

# Intellectual Streams in the Muslim World

January 2022

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

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RESEARCH CENTRE FOR SOCIAL THOUGHT AND POLICY

## Contents

### 02 Foreword

### 05 Prominent Institution and Event

### 07 Fundamental Rights and Freedoms

- Refugee policies must begin with respect for human rights
- Developments in Kazakhstan: Backgrounds, repercussions and future scenarios
- Annual Report on The Human Rights Situation in Oman
- Raising Awareness Sessions on Democracy and Human Rights

### 14 Strategic and Energy Studies

- The Role of ASEAN in Dealing with Myanmar Crisis: Are We Putting the Wrong Hope?
- The Rise of Turkey in Africa
- Is the EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism a Threat for Developing Countries
- Women in Politics: Shaping the Future
- Future scenarios of Salafi-jihadi groups in the Middle East

### 30 Social Welfare

- COP26 and beyond: climate ambition in Malaysia and the Global South
- Impact of Covid-19 on vaccination, food consumption, and maternal & child health
- Financial Reporting of Zakah
- Entrepreneurship and economic development in the MENA region
- Education to employment Trajectories of young people in Jordan

### 42 Cultural Studies

- University Students Talked About Urban Planning and Its Social Effects
- Global South Scholars in the Western Academy: Harnessing Unique Experiences, Knowledge, and Position in the Third Space
- Cairo-The Cultural Capital of the Islamic World 2022
- Typology of Active Political Trends in the Universities
- Forum on the Islamic Culture courses in universities

### 51 Institutions in Bulletin





İLKE Foundation, 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

In the December issue of the “Intellectual Streams in the Muslim World”, published every month under TODAM, the activities of approximately 200 non-governmental organizations in 43 countries with predominantly Muslim population were researched. As a result of these studies, it was observed that topics like living together, and cultural and democratic values are increasingly discussed under themes related to Cultural Studies, while studies focusing on the economic crisis in wake of the COVID-19 epidemic and the resultant unemployment are emerging under the Social Welfare category. In addition, reports, and programs summarizing the economic and social happenings of the year 2021 came to the fore. Compared to the December 2022 issue of the bulletin, in the January issue, it was observed that studies dealing with themes such as energy policies, Islamic Finance reports, and freedom of expression increased.

In the January issue of the Bulletin of Intellectual Streams in the Muslim World it was seen that Muslim research institutions living in European countries focused on Islamophobia and identity related topics. The events titled “Memory of Egypt” published in Egypt and “The Doha Historical Dictionary of the Arabic Language and Its Scientific and Cultural Dimensions” held in Qatar formed reflect identity and memory studies. However, it was observed that the issues related women and children have also come to the fore. In this context, discussions were held on the roles and positions of women in society in Indonesia and Yemen. Finally, an interview was conducted on the experiences of academics who have emigrated from the “global south to global north”. Another issue listed under the theme of culture was the planning of cities and their appearance in the cultural field. In this context, an exhibition titled “Cairo 2022, Cultural Capital of the Islamic World” was arranged in Serbia, and it was emphasized that cultural diversity is cultural richness.

The activities analysed under the theme of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms can be divided into the categories of political participation, refugee policies, freedom of expression, privacy of private space and cyber policy. The conference entitled “Refugee Policies Should Start with Respect for Human Rights”, held in North Macedonia, discussed the illegal situations and conditions that refugees are exposed to and highlighted the increase of reflexes such as Islamophobia. In particular, it was underlined that migration should not be managed violently.

On the other hand, the United Arab Emirates published the “Joint Statement on the UAE’s Adoption of Federal Decree No. 34 of 2021 on Combating Rumours and Cybercrime”, addressing the ambiguous terminology terms in the field of “national security” and it was stated that these terms have a worrying aspect. “A blocked lane... The Democratic Path in Egypt 2021” and “Annual Report

on the Human Rights Situation in Oman (2021)” summarized the situation related to freedom of expression and democracy in these regions.

In Social Welfare Studies, the economic crisis brought on by the COVID-19 epidemic and its impact on employment were discussed, while green economy, economic freedom, and Islamic finance reports were examined. The report titled “Livelihood Transitions and Coping with Shocks: Women in the Ready-Made Garment (RMG) Sector Coping With COVID-19” discussed how the ready-to-wear sector was affected by the COVID-19 process and drew attention to the situation of female employees. This section included programs about the COVID-19 era that touched on vaccine, food consumption and safety issues. In addition, in the category where the climate crisis is at the forefront, the panel entitled “COP26 and Beyond: Climate Ambition in Malaysia and the Global South” discussed the approaches of the “global south” and the “global north” about the climate crisis in a comparative way.

In the category of Strategy and Energy Studies, cyber security, social policy, bioethics, and energy policies were discussed. The seminar titled “Menparekraf Encourages Sandiaga Uno Muhammadiyah to Engage in Cybersecurity”, which took place in Indonesia, was aimed at encouraging young people to study cybersecurity and touched on environmental sustainability. Along with this, a program titled “Women in Politics: Shaping the Future” was organized about women’s political participation in Bangladesh. During this month, programs and reports on energy cooperation with the Asian region attracted attention. “Let’s Talk About Energy in Morocco!”, “Energy Transition in Central Asia”, “Natural Gas Discoveries In Morocco At The Beginning Of 2022: What Should We Think About?” and more have revealed different energy and partnership pursuits.

Studies carried out in the fields of cultural studies, fundamental rights and freedoms, strategy and energy, and social welfare in this issue of the Bulletin of Intellectual Streams in the Muslim World, where we follow the intellectual accumulations in the Muslim world, show that Muslim societies have a dynamic scientific and intellectual production.

The information about institutions examined in this report including their research and publication activities are shared researchers and interested parties in a holistic way. We hope that the bulletin, which strives to build a bridge between Turkey and the Muslim world will be beneficial for many by providing rich content and platform for academic studies.

**Lütfi Sunar**

# ISLAMOPHOBIA

## IN THE WORLD

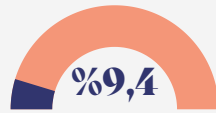
According to reports prepared by international organizations, acts of Islamophobia have increased in Europe in recent years. But Islamophobia is on the rise not only in Europe but also in Russia and India.

### EUROPEANS ARE DISTURBED BY MUSLIMS

According to the survey published by the European Union Fundamental Rights Agency, 22% of European Union citizens are uncomfortable being neighbors with Muslims. In addition, 21% do not want to hire Muslim women wearing headscarves.



### ISLAMOPHOBIA BECAME WIDESPREAD IN SOCIAL LIFE



9.4% of hate speech on the internet in Europe was composed of anti-Islamic discourse.

Hate crimes against Muslims have increased tremendously in social life, especially in social media. It has been noted that hate speech is increasing day by day mostly in European countries such as Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Finland, France, Greece, Netherlands and UK.

The sacred values of Muslims are insulted by the discourse of "freedom of thought and expression". Attacks on holy values in Europe and the USA have doubled in the last 10 years.



### ISLAMOPHOBIA IS ON THE RISE

Most Conservative Party leaders in the UK consider Islam negative or very negative and consider it a "threat" to British society.

Anti-Muslim hate crimes in Austria doubled in 2020. According to the most up-to-date data, 902 Islamophobic acts were recorded in Germany, 562 in Sweden and 899 in Finland in 2020.

### The largest Muslim population in Europe lives in France

In France, anti-Islamic attacks increased by 53%.

The closure of the monitoring body "Collective Against Islamophobia in France" in 2021 has revealed the French government's Islamophobic stance.

### ISLAMOPHOBIC DISCOURSE OF POLITICIANS

"Corona is not that dangerous. The Koran is much more dangerous," said Norbert Hofer, head of the Australian FPO.

"The burqa and veil is a security problem," said Konstantinos Bogdanos, a member of parliament of the ruling party in Greece.

"The cause of the rise of anti-Semitism in Italy is Islamic extremism and fanaticism, and immigrants from Muslim countries," said Matteo Salvini, leader of the Lega Nord Party in Italy.

"We are very strict that we do not want to have a parallel, open society or a mixed culture in Hungary. We do not think that the Muslim and Christian community can coexist as a peaceful society and provide security and a good life for people," said the Hungarian Prime Minister.



### AFTER EUROPE, ISLAMOPHOBIA IS IN INDIA

Islamophobia has been on the rise not only in the West, but also in the East. Rising nationalism in India triggers anti-Muslim rhetoric and acts of violence.

According to Hindutva, the ideology of Indian nationalism, Muslims are seen as the chief threat to India and Hinduism.

Hindus consider purity to be contaminated because Muslims eat meat. When the nationalist leader Modi took office, he enacted the "beef" ban. There have been numerous cases of violence in the country due to eating or possessing beef.

Muslims in India were accused of "Corona Jihad". It has been claimed that the virus was deliberately spread by Muslims in India.



### Does Islamophobia really exist in Russia?

Muslims, mostly living in the Caucasus and Idil-Ural regions, make up about 15% of the Russian population. Russian President Putin, at every opportunity, states that there is no Islamophobia in his country. Furthermore, Russian researchers suggest that Islamophobia is Eurocentric and that this concept cannot be applied to Russia.

However, these arguments remain only unfulfilled. Islamophobia is a disease that has spread in Russia as well as in the West. Russian opinion leaders turn Islam and Muslims into enemies in their writings.

Although Russian state officials talk about tolerance between religions, Muslims are marginalized in the public sphere. The condition of "Russian citizen with Slavic appearance" is sought in job purchases, or houses are not rented to people of "Caucasian origin" or "non-Slavic" in the process of renting a house.



## PROMINENT INSTITUTION

### Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD)

Established: 1993

Country: Bangladesh

Field of Activity: Politics and Economy



Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD) started its activities in 1993, based in Bangladesh. The aim of the organization is to pave the way for creating inclusive policies in the region and to ensure social integration, especially economic, on a regional and global basis. Developing a vision where justice and good governance encompass society, CPD seeks to respond to the needs of Bangladeshi society in the shortest way possible. CPD, which has developed agreements and collaborations for this purpose, is known as an international think tank today. The centre, which has been looking for ways to improve its communication skills with the society since the day it was founded, wants to create a constructive audience in its activities. Furthermore, it aims to ensure the formation of a conscious exchange of views among this audience.

