan’s Diplomatic Mission to Montenegro, Azad Nagiyev, and the Director of the Centre for Culture and Economics, Sezran Mirzazada took part in the program. As part of the program a photo exhibition consisting of photographs of the unfortunate events that struck the innocent population of Azerbaijan, on February 26, 1992, was held, and Al-Fatiha was read out for the victims who were there. The exhibition, a symbol of remembrance of the innocent victims of the genocide in Khojaly, is on display in the boarding school building in the Madrasa for two days.



Indefinite Detention in the United Arab Emirates

📅 03.02.2022 🇬🇧 English 🇲🇪 BAE UAE 📄 Fact Sheet

On its website, the ICFUAE has published a fact sheet on how people convicted of a crime of thought in the UAE are not released even after completing their sentences. In the fact sheet, it was stated that prisoners were kept in “so-called counselling centres”, called “Munasaha centres” in Arabic. As of 2021, seven male prisoners of conscience who have completed their sentences reportedly remain in custody without trial at Munasaha centres at Al Razeen prison in Abu Dhabi. It has been written that two female prisoners who have served their sentences in 2021 continue to be held in Al Wathba Prison, facing an additional charge. The continued detention of political activists beyond their original sentences was cited in the fact sheet as violating both international human rights norms and the UAE’s own laws regarding fair trial, and legal process.



UAE Judge Mohammed Hamad Abdulkadir Violates Legal Standards and Ignores Credible Torture Allegation

20.02.2022

English

UAE

News

Union High Court Judge Mohammad Abdulkadir rejected the credible torture allegations of the members of the 2013 UAE case 94. The trial involved 94 different people accused of long prison sentences after advocating for democratic reform in the wake of the Arab Spring. However, a loose relationship with the political group Al-Islah has led to state officials branding the activists a security threat and accusing them of trying to overthrow the UAE government. During their detention and before they were charged with any crimes, Abd al-Qadir ordered that most of the defendants be subjected to long-term pre-trial detention, even though he knew they were being held in an unofficial detention centre. The judge ignored both international processes and UAE law when taking such actions. Abdulkadir also completely ignored the statements about the ongoing torture and harassment by detainees. “Abd al-Qadir seems to have preferred his position and salary to his conscience,” says DAWN Gulf Director Abdullah Alaoudh.



Exploitation at Expo 2020

07.02.2022

English

UAE

News

ICFUAE published a news about migrant workers at Expo 2020, which opened in October 2021 and will continue until March 2022, after being delayed due to Covid-19 on its website. According to the news, the Workers' Rights Organization Equidem reported that migrant workers at Expo 2020 worked 'like slaves'. The organizer country, the UAE, realizes its intention to present itself as an international and investable country to both tourists and businesses, thanks to the fair. In a report published by the labour rights defender Equidem questioning this intention, it was stated that many workers were not paid their wages and moreover, they were forced to pay illegal recruitment fees. The report stated that the passports of many workers were confiscated by their employers. The adoption of the motion in the European Parliament in September 2021 calling on international partners and member states to withdraw their participation in the Expo is based on the violation of the human rights of migrant workers and activists in the UAE. While the Arab parliament has completely denied the allegations, Equidem's report shows clear violations of Emirati labour laws and worker welfare standards introduced to protect the rights of Expo workers.



Project Coordinator of the LEICA Gave a Lecture at the OSCE Academy

22.02.2022

English

Kyrgyzstan

Conference

Lieutenant Colonel Giorgi Beridze, Project Coordinator of the Law Enforcement in Central Asia (LEICA), visited the OSCE Academy, met Graduate Students of Politics and Security and gave a lecture called 'The first EU project on Combating Terrorism and Extremism in Central Asia'. This lecture was processed as part of the course 'Contemporary Security Issues' taught by Dr. Elena Zhirukhina. In his lecture, Beridze introduced the purpose and activities of LEICA to students. Beridze noted that LEICA is focused on transferring the EU's expertise in the fight against terrorism to its stakeholders in Central Asia. Beridze listed the challenges faced by LEICA's works that went into operation in 2020 as follows: health hazards and logistical restrictions due to COVID-19, geopolitical complications due to revolution in Kyrgyzstan in October 2020, the border conflict between Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan in spring 2021, Taliban capture of Afghanistan in August 2021, civil unrest in Kazakhstan in January 2022. However, he also mentioned that as the situation remained dynamic and terrorist threats existed, capacity-building programs such as LEICA have helped Central Asian government agencies on counterterrorism to improve their preparedness and response.



Mining Delegations in Gafsa: Economic and Social Vulnerability Impede the Right to a Decent Life!

03.02.2022

English

Tunisia

Report

The report by the Tunisian Forum of Economic and Social Rights reveals the impact of the lack of infrastructure in various sectors on the economic and social vulnerabilities of the populations in these regions, as well as the violation of the most important right to life in a part of the country. Referring to the slogan of the 2005 world summit, "There can be no sustainable development without peace, no peace without sustainable development, no development or peace without human rights", the institution, together with the mining delegations, tried to draw attention to human rights in some regions of the Tunisian Republic, including the governorate of Gafsa. Unemployment and mismanagement of operational programs and the resulting social frustration, protests and constant sit-ins are not threats to the safety of these communities. The delegations of Om Laarayes and Redeyef highlighted a significant lack of resources to facilitate the fulfilment of fundamental rights such as health and transportation, which have been marginalized for decades due to exclusionary policies in these areas.



The “Control” Mentality of the Ruler in Algeria

عقلية التحكم“ عند الحاكم في الجزائر

13.02.2022

Arabic

Algeria

Opinion Article

Movement of Society of Peace published an opinion article titled “The ‘Control’ Mentality of the Ruler in Algeria” written by Dr. Abdul Razzaq Makri. What Makri analyse is why Algeria remain in the position of weak states. It is generally held that the main reason behind this issue is the patriarchal viewpoint, the authoritarian tendency of the rulers and concern for utilizing state for some interests. However, Dr. Makri supposed that the most fundamental factor behind this kind of backwardness is control mentality which means the desire to have absolute control over everything. For him, the mindset of control becomes destructive for all the foundations of society and the state. He concludes that if Algeria becomes follower of free thought or independent thinking, being weak and backwardness will continue to be its destiny.



The Memory of the Movement: Words for History and Others for the Future

في ذكرى الحراك: كلمات للتاريخ وأخرى للمستقبل

22.02.2022

Arabic

Algeria

Opinion Analysis

Movement of Society of Peace published an opinion article written by Dr. Abdul Razzaq Makri regarding mass protest happened on 22 February. Opinion article dwells on how crucial this protest is for the future and history of Algeria. The main theme of the protests is to demand a radical change in the regime. The Society for Peace movement was actively participated in the popular movement, by sending written instructions to its fighters to prepare to go out to the street before Friday. This opinion article evaluates changes and directions of the demonstration which is at the second year.



NGOs Call to Support the Extension of The Full Mandate of The UN Commission on Human Rights in South Sudan

10.02.2022

English

Egypt

Statement

Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies (CHRSS) states that it took action to ensure accountability in South Sudan and to address human rights and transitional justice issues from a holistic perspective, to gather evidence of violations of international humanitarian and human rights law. He notes that his work is vital as the country prepares for the 2023 elections, violence remains rampant and South Sudanese civil society faces intense repression. In 2021, the Council adopted two resolutions focusing on South Sudan. For the first time, the decision to extend CHRSS' mandate was not consensual. Voting was held at the request of the Government of South Sudan. A second resolution focused on technical assistance and capacity building was adopted on the same day. Many non-governmental organizations in the country announced their support. In this context, CHRSS also stated that it reiterated previous civil society recommendations and called on the Council to continue its meaningful action in South Sudan by extending the mandate of CHRSS for another year.



Extreme Economy and Civil Right

অতমিারি অর্থনীতি এবং নাগরিক অধিকার

24.02.2022

Bengali

Bangladesh

Politic Notes

Citizen's Platform for SDGs published a policy note that regularly features analytical research and regular dialogues on various issues of interest to the underprivileged segments of society and the impact of Bangladesh's socio-economic development on their quality of life, employment, and citizenship services. In the context of health risks and recent realities due to the Covid epidemic, it is mentioned that the dynamics of the economy of the Covid period deeply affected the quality of life of citizens. The institution, which sees providing feedback on the effectiveness of government policies formulated and implemented during the Covid period as a fundamental civil right, transparency, accountability, and an important part of good governance, stated that this review is noteworthy. It is stated that this review will be interesting and inspiring for enthusiastic readers who want to know and understand these issues, which are an important part of daily life, and who reflect on these issues.



Building Capacity of CSOs/NGOs and Media to Promote Accountability in Governance and Influence Elite Opinion

14.02.2022

English

Bangladesh

Meeting

Bangladesh Enterprise Institute organized a meeting regarding project of good governance and building capacity. Under this project, researchers reviewed the work titled “Accountability and Transparency Ensuring Good Governance during the COVID 19 pandemic: Stakeholders Perception”. This meeting was organized for sharing the report that constitutes the outcomes of the research. Furthermore, the meeting gave a chance to stakeholders and trainees share their experiences during the research.



Climate Change Policies in Morocco: Future Prospects

14.02.2022

English

Morocco

Report

The report published by Moroccan Institute for Policy Analysis was written by Hacer Idrissi and Dr. Muhammed Masbah. This report examines Morocco’s climate change policies. The writers give advice for fighting climate change. This advice is to encourage public-private partnerships for climate finance, to invest in climate change education and to promote civic action. It evaluates what Morocco should do and Morocco’s practices until now considering this advice. In addition, it is advised to build partnership between private sector and academy. To writers, Moroccan education system cares environment and in this context, they mentioned Moroccan publications read by students and projects applied in schools about environment. However, they criticize that there is no legal framework and active policy which provides incentives about climate change education and communication in Morocco.



Tuesday Conversation: How much importance is given to female head of the family and what are the expectations for today's society?

حديث الثلاثاء: أي إعتبار لربات الأسر و أي أفاق في المجتمع الحالي

22.02.2022

Arabic

Morocco

YouTube Programme

Nouzha Chekrouni who is Senior Researcher in Policy for the New South was invited to the Tuesday Conversation. The conversation was about status of Moroccan women. She highlighted that status of women is getting better and Moroccan women are not satisfied with housewife status since the enactment of the new family code in 2004. Women have started to replace leadership positions in various fields that were monopolized by men eventually. In this youtube programme, Chekrouni mentioned general overview of the characteristics of the Moroccan family, and the changes that have occurred in the pattern of family organization recently with a special focus on the relationship of women with their family.



6 February: International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

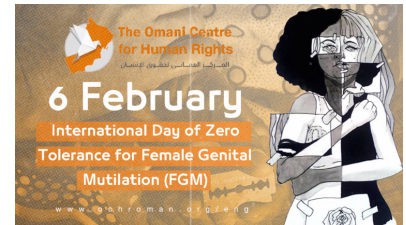
6.02.2022

English

Oman

Opinion Article

This opinion article published by the Omani Centre for Human Rights focuses on female genital mutilation which is a human rights violation. The Omani Centre for Human Rights demanded that Oman government should protect rights of girls and women and immediately take a step for preventing violence against women, particularly female genital mutilation. In this context, the Centre's political recommendation for preventing female genital mutilation are such as "making the legal penalties tougher for everyone involved in FGM" or "keeping tight controls on its religious discourse to ensure that it is critical of FGM, instead of encouraging it".



