

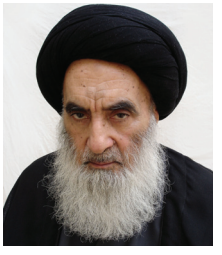


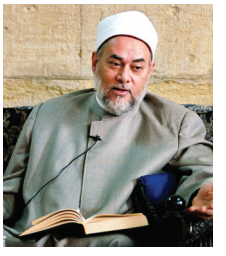


THE 500 MOST INFLUENTIAL MUSLIMS

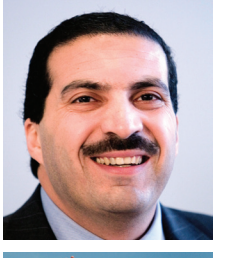
2010














THE 500 MOST INFLUENTIAL MUSLIMS

2010

THIRD EDITION – 2010

CHIEF EDITORS
Dr Joseph Lumbard and Dr Aref Ali Nayed

PREPARED BY
Usra Ghazi

DESIGNED AND TYPESET BY
Simon Hart

CONSULTANT
Siti Sarah Muwahidah

WITH THANKS TO
Aftab Ahmed, Emma Horton, Ed Marques, Lamya Al-Khraisha, Mohammad Husni Naghawi, Kinan Al-Shaghouri, Farah El-Sharif, Jacob Washofsky, Mark B D Jenkins and Zahna Zurar

Copyright © 2010 by The Royal Islamic Strategic Studies Centre

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be used or reproduced in any manner without the prior consent of the publisher.

Image Copyrights: #27 Andrew Medichine / AP (Page 78); #28 Bazuki Muhammad / Reuters (Page 79); #33 Ibrahim Usta / AP (Page 80); #38 Hussein Malla / AP (Page 84); #44 Amel Emric / AP (Page 87); #88 Ben Curtis / AP (Page 88); #48 Wang zhou bj / AP (Page 89)

المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية
رقم الإيداع لدى دائرة المكتبة الوطنية
(٢٠٠٩/٩/٤٠٦٨)
يتحمل المؤلف كامل المسؤولية القانونية عن محتوى مصنفه و لا يعبّر هذا المصنف عن رأي دائرة المكتبة الوطنية أو أي جهة حكومية أخرى .
ISBN: 978-9975-428-37-2

المركز الملكي للبحوث والدراسات الإسلامية (مبدأ)

THE ROYAL ISLAMIC STRATEGIC STUDIES CENTRE

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	**1**
THE DIVERSITY OF ISLAM	**7**
THE DIVERSITY OF ISLAM - CHART	**16**
TOP 50	**25**
RUNNERS-UP	**91**
THE LISTS	**95**
1. Scholarly	97
2. Political	107
3. Administrative	115
4. Lineage	127
5. Preachers	129
6. Women's Issues	133
7. Youth	139
8. Philanthropy	141
9. Development	143
10. Science, Technology, Medicine, Law	153
11. Arts and Culture	157

Qur'an Reciters, 163
12. Media 165
13. Radicals 169
14. International Islamic Networks 171
15. Issues of the Day 175
GLOSSARY **179**
APPENDIX **185**
Majority Muslim Countries 187
Muslim Population Statistics 189
NOT LISTED IN 2010 **201**
INDEX **209**
NOTE ON FORMAT **223**

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

As an inaugural endeavor, *The 500 Most Influential Muslims—2009* challenged the definition of influence in the Muslim world while reporting on the contributions of those leaders and change-agents who have shaped social development and global movements in the past few years. With around 150,000 downloads of the e-book, it is no surprise that the list of Muslim leaders has been both widely scrutinized and praised.

Major critiques of *The 500 Most Influential Muslims—2009* address the methodology which informed the selection process of influential candidates. The individuals in this publication have been nominated and selected because they are influential *as Muslims*, deriving their influence from their religious identity. They are considered influential because their work impacts all fields of work and particularly, the religious endeavors of the Muslim world. Their influence and accomplishments have been weighed against others in their respective fields and the heralds who have made it to the top ranks this past year are profiled in the following pages.

However, like any other superlative-themed ranking, there is bound to be a degree of subjectivity and this publication is no exception. Comparing the work of leaders across continents and diverse fields of work is a mammoth task structured on the premise that there is no absolute common measure between the people in these pages. Despite this reality, the benefit of such a list is that it elucidates the multiplicity of challenges and successes facing the Muslim world and the beacons at the forefront of these developments.

In many cases, the leaders' influence is derived from political and religious authority—which is common to most of the individuals in the top 50. These people possess powerful positions but it is the potency of their work and the roles they play in the lives of the average citizen that garner influence. Naturally, heads of state and leading scholars comprise the highest ranks. Leaders from last year's edition, such as His Majesty Sultan Qaboos bin Sa'id al Sa'id or US Representative Keith Ellison, are presented again for 2010 because they continue to affect global society through their capacities as political leaders. The other major criterion that warrants inclusion is if the leaders have had a major impact on the world in the past year.

In total, we present 500 leaders in 15 categories of influence—Scholarly, Political, Administrative, Lineage, Preachers, Women's Issues, Youth, Philanthropy, Development, Science/Technology/Medicine/Law, Arts and Culture, Media, Radicals, International Islamic Networks, and Issues of the Day. Changes in rank, and new entries are denoted by corresponding icons. Leaders are listed in alphabetical order by country and name.

Disclaimer and Invitation to Participate

We thank all those who submitted nominations for *The 500 Most Influential Muslims—2010*. RISSC will continue to keep the process as open as possible and we ask you to please submit nominations at **www.rissc.jo**.

Demography of Influence

Influence in the Muslim world is particular to its context. There is not a clear hierarchy or organized clergy for Muslims through which they identify a leader, such as a Patriarch for Orthodox Christians or a Pope for Catholics. Islam as a religion is based on the individual's relationship with God, without an intermediary. Influence in the Muslim world is derived from two sources: scholarship, and respect and trust. Scholars are able to educate the masses or give esteemed opinions, and respected and trusted persons carry the weight of social and historical capital as leaders in their societies.

As you will see, three types of people—monarchs, religious scholars, and leaders of religious networks—dominate the Top 50 list. Monarchs are well represented because of the influence they gain from their political power, the length of time they spend in office, their lineage in light of the institution of monarchy, and the deeply rooted establishments that they may inherit. Religious scholars are also strongly present in the list because they may be able to make religious rulings, and due to the simple fact that Muslims, of every hue, need figures from whom they can source concrete answers to practical questions. In a globalized world, networks of people and of institutions permeate our international society and accordingly have great power because of their ability to affect people's lives, whether it be through funds or services. The Muslim world is no different and leaders of Islamic networks are represented in the top rungs of our list of 500.

The one clear exception to this rule however is Amr Khaled who through sheer force of popularity and innovation—as the Muslim world's first televangelist— exerts tremendous influence as a Muslim. Khaled has been able to chart his own course as a key figure in the Muslim world through the vehicle of mass media, and although as a layperson his religious authority is still somewhat limited he remains the great 'start-up' of the list.

Another important exception is Fethullah Gülen, a preacher, thinker and educator. Although, he assumed the leadership of a religious movement started by Said Nursî (1878-1960) and thus leads an expansive network, he has gone on to become a global phenomenon in his own right. Gülen's popularity and authority in Turkey have been the driving force of the social movement that is widely thought to have brought around the social and eventually political changes of which politician Recep Tayyip Erdogan has been the ultimate heir—that is the enfranchisement of Muslim politics in Turkey.

Geography is also an important issue in terms of influence, with the Middle East and North America and Europe holding disproportionate influence in relation to the quantity of Muslims in these regions. It is important to clarify that individuals from the Middle East have a disproportionate influence in the Muslim world, due to the fact that the region has many of the oldest and most well-esteemed institutions for Muslims, and most importantly is home to the holy sites in Mecca and Medina. Europe and North America are host to a large proportion of the world's most highly respected educational institutions and draw talented, influential people from around the world, with global outreach through their wealth and high academic standing. Many important international institutions are also based in Europe and North America, which adds to this asymmetry.

THE DIVERSITY OF ISLAM

I. THE HOUSE OF ISLAM 9
The Essence of Islam 9
The Canon of Islam 11
Islam in History 12
II. MAJOR DOCTRINAL DIVISIONS WITHIN ISLAM 14
a. Sunni 14
b. Shi'i 15
c. Ibadi 15
III. MAJOR IDEOLOGICAL DIVISIONS WITHIN ISLAM 17
a. Traditional Islam 18
b. Islamic Modernism 21
c. Islamic Fundamentalism 21

I. THE HOUSE OF ISLAM

This section reprinted by permission of Vincenzo Oliveti © 2001
(with the exception of President Obama's speech)

The religion of Islam is based on belief in the One God (who in Arabic is called *Allah)*. It was founded by the Prophet Muhammad (570-632 CE) in the ancient cities of Mecca and Medina, in the west coast of the Arabian Peninsula (known as the *Hijaz)*. God revealed to the Prophet Muhammad the Holy Qur'an, the Sacred Book of Islam. The religion this created, however, was not a new message but simply a final restatement of God's messages to the Hebrew Prophets and to Jesus. The Holy Qur'an says:

> *Say ye: we believe in God and that which is revealed unto us and that which was revealed unto Abraham, and Ishmael, and Isaac, and Jacob, and the Tribes, and that which Moses and Jesus received, and that which the Prophets received from their Lord. We make no distinction between any of them, and unto Him we have submitted. (The Holy Qur'an, 2:136)*

Moreover, the Holy Qur'an did not exclude the possibility of revelations other than those that were given to the Prophets mentioned in the Bible (and thus did not exclude the possibility of other genuine ancient religions other than Judaism, Christianity and Islam). God says, in the Holy Qur'an:

> *Verily we have sent Messengers before thee [O Muhammad]. About some of them have we told thee, and about some have we not told thee . . . (40:78).*
>
> *And verily we have raised in every nation a Messenger [proclaiming]: serve God and shun false gods . . . (16:36).*

THE ESSENCE OF ISLAM

The essence and substance of Islam can be easily summed up by three major principles (which are also successive stages in the spiritual life): *Islam* (meaning 'submission to God's will'); *Iman* (meaning 'faith in God'), and *Ihsan* (meaning 'virtue through constant regard to, and awareness of, God'). The second Caliph, the great 'Umar ibn al Khattab, related that:

> *One day when we were sitting [in Medina] with the Messenger of God [the Prophet Muhammad] there came unto us a man whose clothes were of exceeding whiteness and whose hair was of exceeding blackness, nor were there any signs of travel upon him, although none of us knew him. He sat down knee upon knee opposite the Prophet, upon whose thighs he placed the palms of his hands, saying: 'O Muhammad; tell me what is the surrender*

> *(Islam)'. The Messenger of God answered him saying: 'The surrender is to testify that there is no god but God and that Muhammad is God's Messenger, to perform the prayer, bestow the alms, fast Ramadan and make if thou canst, the pilgrimage to the Holy House.' He said, 'Thou hast spoken truly,' and we were amazed that having questioned him he should corroborate him. Then he said: 'Tell me what is faith (Iman)'. He answered: 'To believe in God and His Angels and his Books and His Messengers and the Last Day [the Day of Judgement], and to believe that no good or evil cometh but by His Providence.' 'Thou hast spoken truly,' he said, and then: 'Tell me what is excellence (Ihsan).' He answered: 'To worship God as if thou sawest Him, for if Thou seest Him not, yet seeth He thee.' 'Thou hast spoken truly,' he said...Then the stranger went away, and I stayed a while after he had gone; and the Prophet said to me: 'O 'Umar, knowest thou the questioner, who he was?' I said, 'God and His Messenger know best.' He said, 'It was Gabriel [the Archangel]. He came unto you to teach you your religion.'*[1]

Thus *Islam* as such consists of 'five pillars': (1) the *Shahadatayn* or the 'two testimonies of faith' (whose inward meaning is the acknowledgement of God). (2) The five daily prayers (whose inward meaning is the attachment to God). (3) Giving alms or *Zakat*—one-fortieth of one's income and savings annually to the poor and destitute (whose inward meaning is the detachment from the world). (4) Fasting the Holy month of *Ramadan* annually (whose inward meaning is detachment from the body and from the ego). (5) Making the *Hajj* (whose inner meaning is to return to one's true inner heart, the mysterious square, black-shrouded Ka'ba in Mecca being the outward symbol of this heart). Thus also *Iman* as such consists of belief in all the essential doctrines of religion (and the inner meaning of this is that one should not go through the motions of religion and of the five pillars of Islam blindly or robotically, but rather have real faith and certainty in one's heart). Thus, finally, *Ihsan* as such consists in believing that God always sees us, and therefore that one must be virtuous and sincere in all one's actions. In this connection the Prophet said: *'By Him in whose Hand is my Life, none of you believes till he loves for his neighbour what he loves for himself'*.[2] In summary, we could say that the essence of Islam is exactly the Two Commandments upon which Jesus said hangs *all the Law and the Prophets:*

> *And Jesus answered him, The first of all commandments is ...the Lord our God is one Lord; And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy understanding, and with all thy strength: this is the first commandment. And the second commandment is like, namely this, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. There is none other commandment greater than these.*[3]

1 *Sahih Muslim,* 'Kitab al Iman', 1, N.I. (The *Hadiths* of the Prophet, like all sacred texts, are written above in italics).
2 *Sahih Muslim*, 'Kitab al Iman', 18, n. 72.
3 The Gospel according to Mark 12:29 –31. (See also Deuteronomy 6:5; and Matthew 22:37– 40).

THE CANON OF ISLAM

Islam does not, like Christianity, have a clergy. There is no temporal or even spiritual institute that holds it together or unifies it. So how has it held together—and indeed, flourished—for the last fourteen centuries approximately, when its scholars and temporal policymakers keep changing and dying out over time? How has it remained so homogeneous that the Islam of 1900 CE was doctrinally exactly the same as the Islam of 700 CE? Where have its internal checks and balances come from?

The answer is that Islam has a traditional canon:[4] a collection of sacred texts which everyone has agreed are authoritative and definitive, and which 'fix' the *principles* of belief, practice, law, theology and doctrine throughout the ages. All that Muslim scholars (called *ulema* and muftis or sheikhs and imams) have left to do is to interpret these texts and work out their practical applications and details (and the principles of interpretation and elaboration are themselves 'fixed' by these texts), so that in Islam a person is only considered learned to the extent that he can demonstrate his knowledge of these texts. This does not mean that Islam is a religion of limitations for these texts are a vast ocean and their principles can be inwardly worked out almost infinitely in practice. It does mean, however, that Islam is 'fixed' and has certain limits beyond which it will not go. This *is an extremely important concept to understand,* because misunderstanding it, and setting aside the traditional canon of Islam, leads to people killing and assassinating others in the name of religion**.** The traditional canon of Islam is what protects not just the religion of Islam itself, but the world (including Muslims themselves) from terrorism, murder and oppression in the name of Islam. The canon is Islam's internal check and balance system; it is what safeguards its moderation; it is 'self-censorship' and its ultimate safety feature.

To be more specific, the traditional Sunni Islamic Canon starts with the Qur'an itself; then the great traditional Commentaries upon it (e.g. Tabari; Razi; Zamakhshari/Baydawi; Qurtubi; Jalalayn; Ibn Kathir; Nasafi; and al Wahidi's *Asbab al Nuzul*); then the eight traditional collections of *Hadith,* the sayings of the Prophet, (e.g. Muslim; Bukhari; Tirmidhi; Ibn Hanbal, al Nasa'i; al Sijistani; al Darimi and Ibn Maja); the later *Muhaddithin,* or Traditionists (e.g. Bayhaqi; Baghawi; Nawawi and 'Asqalani); then the traditional biographical and historical works of *Sira* (Ibn Ishaq, Ibn Sa'd, Waqidi; Azraqi; Tabari; and Suhayli); the *Risala* of al Shafi'i: the *Muwatta'* of Imam Malik; the *Ihya' 'Ulum al Din* of Ghazali; Ash'arite and Maturidian theology; the (original) *'Aqida* of Tahawi; Imam Jazuli's *Dala'il al Khayrat,* and finally—albeit only extrinsically—*Jahiliyya* poetry (as a background reference for the semantic connotations of

4 Even the English word 'canon' comes from the Arabic word *kanun* meaning 'law' or 'principle' .

words in the Arabic language). We give a specific (but not exhaustive) list here in order to minimize the possibility of misunderstanding.

ISLAM IN HISTORY

It is evidently not possible to do justice to the role of Islam in world history, thought and civilization in a few words, but the following paragraph by Britain's Prince Charles attempts it:

> 'The medieval Islamic world, from Central Asia to the shores of the Atlantic, was a world where scholars and men of learning flourished. But because we have tended to see Islam as the enemy, as an alien culture, society, and system of belief, we have tended to ignore or erase its great relevance to our own history. For example, we have underestimated the importance of eight hundred years of Islamic society and culture in Spain between the 8th and 15th centuries. The contribution of Muslim Spain to the preservation of classical learning during the Dark Ages, and to the first flowerings of the Renaissance, has long been recognized. But Islamic Spain was much more then a mere larder where Hellenistic knowledge was kept for later consumption by the emerging modern Western world. Not only did Muslim Spain gather and preserve the intellectual content of ancient Greek and Roman civilization, it also interpreted and expanded upon that civilization, and made a vital contribution of its own in so many fields of human endeavour—in science, astronomy, mathematics, algebra (it self an Arabic word), law, history, medicine, pharmacology, optics, agriculture, architecture, theology, music. Averroes [Ibn Rushd] and Avenzoor [Ibn Zuhr], like their counterparts Avicenna [Ibn Sina] and Rhazes [Abu Bakr al Razi] in the East, contributed to the study and practice of medicine in ways from which Europe benefited for centuries afterwards.' [5]

On 4 June, 2009, US President Barack Obama said the following at Cairo University:

> 'As a student of history, I also know civilization's debt to Islam. It was Islam—at places like Al Azhar—that carried the light of learning through so many centuries, paving the way for Europe's Renaissance and Enlightenment. It was innovation in Muslim communities that developed the order of algebra; our magnetic compass and tools of navigation; our mastery of pens and printing; our understanding of how disease spreads and how it can be healed. Islamic culture has given us majestic arches and soaring spires;

5 HRH the Prince of Wales, 'Islam and the West', a lecture given at the Sheldonian Theatre, Oxford on October 27th, 1993, pp.17-18.

timeless poetry and cherished music; elegant calligraphy and places of peaceful contemplation. And throughout history, Islam has demonstrated through words and deeds the possibilities of religious tolerance and racial equality.

I also know that Islam has always been a part of America's story. The first nation to recognize my country was Morocco. In signing the Treaty of Tripoli in 1796, our second President, John Adams, wrote, 'The United States has in itself no character of enmity against the laws, religion or tranquility of Muslims.' And since our founding, American Muslims have enriched the United States. They have fought in our wars, they have served in our government, they have stood for civil rights, they have started businesses, they have taught at our universities, they've excelled in our sports arenas, they've won Nobel Prizes, built our tallest building, and lit the Olympic Torch. And when the first Muslim American was recently elected to Congress, he took the oath to defend our Constitution using the same Holy Koran that one of our Founding Fathers—Thomas Jefferson—kept in his personal library.'[6]

6 Barack Obama's speech in Cairo, 'Remarks by the President on a New Beginning' June 4, 2009.

II. MAJOR DOCTRINAL DIVISIONS WITHIN ISLAM

A. SUNNI DOCTRINE

1) Ash'ari and Maturidi Schools: Sunni Orthodoxy[1]

These two schools of doctrine are followed by the bulk of Sunni Muslims and differ only in minor details.

Ash'ari School: This school is named after the 9th century scholar **Abu al Hasan al Ash'ari** (874-936 CE) and is widely accepted throughout the Sunni Muslim world. They believe that the characteristics of God are ultimately beyond human comprehension, and trust in the Revelation is essential, although the use of rationality is important.

Maturidi School: This school is named after the 9th century scholar **Muhammad Abu Mansur al Maturidi** (853-944 CE) and has a wide following in regions where Hanafi law is practiced. They have a slightly more pronounced reliance on human reason.

2) Salafi School

This school was developed around the doctrines of 18th century scholar **Muhammad ibn Abd al Wahhab** (1703-1792 CE). Salafis have specific doctrinal beliefs, owing to their particular interpretation of Islam, that differentiate them from the majority of Sunnis, such as a literal anthropomorphic interpretation of God. Salafis place a great emphasis on literal interpretation of the Qur'an and *Hadith*, with skepticism towards the role of human reason in theology.

3) Mu'tazili School

This school was developed between the 8th and 10th centuries. Although it is traced back to **Wasil ibn Ata** (d. 748 CE) in Basra, theologians **Abu al Hudhayl al 'Allaf** (d. 849 CE) and **Bishr ibn al Mu'tamir** (d. 825 CE) are credited with formalizing its theological stance. Mu'tazili thought relies heavily on logic, including Greek philosophy. Although it no longer has a significant following, a small minority of contemporary intellectuals have sought to revive it. Mutazilites believe that the Qur'an was created as opposed to the Orthodox Sunni view that it is eternal and uncreated. Moreover they advocate using rationalism to understand allegorical readings of the Qur'an.

B. SHI'I DOCTRINE

1) The Twelver School

Belief in the infallibility (*'Ismah*) of the Twelve Imams descended from the family of the Prophet (*Ahl al Bayt*) who are believed to be the spiritual and rightful political authorities of the Muslim community (*Umma*). The twelfth Imam, the Mahdi, is believed to be in occultation to return in the future.

2) Isma'ili School

The Qur'an and Hadith are said to have truths lying with a single living Imam, descended directly from the Prophet. Also known as 'seveners' for their belief that Isma'il ibn Ja'far was the seventh and final leading-Imam of the Muslim community.

3) Zaidi School

The infallibility of the Twelve Imams and the notion of occultation are rejected in favor of accepting the leadership of a living Imam. The Imamate can be held by any descendant of the Prophet (*Sayyid*). Zaidis are also known as 'fivers' for their belief that Zayd ibn Ali was the fifth and final leading-Imam of the Muslim community.

C. IBADI DOCTRINE

Ibadis believe that God created the Qur'an at a certain point in time, and that God will not be seen on the Day of Judgment. They also believe in the eternal nature of hell for all those who enter it.

THE DIVERSITY OF ISLAM

(1.6 Billion People 2010)

Major Ideological Divisions within Islam

Traditional Islam (96%)

Sunni
(90% of 96%)

1. Doctrine
   - Ash'ari and Maturidi Schools
   - Mu'tazili School (now defunct)

1. Schoold of Law
   - Hanafi (45% of 96%)
   - Maliki (28% of 96%)
   - Shafi'i (15% of 96%)
   - Hanbali (2% of 96%)

2. Mystic Brotherhoods
   - Qadiriyya
   - Naqshabandiyya
   - Tijaniyyah
   - Shadiliyyah
   - Rifa'iyyah
   - Subrawardiyyah
   - Kubrawiyyah
   - Chistiyyah
   - Ba'Alawiyyah
   - Khalwatiyyah
   - Badawiyyah

Shi'i
(9.5% of 96%)

1. Branches
   - Twelvers (8% of 96%)
     - Usuli (99% of 8%)
     - Akhbari (1% of 8%)
   - Isma'ilis (Seveners) (> 0.5% of 96%)
   - Zaidis (Fivers) (> 1% of 96%)

2. Mystic Brotherhoods
   - Irfan

Ibadi
(0.5% of 96%)

Islamic Fundamentalism (3%)

Sunni

1. Muslim Brotherhood
2. Wahabism/Salafism

Shi'i

1. Revolutionary Shi'ism

Islamic Modernism (1%)

III. MAJOR IDEOLOGICAL DIVISIONS WITHIN ISLAM

TRADITIONAL ISLAM

(96% OF THE WORLD'S MUSLIMS)

Also known as Orthodox Islam, this ideology is not politicized and is largely based on scholarly consensus of correct opinion—thus including the Sunni, Shi'a, and Ibadi branches of practice (and their subgroups) within the fold of Islam, and not groups such as the Druze or the Ahmadiyya, among others.