Seeking ways to reach the community, CPD continues to manage various projects and initiatives. These initiatives are “Citizen Platform for SDGs, Bangladesh” and “Southern Voice in Post-MDGs International Development Goals”. The former started operating in 2016. The main purpose of this initiative is to advance Bangladesh’s 2030 targets in a more transparent environment, to ensure a healthy exchange of information among employees, and to inform the government and citizens of implementation processes and challenges. Another initiative, “South Voice in the Post-MDG International Development Goals” is an open platform for sustainable development goals. This platform, which is part of the CPD, aims to reveal the lack of participation in the development dialogue, and has a vision to ensure a strong communication between think tanks located in the global south. The Policy Dialogue Centre aims to make policy on various issues, especially sustainable energy, green economy, and climate. On this path, the centre that publishes analyses and reports, regularly organizes dialogues. With the series “Independent Review of Bangladesh Development (IRBD)”, it publishes analyses on the Bangladeshi economy and its macroeconomic dimensions and develops recommendations for the national budget. Besides, for ensuring a seamless integration of global south, the institution made a series of deal such as “trade for Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network (ARTNet)”, “FORMAT Regional Cooperation forum” and “South Asia Economic Summit (SAES). Finally, the centre continues to work and produce policy notes, especially for the integration of Bangladesh, which has just risen from the underdeveloped countries category to the developed ones in context of the global economy and politics.

## PROMINENT EVENT

### The First EdX Course on Islamic Bioethics by CILE Professor

📅 02.01.2022

🌐 English

📍 Qatar

📖 Education



Run by the Centre for Research in Islamic Legislation and Ethics (CILE), the course is the first Islamic Bioethics Course hosted by EDX, consisting of nearly 2,000 online courses from nearly 140 institutions administered by the Massachusetts Institute at Harvard University. CILE started its activities in 2012 as a centre specializing in Islamic legislation and ethical thinking with a focus on applied ethics. The goal of the institution is to serve diverse global experts, activists, practitioners, students, and ordinary people, by bringing together text mediators and experts to discuss issues it considers important and share questions and suggestions. In this context, the above-mentioned course was conducted, which was an introduction to the emerging and promising field of Islamic Bioethics.

The bioethics course started with the aim of providing an accessible but also in-depth overview into Islamic legislation and ethics. The method developed by Dr. Mohammed Ghaly (Professor of Islamic and Biomedical Ethics), one of the world's leading scholars in the field of Islamic Ethics, was aimed at raising awareness by bringing it to the society. The course encouraged research into how the rich Islamic moral tradition relates to complex questions triggered by cutting-edge biomedical developments. Based on the title "How does a world religion such as Islam relate to the mo-

ral questions and challenges posed by modern biomedical advances?", it was investigated how bioethics topics such as the beginning and end of human life, abortion, human milk banks, Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART), brain death, euthanasia, and COVID-19 will contribute to Islamic discourses.

The target audience for the bioethics course includes those working in the healthcare profession and academic researchers from different fields, including ethics, bioethics, religious studies, intercultural studies, Islamic studies, and social sciences. The bioethics course includes 9 modules. These modules are as follows: "Classical Islamic Bioethics", "Contemporary Islamic Bioethics", "The Beginning of Human Life", "The Beginning of Human Life - Assisted Reproductive Technologies (ART)", "The Beginning of Human Life - Breast Milk Banks", "End of Life and The Concept of Brain Death - When Does Human Life End?", "Organ Donation", "End of Life Care (EoLC): Life Sustaining Treatments (LSTs) and Euthanasia", "Pandemic Ethics and Covid-19". The training was developed and led by Dr Mohammed Ghaly, Professor of Islamic and Biomedical Ethics at the CILE College of Islamic Studies, Hamad Bin Khalifa University (HBKU).

# Fundamental Rights and Freedom



## Refugee policies must begin with respect for human rights

📅 20.01.2022

🌐 English

🚩 North Macedonia

📄 Interview

In this interview published by Legis, exclusionary policies towards refugees are criticized. Mersia Smailovic emphasized that wrong policies increase discrimination, nationalism and Islamophobia. It is said that refugee policies must begin with respect for human rights, and border management and migration itself must be based on the preservation of human dignity. However, it is also emphasized that migration is “managed” with violence. The report on the horrific allegations of harassment by the Croatian police in their irregular attempts to cross the border highlights the violence against migrants.



## Developments in Kazakhstan: Background, repercussions, and future scenarios

📅 23.01.2022

🌐 English

🚩 Qatar

📄 Analyse

Al Jazeera Centre for Studies published an analysis about January protests in Kazakhstan. It is discussed that the hard economic conditions due to Covid-19, increasing price of LPG and erratic social conditions caused civil unrest. The author emphasizes that two factors are needed to assess this situation: the transition from the Nazarbayev era and the involvement of the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO). It also emphasizes that none of the regional states, especially Russia and China, wanted Kazakhstan to turn into Kyrgyzstan or Ukraine.





## UAE's adoption of Federal Decree Law No. 34 of 2021 on Combatting Rumours and Cybercrime

24.01.2022

English

UAE

Declaration

The International Campaign for Freedom in the United Arab Emirates (ICF UAE) and lots of international stakeholders signed a declaration related to a new Law on Combatting Rumours and Cybercrime, which severely threatens and unduly restricts the right to freedom of expression (both online and offline) and the rights to freedom of association and of peaceful assembly in the UAE. Signatories were reported to be concerned over the overly broad and vague terminology, particularly in matters relating to “national security”, that gives the authorities excessive discretion in criminalizing and imposing long prison sentences for individuals exercising their right to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly.



## What is Needed is a Civilized Dialogue and Explicit “Red Lines”

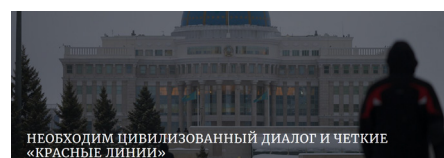
05.01.2022

English

Kazakhstan

Opinion Letter

Yerlan Madiyev, expert at the World Institute of Economics and Politics, wrote an opinion piece on the Kazakhstan protests. Madiyev emphasized that unprecedented inflationary pressures and other factors affected the prosperity of the population and greatly increased the potential for protests. He stated that against this backdrop, the one-time increase in gas prices by half, from 60 to 120 tenges per litre, escalated the social tensions. The author emphasized that the reason for the rapid growth in protests was the disconnection between the local government and the people.



## Why Oman Needs a Domestic Violence Hotline

26.01.2022

English

Oman

Analyse

The Omani Centre for Human Rights published an analyse is about domestic violence in Oman. According to Omani Centre for Human Rights, women and girls are subjected to domestic violence, including as a form of disciplining or for opposing the family's choices with regards to marriage, study, or employment. A study published by the Ministry of Social Development shows that 74% of victims of domestic violence had not found it possible to report it or to turn to government agencies for help, and only 25% had managed to bring a case against the perpetrators. In this analyse is, The Omani Centre for Human Rights calls on the Omani government to provide a free, secure, 24/7 year-round domestic violence hotline, and to work on providing the basic tools and support to help domestic violence survivors in several critical ways.



## Annual Report on the Human Rights Situation In Oman

01.01.2022

English

Oman

Report

The Omani Centre for Human Rights (OCHR) published its 9th annual report that reviews human rights in Oman for the year 2021. The report presents that the government is still using its powers to violate human rights and mount attacks on freedom of opinion and belief, by means of legal restrictions, summoning people for interrogation, and unjustified arrests. It was emphasized that gender-based discrimination continues in Oman and women's rights continue to be violated in all areas of life.



## A blocked lane... The Democratic Path in Egypt 2021

3.1.2022

English

Egypt

Report

The Arabic Network for Human Rights Information published its 8th annual report to monitor the state of Egypt's democratic path during 2021 in details; numbers, percentages and figures illustrating the measures and events affecting the democratic path during the year. According to the report, 211 protests were organized by political actors during the year. 151 of the protests were social and labour protests. Protests by supporters of the Muslim Brotherhood continued to decline, with just 30 protests during the year. Other data on the protests were also included in the report, and democratization in Egypt was evaluated in the light of these data.



## The Scientific Body of the Index Holds a Seminar to build the Annual Scale

الهيئة العلمية للمؤشر تعقد ندوة لبناء المقياس السنوي

8.1.2022

Arabic

Iraq

Seminar

Governance Centre for Public Policies organized its second seminar in the context of National Index for project of Democratic Transition. Experts discussed the current developments and general situation in the political environment, for the purpose of building a corresponding vision of survey variables that correspond to current data and future perceptions of the period covering the index phase for the current year. The description of indicators, their weights and considerations of choice were also examined, and reliable sources of information were reviewed to obtain the data used in the measurement for the purpose of preparing the variables of the annual scale, by providing a multidimensional and classified data set that reflects the level of democracy and determines its progress, regression and rigidity.



## The impact of EU border outsourcing policies on migrant women trafficked in Tunisia

### « Refoulement par procuration »: L'impact des politiques d'externalisation des frontières de l'UE sur les migrantes victimes de traite en Tunisie

2.1.2022

French

Tunisia

Report

The Tunisian Forum for Economic and Social Rights has published a report on the general outlook and consequences of irregular migration from North Africa to Europe. In the report, the policy of externalization of borders developed by the EU to reduce the number of immigrants coming to Italy is discussed. It emphasizes that the “border security” policy increased the problem of human trafficking caused by criminal networks, especially in Italy, Tunisia, and the Ivory Coast. In the report, it is mentioned that Italy would not recognize Tunisia as a safe third country due to the lack of an adequate legal framework in Tunisia.