Cybersecurity and Human Rights

6.02.2022

English

Oman

Opinion

This opinion article published by The Omani Centre for Human Rights focuses on cyber security from human rights perspective. The Article states that cyber-attacks affect public practices and democratic processes. In this first part of the article, the conceptual framework of cyber security is discussed. Cyber security is defined “the preservation – through policy, technology and education – of the availability, confidentiality and integrity of information and its underlying infrastructure so as to enhance the security of persons both online and offline”. It is claimed that insecurity in cyber space could be violation of human rights in the light of the definition. In the second part, it is told that Oman violated cyber security space and several examples have been presented. The Omani argument for maintaining it for national security is also criticized.



Israel’s Apartheid Against Palestinians: Cruel System of Domination and Crime against Humanity

01.02.2022

English

United Kingdom

Report

In this report published by Amnesty International, Israel’s practices against Palestinians since 1948 are defined as “Apartheid”. Israel is described as an “apartheid regime” based on its practices not only against Palestinians living in the occupied territories, but also against its own Palestinian citizens and its denial of the rights of Palestinian refugees. Amnesty demands that Israel must be held responsible for violations as defined in the Apartheid Convention. The report accuses Israeli policy of expanding the Jewish demographic regime since 1967 into the West Bank and Gaza Strip. There is a lot of advice in this report on how to stop discrimination and fragmentation. The report asks Israel to guarantee equal rights to all Palestinians in line with the principles of International Human Rights Law and International Humanitarian Law.



Karama Fadel Champions Access to Opportunity and Education in Gaza

📅 24.02.2022

🌐 English

🇱🇧 Lebanon

📄 Blog Post

The Institute of Palestine Studies has published a post containing parts of the life story of Afro-Palestinian Karama Fadel. Karama Fadel's life story shows how the Israeli regime complicates the lives of Palestinians and deprives them from opportunities. A black Palestinian woman facing the problems of daily life, education and job opportunity in Gaza and her struggle is a part of all Palestinians. Karama's life story shows Israel's cruelty and how world remain silent regarding what happened in Gaza.



Dismantle What? Amnesty's Conflicted Messaging on Israeli Apartheid

📅 15.02.2022

🌐 English

🇱🇧 Lebanon

📄 Analysis

This analysis, published by the Institute of Palestine Studies, examines Amnesty's latest Palestine report. The authors noted that Amnesty's report contributes to publicize the effects of apartheid in Palestine since 1948, but the reports does not consider apartheid as an instrument of Zionist settler colonialism and the role of Zionist ideology and institutions in establishing and maintaining this system. It is criticized that Amnesty International's report avoided giving the Palestinian people the right to self-determination. The analysis takes a critical look at Amnesty's report.



Was it a Gamble to Invest in the Crumbling Lebanese Public School System?

نصفهم خارج المدارس... هل كانت المساعدات الدولية لتعليم اللاجئين السوريين مجرد مقامرة

17.02.2022

Arabic/English

Lebanon

Opinion

The opinion, written by Lebanese Studies Centre researchers Mana Shuayb and Dr. Catherine Brun, focuses on the results of international assistance to Syrian refugees and the educational situation of Syrian refugees in Lebanon. Global leaders met at the “Support Syria and Region” donor meeting in February 2016. Donors committed to provide 1.4-billion-dollar funding for education inside Syria and regional countries. As part of the commitment, it aims those 1.7 million children access to quality and equal education opportunities. As part of the commitment, 1.7 million children are targeted to have access to quality and equal education opportunities. It is stated that the Syrian refugee education crisis has not improved, on the contrary, it has gotten worse in the opinion letter.



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

28.02.2022

English

USA

Statement

The Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR) called on Antony Blinken, U.S. Secretary of the State, to speak against ongoing human rights abuses by the Israeli government. During the last Miraj candle, Israeli police blasted skunk spray on Palestinians and battered a 12-year-old girl with batons. Thirty-one people were reported injured in these attacks. CAIR Deputy Director Edward Ahmed Mitchell stated that the Biden administration should condemn the Israeli apartheid government’s attack on Palestinians.



European Day for Crime Victims

22.02.2022

English

Kosovo

Panel

On the European Day of Victims of Crime, the Kosovo Centre for Security Studies (KCSS) held a panel on the challenges and forward planning in protecting victims of crime in Kosovo. Kosovo Police Investigation Director of Human Trafficking Lieutenant Colonel Fehmi Xhata, Kosovo Justice Institute Senior Legal Researcher Leotrim Gashi and Ministry of Justice Expert Muharrem Ademi attended the panel. The panel discussed the effectiveness of policies and strategies to prevent and combat the crime, and the protection of victims of crime and the challenges of implementing them in practice. In addition, the legal framework, and the functioning of the legal processes within the scope of the protection of the victims were discussed.



A Precarious Refuge: Yemeni Asylum-Seekers in Jordan

14.02.2022

English

Yemen

Policy Brief

The Sana'a Centre for Strategic Studies published a policy brief titled "A Precarious Refuge: Yemeni Asylum-Seekers in Jordan" which examines the status of Yemeni migrants in Jordan, in particular those whose residence is not legally sanctioned, and offers recommendations on how to address the challenges facing these communities. This policy brief relies on semi-structured interviews conducted in Arabic with 43 Yemeni asylum-seekers in Amman – women and men – aged 16 to 60 years old. This policy brief contributes to new research focusing on Yemenis and their mobility since 2015. It discusses the exile of Yemenis and movement restrictions on Yemenis attempting to migrate abroad. Multiple studies are being conducted in parallel, with new work on the political mobilization of Yemeni political elites in exile and gender, ethnic and identity reconfigurations of Yemeni refugees in Djibouti.



Conditions of Freedom of Religion/Belief in Indonesia 2021

📅 10.02.2022

🗣️ Bahasa

🇮🇩 Indonesia

📄 Report

Setara Institute published a report on Freedom of Religion/Belief (KBB) 2021 is the 15th annual report since it was first published in 2007. This report includes a collection of KBB data and analysis of several prominent KBB phenomena from the relevant year. SETARA Institute chose the theme “Overcoming Intolerance, Embracing Diversity” for its 2021 report. This is based on the trend in society which is increasing intolerance. In compiling this report, SETARA Institute uses a mixed method, specifically the quantitative data collection on the number and categories of KBB violations. Report analyses qualitative data in the form of in-depth interviews to provide a deeper understanding of the trend.



Dutch Government Apologises to Indonesia for War Abuses, but Knowledge of Atrocities is Nothing New

📅 22.02.2022

🗣️ English

🇮🇩 Indonesia

📄 Opinion Article

The Conversation Indonesia published an opinion article regarding Dutch government’s apologies for violence during Indonesia’s independent war in 1945- 49. Dutch government apologized formally mentioning it as “systematic and extreme violence” during independence war. This apology came after the research project of historians which was funded by Dutch government examined atrocities of Dutch government. Main evidence to Dutch’s systematic violence is shown in photographs that reflect the situation during the war. What The Conversation stresses in this opinion article is that who is hero and who is perpetrator in war is obvious.



Many Women Want to Pursue Higher Education, But Structural Barriers Remain

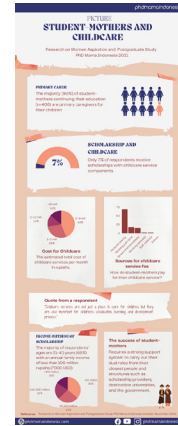
07.02.2022

English

Indonesia

Opinion Article

The Conversation Indonesia published an opinion article which focuses on finding of the research conducted in United Arab Emirates titled “Mother-Friendly Scholarships and Campuses: Realizing Equality and Inclusion for Mother-Students”. Female students who have children face difficult situation while continuing their higher education. The conversation tries to give solutions based on this research project. Even though female academics or office workers do not experience physical difficulties, they faced masculine hegemony and patriarchy. The highlighted solution to this problem is to build a system that avails childcare services to mother workers in offices or in campuses.



Strategy and Energy Studies



Summary

In the strategy and energy part of the bulletin, local, regional, and global developments such as energy, security, public policies and digitalization are included. The issues and perspectives of NGOs in North Africa, the Middle East, South Asia, and the Balkans are presented in the bulletin. In the strategy part, it shares articles and presentations on the programmes of political parties and attitudes of NGOs. It focuses on evaluating the war between Russia and Ukraine in terms of both strategic and energy security in the global context, how this war started and what changes did it lead to in the world order. In addition, climate change policies, which states cannot think independently of energy security, are discussed and its importance is evaluated. Regional crises have been going on for a long time. The Myanmar crisis and the Yemen crisis are still unresolved and so are several other issues.

The CSOs of the Middle Eastern countries especially point to the problems of democracy and the lack of adherence to the transparency principle of politicians, increasing authoritarianism and the rise of Islamist parties. Dalia Mikulska states in her article that after the Arab Spring, Islamist parties became stronger in the Middle East and that these parties adopted the tendency that they accepted “Allah as the source of sovereignty” instead of “democratic popular sovereignty”. The writer’s criticism at this point is that the political order that the Arab Spring wanted to establish was not this understanding. Another issue addresses by CSOs in the Middle East is the authoritarianism of policy makers. This took place with the restriction of the media. The fact that Lebanese politicians present a data system that will enable the public to follow the parties in a transparent manner shows that they are trying to produce solutions for these problems. Egyptian, Moroccan and Qatari NGOs believe that the war between Russia and Ukraine can be resolved through diplomatic efforts. Researchers in Morocco and Qatar thought that impressions were given that this war would begin. Moroccan writer Ahmed Nureddin emphasized that since the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989, the Ukraine-Russia war will be a turning point in the overthrow of the unipolar order.

NGOs in the Balkans, on the other hand, seem to have a desire for dialogue and cooperation, especially with the EU.

In the section of energy studies, it is seen that three problematic issues come to the fore:

- How the war between Russia and Ukraine will affect energy security and what will be the effects of energy crises in the regional and global context.
- Environmental sustainability and states’ search for alternative ways to meet their energy needs and whether states can give up nuclear energy and turn to renewable energy.
- Transition to environmental and digital economy

The increase in commodity prices in 2021 has been instrumental in countries turning to the energy transition. In his article, Rim Berahab thinks that African countries, which have become fragile in terms of development with the pandemic, can come to an advantageous position as energy exporters in the Russia-Ukraine War. However, another issue is the dilemma that Africa faces between energy and development due to the disadvantageous situation brought about by climate change. However, in another study, it is emphasized that this dilemma is also experienced in the EU countries.

GCC and the 'Asianization of Asia'

📅 14.02.2022

🌐 English

🇦🇪 UAE

📄 Opinion Article

A short article written by Dr. Jonathan Fulton has been published on the website of the Emirates Policy Centre (EPC). In January 2022, six Middle East foreign ministers and the Secretary General of the Gulf Cooperation Council travelled to Wuxi, China, to meet with their Chinese counterpart Wang Yi. Shortly after this visit, Chinese Defence Minister Wei Fenghe and Saudi Deputy Defence Minister Prince Khalid bin Salman held an online meeting to discuss issues of mutual interest. Referring to the attendance of Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan and Emir of Qatar Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani in the opening ceremony of the Beijing Winter Olympics and their meeting in Beijing, Fulton emphasizes the critical role that China has begun to play in Gulf affairs. Recent trend has been observed in Asian countries of Gulf region that are increasingly moving from being economically relevant to politically active as well. The Japanese writer Yoichi Funabashi, describes a phenomenon "Asianization of Asia" which is coined by himself "As Asian countries gradually abandon their special relations with the former colonial powers and integrate into the global economy, they are beginning to see neighbouring countries as trading partners, providers, investment opportunities and competitors". Thirty years later, we are witnessing greater Asianization as Gulf governments, businesses, investors, and people integrate with their Asian neighbours.



