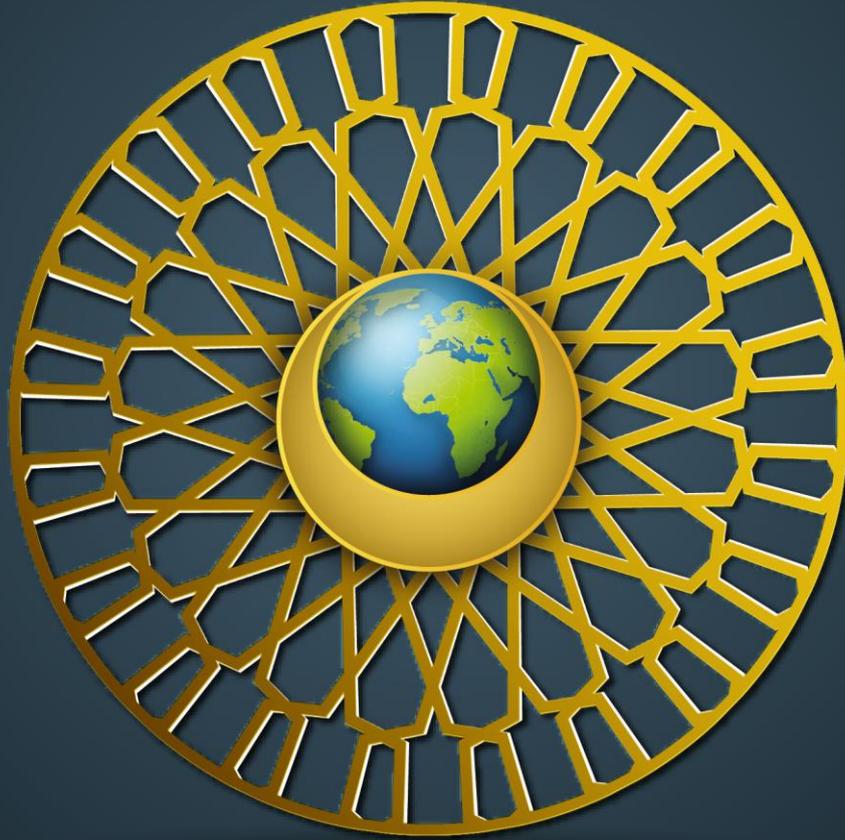


WORLD ISLAMIC FORUM

8TH MEETING OF EMINENT PERSONS GROUP

FINAL REPORT (DRAFT)



8 April 2017 Khartoum, SUDAN



DÜNYA İSLAM FORUMU
WORLD ISLAMIC FORUM
dunyaislamforumu.org / worldislamicforum.org



Organisation of Islamic Cooperation
oic-oci.org



INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF AFRICA
iua.edu.sd



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TUNISIA CENTER FOR STRATEGIC STUDIES
GENÇ ORTAM



TGSP
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GENÇLİK STK'LARI
PLATFORMU



gençlik kolları
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TURKUVAZ



IIFSO
GENÇ GÖNÜLLÜLER DERNEĞİ
YOUNG VOLUNTEERS ASSOCIATION



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TALEBE BİRLİĞİ
KUDÜS



İlim Yayma
Cemiyeti
DÜNYA WORLD
GENÇLİK YOUTH
POLİTİKALARI POLITICAL ISSUES
DERNEĞİ ASSOCIATION



HAYRAT
VISION

TURKISH AIRLINES



KATKILARIYLA
WITH CONTRIBUTION



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WORLD ISLAMIC FORUM (WIF)
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8th Meeting of Eminent Persons Group of World Islamic Forum held in Sudan's capital Khartoum on April 8, 2017, made in the margin of POWER 2017.

Think Tanks Forum of the Islamic Countries was advised to be organized in first, confirmed in second one, first one held on 1 March 2012 in Baku, Second meeting held on 25 March 2013 in Cairo, Third one held on 28 October 2013 in Baghdad, **ISTTP (Islamic Countries Think Tanks Platform)**, Fourth one held again in Baghdad on 20 February 2014, Fifth of Meeting of Eminent Persons Group on 8 March 2015 in Islamabad was held in the margin of Sixth Think-tank Forum of the Islamic Countries it is decided that forum's name is changed to "**World Islamic Forum WIF**" and committee's name is changed to "**Eminent Persons Group - EPG**". Decisions have announced in Islamabad Declaration. **7th Meeting of Eminent Persons Group of World Islamic Forum** held on 22 September 2016 in the margin of World Muslim Women Summit and Exhibition in **Kuala Lumpur**.