## Raising Awareness Sessions on Democracy and Human Rights Issues

17.01.2022

English

Palestine

Training

Pal-Think for Strategic Studies organized a training as part of its project “Empowering Civil Society Role to Achieve Palestinian Elections” that is funded by the Government of Canada. The topics of the trainings include “Youth Participation in Elections”; “The Influence and Role of Youth in Decision Making”; “Women Unemployment and Economic Empowerment”; and “Promoting youth political participation and disseminating the concepts of democracy”. These sessions were held in collaboration with several civil society organizations in all the provinces of the Gaza Strip.



## Five Awareness-Raising Sessions within the Project Civic Education Corps “2”

24.01.2022

English

Palestine

Training

Pal-Think for Strategic Studies organized a training as part of its “Civic Education Corps” project funded by the National Endowment for Democracy (NED). The project aims to promote democratic values and human rights concepts among youth in the Gaza Strip and to create young leaders who can spread these values in their communities. Pal-Think has organized five sessions of project in cooperation with several civil society organizations. The first session was entitled “The reality of political participation within the association” and was carried out in cooperation with United Cultural and Social Society in Rafah. The second session was entitled “The Importance of Extracurricular Activities for University Students” and other sessions were held under themes “Mechanisms for the Promotion of Women’s Rights in Society, the Concept of Gender and Gender Roles” and “The Right to Freedom of Movement and Travel” respectively.



## Taliban Ban on Girls’ Education in Afghanistan; Will the women submit to deprivation?

20.01.2022

English

Afghanistan

Online Roundtable

Afghan Institute for Strategic Studies held a roundtable on Taliban ban on Girl’s education in Afghanistan. Former spokeswomen for the ministry of education Noria Nazhat, Marjan Wafa and Razia Barekzai joined as speakers in this program. They highlighted challenges for women under Taliban rule and said that Taliban are now facing a different generation, much different from the 90-decade generation they ruled. Speakers emphasized that they will continue their fight for the rights of education and freedom.





# **Strategy and Energy Studies**



## Menparekraf, Sandiaga Uno Encourages Muhammadiyah to Get Into Cyber Security

### Menparekraf, Sandiaga Uno Dorong Muhammadiyah Geluti Bidang Cyber Security

31.01.2022

Indonesian

Indonesia

Online Seminar

Sandiaga Salahuddin Uno, Minister of Tourism and Creative Economy of the Republic of Indonesia, attended the “Muhammadiyah Tourism Network” webinar organized by Muhammadiyah Movement as a speaker. At the seminar, he advised young people to get involved in the field of cybersecurity. He stressed that the interest of Muhammadiyah and its staff in the field of cybersecurity remains limited. The minister pointed out that it is important and urgent for Muhammadiyah to develop interest in the field of cybersecurity. He said that it would be beneficial for the youth of Muhammadiyah to turn to this field. He said that in tourism, Indonesia is the world’s nine Moroccotest growing countries, among top three in Asia and at the 1st rank in Southeast Asia.



## “The Role of ASEAN in Dealing with Myanmar Crisis: Are We Putting the Wrong Hope?”

27.01.2022

English

Indonesia

Online Seminar

Organized by the Centre for Strategic and International Studies, this webinar focused on the question of whether ASEAN can play a mediator role in dealing with the Myanmar crisis. It was emphasized that ASEAN initiatives did not change the political and social situation of Myanmar. It was stated that a lot of information was obtained about the oppression of ethnic minorities living in Myanmar. Jusuf Wanandi and U Bo Hla Tint, the ASEAN Ambassador of the National Unity Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar (NUG), delivered their opening speeches. Representative of Indonesia to the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) (2022-2024) H.E. Yuyun Wahyuningrum participated as a speaker. A question-answer session was held and the program ended with closing speeches.



## Women in Politics: Shaping the Future

21.01.2022

English

Bangladesh

Event

Bangladesh Institute of Peace and Security Studies held a seminar on women's political participation in Westin Dhaka. The moderator of the event was BIPSS President Major General ANM Müniruzzaman. In the panel discussion on policy, the President of the TARA Foundation, Dr. Nadia Binte Amin and Bangladesh Hunger Project Director Nasima Akhter Joly attended. Ambassadors, diplomats, editors, academics and defence personnel attended the event. The discussion was held on the conditions and prospects and challenges of women's participation in the political sphere. Speakers emphasized that the women participation in politics is low due to economic and social factors. They made proposals to ensure greater acceptance for women in politics in the era of globalization and the inclusion of women in politics.



## Local Government Elections Vital for Democracy

03.01.2022

English

Malaysia

Opinion

The opinion published by the Institute of Strategic and International Studies (ISIS) Malaysia was written by Yohendran Nadar Arulthevan. In the first part of his article, Arulthevan mentions the history of Malaysian local elections giving an example regarding restrictions that took place in local elections. For example, with the declaration of a "state of emergency" during the Konfrontasi (Indonesia-Malaysia Confrontations) in 1964, local government elections in 1965 and 1966, which have remained in effect until today, were de facto suspended. After the 2020-21 political crisis, Perikatan Nasional decided not to hold local elections, after the objections from some lawmakers. In the second part of his article, he touched upon the function and importance of local governments. He stressed that the right to vote at the local level in Malaysia will strengthen democracy. He also pointed out that it will contribute to the understanding of democracy and the rights of the people and that their participation in state and federal elections may increase.





## How Has Russia Invested in Kazakhstan's Protests to Strengthen its Grip in Central Asia?"

17.01.2022

English

Qatar

Analysis

The analysis published by Doha Institute explains Russia's attitude to the protests in Kazakhstan. Russia intervened in Kazakhstan militarily for stopping the protests. In addition, Russia's aim behind its intervention was to show its concern for the neighbouring regions especially Central Asia and the Caucasus. The paper highlights the issue of Kazakhstan, a country that has abundant energy resources for regional and global powers, and details how Moscow tried to forge closer ties with Kazakhstan.



المركز العربي للأبحاث ودراسة السياسات  
Arab Center for Research & Policy Studies

## The Rise of Turkey in Africa

06.01.2022

English

Qatar

Analysis

The analysis published by Al Jazeera Centre for Studies evaluates the Turkish policy for Africa that has been growing stronger in the last ten years. It was pointed that regional powers like Qatar, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Iran and Israel as well as global powers such as China, Japan, India and Russia have stakes in Africa. This new complexity has been explained in the context of new Cold War. In addition, the article highlights that the frequency of Turkish visits to Africa has increased since year 2005 and it is enjoying an increased influence in that region.



## Evaluating the Impact of Taliban's Return on the GCC

20.01.2022

English

UAE

Analysis

The analysis published by Emirates Policy Centre analyses Taliban's relationship with some countries and actors in the Gulf region. It also mentions the concern of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) about the expected spread transnational jihadist movements after the Taliban's takeover of Afghanistan. In addition, stabilization of Afghanistan and the Taliban's acceptance of the principles of modern states will provide an advantage to the GCC. Finally, the writer thinks that GCC countries could behave proactively by building strategic connections beyond Afghanistan such as China- Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC).



## Experts talk about Energy Transit in Central Asia

17.01.2022

English

Kyrgyzstan

Workshop

OSCE Academy, Norway International Relations Institute and Europe- Central Asia Monitoring organized a workshop titled “Energy Transit and Central Asia”. Moderator Dr. Roman Vakulchuk mentioned research project called “Data Collecting and Analysing in Central Asia”. The report under this project called “Transformation of Energy: Trends and Risks” was also presented. Furthermore, participants discussed the analysis titled “Central Asia, Lack of Critical Tools for Global Energy Transit”



## Way Towards A Stable And United Libya Is Through The Ballot Box, Not The Gun

24.01.2022

English

Libya

Statement

The statement published by United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) focused on the rise of polarity among political actors since the last briefing to this Council on 24 November 2021. Despite the advanced stage of technical preparations by the High National Commission for Elections (HNEC), elections were postponed. In the postponement announcement, HNEC explained the reasons including legal order, contradictory court rulings on candidacies, and political and security concerns. Because of this, the House of Representatives established a Roadmap Committee to elaborate a new political path towards national elections on 28 December 2021. President of House of Representatives gathered the council and announced the roadmap in 17-18 January 2022.



## Viens, on discute d'énergie au Maroc!

31.01.2022

French

Morocco

Opinion

Heinrich Boll Stiftung told that Morocco, which imports nearly %90 of its energy need, could face the risk of a huge dependence on imports. Although its energy dependency has decreased for last a few years, its energy dependency is percentage terms is still high. The percentage rose by 94.6% from last period and has reached 89%. The absence of primary energy resources (hydrocarbons and coal) at the national level has also been mentioned. Since 20th century the energy demand in Morocco has been growing due to new industries, demographic growth, and economic development. According to IEA's data, Morocco's primary energy consumption increased by 32% from 2007 to 2017 and is continually increasing.



## Is the EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism a Threat for Developing Countries?

13.01.2022

English

Morocco

Opinion

According to the paper published by Policy Centre for the New South, as part of the lengthy fight against climate change, the European Union (EU) has introduced a “Border Carbon Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)” among its “Fit for 55” package. This proposal was accepted as “brave, complex, even argumentative”. If the proposal put in practice, economic relationship between EU and its key partners will worsen certainly and energy dynamics will change in the Atlantic basin. The CBAM aims at introducing a new carbon levy for products imported to EU under the EU Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS). While some countries appreciated the proposal, others are worried about the problems that may appear.



## Published Opinion “Will emerging economies face a hard landing?”

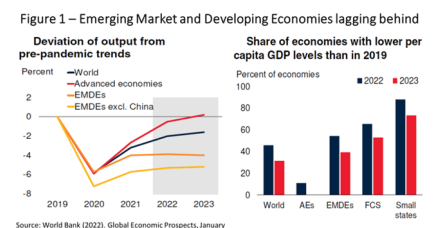
26.01.2022

English

Morocco

Opinion

The opinion published by Policy Centre for the New South discussed the report titled Global Economic Prospects that was released on January 11, this year. According to this report, after a surprising global growth of 5.5% last year, it is expected to decrease 4.1% and 3.2%. In the years 2022 and 2023 respectively. In addition to the effects of Omicron at the start of the year, the decrease in fiscal support and supply chain disruptions may lead to a slowdown in economic activity. In the United States, business and consumer confidence surveys in December have already shown a deceleration in progress as well as decline in mobility levels. It highlights that advanced economies and China have also faced a decrease in their pace of expansion. Even central banks are on a tightening path apart from the Chinese case. In addition to unemployment rates below 4%, consumer price inflation ended the year at 7%, a level not seen since the early 1980s.