ISLAMIC MODERNISM

(1% OF THE WORLD'S MUSLIMS)

Emerging from 19th century Ottoman Turkey and Egypt, this subdivision contextualized Islamic ideology for the times—emphasizing the need for religion to evolve with Western social advances.

ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM

(3% OF THE WORLD'S MUSLIMS)

This is a highly politicized religious ideology popularized in the 20th century through movements within both the Shi'a and Sunni branches of Islam—characterized by aggressiveness and a reformist attitude toward traditional Islam.

IIIa. TRADITIONAL ISLAM

SUNNI

(90% OF THE WORLD'S TRADITIONAL MUSLIMS)

The largest denomination of Muslims are referred to as *Ahl as Sunnah wa'l Jama'h* or 'people of the prophetic tradition and community'—with emphasis on emulating the life of the last Prophet, Muhammad.

Schools Of Islamic Law

Hanafi (45.5%) Named after Imam Abu Hanifa (699-767 CE/ 89-157 AH) in Iraq.

Shafi'i (28%) Named after Imam al Shafi'i (767-820 CE/ 150-204 AH) in Medina.

Maliki (15%) Named after Imam Malik (711-795 CE/ 93-179 AH) in Medina.

Hanbali (2%) Named after Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal (780 -855 CE/ 164-241 AH) in Iraq.

Mystic Brotherhoods

Ba'alawiyyah

Founded by al Faqih Muqaddam As Sayyid Muhammad bin Ali Ba'Alawi al Husaini (d. 1232 CE) in the Hadramaut valley of Yemen. Influence: popular across the Arabian Peninsula, India, the North and West Coasts of Africa and the Malay Archipelago.

Naqshbandiyyah

Founded by Baha al Din Naqshband (d. 1389 CE) in Bukhara, modern day Uzbekistan. Influence: popular from China to North Africa, Europe and America.

Qadiriyyah

Founded by Persian scholar and saint 'Abd al Qadir al Jilani (1077-1166 CE) in Baghdad, Iraq. Influence: stretches from Morocco to Malaysia, from Central Asia to South Africa.

Tijaniyyah

Founded by the Algerian saint Ahmad al Tijani (d. 1815 CE) who settled and taught in Fez, Morocco. Influence: major spiritual and religious role in Senegal, Nigeria, Mauritania and much of Sub-Saharan Africa.

Shadiliyyah

Founded by the Moroccan saint Abu'l-Hassan al Shadili (d. 1258 CE). Influence: most influential in North Africa and Egypt.

Rifa'iyyah

Founded by Ahmad ibn 'Ali al Rifa'i (d. 1182 CE) in southern Iraq. Influence: widely practiced across the Muslim world with a strong presence in Egypt.

Suhrawardiyyah

Founded by Persian scholar Abu Najib Suhrawardi (d. 1168 CE) in Iraq. Influence: a strong presence in India.

Kubrawiyyah

Founded by Najm al Din Kubra (d. 1221 CE) from Khawarzm, modern day Uzbekistan. Influence: mostly present across Central Asia.

Mawlawiyyah

A Turkish order founded by the Persian saint and poet Jalal al Din Rumi (d. 1273 CE). Influence: mainly in Turkey.

Chishtiyyah

Founded by the Persian saint Mu'in al Din Chishti (d. 1236 CE) in Khurasan. Influence: highly influential in India.

Khalwatiyyah

A Turkish order founded by the Persian saint 'Umar al Khalwati (d. 1397 CE). Influence: large presence in the Balkans, Syria, Lebanon and North Africa.

Badawiyyah

An Egyptian order founded by the Moroccan saint Ahmad al Badawi (d. 1276 CE), considered by many as the patron saint of Egypt. Influence: active role in Egypt and the Sudan.

SHI'A

(9.5% OF THE WORLD'S TRADITIONAL MUSLIMS)

Schools of Islamic Law

The second-largest denomination of Muslims are referred to as *Shi'atu 'Ali* or 'the party of 'Ali,' the fourth caliph of Islam and first Imam in Shi'ism.

Twelvers (8% of Muslims) Named after Imam Ja'far al Sadiq (702-765 CE/ 83-148 AH) in Medina.

> **Usuli (99% of Twelvers)** This dominant school favors the use of *ijtihad*, independent legal reasoning, with an emphasis on four accepted collections of *Hadith*. It derives legal opinions from living *ayatollahs*, or *mujtahids*, whose rulings become obligatory. *Taqlid*, the practice of following rulings without questioning the religious authority, is a core tenet of this school. The name Usuli is derived from the Arabic term *usul* meaning 'principle'.
>
> **Akhbari:** Akhbaris reject the use of *ijtihad* or reasoning, and do not follow *marjas* who practice *ijtihad*. They also prohibit exegesis of the Qur'an. They derive legal rulings from the Qur'an, *Hadith*, and consensus. The name Akhbari is derived from the Arabic term *akhbar* meaning 'traditions'. They can trace their roots to **Muhammad Amin Astarabadi** (d. 1627 CE). Akhbaris continue to exist to this day, although in small, concentrated pockets, particularly around Basra, Iraq.

Isma'ilis (Seveners) (Less than 0.5% of Muslims) Named after of Muhammad ibn Ismail (746-809 CE/128-193 AH) in Medina.

Zaidis (Fivers) (Less than 0.8% of Muslims) Named after of Imam Zaid ibn 'Ali (695-740 CE) in Medina.

Mystic Brotherhoods

Irfan

Irfan, which means 'knowing' in Arabic and 'most beautiful and knowledgeable person' in Pashto, is Shi'a mysticism. **Mulla Sadr al Din Muhammad Shirazi** (1571-1636 CE) from Iran is considered a leading theorist of *Irfan* in Shi'a Islam.

IBADI

(0.5% OF THE WORLD'S TRADITIONAL MUSLIMS)

The Ibadi school has origins in and is linked to the Kharijites, but the modern day community is distinct from the 7th century Islamic sect. It was founded after the death of Prophet Muhammad and is currently practiced by a majority of Oman's Muslim population. It is also found across parts of Africa.

IIIb. ISLAMIC MODERNISM

Islamic modernism is a reform movement started by politically-minded urbanites with scant knowledge of traditional Islam. These people had witnessed and studied Western technology and socio-political ideas, and realized that the Islamic world was being left behind technologically by the West and had become too weak to stand up to it. They blamed this weakness on what they saw as 'traditional Islam,' which they thought held them back and was not 'progressive' enough. They thus called for a complete overhaul of Islam, including—or rather in particular—Islamic law (*shari'a*) and doctrine (*'aqida*). Islamic modernism remains popularly an object of derision and ridicule, and is scorned by traditional Muslims and fundamentalists alike.

IIIc. ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTALISM

SUNNI

Muslim Brotherhood

The Muslim Brotherhood, or *Al Ikhwan Al Muslimeen* is a transnational Sunni movement, with no particular ideological agenda. It is the largest political opposition organization in many Arab states, particularly in Egypt where it was founded in opposition to colonial rule by **Hassan al Banna** in 1928.

Al Banna originally sought to revive Muslim culture from its position of exploitation under colonial rule, through charitable and educational work: to give Islam a central role in people's life. Sayyid Qutb (1906-1966 CE) was also a leading member of the Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood in the 1950s and 1960s.

Wahhabism/Salafism

Wahhabism/Salafism are terms used interchangeably to refer to a particular brand of Islam. Salaf, meaning predecessors in Arabic, refers to the very early practice of Islam by Muhammad and his immediate successors. Salafism proposes to revive the practice of Islam as it was at the time of the Prophet and is critical of emphasis being placed on thinkers from after this period. **Muhammad ibn 'Abd al Wahhab** (1703-1792 CE) was the central figure in the formulation of this ideology therefore Salafism is often simply known as Wahhabism.

SHI'A

Revolutionary Shi'ism

Revolutionary Shi'ism is an ideology based on the teachings of the late **Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini** (1902-1989 CE), which shares many similarities with Marxist revolutionary thought. Khomeini believed that the only way to secure independence from colonial or imperial forces was through the creation of a Shi'a state, under the idea of *Velayat-e Faqih* (Guardianship of the Jurist). This means that all politics is subject to the opinion of the Supreme Leader who is responsible for the continued success of the revolution. Revolutionary Shi'ism is only practiced in Iran.

Notes:

1. Orthodoxy in Islam is based on verse 2:285 of the Holy Qur'an, and has been best defined by the historical 2005 international Islamic consensus on the 'three points' of the Amman Message

(see: **www.ammanmessage.com**), these points being:

(a) Whosoever is an adherent to one of the four *Sunni* schools (*Madhabs*) of Islamic jurisprudence (*Hanafi, Maliki, Shafi'i* and *Hanbali*), the two *Shi'a* schools of Islamic jurisprudence (*Ja'fari* and *Zaydi*), the *Ibadi* school of Islamic jurisprudence and the *Thahiri* school of Islamic jurisprudence, is a Muslim. Declaring that person an apostate is impossible and impermissible. Verily his (or her) blood, honour, and property are inviolable. Moreover, in accordance with the Sheikh Al Azhar's *fatwa*, it is neither possible nor permissible to declare whosoever subscribes to the *Ash'ari* creed or whoever practices real *Tasawwuf* (Sufism) an apostate. Likewise, it is neither possible nor permissible to declare whosoever subscribes to true *Salafi* thought an apostate.

Equally, it is neither possible nor permissible to declare as apostates any group of Muslims who believes in God, Glorified and Exalted be He, and His Messenger (may peace and blessings be upon him) and the pillars of faith, and acknowledges the five pillars of Islam, and does not deny any necessarily self-evident tenet of religion.

(b) There exists more in common between the various schools of Islamic jurisprudence than there is difference between them. The adherents to the eight schools of Islamic jurisprudence are in agreement as regards the basic principles of Islam. All believe in Allah (God), Glorified and Exalted be He, the One and the Unique; that the Noble Qur'an is the Revealed Word of God; and that our master Muhammad, may blessings and peace be upon him, is a Prophet and Messenger unto all mankind. All are in agreement about the five pillars of Islam: the two testaments of faith (*shahadatayn*); the ritual prayer (*salat*); almsgiving (*zakat*); fasting the month of Ramadan (*sawm*), and the *Hajj* to the sacred house of God (in Mecca). All are also in agreement about the foundations of belief: belief in Allah (God), His angels, His scriptures, His messengers, in the Day of Judgment, and in Divine Providence in good and in evil. Disagreements between the *ulema* (scholars) of the eight schools of Islamic jurisprudence are only with respect to the ancillary branches of religion (*furu'*) and not as regards the principles and fundamentals (*usul*) [of the religion of Islam]. Disagreement with respect to the ancillary branches of religion (*furu'*) is a mercy. Long ago it was said that variance in opinion among the *ulema* (scholars) 'is a good affair'.

(c) Acknowledgement of the schools of Islamic jurisprudence (*Madhabs*) within Islam means adhering to a fundamental methodology in the issuance of *fatwa*s: no one may issue a *fatwa* without the requisite personal qualifications which each school of Islamic jurisprudence determines [for its own adherents]. No one may issue a *fatwa* without adhering to the methodology of the schools of Islamic jurisprudence. No one may claim to do unlimited *ijtihad* and create a new school of Islamic jurisprudence or to issue unacceptable *fatwa*s that take Muslims out of the principles and certainties of the *shari'a* and what has been established in respect of its schools of jurisprudence.

THE TOP 50

1. His Majesty King Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud, King of Saudi Arabia, Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques
2. His Excellency Recep Tayyip Erdogan, Prime Minister of the Republic of Turkey
3. His Eminence Grand Ayatollah Hajj Sayyid Ali Khamenei, Supreme Leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran
4. His Majesty King Abdullah II bin Al Hussein, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
5. His Majesty King Mohammed VI, King of Morocco
6. His Majesty Sultan Qaboos bin Sa'id al Sa'id, Sultan of Oman
7. His Eminence Professor Dr Sheikh Ahmad Muhammad al Tayeb, Grand Sheikh of the Al Azhar University, Grand Imam of the Al Azhar Mosque
8. His Eminence Grand Ayatollah Sayyid Ali Hussein Sistani, *Marja* of the Hawza, Najaf, Iraq
9. His Excellency President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, President of Indonesia
10. His Eminence Sheikh Dr Ali Gomaa, Grand Mufti of The Arab Republic of Egypt
11. His Eminence Sheikh Abdul Aziz Ibn Abdullah Aal al Sheikh, Grand Mufti of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
12. Dr Mohammed Badie, Supreme Guide of the Muslim Brotherhood
13. Hodjaefendi Fethullah Gülen, Turkish Muslim Preacher
14. Sheikh Dr Yusuf al Qaradawi, Head of the International Union of Muslim Scholars
15. Amr Khaled, Preacher and Social Activist

16. Hajji Mohammed Abd al Wahhab, Amir of Tablighi Jamaat, Pakistan
17. Sheikh Dr Muhammad Sa'id Ramadan al Bouti, Leading Islamic Scholar in Syria
18. Seyyed Hasan Nasrallah, Secretary General of Hezbollah
19. Dr KH Said Aqil Siradj, Chairman of Indonesia's *Nahdlatul Ulama*
20. His Royal Highness Shah Karim al Hussayni, The Aga Khan IV, 49th Imam of the Ismaili Muslims
21. His Highness Emir Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani, Emir of Qatar
22. His Highness General Sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed al Nahyan, Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and Deputy Supreme Commander of the UAE Armed Forces
23. His Royal Eminence Amirul Mu'minin Sheikh as Sultan Muhammadu Sa'adu Abubakar III, Sultan of Sokoto
24. Her Eminence Sheikha Munira Qubeysi, Leader of the Qubeysi Movement
25. Sheikh Salman al Ouda, Saudi Scholar and Educator
26. Mufti Muhammad Akhtar Raza Khan Qaadiri Al Azhari, Grand Mufti of India, Barelwi Leader and Spiritual Guide
27. His Excellency Colonel Muammar Gaddafi, Brother Leader of the Revolution of the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
28. His Majesty Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah Mu'izzaddin Waddaulah, Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan of Brunei Darussalam
29. His Eminence Mohammad bin Mohammad al Mansour, Imam of the Zaidi Sect of Shi'a Muslims
30. His Eminence Sheikh Abdullah Bin Bayyah, Deputy-Head of the International Union of Muslim Scholars
31. His Eminence Justice Sheikh Muhammad Taqi Usmani, Leading Scholar of Islamic Jurisprudence
32. His Excellency President Abdullah Gül, President of the Republic of Turkey
33. Her Majesty Queen Rania al Abdullah, Queen of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
34. Sheikh Mohammad Ali al Sabouni, Scholar of *Tafsir*

35. Dr Aaidh Al Qarni, Saudi Scholar
36. His Eminence Sheikh Ahmad Tijani Ali Cisse, Leader of the Tijaniyya Sufi Order
37. Sheikh al Habib Umar bin Hafiz, Director of Dar Al Mustafa, Tarim, Yemen
38. Khaled Mashaal, Leader of Hamas
39. Professor Dr M Din Syamsuddin, Chairman of the Muhammadiyah, Indonesia
40. Maulana Mahmood Madani, Leader and Executive Member of Jamiat Ulema-e-Hind, India
41. Sheikh Habib 'Ali Zain al Abideen al Jifri, Director General of the Tabah Foundation, UAE
42. Sheikh Hamza Yusuf Hanson, Founder of Zaytuna Institute, United States of America
43. His Eminence Sheikh Professor Dr Mustafa Ceric, Grand Mufti of Bosnia and Herzegovina
44. His Excellency Professor Dr Ekmelledin Ihsanoglu, Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference
45. Adnan Oktar, Authority on Islamic Creationism
46. His Excellency Mir-Hossein Mousavi , Iranian Opposition Leader
47. His Holiness Dr Syedna Mohammad Burhannuddin Saheb, The 52nd Da'i l-Mutlaq of the Dawoodi Bohras
48. Professor Dr Seyyed Hossein Nasr, Scholar of Islamic Philosophy
49. Sheikh Mehmet Nazim Adil al Qubrusi al Haqqani, Leader of Naqshbandi-Haqqani Sufi Order
50. His Excellency Dr Abd al Aziz bin 'Uthman Altwaijiri, Secretary General of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

1

HIS MAJESTY KING ABDULLAH BIN ABDUL AZIZ AL SAUD

King of Saudi Arabia, Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques

Country: Saudi Arabia
Date of Birth: 1 August 1924
Source of Influence: Political, Administrative, Lineage
Influence: King with authority over 29 million Saudis, aprox. 2 million Hajj pilgrims and over 15 million Umrah pilgrims annually
School of Thought: Moderate Salafi
Rank: 2010:1 · 2009:1

King Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz al Saud of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques is the most influential Muslim in the world. Saudi Arabia is geopolitically important as the most powerful Arab nation in the region. King Abdullah also garners influence globally for Saudi Arabia's international role as an exporter of crude oil and refined petroleum products.

Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques
King Abdullah has significant influence in the global Muslim community through his custodianship of the two holy sites of Mecca and Medina. Mecca is the main pilgrimage site for 1.5 billion Muslims—of which 2.4 million fulfill their religious obligation annually.

Controls World's Largest Oil Reserves
King Abdullah reigns over a land of massive crude oil reserves—Saudi Arabia has approximately 25 percent of the world's proven oil reserves—making him a key player in the global petroleum industry.

Controls Largest Da'wa Network
King Abdullah is also head of the most extensive *da'wa* network of missionary Muslims in the world, promoting the Salafi brand of Islam. Salafism is historically rooted in Saudi Arabia, and owes its global spread to financial backing from the Saudi Royal Family.

Reformer
King Abdullah has proven his domestic influence in Saudi Arabia through his ability to enact multiple landmark reforms to fight corruption, balance the Saudi budget, tailor the education system, address women's and minority rights, engage in interreligious diplomacy as well as tackle problems in the justice system. He has:

- Appended the Baya Council; a 38-man family council to legitimize the process of choosing successors to the Saudi throne.
- Cleaned up corruption in the Saudi Royal Family.
- Increased the representation of minorities in Saudi governance, including increased Shi'a representation in the Shura Council.
- Given women a voice and increased their social participation.
- Taken educational administration out of the hands of religious leaders and gave authority instead to the educational establishment.
- Presented a $10 billion endowment for the King Abdullah University of Science and Technology.
- Systematically replaced hard-line Salafi judges with moderate leaders in the Saudi court system. Employed personal interventions within the justice system—in particular regard to marriages.



© Hassan Ammar / AP

- Cut the funding power of the morality police.
- Convened a global interfaith summit in 2008 and subsequently issued the *Madrid Declaration,* which calls for tolerance between religions and a culture of peace.
- The first Saudi monarch in 51 years to address the UN General Assembly and the first reigning Saudi monarch to have met with a pope, Pope Benedict XVI in November 2007.
- Donates to all poor in the world. He donated $50 million in cash and $10 million-worth of relief materials for the 2008 Sichuan Earthquake in China and pledged a $1 billion donation towards the reconstruction of the Palestinian coastal territory during the Israeli war on Gaza.

2

HIS EXCELLENCY RECEP TAYYIP ERDOGAN

Prime Minister of the Republic of Turkey

Country: Turkey
Date of Birth: 26 February 1954
Source of Influence: Political
Influence: Leads government of 77.4 million Turkish citizens
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni
Rank: 2010:2 · 2009:5 ▲

Since 2003, Erdogan has been the Prime Minister of one of the most populous and economically developed Muslim-majority countries in the world. Although Turkey has been run according to the ideals of secularism since the end of the Ottoman Empire, the populace is predominantly religious, and primarily Muslim. Erdogan is also the chairman of the ruling AK Party (Adalet ve Kalkınma Partisi, the Justice and Development Party) though he has announced this year the concession of his parliamentary seat in 2015. The AK Party's official ideology is 'conservative democracy'; an attempt to create a Muslim democracy in an aggressively secular country.

A Popular Reformist

The political power that Erdogan now has is in part due to the AK Party's ability to institute political reforms; both to produce major economic growth and also to enfranchise religious Muslim voters. Erdogan has recently called for more transparency in military operations by abolishing The Protocol on Cooperation for Security and Public Order (EMASYA), which was enacted in 1997.

Despite his party's Islamic orientation, Erdogan has put increased emphasis on Turkey's accession to the EU—both in Ankara and Brussels. In fact, the stress on EU accession is partially due to his party's Islamic orientation, as accession to the EU requires further religious freedom reforms that are sought by Turkey's Muslim population. Erdogan is also leading groundbreaking initiatives to ensure the rights of Turkey's Kurdish population, and its religious minorities—most recently calling for the establishment of an independent anti-discrimination commission, and the launch of a state-run Kurdish language television channel.

A Mediator

Erdogan insists on a role for Turkey as a mediator and bridge between cultures and civilizations. The Alliance of Civilizations initiative of the United Nations—that Erdogan established with the Spanish president, Jose Luis Rodriguez Zapatero—has become a key forum for international, intercultural, and interreligious dialogue and cooperation.

Outspoken on Gaza

Erdogan is hailed for his strong opposition toward the Israeli blockade of the Gaza Strip. He is noted for his high-profile snub of Israeli President Shimon Peres at the World Economic Forum in Davos in 2009, and his criticism of Israel's May 31 raid on a humanitarian flotilla, which mark his growing influence in the Muslim world.

Good Neighbor Policy

Erdogan has led a new approach in Turkish foreign relations through his adoption of a 'good neighbor policy'—in August 2009, Turkey and Armenia signed protocols to improve relations. During Erdogan's leadership Turkey has focused on building stronger relations with all of its seven land-contiguous neighbors (especially Greece) and also all of those countries bordering the Black Sea (an important trading hub and a geopolitically significant area).



© Darko Vojinovic / AP

3

HIS EMINENCE GRAND AYATOLLAH HAJJ SAYYID ALI KHAMENEI

Supreme Leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Country: Iran
Date of Birth: 17 July 1939
Source of Influence: Political, Administrative
Influence: Supreme Leader of 66.8 million Iranians
School of Thought: Traditional Twelver Shi'a, Revolutionary Shi'ism
Rank: 2010:3 · 2009:2 ▼

Grand Ayatollah Khamenei is the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He was born in Mashhad in the far north east of Iran, and studied in the leading Iranian religious seminary in Qom, before becoming involved in the struggle with the Pahlavi Regime in the sixties and seventies.

Champion of Iranian Solidarity

Although Khamenei was initially criticized for endorsing the June 2009 re-election of President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, he has been acclaimed for his response to the post-election turmoil. He ordered the closing of the Kahrizak detention centre in response to reports of prisoner abuse and deaths. He has called for solidarity within Iran, in light of the 31st anniversary of the Islamic republic on February 11, 2010.

Defender of the Islamic Republic

As a response to the June sanctions on Iran passed by the U.N. Security council Khamenei publicly denounced the efforts of the U.S. and Western powers as weak attempts at 'bullying' Iran, in an effort to garner influnce as a defender of the Islamic Republic. This comes at a time when his support of President Ahmadinejad is seen as a blot on his influence. July protests against Ahmadinejad's tax increase on Iran's merchants were marked by public outcry against the Supreme Leader.

Supreme Leader, *Velayat-e Faqih*

Khamenei's current influence stems from his powerful position as a religious leader, which gives him a unique role in political affairs. His job is to enact the *Velayat-e Faqih*—the guardianship of the jurist. In real terms this means a system where scholars of *fiqh* (Islamic jurisprudence) have a controlling say in the political affairs of the state. The rule of the jurist was a concept created by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, based on ideas that have run through Iranian political history since the time of Shah Ismail—who was the first to make Shi'a Islam the national religion of Iran. The rule of the jurist was conceived in a battle against oppression as a way of safeguarding the Iranian nation from tyranny, giving the final say in all matters to a group of religious scholars, the Council of Guardians. This Council is headed by a chief arbitrator—the Supreme Leader.