The Article Titled Cautious Optimism Over the Nuclear Deal Draft has been Published

📅 28.02.2022

🌐 English

🇦🇪 UAE

📄 Article

An article on 'Cautious Optimism Over the Nuclear Deal Draft' was published on the EPC's website. A deal draft is being prepared in the latest round of negotiations on the Iranian nuclear deal in Vienna according to which some difficult issues are still being negotiated. The large picture frame in the draft text remains the same. The goal is to return to an "adapted and workable version" of the original bargain on lifting sanctions from Iran, including those that significantly reduced oil sales. This would be in exchange for restrictions on its nuclear activities that extended the time it would need to produce enough enriched uranium for a potential atomic bomb. The lifting of particularly sensitive sanctions may also require direct negotiations between Iranian and US officials. Iran has so far refused to meet face-to-face.



Emirati and Turkish Experts: Rapprochement Not Limited to Economic Relations, Includes Regional Issues and Defense

15.02.2022

English

UAE

News

A news report about the Webinar held with the Turkish Presidency Communications Directorate was published on the website of the EPC. Turkish and UAE' experts came together at the Web Seminar held on February 10. The seminar discussed the enormous potential and challenges facing bilateral relations in the context of constantly evolving regional dynamics. The head of the UAE Policy Centre (EPC), who initiated the proceedings, Dr. Ebtasam al-Ketbi said that the UAE-Turkey relationship has witnessed a tangible softening since Sheikh Tahnoun bin Zayed Al Nahyan, the UAE's National Security Adviser, visited Ankara on August 2021 and met with President Erdogan. She said that "The easing is the result of the understanding of both sides that the continuation of tension no longer serves their interests. It became clear that they could expand their common denominators and manage differences on controversial issues through constructive dialogue."



Dr. Ebtasam al-Ketbi: Abraham Accords Emerged as Platform for De-Escalation, Conflict Management

Dr. Ebtasam al-Ketbi: Abraham Accords Emerged as Platform for De-Escalation, Conflict Management

23.02.2022

English

UAE

News

Dr. Ebtasam al-Ketbi, The Head of the UAE Policy Centre (EPC) said that the Abraham Agreements emerged as a platform for de-escalation and conflict management and created new regional alliances. Dr. al-Ketbi underlined the regional and international influence of Abraham Accords and the role of actors in promoting them. Dr. al-Ketbi warned that the environment is not enough to end the impasse in the Palestinian-Israeli peace process, at least so far. Dr. al-Ketbi said that while highlighting the new regional reality that the Abraham Agreements helped creating in the region, it was necessary to look at changes in geopolitics and approaches to conflicts. She highlighted the success of Abraham Accords as an emerging platform for de-escalation and conflict management. Dr. al-Ketbi also underlined the role of the agreement in developing regional cooperation.



Bangabandhu's Vision for World Peace and Security: Its Enduring Relevance Today

11.02.2022

English

UAE

Conference

The Emirates Centre for Strategic Studies and Research (ECSSR) held a conference on the international peace and security mission of the first President of Bangladesh, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. The Conference was held by Dr. Abul Kalam Abdul Momen, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Bangladesh. Bangabandhu laid out his vision for building peaceful, just and inclusive societies around the world, stressing that inequality and injustice are real threats to international peace at the UN General Assembly in 1974. In recognition of Bangabandhu's contribution to the establishment of peace, the World Peace Council awarded him the Julio-Curie Peace Prize in 1973, and his foreign policy legacy earned him the affectionate title of 'Bishawbandhu' or Friend of the Earth.



New Growth Points and Drivers for The Development of Uzbek-Pakistani Cooperation in the Field of Economy, Culture and Education

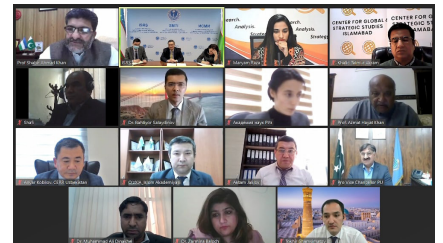
15.02.2022

English

Uzbekistan

Online Conference

A conference was held by the ISRS and the Centre for Global and Strategic Studies of Pakistan that discussed the importance of reunifying Central and South Asia. "Thanks to the efforts of the leaders of Uzbekistan and Pakistan, relations between our countries in recent have reached a qualitatively new level of strategic partnership," said Professor Shabir Ahmad Khan, director of the Centre for Central Asian Studies at the Peshawar University. Punjab University Vice-Chancellor Dr. Mazhar Salim said that "the creation of effective communication between the academic community and educational exchanges between the two countries, will contribute to the deepening of the interdependence between the regions of Central and South Asia". Khalid Taimur Akram, Executive Director of the Centre for Global and Strategic Studies (Pakistan), stressed the importance of restoring mutual between Central and South Asia. The role of the leaders of the two countries in restoring the historical unity was also appreciated by the speakers. In his opening speech, ISRS Deputy Director Sanjar Valiyev outlined the key areas for the further development of relations between the two countries in the new conditions. Professors from Peshawar and Punjab universities attended the event. The Uzbek side was represented by experts from the ISRS, the Centre for Economic Research and Reform, the Institute of Arts and Culture, the Research Institute on Youth Issues and Candidate Personnel Training, the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan and the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan.



Regional Cooperation of the Countries of Central Asia under the Joint Action Plan for the Implementation UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy

21.02.2022

English

Uzbekistan

Conference

Implementation of the UN Global Counterterrorism Strategy in Central Asia was hosted by Tashkent. The event, which will become the practical implementation of the initiative put forward by President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the 75th session of the UN General Assembly will strengthen the efforts of the regional and the international community. The conference was organized in cooperation with the presidency of the Republic of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Institute for Strategic and regional studies (ISRS), the Ministry of foreign affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan United Nations Counter-Terrorism Office (UNOCT), the UN Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia (UNRCCA) and the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE). The conference in Tashkent was held in a hybrid format with more than 600 high-level officials, leading experts, international representatives from national and foreign civil society, regional organizations and think tanks in the EU, Central and South Asia, China, Russia, the USA, the Middle East, and other countries.



EU and Central Asian Relations

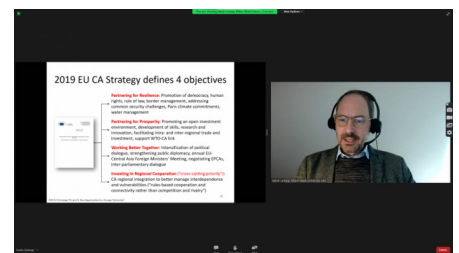
01.02.2022

English

Kyrgyzstan

Public Lecture

In the public lecture conducted by the OSCE Academy, the EU's actions towards Central Asia were discussed. In his speech, Prof. Dr. Jakob Lempp, a Professor at the University of Applied Sciences of Rhein-Waal, mentioned policy areas such as energy, security, environmental issues, human rights, and the rule of law. He presented an overview of the main goals and objectives of the EU strategy in Central Asia adopted in June 2019, as well as the tools for implementing the strategy. He also discussed some projects in detail involving actors within the EU and identified the main difficulties in the relationship between the EU and the countries from Central Asia. Prof. Dr. Lempp made recommendations to policy makers and interested parties related to Europe's Central Asia policy and answered the questions posed by the participants.



Understanding the International Order of the Post-Soviet Region

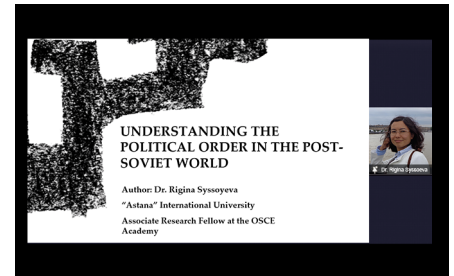
15.02.2022

English

Kyrgyzstan

Public Lecture

OSCE Academy Research Fellow, member of Astana International University, Dr. Rigina Syssoeva gave a lecture on the international order of the post-Soviet region. Dr. Syssoeva presented the model of “non-hegemonic cooperation” developed by the American political scientist Robert Keohane and elaborated that the Keohane model could be applied to the post-Soviet region. She outlined the key players in the post-Soviet space who support their own rules of cooperation and use regimes and institutions to strengthen their positions in the region. Dr. Syssoeva specifically mentioned the five founding players of the system: the Russian Federation, the European Union, the USA, China and Turkey. Dr. Syssoeva made suggestions and answered the questions of the participants.



Russian invasion of Ukraine Raises Dilemmas for Middle East and India

Russian invasion of Ukraine raises dilemmas for Middle East and India

28.02.2022

English

Afghanistan

Opinion Article

Afghan Institute for Strategic Studies published an opinion article titled “Russian invasion of Ukraine Raises Dilemmas for Middle East and India” written by Amin Saikal. The opinion article focuses on the Turkey, Iran, and Israel foreign policies against war in Ukraine. These states are confused about the choice of the appropriate policy that would ensure a balance between taking a stand against Russian expansion and respecting Ukraine sovereignty and independence. Turkey according to article avoid direct criticism against Russia offering diplomatic solution. Modi Government in India takes a position as Turkey did since India has a good relation in national defence. Tehran’s position is unlike other states and is supportive of Russia’s aggression against Ukraine since Russia and Iran are close allies in Syria.



Algeria-EU Association Agreement: Ways to Overcome Blockages

Accord d'association Algérie-UE: Des voies pour surmonter les blocages

09.02.2022

French

Algeria

Opinion Article

Enterprice Action and Reflection Centre published an opinion article regarding European Union (EU) relations with Algeria titled “Algeria-EU Association Agreement: Ways to Overcome Blockages” written by M. Rabhi. The opinion analysis evaluates possible outcome, advantages, and weaknesses of the Association Agreement. The author states that the two parties did not share the same approach regarding how to approach the management of the Agreement and the evaluation of the results to which it may have given rise. In the absence of detailed explanations on the dispute between the two parties, author observes that at least part of the problem posed by the management of the Association Agreement relates to the customs or non-customs protection measures that Algeria wishes to set up since 2016.



The Ukrainian war and the geopolitical conflict between Russia and NATO

حرب أوكرانيا والصراع الجيوسياسي بين روسيا والناتو

28.02.2022

Arabic

Egypt

Opinion Article

In the opinion article written by Ahmet Aliba from the Al-Ahram Centre for Political and Strategic Studies, Russian President Vladimir Putin mentioned in his speech in the parliament in 2005 that the collapse of the Soviet Union was the worst geopolitical disaster of the 20th century. According to the article, Ukraine could have created a neutral zone between Russia and the Eastern European wall, but the collapse of trust and the policies pursued by the two sides has made Ukraine the victim of a contentious game. In this context, it is stated that there was a big question about the military support of “NATO” and its members to Ukraine at a time when there is no strong military challenge to Russia’s invasion of Ukraine and therefore no de facto influence.



Bangladesh should not Consider LNG Import as a Long-Term Solution

13.02.2022 English Bangladesh Presentation

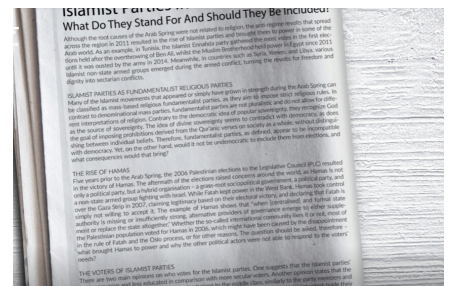
In the presentation organized by the Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD), CPD Executive Director Dr. Fahmida Khatun, in her introductory speech as Chair of the session, stated that in the short and medium term, it seems difficult to find alternative energy sources to meet the country's demand without LNG imports. On the other hand, it was mentioned that in the energy sector alternative sources must be sought to reduce the load of LNG import. Therefore, it was pointed out that this is an appropriate moment to find an alternative solution for the energy sector to resort to clean energy. He added that the high import price will negatively affect the purchasing power of the consumer and that LNG dependence is not environmentally sustainable. Abdullah Fahad who made an opening speech stated that imported LNG costs 24 times more than locally produced gas. In their presentation, it was stated that the time has come to reconsider the country's current approach to increasing reliance on LNG imports and divert to electricity generation and related infrastructure development plans.