## Has Russia Already 'Won' Over Ukraine?

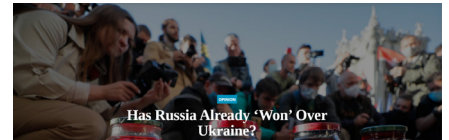
31.01.2022

English

Balkans

Opinion

Balkan Insight published an article regarding Russia's policy for invading Ukraine. According to Balkan Insight's opinion, President Joe Biden appears to think it either inevitable or a "distinct possibility" some time in February, as he told Ukraine's President Zelenskyy in a Thursday phone call. It was highlighted that Russian troops have moved to Ukraine's borders for months, at least since October 2021. To writer, invasions happened faster in 19th century. Focusing on the historical background, the author wonders whether Russia targets at invading all or only a small part of Ukraine. The writer criticized that nobody has felt the gravity of this threat with well over 100.000 troops sitting on the border. Actually, if the goal was to test NATO's unity on Ukraine, rather than Ukraine's military defences, the Kremlin has already won – without firing a shot.



## China's Expansion Could Meet Challenges in Balkans in 2022

12.01.2022

English

Balkans

Opinion

The opinion published by Balkan Insight focused on China's policies in West Balkans as a rising power. The writer said that China might face reactions from rivals in West Balkans but, Balkan challenge toward China might not have an effect to restrain China's interest in Balkan region. The second year of the COVID pandemic has deeply transformed global relations. Major world powers underwent significant political and economic changes while learning to adapt to the new normal. According to the author, China was no exception: in 2021, its economy largely recovered from impeded growth of the previous year, with year-on-year growth in the first quarter of 18.3 per cent after an abysmal -6.8 per cent in 2020. According to the World Bank and JP Morgan, China's overall GDP in 2021 was around 8 per cent despite ongoing pandemic, power shortages, real estate market uncertainties, and supply chain tailbacks.



## Majallat al-Dirasat al-Filastiniyya, Winter 2022

04.01.2022

Arabic

Lebanon

Journal

Palestine Studies Centre published the new issue of its journal called Majallat al-Dirasat al-Filastiniyya, Winter 2022, Issue 129. The journal was published on International Solidarity Day. The journal was asked that “Is Palestine still seeking a solution to its situation after 72 years of Nakba?” In an article namely “Culture Tunnel”, Elias Khoury wrote on the role of culture and the intellectual tragedy of Arab culture since 1948. Ziyad Majed wrote “Lebanon and Iraq as Turning Points of Modern History” and he created a link between events in Lebanon, Iraq and Sudan and events in Palestine. Gilbert Ashkar wrote about Sudan. This issue included paper titled “The Visit as An Instrument of Torture for Prisoners and Their Families” by Nassim Zuhdi Shaheen and the review of Maher Al-Sharif’s book titled “Palestine Intellectuals and Their Stories”.



## Jerusalem Quarterly, Winter 2021

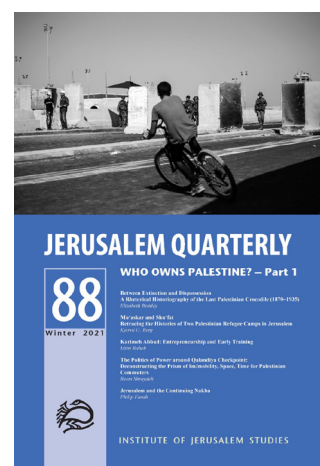
05. 01.2022

English

Lebanon

Journal

Palestine Studies Institute published its special issue of Jerusalem Quarterly titled “Who owns Palestine?”. The journal announced a change in its editorial panel for this issue. Lisa Taraki and Alex Winder, professors of Sociology and History were the editors of the special issue. Elizabeth Bentley wrote an article “Between Extinction and Dispossession: A Rhetorical Historiography of the Last Palestinian Crocodile (1870–1935)”. She presented a rhetorical historiography of the last Palestinian crocodile, tracing its circulation across colonial zoological literature from 1870 to 1935. Kjersti G. Berg penned a piece titled “Mu’askar and Shu’fat: Retracing the Histories of Two Palestinian Refugee Camps in Jerusalem”. His aim was to show that no comprehensive history of Palestinian refugee camps exists. The issue also contains few other articles and book reviews.



## Replace Hegemony with Trade Between Neighbours and Watch Peace Take Root

26.1.2022

English

Bahrain

Article

Ömer el Ubeydli wrote the article published by Derasat. The writer, who said that traditionally a few Middle East Power were ready to launch ambitious partnership agreements, deduced that all parties would be profitable and above all legacy could contribute to regional peace. In addition he highlighted that in today's Middle East, there are prospects of an even quicker rapprochement between countries that have had bitter longstanding conflicts. He said that building economic ties – especially trade in goods and services has played a central role in repairing politically and socially strained relationships. Lastly, he stressed that the quicker their focus shifts from pipedreams of hegemony toward trading with neighbours, the faster peace will take root.



## The Atlantic-Russian Dialogue: Military Confrontation or Avoidance?

17.1.2022

Arabic

Bahrain

Analysis

Derasat published the article written by Dr. Ashraf Keshk, a senior research fellow. The article examines the first round of dialogue between NATO and Russia that was held on January 12, 2022 and the possibility of future dialogue and the potential resumption of diplomatic relations. He tells how tension between Russia and USA shaped from the past to this day. He explains how Nato began to contain the East region and how it shapes the future relations between NATO and Russia. Since there was no official statement or agreement reached, the writer emphasizes the wide gap between the demands from the two sides.





## The Importance of Appointing USA Ambassador to the Horn of Africa

باحث مساعد - مركز الأهرام للدراسات السياسية والإستراتيجية

18.1.2022

Arabic

Egypt

Article

Al- Ahram Centre for Political and Strategic Studies published the article about USA's Africa policy. The article terms the US ambassador appointed to the horn of Africa as the ambassador of the century. Moreover, it analyses the relationship between China and USA. Basma Saad, who is the author of the article highlights that China's presence in the Horn of Africa is powerful from economic and military perspectives. In this context it was claimed that the new ambassador couldn't reach any consensus between Beijing and Washington because of the escalating rivalry between them.



## Is South Korea a new actor in the Middle East?

كوريا الجنوبية .. هل تصبح لاعباً جديداً في منطقة الشرق الأوسط؟

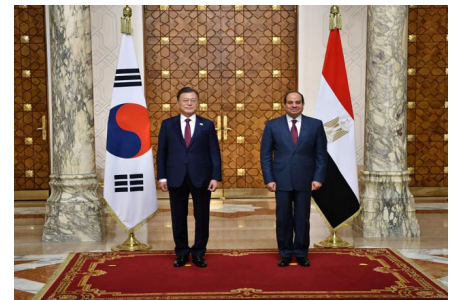
23.1.2022

Arabic

Egypt

Analysis

Al- Ahram Centre for Political and Strategic Studies published the analysis about relationship between South Korea and the Middle East. The article focuses on South Korean president's visits to Saudi Arabia, Egypt and UAE from January 15 to 21. The President stresses that South Korea tries to enrich its economy based on oil and gas import but also, he points out that it is necessary for South Korean companies to go beyond the current high technology market. Furthermore, it was pointed out that Korea could play a role in this region, especially Egypt, following this visit. The article also mentions the agreements that the Korean president signed in the three countries.





## Future scenarios of Salafi-jihadi groups in the Middle East

22.1.2022

English

Iraq

Analysis

Ali Najat wrote the article that has been published by Al- Bayan Centre for Planning and Studies. The writer claims that the Salafi-jihadi movements were able to find convenient environment for their ideologies after the events of the Arab Spring. Moreover, he says that birth and rise of ISIS and its proclaiming of caliphate in 2014 are the turning points in evolution of violent extremist groups. The article asks three basic questions: the first “What are the most important Salafi-jihadi groups active in the Middle East?”. The second “What are the reasons for the growth and expansion of these groups in the Middle East?” and the third “What are the future scenarios for Salafi-jihadi groups in this region?”. To answer these questions, the article has been divided into three parts. The first part mentions the most important Salafi-jihadi groups active in the region. The second part deals with the reasons for the emergence of Salafi-jihadi groups in the Middle East. Lastly, the third part provides a future analysis of Salafi-jihadi groups that are active in the Middle East.



## Dynamic shifts in the global energy market and their impact on oil-rent countries (Iraq)

29.1.2022

English

Iraq

Analysis

Mohannad Ahmed Faraj wrote this analysis for Al- Bayan Centre for Planning and Studies. He proposes an increase in the size of fossil fuel reserves, and in the amount of support and financing for renewable energy sources because of the excessive use of fossil fuels. He highlights that the future of energy is getting uncertain especially in the developed economies. The article stressed that global investment in renewable energy is inevitable. The article primarily discusses the renewable energy policies of Iraq. Lastly, the author proposes a change in the role of Iraq in the global energy market.



## The future of electronic political propaganda in Iraq

30.1.2022

English

Iraq

Analysis

Ali Adnan Mohammad wrote this analysis that published from Al- Bayan Centre for Planning and Studies. The writer says that Political propaganda is one of the tools for building bridges of political communication between political parties and movements on the one hand and the public on the other hand. Moreover, political parties and movements seek to reach the largest possible number of audiences through their propaganda. He claims that Iraq isn't ready to face this kind of propaganda. He, therefore, advises that Iraq should adapt to the reality and get necessary tools. According to him the most prominent event that pointed out the urgent need to adapt to the technological reality of political propaganda were the recent Iraqi elections.



