

**Kuala Lumpur Forum
The Annual Conference**

**“The Role Of Democracy And Freedom In
Maintaining Stability And Security”**

27-28 November, 2015

Problematic And Objectives

Istana Hotel, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

This paper contains:

- **Idea and Problematic of Conference :** The central idea that the Conference tackles, and the main relevant research problematic, from which many secondary questions derive and gradually direct the research different sessions in an integral manner that serves the central idea .
- **Conference Objectives:** Based on them, the Conference items are set, the researchers and interveners are chosen, and the lectures are divided. They steer the debates and identify the outputs.
- **Conference Key Output:** That is the “General Vision”. It will be published and sent to the Islamic World Leaders.
- **Agenda**

Idea and Problematic

The Arab and Islamic World is witnessing profound changes in different political, security, economic and social fields. Chaos is the prominent feature.

Arab Spring has certainly brought high hopes in change and reforms, however, Counter-revolutions and political setbacks have followed with crises and destabilization leading to deep disappointments among wide sections of elites and masses in Arab and Islamic World. Despite the fact that many experiences in human history indicate that similar crises that constrained peoples uprisings have ensured the change pathway itself when treated across different times and in several ways would differ in each experience, many questions are being raised at the level of wide sectors of society, concerning the connection between stability and development achievement, and the struggle for democracy and freedoms.

The Occident experiences have clearly proved that democracy and freedom have provided a stability climate and enabled achieving development and prosperity for long decades. Moreover, the democratic choice in West has come as a social contract, whereas it has treated violence and wars experienced by western peoples. Some Islamic States, such as Turkey and Malaysia, have managed to join the ranks of stable and developed countries through freedoms ensuring, and enabling the people's free will and the democratic choice.

The comparison between chaos in the Arab and Islamic region resulting from peoples' uprisings calling upon freedoms and democracy on the one hand, and the experience of other nations that reached stability and development through democracy and freedoms on the other hand, raises a basic problematic that must be examined and discussed :

“What is the role of freedoms and democracy in achieving stability and development?”

To seriously examine the issue at hand, we best divide the general problematic into subsidiary questions, that are:

- Are the Arab Revolutions particular in case, or are they governed by social norms that will make them catch-up with the other revolutions which succeeded after all, like French Revolution, Bolshevik and others?
- Where does the distinction of Arab Revolutions lie in? what are the characteristics of Arab Revolutions and what are the similarities and differences in motives and trajectories?
- What are the main problematic key words meanings and concepts: Freedoms, Democracy, Stability and Development?
- What are the features of a successful development and stability experience in a democratic and free atmosphere: Western World, Turkey, Malaysia, Indonesia, Brazil and some of Eastern Europe countries?

- Why do democracies and freedoms have a positive impact on stability and development?
- What are the common features of the Arab Revolutions and the rest of similar revolutions in human experience throughout history?
- Is there any case of successful stability and development experience in the absence of democracy and freedoms? Is China that case? And what are the true answers for it?
- What is best for the Arab World: is it the remaining of the old status? are the current transformations inevitable price for reaching stability and development? And away from chaos and uncertainty, is there any other ways to achieve the desired change?
- What are the human experiences in which the democratic transition has been smoothly and quietly achieved?
- What are the Arab Spring courses mistakes?
- What are the conditions and characteristics for a successful democratic transition?
- What are the features of a successful Political System, which is capable of achieving stability and development?

Objectives

- Examining the theme of freedom and democracy and their theoretically and experimentally effective role in achieving stability and development.
- Evaluating the Arab Spring experience, and studying the future prospects (The Arab Spring endings: toward stability and development, or deterioration and underdevelopment?)
- Examining the experience of some countries in achieving stability and development, and its association with freedoms and democracy.

- Examining the smooth and democratic transition conditions and standards, and the basics of good governance standards that ensure stability and development.
- Reaching and adopting a common vision, to find a way out of chaos and violence crises in the region, and to reach a democratic transition that maintains stability and achieves development.
- Crystallizing a directive project for political movement and media activity, based on scientific and academic grounds. The project will encourage countries, political systems and intellectual movement to adopt the vision and transform it into a common political will and directive legislations in the region countries.
- Providing an educative platform to raise awareness of democracy and freedom importance in achieving stability for new generations in the region.