Islamist Parties in The Arab Region – What do They Stand for, and should They be Included?

21.02.2022 English Tunisia Opinion

In her opinion letter written by Dalia Mikulska from the Maghreb Economic Forum, tries to find answers to questions such as the strengthening and increase in the number of Islamist parties in the Arab world, their policies, and their stances. According to Mikulska, although the root causes of the Arab Spring were not related to religion, the anti-regime riots that spread across the region in 2011 led to the rise of Islamist parties and their rise to power in some parts of the Arab world. Most of the Islamist movements that emerged or simply strengthened during the Arab Spring were classified as mass fundamentalist parties because they aimed to impose strict religious rules. She emphasized that contrary to the idea of democratic popular sovereignty, they accepted God as the source of sovereignty.



Environmental Transition, Raw Materials and Industrialization: What Synergies to Engage?

Transition environnementale, matières premières et industrialisation: quelles synergies engager ?

📅 14.02.2022 🇫🇷 French 🇲🇦 Morocco 📄 Article

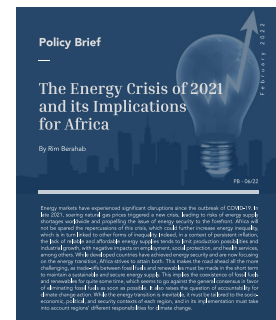
Policy Center for the New South published an article written by Yves Jegourel. She states that relationship between raw material import, and industrialization has been examined for a long time. She focuses on strategic ambiguities of the countries which are in process of environmental and digital economy transition. To overcome threat coming from global warming, the article discusses the evidence that illustrates the strategy of decarbonizing our world contains complexities for exporting and importing countries.



The Energy Crisis of 2021 and its Implications for Africa

📅 09.02.2022 🇬🇧 English 🇲🇦 Morocco 📄 Article

Rim Berahab wrote this article published by Policy Centre for The New South. Berahab focuses on implications of energy crisis for Africa and energy transition. He mentions reasons of energy crisis in 2021 in the first part of it. He highlights that pandemic and energy shocks affect energy security. He supposes that Africa is confused about the preference between economic development and climate change mitigation and adaptation. He claims that the countries could tend to adopt energy transition policy because of rising energy prices in 2021. In addition he highlights that the developed countries have succeeded in energy security and are trying to ensure energy transition.



Nuclear or Renewable Energies: What Path for Climate Protection?

Nucléaire ou énergies renouvelables : quelle voie pour la protection du climat ?

22.02.2022

French

Morocco

Seminar

The seminar organized by Heinrich Böll Stiftung was about Europe's energy transition to renewable energy and whether Europe will give up nuclear energy. Susanne Götze, Nicolas Goldberg, Dr. Simone Peter and Zélie Victor joined the seminar as speakers. The seminar concentrated on nuclear energy resources in Germany from the Franco- German perspective. Germany declared that she has attempted to develop the renewable energy sector. However, seminar raised a question on how 100% renewable energy will be possible and what would be the best strategies that can be adopted.



The Beginning of Ukraine War and The End of Western Hegemony

نور الدين يكتب: بداية حرب أوكرانيا ونهاية هيمنة الغرب

26.02.2022

Arabic

Morocco

Opinion Article

The opinion article published by Justice and Development Party in Morocco was written by Ahmet Nureddin. He states in his opinion article that Russia-Ukraine War is crucial for change of world order through comparative perspective of fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989 which was turning point for destroying unipolar world order. He points out that today Russia displays similar behaviour as its behaviour was before 1989 such as ignoring its responsibilities, unilateral withdrawing from international agreements, and invading militarily. He claims two effective reasons for declaring Ukraine-Russia crisis a war. Firstly, USA ignored Russia's demands. Secondly, USA didn't promise to Russia that it wouldn't include Ukraine in NATO in Geneva Negotiations in January 2022. In addition, he puts forward that China and Russia could reconstruct international system.



What Are Politicians Paying Attention To? Introducing LCPS's Legislation Tracker

03.02.2022

English

Lebanon

Webinar

The Lebanese Centre for Policy Studies held a webinar on introducing the LCPS's Legislation tracker. LCPS developed the Legislation Tracker as an analytical tool based on archival data that helps assess what Lebanon's policy makers pay attention to. The online platform contributes to understanding the government's legislative and administrative activity based on Lebanon's official gazette, and the official government journal that publishes all government decisions and legislative texts. The tracker allows users to analyse government activities and public policy trends. LCPS researchers collected and coded all decisions, decrees, and bills issued by the state institutions during the tenure of the last three governments and this platform was shared with the public in this webinar.



Political Power and Media in the Arab World

18.02.2022

English

Lebanon

Book

The Centre for Arab Unity Studies published the second edition of the book titled Political Power and Media in the Arab World written by Ahmad Qurrn Al-Zahrani. The book focuses on the problems of relations between media and power. In addition, the book analyses media and culture in the Arab world through applied models. With this book, al-Zahrani contributes to the understanding of mutual relations within the triangle of power, media and the public.



French Engagement in The Western Balkans: Boosting Strategic, Political, Economic and Societal Cooperation

📅 Şubat 2022

🌐 English/French

🇦🇱 Albania

📄 Policy Paper

The Albanian Institute for Cooperation and Development shared the policy paper “French Participation in the Western Balkans: Increasing Strategic, Political, Economic and Social Cooperation” published by the French Institute for International Relations (Ifri). France has signalled its desire to reappear in the Western Balkans, an important part of Europe. Drawing on several consultations and structured cooperation with partner think tanks in the region, this policy paper examines the French effort to re-establish relations with the Western Balkans.



AJCS webinar to explore the contexts and courses of the Russian-Ukrainian war

📅 27.02.2022

🌐 English

🇶🇦 Qatar

📄 Webinar

The webinar was held by Al Jazeera Centre for Studies on February 27 under the title “The Russian-Ukrainian War: Context and Courses”. The webinar focused on the recent developments of the Russian- Ukrainian war which was started by Russia using pretext of the threat of possible membership of NATO. Even if the war is continuing without any regression from combat area, speakers mentioned that the war would eventually come to an end and that the parties could come to a solution that would save their reputation and make them victorious, albeit symbolically. This may happen when Ukraine declares its neutrality in NATO issues and Russia guarantees to withdraw its army from Ukraine.



The Ukrainian Crisis: Regional and International Implications

20.02.2022

English

Qatar

Symposium

Arab Centre for Research and Policy Studies held academic symposium on ongoing Russian-Ukrainian war under the title of “The Ukrainian Crisis: Regional and International Implications” on February 22. The symposium focused on the potential impact of war on Europe and the world and discussed Russian mobilisation on the Ukraine border. The speakers of symposium were Researcher Marwan Kabalan, Director of the Political Studies Unit, Nikolai Kozanov, Research Associate at the Centre for Gulf Studies at Qatar University and Daniel Bromberg, Associate Professor at Georgetown University.



Russia, Ukraine, and NATO: Reflections on the Determination to Not Avoid the Road to War

17.02.2022

English

Qatar

Research Paper

Arab Centre for Research and Policy Studies published a new article titled “Russia, Ukraine, and NATO: Reflections on the Determination to Not Avoid the Road to War” on February 27. The article analyses how the ongoing Russian-Ukrainian war started and explains what the West’s efforts were to stop Russian aggression. According to the author, the war was predicted by Western countries, but they did not do anything to stop Russia’s aggression at the beginning. Notwithstanding, Russia repeatedly denied that it had any intention of occupying and annexing Ukraine, it never disputed that it was ready to use whatever means necessary to prevent Ukraine from joining NATO which was the utmost sign to start the war. The author emphasizes that if Western sanctions remain in place and resistance continues in Ukraine, they will inevitably undermine the Putin regime’s position within Russia itself and affect the shape of any prospective settlement.



QF research institute partners with UN to launch search engine for diplomats

QF research institute partners with UN to launch search engine for diplomats

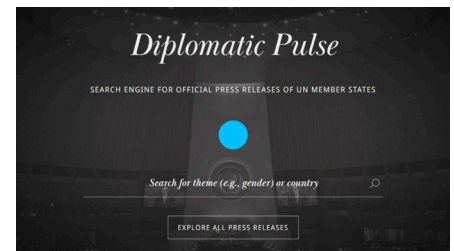
17.02.2022

English

Qatar

Report

In the report published by the Qatar Foundation, it is explained that the social computing group at the Qatar Computing Research Institute has developed a web tool called Diplomatic Pulse, which allows users to quickly search for official statements and press releases from all member states of the United Nations (UN). The work was led by Dr. Ingmar Weber, Research Director of the Social Computing Group at the Qatar Computing Research Institute (QCRI), part of Qatar Foundation's Hamad Bin Khalifa University. The web tool is useful for UN workers and academicians to find any information about UN. The web tool offers the option to search by keyword as well as country, and the ability to filter by date.



Memory and Apology in Foreign Policy: When States Fail to Move Past the Past

21.02.2022

English

Qatar

Seminar

A seminar was held by Doha Institute under the title “Memory and Apology in Foreign Policy: When the Past Lingers on” on February 20, 2022. The seminar addressed the relationship between memory and apology in international relations (IR), analysing this relationship through the introduction of social approaches and case studies exemplifying the two concepts. The first example was Germany's willingness to apologize for the Holocaust and Turkey's failure to atone for the Armenian Genocide. The aim of this comparison was to bridge the gap between international relations and foreign policy. The seminar, presented by Ms. Sarah Nasser, a student at the Department of Political Science and International Relations, and was moderated by Dr. Mohammed Hemchi.



The New Fronts of the Yemen War

13.02.2022

English

Yemen

Analysis

Abaad Studies & Research Centre published an analysis titled “The New Fronts of the Yemen War” which examines the new military operation by Saudi-led coalition and highlights the key parties involved in the offensive to fight the Houthis in the governorates of Marib and Shabwa in particular. On January 10, 2022, the Saudi-led coalition in Yemen launched a new military operation (Freedom of Happy Yemen) against the Iranian-backed Houthi rebels, seven years after the Saudi operations in Yemen were launched in “Operation Decisive Storm” in March 2015, and “Operation Restoring Hope” in April 2015. The continued escalation of the Houthis in Yemen confirms that the group has turned Yemen into a negotiating card within the Iranian nuclear program, hence rendering the national umbrella under which the various Yemeni parties to the conflict could negotiate as virtually non-existent. The group’s escalation in international shipping routes and its UAV targeting of Abu Dhabi and Riyadh with missiles and drones have shown that it constitutes a real threat to regional and international security.



Elevating Global Cooperation on Disaster Risk Reduction: Indonesia’s Strategic Roles

01.02.2022

English

Indonesia

Webinar

Centre for Strategic and International Relations (CSIS) organized a webinar in collaboration with Indonesian National Board for Disaster Management (BNBP). The seminar was conducted by Mami Mizutori, the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction (SRSR) and Head of United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction. The main aim of the seminar was to raise awareness at the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GPDRR). This platform is being hosted by Indonesia in 2022.