## Preschool in Tunisia: When the child is encumbered by the desire of the other

18.1.2022

Arabic

Lebanon

Report

Tunisian Forum for Economic and Social Rights (FTDES) published a report about the concerns of Tunisia as a Mediterranean country about the pollution and biodiversity in its coastal areas and the sea. Furthermore, it highlights that the Mediterranean has an important role in climate balance and is linked to the ocean which affects lives in all parts of the world. The author firstly explains the coastal area and sea adjoining Tunisia. Secondly, based on principles of blue economy it presents that Tunisia and the Mediterranean could fight against the sea attacks internationally.



## Ukraine and Putin's Big Game; compulsion or option

01.2022

English

Iran

Analysis

Mohammad Nik-Khah wrote an analysis titled "Ukraine and Putin's Big Game; compulsion or option" published by Institute of Political and International Studies. In the article the writer explains how Ukraine crisis could transform into a new international crisis. He explains the importance of Ukraine for Russia and terms it as the birthplace of Russian civilization. He evaluates the possible reaction from China and the global society towards Russian expansion policy. The latest development in Afghanistan and China's growing economic power is offered as the main obstacles for Russian expansionist policy.



## Palestinian Water: From Control to Annexation

10.01.2022

Arabic

Lebanon

Book

Palestine Studies Institute published a book about water issue, Palestine's water rights and legal rights in line with the UN resolutions and the international law. At the same time, it highlights that Israel violated Palestine's water rights. In the fifth part, the book sheds light on Israel policy and experience of bilateral negotiations. In the sixth part it explains the important regional water projects and initiatives. The seventh part the book illustrates the effects of racism on Palestine's water. In the last part it presents a future picture of the issue.



## Israeli Settlement in the Occupied Arab Lands

14.01.2022

Arabic

Lebanon

Book

The Centre for Arab Unity Studies published the book *Israeli Settlement in the Occupied Arab Lands* written by Issa Fadel Al-Nazzal. The book tells how “State of Israel” established in 1948 spread and its settlement policy from a historical perspective. The book highlights that Israel launched an aggressive war of expansion against its Arab surroundings in 1967, during which it managed to quadruple its area at the expense of the Arab countries. Israel began constructing settlements on those lands claiming that they are “liberated lands” owned by “Israel”. Israel did so with the support from US president Donald Trump. The writer also explains the demographic structure of Palestine which affects Israeli settlement plans.



## Syria the Strength of an Idea: The Constitutional Architectures of its Political Regimes

18.01.2022

Arabic

Lebanon

Book

The Centre for Arab Unity Studies published the book “*Syria the Strength of an Idea: The Constitutional Architectures of its Political Regimes*”, written by Dr. Karim Atassi. This book presents a historical reading of the Syrian constitutions and a history of the political developments and struggles as well as major events in modernizing the Syrian national project. The book tracks down the development of the components of the Syrian national project since the separation from the Ottoman Empire until today, and how this project was expressed in the successive political systems that governed Syria, and in the constitutions that these systems set for its rule, and in the constitutional architectures of those systems, such as electoral laws and party laws. The book sheds light on the Damascus Program of 1919 as a text that contains the basic components of the Syrian national project, passing through the first constitution drawn up for the Arab Kingdom of Syria, and then the republican constitutions established for the Syrian state since 1928, up to the last constitution of the country in 2012.



## War, War, War: A look at which AAN reports you were reading in 2021

07.01.2022

English

Afghanistan

Analysis

In this analysis published by Afghanistan Analysts Network, the reports about Afghanistan that published in 2021 were examined. Most read reports focused on the conflict, and more than 40 percent of these reports were about war and peace. It was emphasized in this analysis that the number of readers increased in the summer and early autumn after the Taliban's re-capture of power. Additionally, the author, Katie Clark, takes a closer look at reports read in 2021 in English, Dari, and Pashto.



## A Community Under Attack: How successive governments failed west Kabul and the Hazaras who live there

17.01.2022

English

Afghanistan

Report

In this report published by Afghanistan Analysts Network, the report's author Ali Yawar Adili focuses on the post-Republic attacks in Dasht-e Barchi. Yawar argues that the failures of successive governments to protect ethnic Hazaras and other Shia-Muslims have left the community exposed to violence, bloodshed and fear. Especially since 2016, The-Hazara-Shia community in the West Kabul city has been targeted in these attacks. While the former government promised to maintain security in western Kabul, it did not deliver on its promises. Security problems continued in Taliban government. In this report, a detailed outlook is given of attacks targeting ethnic Hazara and Shia residents of west Kabul since the Taliban's return to power on 15 August 2021.





# **Social Welfare**





## Economic Empowerment of People Through Sharia Bank

### Pra Muswil VII, LDII Kaltim Gelar Webinar Pemberdayaan Ekonomi Umat Lewat Bank Syariah

📅 29.01.2021

🌐 Indonesian

🇮🇩 Indonesia

📄 Online Seminar

Indonesian Islamic Da'wah Institution held a webinar on the Role of Sharia Banks in The Development and Economic Empowerment of The Ummah, which was attended by entrepreneurs and representatives of DPD and city districts in Kaltim. H. Abdul Rachman Zein said that the development of Sharia economy in Indonesia was growing very rapidly so it is very important for us to follow its development. He added that the theme this time was also extraordinary, namely success and barakah together with the concept of Sharia economy. According to him, the theme of Sharia Economy is closely related to eight areas of community service that have been outlined in the decision of the 9th National Conference of LDII in Jakarta, April 7-8, 2021. The eight areas include National Insight, Religious education and da'wah, education, health, Sharia economy, food security and environment, digital technology, and new and renewable energy.



## Livelihood Transitions and Coping with Shocks: Women in the Ready-Made Garment (RMG) Sector Coping With COVID-19

📅 03.01.2022

🌐 English

🇬🇧 Bangladesh

📄 Report

This report by BRAC Institute of Governance and Development examines the experiences of a small group of workers in the export-oriented garment (RMG) industry. It is discussed how they are coping in Bangladesh and with the shocks and disruptions associated with COVID-19. Qualitative interviews were conducted with 10 male and 30 female RMG workers during the research process. A methodology was also adopted, based on several key informant interviews (KII) with NGO staff and union leaders working in the RMG industry in Bangladesh. As a result of the research carried out in January and February 2021, it was determined that the ready-made clothing workforce working in registered factories could benefit more from the government's incentive package compared to those working in informal and small factories.

### Livelihood Transitions and Coping With Shocks: Women in the Ready-Made Garment (RMG) Sector Coping With COVID-19

Working Paper

3 January 2022

## Proposing an organizational framework for the Shariah Secretariat of Islamic banks in Bangladesh

04.01.2022

English

Malezya

Article

Journal of International Islamic Finance published an article titled “Proposing an organizational framework for the Shariah Secretariat of Islamic banks in Bangladesh” written by Md. Kausar Alam, Abu Umar Faruq Ahmad, Aishath Muneeza, Mosab I. Tabash and Md Adnan Rahman. The main objective of this qualitative study to improve democratic framework of the Sharia Secretariat in Bangladesh. It can be foreseen that the results of this research will assist in improving the Shariah governance in Bangladesh.

### Proposing an organizational framework for the Shari'ah Secretariat of Islamic banks in Bangladesh

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Framework for  
the Shari'ah  
Secretariat

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## COP26 and beyond: climate ambition in Malaysia and the Global South

### COP26 and beyond: climate ambition in Malaysia and the Global South

20.01.2022

English

Malezya

Online Panel

Institute of Strategic and International Studies Malaysia held an online panel on COP26 results and discussions. Experts focused on ethical questions in this panel. Global South issues and North's approaches to climate change were discussed. It was emphasized that developing countries need climate finance. Experts underlined the need for collective action to combat climate change problems. The panel highlighted that while COP26 is a step towards climate change resolution, it is a disappointment for the Global South.





## The Impact of War on Civil Society Organizations in Marib

27.01.2022

English

Yemen

Policy Paper

The policy paper published by Sana'a Strategic Studies Centre, examines the rise of local CSOs in Marib governorate between 2015 and 2020, focusing on the impact of the war on their internal and external working environment and on their activities and performance, including the most important changes civil society has undergone. The views of various key stakeholders in Marib's civil society and the challenges they faced during this period were presented. In addition, recommendations were made to improve the work of NGOs and their access to cooperation and partnership opportunities with international organizations, both during and after the war.



## Government Policies in the Protection of Critical Infrastructure

### Government Policies in the Protection of Critical Infrastructure

27.01.2022

English

Kosovo

Report

The report published by Kosovar Centre for Security Studies emphasizes that Kosovo had taken some important steps in this direction because in 2018 the Assembly of Kosovo had successfully adopted the Law on Protection of Critical Infrastructure (which had entered into force in April 2019) becoming the first country in Balkan to take such a step. Also the Law in question seems to be largely substantive and in full compliance with the relevant European Union legislation.



## Helping the State and Ordinary Citizens through Digitalization

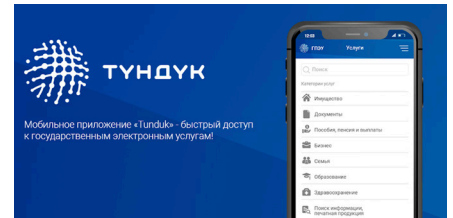
18.01.2022

English

Kyrgyzstan

Interview

OSCE Academy conducted an interview with Nuria Kutnaeva, Founder of the Digital Technology Foundation regarding Electronic co-working system and “Tunduk” digital in Kyrgyzstan. He explained that they started to develop the digital application of state platform against corruption risks, weak automation and institutions. Kunteava gave details of the Tanduk system which is an electronic platform of the state where citizens can benefit from their institutions and services digitally.



## Rethinking the Interaction between Cryptocurrencies and Citizen Empowerment in Central Asia”

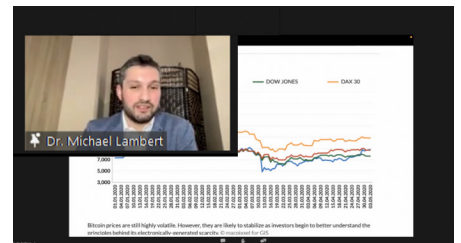
18.01.2022

English

Kyrgyzstan

Conference

At the conference organized by OSCE Academy, strengths and weaknesses of cryptocurrencies were discussed in the context of Central Asian countries. Dr. Micheal Lambert made an analysis of the potential matters related to cryptocurrencies. He stated that digital currency and other blockchain like all technologies was useful and powerful for citizens when the platforms that would use them are reliable.