Leader of Shi'a Revolution

Khamenei gains much of his influence in Iran from his role as a leader of the Islamic Revolution in Iran. The Islamic Republic of Iran was forged out of the 1979 Revolution. Combating what many saw as the tyrannical rule of the Shah, Khamenei joined the Society of Combatant Clergy that staged demonstrations mobilizing many of the protests leading to the Shah's overthrow. After the revolution in 1979, Khamenei was one of the founding members of the Islamic Republic Party, and a member of the assembly of experts that was responsible for drafting Iran's new constitution.



© Caren Firouz / Reuters

4

HIS MAJESTY KING ABDULLAH II BIN AL HUSSEIN

King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

King Abdullah II of Jordan has influence in Jordan and around the world due to his lineage in the Hashemite family, his custodianship of Jerusalem and activism on various fronts—from freedom of the press and reformed domestic policy to international diplomacy. In his reign as King, he is noted for having developed Jordan's free market economy, arts and culture scene, as well as addressing issues of homelessness and poverty.

Country: Jordan
Date of Birth: 30 January 1962
Source of Influence: Political, Lineage
Influence: King with authority over approximately 6.4 million Jordanians and outreach to Traditional Islam
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni
Rank: 2010:4 · 2009:4

Prophetic Lineage

King Abdullah II is a member of the Hashemite family and a 41st generation direct descendant of the Prophet Muhammad through the lineage of the Prophet's grandson al Hasan. The Hashemites, or *Bani Hashem,* link back to the tribe of Quraish. Hashem was the name of the Prophet's great-grandfather. King Abdullah II is thus a member of the *Ahl al Bayt* (the family of the Prophet Muhammad).

Ruling Dynasty

The Hashemite family ruled Mecca from 1201 CE to 1925 CE and other branches of the family ruled Mecca from 500 CE, when Qusayy, the grandfather of Hashem, became Mecca's first king. The Hashemite dynasty is the oldest ruling dynasty in the Islamic world, and the second-oldest in the world, after that of Japan.

Custodian of Holy Sites in Jerusalem

As custodian of the Muslim holy sites in the city of Jerusalem, King Abdullah II maintains a unique prestige in the region. He has gone on record in March 2010 to condemn Israel's inclusion of West Bank religious sites in its national heritage list.

Islamic Outreach

King Abdullah II has proven influence at the forefront of a global intra-faith movement, through the creation of the Amman Message; a call for greater intra-religious tolerance and unity in Islam that was endorsed by representatives from all major Muslim groups in 2004. King Abdullah II is also credited with the Royal Aal al Bayt Institute for Islamic Thought's most authoritative website on the Qur'an and *tafsir* or Qur'anic exegesis (AlTafsir.com). An extensive resource for Islamic scholarship, AlTafsir.com includes Arabic texts from over 90 commentaries of the Qur'an, *Hadith* texts, among other tools for research in the Qur'anic sciences, with daily hits in the thousands. King Abdullah II is also noted for founding the new World Islamic Sciences and Education University in Jordan (www.wise.edu.jo).

King Abdullah II is also lauded as an interfaith leader for the 2007 initiative, A Common Word—a groundbreaking initiative in Christian-Muslim engagement (www.acommonword.com).

Peace Activist

King Abdullah II is the leading player in the dialogue for peace between the Palestinians and Israelis. He has openly called for discussion in the negotiations toward a two-state solution.



5
HIS MAJESTY KING MOHAMMED VI
King of Morocco

Known as *Amir al Mu'minin*, or Commander of the Faithful, King Mohammad VI of Morocco is lauded for his domestic reform policies and pioneering efforts in modernizing Morocco and countering terrorism. He tackles issues of poverty, vulnerability and social exclusion at home, and has improved foreign relations. King Mohammad VI is an influential leader, mainly due to his position as the only legitimate contender for the Islamic Caliphate, for his control of the network of Muslims following the Maliki school of Islamic jurisprudence, and as a leading monarch in Africa.

Country: Morocco
Date of Birth: 21 August 1963
Source of Influence: Political, Administrative, Development
Influence: King with authority over 35 million Moroccans
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni, Maliki
Rank: 2010:5 · 2009:3 ▼

Contender for the Caliphate
As successor to a 350 year-old dynasty, King Mohammad VI's lineage makes him the only legitimate contender for the Islamic Caliphate. The Alaouite Dynasty links back to the Prophet Muhammad. King Mohammad VI possesses the only authentic claim to an Islamic Caliphate, if one were to be established. Indeed, the Moroccans never recognized the Ottoman Caliphate on the grounds that the Ottomans were not descendents of the Prophet Muhammad.

Control of Maliki Network
King Mohammad VI also leads the oldest Islamic establishment of Maliki Muslims. The Maliki *madhab* is the third largest school of jurisprudence in Islam. This school bases its rulings on the Qur'an and *Hadith* but also predominantly derives its practices from the work of Malik ibn Anas (711-795 CE) and his texts, the *Al Muwatta* and *Al Mudawana*. Since early in his reign, King Mohammed VI has implemented the *Mudawana* family law code that gives rights to women in divorce and property ownership, as well as citizenship to children born to non-Moroccan fathers. He has also commissioned the Islamic Affairs Ministry to train women preachers, or *Morchidat*, who are now active chaplains to Moroccans across the globe.

Huge Influence over Muslims in Africa
King Mohammed VI leads the largest African monarchy, with a population of 35 million. Besides political links, Morocco maintains strong spiritual ties with Muslims all over Africa. Morocco is the site of the tomb of a highly revered Sufi sheikh, Mawlana Ahmed Ibn Mohammed Tijani al Hassani al Maghribi (1735-1815 CE), the founder of the Tijaniyya Sufi order. The shrine attracts millions of people from across the continent. Morocco is also recognized as a source for the spread of Islam through West Africa. Thus, King Mohammed VI exercises vast amounts of power and influence over Muslims in Morocco, throughout Africa, and the rest of the world. He leads one of the most stable constitutional monarchies in the region, which is also the center of a moderate, flourishing Muslim culture.

Patron of the Al Qarawiyyin University
King Mohammad VI is the patron of the oldest university in the world, the University of Al Qarawiyyin, in Fez, which was established in 859 CE.



© STR New / Reuters

6

HIS MAJESTY SULTAN QABOOS BIN SA'ID AL SA'ID

Sultan of Oman

Country: Oman
Date of Birth: 18 November 1940
Source of Influence: Lineage, Political, Development
Influence: Leader of 3.5 million citizens and residents of Oman
School of Thought: Traditional Ibadi
Rank: 2010:6 · 2009:6

Sultan Qaboos bin Sa'id al Sa'id, the 14th descendant of the Al Bu Sa'idi dynasty, is a socially and politically active monarch, celebrating his 40th year as Sultan in 2010. Sultan Qaboos has revolutionized and modernized Oman, transforming it from a poor, isolationist nation into a land closely linked with the African continent and devoted to economic development, regional stability, and religious tolerance.

Leader of Omani Sultanate

Sultan Qaboos al Sa'id reigns over a country strategically situated in the Gulf region. Oman has a stake in the crude oil market due to the Strait of Hormuz, which connects the Gulf of Oman to the Persian Gulf and the Arabian Sea, producing over 757,000 barrels of crude oil per day in 2008, according to the US Energy Information Administration.

Historically, Oman is significant as one of the only countries with a large population of Ibadi Muslims and as the most authoritative state in the Ibadi movement—one that is recognized as one of the oldest schools of Islamic thought.

Beacon of Islam

Sultan Qaboos has helped build or restore thousands of mosques at his personal expense, the grandest being the Sultan Qaboos Mosque, which can accommodate up to 20,000 worshippers. The Sultan is a discreet but strong supporter of moderate Islam and has created a unique Islamic culture in Oman that has carefully combined the best of traditional Islam with the benefits of the modern world. Sultan Qaboos has promoted culturally-specific Islamic dress, art, architecture and education, and is a keen advocate of environmentalism. This quiet, measured rise has made Oman a hidden pearl of the Islamic world.

Personal Leadership

The Sultan has raised the Omani standard of living by building up Oman's school and health care systems, infrastructure, and economy. He cites political participation as one of his major long-term goals. Within the last two decades, he has introduced political reforms including a bicameral representative body, a basic law, universal suffrage, and a Supreme Court. Moreover, despite Oman's relative lack of oil and gas compared to other Gulf States, the Sultan has invested his country's wealth so wisely that all citizens are guaranteed free education up to the doctoral level (should they qualify); free health care; free land; soft loans for building homes; jobs and social security for the disabled, orphans and widows. Furthermore, unlike neighboring countries, Oman has resolved all its border demarcation issues with all its neighbors, has no foreign debt and has a sovereign wealth reserve fund of over 30 billion Riyals (about $100 billion). Oman is thus arguably the best administrated country in the Islamic world, if not in the whole world.

International Leader

Sultan Qaboos has been recognized by organizations such as the United Nations and the National Council of US-Arab Relations for his leadership in the Persian Gulf region. In 2008,



© Kevork Djansezian / AP

he presided over the GCC Summit, where he was commended for his ongoing efforts toward political and economic cooperation amongst the GCC states. Sultan Qaboos has made an effort to strengthen ties between Oman and Iran, as well as the strategic partnership between Oman and India—showing the Sultan's foresight in carving foreign policy independent of that of his Arab neighbors.

7

HIS EMINENCE PROFESSOR DR SHEIKH AHMAD MUHAMMAD AL TAYEB

Grand Sheikh of the Al Azhar University, Grand Imam of the Al Azhar Mosque

Sheikh Ahmad Muhammad al Tayeb was appointed as Grand Sheikh of Al Azhar in March 2010, after the passing of his predecessor, Dr Muhammad Sayyid Tantawi. He was formerly the president of the Al Azhar for seven years and prior to that, served for two years as the second most powerful cleric in Egypt as its Grand Mufti.

Al Tayeb's scholarly influence as a leading intellectual of Sunni Islam spans the globe. He has served as the dean of the Faculty of Islamic Studies in Aswan, and the theology faculty of the International Islamic University in Pakistan. He has also taught in universities in Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates. Sheikh al Tayeb holds a PhD in Islamic philosophy from Sorbonne University.

Country: Egypt
Date of Birth: 1946
Source of Influence: Administrative
Influence: Highest scholarly authority for a majority of Sunni Muslims, runs the foremost Sunni Islamic university with close to 400,000 students
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni
Rank: 2010:7 · 2009:25 ▲

Advocate of Traditional Islam

Al Tayeb has emphasised his mission to promote traditional Islam since becoming Grand Sheikh. He has since issued decisions to teach all four schools of traditional Islamic thought at Al Azhar University, while stressing the importance of teaching students about Islamic heritage—considering Al Azhar graduates as ambassadors of Islam to the world.

Spiritual Leader of the Al Azhar University

Sheikh al Tayeb leads the second-oldest university in the world, where teaching has continued without interruption since 975 CE. Al Azhar represents the center of Sunni Islamic jurisprudence. It is a key institution that issues authoritative religious rulings and has provided extensive Islamic education to Egyptian and international students since its inception over a millennium ago. This history makes Al Azhar a bastion of Sunni traditionalism. The university is considered one of the most prominent Islamic educational institutions, and the foremost center of Sunni Muslim scholarship in the world.

Administers the Al Azhar Education Network

Al Azhar is the second oldest, and currently the largest, university in the world, having risen from a group of three schools in the 1950s to its current state with 72 feeder schools, and close to 400,000 students studying there at any one time. Including schools that are part of Al Azhar waqf initiatives there are close to 2 million students. This immense size and grounded respect make the head of Al Azhar an extraordinarily powerful and academically influential person. In spite of his huge workload as president, and now as Grand Sheikh, al Tayeb publishes regularly in numerous academic journals, dealing particularly with the reception of Islamic culture and philosophy in the Western world.

Al Tayeb is also a member of the Egyptian Society of Philosophy, the Supreme Court of Islamic Affairs and is the head of the Religious Committee at the Egyptian Radio and Television Union.



© Amr Sharaf / AP

8

HIS EMINENCE GRAND AYATOLLAH SAYYID ALI HUSSEIN SISTANI

Marja of the Hawza, Najaf, Iraq

Country: Iraq
Date of Birth: 4 August 1930
Source of Influence: Scholarly, Lineage
Influence: Highest authority for 17-20 million Iraqi Shi'a, and also internationally as a moral and religious authority to Usuli Twelver Shi'a world-wide
School of Thought: Traditional Twelver Shi'a, Usuli
Rank: 2010:8 · 2009:7 ▼

Grand Ayatollah Sayyid Ali Husseini Sistani is the prime *marja*, or spiritual reference for *Ithna'Ashari'a* (Twelver) for Shi'a Muslims. He is the leading sheikh of the Hawza Seminary in Najaf, Iraq and the preeminent Shi'a cleric globally. Sistani is one of the most respected of the *marjaiyya*—the highest position of authority in the Usuli school of Twelver Shi'a *fiqh*.

Preeminent Shi'a Cleric and *Marja Taqlid*

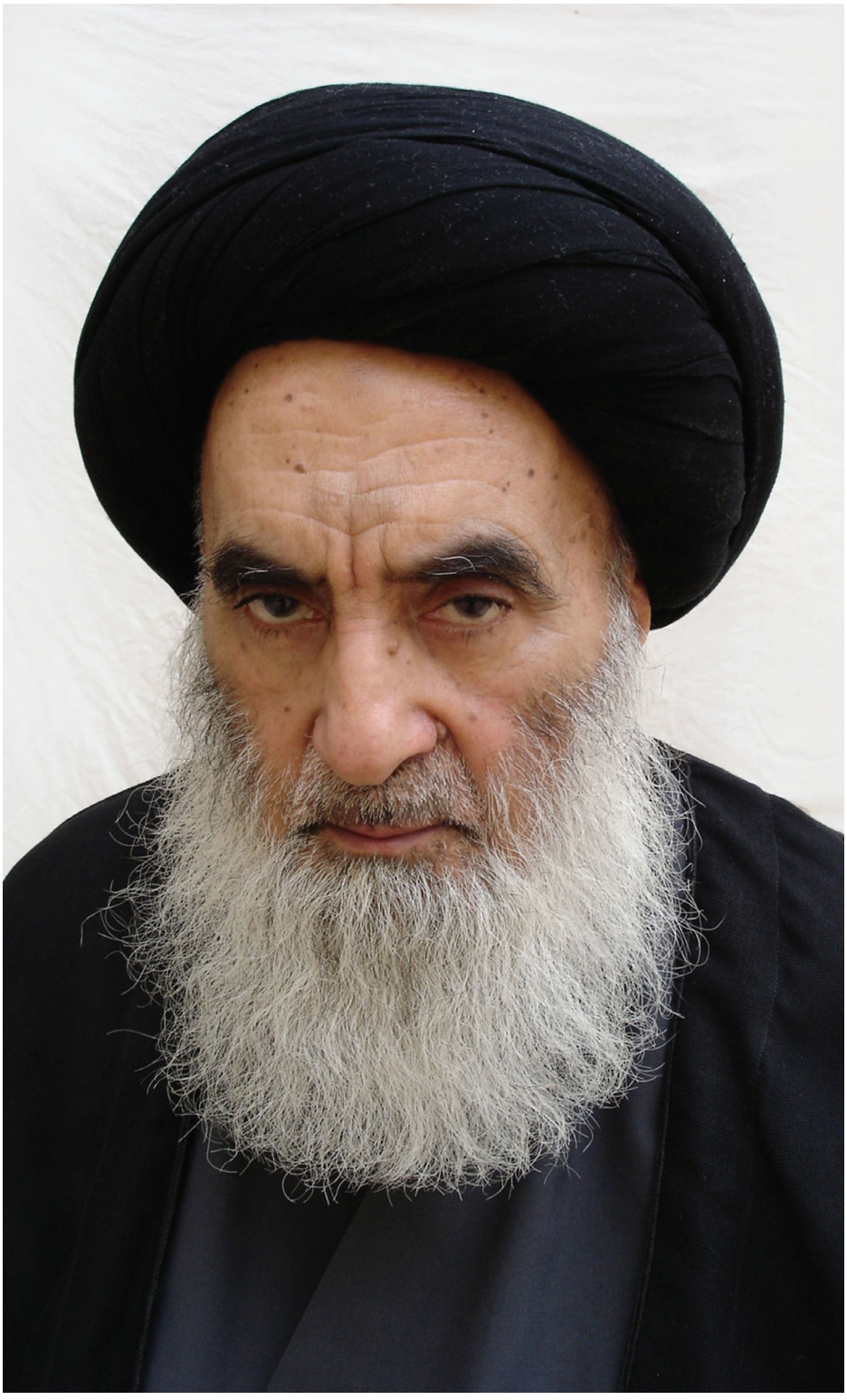
Sistani's influence in the Twelver Shi'a sect stems from his scholarly lineage and education, which has enabled him to reach the status of *marja taqlid*—the highest status in the Usuli branch of Twelver Shi'a Islam. *Marja taqlid* means literally one who is worthy of being imitated— placing Sistani in a position of great authority over Twelver Shi'a Muslims. There are currently only 29 *marjas* worldwide. Sistani is descended from a family of religious scholars, and was educated in the leading institutions in Iran. He later went to Najaf, Iraq to study under the Grand Ayatollah Abu al Qasim al Khoei. On Khoei's death in 1992, Sistani took over as grand ayatollah, inheriting al Khoei's following. He soon rose to become the leading cleric in Iraq. With the recent opening of Iraqi shrines to Iranian tourists Sistani is gaining a following outside of Iraq.

Financial Influence

Sistani also has very significant financial clout due to his position as *marja*. As a *marja* his followers give him a religious tax (*khums*, Arabic for one fifth). The redistribution of this tax for the common good is one of the key roles of a *marja*. Much of this remittance is redistributed through the Al Khoei Foundation—the largest Twelver Shi'a development organization in the world that maintains a network of educational and humanitarian establishments for both Shi'a and non-Shi'a Muslims.

Quietist Influence

Significantly, Sistani is against the idea of *Velayat-e Faqih*, suggesting Shi'a clerics should not get involved in politics. Paradoxically this approach has afforded him very strong influence as a religious leader unsullied by politics. This became clear after the Iraq invasion when Sistani issued a legal ruling (*fatwa*) calling on the clergy to guide Iraq's populace, and later during the 2005 elections when he issued a ruling telling Shi'a women that they were religiously obliged to vote. Ali Sistani has used his position of quietist authority to wield influence also as a peacemaker in the turbulent post-invasion Iraq. At a time when Sistani was losing support to Sheikh Muqtada al Sadr, he showed his sway by arranging a lasting deal between Sadr and US forces at the Imam Ali Shrine in Najaf in 2005—a deal that secured the Shrine and pushed for an American retreat. Sistani has been vocal about encouraging Iraqis to participate in the 2010 parliamentary elections.



9

HIS EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT SUSILO BAMBANG YUDHOYONO

President of Indonesia

Country: Indonesia
Date of Birth: 9 September 1949
Source of Influence: Political, Development
Influence: Leader of 241 million citizens and residents of Indonesia
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni
Rank: 2010:9

President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono is the political leader of the most populous Muslim country in the world. Commonly referred to as SBY, he has had marked influence over the country as the first directly elected president of Indonesia and over the world as a champion of anti-terrorism efforts and a beacon of democracy in the Muslim world.

Beacon of Democracy

President Yudhoyono came to power after a successful career with the Indonesian National Army as a four-star general—when he was dubbed "the thinking general" for his efforts toward military reform. This reputation, and a pristine political career with the administrations of former Presidents Abdurrahman Wahid and Megawati Sukarnoputri are the bases upon which the Democratic Party was founded in 2001.

This new political party was founded on the *pancasila* or five basic principles (belief in the Oneness of God, just and civilized humanity, the unity of Indonesia, democracy, and social justice) with the goal of launching Yudhoyono's candidacy for the 2004 elections. Since then, he has become increasingly influential as a beacon of democracy for a country historically marred by corruption and political instability. He was re-elected for a second and final five-year term in October 2009.

Popular Reformist

Besides proposing military reform, President Yudhoyono has been recognized for his efforts to establish regional autonomy laws and resolve the separatist conflict in the Aceh and Papua provinces. He has also been credited for reviving the economy, and for his market-friendly approach to reform. He works closely with the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) to clean up graft and corruption in Indonesia. The resulting economic and political stability has been attributed to his unique influence and the power of his personal leadership.

Force for Anti-Terrorism Initiatives

Yudhoyono's increasing popularity is also due in part to the sincerity with which he actualizes his promises to the Indonesian people such as the promises for anti-terrorism enforcement made during his 2004 election campaign. Indonesia has worked closely with Australian intelligence and security forces to quell extremist threats. In response to the July 2009 hotel bombings in Jakarta, President Yudhoyono has been vigilant about openly condemning the perpetrators as agents of terrorism and simultaneously voices his dedication to establishing peace and security in Indonesia through programs that target education and poverty-alleviation in key areas where militants may prey on youth.



© Achmad Ibrahim / AP

10

HIS EMINENCE SHEIKH DR ALI GOMAA

Grand Mufti of The Arab Republic of Egypt

Sheikh Ali Gomaa is the Grand Mufti of the Arab Republic of Egypt. He is the second highest Sunni authority in Egypt after Sheikh Ahmad al Tayeb and one of the foremost Islamic scholars in the world. Gomaa is responsible for the Dar al Ifta al Masriyyah, a leading institute for Islamic legal research, and the legal arm of the Egyptian Ministry of Justice, which is responsible for passing official religious rulings.

Country: Egypt
Date of Birth: 3 March 1953
Source of Influence: Scholarly, Political
Influence: Legal authority for 83.9 million Egyptians
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni, Shafi'i
Rank: 2010:10 · 2009:9 ▼

Egypt's Weight in Islamic Scholarship

Gomaa's scholarly influence is derived from his position at the center of many of the most significant institutions of Islamic law in the world. Before becoming Grand Mufti, Gomaa was a professor of jurisprudence at Al Azhar University—the second oldest university in the world, founded in 975 CE—Gomaa also served as a member of the Fatwa Council. He is currently a member of the International Islamic Fiqh Academy, the highest institute of Islamic law in the Organization of the Islamic Conference—an inter-governmental organization for Muslim-majority countries.