Dealing with Myanmar Crisis under Cambodia's ASEAN Chairmanship in 2022: Analysis and Recommendation

24.02.2022

English

Indonesia

Webinar

Centre for Strategic and International Relations (CSIS) organized a seminar regarding Myanmar crisis and possible ramifications to solve the crisis. The seminar which was held under the same theme in 2021 was done by CSIS but it is necessary for ASEAN to take further steps and focus on other ramifications to Myanmar crisis. CSIS asserted that ASEAN would take leading role to solve problems under the chairmanship of Cambodia. Main aim of the seminar was to build strong institutional mechanism to overcome Myanmar crisis. The speakers of the event were Waffa Kharisma, Dr. Lina Alexandra, and Andrew Mantong Wiguna.



Bans, Restrictions, and Missed Opportunities in Jordan: 3D Printing and Drone Technology

01.02.2022

English

Jordan

Report

Wana Institute published an article titled “Bans, Restrictions, and Missed Opportunities in Jordan: 3D Printing and Drone Technology” written by Kareem Sharabi Rosshandler, Marah Jamous, Samer Fakhoury, Tala Khaki, Laith Ajlouni. The main aim of the report is to evaluate Jordanian economic regulation regarding cross-cutting ICT Technologies. It seeks to illustrate how limited access to new technologies such as drones, or 3D printers affects Jordanian economy. Authors are concerns regarding it's the loss of opportunity by Jordanian economy by restricting those new technologies. As a conclusion, report gives recommendations that Jordanian government should promote adopting new technologies specially for its security.



An Interview with Middle East Institute President Paul Salem

17.02.2022

English

Lebanon

Interview

The Lebanese Centre for Policy Studies interviewed Paul Salem, President of Middle East Institute regarding the US foreign policy in the Middle East after one year of Biden administration. During the interview, Paul mentioned Abraham Accord, Iran nuclear negotiations, how political environment altered during Biden administration and how Lebanon gets affected by this environment. Strategic importance of Lebanon in the region was stressed during interview but Paul stated that Lebanon-specific policy in the US did not directly relate with Iran but instead energy sectors.



International Safeguards, a Substitute for American Credibility in The Ukrainian Crisis and The Vienna Negotiations

17.02.2022

English

Iraq

Opinion

In the opinion letter published by the Al-Bayan Centre, it was mentioned that the international system is currently witnessing two of the most complex cases. These are the Ukrainian crisis and the Iranian nuclear crisis. Moreover, it was emphasized that in both cases, international security measures were requested from Washington. According to the article, the Ukraine crisis is due to NATO's expansion by including Ukraine in the alliance and the deployment of missile defense systems in Eastern Europe. At the same time, the Biden administration is negotiating with Iran through the mediation of the 4+1 group to return to the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), from which the US President Donald Trump administration unilaterally withdrew on May 8, 2018. It was stated that the United States, the only superpower in the international system, is facing a political-legal war in which they demand the limitation of unilateral actions by developing countries in the regional and international system, namely Iran and Russia.



Social Welfare



Summary

Nowadays, states are aware of the direction that the complex relationship between social welfare and economic development gives to their economic policies. Welfare has a direct impact on the smooth functioning of the state. The improvement and development of welfare is also one of the important socio-economic goals of today's states. The increase in wealth and education levels and the development of the health system ensure that the level of social welfare improves in the society. In addition to government policies, many factors play a role in increasing social welfare. State institutions, private institutions and organizations have very important roles in measuring social welfare and directing progress. In the social welfare section of the bulletin, the studies of various organizations in the countries examined on economic development and social welfare are included. The countries that do most of the work on social welfare are the Southeast countries. North African and Middle Eastern countries examined the effects of global events on the countries and their regions. Southeast countries, on the other hand, mostly worked on the socio-economic development projects and economic policies of their states.

Looking at the February agendas of countries, the COVID-19 epidemic and city problems occupy more space compared to other issues. Rawana Al Dajani and David Vergahan in Bahrain have published a report warning dentists and policymakers. While once again emphasizing the importance of pandemic measures, the report mentions the need to prepare an emergency plan for future outbreaks. In Indonesia, on the other hand, the focus is on an inclusive recovery in the epidemic process. Achim Steiner, who works at the United Nations Development Program, gave a speech at the program in which topics such as climate change, sustainable development, energy transition, G20 and T20 cooperation were discussed. The issue of combating the epidemic has also been an issue that has maintained its place on the country's agendas since the beginning of the pandemic period. An article was written by Nadhatul Ulema and Yuhansyah Nurfauz in Indonesia containing the views of scholars such as Ibn Sina and Suyuti on fighting the epidemic.

When the activities were examined, it was seen that studies were carried out on the city, urbanization and urban problems. A report was prepared by researchers at the Center for Southern Policy and the World Bank, a Morocco-based organization. In this report, the effect of urbanization on commodity demand is examined and it is discussed whether economies that hit the bottom in June 2020 have entered a commodity super cycle with the urbanization effect. In Indonesia, the agenda about the city was about the capital that is planned to be built. The Setara Institute for Democracy and Peace has produced a report on religious freedom in Indonesia. In this report, it was concluded that freedom of belief can be expanded through local governments.

The issue of social welfare in Afghanistan is considered in the perspective of the changing regime. A report on the economic situation of rural areas of Afghanistan has been prepared by Adam Pain. In the report, it was stated that regime change and the impact of the economic crisis in a rural area whose economic situation was not good before the regime change had negative consequences. Another report published by the Afghanistan Analyst Network examines the effects of economic downturn and regime change on the Afghan media. The report notes that many journalists in Afghanistan were unable to do their jobs, and very few women journalists were able to return to their jobs, especially after the regime change.

In the North African countries, the war took the first place on the agenda. The economic effects of the Ukraine-Russia War on Africa were discussed. According to an opinion piece published by the Moroccan policy center, it is stated that countries such as Algeria, Angola, Nigeria, South Africa and Egypt, which are energy importers in the African continent, will not experience an energy crisis due to the war, but countries that do not import energy such as Morocco will be affected by energy and food prices. Another war on the agenda was the US-China trade war. It has been discussed whether the ongoing commercial hostility between the USA and China will be a turning point in the world economy. While talking about new blocs, it is stated that countries should review their foreign policies and trade systems.

Studies on organized crime and money laundering have been carried out in the Balkan countries. The Balkan Researcher Reporting Network organized a meeting on the confiscation of illegal revenues. At the meeting, it was concluded that communication and cooperation should be established between non-governmental organizations and journalists in order for the fight against illegal income and money laundering to be successful.

In Southeast Asia, apart from epidemic and urban issues, climate change, digital economy and livestock were discussed. A research article has been published by the Brac Institute of Governance and Development on the income return of livestock in the region based on the West Bengal region of India. According to the article, livestock farming has greatly contributed to earnings, consumption and food security in the region. It was concluded that animal husbandry is a woman-centered activity in rural areas, and that the transfer of income in livestock to extremely poor women can provide socio-economic welfare at the individual and household levels. In Malaysia, another country we examined, studies were conducted on the digital economy and the impact of climate change on food security. In particular, the increasing digitalization after Covid-19 and its contribution to the Malaysian economy were examined. Although studies are carried out to ensure easy access and affordability of food, the impact of climate change negatively affects these studies. With the study carried out in Malaysia, it was aimed to create a fair food distribution system by minimizing the negative effects of climate change.

Technical and Vocational Education in the UAE: Development & Reform

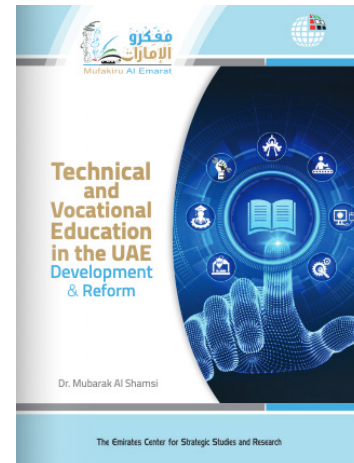
📅 02.2022

🌐 English

🇦🇪 UAE

📖 Book

Published by the Emirates Centre for Strategic Studies and Research (ECSSR), the book explores the UAE role of leadership and vision in the development of technical and vocational education and the relationship between these 'Vision' plans and policy. With extensive original research on Technical and Vocational Education in the UAE, the book explores the impact of TVET on Emirati employment in the private sector, as well as its role in facilitating the transition to an information economy. The book addresses these overarching issues through three related research questions: Is there an effective TVET strategy to meet the skill demands of Leadership's Visions? Is TVET effectively offered? Is there a system to involve unemployed people in jobs that are suitable for their skills? The book presents 21 findings on the current TVET system and 10 recommendations that outline a path for more effective implementation of TVET to support the Vision agendas of the UAE leadership.



Living With Radical Uncertainty in Rural Afghanistan: The Work of Survival

📅 16.02.2022

🌐 English

🇦🇫 Afghanistan

📖 Report

Afghanistan Analysts Network published an article written by Adam Pain regarding living condition of Afghan people after Taliban takeover. The report seeks for "understanding how rural households attempt to survive and prosper in this radically uncertain environment. It is highlighted it is obvious that almost all kind of household options began to run out in rural areas. After recent economic shock that Afghanistan experienced exacerbates current condition in rural areas. For this report, it is too late to think about Afghanistan's normative development model for rural areas because of what happened and what effects these economic shocks really are.



Regime Change, Economic Decline and No Legal Protection: What has Happened to the Afghan Media?

07.02.2022

English

Afghanistan

Report

Afghanistan Analysts Network published an article as to Afghanistan regime change and its effects to media. It is generally held that media sector is hugely affected from Taliban takeover but it is seen that as report illustrate, many of journalist continue to work in their job. However, it is a fact that only 17% of female journalist turn back to their job by early December 2021. Report supports the idea which violation against journalist still proceed in a way which become systematic. Furthermore, report is concerns whether Taliban will build media structure called Commission to Review Media Violence and Complaints. If Taliban re-establishes this kind of media structure, authors states that it would create new type of control over media.



BIRN Albania Holds Roundtable on the Fight Against Organized Crime

09.02.2022

English

Albania

Round Table

The Balkan Investigative Reporting Network in Albania held roundtable in Tirana on the topic of organized crime and money laundering. 23 journalists and representatives of civil society organisations and international institutions working in the field of organised crime, money-laundering and illicit asset recovery was attended the event which is under project of 'Raising Awareness and Accountability on Money Laundering in Albania' supported by the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The aim of the project was to strengthen the fight against organised crime and money-laundering by raising awareness and strengthening accountability on the system. The discussion was moderated by Fabian Zhilla who is Associate Professor at the Canadian Institute of Technology and expert with the Global Initiative Against Transnational and Organized Crime.



Understanding The Impact of Covid-19 On Oral Health, Dentistry and Post-Pandemic Resilience in Bahrain

17.02.2022

English

Bahrain

Report

On 21 December 2021, Darasat-UNDP Bahrain As part of the Covid-19 socioeconomic impact assessment, Darasat and UNDP Bahrain brought together a group of the most respected dentists and oral health professionals in the Kingdom of Bahrain to discuss the impact of Covid-19. This research provides a detailed study of what post-pandemic resilience looks like for oral health and dentistry and the orthodontist industry in Bahrain. This report, co-written by Rawana AlDajani and David Verhagen, highlighted key issues discussed at the roundtable. It also offered a set of recommendations aimed at dentists and policy makers.



The Economic Implications of the War in Ukraine for Africa and Morocco

28.02.2022

English

Morocco

Article

This article published by Policy Centre for the New South focuses on political and economical implications of the war between Russia and Ukraine. Firstly, this article explains economic situation of Africa and effects of Russia's aggression against Ukraine in world trade system. Last part of this article, it is explained the effects of Africa to war. In this article Africa's energy importers, especially Algeria, Angola, Nigeria, South Africa, and Egypt is focused on. In addition it is highlighted that the countries which belong to natural resources, especially the energy importers, transformed from crisis to opportunity. However rising prices of energy and food could affect the countries like Morocco.