A. WORLD ISLAMIC FORUM (WIF) EMINENT PERSONS GROUP

Prof. Shamseldin Zeinal ABDIN, ACDESS, Sudan

Prof. Zaleha KAMARUDDIN, Rector of International Islamic University of Malaysia

Prences Basmah BINT SAUD, Royal Family, Saudi Arabia

Büyükelçi Azmy KHALIFA, Egypt

Dr. Abdul Aziz SAGER, Chairman of Gulf Research Centre, UAE

Dr. Abdusettar DERBİSALİ, Chairman of Kazakhstan Muslim of Religious Administration

Büyükelçi Dr. Mostafa DOLATYAR, IPIS, İran

Senatör Müshahid Hussain SYED, IPRI, Pakistan

Senatör Humayun KABIR, BEI, Banhladesh

Elnur ASLANOV, Chairman of Azerbaijan Presidential Office for Political Analysis and Information Support

Dr. Mohd. Manzoor ALAM, Chairman, Institute of Objective Studies



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B. OTHER PARTICIPANTS

Süleyman ŞENSOY, World Islamic Forum and the Chairman of TASAM

Büyükelçi (E) Prof. Dr. Ali Engin OBA, Advisor to the Chairman of TASAM

Prof. Dr. Ahmet Sedat AYBAR, Advisor to the Chairman of TASAM

Dr. Kamalain SHAATH, Rector of Gazze Islamic University

Dr. Ahmad TOTONJI, Vice Chairman, International Islam Think Tank Institute

Dr. Mohammed Al- AHMARI, General Manager, Arab and International Relations Forum

Dr. Muharrem Hilmi ÖZEV, World Islamic forum and ISTTP Secretary General

Lec. Tümay MERCAN, Advisor to the Chairman of TASAM

Osman ORHAN, WIF and ISTTP Director

c. AGENDA OF 8TH MEETING OF EMINENT PERSONS GROUP OF WIF

01. Introduction

02. Duties and functions of the Eminent Persons Group (Action Plan for the years 2017-2018)

03. 8th and 9th proposals on World Islamic Forum Agenda

04. Proposals for WISE 2017 to be held in Turkey between 04-06 October 2017

05. Establishment of Regional Representatives for the World Islamic Forum

06. Strategic communication, humanitarian values, values of civilization and measures against terrorism

07. Suggestions on problems such as welfare state, rule of law, human rights in Islamic countries

08. Discussions on problem areas such as Syria, Iraq and Afghanistan in Islamic World

09. Suggestions and considerations related to the Islamic world

10. Other Provisions



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D. SUMMARY OF THE MEETING

Three initiatives/instruments have been institutionalized besides the Eminent Persons Group under the World Islamic Forum, convened seven times to date and prepared for the eighth general meeting; the second is the World Muslim Youth Summit and Exhibition (POWER), the third, is the Islamic World Istanbul Awards.

The second is the World Muslim Women's Summit and Fair (WISE), the second one is to be organized in the coming months. Firstly, to organize the second of WISE which is planned to be organized in Istanbul or Qatar. The scope and content of these initiatives that are institutionalized in relation to the Islamic world need to be developed and enriched.

The Islamic World Istanbul Awards, developed under the framework of the DIF studies, were handed down in Kuala Lumpur with the participation of the President of Pakistan in Islamabad and the second with the participation of the Queen of Malaysia. It is expected that the Islamic World Istanbul Awards will play an important role in promoting success in the Islamic world, innovation, altruism and superior service.

Existing NGOs in the Islamic world are not enough to develop projects that are useful for the entire Islamic world and to create a synergy, beyond local work. The formation of a platform for the evaluation of the experiences of all NGOs and their activities with the NGOs specializing areas such as the formation of the list of the Islamic world NGOs, the youth, and the women's issues can ensure great benefits for the future of the Islamic world. At this point, reducing the number of conflicts, emphasizing common points, establishing a common discourse that helps the priorities of the Islamic world, and establishing appropriate strategies with working plans will make a significant contribution to the productivity of NGOs' activities.

It is possible to share the data obtained from three strategic dialogue programs, namely Turkey - Gulf, Turkey - Palestine and Turkish - Arab relations, carried out by TASAM, in order to work of the WIF and to develop new programs in this framework.