Personal Popularity

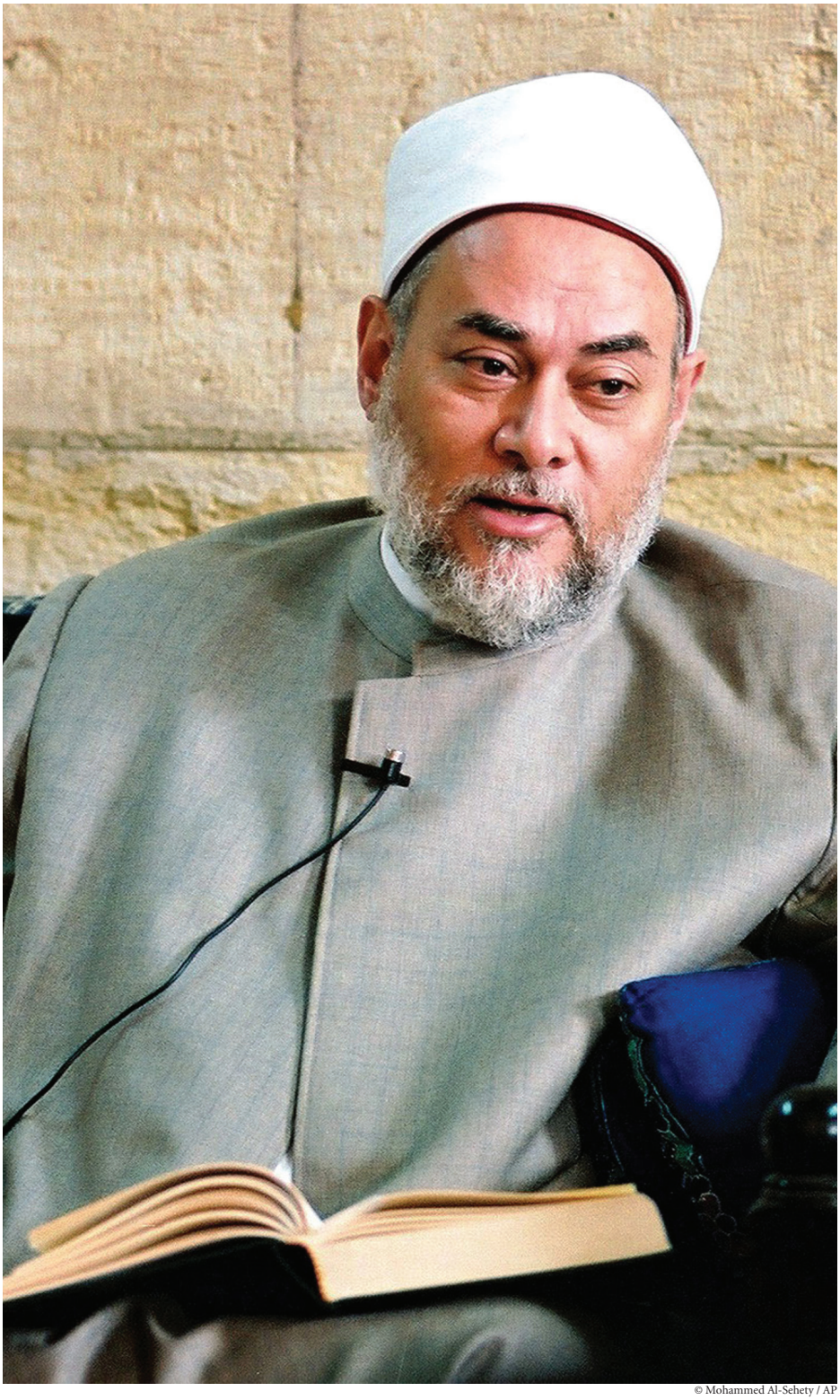
Gomaa has become incredibly popular as a mufti since he began to appear on popular broadcast and satellite television. Part of his appeal is due to the revival of the old Islamic practice of informal 'knowledge circles' at the Al Azhar Mosque, and very well attended Q&A sessions after his Friday sermons at the Sultan Hasan Mosque, where Gomaa makes a point of taking on anyone who tries to simplify or distort Islamic teachings without knowledge of its traditions. This has made him extremely popular with those who are uncomfortable with extremism.

Popularized and Simplified *Fatwas*

Gomaa has immense legal influence through his advocacy of Islamic legal rulings (*fatwas*). Since he was appointed Grand Mufti of Egypt in 2003, Gomaa has modernized the process of issuing *fatwas* in the country. He has done this by overhauling the Dar al Ifta organization into a dynamic institution with worldwide reach, based on a *fatwa* council and a system of checks and balances. Gomaa has been outspoken on environmental sustainability—speaking in November 2009 about plans to make Medina the first "green" Islamic city.

Technological Influence

Gomaa has authored over 50 books, as well as hundreds of articles. He now uses the Dar al Ifta to disseminate his scholarly opinion. His office issues some 5,000 *fatwas* a week, with official ones on important issues written by him and the routine ones dealt with via phone and the Internet by a team of subordinate muftis. Gomaa believes that respect for traditionalism is growing in the Muslim world, partly because of the immense demand for *fatwas* issued by his office.



© Mohammed Al-Sehety / AP

11

HIS EMINENCE SHEIKH ABDUL AZIZ IBN ABDULLAH AAL AL SHEIKH

Grand Mufti of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Country: Saudi Arabia
Date of Birth: 1941
Source of Influence: Scholarly, Administrative
Influence: Grand Mufti to 29 million Saudis and the global network of Salafi Muslims
School of Thought: Salafi
Rank: 2010:11 · 2009:11

As the Grand Mufti, Sheikh Abdul Aziz ibn Abdullah Aal al Sheikh has the highest position of religious authority in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. He is an Islamic scholar based in Mecca—the seat of Sunni Islam—and has influence as a leading cleric of the expansive global movement of Salafi Muslims.

Head of Sunni Jurisprudential Committees

Sheikh Abdul Aziz Aal al Sheikh is chairman of the Council of Senior Scholars, a scientific consultative commission composed of leading Sunni specialist scholars of *shari'a* (Islamic law). He has been behind *fatwas* that call for more rights for women and children.

Al Sheikh is also chairman of the Permanent Committee for Islamic Research and *fatwas* (religious rulings), a special committee designated for the researching and issuing of religious rulings on jurisprudence, *Hadith*, and *Aqida* (creed) for the Sunni world.

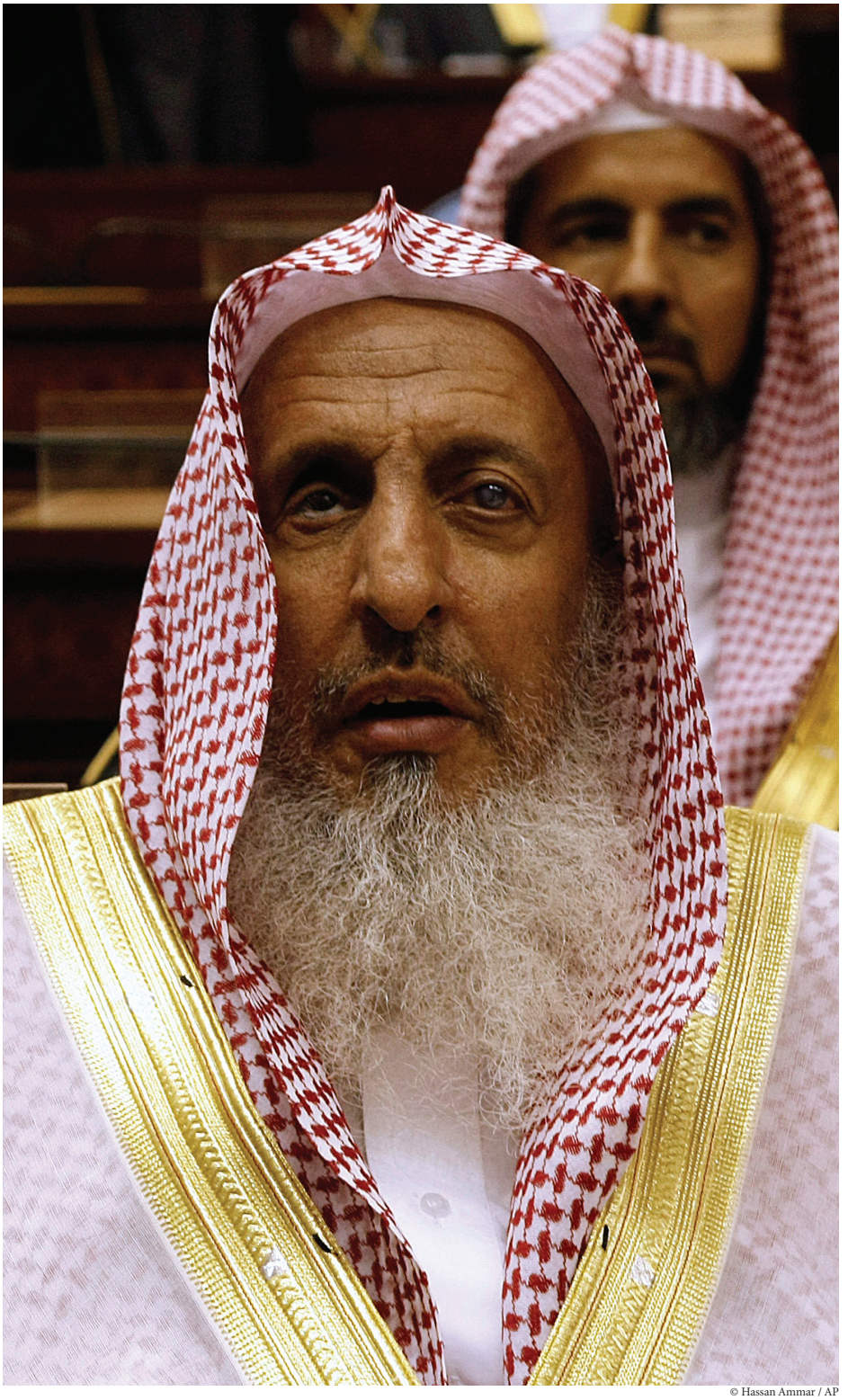
As head of the Presidency for Scientific Research and Religious Edicts (*Dar al Ifta*), al Sheikh is often the spokesperson for controversial rulings issued from the Kingdom. He is recognized for his influence in enforcing a distinct view of Islamic tradition. In 2008, he publicly criticized Muslim televangelists who encouraged Muslims to celebrate birthdays and anniversaries—stressing, instead, that only the two occasions of 'Eid and the weekly Friday observations are valid occasions to celebrate. In this, and also in his condemnation of Turkish soap operas sweeping the Arab World, al Sheikh has stressed the importance of eliminating distracting practices. He is also ardently opposed to the practice of marrying off very young girls to older men, emphasizing its incongruence with human decency and Islamic tradition.

Central Figure of Global Salafi Movement

As Grand Mufti of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, al Sheikh is the leading religious figure of the Saudi-based network of Salafi Muslims. He stresses the importance of adhering to a literal interpretation of the scripture and following Islam as it was practiced by the early generations of Muslims. The rulings derived by al Sheikh are based heavily on a literal reading of the Qur'an and emphasize the need to strip away innovative cultural practices that have become a part of Muslims' lives across cultures. The movement he leads is characterized by an authoritative stance on Islamic religious practice.

Eminent Scholarship

Grand Mufti al Sheikh is recognized as a leading contemporary scholar of Islam. He has leveraged this influence by openly speaking out against Osama bin Laden and Al Qaeda as forces that push a dangerous ideological terrorism. He spoke for the need for a war—to be fought by academics, the media, religious leaders and even parents—against deviant thought that leads overzealous Muslims toward extremism and violence.



© Hassan Ammar / AP

12

DR MOHAMMED BADIE

Supreme Guide of the Muslim Brotherhood

Country: Egypt
Date of Birth: 7 August 1943
Source of Influence: Administrative, Political, International Islamic Networks
Influence: Leader of a transnational movement in Egypt and across the Middle East, Africa, the UK, and US
School of Thought: Sunni, Muslim Brotherhood
Rank: 2010:12

Dr Mohammed Badie succeeded Mohammad Mahdi Akef—who became the first Supreme Guide of the Muslim Brotherhood to step down from his post—as the 8th Supreme Guide in January 2010. Badie is a professor of veterinary pathology at Beni-Suef University in southern Egypt, but has been elected due to his work with the Administrative offices, Education Association, and subsequently, the International Guidance Bureau of the Muslim Brotherhood, which is the largest Islamic political party in Egypt.

Leader of an Expansive Muslim Network

Dr Badie heads the oldest and largest Muslim social, religious, and political organization in existence. The Muslim Brotherhood forms the leading opposition party in many Muslim countries and has branches in most of the Muslim world, besides its base in Egypt. Members of the organization can be found in Bahrain, Syria, Palestine, Israel, Jordan, Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Algeria, Sudan, Somalia, Tunisia, and Libya, as well as the United States. In light of its expanse, Dr Badie is a strong advocate of internal unity within the Brotherhood as well as globally, between all Muslims.

Reformist Leader

Dr Badie represents a conservative shift in the leadership of the Muslim Brotherhood. Due to his background in education and religious conservatism, analysts predict that he will emphasize the Brotherhood's social work, moving away from an overly political and activist program. Though he has been imprisoned in the past on multiple occasions due to political activities, Dr Badie stressed in his inaugural address the need for gradual reform based on dialogue and non-violence. This is seen as a response to recent arrests of Muslim Brotherhood members, and increasing pressure from the Egyptian government.

Head of a Leading Islamic Reform Movement

The Brotherhood has historically advocated political activism and charity work with a distinctive take on Islamic law, stating that apostasy should not be punishable, rather permitted as a freedom to all Muslims. With a firm belief that constitutional reform is possible in Egypt, the Brotherhood encourages Muslims to be more proactive in staking their claims to a more representative and more Islamic government. The Muslim Brotherhood's mission of political activism and economic development in Muslim countries is meant to be an internal process, without the interference of foreign entities.

What makes the organization's work distinct and far more influential than other Islamic political parties is the emphasis on making faith a guidepost in all political endeavors and, importantly, neither a hindrance to political progress nor a deficiency. This has been both a source of massive support, and also criticism—critics saw that the use of 'Islam is the Solution' as a campaign slogan took away from the Brotherhood's legitimacy as a political organization.



13
HODJAEFENDI FETHULLAH GÜLEN
Turkish Muslim Preacher

Fethullah Gülen is a preacher, thinker and educator, who having assumed the leadership of the Nurcu religious movement—started by Said Nursî (1878-1960 CE)—has gone on to become a global phenomenon in his own right. His popularity and authority in Turkey has been the driving force of the movement that is widely thought to have brought about the social and, eventually, political changes of which politician Recep Tayyip Erdogan has been the ultimate heir—that is the enfranchisement of Muslim politics in Turkey. Despite his peaceful means of preaching and community organization, Gülen is hated by the secularist establishment in Turkey and has been living in the US since 1999.

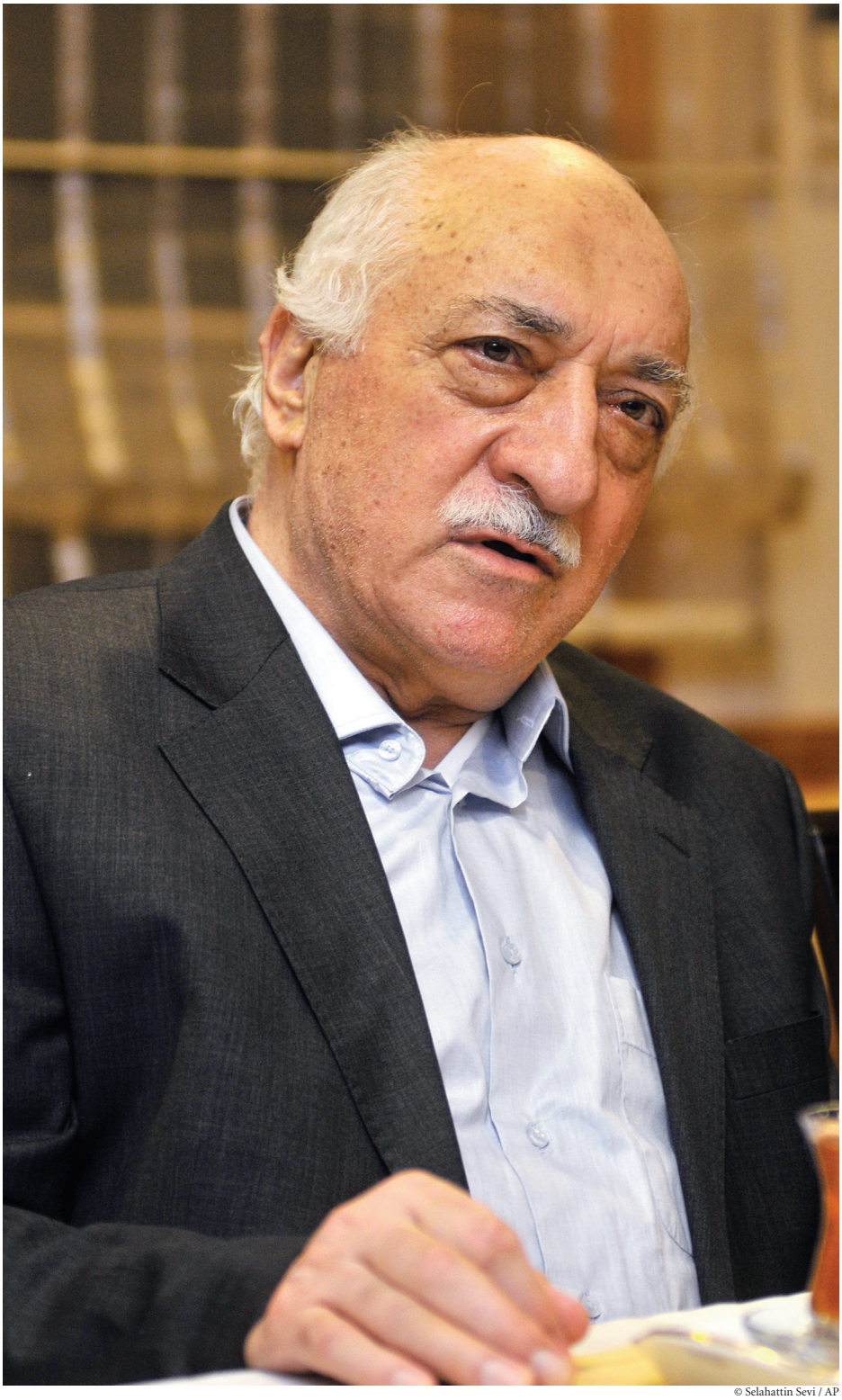
Country: Turkey
Date of Birth: 27 April 1941
Source of Influence: Scholarly
Influence: Figure of spiritual and social leadership for millions of Turkish Muslims and others around the world
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni
Rank: 2010:13 · 2009:13

Humanitarian Reformer
Gülen and his followers have devoted considerable energy in recent years on interreligious dialogue with tens of interfaith centers in Europe and the US being opened to foster better relations between faiths. Gülen is also the head of a series of socially oriented philanthropic efforts. His teaching emphasizes that there are no material shortages in the world, and that there is no justification for starvation. Gülen has established many charities to distribute wealth to the needy.

Catalyst for Educational Change
When Gülen began preaching in Izmir—in his youth—a network of pupils began to unite around his teachings—as a 'social movement' inspired by Gülen's example. This movement has culminated in the development of around 300 schools in Turkey and hundreds more worldwide. Graduates from these private schools around the world are coached in ethics and philosophy that are inspired by Gülen's teachings, and continue to take top honors in university placement tests.

Influence in the Media
The Gülen movement has opened hospitals and charities, a TV and radio station, as well as a bank—Asya Finans—that operates on Islamic principles. Gülen also has two major mass-circulation daily Turkish newspapers that are affiliated with his movement: *Zaman* and the English-language *Today's Zaman*. The Gülen network has also initiated a Journalists and Writers Foundation and a Teachers Foundation—providing an umbrella organization for a host of dialogue groups and charitable organizations.

Intellectual
Gülen is one of the most important thinkers and writers from Turkey, and among the most effective activists in twentieth-century Turkey. The Gülen movement is one of the best connected and therefore one of the most powerful networks competing to influence Muslims around the globe, making it likely to have an enduring impact on the modernization of Islam and its engagement with Western ideas.



© Selahattin Sevi / AP

14

SHEIKH DR YUSUF AL QARADAWI

Head of the International Union of Muslim Scholars

Country: Qatar
Date of Birth: 9 September 1926
Source of Influence: Scholarly
Influence: Leading scholar for global Muslim Brotherhood movement, host of *'Ash-Shari'ah wal-Hayat'* on Al Jazeera, the Arabic-language channel with 40 to 50 million viewers worldwide
School of Thought: Muslim Brotherhood/Salafi
Rank: 2010:14 · 2009:9 ▼

Yusuf al Qaradawi is an Egyptian scholar. Articulate and widely read, he is one of the most widely commented on scholars of Islam. Al Qaradawi is a founder of the website IslamOnline, one of the intellectual leaders of the Muslim Brotherhood movement, and the most influential leader associated with the movement since Mahdi Akef stepped down from his position as Supreme Leader in January 2010.

Leading Figure of the Muslim Brotherhood

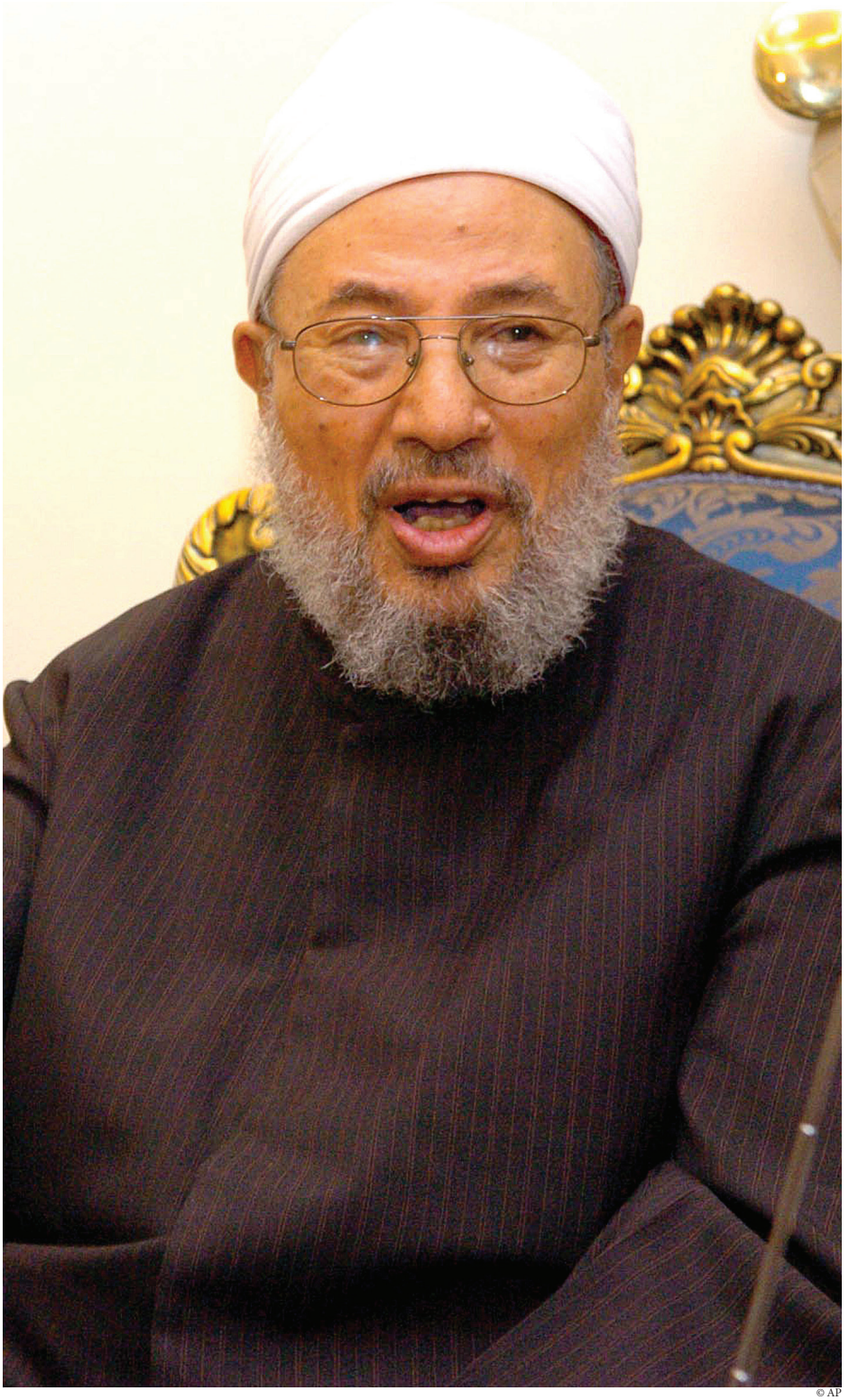
Qaradawi is incredibly influential as an intellectual leader of the Muslim Brotherhood—one of the most important modern movements in Islam. He has twice turned down offers to be their leader—in 1976 and 2004—preferring to be free of institutional restrictions. Qaradawi grew up and matured with the Muslim Brotherhood but has distanced himself from the movement in recent years. As early as 1997 he went out of his way to explain his independence from any organization, stating categorically that he was not a member of the Brotherhood. Earlier in his life Qaradawi was jailed three times for his relationship with the Muslim Brotherhood and subsequently stripped of his Egyptian citizenship in the 1970s—driving him to seek exile in Qatar. The Muslim Brotherhood remains the main opposition force in Egypt. Although he has no formal relationship with the Muslim Brotherhood, his writings make him an important intellectual figure in the Muslim Brotherhood movement.