Report Launch: Commodity Markets Outlook, Urbanization and Commodity Demand In partnership with the World Bank

24.02.2022

English

Morocco

Panel

Policy Centre for the New South organized a panel for presenting the research report about a commodity exchange. The report was prepared by researchers of the World Bank and Policy Centre for the New South focuses on urbanization which is one of the factors affecting commodity exchange. Uri Dadush, Senior Fellow, Policy Centre for the New South; Marie Louise Djigbenou Economist, Central Bank of West African States (BCEAO) ; Jian Yang, Research Director, J. P. Morgan Centre of Commodities joint to panel for discussing the main finding of the report.



Is China- USA Trade Messenger of End of Trade System Built After War?

La guerre commerciale sino-américaine annonce-t-elle la fin du système commercial d'après-guerre?

23.02.2022

English- French

Morocco

Webinar

This seminar highlighted that commercial hostility between China- USA which rose the period of President Donald Trump and has been continuing is a turning point for the liberalization of world economy since the ending of World War II. It was advised that the countries should review their trade and foreign policy in global trade system which will form blocks. Abdelaaziz Ait Ali moderated the program and Uri Dadush, Mohammed Loulichki, Fathallah Oualalou and Pierre Sauvé joined the seminar as speakers.



The Impact of Livestock Asset Transfers on the Livelihoods of the Ultra-Poor

22.02.2022

English

Bangladesh

Research Article

Brac Institute of Governance and Development published an article written by Narayan Das, Md. Kamruzzaman and Md. Shakil Ahmed regarding livestock estimation in Wes Bengal India. The paper focuses on f livestock Asset Transfers on the livelihoods on Bengal. The paper examines female members of households. The paper reveals increasing food expenditures and food security by Livestock Asset Transfers programme. The paper concludes that female members of household generate dominant income. In rural area of Bengal most important types of income is coming from livestock. Even though it is general trend in Bangladesh, Nepal and Pakistan, the paper illustrates income generation from livestock scientifically true in Bengal.



Ibn Sina's Strategy in Watching Out for a Re-Increasing Plague

06.02.2022

Bahasa

Indonesia

Opinion Article

Nadhatul Ulama published an opinion article written by Yuhansyah Nurfauz regarding suggestions that are offered by Ibn Sina in Thibbun Nabawi. The advice given by Ibn Sina is as follows: whoever wants to be careful of the plague, then he should wipe the sweat from his body. He should fast. He should not go to a public bathhouse to take a hot bath. He needs rest and silence to refrain from mixed conditions when it is impossible to escape the plague except by movement, even though movement (mobility) can be dangerous. Nurfauz take Ibn Sina's suggestions to re-evaluate the current COVID- 19 pandemic.



Tolerant City Index 2020

Indeks Kota Toleran 2020

📅 15.02.2022 🗣️ Bahasa 🇮🇩 Indonesia 📄 Report

SETARA Institute for Democracy and Peace published fourth report of the Tolerant City Index 2020 regarding research on the condition of freedom of religion/belief in Indonesia. SETARA Institute hopes that this study will provide social incentives to the city government for its hard work in practicing and promoting tolerance. His study aims at promoting the development and fostering of tolerance spaces in the city by the local city government, either through active action such as the abolition of discriminatory policies or the granting of permits for the establishment of places of worship for minority religious groups.



Realizing Inclusive Recovery from the COVID-19 Pandemic

📅 9-10.02.2022 🗣️ English 🇮🇩 Indonesia 📄 Conference

Centre for Strategic and International Relations (CSIS) organized the conference which aimed to guide decision makers that address climate change, financial stability, digital transition and social cohesion. The main purpose of conference was to suggest political agenda during Indonesia's G20 presidency. The keynote speaker of the conference was Achim Steiner who is environmentalist working in United Nations Development Programme. The themes discussed in the conference included "Climate Finance and Sustainable Development", "Accelerating Energy Transition", "Preparation for Task Force Parallel Working Session" and "G20 and T20 Cooperation".



How not to Build a Capital: What Indonesia can Learn from Other Master-Planned Cities' Mistakes

09.02.2022

English

Indonesia

Opinion Article

The Conversation published an opinion article as to Indonesia's announcement about building new capital city on Borneo Island. This opinion article focuses on what should be avoided while city builds. It is a suggestion that is given is that the capital city should reflect feminist touch. Other one is to avoid dominating nature. The capital city should not ruin and damage natural environment. Indonesia as ethnically diverse, city should not displaced any ethnicity. As result the city should be "gender-egalitarian, classless, peaceful, ecological and beautiful, rather than based on greed, hierarchy, imperial visions and competition."



ISIS-Google Report – Malaysia's Digital Economy

ISIS-Google Report – Malaysia's Digital Economy

14.02.2022

English

Malaysia

Webinar

Institute of Strategic and International Studies (ISIS) Malaysia in cooperation with Google organized an online event to launch report titled as "Strengthening digital trade and digitalisation in Malaysia: Challenges and pathways towards a resilient digital economy post-Covid-19." The report is prepared by Calvin Cheng and Juita Mohammad. It is stressed that digital economy such as commerce and information technology make a contribution to Malaysian economy of about RM 289 million and 19.1%. It is highlighted in the program that since Malaysia has become high income country, it is paramount for Malaysia to promote its digital economy ecosystem.



Facing the Impact of Climate Change on Global Food Security: An Islamic Perspective

📅 24.02.2022

🌐 English

🇲🇾 Malaysia

📄 Webinar

International Institute of Advanced Islamic Studies (IAIS) organized a webinar regarding lack of food security caused by climate change. The main objective of the program was to discuss the effect of climate change on global food sector. Furthermore, it focused the main practices of Islamic civilization in managing food supply and providing food security. Another aim of the program was to offer policy recommendations to decision makers in Malaysia to overcome the disruptions in food sector. The speakers of the seminar were Dr. Zaid Barzinci, Dr. Fachruddin Majeri Mangunjaya and Ku Nurasyiqin Ku Amir.



Cultural Studies



Summary

Societies have become concerned about protecting their own identities with the increasing effect of globalization. Many recent cultural studies are also a product of this growing concern. These studies have become an increasingly popular trend in the Muslim world.

Cultural studies from various countries were reported in this month's issue of the Bulletin of Accumulative Intelligence from the Muslim World. Many activities, from trainings, to online seminars and book reviews, were included in the "Cultural Studies" section of the bulletin. The issues and perspectives of the NGOs of the countries located in North Africa, the Middle East, South Asia, and the Balkans that they care about were presented in this bulletin.

Since the largest share in the transfer of cultures from one generation to another is in the field of education, consideration has always been given to educational activities in cultural studies. In this context, the activities carried out in the field of education have also been very prominent in the bulletin.

In Libya, a partnership initiative was undertaken to support research and education in order to increase local development and develop its institutions. This increasing interest in education issues in France was also on the agenda of various NGOs. King Abdul-Aziz Al Saoud Foundation for Islamic Studies and Human Science, which held a roundtable meeting focusing on the issue of education from the past to the present, gave a speech on the relationship between enlightenment thought and education. Education in South Asia, on the other hand, was on the agenda through methods and stability. Muhammadiyah movement, known for its important support to education movements in Indonesia, shared information about a book that discusses the dynamics and methods of education of Indonesian children. At the same time, the International Institute of Advanced Islamic Studies (IAIS) in Malaysia, under the title of Islamic Education Series, emphasized the necessity of stability in education and that this stability should be realized by the society.

Ethical debates taking place all over the world are among the issues that arouse a lot of repercussions in the Muslim World. Islamic morality and the ethical debate is a very important issue that has an impact on many issues and can find its place in every field. A Qatar-based NGO opened up the issues of Genetics and Genomics which have recently entered the agenda of the Muslim World, from the perspective of Islamic law. This activity, which took place as a seminar, was about the interaction of hypothetical genetics, the metaphysical concept of the invisible, DNA testing and Islamic legal discussions on lineage (nasab) in the Islamic tradition.

In addition to these, various studies on Islamic ethics and law have been recorded in North African countries, Qatar, and Lebanon. In Qatar, a meeting was held in which the main concepts in the tradition of Islamic Ethics and methodological approaches were discussed. On the other hand, there has been a re-evaluation of justice and Islam for political philosophy, which has been the focus of recent discussions in Lebanon. In the evaluation of the book on whether the priority should be given to moral values or economic concerns about entrepreneurship, it was emphasized that the Islamic point of view should be answered by adopting it. This book, which argues that it will create a balance between traditional and modern economy, was recorded as an important step in educating and growing new entrepreneurs.

The most interesting of the legal debates is undoubtedly the debate created by the Metaverse world. The issue of "virtual reality", which has resonated in the Muslim world and of course all the world, has led to many discussions. In Indonesia, Nadhatul Ulema gave fatwas on how Muslims should respond to new technological developments and how they should maintain their lives. The biggest question that came to the fore here was whether physical worship such as pilgrimage would be accepted or not. It was mentioned that these efforts are important, and that Islamic law should keep up with the developing world.

Cultural studies also include the commemoration of the person who live or lived in the region, gained the respect of the people and played an important role in the identity construction of that land and the discussion of their ideas. In this regard, several important figures were commemorated by conferences organized in various regions. Cevdet Said's position on the Palestinian struggle and Ali Mazrui's rhetoric on racism were highlighted.

As a result, in this issue of the bulletin, activities for the construction and transfer of cultural heritage in the Muslim World are reported. In the light of these, it was noted that the activities in the field of education were constantly increasing, and the debates on Islamic ethics and law gained momentum in South Asia and the Middle East as well as among the Muslims of the Western world. Apart from this, attention was drawn to the personalities of cultural heritage. Detailed information is given in the Cultural Studies section.

Hafiz Saleh ef. Gašević, His Life and Work- The Influence of Mawlud on the Spread of Islam

Hafiz Salih ef. Gašević, Život i Djelo – Uticaj Mevluda Na Širenje Islama

📅 27.02.2022 🇸🇦 Bosnian 🇲🇪 Montenegro 🗨️ Panel

A panel discussion on “Hafiz Salih ef. Gašević, his life and works and the influence of Mevlūd on the spread of Islam and the national identity of Bosniaks in Montenegro and beyond” was held at the Mashihat building of the Islamic Community of Montenegro. At the beginning of the meeting, Selmedina Čekić read a Mawlud with quotes from Salih Gašević. Later, project coordinator Džemal ef. Dacić talked. In his speech, he thanked the participants for their interest and mentioned the importance of such programs. In his speech, Dacić thanked Emir Dacić, Director of the Fund for the Protection and Enjoyment of the Rights of the Montenegrin Minority, who supported the project and ensured its implementation. After Džemal ef. Dacić’s speech, Rifat ef. Fejzić, the Head of the Islamic Community of Montenegro, gave an opening speech. The event was held in three sessions. At the end of the program, the participants had the opportunity to discuss issues about Salih ef. Gaševića.



The Wonderful Being

Promocija Knjige “..Divno Biće” Prof. Enisa Burdžovića

📅 10.02.2022 🇸🇦 Bosnian 🇲🇪 Montenegro 🗨️ Book Launch

Mehmed Fatih Madrasa in Podgorica of the Islamic Community of Montenegro Prof. Enis Burdžovića gave a presentation of his book titled The Wonderful Being at the madrasa on February 10th. Students and teachers of the madrasa participated in the book launch. Apart from the author, the teachers from the madrasa Prof. Azra Glavatovic and Prof. Afan. Ef. Latić gave their speeches. The program was moderated by Omar Abazaj. Mehmedin Fejzic and Dina Toskic, students of the madrasa, also participated in the program.