## Life & Motivation Online Event | 6th Session

17.01.2022

Ingilizcce

Afghanistan

Webinar

Afghanistan Economic and Legal Studies Organization (AELSO) organized a webinar series titled “Life & Motivation Online Event” about human rights, and educational and psychological issues of the Afghan youth. The Webinar dwells on the topic of social violence against women. Despite reports about victimization of women after the Taliban rule by Afghan women in Afghanistan, it is important to note that Afghan women can express their problem of violence against them.



## Covid-19 impact on vaccination, food consumption, maternal & child health

10.1.2022

English

Bangladesh

Opinion

Opinion letter published by the Centre for Policy Dialogue discussed COVID-19 vaccination, nutritional deficiencies and affected groups. It mentions that Bangladesh made great progress in the last decade regarding safety nutrition, and maternal and child mortality rates stating that “The pandemic created a marked disparity in accessing pre- and postnatal maternal healthcare. ... Income losses stemming from pandemic-induced adverse economic shocks manifested in declined food consumption and diminished dietary quality.”



## Financial Reporting for Zakah

21.1.2021

English

Bahrain

Report

The Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions published a report titled “Financial Reporting for Zakah” which aims to explain which “institutions are obliged to pay Zakah” and the “institutions that are not obliged to pay Zakah”. The fundamental purpose of this standard is to constitute the principles of financial reporting related to Zakah attributable to different stakeholders of an Islamic financial institution.

AAOIFI issues Financial Accounting Standard (FAS) 39 “Financial Reporting for Zakah”

The Accounting Board (AAB) of the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI) has officially issued financial accounting standard (FAS) 39 “Financial Reporting for Zakah”. The objective of this standard is to establish the principles of financial reporting related to Zakah attributable to different stakeholders of an Islamic financial institution and provide guidance on two main categories of institutions namely “institutions obliged to pay Zakah” and “institutions not obliged to pay Zakah”.

This standard improves upon and supersedes FAS 9 on “Zakah” and aims at setting out the accounting treatment of Zakah in the books of the institutions, including the presentation and disclosure by an Islamic financial institution. The accounting and financial reporting requirements such as recognition, presentation and disclosure requirements of this standard shall apply to institutions that are obliged to pay Zakah on behalf of certain or all stakeholders. Institutions that are not obliged to pay Zakah shall apply the disclosure requirements of this standard for certain or all stakeholders, as relevant.

## Issues and Challenges for Islamic Finance in Adopting Alternative Benchmark Rates and Finding an Islamic Benchmark Rate

18.1.2022

English

Bahrain

Meeting

Accounting and Auditing Organisations for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI) organized a meeting regarding “Issues and challenges for Islamic finance in adopting alternative benchmark rates and finding an Islamic benchmark rate”. There were 250 participants from several Islamic Financial Institutions. This meeting was the part of a series of meetings aimed at discussing the legal and governance sides of Shariah.

More than 45 regulatory and supervisory institutions attended the 1st roundtable organised by AAOIFI in collaboration with IFSB and IIFM on alternative benchmark rates

Accounting and Auditing Organisations for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI) in collaboration with Islamic Financial Services Board (IFSB) and International Islamic Financial Markets (IIFM) held the inaugural roundtable on alternative Islamic benchmark rates on 18 January 2022, virtually. The theme of the roundtable was: “Issues and challenges for Islamic finance in adopting alternative benchmark rates and finding an Islamic benchmark rate”.

The roundtable was attended by over 250 participants from 45 regulatory and supervisory authorities (RSAs), and a large number of participants from Islamic financial institutions (IFIs) and other institutions from around the globe.

This roundtable was a part of a series of roundtables, which aimed to discuss and deliberate on this subject and its implications on the Islamic finance industry from Shariah, regulatory, legal, accounting and governance perspectives.

## Year 2030, minus the climate crisis

22.01.2022

English

Jordan

Opinion

Wana Institute published an opinion article written by Samer Fakhoury titled “Year 2030, minus the climate crisis”. Experts believe that more than 85% of the available global energy (renewable) will be used and countries will be decarbonized in the year 2030. Fakhoury wrote up an opinion article to comment on how distant this hope is from reality. He concluded that “Investors and entrepreneurs are taking a comprehensive and holistic approach to climate change which will eventually yield successful and efficient technologies to mitigate climate change effects”.



## Financial Reporting for Islamic Finance Windows

21.2.2022

English

Bahrain

Report

Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI) published a report titled “Financial Reporting for Islamic Finance Windows”. The purpose of the revised standard is to “establish financial reporting requirements for Islamic finance windows and is applicable to all conventional financial institutions providing Islamic financial services through an Islamic finance window”.

AAOIFI issues Financial Accounting Standard (FAS) 40 “Financial Reporting for Islamic Finance Windows”

The Accounting Board (AB) of the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI) has officially issued financial accounting standard (FAS) 40 “Financial Reporting for Islamic Finance Windows”.

The objective of this revised standard is to establish financial reporting requirements for Islamic finance windows and applicable to all conventional financial institutions providing Islamic financial services through an Islamic finance window. This standard improves upon and supersedes FAS 18 “Islamic Financial Services Offered by Conventional Financial Institutions”.

The public hearings for the standard, to obtain industry feedback, was held in English and Arabic languages in multiple jurisdictions during 2021. All comments and suggestions from the public hearings along with the written comments was presented to the working group, the AAOIFI Shari’ah committee and AB for final discussions and deliberations.

## Mental health in Tunisia during the Covid-19 crisis

### Mental health in Tunisia during the Covid-19 crisis

25.1.2022

English

Egypt

Analysis

The Economic Research Forum published an analysis titled “Mental health in Tunisia during the Covid-19 crisis” written by Khaled Nasri, Mohamed Anis Ben Abdallah and Fethi Amri. Job restriction and economic downturn caused deterioration in psychological wellbeing. The analysis sheds light on reasons behind mental health problem in Tunisia during COVID- 19 Pandemic. Furthermore, the author makes several recommendations and policy proposals in order to solve or manage mental health problems in Tunisia.



## Entrepreneurship and economic development in the MENA region

11.1.2022

English

Egypt

Analysis

The Economic Research Forum published an analysis titled “Entrepreneurship and economic development in the MENA region” written by Samir Maliki, Abdelhadi Benghalem, Kertous Mourad and Nathalie Hilmi. The analysis emphasized that entrepreneurship is one of the keys to the economic development of MENA countries. Analysts concluded that “relationship between entrepreneurship and economic development varies with the category of entrepreneurs; the self-employment rate negatively affects GDP per capita while the level of new business creation has the opposite effect.”



## COP26 and beyond: climate ambition in Malaysia and the Global South

### Iraq in Human Development Index 2020

20.01.2022

English

Malaysia

Webinar

In this webinar organized by the Malaysian Institute of Strategic and International Studies, the participants talked about the discussions and problems that emerged after COP26. Yin Shao Loong, Datin Seri Sunita Rajakumar, Lavanya Rama Iyer and Ili Nadiyah Dzulfakar joined the webinar as speakers and shed light on reasons behind the climate change. The webinar also discussed the possible remedies and steps for coping with climate change. It was highlighted that the Global South experiences climate change differently from developed countries and suffers from lack of climate change finance. As a conclusion, it was accepted that demanding the same decarbonisation strategies across the countries was unjust for less developed countries.



## Weaving for a new Iraq: Durable solutions for women's livelihood in Kirkuk

25.1.2022

English

Iraq

Project/ Visit

United Nation Development Support Office Iraq visited the Kirkuk Carpet Factory where women gain their livelihood by working. This project is implemented by the Institute for Women's Leadership with generous funds from the Government of Japan. The project gives a chance to 20 young participants to learn the ancient art of carpet weaving from master weavers. The project enables skills transfer, heritage preservation, and vocational training. Martijn Dalhuijsen said that "The preservation of cultural heritage mixed with marketing and design could form the basis of an excellent livelihood project for the returnee community".





## Securing Green Transition of the Textile and Readymade Garments Sector in Bangladesh

30.1.2022

English

Bangladesh

Symposium

Centre for Policy Dialogue organized a symposium titled “Securing Green Transition of the Textile and Readymade Garments Sector in Bangladesh” in collaboration with the Embassy of Sweden in Bangladesh. The aim of the symposium was to contribute towards environmentally sustainable and climate-neutral growth in Bangladesh with productive employment opportunities for women and youth. The dialogue tried to explore the obstacles to green transformation and discover the best policy suitable for green transformation.



## Financing the economic growth of Bangladesh

17.1.2022

English

Bangladesh

Opinion

Centre for Policy Dialogue published an opinion article titled “Financing the economic growth of Bangladesh” written by Fahmida Khatun. The opinion article provides an assessment of Bangladesh’s economic growth during the COVID-9 pandemic. Khatun stated that “the government has to provide support to small businesses and extend direct cash support to the poor who are yet to recover from the vaccination the pandemic.”



## Trajectories of young people in Jordan from education to employment

10.01.2022

Arabic

Lebanon

Opinion

Centre for Lebanese Studies published an opinion article titled “Trajectories of young people in Jordan from education to employment” written by Dr. Oroub Elabed. It highlights the high rate of unemployment in younger generation in MENA region specially in Jordan. It was stressed that unemployment of young migrants. The main theme of the opinion article is “With no vision for a better future and a limited role for youth in effecting change in their societies, education seems to fail to generate qualifications or professions needed.”