Popular Influence

Qaradawi is incredibly influential as a vociferous voice of criticism of the West and of Israel. Much of Qaradawi's influence over the past decade has been a product of his forthright views on combating social injustice, especially concerning Israeli-Palestinian relations. His view that suicide bombing is a legitimate form of self-defense has landed him in trouble, especially in Western Europe, but is reflective of an underlying sentiment among many in the Middle East that oppression deserves such a response—however Qaradawi goes against the grain of most leading Islamic thinkers by supporting suicide bombing as a tactic of war.

Scholar for Modern Times

Qaradawi's ability to combine the traditional knowledge of Islamic law with a contemporary understanding of the issues that Muslims face today, has led him to become one of the best known and most influential contemporary Muslim clerics of our time. He uses a variety of means to connect with people. He is well known for his popular Al Jazeera program *'Ash-Shari'ah wal-Hayat'* (Islamic Law and Life) that is watched by an estimated 40-50 million people worldwide. Despite his popularity, Qaradawi is often criticized by fellow scholars regarding his methodology and his occasionally unusual opinions. He does, however, continue to be respected as a knowledgeable scholar and has been praised for his condemnation of the September 11th attacks.



© AP

15
AMR KHALED
Preacher and Social Activist

Country: Egypt
Date of Birth: 5 September 1967
Source of Influence: Media, Youth
Influence: Most popular personal website in the world with 20 million regular users; 232,219 fans on 79 Facebook groups; Approx. 2 million hits on 200 YouTube videos
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni in a modern style
Rank: 2010:15 · 2009:14 ▼

Amr Khaled has been a televangelist to the Islamic world since 1998. Khaled was described as the 'world's most influential Muslim television preacher' by *The New York Times Magazine*, and ranked as the 13th most influential person in the world by *TIME Magazine* in 2007. He communicates through his TV shows and web campaigns using Islamic ethics as a way to inspire, and foster community development, tolerance and inter-cultural relations.

Popular Media Figure

Part of Khaled's influence derives from the fact that he appeals to the common person. He holds a degree in accounting, and has no formal religious education; he wears suits and ties, not flowing robes; and has a clean-shaven face except for a trimmed moustache—everything you do not expect from a Muslim preacher. His everyman appeal has led to immense popularity. Khaled's television shows are broadcast by four Arab satellite stations but air primarily on Saudi-based religious channel Iqraa. Khaled's speeches are published online, on bestselling cassettes and CDs. His website is translated from Arabic into nearly twenty languages and it rivals Oprah Winfery's in terms of traffic.

Voice for Youth

Amr Khaled is a pioneering Muslim preacher and effective social activist who is revered by many as the leader of a revival in the Muslim world, but his influence stems largely from the fact that he engages young people. Youth in the Middle East and North Africa face disproportionate challenges, such as unemployment and social exclusion—obstacles, which make it difficult to compete with development in other areas of the world. Faith is important to young people in the Middle East, but they do not connect with the majority of preachers whose teachings do not speak to the problems in their lives. Khaled is credited with the launch of the first "Muslim reality TV show" *Mujaddidun* on Dubai Television, where 16 young participants from all over the Arab world compete over who can make the most morally-conscious contributions to their societies.

Community Development

Khaled's goal is to encourage community development in the Muslim world by its own people with religious faith as the guiding inspiration—something he believes should be linked to interfaith dialogue, tolerance and moderation. The break up of communities is something Khaled sees as responsible for the malaise in the Muslim world, and something he believes puts the future of young people in jeopardy. One program he has launched to realize this objective of community development is Life Makers, which has a stated goal of producing a renaissance for the Arab and Muslim world.



© Scanpix Scanpix / Reuters

16

HAJJI MOHAMMED ABD AL WAHHAB

Amir of Tablighi Jamaat, Pakistan

Leader of the Pakistan chapter of the *Tablighi Jamaat*—a transnational Islamic organization dedicated to spreading the message of religious conservatism and renewed spirituality—Hajji Abd al Wahhab is a prominent Pakistani scholar with a significant following in South Asia and the United Kingdom. Although the organization does not have a central authority, Abd al Wahhab has been increasingly influential in his leadership of the throngs of Muslims that follow the international movement in Pakistan and abroad.

Country: Pakistan
Date of Birth: 1923
Source of Influence: International Islamic Networks, Scholarly, Administrative
Influence: Leader of a Pakistan-based organization with chapters in 120 countries, an annual conference in Pakistan, the Raiwind Tablighi Ijtima, which drew over 1.5 million attendees in 2009, and the Biswa Ijtima conference in Bangladesh that attracts approximately three million members each year
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni, Hanafi
Rank: 2010:16 · 2009:15 ▼

Missionary

As *Amir*, or leader of Pakistan's *Tablighi Jamaat*, Hajji Abd al Wahhab's influence spans globally due to the organization's emphasis on missionary work. Considered a foremost *da'ee*, or inviter to the faith of Islam, Abd al Wahhab has spoken about the need to return to the correct beliefs and practices of Islam in numerous countries and congregations.

Champion of Conservatism

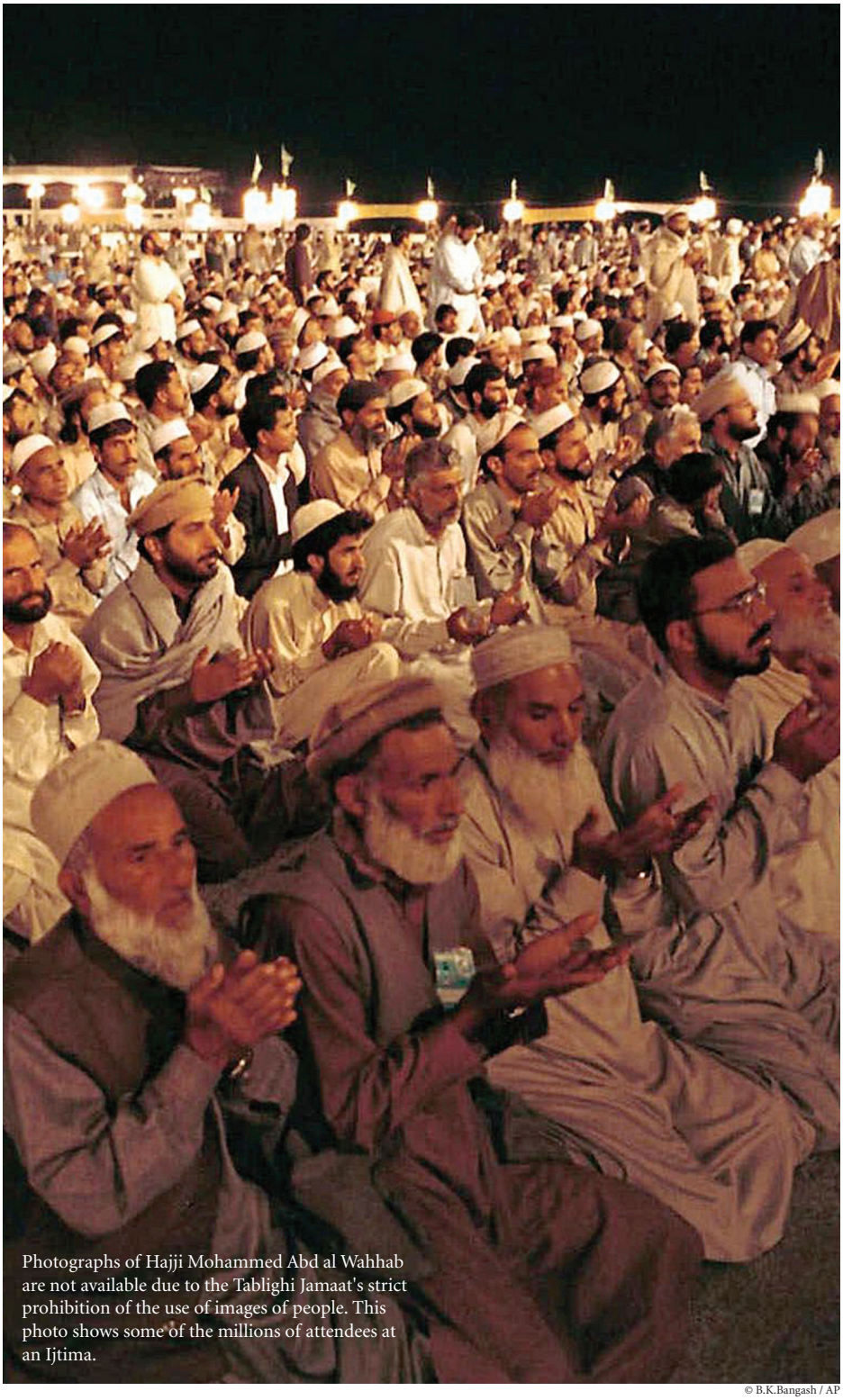
Abd al Wahhab urges Muslims to repent for their sins and to emulate the life of the Prophet Muhammad by adhering to the *sunna*—the Prophet's teachings and deeds. Among these is an exhortation to partake in the act of *da'wa* or spreading the message of the faith. The *Tablighi Jamaat* has gradually acquired a massive membership base owing to this core tenet. Abd al Wahhab's work is derived from close ties to the founder of the *Tablighi Jamaat*, Maulana Muhammad Ilyas Kandhelvi, and stems from the prominent Islamic institution *Darul Uloom Deoband*, in India, where the latter studied before establishing a following in Pakistan.

Mass Appeal

Among the throngs of Pakistanis, diaspora South Asians, and others who carry the flag of the *Tablighi Jamaat* are notable Muslim leaders. In Pakistan alone, Abd al Wahhab's influence has won the allegiance of prominent politicians, actors, and athletes. Despite his influence over key Muslim leaders from various fields of social power, Abd al Wahhab is consistent in his assertion that the organization is wholly apolitical—identifying the work of the *Tablighi Jamaat* as a spiritual revivalist movement.

Advocate of Non-Violence

In light of heightened incidences of violence by fringe Islamic militant groups, Abd al Wahhab has publicly stated the importance of non-violence in bringing people closer to the faith of Islam. This comes after the tragic Mumbai attacks which investigations found were linked to the Pakistan-based *Lashkar-e-Taiba;* a militant organization Abd al Wahhab has made a point of distancing the *Tablighi Jamaat* from.



Photographs of Hajji Mohammed Abd al Wahhab are not available due to the Tablighi Jamaat's strict prohibition of the use of images of people. This photo shows some of the millions of attendees at an Ijtima.

© B.K.Bangash / AP

17

SHEIKH DR MUHAMMAD SA'ID RAMADAN AL BOUTI

Leading Islamic Scholar in Syria

Sheikh al Bouti is the leading Islamic scholar in Syria. He is the head of the Theology Department in the faculty of Islamic Law at Damascus University. Al Bouti preaches very often and is highly respected by many of the leading scholars in the Muslim world. In the past year, his influence has grown significantly in the Muslim world and particularly with young Muslims.

Country: Syria
Date of Birth: 1929
Source of Influence: Scholarly
Influence: Leading scholar for 18.4 million Syrian Muslims
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni
Rank: 2010:17 · 2009:23 ▲

Traditionalist Scholar

Al Bouti is the scholar's scholar, and the bulk of his influence comes from his position of respect and authority among the leading thinkers in Islam today. Bouti has written close to 50 books that have garnered considerable critical acclaim.

Passionate Advocate of Madhabs

Al Bouti is a keen supporter of *madhabs* (traditional Islamic schools of law), and is one of the leading critics of the significant movement to abandon these schools. He is particularly influential because this movement has led to groups in which extremist behavior is condoned as Islamic. Al Bouti has referred to the abandonment of *madhabs* as the 'most dangerous *bid'a* [innovation] threatening the Islamic *shari'a*.' His view is critical because he says it gives individuals without knowledge the ability to decide what is and is not Islamic.

A Critic of Salafism

Al Bouti has considerable sway over the theological and legal merits of Salafism versus traditional Islam. He has held important debates with leading Salafi scholars and has performed well, highlighting to his audience the importance of knowledge in Islam. In one of his most noteworthy books on this issue—*Jihad in Islam: How to Understand and Practice it*—Al Bouti shows how a poor understanding of the term *jihad* has led to its abuse by both Muslims and non-Muslims. His view is that those who are unaware of the basis of *fiqh* have manipulated the idea of *jihad* for their own benefit, underlining that *jihad* must be conducted, according to the basis of Islamic *fiqh*.

Prolific Writer

Shiekh al Bouti has made an impact on the Muslim world, in particular through his scholarly outreach. He writes for news publications and journals. He has also developed a reputation for his ability to address and respond to queries regarding Islamic jurisprudence, and personal issues from visitors to his comprehensive website, bouti.net.



© Ali Jarekji / Reuters

18
SEYYED HASAN NASRALLAH
Secretary General of Hezbollah

Country: Lebanon
Date of Birth: 31 August 1960
Source of Influence: Political, Development
Influence: Main political leader of 1-2 million Lebanese Shi'a (45-55 percent of Lebanon's population), wider support with the Syrian and Iranian Shi'a populations and those who support his resistance to Israel
School of Thought: Traditional Twelver Shi'a, Revolutionary Shi'ism
Rank: 2010:18 · 2009:17 ▼

Seyyed Hasan Nasrallah is serving his sixth term as the third Secretary General of Hezbollah (the Party of God). Hezbollah is a Twelver Shi'a Islamic political party and paramilitary organization based in Lebanon. Hezbollah's ideology is based on seeking social justice through Islamic ideals. Political and military successes have made Nasrallah a vastly influential figure in Lebanon, and in the Middle East more broadly. Nasrallah and Hezbollah are also controversial; the US and Canada list Hezbollah as a terrorist organization.

Military Power
Nasrallah has immense importance in Lebanon as a figure of military power. He gained this influence by leading Hezbollah during the time that Israeli forces withdrew from southern Lebanon. The withdrawal resulted in huge popularity for Nasrallah, giving him increased recognition at home and abroad as a powerful figure. Hezbollah remains a *de facto* security force in southern Lebanon, and its military presence is felt throughout the country, with a force of around 300,000 fighters.

Lebanon's leading Twelver Shi'a Figure
Under Nasrallah, Hezbollah has gained in popularity and in political stature. As Syria and Israel have withdrawn from Lebanon, Hezbollah has begun to position itself as a Lebanese nationalist organization, with revolutionary Shi'ism as the guiding line. Nasrallah was educated at the Hawza Shi'a seminary in Najaf in Iraq, where he met Abbas Musawi, his predecessor as leader of Hezbollah. Nasrallah took over leadership in 1992 and has popularized the party among the Muslim population of Lebanon, and also among non-Muslims. Hezbollah has gained wide popular appeal by providing social services, health care and also running Al Manar—an influential television station.

Social Services
Hezbollah has also won significant grassroots support by cultivating a social welfare system that provides schools, clinics, and housing in the predominantly Shi'a parts of Lebanon, and also in others. These welfare activities are run with efficiency and rival those carried out by the state, giving the organization even broader appeal.

International Symbol of Resistance Against Israel
Nasrallah has broader influence in the Muslim world as a figure of defiance against Israel. Israel remains a key issue for the Muslim world and Hezbollah's aim to achieve social justice in Palestine is central to its activities. The military successes Nasrallah had in the late nineties are seen as the main factor for Israel's withdrawal from South Lebanon in 2000. Moreover, the staunch defense put up by Hezbollah forces against Israel in July 2006 earned Nasrallah many more supporters. In February 2010 he openly criticized Arab states' lack of involvement in the opposition against Israel, while at the same time praising Syria and Iran for their support.



© STR New / Reuters

19

DR KH SAID AQIL SIRADJ

Chairman of Indonesia's *Nahdlatul Ulama*

Country: Indonesia
Date of Birth: 3 July 1953
Source of Influence: Administrative, Political, Education
Influence: Leader of approximately 30 million members of the *Nahdlatul Ulama*
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni
Rank: 2010:19

Dr KH Said Aqil Siradj is the newly-elected leader of Indonesia's largest independent Muslim organization and one of the world's most influential Islamic organizations, *Nahdlatul Ulama* (NU), or 'Awakening of Scholars'. Succeeding former chairman Dr KH Hasyim Muzadi, Siradj guides millions through his work with the NU.

Head of Expansive Network

The *Nahdlatul Ulama* boasts an expansive network that covers 30 regions with 339 branches, 12 special branches, 2,630 representative councils and 37,125 sub-branch representative councils across Indonesia. This network practices the doctrine of *Ahl as Sunnah w'al Jama'ah*, which is Arabic for 'people of the *Sunna* (practices of the Prophet Muhammad) and the community'. They base their practices on the traditional sources of Islamic jurisprudence—mainly the Qur'an, *Hadith*, and major schools of law.

Among its aims are the propagation of *Nahdlatul Ulama*'s message and also an expansion of its already extensive network of members in Indonesia. This is the basis of many of the organization's social reform efforts. With a solid structure of central and regional boards, branch and special branch boards, and various advisory councils, Siradj sits at the top of this increasingly influential Sunni movement.

Model of Traditionalism

With a mainly rural membership base, the *Nahdlatul Ulama* distinguishes itself from other Islamic organizations in Indonesia by positioning itself as a premier organization of traditional Islam—with an emphasis on education and political engagement based on Islamic principles.

Social Service

The *Nahdlatul Ulama* has made substantial charitable contributions to Indonesian society in the fields of educational development, health care, and poverty alleviation. Siradj, like his predecessors, propagates the *Nahdatul Ulama* as an organization that is geared toward establishing a secular nation-state based on a body of modern and moderate Muslims—with agenda items such as anti-corruption laws and social reform measures that are deeply rooted in Islamic principles.

Human Rights Activism

Prior to his role as *Nahdatul Ulama* chairman, Siradj served on Indonesia's National Commission for Human Rights. Only a few weeks into his position as chairman of the country's largest Muslim political party, and after violent clashes erupted in different churches across the country, Siradj made strong statements condemning the discrimination against Christian minority groups in Indonesia.

Educational Reform

Siradj has an extensive academic background in the Islamic sciences, and regards education



as a tool for development. He founded the Said Aqil Centre in Egypt, a study centre that focuses on developing Islamic discourse, particularly in the Arab world.

20

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS SHAH KARIM AL HUSSAYNI

The Aga Khan IV, 49th Imam of the Ismaili Muslims

Country: France
Date of Birth: 13 December 1936
Source of Influence: Lineage, Administrative
Influence: Approximately 5 million Nizari Ismailis
School of Thought: Modernist Shi'a, Ismaili, Nizari
Rank: 2010:20 · 2009:20

Shah Karim al Hussayni, also known simply as the Aga Khan (Imamate: 1957-present), is the leader of the Shi'a sect of Muslims known as the Nizari Ismailis. For 5 million Nizari Ismaili Muslims the Aga Khan is the 49th hereditary Imam, with lineage descending back to Ali, the cousin of the Prophet Muhammad. He is only the fourth Aga Khan, a hereditary title bestowed upon the Imam by the Shah of Persia in the mid-nineteenth century.

Hereditary Leader of Ismailis

The Aga Khan derives his position of authority from his lineage. He has a direct line of ancestry going back to Imam Ali. For Nizari Ismaili Muslims this ancestry is directly attached to the idea of an Imamate starting with Imam Ali. However Nizari lineage differs from the larger sect of *Ithna'Ashari'a* (Twelver) Shi'a. Twelver Shi'a heritage derives from the younger son of the sixth Imam Jafar al Sadiq, whereas Ismaili heritage derives from the elder son. The Aga Khan's influence stems from his obligation to lead the community and to find solutions to the ever-changing issues facing his followers. At the age of 21 the Aga Khan bypassed his father and uncle to become the 49th Imam, a choice that his grandfather made because he felt the community needed a leader 'who has been brought up and developed during recent years and in the midst of the new age, and who brings a new outlook on life to his office.'

Unparalleled Philanthropist

The Aga Khan is also an influential philanthropist on the world stage. His influence on development is very significant and disproportionate to the size of the Nizari Ismaili community, which is one of the smaller Muslim sects. To fulfill the Imam's responsibilities in the contemporary world, the Aga Khan set up the Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN). The AKDN is a collection of development and humanitarian agencies working in areas of poverty. The network is widely known for its architectural and cultural work, including projects that revitalize historic cities. These initiatives aim to show the greatness of Islamic civilization through projects such as the renovation of the Old City of Aleppo and the Al Azhar Park in Cairo. The Aga Khan's foundation maintains a strong and enduring presence in developing countries—building health care capacity, promoting economic development in rural areas and helping improve educational opportunities. The AKDN is particularly influential in Central Asia, where it works in areas that are often neglected by other organizations.



© John Amis / AP

21

HIS HIGHNESS EMIR SHEIKH HAMAD BIN KHALIFA AL THANI

Emir of Qatar

Acceding to power in 1995, His Highness Emir Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani is the 9th *emir* (also *amir*, leader) of the state of Qatar. The monarchy of Qatar is increasingly powerful as an economic force in the midst of a downturn in surrounding countries, a mediator of peace, and a thriving emirate on the northeastern coast of the Arabian Peninsula. Sheikh Hamad's leadership is marked by successful reform. He has made significant efforts to modernize the military as Commander in Chief of the Qatari Armed Forced. Sheikh Hamad has also developed strong international relations—Qatar hosted, and is now chair of the Arab Summit.

Country: Qatar
Date of Birth: 1952
Source of Influence: Political, Administrative, Lineage, Philanthropy
Influence: Political leader of over 830,000 residents of Qatar
School of Thought: Moderate Salafi
Rank: 2010:21

Royal Lineage

The Al Thani family has ruled Qatar since the mid 1800s. The house of Al Thani is traced back to the tribe of *Bani Tamim* dating from pre-Islamic Arabia. The mother of Prophet Muhammad is a descendent of this tribe.

Economic Catalyst

Qatar is the top exporter of liquefied natural gas, and the site of the third largest natural gas reserves in the world. Expansion of the country's natural gas reserves was announced in 2010. During Sheikh Hamad's rein, the country has developed one of the fastest growing economies in the Middle East. Sheikh Hamad has also invested billions toward infrastructure, real estate and educational initiatives for Qatar.

This year, Qatar submitted a bid to host the 2022 World Cup as part of a $4bn plan to build and renovate twelve stadiums which includes the installation of solar-powered cooling systems. If granted this opportunity, Sheikh Hamad will oversee substantial infrastructural investment in the country.

Humanitarian

Sheikh Hamad has been recognized in *Forbes Magazine's* list of the wealthiest royals in the world with a net worth of $2 billion. In February 2010 Qatar successfully sponsored a peace deal between the rebel Justice and Equality Movement and the Sudanese government—pledging $1 billion to reconstruction efforts in Darfur which involved establishing a development bank in Sudan.

Patron of the Arts

Sheikh Hamad is noted for his love of the arts. In 2008, he inaugurated the Museum of Islamic Art in Doha, boasting exclusive collections of Islamic artifacts from across the globe collected over a period of 20 years. Acclaimed architect I.M. Pei was commissioned to design the award-winning landmark structure on an island off Doha Bay.



© Richard Drew / AP

22

HIS HIGHNESS GENERAL SHEIKH MOHAMMED BIN ZAYED AL NAHYAN

Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and Deputy Supreme Commander of the UAE Armed Forces

Country: United Arab Emirates
Date of Birth: 1961
Source of Influence: Administrative, Development, Philanthropy
Influence: Military and political leadership, with prospective presidency over an estimated 4.9 million residents of the UAE
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni
Rank: 2010:22 · 2009:22

Sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed al Nahyan is the Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and Deputy Supreme Commander of the UAE Armed Forces, as well as next in line to be President of the United Arab Emirates. The UAE is increasingly becoming an important center for global weapons trading, with Abu Dhabi as host to one of the world's the largest defense expos in 2009.

Political and Military Leadership
Sheikh Mohammed is chairman of the Abu Dhabi Executive Council—an executive leadership body in Abu Dhabi, which is constantly engaged in the assessment of public policy. Since becoming Crown Prince in 2004, Sheikh Mohammed has been recognized for his groundbreaking initiatives as an influential leader of Abu Dhabi as well as Deputy Supreme Commander of the armed forces. He is a special advisor to UAE President H.H. Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed al Nahyan.