The Conference Key Output

The conference key output is a document that includes “the general vision” to break out of chaos in the Arab and Islamic World, and to reach a smooth democratic transition in order to establish the good governance that ensures freedoms and democracy, and achieves stability, development and prosperity. The vision will be sent to the Islamic Nation Leaders on behalf of Kuala Lumpur Forum, and a media plan will be drafted for this vision to be publishes and promoted in various media.

The agenda

- Reception : November 26th, 2015
- Day 01: November 27th, 2015

Morning: 10:00-12:00

- **The Opening Session:**
- The Forum Secretary-General Dr. Abderrazzak Makri's Address.
- Address of The Distinguished Guests representative.
- The Comprehensive Directive Address of His Highness Dr. Mahathir Muhammad, in which he presents the Conference central idea and vision.

Evening: 14:00-18:00

Session 01:

- 14:00-14:50 : Lectures
- *The Role Of Democracy And Freedoms In Achieving Stability And Development: Theoretical Study In Islamic Shari'a and Western Thought.*
- **Sheikh Muhammad Al-Hassan Addu (IUMS-Mauritania), and Dr. Ibrahim Muhammad Zain (International Islamic University- Malaysia).**

- 14:50-15:50: Debate
- Break (10 minutes)

Session 02: 16:00-1800

- 16:00-17:00 : Lectures
- *Popular Revolution In Human Experience: The Counter-Revolution During French Revolution: learning from the past.*

- **Dr.Muhammad Al-Shanqiti (Research Center For Islamic Legislation And Ethics – Qatar/ Mauritania)**
- *Arab Spring: Facts And Prospects,(An Evaluative Forward-Looking Perspective).*
- **Dr Amr Darraj (Ex-Minister In President Morsi's Government).**
- 17:00- 18:00 : Debate

Day 02: November 27th , 2015

Morning

Session 01: 09:00- 10:45

- 09:00-10:00 : Lectures
- Case Study : A Developed, Free and Democratic Islamic State (Example: Turkey)
- **Dr. Sarji Abd Al-Rahmane (Academic / The Ex-general Secretary of Malaysian Government).**

- 10:00- 10:45 : Debate
- Break (15 minutes)

Session 02: 11:00- 13:00

- 11:00-12:00 : Lectures
- *The Current Global Situation: Stability, Development and future changes.*
- **Noam Chomesky (Writer Interested in Geostrategies and Prospective Studies - USA).**
- **Dr. Shandara Mudhafar (Academic, Politician and Human-Rights Activist, President of Global Justice Organization-Malaysia)**

- 12:00- 13:00 : Debate

Evening

Session 01: 15:00- 16:45

- 15:00- 16:00 : Lectures

- *The Successful Democratic Transition: Patterns and Standards*
- **Dr. Azzeddine Abd Al-Mawla (Researcher Specializing in Democratic Transition, Al Jazeera Centre for Studies – Tunisia)**
- *Good Governance: Standards and Outputs*
- **Professor Datu Badr Al-Hisham Abd Al-Aziz, Malaysian University Of Pahang**
 - 16:00- 16:45 : Debate
 - Break (15 minutes)
 - 17:00- 19:00 : Workshops
- The attendees are to be divided into groups to study the achievement of peaceful and smooth Democratic Transition , Stability and Development in The Islamic World, in light of interventions and debates.
- Note: The Drafting Committee meets at night to formulate the vision text, in light of debates and in coordination with Dr. Mahathir, his deputies and the General Secretariat.

- **Day3 : November 28th, 2015**
 - Morning**
 - 10:00- 11:00 : Presenting The General Vision to the Participants.
 - 11:00- 11:30 : Reading The General Vision, Closing Statement and Recommendations in presence of guests and Media.
 - General Secretariat meeting with Study Centers Representatives to develop a vision for cooperation.