## Regional Anti Corruption Initiative (RAI) takes part in webinar on Fostering sustainable civil society

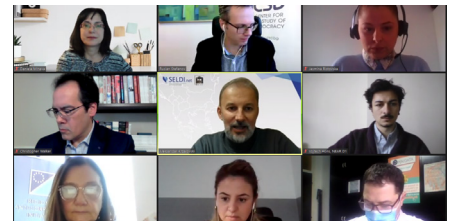
18.01.2022

Arabic

Lebanon

Webinar

Regional Anticorruption Initiative (RAI) participated in the webinar titled “Fostering sustainable civil society cooperation for better governance in Southeast Europe: What is next?” Chris Walker who is vice President for Studies and Analysis at the International Forum for Democratic Studies and Vojtech Hons, Project Task Manager at the Directorate-General for European Neighbourhood Policy of European Commission joined the webinar as keynote speakers. It was emphasized that “togetherness” was the core concept of RAI programs. Speakers discussed the ways to increase cooperation in order to get rid of corruption.



# Cultural Studies



## Policy Advocacy for Strengthening Tolerance

### Advokasi Kebijakan Untuk Penguatan Toleransi

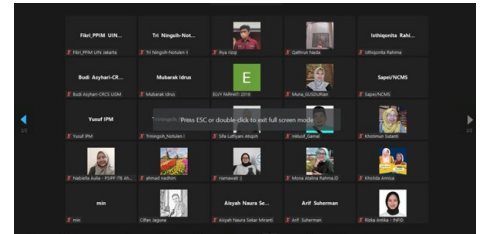
17-18.01.2022

Indonesian

Indonesia

Online Seminar

MAARIF Institute and P3M carried out a training program called “Think Tank Capacity Building Training”. The subject of this training was “Policy Advocacy for Strengthening the Tolerance and Prevention of Violent Extremism” and the speakers; included names like Agus Muhammed, Rumadi, Suyoto, Cahyo Nuryanto and Rubby Khalifah. In his speech, Agus Muhammed from P3m said that the advocacy training aims to strengthen the understanding capacity of environmental activists of Muhammadiyah and Nu Agus noted that the potential for communal conflict arises from many situations, including primordial sentiments and religion, economic inequality, difference of political views, unfair treatment of the community, as well as intolerance in religion. Agus explained that community resilience could be realized if the community identifies vulnerabilities, threats, risks, capacities and potentials in a participatory manner.



## The Status and Role of Muhammadiyah in Efforts to Protect Women and Children

### Negara dan Peran Muhammadiyah dalam Upaya Perlindungan Terhadap Perempuan dan Anak

25.01.2022

Indonesian

Indonesia

Online Seminar

Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta University's (UMY) Muhammadiyah Research Centre organized the webinar “The Status and Role of Muhammadiyah in Efforts to Protect Women and Children”. Bachtiar Dwi Kurniawan, Director of the Muhammadiyah Studies Centre, said that the Muhammadiyah movement has a very serious apprehension about sexual violence. He noted that both the Muhammadiyah and the Aisyiyah movement have organized many programs to protect women and children. Among the speakers at the event were; Minister of Women Empowerment and Child Protection (PPPA), Rector of UMY Gunawan Budiyo and PP ‘Aisyiyah Atiyatul Chairman of the Ulya Council on Law and Human Rights and KPA Commissioner Jasra Putra. Gunawan Budiyo emphasized that the Muhammadiyah and Aisyiyah movements took measures to protect women and children from violence. He said he hopes the government will deal more with this issue by improving the articles in the Law draft on the Elimination of Sexual Violence (PKS).





## Urban Planning and Its Social Effects

17.01.2022

Turkish

Germany

Online Seminar

Islamic Community Milli Gorus Universities Unit organized a seminar titled 'Urban Planning and Its Social Effects'. University students met with Celalettin Celik, an architect and musician, in an online session, in the program prepared within the scope of the November workshop. In the first session of the program, the intellectual background of architecture and art was discussed, while in the second session, the subject of "Perspectives on Our Home and City Issue" was discussed. Celik noted that a technical profession like architecture is based on social and cultural principles. He also analysed the neighbourhoods established later, such as Ataşehir, the mosques built after the Republican Era, and the skyscraper and apartment culture that expanded in competition. Celik then presented the students with ideas on planning an ideal city.



## Global South Scholars in the Western Academy: Harnessing Unique Experiences, Knowledge, and Position in the Third Space

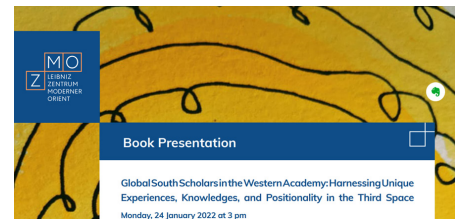
24.01.2022

English

Germany

Book Presentation

Leibniz-Zentrum Moderner Orient (Leibniz Centre for the Modern Orient) prepared an online book presentation with 'Global South Scholars in the Western Academy: Harnessing Unique Experiences, Knowledge, and Position in the Third Space' edited by Dr. Staci B. Martin and Deepra Dandekar (PhD). Sonja Hegasy took part as the debater and Aksana Ismaelbekova moderated the presentation. The book highlights the voices and experiences of academics from the Global South who have migrated to institutions in the Global North, and theorizes the "third space" as a unique, rich, and productive position in Western academia. This book offers a new and overdue perspective on the experiences and contributions of Global South scholars in Western academia. It will be of interest to scholars and researchers interested in critical theory, indigenous and multicultural education, sociology of education and higher education.



## Cairo – Capital of Culture of the Islamic World 2022

11.01.2022

Serbian

Serbia

Exhibition

Rijaset has penned an article describing the ‘Cairo – Capital of Culture of the Islamic World 2022’ exhibition held in Belgrade. The exhibition dedicated to Cairo, the capital of culture of the Islamic world in 2022, which presented about 70 photographs, was held in the premises of the Islamic Community of Serbia in Belgrade. The exhibition was inaugurated by Mustafa Jusufspahić, Grand Mufti of Belgrade. Jusufspahic thanked the Egyptian Embassy for giving the Serbian Islamic Community the chance to host such an exhibition and emphasized that this made him very happy. The Mufti also presented a plaque to Amr Aljovajli, the Egyptian Ambassador, who was ending his duty in Belgrade. Ambassador Amr Aljovajli said that nearly 70 photographs of monuments, architecture and other things that reflected the culture of the Islamic world were exhibited. Ambassador Aldjovali said in his short speech that “diversity unites people”. In addition to the exhibition, a short documentary about architecture, Arabic calligraphy and works from the Islamic world was shown to embassy representatives and other guests.



## Wisdom And Patience in Action are Our Virtues

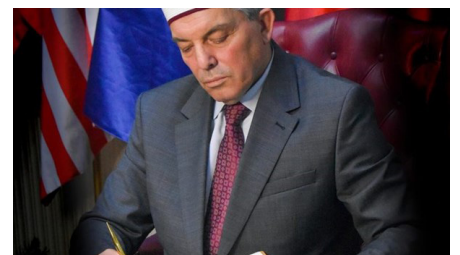
16.01.2022

English, Albanian, Macedonian

North Macedonia

Fatwa

In the article “Wisdom and Patience in Action are Our Virtues” published by the Islamic Religious Community, the details of Reisul Ulema H. Hfz. Shaqir ef. Fetai’s interview for the New Moon Magazine were shared. In the interview, Reisul Ulama said that the Islamic Religious Community cooperates with many countries and that one of its most important goals is to develop cooperation with brotherly Muslim communities. He stated that the purpose of the organization was to educate the masses and create an atmosphere of tolerance and peace, and help them avoid phenomena such as terrorism and extremism. In the interview conducted with Islamic Religious Community, Reisul Ulama, president of Islamic Religious Community, stated that he has great responsibilities for regulating religious life as the Reisul Ulema and that they will continue their work with a high consciousness.





## Women's Non-Traditional Roles in Tribal Societies

25.01.2022

English

Yemen

Analysis

Sana'a Centre for Strategic Studies published an analysis about the vulnerable situation of women and their exposure to inappropriate tasks during the seven-year war in Yemen on a large scale. The analysis underlined that the current conflicts in Yemen have destroyed traditional values of protecting women. It was stated that women were targeted by snipers, detained, and forcibly disappeared, subjected to sexual violence and displacement. It was mentioned that 16,667 abuses committed against women were documented. Another issue that the analysis focused on was the fact that women were forced to do things outside of traditional social roles.



## The Doha Historical Dictionary of the Arabic Language and Its Scientific and Cultural Dimensions

20.01.2022

English

Qatar

Conference

The Doha Institute will hold a conference focusing on the Doha Historical Dictionary of the Arabic Language project. The Doha Historical Dictionary of the Arabic Language is the first historical dictionary to be completed. The aim of this project is to provide researchers with rich lexical data in order to understand the historical course of the Arabic language. The role of the Doha History Dictionary of the Arabic Language is to deepen the understanding of cultural dimensions and patterns of Arab culture, thought and development. The conference topics and participation rules are explained in detail on the Doha Institute website. The conference will take place in May.



## The President of Uzbekistan proposed to create a platform “Intellectual Silk Road”

28.01.2022

English

Uzbekistan

News

Madina Aripova, a Leading Researcher at ISRS, evaluated the proposal of the President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev on the ‘Intellectual Silk Road’ platform in her article. In her article, Aripova noted that Mirziyoyev’s proposal has a strong foundation in Uzbekistan and other Central Asian countries. Aripova listed international technoparks with a preferential tax regime in countries such as Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, and Kyrgyzstan. It start-ups including Astana Hub, Turkmen IT Park and High-Tech Park are techno parks in these countries. Aripova expressed that cooperation with China, one of the global leaders in this field, will make it possible to jointly develop and implement advanced technologies and know-how to balance the depth and speed of digitalization in the region.



## Typology of Active Political Trend at the Universities

16.01.2022

English

Afghanistan

Online Seminar

Afghan Institute for Strategic Studies held an online meeting on the research launched under the title “Typology of Active Political Trends in Universities”. The program was organized with the participation of researchers Ramin Kamangar and Shahir Sirat and critics of the research Dr. Malik Sitez and Professor Nazif Shahrani and was moderated by Sabera Aitabar. The discussion started with Shahir Sirat’s introduction to the research overview of its findings. Shahir discussed how political parties and groups formed before and after 2001, infiltrated Afghan universities and used academic platforms for propaganda and employment. According to the research findings, some students who oppose democratic concepts in these groups threatened others with violence and takfir on university campuses in Afghanistan.