Economic Development
With Abu Dhabi sitting on a 10th of the world's proven oil reserves, Sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed al Nahyan maintains immense political influence in the Muslim world as a leading member of the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company—which directs development efforts for the UAE's role in the oil and gas industries. In spite of the debt crisis affecting Gulf states, Abu Dhabi has emerged mostly unscathed. Sheikh Mohammed is chairman of the Abu Dhabi Council for Economic Development (ADCED), which has been developing initiatives to boost entrepreneurship among youth in the UAE.

Humanitarian
Sheikh Mohammed is noted for his philanthropic and humanitarian efforts in charitable giving. He has donated billions of dollars to various causes. December 2010 will mark the launch of a three-year project to establish a global center for health care research in Abu Dhabi through the World Health Care Congress (WHCC), under the patronage of Sheikh Mohammed.

Sustainable Development
Sheikh Mohammed has been a champion of sustainable development in Abu Dhabi as an advocate for the implementation of green technologies. He pledged $15 billion for the development of clean energy through solar, wind, and hydrogen power.



© Ho New / Reuters

23

HIS ROYAL EMINENCE AMIRUL MU'MININ SHEIKH AS SULTAN MUHAMMADU SA'ADU ABUBAKAR III

Sultan of Sokoto

Country: Nigeria
Date of Birth: 24 August 1956
Source of Influence: Lineage, Development, Administrative
Influence: Central figure for approximately 75.5 million Nigerian Muslims
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni, Maliki; linked to the Qadiriyyah Sufi order by lineage
Rank: 2010:23 · 2009:16 ▼

Amirul Mu'minin Sheikh as Sultan Muhammadu Sa'adu Abubakar III is the 20th Sultan of Sokoto. As Sultan of Sokoto, he is considered the spiritual leader of Nigeria's 74.6 million Muslims, who account for roughly 50 percent of the nation's population. Although the position of Sultan of Sokoto has become largely ceremonial, the holder is still a central figure for Nigerian Muslims.

Lineage Back to Sheikh Usman Dan Fodio

The Sultan of Sokoto is the spiritual leader of Nigeria's enormous Muslim community. He gains this position by lineage. Abubakar is the 20th heir to the two-century-old throne founded by his ancestor, Sheikh Usman Dan Fodio. Dan Fodio (1754-1817 CE) was a scholar, leader of the *Maliki* school of Islam and the *Qadiri* branch of Sufism, and an Islamic reformer of the nineteenth century. Dan Fodio believed that Islam should have a more central role in the life of the people of West Africa and led an uprising to institute the changes he sought. His figure and his writings are a very important chapter in the history of Islam in West Africa, and Abubakar, by lineage, holds a key place in West African Islam, and particularly for the Fulani and Hausa people who follow Dan Fodio.

An Illustrious Family

The position currently does carry with it some weight—though largely ceremonial since British colonial rule diminished its political significance. Much of this clout is derived from the respect that was earned by Siddiq Abu Bakar Dan Usman—17th Sultan and father of Abubakar—who held the Sultanate for over fifty years. The rule of Abubakar's father from 1938 to 1988 earned the position significant social capital and popularity with ordinary Muslims.

Administrative Power

Abubakar holds important administrative influence in Nigerian religious life. He is the titular ruler of Sokoto in northern Nigeria and is also the head of the Nigerian National Supreme Council for Islamic Affairs. Leadership of this council means that the Sultan of Sokoto remains the only figure that can legitimately claim to speak on behalf of all Nigerian Muslims. This role has become increasingly influential over the years with a rise in inter-religious tensions between Nigeria's Muslim-majority north and Christian-majority south. The late Sultan Siddiq Abu Bakar dan Usman was widely respected for trying to ease tensions between Nigeria's Muslim and Christian communities, which tend to occasionally spill over into sectarian violence. Abubakar also possesses military experience in conflict areas.



© Anonymous / AP

24

HER EMINENCE SHEIKHA MUNIRA QUBEYSI

Leader of the Qubeysi Movement

Munira Qubeysi is the head of the largest women-only Islamic movement in the world. It offers Islamic education exclusively to girls and women. Qubeysi commands around 80 schools in Damascus alone, teaching more than 75 thousand students. She is one of the most significant Islamic scholars in the world; her movement focuses on learning the Qur'an and comprehensive *Hadith* collections by heart. Qubeysi is arguably the most influential Muslim woman in the world, albeit in great discretion.

Country: Syria
Date of Birth: 1933
Source of Influence: Scholarly
Influence: More than 75 thousand students in Damascus alone
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni
Rank: 2010:24 · 2009:31 ▲

Female Muslim Order

At a time when clandestine meetings of Islamic organizations are proscribed in Syria, Sheikha Qubeysi's network, the Qubaisiat, has legally been permitted to host classes and meetings in mosques since 2006—although they had been operating as a secret society for long before that time. Members of the Qubaisiat identify themselves, and ranks within the group, based on specific colors and articles of clothing—headscarves knotted at the neck, and overcoats denoting membership status. Women within the network are provided a unique role within Arab society as scholars and teachers exclusively catering to the needs of Muslim women; they provide an open forum to address religious questions and discuss religious issues.

Milestones in Islamic Education

Qubeysi is influential as the leader of an incredibly successful educational movement. The religious education of women in Syria had previously been neglected so the emergence of a female-specific educational initiative has become very popular, making the al Qubaisiat, in numbers, the leading Islamic movement in Syria. Qubeysi's students are also at the forefront of a significant achievement in Islamic history in regards to education—no less than 70 Qubaisiat have memorized the 'Nine Texts of the *Sunna*' which include major canonical books of *Hadith* with extensive chains of narration in addition to the entire Qur'an. By training this sizeable group of female scholars, Sheikha Qubeysi has made Islamic knowledge widely accessible, and is credited for the resurgence of Islamic education in Syria.

Leading an Islamic Revival in Syria

Qubeysi's influence in Syria is due to the fact that she has been able to develop a very large network of *madrassas* (religious schools) without attracting the criticism of the government, which has traditionally been dubious of large networks of Muslim organizations. The organization follows traditional Sunni practice, and follows the Shafi'i school of thought. Although member groups are found in Jordan, Kuwait and Lebanon, Damascus is the center of the revivalist movement.



Photographs of Sheikha Munira Qubeysi are not available due to the traditional prohibition of the use of images of people and her clandestine leadership of the Sufi group.

© Alaa Al-Marjani / AP

25

SHEIKH SALMAN AL OUDA

Saudi Scholar and Educator

Country: Saudi Arabia
Date of Birth: May, 1955
Source of Influence: Scholarly, Media
Influence: Supervises IslamToday.net with 2,000 daily hits, 50 published books, numerous television appearances that reach millions of people across the globe
School of Thought: Moderate Salafi
Rank: 2010:25 · 2009:19 ▼

A leading Saudi sheikh, Salman al Ouda is a former hard-line cleric turned advocate of peaceful coexistence. He is increasingly influential due to his innovative reach in the Muslim world propagated via IslamToday.net and his persistent efforts ministering to the needs of the global Muslim community.

Key Scholar of Salafi Network

Sheikh Salman al Ouda is a leading scholar of the Salafi movement. Although he is not noted for propagating innovative ideas within the network, he has notable influence in the movement due to his use of multiple modes of education (internet, audiovisual media, and print) to educate the large body of Salafi Muslims in the Islamic sciences. Sheikh al Ouda's website brings together a diverse range of Islamic scholars and educators to provide guidance in Islamic thought.

Influence Through Virtual Islamic Resources

Sheikh al Ouda supervises all content published on IslamToday.net—a website that offers virtual resources for Islamic education in multiple languages. His work has far-reaching impact in an age when religion is spread through media and technology, with IslamToday.net at the forefront of this trend.

In response to a February 2010 ruling from the Al Azhar Fatwa Committee condemning the use of Facebook, Sheikh al Ouda defended the social networking website, stating that he uses it to communicate with Muslims across the globe and to provide Islamic guidance online. Sheikh al Ouda has over 4,000 Facebook friends and over 11,000 fans through the site.

Innovative Educator

Al Ouda developed a following from weekly talks at his local mosque in Buraydah and has become an authority for Muslims and non-Muslims worldwide who access IslamToday.net—a Saudi-funded website dedicated to providing Islamic educational resources in English, Arabic, French and Chinese. He also addresses Islamic issues on the Saudi satellite channel MBC.

Advocate of Non-Violence

In an effort to distance himself from alleged connections to perpetrators of terrorism, al Ouda is outspoken about the importance of inculcating love and mercy as opposed to violence (except in valid cases of self-defense) in the daily lives of Muslims. As a prominent member of the International Union for Muslim Scholars, he led the delegation in talks with Arab heads of state regarding the need for them to unite in opposition to Israel's siege of Gaza in early 2009.


English
MBC
شاهد أون لاين
قنوات MBC
MBC ناس
رياضة
فن ونجوم
Click close to sele
قيّم الفيديو
أرسل إلى صديق
اذا كنت ممن يملكون اتصالا بطيئا عبر الانترنت، عليك بالضغط على زر التجميد إلى ان يتم تحميل ملف الفيديو كاملا.
لمشاهدة المزيد من برامجنا اضغط هنا.
by etisalat
معلومات إضافية
قنوات MBC

26

Mufti Muhammad Akhtar Raza Khan Qaadiri Al Azhari

Barelwi Leader and Spiritual Guide

Country: India
Date of Birth: 23 November 1943
Source of Influence: Administrative, Scholarly
Influence: Approximately 2 million *Barkatiya* Barelwis worldwide
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni, Hanafi, Sufi
Rank: 2010:26

Mufti Muhammad Akhtar Raza Khan is the leader of the Indian Barelwis and considered by his followers as the Grand Mufti of India. He is the great-grandson of Ahmed Raza Khan (d. 1921), who founded the Barelwi movement in South Asia.

Scholarly Lineage

Mufti Akhtar Raza was ordained at the age of 20 by his predecessor Mufti Mustafa Raza Khan. He was subsequently granted permission to lead the *Qaadriya, Barakaatiyah,* and *Nooriyah* Sufi orders in India. He was also appointed to the position of Muslim Chief Justice of India in 2006.

Dynamic Mufti

Mufti Akhtar Raza is esteemed for his extensive collection of English-language rulings, the *Azharul Fatawa.* He became involved in issuing Islamic rulings from the age of 17 and is noted for having issued over 5,000 rulings since attaining leadership as mufti.

Spiritual Tradition

The Barelwis are an apolitical Sufi community based in a volatile region where religion has been used as a platform for violence—despite this, it thrives as a socially engaged mystical movement. A missionary movement, the Barelwis have spread their message within South Asia and also among diaspora communities. This group is distinct from Deobandi Muslims—who practice a more conservative brand of Islam.



27

His Excellency Colonel Muammar Gaddafi

Brother Leader of the Revolution of the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Country: Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Date of Birth: 1942
Source of Influence: Political
Influence: Longest serving leader of 6.4 million people in oil-rich country, founded large international *da'wa* council, Chairman of the African Union in a continent that is 45 percent Muslim
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni
Rank: 2010:27

Colonel Muammar Gaddafi is the 3rd longest serving of all current national leaders and the longest-serving leader over his country in its history. He has been a central figure in the life of Libya since he seized power there in a bloodless coup in 1969. He is noted for his stature and longevity in global politics, global-scale *da'wa* initiatives and advocacy of pan-Africanism.

Missionary

Gaddafi founded the World Islamic Call Society (*Jamiat al Da'wa al Islamiya*) with a significant endowment, making him one of the most influential people in the world for proselytizing for Islam. With an emphasis on activities outside Libya, the WISCS also operates a state-run university for moderate Muslim clerics from outside the Arab world.

Political Outspokenness

Gaddafi's open relations with the West and outspoken political rhetoric make him a versatile world figure. While Gaddafi abandoned Libya's nuclear program in 2006 and has made vocal stances against terrorism, he has also made sharp statements about NATO, Israel and American foreign policy.



28

His Majesty Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah Mu'izzaddin Waddaulah

Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan of Brunei Darussalam

Country: Brunei Darussalam
Date of Birth: 15 July 1946
Source of Influence: Political, Administrative
Influence: Leader of approximately 392,000 citizens of Brunei
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni, Shafi'i
Rank: 2010:28 · 2009:24 ▼

His Majesty Haji Hassanal Bolkiah Mu'izzaddin Waddaulah is one of the richest men in the world. He is the 29th Sultan of one of the oldest dynasties in existence today. Brunei is a country with a population of approximately 398,000 on the north coast of the island of Borneo in Southeast Asia.

House of Bolkiah

His Majesty Sultan Bolkiah descends from the House of Bolkiah, which traces back to Sultan Bolkiah, the fifth Sultan of Brunei (who ruled from 1485-1524 CE). The House of Bolkiah is the longest reigning Sunni Muslim Royal House in Brunei.

Administrative Influence

Sultan Bolkiah has been lauded for attempts at slowly democratizing the country's governance, while at the same time consolidating royal authority. In the early nineties Sultan Bolkiah began trying to strengthen the role of Islam through the notion of *Melayu Islam Beraja* (or Malay Islamic Monarchy). The Sultan is also an important donor to the Organization of the Islamic Conference.



29

His Eminence Mohammad bin Mohammad al Mansour

Imam of the Zaidi Sect of Shi'a Muslims

Country: Yemen
Date of Birth: 1917
Source of Influence: Lineage, Scholarly Influence: Imam of approximately 10 million Zaidi Shi'a in Yemen and Saudi Arabia
School of Thought: Traditional Zaidi (Fiver) Shi'a
Rank: 2010:29 · 2009:26 ▼

His Eminence Mohammad bin Mohammad al Mansour is the Imam of the Zaidi branch of the Shi'a sect of Muslims, one of the three main branches of Shi'a Islam. With approximately ten million followers, Zaidis constitute almost half the entire population of Yemen, and around 3 percent in Saudi Arabia.

Lineage in the Imamate

Zaidi Muslims are a Shi'a sect named after the followers of Zaid bin Ali, grandson of al Hussein (grandson of the Prophet Muhammad). The sect was formed by the followers of Zaid bin Ali who led an unsuccessful revolt against the Umayyad Caliph Hisham ibn Abd al Malik in 740 CE.

Current Social Influence

In the past decade a Zaidi movement known as the *Shabab al Mumineen* led by Hussein al Houthi has been gaining prominence in the northwest of Yemen. This has stoked some sectarian rivalry in Yemen, between the Zaidi and radical anti-Shi'a groups who are fearful of the resurgence of Zaidi rule in Yemen. Al Mansour has maintained his quietist approach and enjoys much respect in Yemeni society. Al Mansour was influential in stemming the escalation of conflict in 2005.



30
His Eminence Sheikh Abdullah Bin Bayyah
Deputy-Head of the International Union of Muslim Scholars

Country: Mauritania
Date of Birth: 1935
Source of Influence: Scholarly
Influence: Significant influence as a leading contemporary scholar of Islamic Jurisprudence
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni, Maliki
Rank: 2010:30 · 2009:30

Sheikh Abdullah Bin Bayyah's influence is derived from his scholarship and preaching. Whilst he is not a Salafi, the Saudi government promulgates his *fatwas* as authoritative. He is an instructor at King Abdul Aziz University in Jeddah and is the deputy head of the Union of Muslim Scholars, under Yusuf al Qaradawi.

Diplomat
As a member of the International Islamic Fiqh Academy or *Al Majma' al Fiqhi* of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, Sheikh Bin Bayyah is at the forefront of the legal arm of a dynamic organization with a permanent delegation to the United Nations.

In March 2010, he led efforts to convene a high-profile conference of scholars in Turkey which issued the 'Mardin Fatwa' against the misuse of a 14th century *fatwa* to condone violence and terrorism. Later that month, he joined scholars in a call for peace and reconciliation in Somalia.

Author
Sheikh Bin Bayyah's scholarly explorations have gone global through speaking engagements that draw crowds of tens of thousands. He has spoken at length about the endurance of the Islamic legal tradition and also written extensively on rulings for Muslims living as minorities in foreign lands, or *fiqh al aqaliyaat*.



31
His Eminence Justice Sheikh Muhammad Taqi Usmani
Leading Scholar of Islamic Jurisprudence

Country: Pakistan
Date of Birth: 1943
Source of Influence: Scholarly, Lineage
Influence: One of the most senior figures in Islamic finance, and a leading scholar of the Deobandi movement
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni/ Deobandi
Rank: 2010:31 · 2009:27 ▼

Justice Sheikh Muhammad Taqi Usmani is a leading scholar of Islamic jurisprudence. He is considered the intellectual leader of the Deobandi movement.

Leading Islamic Finance Scholar
Usmani's chief influence comes from his position as a global authority on the issue of Islamic finance. He has served on the boards, and as chairman, of over a dozen Islamic banks and financial institutions, and currently leads the International Shari'ah Council for the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI) in Bahrain. He is also deputy chairman of the International Islamic Fiqh Academy of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, one of the highest legal bodies in the Muslim world.

Deobandi Figurehead
Usmani is very important as a figurehead in the Deobandi movement—one of the most successful of the Islamic revivalist initiatives of the past century. Usmani was born in Deoband, India, to Mufti Muhammad Shafi (the former Grand Mufti of Pakistan) who founded the Darul Uloom Karachi, a leading center of Islamic education in Pakistan.



32

Her Majesty Queen Rania al Abdullah

Queen of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Country: Jordan
Date of Birth: 31 August 1970
Source of Influence: Philanthropy, Women's Issues, Media, Political
Influence: Over 1.3 million followers on Twitter, about 200,000 fans on Facebook and 27,000 subscribers on YouTube channel; Queen of Jordan
School of Thought: Sunni in a Modern Style
Rank: 2010:32

Her Majesty Queen Rania al Abdullah is the wife by marriage of HM King Abdullah II, but is also in her own right an educational activist with global appeal. Through sheer hard work, she has developed the biggest virtual following of any Muslim in the world, and she defends and humanizes Islam and Arab causes in-and to-the West as effectively as any Muslim scholar in the world.

Educational Ambassador

HM Queen Rania is the initiator and key leader behind the launch of educational initiatives such as the Jordanian *Madrasati*, 'My School', a five-year project for the development of Jordan's public school system. She is also the co-founder and global chair of the '1 Goal: Education For All' campaign which is based around the 2010 FIFA World Cup and calls for the complete primary schooling of all boys and girls in the world by 2015.

Intercultural Dialogue

Queen Rania has an amazingly popular YouTube channel (www.youtube.com/user/QueenRania) and website (www.queenrania.jo). In April 2010, Queen Rania launched her children's book 'The Sandwich Swap' (which made the *New York Times* best-sellers list) through the United Nations Bookshop in an initiative to promote cross-cultural understanding among youth.



33

His Excellency President Abdullah Gül

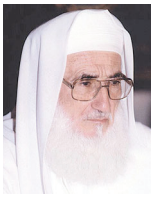
President of the Republic of Turkey

Country: Turkey
Date of Birth: 29 October 1950
Source of Influence: Political
Influence: Leads government of 77.4 million Turkish citizens
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni
Rank: 2010:33 · 2009:28 ▼

Abdullah Gül is the 11th president of the Republic of Turkey and the first modern Turkish head-of-state from an Islamist background. Facing intense secularist opposition to his political career, Gül has maintained a focus on democratic reform. As prime minister, and subsequently as foreign minister, Gül pursued a pro-active foreign policy and largely succeeded in striking a balance between Turkey's traditional Western-anchored foreign policy priorities and its new interests in the Middle East and the Muslim world.

Influence through Pragmatic Leadership

Gül's political influence in Turkey and abroad derives from his ability to reconcile the demands of a predominantly religious electorate with those of the entrenched secularism of the Turkish Republic. Together with Erdogan, Gül has worked to expand the sphere of democratic rights in Turkey, which in turn have benefited the predominantly traditional and religious segments of Turkish society. Gül continues to play a significant role in the current efforts to find a lasting solution to Turkey's Kurdish issue. Gül was also the first Turkish politician to visit Armenia.



34
Sheikh Mohammad Ali al Sabouni
Scholar of *Tafsir*

Country: Syria
Date of Birth: 1 January 1930
Source of Influence: Scholarly
Influence: Significant scholarly influence as the leading contemporary authority on Qur'anic exegesis (*tafsir*)
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni, Hanafi
Rank: 2010:34 · 2009:29 ▼

An internationally respected Islamic scholar of *tafsir*, or Qur'anic exegesis, Sheikh Mohammad Ali al Sabouni is widely acclaimed for his short commentaries of the Qur'an.

Popular Commentaries
Al Sabouni is influential because of his easy-to-read, simplified commentaries of the Holy Qur'an. They are now thought of as some of the most popular short commentaries in history after those of *Jalalayn*, *Baydawi*, *Ibn Kathir* and *Ibn Juzayy*. One of al Sabouni's most influential commentaries is the *Tafsir Ayat Al Ahkam*, an exploration of the Qur'anic verses that pertain to legal rulings.

Traditional Authority
The Institute of Scientific Research and Revival of Islamic Heritage at the Umm Al Qura University in Mecca, Saudi Arabia commissioned al Sabouni to investigate the ancient *tafsir* manuscript of Abu Jaafar al Nahas (d. 949 CE/338AH). Al Sabouni's landmark achievement of verifying the only surviving manuscript of the text has come to fruition as a six volume work published by the university.

35
Dr Aaidh Al Qarni
Saudi Scholar

Country: Saudi Arabia
Date of Birth: 1960
Source of Influence: Scholary
Influence: Prolific writer of over 2 million copies of the popular self-help book *Don't Be Sad* (*La Tahzan*)
School of Thought: Moderate Salafi
Rank: 2010:35

Dr Aaidh al Qarni is a prominent Saudi scholar, author, and activist preacher, best known for his popular self-help book *Don't Be Sad* (*La Tahzan*), which sold millions of copies around the world. Dr al Qarni has over 800 Islamic audio lectures and is a prolific writer and preacher for tolerance.

Self-Help Icon
Among the millions of books Dr al Qarni has sold, there are publications that center around self-help themes—a new trend in the world of Islamic books. The best-selling *Don't Be Sad* has become a foundational text in the application of Islamic principles as a remedy for the obstacles of daily living. Other titles include, *You Can be the Happiest Woman in the World* and *The Key to Success*.

Popular Preacher
Formerly the imam and *khateeb* at Abi Bakr mosque in the city of Abha, Saudi Arabia, Dr al Qarni has garnered a substantial following through a preaching career which spans various modes of broadcast media from audio lectures to a comprehensive website, alislamnet.com. He lectures at mosques, colleges, and Islamic institutions and hosts a weekly television show, 'Our History', on Iqraa satellite channel. Dr al Qarni is a respected academic and *Hafiz al Qur'an*.



36
His Eminence Sheikh Ahmad Tijani Ali Cisse
Leader of the Tijaniyya Sufi Order

Country: Senegal
Date of Birth: 1955
Source of Influence: Lineage, Scholarly
Influence: Spiritual leader of around 100 million Tijani Muslims
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni, Sufi, Tijani
Rank: 2010:36 · 2009:32 ▼

Sheikh Ahmad Tijani Ali Cisse is the spiritual leader of the Tijaniyya Sufi order. The Tijaniyya is the largest Sufi order in Western Africa, and its leader commands a following of close to 100 million people, who see him as their guide to true Islam.

Leader of Tijani Muslims
Cisse is based in Senegal, however, Tijani Muslims are located throughout Western Africa and further afield. As an order, Tijanis give allegiance to their sheikh giving him significant influence as a leader. Cisse is installed as Imam of the Grand Mosque in Medina Baye, which is one of Western Africa's key positions of Islamic leadership.

Descendent of the Honorable Sheikh Ibrahim ibn Abdullah Niass, Leader of the *Fayda Tijaniyya* (Spiritual Flood)
The Tijaniyya is a Sufi order founded by Ahmad al Tijani Hasani, an Algerian, in the late 18th century. As the spiritual leader of the Tijaniyya, Cisse is considered to be the bearer of a spiritual inspiration called the *Fayda Tijaniyya*, giving him authority to carry on the teachings of Ahmad al Tijani Hasani. Because of this position, some Tijani Muslims refer to Cisse as the reviver of the *sunna*.