Education and Jobs of the Future: Developing Qualified Human Capital to Secure the UAE's Progress

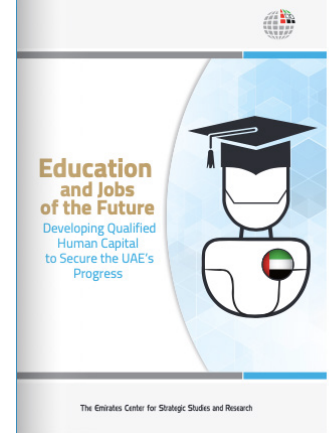
02.2022

English

UAE

Book

ECSSR's 10th Annual Education Conference titled 'Education and Jobs of the Future: Developing Qualified Human Capital to Secure the UAE's Progress' underlined the great importance of education as the cornerstone of progress for any society. Held from 12-13 November 2019, the conference brought together leading experts to explore some of the most important issues facing contemporary education, focusing on the role of technology. ECSSR edited and published as a book the outputs of this conference. This book not only serves as way to deconstruct the information shared during ECSSR's 10th Annual Education Conference, but also aims to highlight the importance of education as the UAE enters a new phase in its strategic planning for the next fifty years of the nation's journey.



Panel was Held on “Future Projects

المشاريع المستقبلية“ حلقة حوارية عن المستقبل بدائرة الشؤون الإسلامية والعمل الخيري بدبي

24.02.2022

Arabic

UAE

Panel

On February 24, the Department of Islamic Affairs and Charitable Activities in Dubai held a panel on innovation entitled “IACAD Talks” focusing on the topic of “Future Projects”. The discussion aimed at identifying the outstanding ideas that IACAD has achieved since its inception, as well as the ideas that it is trying to achieve to enrich the innovation in various sectors within the framework of the goals of the National Innovation Strategy. In the second year of the “IACAD Talks”, the focus was on the future projects that IACAD is working to implement and realize in the coming years. For all IACAD employees, there was a live broadcast via Microsoft Teams. The discussion aimed to encourage and motivate IACAD employees to government development by inculcating corporate innovation practices and to present IACAD's journey that keeps pace with rapid changes and how it builds a culture of innovation.



Isra and Miraj

“وقفات” محاضرة تحتفي بذكرى الإسراء والمعراج في إسلامية دبي

📅 25.02.2022

🌐 Arabic

📍 UAE

📄 Online Conference

The Department of Islamic Affairs and Charitable Activities, represented by the Department of Education and Religious Guidance in Dubai, organized an online conference to celebrate the anniversary of Isra and Miraj. “Moments Of the Incident of Isra and Miraj “ was presented by preacher Yaqoub Al-Houti. The conference aimed to revive the most important religious events in the history of Islam through the renewal of their influence on hearts and souls. Al-Houthi stressed during the lecture that “Isra and Miraj” have a great place in the hearts of Muslims. Al-Houthi pointed out that Isra and Miraj are a prophetic miracle supported by the verses of the Qur’an. The conference was open to participation from outside as well as IACAD employees.



The Experience of People with Psychosocial Disabilities of Living Independently and Being Included in the Community in War-affected Settings: A Review of the Literature

📅 02.2022

🌐 English

📍 Palestine

📄 Research Article

Institute of Community and Public Health published an article written by Hanna Kienzler, Suzan Mitwalli, Meryem Cicek about people who have psychosocial disabilities and their way of life in the community. The main aim of the article is to find out the conditions of people who experienced psychosocial disabilities in war- affected environment. It is a kind of literature review that aims to explore lacking information regarding the people with psychosocial disabilities. The article illustrates that in the literature there is almost no data and information about the way of life of such people therefore the article suggests that there is a need to make comprehensive research about this topic.



Regional Meeting of the West and Southwest

لقاء جهوي للغرب والجنوب الغربي تحتضنه تلمسان

11.02.2022

Arabic

Algeria

Meeting

Association of Algerian Muslim Scholars arranged a meeting to gather people who have leadership role in finance and education in the Western and South Western provinces of Algeria. Educational curriculum and financial capacity and budget are the paramount topics that were discussed in the meeting. It was stressed that Algeria needs unity of scholars as soil needs water and air. However, due to the lack of sufficient budget and financial resources association of scholars is not able to do its job. The meeting concluded after all participants gave their speeches regarding how crucial the meeting was for Algeria.



The President of Asmarya University and The Mayor of Zliten signed the project called "REBUILD"

وقع يوم الخميس ٢٤-٢-٢٠٢٢م كل من السيد رئيس الجامعة الأسمرية والسيد عميد بلدية زليتن REBEULD ضمن مشروع

24.02.2022

Arabic

Libya

Project

The President of Asmarya University and The Mayor of Zliten signed a partnership agreement of research and education for local development and improving institution of the universities. They joined in the project called "Continuing Education" under REBUILD which is part of Mediterranean Initiative. They aimed at overcoming the deficiencies and developing institutions. Asmarya University and Zliten Council promised to organize education courses and events in six fields for 4 years. In addition, it was highlighted that expenditures of the project and all equipment and tools will be supported by REBUILD which is based in Europe.



Round Table: Enlightenment Thought

Table ronde : Ecole des Lumières

📅 24.02.2022

🇫🇷 French

🇫🇷 France

📄 Round Table

Ahmed Alami and Mohammed al-Muhaifiz who are academicians in the Department of Philosophy at Ibn Tafil University joined to the round table organized by King Abdul-Aziz Al Saoud Foundation for Islamic Studies and Human Sciences. The topic of the meeting was about the study called “Enlightenment Thought and Education”. The aim of this meeting was to examine how values of enlightenment thought would contribute to us nowadays. In this meeting it was said that society focused on crises in system of education at the present time. The Enlightenment thought which was dominated in 18th century and the importance of thinkers of enlightenment was discussed during the program. In addition, it was highlighted the relationship between the Enlightenment and education. Based on this study, it was argued how the values of the Enlightenment would contribute to Moroccan society.



The Abi Al-Hassan Al-Ash'ari Center for Doctrinal Studies and Research in Tetouan participates in a reading symposium at the Faculty of Osoul Al-Din

مركز أبي الحسن الأشعري للدراسات والبحوث العقدية بتطوان يشارك في ندوة قرآنية بكلية أصول الدين

📅 22.02.2022

🇲🇵 Arabic

🇲🇵 Morocco

📄 Symposium

Ebu'l-Hasan El-Eş'ari Centre under The Association of Muhammadiyah Scholars organized a symposium regarding the review of the book “Techniques for Understand Manuscripts Based on Law: Codicology, Philology, Indexing” written by The Association of Muhammadiyah Scholars and Cava Academy in Malaysia. Dr. Khaled Zuhri, Dr. Muhammed Ayman Al-Ataki, Dr. Zain Al-Abidin Al-Qadhi, Dr. Abdel Ghani Al Yahyaoui, Dr. Abdullah Al-Tourati and Dr. El Hassan Shahid joined as speakers to the symposium. 200 academicians, students and people who are interested in this area joined the meeting. Dr. Ahmed Al-Frak who is one of the writers of this book was the moderator of the program. The topic of the book is about technical problems in manuscripts. Speakers approved that the book has the ground against orientalist perspective in terms of values of Islamic law.



Thoughts on Intellectual Project of Jawdat Saeed, Islamic Thinker

التليدي يكتب: نظرات في المشروع الفكري للمفكر الإسلامي جودت سعيد

01.02.2022

Arabic

Morocco

Opinion

The opinion published by Justice and Development Party in Morocco was written by Bilal Al Talidi. He mentions the thoughts of Jawdat Saeed particularly for Islamic movements. Firstly, the author states that Saeed's systematic ideas based on Malek Bennabi's ideas which were closely associated with tradition, adaptation of man and effectiveness. In the second part, author analyses Saeed's thoughts about Islamic movements. To Saeed, Islamic movements should adopt peace and they must reject violence in any case. Therefore, Saeed rejected importance of Palestinian military resistance against Israel.



BIRN Holds Training on Fact-checking Methodologies with Journalists in Prishtina

BIRN Holds Training on Fact-checking Methodologies With Journalists in Prishtina

16.02.2022

English

Kosovo

Course

Balkan Investigative Reporting Network (BIRN) trained 22 journalists and journalism students in Prishtina on fact-checking principles and methodologies. The first part of the course was about the IFCN standards, the basics of fact-checking, and the differences between misinformation, fake news, deep fakes, and other fake news production formats. In the second part, it was focused on identifying fake news and harmful narratives in the media. The third part of the course gave participants the opportunity to practice together with the trainers to identify fake news. Workshop trainers were Kreshnik Gashi, Editor-in-chief of KALLXO, and KALLXO representative at the Press Council of Kosovo, and Visar Prebreza, Managing Editor of Research at KALLXO.



Africa, Arabs and Colonization: Studies in Ali Mazrui's Work

10.02.2022

English

Lebanon

Book

The Centre for Arab Unity Studies published the book *Africa, Arabs and Colonization: Studies in Ali Mazrui's Work* for researchers. Some intellectual and political issues presented by the African thinker Ali Mazrui are discussed in this book. Ali Mazrui's innovative and daring thoughts and approaches, such as "The Triple Inheritance of the African Continent" and "The Comparison between Zionism and Racism in South Africa", are examined. And Mazrui's calling Arab-African integration and statement for areas of convergence and disagreement between Islamic world and the West are evaluated. UN Secretary-General in 2002 described Mazrui as "Africa's gift to the world" and Foreign Policy journal selected him on the list the 100 best intellectuals in the world. As a conclusion this book shed light on Mazrui's thoughts.



The Question of Justice in Current Political Philosophy

16.02.2022

English

Lebanon

Book

The Centre for Arab Unity Studies published the book *The Question of Justice in Current Political Philosophy*, written by Dr. Aymen Boutarfa. John Rawl's book *A Theory of Justice* is a major turning point of political philosophy and the book transformed the philosophy of justice from an abstract philosophical theory into a subject of political and social philosophy. Rawls initiated debates on justice within the current continental philosophy of liberal, left, right and collectivist. The book written by Boutarfa includes discussions of justice in current political philosophy.



Curriculum Challenges in Lebanon: Citizenship Education and the Digital Age

تحديات المناهج الدراسية في لبنان: التربية المواطنة والعصر الرقمي

📅 25-26.02.2022 🌐 Arabic 📍 Lebanon 📄 Online Conference

With this conference, the Lebanese Studies Centre initiated a series of projects related to the curriculum development process with the support of eight local coordinators from the Lebanese governorates. The conference discussed the reality of the current Lebanese curriculum and the challenges faced in creating a further education curriculum considering citizenship education and the requirements of the digital age.



Key Concepts in the Islamic Ethical Tradition: Semantics, Methods and Approaches

📅 22.02.2022 🌐 English 📍 Qatar 📄 Report

Research Centre for Islamic Legislation and Ethics published a detailed report on International Seminar that discussed "Key Concepts in the Islamic Ethical Tradition: Semantics, Methods, and Approaches" which explained the seminar's discussions. Four pages were presented on each day of seminar. The first day of the seminar was about Islamic ethical concepts' methodology, the second day was about some concepts as an ethical term in Islam and, the third day focused on Sufism and summarized three days of the seminar. Indeed, the seminar aimed to focus on scattered Islamic research on ethical studies. The existing models of studies on Islamic ethical concepts, limited in number as they might be, reflect the importance of focusing on this field and exploring it further.