## Forum on Islamic Culture courses in Universities

### ملتقى مقرر الثقافة الإسلامية في الجامعات

26.1.2022

Arabic

Qatar

Forum

The Federation of the Universities of the Islamic World announced the forum organized by the Faculty of Sharia and Islamic Studies of Qatar University via its website. Faculty of Sharia and Islamic Studies, considering the importance of the 'Islamic Culture' course in universities in contributing to the construction of human identity and promoting a balanced Islamic personality; aims to ensure the continuous strategic development movement in cooperation with the Qatar National Education, Culture and Science Committee. This forum brought together competent people to consider and discuss the prospects for the development of Islamic culture in the Arab and Islamic universities. The objectives of this forum include bringing those interested and responsible for the Islamic culture course together to respond and consult the challenges of the age, to provide exchange of experience between Qatar University and other universities, and to encourage institutional and individual efforts to improve Islamic culture related courses in universities.



## Cultural Heritage in Cyberspace: Education, Preservation and Accessibility

### التراث الثقافي في الفضاء السيبراني: التعليم والمحافظة وتسهيل الاطلاع

27.1.2022

Arabic

Egypt

Meeting

On Wednesday, January 26, 2022, the Federation of the Universities of the Islamic World held a second meeting on the project "Cultural Heritage in Cyberspace: Education, Preservation and Facilitation of Access," which was supervised by the University of Marburg in Germany in partnership with Martin Luther University Hall Wittenberg and the National Treasury of Berlin. The Union and ISESCO met to discuss ways for cooperation in the project. The participants discussed the details of the project and the stages of its completion in relation to the importance of digitizing Islamic and Arabic manuscripts, facilitating access to them and linking them to university trainings and training of students in this field, especially with partner universities with whom the work has begun, such as Ain Shams University and Cairo University in the Arab Republic of Egypt.



## The Historical Role of the Coptic Orthodox Church

23.1.2022

English

Egypt

Conference

The Bibliotheca Alexandrina Centre for Coptic Studies hosted a conference entitled “The Historical Role of the Coptic Orthodox Church in Africa”. The lecture was given by Dr. Joseph Ramez, Professor of African Studies at the Institute of Coptic Studies. The conference highlighted the historical role played by the Coptic Orthodox Church in Africa and discussed its relationship with the Ethiopian and Eritrean Churches, as well as North Africa and Sudan. In addition, the role of the Church in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda and its relationship with Zaire (Democratic Republic of the Congo) and South Africa especially after the establishment of the new Coptic Eparchy in South Africa in 2019 are examined. Additionally, the relationship of the Coptic Church with many countries in South Africa such as Zambia, Zimbabwe, Namibia and Swaziland, and West African countries including Nigeria, Ghana, Cameroon, Ivory Coast and Togo were discussed at the conference.



## The BA Releases a New Issue of ‘Memory of Egypt’ Magazine

4.1.2022

English

Egypt

Magazine

The 46th issue of the magazine published by Bibliotheca Alexandrina was released. The magazine Memory of Egypt includes several topics reflecting the diversity and cultural richness of Egyptian society. This issue also highlights prominent figures and events. BA director Dr. Moustafa Elfeki discussed two important figures who passed away last year in his article, Dr. Hamed Ammar, a pioneer of education, and Dr. Mahmoud Hamdy Zakzouk, the distinguished Professor of Islamic Philosophy, and former Minister of Religious Endowment. Memory of Egypt magazine became one of the best-selling BA publications at book fairs held in Egypt and abroad in 2021. A special issue of the magazine on the history of civil works in Egypt is expected to be released soon, marking 2022 as the year of civil society.



## Launch of Ana Turath Online Application

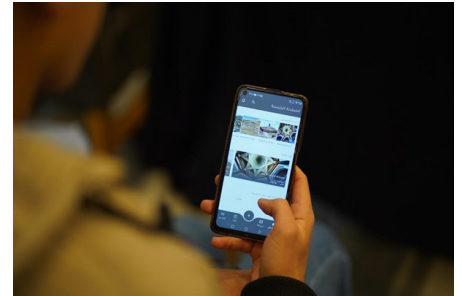
📅 23.1.2022

🌐 English

🇮🇶 Iraq

📄 Launch

Ana Turath, which is also involved in the construction process of the United Nations Iraq, is a user-friendly application designed to function as an online platform for public digital heritage archives. The Ana Turath Application was launched on January 20 in cooperation with the Station institute UNAMI, UNESCO and Mosul Eye. Ana Turath is a user-friendly application designed to function as an online platform for public digital heritage archives. In this regard, the head of the Station-Mosul decried the fruitful partnership between the Station and the United Nations (UNAMI and UNESCO), making the Ana Turath a reality. Many young photographers and journalists took part in the event, which was held to promote the local heritage in the Ninewa prefecture. The event ended with an exhibition of photographs.



## Afghanistan in World Literature (V): Two French portraits

### Afghanistan in World Literature (V): Two French portraits

📅 03.01.2022

🌐 English

🇦🇫 Afghanistan

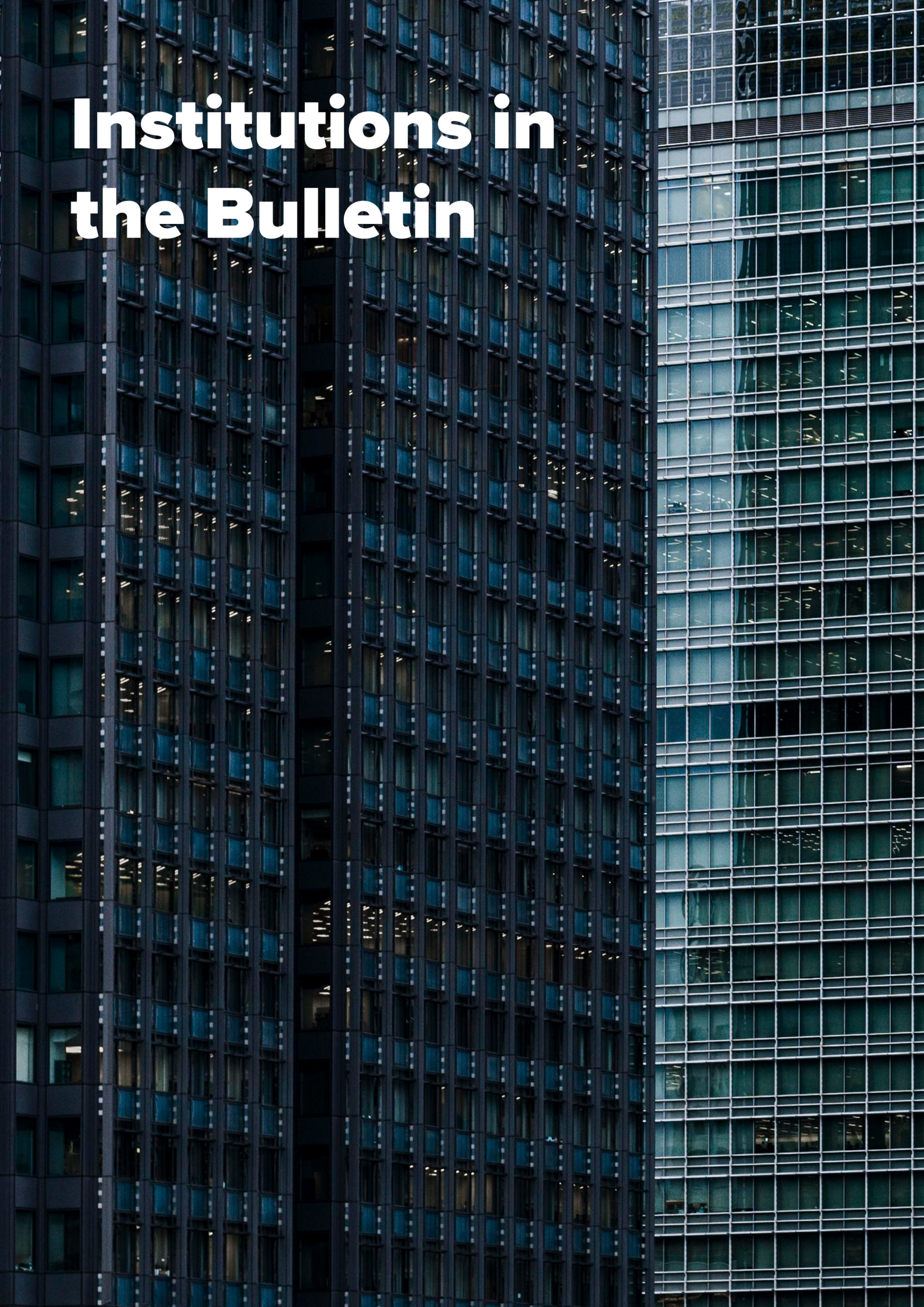
📄 Analysis

Afghanistan Analysis Network (AAN) has published the analysis text titled “Afghanistan in World Literature (V): Two French portraits” by Fabrizio Foschini. AAN examined how Afghanistan is depicted in the literature of other countries. The depictions in the world literature have been influential in shaping the views and impressions of the country so far, and given the ongoing influence of foreigners on Afghanistan, it seems important to map this literature. In this text, Fabrizio Foschini from AAN looked at Afghanistan through the lens of French fiction and discovered two stories penned by French writers less than a century later. Arthur de Gobineau’s 19th-century short story “Les amants de Kandahar” (Lovers of Kandahar) found the perfect vessels for the chivalrous story he wanted to tell in Afghans, while Joseph Kessel’s stunning novel “Les cavaliers” (Horsemen) is a wonderful trip to a country he loves and a story of universal human feelings and passions.





# **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

Aljezeera 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. Aljezeera 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 effect 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 as established in 1989. Its mission is to generate and advocate policies that improve governance in Lebanon and MENA region. Centre 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 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 carried 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 as a whole. The Centre has following research programs: The New South in An Evolving 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 researches.

<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 are 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.