Regional representations for WIF and related initiatives need to be established.

Civil initiatives can make a significant contribution to the development of critical thinking in Islamic countries and to overcome the institutional bureaucratic tailback. At this point, it is important that the initiatives of WIF, WISE and POWER remain civilian. However, civil initiatives in the Islamic world are carrying on with great difficulties.

The World Islamic Forum should continue to work with a vision and maintaining communication to establish a high-level vision that will set the trends in the world.



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Some of the members listed on the Active Participation Agreement and the Adequate Contacts Group (formerly known as the Intelligent People's Council) have not participated or couldn't participate in group meetings so far. New members should be recruited instead of present group members who have a disruption in participation within the framework of comprehensive representation and in the efficiency in activities.

The activities carried out under the umbrella of the WIF, to follow a common sense method that finds the common way between the administrations and the broad masses, and to follow a common sense method that does not conflict with the authorities. The main objective is to make depth assessments of new trends in the world and to create a common discourse, vision, and roadmap for the future of Islamic countries.

For the Islamic world, there is a need for a macro strategy that includes elements such as vision, loyalty, sacrifice and enthusiasm.

It is needed to institutionalize with strong institutions at local, national and global level is obvious. The institutional capacities of Islamic countries are very weak, and it is extremely difficult to take common steps and to develop strategies for solving basic issues.

OIC needs to function as a leading platform in this environment is strict. However, OIC is open to self-criticism on expectations. The decreasing number of the countries who pay subsidies and exceeding the 160 million dollars of the subscription fees of the institution are effective in this case. The risk of the subordinate institutions in the OIC region is to turn into bureaucratic structures with low efficiency and limited functionality should be resisted.

ECO, which is established with the initiative of Turkey, has similar problems like OIC. It is necessary to increase the existing institutional efficiency of the OIC and ECO; both institutions need to have the dynamism to meet the integration needs of their members. It should be noted that Islamic countries have an urgent need for institutions that will provide new challenges and jointly facilitate their integration. In South and East Asia, new institutions with very strong organizational structure have emerged and the number of member countries of these institutions is rapidly expanding.

It is necessary to encourage and follow up approaches to India's OIC observer membership, which hosts the most crowded Muslim population, and to contribute the process.

The development of the Islamic Ummah consciousness of respecting national identities for the development of an atmosphere of solidarity and cooperation among Muslims; primary, secondary and higher education curricula should be arranged accordingly. Besides, it is important to educate your young people with patriotic feelings in order to alleviate ambiguities in the world of Islam and to build a stable future as well as to develop a feeling of competitiveness in goodness. In order to serve both for the purposes and to provide unity in diversity, it is necessary to develop possible cooperation in the fields of education and culture among the Islamic countries; and to develop the sense of trust among the Muslim communities.



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The main obstacle to the development of common identity in the Islamic world is the lack of introduction. Lack of acquaintance results in insecurity, which limits the interaction between the members of the Islamic world and their societies. Moreover, the fact that the individuals and the societies of the Islamic world already meet each other is largely through the media in the Western control. It is understood that decision-makers in Islamic countries should take urgent action in this regard when traditional media tools are becoming increasingly ineffective and the intensification of expectation and perception management activities through social media tools are taken into account. In order to overcome the lack of acquaintance and insecurity, the spiritual, cultural, commercial, touristic, academic and human activities should be carried out in parallel.

Today, major powers are taking serious and permanent steps to manage the uncertainties surrounding the post-Cold War era and the risks posed by the 2008 economic crisis. However, it is difficult to talk about the existence of an Islamic country that can adapt its policies and strategies with cooperation and integration to this new situation in a real political sense and understanding. Because all Islamic countries are heavily engaged with their urgent priorities; and they have the contradictions that cannot be reconciled between their short-term interests and their long-term strategic goals.

The two major wars in our region have become a serious source of risk for all relevant countries. The Yemeni issue is becoming increasingly unavoidable. In this crisis, with the interventions of Iran, the irrational policy of Saudi Arabia is also responsible in a big point. The Yemen problem consumes all the energy of Saudi Arabia. Likewise, the Syrian problem has also created a big deadlock for Turkey.

The US operation against the regime in Syria; the long-lasting joint effort by Turkey, Russia and Iran has resulted in a weakening of the distance. The deepening of the crisis in Syria will mean that problems will be quickly dispersed to countries in the south, such as Saudi Arabia and Jordan.

08 April 2017, Khartoum