37
Sheikh al Habib Umar bin Hafiz
Director of Dar Al Mustafa, Tarim, Yemen

Country: Yemen
Date of Birth: Not Available
Source of Influence: Scholarly, Lineage
Influence: Runs one of the foremost centers for Islamic education in the world
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni, Shafi'i
Rank: 2010:37 · 2009:36 ▼

Sheikh al Habib Umar bin Hafiz is well known for his Prophetic lineage and status as one of the most influential Sufi scholars alive today. His influence through scholarship and preaching is vast in Indonesia and East Africa. He is also incredibly influential through his leadership of the Ba'Alawi movement.

Cultivation of Scholarship
Sheikh al Habib Umar founded and runs Dar al Mustafa, a center for traditional Islamic scholarship that currently hosts an array of international students, in Tarim, Yemen. He has joined the ranks of the world's leading Muslim academics and scholars as a signatory of 'A Common Word Between Us and You', a document that builds bridges between Muslims and Christians. He has also spoken at Cambridge University on the need for such a dialogue.

Da'wa Efforts
Sheikh al Habib is noted for his *da'wa* efforts over the past year, with sigificant visits to South East Asia and Australia.

Humanitarian
In July 2008, Sheikh al Habib Umar partnered with Muslim Aid Australia as founder of Yemen-based NGO Al Rafah Charitable Society to address issues of poverty and hunger and lack of sufficient health care that affect areas of Tarim.



38
Khaled Mashaal
Leader of Hamas

Country: Palestine
Date of Birth: 1956
Source of Influence: Political
Influence: Leader of approximately 1000 members in military wing of Hamas
School of Thought: Sunni, Muslim Brotherhood
Rank: 2010:38 · 2009:37 ▼

Khaled Mashaal became the leader of Hamas after the assassination of Sheikh Ahmad Yaseen in 2004. Mashaal is the head of Hamas's Syrian political bureau and is the international representative for the Palestinian resistance to the Israeli occupation.

Fighter for Social Justice
Since becoming head of Hamas, Mashaal has seen the organization through multiple attempts at a roadmap to peace and a major Israeli siege of the Gaza Strip.

Pioneer
Mashaal has been recognized for his persistence with Hamas's efforts—at present leading in exile from Syria. His determination is combined with a unique effort at diplomacy. Mashaal has shown a willingness to negotiate with Israel to return to the 1967 borders and grant Palestinians a right of return, while importantly implying the necessary existence of the State of Israel, despite Hamas's historic denial of that possibility. Mashaal has been one of the most direct, and candid leaders in dialogue and confrontation with Israel and this has garnered international recognition.



39
Professor Dr M Din Syamsuddin
Chairman of the Muhammadiyah, Indonesia

Country: Indonesia
Date of Birth: 31 August 1958
Source of Influence: Scholarly, Administrative, Development
Influence: Over 28 million members in the Muhammadiyah organization, 5,754 affiliate schools, and 5 Islamic universities
School of Thought: Modernist Sunni
Rank: 2010:39 · 2009:35 ▼

As chairman of the second largest socio-religious organization in Indonesia, as well as a leader of the Indonesian Ulema Council, Din Syamsuddin influences the Muslim world on various fronts.

Social Welfare
The Muhammadiyah is often described as a social welfare entity. Syamsuddin is involved with the health and social welfare efforts of the organization. The Muhammadiyah runs numerous medical clinics and hospitals across the Indonesia.

Leader of a Conservative Shift
Syamsuddin is vice general chair of the Indonesian Ulema Council. His opposition to religious pluralism has guided his work, taking the Muhammadiyah on a more conservative track, with an emphasis on *ijtihad* (individual interpretation of the Qur'an) and *Hadith*.

Advocate of Education
Syamsuddin has recently extended scholarships for students to study at the Muhammadiyah universities in Indonesia.



40

Maulana Mahmood Madani

Leader and Executive Member of Jamiat Ulema-e-Hind, India

Country: India
Date of Birth: 3 March 1964
Source of Influence: Scholarly, Political, Administrative
Influence: 10 million Muslims are members of Madani's *Jamiat Ulema-e-Hind*
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni, Deobandi
Rank: 2010:40 · 2009:36 ▼

Maulana Mahmood Madani, a leading Islamic scholar and politician in India, has gained influence for his forthright condemnations of terrorism and unfaltering support of the Indian Muslim community.

Religio-Political Heavyweight
Madani has served as Secretary General of the *Jamiat Ulema- e-Hind*, or Organization of Indian Scholars—one of the most prominent Islamic organizations in India. He has been outspoken in his opposition to the misuse of the term *jihad* as a tool of terrorism in India. Following fatal bomb blasts in 2008, he and others of the *Darul Uloom Deoband* institution hosted events condemning terrorism as inherently un-Islamic.

Defender of the Faith
As a respected political leader and Islamic scholar of India, Madani represented the *Jamiat Ulema-e-Hind* and the esteemed community of scholars from Deoband when he addressed the Pakistani government, and Pakistani High Commissioner Shahid Malik in particular, in an open letter regarding the commissioner's remarks in December 2008 at the UN Security Council about terrorism stemming from '*mullas* in Deoband'. Madani is also a strong opponent of government interference in the *madrassa* system.



41

Sheikh Habib 'Ali Zain al Abideen al Jifri

Director General of the Tabah Foundation, UAE

Country: United Arab Emirates
Date of Birth: 16 April 1971
Source of Influence: Scholarly, Lineage, Philanthropy
Influence: Globally influential through his teaching endeavors in Yemen and across the world
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni, Shafi'i, Ash'ari, Ba'Alawi Sufi
Rank: 2010:41 · 2009:37 ▼

Tracing back his lineage to the family of 'Ali, the fourth Caliph of Islam and cousin of the Prophet Muhammad, Sheikh Habib 'Ali Zain al Abideen al Jifri is a leading Islamic scholar and prominent speaker in the Muslim world. Al Jifri is Director General of the Tabah Foundation in the UAE, member of the board of Dar al Mustafa in Yemen, member of the Royal Aal al Bayt Institute for Islamic Thought in Jordan, and affiliated with various other international Islamic organizations.

Sufi Guide
As a Ba'Alawi Sufi, al Jifri is part of a tradition that has been based in Yemen for approximately 800 years and traces back to the Prophet Muhammad. He is influential as a Sufi spiritual guide in the Muslim world; and Dar al Mustafa is an influential Islamic educational institution in Yemen.

Educator
Al Jifri founded the privately-funded philanthropic Tabah Foundation for Islamic Studies and Research in Abu Dhabi, a young non-profit institution that aspires to become a formidable source of reputable work in Islamic research and thought.



42

Sheikh Hamza Yusuf Hanson

Founder of Zaytuna Institute, United States of America

Country: United States of America
Date of Birth: 1960
Source of Influence: Scholarly
Influence: Leading Islamic authority in a country with 4.6 million Muslims
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni, Maliki, Asha'ri
Rank: 2010:42 · 2009:38 ▼

Sheikh Hamza Yusuf Hanson is the Western world's most influential Islamic scholar. He is seen as one of the foremost authorities on Islam outside of the Muslim world, having spent a decade learning at some of the premier institutions in the Islamic world. He runs the very successful Zaytuna Institute in California.

American Scholar

Sheikh Hamza Yusuf Hanson converted to Islam in 1977 when he was only 17 and spent many years studying Arabic, Islamic jurisprudence and philosophy with some of the Muslim world's most prominent and well-respected teachers. His popularity, and accordingly his influence, stem from the fact that his application of Islamic knowledge is rooted in the lived experience of a normal American. In his speeches Sheikh Hamza is able to relate traditional Islamic teachings in a way that American Muslims find easy to relate to.

Educator

Hanson is the founder of the Zaytuna Institute, one of the most well-respected centers of Islamic education in North America. It has been groundbreaking in combining cutting edge educational technologies with traditional Islamic education—setting the standard for Islamic education in the West.



43

His Eminence Sheikh Professor Dr Mustafa Ceric

Grand Mufti of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Country: Bosnia and Herzegovina
Date of Birth: 1952
Source of Influence: Administrative, Scholarly
Influence: Grand Mufti of approximately 2.8 million Bosnian Muslims
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni
Rank: 2010:43 · 2009:39 ▼

Mustafa Ceric is a guiding light for Islam in Europe and the leading Islamic authority there; he became Grand Mufti of Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1993. Ceric is outspoken on interfaith initiatives in the Muslim world and is considered one of the most influential contemporary Muslim leaders.

Advocate of Cross-Cultural Engagement

In 2006, Ceric issued the 'Declaration of European Muslims' to the European Union stating that European Muslims are dedicated to the common values of law, tolerance, democracy and human rights, the value of life, faith, freedom, property, and dignity. In May 2009 Ceric disregarded warnings of possible violent protest by visiting Serbia and spoke at a sermon in the town of Tutin about the need for Bosnian and Serbian Muslims to unite as one entity.

Peace Activist

Ceric joined the International Religious Advisory Council of the Tony Blair Faith Foundation in 2008, committing himself to its mission of promoting respect and religious pluralism through discussions on social injustice.



44

His Excellency Professor Dr Ekmelledin Ihsanoglu

Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference

Country: Turkey
Date of Birth: 1943
Source of Influence: Administrative, Political
Influence: Leader of an organization comprised of 57 Muslim-majority states
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni
Rank: 2010:44 · 2009:40 ▼

Ihsanoglu is Secretary General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC)—the largest inter-governmental Muslim organization in the world, and the second largest public organization after the United Nations.

Voice for the Muslim World

Ihsanoglu is also influential in that he leads the only pan-Islamic inter-governmental organization in the world. The OIC often has more influence over certain issues than other organizations do, and can have a key role to play in world events, being more inclusive than the Arab League and also able to tackle specific injustices that the United Nations Security Council cannot.

Reviving the OIC

The OIC has recently had a radical overhaul of its practices, and aims. Under Ihsanoglu's leadership the organization's remit has widened from its previously staple issues of Islamic solidarity towards more immediate humanitarian concerns of economic and social deprivation around the Muslim world, making the organization more akin to the United Nations in its work. In January 2010, Ihsanoglu called for the creation of a Peace & Security Council as well as an Islamic Court of Justice to adjudicate between member states of the OIC.



45

Adnan Oktar

Authority on Islamic Creationism

Country: Turkey
Date of Birth: February 1956
Source of Influence: Scholarly, Scientific
Influence: The world's foremost authority on Creationism and Islam, has a huge fan base of more than 1.6 million people
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni
Rank: 2010:45

Writing under the pen name Harun Yahya, Adnan Oktar has gained international prominence as a spokesperson for creationism but also garners influence from his numerous and extensively distributed publications about Islam, and Islamic children's books. He is vocal about his stance against concepts such as Darwinism and materialism and is outspoken on the necessity to implement these ideas in the West.

Prominent Pro-Creationist

Oktar is a pioneer spokesperson for creationism in Islam. His most notable publication is *The Atlas of Creation* which was distributed in Europe by the thousands. In it Oktar elucidates the Muslim view of the end of times and Qur'anic proofs against Darwinism. His extensive publications and views have won him 1.6 million votes on an online Reuters Faith World poll conducted by journalist Tom Heneghan in 2009 for 'the world's most influential Muslim.'

Leader of Scientific Movement

In 1990 Oktar founded the Scientific Research Foundation (*Bilim Aratırma Vakf*), whose members are commonly identified as *Adnan Hocacılar*, or 'Adherents of Adnan Oktar.' Oktar is also known to have countless ghostwriters produce widely distributed works on Zionism, Nazism, communism and Buddhism in his name.



46

His Excellency Mir-Hossein Mousavi

Iranian Opposition Leader

Country: Iran
Date of Birth: 2 March 1942
Source of Influence: Political, Administrative
Influence: Foremost opposition figure in Iran and leader of the Green Movement **School of Thought:** Twelver Shi'a
Rank: 2010:46

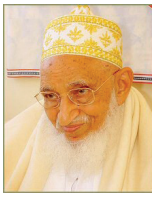
Mir-Hossein Moussavi is an Iranian political figure who held positions such as Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs in the 1980s before he ran as a primary opposition leader in the 2009 Iranian presidential elections.

Political Reformist

The heart of Moussavi's influence in Iran lies in the political reform platform he advocated in his bid for the presidential election in June 2009. He gained popularity for promising less restrictions on the flow of information in Iran, as well as revising laws that he saw as restrictive for women. In his foreign policy platform, Moussavi advocated boosting Iranian national interests by reducing tension with Western nations.

Leader of the Green Movement

'Where is my Vote?' became the slogan of the Green Movement that gained momentum in the aftermath of Mousavvi's loss in the presidential campaign. Millions of protesters went out to the streets to call for a recount and ignited a violent confrontation with the *basij* forces—under the Revolutionary Guard. Mousavvi has since headed Green Path, an NGO which demands the implementation of the constitution and political reform in Iran.



47

His Holiness Dr Syedna Mohammad Burhannuddin Saheb

The 52nd Da'i l-Mutlaq of the Dawoodi Bohras

Country: India
Date of Birth: 6 March 1915
Source of Influence: Administrative
Influence: 1 million Dawoodi Bohras in the world
School of Thought: Traditional Ismaili Shi'a, Dawoodi Bohra
Rank: 2010:47 · 2009:45 ▼

Mohammad Burhanuddin Saheb is the leader of the Dawoodi Bohra community, which stems from the Ismaili Shi'a sect of Islam. As leader of the Bohras, he has been influential in the fields of education and the development of community institutions in Mumbai, India and across the globe.

Absolute M issionary

Mohammad Burhanuddin Saheb was appointed *Da'i* of the Dawoodi Bohras by his father who was the previous *Da'i l-Mutlaq*, or absolute missionary. Burhanuddin Saheb succeeded his father at the age of 53. The Dawoodis are the main branch of the Bohras, a Musta'li subsect of Isma'ili Shi'a Islam. The subsect is based in India; although the Dawoodi Bohra school of thought originates from Yemen.

Community Development

Mohammad Burhanuddin Saheb has been widely recognized by governmental and non-governmental organizations for promoting peace in the world. He is noted for the construction of numerous mosques, mausoleums, and community structures for the Dawoodi Bohras in various parts of the world and particularly in Yemen.



48

Professor Dr Seyyed Hossein Nasr

Scholar of Islamic Philosophy

Country: United States
Date of Birth: 7 April 1933
Source of Influence: Scholarly
Influence: Written major books and given countless lectures internationally
School of Thought: Traditional Shi'a
Rank: 2010:48 · 2009:47 ▼

Seyyed Hossein Nasr is an Islamic Studies professor at George Washington University. He remains one of the most influential Muslim scholars in the world for his work on Islamic tradition and philosophy.

Reviver of Tradition

Nasr's work has covered the most important areas of contemporary Muslim thought from classical Islamic philosophy, Islamic science, Sufism, and critique of modernity to interfaith relations, Islam–West relations, and the environmental crisis. Nasr was the first Muslim scholar ever to be invited to give the prestigious Gifford Lectures, which were later published as *Knowledge and the Sacred*.

Islamic Environmentalism

Nasr's work has been ahead of its time in predicting the disastrous consequences of the environmental crisis. Books such as *The Encounter of Man and Nature: the Spiritual Crisis of Modern Man* (1968), and *Religion and the Order of Nature* (1996), narrate the rise of a secular, modern conception of nature as inert matter to be conquered by modern technology, and attempt to revive a sacred notion of nature.



49

Sheikh Mehmet Nazim Adil al Qubrusi al Haqqani

Leader of Naqshbandi-Haqqani Sufi Order

Country: Cyprus
Date of Birth: 25 April 1922
Source of Influence: Lineage, Scholarly
Influence: Leader of sizeable worldwide Sufi order
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni, Naqshbandi Sufi
Rank: 2010:49 · 2009:49

As Sufi master and leader of the Naqshbandi-Haqqani order, Sheikh Mehmet Nazim Adil al Qubrusi is influential as one of the highest-ranking Sufi spiritual guides and traces his lineage back to the prominent Sufis 'Abd al Qadir al Jilani (1077-1166 CE) and Jalal al Din Rumi (d. 1273 CE).

Stalwart Missionary

Sheikh Nazim's travels have taken him to meet with students and followers of the Naqshbandi Sufi order across the globe. This order, which traces its spiritual lineage back to Prophet Muhammad's companion Abu Bakr, is one that practices silent remembrance of God. Sheikh Nazim has a great deal of influence with Muslims around the globe, having spent time with the Muslim communities in the former Yugoslavia, the United Kingdom, the United States, Syria, and Uzbekistan—where the tomb of the founder of the Naqshbandi Sufi order is located.

Spiritual Guide to Royalty

Sheikh Nazim has ministered to the Sultan of Brunei, Sir Sultan Hamengkubuwono X of Indonesia, and members of the Malaysian royal family. He is credited for the growing popularity of the Naqshbandi order, which reaches millions through his followers.



50

His Excellency Dr Abd al Aziz bin 'Uthman Altwaijiri

Secretary General of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Country: Morocco
Date of Birth: 3 April 1950
Source of Influence: Development, Administrative
Influence: Head of largest Islamic educational organization
School of Thought: Traditional Sunni
Rank: 2010:50 · 2009:50

His Excellency Dr Abd al Aziz bin 'Uthman Altwaijiri has exercised his influence by promoting educational development for OIC member states.

Educational Influence
Through his leadership with ISESCO, Altwaijiri has engaged in work with Muslim institutions in Europe, Asia and Latin America. He has established the Supreme Council of Education, Science and Culture, an alliance dedicated to initiatives outside of the Islamic world.

Voice of Diplomacy
Altwaijiri, as a spokesman for ISESCO, has categorically condemned acts of terrorism from the bomb blasts on a mosque in South East Iran to suicide attacks in Pakistan's North West Frontier Province in 2009. On US President Obama's inaugural visit to the Middle East, Altwaijiri expressed his willingness to develop positive relations between the US and the Muslim world toward tolerance and the cause of justice.

RUNNERS-UP

The following leaders are selected as runners-up from the 450 list for accomplishments in their respective fields that place them amongst the most significant Muslims in the world. They command influence almost comparable to those in the Top 50. They deserve mention here.

ELBARADEI, DR MOHAMED, **EGYPT**
Political p. 107
Dr ElBaradei has been recognized globally as a contributor to world peace through his work on non-proliferation and nuclear power regulation with the UN. In the run-up to the 2011 Egyptian presidential election, ElBaradei leads a reform movement to allow independents to run in the forthcoming election. He currently leads the newly-formed National Association for Change, a non-party movement that calls for general reforms to Egypt's constitution.

FAYADH, HIS EMINENCE GRAND AYATOLLAH MOHAMMAD ISHAQ, **IRAQ**
Scholarly p. 98
Grand Ayatollah Fayadh, originally from Afghanistan, is one of the four marjas of the Hawza Seminary in Najaf, Iraq—one of the two most important seats of learning in Twelver Shi'ism. Fayadh is known for his quietist approach to politics and is well-respected especially amongst the Shi'a population of South Asia. It has been speculated that Fayadh is the front runner to succeed Grand Ayatollah Ali al Sistani at the highest position of political and patriarchal leadership in Iraq.

IBRAHIM, HIS EXCELLENCY DR ANWAR, **MALAYSIA**
Political p. 111
Ibrahim is a Malaysian politician of global stature. He is the former deputy prime minister of Malaysia, former finance minister and is currently the leader of the Malaysian opposition coalition. He is well-known for his liberal Islamic stance on politics, and is very influential as a leader and role model for young people. Ibrahim's coalition now controls four of 13 state governments. If led by Anwar, it would have a fair chance of winning the next national election in 2013.

KHAN, DR ABDUL QADEER **PAKISTAN**
Science, Technology, Medicine, Law p. 154
Dr Abdul Qadeer Khan, deemed the father of the 'Islamic Bomb', is the scientist who brought nuclear technology and nuclear weapons technology in the 1970s to Pakistan which was the first—and remains the only—Muslim country to have nuclear weapons. This has has made him a figure of great international interest. He has continued to use his financial success and stature to improve the quality of education in Pakistan through building educational institutions for metallurgical engineering. Khan also may have had more far-reaching political influence through his alleged attempts to sell nuclear technology to Libya, Iran, and North Korea.

AL MAKTOUM, HIS HIGHNESS SHEIKH MOHAMMED BIN RASHID, **UAE**
Political p. 109
Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid al Maktoum is the Ruler of Dubai and the Prime Minister of the United Arab Emirates. He has launched multiple charity initiatives from Dubai, such as 'Dubai Cares' which has donated over $910 million to youth education initiatives in impoverished countries since its inception in 2007.

MATTSON, DR INGRID **CANADA**
Scholarly p. 106
Dr Ingrid Mattson is the director of the Islamic Chaplaincy Program and professor at the Hartford Seminary in Hartford, Connecticut. In 2001 she was elected vice president of ISNA and in 2006 she was elected president, becoming the first woman and the first convert to hold such high positions within the organization. ISNA is the largest Muslim organization in North America, and is an umbrella organization for numerous local and regional Muslim societies and groups in the United States and Canada.

AL QADRI, DR MUHAMMAD TAHIR, **PAKISTAN**
Scholarly p. 103
Al Qadri is a politician, professor, and the founder of Minhaj ul Qur'an International Worldwide, an organization whose aim is to establish unity and understanding between communities. He is also the founder of the Minhaj Welfare Foundation that provides welfare for the needy. Al Qadri has authored some 450 published works and given more than 6,000 lectures on economics and political studies, religious and social philosophy, law and medical sciences.

RAMADAN, DR TARIQ, **SWITZERLAND**
Scholarly p. 104
Ramadan is Europe's preeminent Muslim intellectual writing about Islam in public life. He is a professor of Islamic Studies at Oxford University and formerly a visiting professor at the Erasmus University in Rotterdam. He is the president of the European Muslim Network think tank based in Brussels and is an advisor to the European Union on religion.

SHAIKH, MOHAMMAD, **PAKISTAN**
Preachers p. 130
Founder of the International Islamic Propagation Center (IIPC), a da'wa organization based in Karachi, Pakistan, Mohammad Shaikh is well-known as an influential public speaker. He has given numerous lectures on the Qur'an and also founded the English-language IIPC TV channel which broadcasts to viewers across the globe. He was ranked 4th most influential Muslim in the world in a public poll by Reuters in 2009.

AL SUDAIS, SHEIKH ABDUL RAHMAN, **SAUDI ARABIA**
Qur'an Reciters p. 163
Al Sudais has international influence through his recitation of the Qur'an, which he memorized at age 12. Currently an imam at the Grand Mosque in Mecca, he has studied shari'a at Riyadh University, Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University, and Umm al Qura University. Al Sudais is also popular for his sermons and stance on peaceful conflict-resolution.

TAHA, UTHMAN, **SYRIA**
Arts and Culture p. 158
Uthman Taha is an internationally acclaimed Arabic calligrapher. After training with the world's top calligraphers, Taha began working on producing copies of the Qur'an, or *mushafs* with the King Fahd Complex for the Printing of the Holy Qur'an. Of the copies he has worked on, over 200 million have been distributed and are continually sought by students of the Qur'an and Muslims across the globe.

WINTER, TIMOTHY (SHEIKH ABDAL-HAKIM MURAD), **UK**
Scholarly p. 104
Winter is Britain's leading Muslim scholar, and also one of the most well-respected Western theologians in the Muslim world. He has written on various topics ranging from British Muslim history, theological discourse and social issues. Winter teaches theology at Cambridge University and is the director of Studies in Theology at Wolfson College in Cambridge. His advice is frequently sought on the issue of Muslims in Britain.

THE LISTS
CONTENTS

The following 450 leaders are categorized by their diverse fields of work and appear unranked. The Top 50 are only in the International Islamic Networks and Issues of the Day lists.

Scholarly 97

These scholars, thinkers, and educators are well-respected leaders who have made significant contributions to the study and cultivation of Islamic knowledge and Muslim culture.

