

In The Name of Allah Most Merciful Most Compassionate

Cairo Document for Spreading Peace

And Recommendations of the ٢٧th International Conference  
of The Supreme Council for Islamic Affairs

Ministry of Islamic Endowments

Under the auspices of His Excellency President Abdel Fattah El Sisi, and the Chairmanship of Dr. Mohammed Mukhtar Gomaa, Minister of Religious Endowments and President of the Supreme Council for Islamic Affairs, a host of clerics, politicians, parliamentarians, thinkers and intellectuals from all over the world met in the twenty seventh conference of the Supreme Council for Islamic Affairs that was held in Cairo Governorate on Saturday and Sunday ١٣th and ١٤th of Jamadah Al-Akhar ١٤٣٨ Hijri corresponding to ١١th and ١٢th of March ٢٠١٧ A.D. under the title: "The Role of Leaders and Decision Makers in Spreading the Culture of Peace and Confronting Terrorism and other Threats".

Following two days of continuous work in seven scientific sessions, the participants issued "**Cairo Document for Spreading Peace**" that carries peace for the entire world, and seeks to spread the culture of peace in word and deed through programs, workshops and laws that meet this end and consolidate dignified humanitarian co-existence.

The following recommendations were adopted:

١- To shift from reaction to action, and seek to spread the culture of peace through humanitarian co-existence programs on the ground at the level of individual countries, and at the human and international levels.

٢- To focus on human commonalities as well as commonalities among religions in religious, cultural, educational and media discourse; and to enact laws that criminalize discrimination on the basis of religion, color or race.

٣- To work, through international organizations, on criminalizing discrimination on the basis of religion and religious exclusion without exceptions.

٤- To refrain from associating terrorism to religions, for they are innocent of it, and to affirm that such association is a flagrant injustice against religions that embroils the world in endless and devastating circles of violence.

٥- To work on consolidating the pillars of citizenship that is equal in rights and duties on a common human and national ground, as well as to deepen the sense of patriotic belonging of all countrymen, elevate the humanitarian sense and consolidate the pillars of peaceful coexistence among all people.

٦- To believe in diversity and respecting whoever is different in religion, color or race; and to work together for the best of homelands and people.

٧- Specialized scholars should correct misconceptions and erroneous understandings of Quranic verses and prophetic sayings invoked by terrorists in order to justify or theorize for extremism and terrorism, and show the correct meaning of these Quranic verses and prophetic sayings.

٨- To use all available awareness and educational means: mosques, schools, universities, youth centers, culture centers, and audio-visual and print media means, to disseminate the culture of peace, face extremism, and rectify wrongful concepts. Continuous training on the usage of these means is a prerequisite.

٩- To expand the use of cyber spaces and all modern communication media to disseminate the culture of tolerance and peace and face extremism.

١٠- To focus on the significant preaching, cultural, media, and academic role of women given its clear impact on different fields, specially raising new generations on positive, moral, behavioral, and national values.

١١- To communicate with world parliamentary leaders in order to define the concept of terrorism; draft unified laws to combat extremist terrorists regardless of their religion, nationality, or country; and criminalize harboring terrorists or

providing any form of support to them, as an inclusive reality without any exception.

١٢- To invite the Egyptian parliament and all parliaments of the world to do whatever is necessary to criminalize cyber terrorism in all its forms.

١٣- To ensure regular communication with religious scholars, intellectuals, politicians, and media professionals, and also among the adherents of different religions at all levels, to overcome the psychological barrier of dealing with the other. People hate what they do not know. Our way is convergence – not divergence, and mercy not combat or clash. Diversity is a universal norm as Allah – Subhanhu wa Taala says “And if your Lord had willed, He could have made mankind one community; but they will not cease to differ. Except whom your Lord has given mercy, and for that He created them.” (Surah Hood: ١١٨-١١٩).

١٤- To include facing extremism and spreading the culture of peace as topics on political summits agendas to cooperate in setting an international mechanism to this purpose.

١٥- To exchange experience, information, and statistics produced by religious leaders with fruitful results in entrenching the culture of peace and tolerance and condemning the hatred and violence discourse. The best of these should be identified and utilized in developing a real strategy for confrontation through conferences, workshops and various training programs.

١٦- To raise the capacities of national media in all countries which believe in peace, to be able to face the extremist group media, especially digital media. A clear and focused media strategy should be drafted to spread the culture of peace, develop patriotic and humane feelings, and rectify wrong concepts.

١٧- To translate this document and send it through the Egyptian Parliament to all world Parliaments and through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to international institutions working on spreading peace and combating extremism and terrorism.

**May Allah make these efforts a success**