CILE Virtual Winter School 2022

14.02.2022

English

Qatar

Seminar

Virtual Winter School was held by Research Centre for Islamic Legislation and Ethics (CILE) on January 25 and 26 in collaboration with Qatar University and McGill University, under the title: Genetics, Genomics & Ethics (GenEthics) and the Islamic Tradition. This school was planned because of the last advancements in genetics and genomics and to address them in the context of the ethical side. Academicians who trying to contribute genetics and genomics in the context of Islamic ethics. were experts on theology, philosophy, and Islamic Law in this. Presentations of academics who are speakers for the winter school were about the interaction of genetics-based presumptive in the Islamic tradition, the concept of the metaphysical unseen and, Islamic legal debates on DNA testing and ancestry (nasab).



HBKU Press Launches New Book at Innovation Cafe

16.02.2022

English

Qatar

Book

Hamad Bin Khalifa University Press (HBKU Press) presented the book which is Localizing Entrepreneurship Education written by Dr. Evren Tok, Assistant Dean of Innovation and Community Engagement and Associate Professor of Islam and Global Affairs at HBKU's College of Islamic Studies, and Dr. Asmaa Al Fadala, Director of Research and Content Development at WISE. The book uses Qatar as a case study and focuses on the critical question of entrepreneurship and whether it should be guided by morals or profit motive. On the other hand, the book emphasizes the necessity for an immediate response to create a balance between traditional and modern fast-moving economies. This book is a kind of a project which will develop and deliver a local entrepreneurship platform, based on local needs, strengths, and traditions, to train and grow start-up entrepreneurs in Qatar. It will directly facilitate the expansion of a culture of entrepreneurship, in line with the Social Sciences, Arts and Humanities pillar of the Qatar National Vision (QNV) 2030.



Ode to Muhammadiyah Conference

Ode untuk Muktamar Muhammadiyah

22.02.2022

Bahasa

Indonesia

Book Review

Muhammadiyah Movement published review paper of the book, Muhammadiyah Educating the Nation's Children written by Farid Setiawan in 2020. The book is concerned with Muhammadiyah activity in education and how Muhammadiyah contributes to the field of education. The book is divided into three chapters. The first chapter discusses the historical aspect, the second chapter dwells on governance (management), and the third chapter evaluates Muhammadiyah's commitment to educating the nation. Farid also described that Muhammadiyah education is not just a transfer of knowledge but also transfer of values and principles.



Virtual Hajj Law in Metaverse

Hukum Ibadah Haji Virtual di Metaverse

06.02.2022

Bahasa

Indonesia

Fatwa

Nadhatul Ulama gave a fatwa about a recent technological development called metaverse. It was reviewed by Nadhatul Ulama whether metaverse might replace hajj worship. Even if there is no in depth research on metaverse and its religious aspects, fatwa by which is given Alhafiz Kurniawan says that to complement real hajj, it is necessary to be physically in Qabe. The physical presence of pilgrims is a legal condition of tawaf. Even pilgrims are encouraged to approach the Kaaba during the circumambulation. In principle, the implementation of the pilgrimage (at least according to the As-Asyafi'i School) requires the physical presence of pilgrims.



Insan Rabbani Concept as A Basis for Educational Sustainability

Insan Rabbani Concept as A Basis for Educational Sustainability

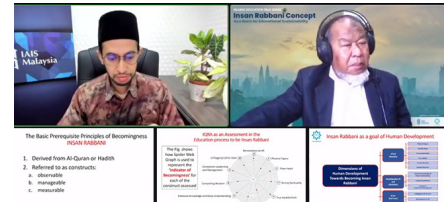
17.02.2022

English

Malaysia

Webinar

International Institute of Advanced Islamic Studies (IAIS) organized a webinar which was conducted under the Islamic Education Talk Series. Islamic Education focusing on sustainability means that the students in their community and schools should sustain their values and motivation through concept of Insan Rabbani. Insan Rabbani approach is the concept that aims to ensure educational sustainability. Basic principles of Insan Rabbani are “observable, manageable, and measurable”. The webinar concluded as creating new system referred to as International Quality Range Assessment (IQRA).



Institutions in the Bulletin



Arab Centre for Research and Policy Studies

Arab Centre for Research and Policy Studies is educational and research institute which performs academic studies in social and political fields in order to ensure social development in Arab countries. Arab Centre for Research and Policy Studies has four branches in Beirut, Tunisia, Washington and Paris. Its main research topics are Hamas, Gaza and Zionism.

<https://www.dohainstitute.org/en/Pages/index.aspx>

Arab Thought Forum

Arab Thought Forum is a non-governmental organization which founded by Prince Al Hassan bin Talal and twenty-five prominent Arab thinkers in 1981. Its mission is to monitor current affairs in the Arab countries. Arab Thought Forum tries to contribute to contemporary Arab thought and examines economic, social, cultural and political relations between Arab countries.

<https://www.atf.org.jo/?q=en/node/1410>

Al- Bayan Centre for Planning and Studies

Al- Bayan Centre for Planning and Studies was founded for carrying out academic discussions and conducting research concerning transformations in Iraq and the Middle East. The Centre's main research fields are economy and development, energy, foreign policy, law and democracy, and public policy.

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

Aljezeera Centre for Studies

Al Jazeera Centre for Studies as non-governmental independent research institute was founded by Al Jazeera Media Network in 2006. Its main research areas are geopolitical affairs of MENA region and the Arab World. Al Jazeera Centre for Studies tries to strengthen research methodologies and spread knowledge through communication technology.

<https://studies.aljazeera.net/en/about-us>

Centre for Strategic and International Relations (CSIS)

Centre for Strategic and International Relations (CSIS is a non-governmental research institute that was established in Jakarta in 1971. Its mission is to contribute to improved policy making through policy-oriented research, dialogue, and public debate. CSIS has an active publication program covering a wide range of subjects in English and Bahasa Indonesia.

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

Institute for Palestine Studies

Institute for Palestine Studies as unaffiliated organization was established in Beirut in 1963 and focuses on Israel – Palestine conflict. Its mission is to monitor and analyse the Israel- Palestine conflict and its affect on the region.

<https://www.palestine-studies.org/en/about/programs>

Institute of World Economics and Politics

The World Economic and Policy Institute (IWEP) conducts scientific research on the problems related to world economy, international relations and security. IWEP was established under Nursultan Nazarbayev Foundation.

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

Institute for Political and International Studies

Institute for Political and International Studies was established in 1983 by the Iranian Foreign Ministry. The institute carries out international projects and research. The Institute has defined its missions within three convergent programs: think-tank and research activities, education, and archives.

<https://ipis.ir/en/viewpage/13100>

Institute of Strategic Studies Islamabad

Institute of Strategic Studies Islamabad is non-governmental organization that publishes analyses on regional and global affairs. It was established in 1973. Its research fields are classified under three main headings: economic and social areas; terrorism; and armed formations.

<https://issi.org.pk/>

Institute of Strategic and International Studies (ISIS) Malaysia

ISIS Malaysia was established on 8 April 1983 as a non-affiliated research organisation. Its research focus ranges from economics to foreign policy, security studies, nation-building, social policy, technology, innovation and environmental studies. Its main research fields are classified as follows: Foreign Policy and Security Studies, Economics, Trade and Regional Integration, Social Policy and National Integration, Technology, Innovation, Environment and Sustainability.

<https://www.isis.org.my/background/>

International Islamic University Malaysia

IUM was established by Malaysian government in 1983. Its mission is constituted under 1977 First World Conference on Muslim Education in Makkah. The university contains several institutes such as International Institute of Islamic Thought and Civilization, International Institute of Muslim Unity, International Islamic Banking and Finance Institute, and International Halal Research and Training Institute.

<https://www.iium.edu.my/v2/about-iium-2/>

International Institute of Islamic Thought (IIIT)

International Institute of Islamic Thought was established by Ismail al Farooqi and Anwar Ibrahim in 1981. The aim of scientists, researchers and academicians in the institute is to contribute to "Islamization of knowledge" literature.

<https://iiit.org/en/home/>

King Abdullah Petroleum Studies and Research Centre (KAPSARC)

KAPSARC conducts independent research in the field of global energy economics. The centre was established by the Saudi Council of Ministers, and its facilities were opened in 2013. KAPSARC's activities are funded in perpetuity by an endowment provided by the Government of Saudi Arabia.

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

The Lebanese Centre for Policy Studies

Lebanese Centre for Policy Studies is a non-profit and governmental think tank that was established in 1989. Its mission is to generate and advocate policies that improve governance in Lebanon and MENA region. The centre's research aims are classified as follows: Enhance Governance & Improve Regional Relations; Inform the Process of Economic Growth & Sustainable Development; Promote Inclusive & Effective Social Policies; and Inform the Development of Policies for a Sustainable Environment.

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

Muhammadiyah Movement

Muhammadiyah Movement also known as Muhammadiyah Society, is an important Islamic non-governmental organization in Indonesia. The organization was founded as a reformist socio-religious movement in 1912 in the city of Yogyakarta by Ahmed Dahlan.

<https://muhammadiyah.or.id/>

OSCE Academy

The Research Centre, which was established in 2002 carries out academic studies focused on regional cooperation and conflict prevention in Central Asia in order to promote good governance.

<http://www.osce-academy.net>

PALThink for Strategic Studies

Pal-Think Centre for Strategic Studies is a research centre that was established in 1995 for creating grounds for public discussion regarding the Palestinian society. The centre aims to strengthen civil society through its research and projects. The centre organizes conferences, workshops, and discussion sessions on specific issues in order to gain a deeper understanding of Palestinian society.

<http://palthink.org/>

Policy Centre for the New South

Policy Centre for the New South is a think tank founded in Morocco with the aim to contribute to social and economic policies that affect Morocco and that region. The centre has following research programs: Globalization, Building an Autonomous Africa in an Interdependent World, Understanding Internal African Dynamics, and Thinking About Africa's Emergence in The New Globalization.

<https://www.policycentre.ma/about-policy-centre-new-south>

Tamkeen for Legal Aid and Human Rights

Tamkeen is a non-governmental institution that aims to strengthen the principles of human rights particularly rights of migrant workers and refugees through a three-prong strategy of: prevention, protection, and prosecution. The centre works for increasing legal awareness within the Jordanian Society.

<https://tamkeen-jo.org/>

The Academic Research Institute in Iraq (TARII)

The Academic Research Institute in Iraq (TARII) was established to improve research on Iraq and ancient Mesopotamia. The centre aims to shed light on Iraq's historical and societal issues by making interdisciplinary research.

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

The Sana'a Centre for Strategic Studies

Founded in 2014, The Sana'a Centre for Strategic Studies is a non-affiliated think tank that aims to promote knowledge in Yemen and its neighbouring countries. The centre has a huge network of military to tribal leaders in order to connect and reach information about Yemen. Its research areas include economy, policy, military and public issues of Yemen.

<https://sanaacentre.org/>

The West Asia-North Africa Institute

Founded in Jordan, The West Asia-North Africa (WANA) Institute is a non-governmental think tank organization that operates under Prince El Hassan bin Talal. Main research areas of the centre social justice, sustainable development, and human security.

<http://wanainstitute.org/en/about-us>



Foundation for Science Culture and Education (İLKE) was established with the purpose of keeping Islamic and humane values alive by being instrumental in promoting them. At İLKE, we envision a prosperous world through transformative learning, social development and growth of individuals. İLKE is a platform for Muslim intelligentsia and organizations with Islamic orientation where debates take place, differing opinions are shared, and joint strategies for future action are planned.

Despite globalization, increasing information exchange and communication, the relationship and interaction between Muslim societies remains weak. One of our projects named “Thoughts and Movements in the Muslim World” gathers information about the works and activities of intellectuals, social movements and institutions active in different parts of the world and helps them in strengthening their relationship with each other. A monthly newsletter published by TODAM brings to light the intellectual developments witnessed in the Muslim world in the relevant month. In short, the project is aimed at contributing to the development of thought in the Muslim world and finding solutions to the contemporary social problems.