Political 107

These leaders possess high positions of power over substantial groups of people and maintain authority from their elevated status, reputation, or political clout.

Administrative 115

These agents of change are responsible for founding and directing some of the most influential and innovative global institutions—most often these are based in the Muslim world.

Lineage 127

These individuals exercise influence in the Muslim world and global society by virtue of their lineage. They are from some of the oldest existing dynasties and thriving scholarly traditions that link directly to the Prophet Muhammad.

Preachers 129

These dynamic preachers have become increasingly influential in an age of technology where uplifting sermons and lessons on Islam are presented to packed stadium audiences and millions of televisions are tuned in to satellite networks, and innumerable web videos are viewed multiple times a day across the world.

Women's Issues 133

These women have been trailblazers in their respective fields, often being the first in breaking social boundaries.

Youth 139

These activists have garnered influence in the fields of youth work and education, as young and pioneering leaders in various fields.

Philanthropy 141

These philanthropists have used their wealth and goodwill towards affecting the world through charitable giving across the globe, thereby alleviating the key crises of the day.

Development 143

These organizers have dedicated their lives to civic engagement, community work, activism and conflict resolution to influence communities through policy change, governance, and advocacy for sustainable development.

Science, Technology, Medicine, Law 153

Scientific and technological innovation is key to the impact of these leaders who influence the world. The Muslim world also boasts historic and contemporary advancements in the field of medicine and the implementation, and often reform, of systems of law. These leaders are catalysts behind many of these developments.

Arts and Culture 157

These are artists and cultural ambassadors whose work has become part of people's daily lives throughout the globe.

Qur'an Reciters 163

The recitation of Qur'an is a special art that is valued by Muslim communities across the world. The word Qur'an literally means 'the recitation' referring to its origins as an oral text. These are the 12 most popular Qur'an reciters among different communities around the world.

Media 165

In an age of impulsive news and innovative media, these personalities have garnered influence from their use of media organizations or from their popularity as commentators on life.

Radicals 169

These infamous individuals are often cited for heinous acts and controversial statements made from their platforms of authority.

International Islamic Networks 171

These leading movements in the Muslim world command a huge following and the individuals leading them are globally significant for their ability to affect change on an institutional level.

Issues of the Day 175

Within the past year the world has witnessed natural disasters, international political developments, environmental crises, destructions and revolutions. These are the key figures that have been exceedingly influential on these issues.

SCHOLARLY

Middle East and North Africa

ALGERIA

CHERIF, H.E. AMBASSADOR PROF. DR MUSTAFA

Mustafa Cherif, a former ambassador of Algeria to Egypt, is a philosopher and researcher specializing in international relations and dialogue between cultures. Co-founder and co-chair of the Muslim Christian Friendship in France and the Mediterranean, Cherif has written numerous works on religion, civilization and dialogue between cultures.

BAHRAIN

YAQUBY, NIZAM

Nizam Yaquby is one of the most respected scholars of Islamic finance and sits on many advisory boards including HSBC Amanah. A highly sought-after expert with an immense breadth of experience with the Muslim community, Yaquby received the Annual Islamic Finance Summit's Outstanding Contribution to Islamic Finance Award.

EGYPT

AL ʿAWA, SHEIKH DR MOHAMMED SALIM

Mohammed Salim is the secretary general of the International Union of Muslim Scholars and the head of the Egyptian Association for Culture and Dialogue. He is also a founder of Egypt's moderate Islamic political party Al Wasat and regularly appears on Egyptian television and on the Al Jazeera channel.

IRAN

AMOLI, HIS EMINENCE GRAND AYATOLLAH ABDULLAH JAWADI

Grand Ayatollah Amoli is a leading theologian and interpreter of the Qur'an. He is a prolific scholar having published over 300 articles and books. He is most well-known for his commentary of the Qur'an the *Tafsir al Tasnim*, which has been lauded by his peers. Amoli has remained a very public figure throughout his career, having led a diplomatic mission to the USSR, and continues to speak publicly on current affairs.

DAMAD, HIS EMINENCE AYATOLLAH PROF. DR SEYYED MOSTAFA MOHAGHEGH

Damad is one of the very few high-level clerics in Iran to have been educated in international law in the West. Damad is a forceful advocate for a more progressive interpretation of shari'a. He is a very well-respected scholar, dean of the Department of Islamic Studies at The Academy of Sciences of Iran, and a professor of Law and Islamic Philosophy at Tehran University.

SHIRAZI, HIS EMINENCE GRAND AYATOLLAH NASIR MAKARIM

Grand Ayatollah Shirazi is a leading theologian teaching at the seminary in Qom, one of the two most important centers of learning for Twelver Shi'a. He is most influential for his *Tafsir al Amthal*, which is a very popular simplified commentary of the Qur'an. He has also spearheaded the creation of schools and magazines devoted to young people.

SOROUSH, ABDOLKARIM

Soroush is a well-known figure in the religious intellectual movement in Iran. His writings were essential reading during the time of the Iranian Revolution in 1979, though they have since become more important outside Iran than inside it. Soroush remains a public intellectual who criticizes the Iranian government from a modernist religious perspective.

IRAQ

FAYADH, HIS EMINENCE GRAND AYATOLLAH MOHAMMAD ISHAQ

Grand Ayatollah Fayadh, originally from Afghanistan, is one of the four *marjas* of the Hawza Seminary in Najaf, Iraq—one of the two most important seats of learning in Twelver Shi'ism. Fayadh is known for his quietist approach to politics and is well-respected especially amongst the Shi'a population of South Asia. It has been speculated that Fayadh is the frontrunner to succeed Grand Ayatollah Ali al Sistani at the highest position of political and patriarchal leadership in Iraq.

HAKIM, HIS EMINENCE GRAND AYATOLLAH MOHAMMED SAID

Grand Ayatollah Hakim is one of the four *marjas* of the Hawza Seminary in Najaf, Iraq, and accordingly is one of Iraq's most important Shi'a clerics. His family is very prominent in Iraq, holding key positions in Shi'a social and religious organizations and also in government. Hakim leads around 5 percent of the Iraqi Shi'a population. His influence stems partly from his relationship to Grand Ayatollah Mohsen al Hakim, a former religious leader of the Twelver Shi'a in Iraq.

AL NAJAFI, DR AL SHEIKH ALI BASHIR [NEW]

Sheikh al Najafi is the son of Grand Ayatollah Bashir al Najafi and a leading Shi'a scholar in Iraq. He often represents the Hawza Seminary at international conferences and serves as the spokesman of the Grand Ayatollahs, who traditionally refrain from addressing the media individually.

AL NAJAFI, HIS EMINENCE GRAND AYATOLLAH BASHIR

Grand Ayatollah Bashir al Najafi is one of the four marjas of the Hawza Seminary in Najaf, Iraq, and one of Iraq's most powerful Shi'a clerics. As a marja of the Hawza in Najaf, Iraq's premier Shi'a institution, Najafi holds a position of immense authority. Najafi, originally from Pakistan, holds less sway amongst Iraq's population than the other marjas but has significant clout in South Asia.

AL SADR, HIS EMINENCE AYATOLLAH AL FAQIH SEYYED HUSSEIN ISMAIL

Ayatollah al Faqih Seyyed Hussein Ismail al Sadr is the most senior Shi'a cleric in Baghdad, Iraq. He heads the Ayatollah Seyyed Hussain Ismail al Sadr Foundation Trust, which runs humanitarian, development, and peace and reconciliation projects in Iraq. His role as a social leader and humanitarian has increased significantly during the recent hostilities in Iraq.

JORDAN

KHASAWNEH, HIS EMINENCE SHEIKH ABDUL KARIM [NEW]

Sheikh Khasawneh was appointed by royal decree to the post of grand mufti of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in February 2010, upon the resignation of the former grand mufti, Sheikh Dr Nuh Ali Salman al Qudah. Sheikh Khasawneh is the former mufti of the Jordanian Armed Forces.

AL QUDAH, HIS EMINENCE SHEIKH DR NUH ALI SALMAN

Sheikh al Qudah is the former grand mufti of Jordan and maintains influence in legal and religious circles. He has held other notable positions in the past including Chief Islamic Justice of Jordan. He is also formerly a religious leader in the Jordanian army with the rank of Major General in 1992.

LEBANON

Qabbani, His Eminence Dr Mohammad Rashid

Mohammad Rashid Qabbani is the grand mufti of Lebanon and hence the country's leading Sunni scholar. Qabbani speaks out regularly against sectarianism and violence.

MOROCCO

ABDUL-RAHMAN, PROF. DR TAHA

Abdul-Rahman is a Moroccan philosopher famous for his work in trying to create an ethical humanistic modernism on the basis of the ethics and values of Islam. He has taught logic in Muhammad V University for over 30 years. Abdul-Rahman has won the Moroccan Book Prize twice, and was awarded the ISESCO Prize for Islamic Philosophy in 2006. He is the president of the Wisdom Circle of Thinkers, Morocco, and a member of the International Union of Muslim Scholars.

PALESTINE

AL TAMIMI, HIS EMINENCE JUSTICE SHEIKH DR TAYSEER RAJAB

Al Tamimi is a leading scholar and chief Islamic justice of Palestine. Popular as an outspoken thinker and leader on Palestinian-Israeli relations, al Tamimi is the head of the Palestinian Center for Religion and Civilization Dialogue.

SAUDI ARABIA

AL SAFFAR, HASAN MUSA

Hasan Musa al Saffar is a Saudi Shi'a reformist leader who has made significant progress in communicating with Salafi leaders and other senior officials in Saudi Arabia. This is important as sectarian tensions throughout the Muslim world have risen with the increased Sunni-Shi'a hostilities in Iraq.

SYRIA

HASSOUN, HIS EMINENCE SHEIKH DR AHMAD BADR AL DIN

Hassoun has been the grand mufti of the Republic of Syria since 2004 when he succeeded the late Sheikh Ahmed Kuftaro. He is an advocate of interfaith dialogue, and is very vocal in his opinion that states should be ruled on a civil rather than religious basis, believing that secularism is not synonymous with atheism, a sentiment that holds great sway in Syria's religiously diverse society.

ITR, SHEIKH DR NUR AL DIN [NEW]

Sheikh Dr Nur al Din Itr is an Al Azhar-trained sheikh based in Syria. A leading scholar of the Qur'anic sciences and *Hadith*, he maintains a key position in the world of Muslim scholarship. He is credited for participating in an incredibly successful educational movement out of Damascus: The Qubaisiat, a female-only Sufi network which is the leading Islamic movement in Syria—with Sheikh Itr as the principal instructor. He is credited for driving a significant achievement in Islamic history in regards to education—no less than 70 Qubaisiat have memorized the 'Nine Texts of the *Sunna*' which include major canonical books of *Hadith* with extensive chains of narration in addition to the entire Qur'an.

AL-ZUHAYLI, DR PROF. SHEIKH WAHBA MUSTAFA [NEW]

Dr al-Zuhayli is a leading scholar of Islamic law and legal theory and is noted for his extensive scholarship. He is also considered an expert on Islamic international law and is chairman of Islamic jurisprudence at the College of Shari'a at Damascus University. Al-Zuhayli is a popular preacher and a proponent of traditional orthodox Sunni Islam.

TUNISIA

ENNAIFER, H'MIDA

Ennaifer is a key player in worldwide efforts towards better Muslim-Christian relations. He is a lecturer in Muslim theology at the Higher Institute of Theology at the Zeituna University in Tunisia. He is also the president of the Islamic-Christian Research Group. Ennaifer's interfaith work centers on theological similarities between Islam and Christianity.

Southern Africa

SOUTH AFRICA

DESAI, MUFTI EBRAHIM [NEW]

A prominent Deobandi sheikh, Mufti Desai runs askimam.org, issuing numerous *fatwas* online through the Camperdown-based Islamic institution Darul Iftaa, Madrassah Inaamiyyah where he is the principle mufti and a senior lecturer.

HENDRICKS, SHEIKH SERAJ

Hendricks is the mufti of Cape Town and imam and teacher at the Zawiya Mosque. He is a leading scholar on Sufism in South Africa, and a patron of Dome Publications. Hendricks is seen as one

of the highest authorities on Islamic scholarship for South Africa's large and affluent Muslim population.

East Africa

ETHIOPIA

IDRIS, HIS EMINENCE HAJJI OMAR

Omar Idris is a mufti and leader in Ethiopian Muslim politics. A proponent of Muslim unity, he is the current chair of the Addis Ababa Majlis and also the chair of the Addis Ababa Ulema Unity Forum.

KENYA

MAZRUI, DR ALI AL'AMIN [NEW]

Dr Mazrui is a prominent scholar of African and Islamic studies and an outspoken commentator on Islam. Noted for his stance on the applicability of *shari'a* law within a democratic system and his denunciations of violence in the name of religion, he is a widely-respected academic. A prolific writer, Dr Mazrui is an Albert Schweitzer Professor in the Humanities and the Director of the Institute of Global Cultural Studies at the State University of New York at Binghamton.

UGANDA

MAMDANI, MAHMOOD

Mamdani is the Herbert Lehman Professor of Government in the Departments of Anthropology and Political Science at Columbia University in the United States. Mamdani is also the director of Columbia's Institute of African Studies. He is a former president of the Council for Development of Social Research in Africa in Dakar, Senegal. Mamdani is well-known for his book *Good Muslim, Bad Muslim: America, the Cold War, and the Roots of Terror*, which became significant in liberal policy circles in the US.

West Africa

BURKINA FASO

DOKORI, DR ABU BAKR

Abu Bakr Dokori is the president of the Islamic University of Ouagadougu. He is a major scholar and advisor to the president. Dokori is also Burkina Faso's representative to ISESCO. He is one of the leading Muslim scholars in a country with around 8 million Muslims.

GAMBIA

JAH, HIS EXCELLENCY AMBASSADOR PROF. DR OMAR

Jah is an important figure in the Muslim community of Gambia and in Gambian scholarship on Islam. Jah was the former Gambian ambassador to Saudi Arabia. He is now the secretary of the Muslim Scholars Council, Gambia, and a professor of Islamic Civilization and Thought at the University of Gambia where he is the dean of the humanities faculty.

NIGERIA

AHMED, DR IBRAHIM DATTI [NEW]

Dr Ibrahim Datti Ahmed is the president-general of the Supreme Council for Shari'a in Nigeria (SCSN). The SCSN is the focal Islamic religious institution that deals with *shari'a* in Nigeria, and is also a representative body of Nigeria's Muslim scholars. Recently, the SCSN has petitioned for fair treatment of Muslim military officers and has spoken out against prejudice and violence against Muslims, especially in light of the violent clashes between Christians and Muslims near the city of Jos in January 2010.

Asia

AZERBAIJAN

IBRAHIMOGLU, ILGAR

Ibrahimoglu is a charismatic young Islamic scholar and human rights activist who is the head of a pro-Iranian Shi'a congregation in Baku and Azerbaijan's Center for Freedom of Conscience and Worship. Ibrahimoglu received his religious education in Qom, Iran, but also studied human rights in Poland. This combination of Islamic and secular education is attractive for a population that was only recently part of the Soviet Union.

PASHAZADE, SHEIKH UL ISLAM HAJI ALLAHSHUKUR HUMMAT

Pashazade is not only the grand mufti of Azerbaijan, but also the mufti by election of the whole Caucasus region. Pashazade is also the world's only Sunni-Shi'a grand mufti, giving each group *fatwas* according to their relevant madhab, reflecting Azerbaijan's Sunni-Shi'a mix.

BRUNEI

BIN JUNED, HIS EMINENCE DR USTAZ HAJI AWANG ABD AZIZ

Bin Juned is the state mufti of Brunei and a well-respected scholar that advises the government and the royal family on matters of faith.

INDIA

ENGINEER, ASGHAR ALI

Engineer is a Dawoodi Bohra Ismaili. He is the leader of the progressive Dawoodi Bohra movement and a prominent Islamic scholar who is famous for his take on Islam and contemporary issues. Engineer has written many books and published articles in many international journals. He is the founding chairman of the Asian Muslim Action Network, and of the Institute of Islamic Studies, and the Center for the Study of Society and Secularism.

QAUDRI, PROFESSOR SAYID AMEEN MIAN [2009:44]

Professor Sayid Ameen Mian Qaudri is leader of the Indian Barelwis and a *sajjada nashin*, or Sufi disciple of the Barkatiya Sufi tradition which stems from the Qadiriyyah tradition of eminent Sufi master, 'Abd al Qadir al Jilani (1077-1166 CE). Qaudri is also a professor of Urdu language at India's esteemed Aligarh Muslim University.

SADIQ, MAULANA KALBE [NEW]

Sadiq is a well-known scholar of Shi'a Islam. His aim is to break down the existing barriers between Hindus and Muslims in India. Currently, Sadiq is also the vice president of the All India Muslim Personal Law Board, focused on *shari'a* law in India.

INDONESIA

BASWEDAN, ANIES [NEW]

Baswedan was named one of the World's 100 Public Intellectuals in 2008 by Foreign Policy Magazine, as well as Young Global Leader 2009 by the World Economic Forum. Baswedan is the youngest university rector in Indonesia. In 2007, he was selected as rector of Paramadina University which was founded by the prominent Muslim scholar, Nurcholis Madjid. Besides his role as a political analyst in Indonesian media, Baswedan has frequently joined international seminars and written papers for scientific journals, especially in the United States. He is also the research director at The Indonesian Institute Center for Public Policy Analysis in Jakarta.

GYMNASTIAR, ABDULLAH 'AA GYM' [2009:48]

Abdullah Gymnastiar, more commonly known as Aa Gym (Elder Brother), is Indonesia's most popular preacher. With his style of modern, youthful, enjoyable preaching he has built a substantial following and a media empire. He maintains a regular audience of over 80 million Indonesians with an approval rating of close to 90 percent. Gymnastiar is both preacher and performer; he is an attractive and charismatic young man, he makes jokes, tells stories and then sings *nasheed* (religious songs) accompanied by lights, dry ice, and a band.

MAARIF, SYAFII

Maarif is one of Indonesia's most famous scholars whose political comments regularly attract significant attention. This former president of the influential Muhammadiyah organization is actively involved in the interfaith and peace movements both domestically and internationally, largely through his Maarif Institute for Culture and Humanity. Maarif is also a professor of history at the National University of Yogyakarta, and a productive author and columnist, currently writing two regular columns in 'Republika' newspaper and also in *Gatra Magazine.*

MALAYSIA

AL AKITI, DR MUHAMMAD AFIFI [NEW]

Dr Muhammad Afifi al Akiti is a briliant young scholar, a trained theologian and philologist. He is a lecturer of Islamic studies with the Faculty of Theology at Oxford University, a KFAS Fellow in Islamic Studies, and a fellow at Worcester College. He is internationally acclaimed for his 2005 *fatwa*, 'Defending the transgressed by censuring the reckless against the killing of civilians' written in response to the 7 July London bombings, which was praised by scholars of Islam and gained a massive readership on the internet.

AL ATTAS, DR SYED MUHAMMAD NAQUIB [NEW]

Dr al Attas is considered by many to be a scholar giant in the Muslim world. An influential philosopher and thinker, he is well-written on the traditional Islamic sciences as well as sufism, metaphysics, and philosophy. He has served at various global academic institutions as an educator and lead administrator and is also a noted calligrapher.

KAMALI, PROF. DR MOHAMMAD HASHIM

Kamali is the world's leading expert and author on comparative studies between Islamic and modern law. He is one of the most prolific producers of quality scholarship on Islam in the world today. Originally from Afghanistan, Kamali is a dean and professor at the International Institute of Islamic Thought and Civilization (ISTAC) and the International Islamic University in Malaysia. Kamali is also the current Chairman and CEO of the International Institute of Advanced Islamic Studies in Malaysia.

PAKISTAN

AKHTAR, HAZRAT MAULANA SHAH HAKEEM MUHAMMAD [NEW]

Maulana Shah Hakeem Muhammad Akhtar is a Sufi scholar of the *Ashrafia* order based in Karachi. He has authored numerous books on Islamic spirituality including a popular commentary on the Mathnawi of Jalaluddin Rumi. Akhtar attracts a vast audience at his spiritual center or *khanqah* for *islah-e-nafs* (self-correction) and online, where his talks are broadcast live daily.

HASHMI, DR FARHAT [NEW]

Hashmi is an influential lecturer and scholar. She has been instrumental in the burgeoning field of the role of women in Islam and has contributed greatly to its literature. Hashmi is the founder of Al-Huda International, an NGO actively promoting Islamic education and welfare since 1994.

NAJAFI, HIS EMINENCE GRAND AYATOLLAH MUHAMMAD HUSSAIN [NEW]

Grand Ayatollah Hussain Najafi is the only *marja* in South Asia. Based in the Sargodha district of the Punjab province in Pakistan, he was the first scholar from that country to be given the status of *marjiyyat* and is one of only two Ayatollahs from Pakistan.

QADIRI, SHEIKH MUHAMMAD ILYAS ATTAR [NEW]

Sheikh Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri is a leader of the *Qadiriyyah, Radaviyyah, Attariya* branch of the *Qadiriyyah* Sufi order. He is also the founder of Dawat-e-Islami, a Sunni Barelwi revivalist movement centering on the propagation of Islamic knowledge. Qadiri is a widely-respected sheikh with a significant global following.

AL QADRI, DR MUHAMMAD TAHIR

Al Qadri is a politician, professor, and the founder of Minhaj ul Qur'an International Worldwide, an organization whose aim is to establish unity and understanding between communities. He is also the founder of the Minhaj Welfare Foundation that provides welfare for the needy. Al Qadri has authored some 450 published works and given more than 6,000 lectures on economics and political studies, religious and social philosophy, law and medical sciences which are aired on international satellite channels such as QTV, PTV Prime and the Islam Channel. He also served as a jurist consult (legal advisor) on Islamic law for the Supreme Court and the Federal Shari'ah Court of Pakistan and has worked as a specialist adviser on Islamic curricula for the Federal Ministry of Education of Pakistan.

SINGAPORE

KASSIM, USTAZ IBRAHIM

Ibrahim Kassim is one of Singapore's most respected Islamic scholars. A judge of the *shari'a* court in Singapore and the sheikh of the *Chistiyya* Sufi tariqah in Singapore, Kassim is deeply involved in the rehabilitation of Jemaah Islamiyah members that are under detention for plotting terrorist attacks in Singapore. This rehabilitation work has garnered international attention as a model for the reintegration of suspected terrorists that could be replicated in other countries.

Europe

BOSNIA

KARIC, DR ENES [NEW]

Dr Enes Karic is a professor of Qur'anic studies and history of the interpretation of Qur'an at the Faculty of Islamic Studies with the University of Sarajevo. He previously served as the Minister of Education, Science, Culture and Sports with the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina from 1994-1996. Dr Karic has written extensively on the Qur'an and Islamic studies in English and Bosnian.

ESTONIA

HARSINOV, HIS EMMINENCE, AHMED

Ahmed Harisnov is the mufti of Estonia; he has campaigned for the right of Estonia's Muslims to have their own mosque. He also carries out important work as a public figure assuring the country's Christian population that Muslims are a peaceful people. Islam has been present in Estonia for over 100 years, but apprehension about Islam has grown since September 11, 2001, putting the spotlight on figures such as Harsinov.

FRANCE

BENCHEIKH, SHEIKH SOHAIB

Bencheikh is a theologian, a modernist former grand mufti of Marseilles, and one of the most influential social leaders and scholars of Islam in France. Bencheikh is also head of the Higher Institute for Islamic Studies. Marseilles is a cosmopolitan city with a huge population of Muslims of North African ancestry. Bencheikh is a passionate advocate for integration of the Muslim population, hijab rights and women's involvement as imams in the Muslim community.

GERMANY

DENFFER, DR AHMED VON [NEW]

Dr Ahmed von Denffer is an influential figure in Germany. He has been pivotal in German Islam and is a prominent author and translator of Islamic publications in the German language. He has published works on the Qur'an, the Islamic Sciences, and Christian-Muslim relations.

HOFFMAN, HIS EXCELLENCY AMBASSADOR, DR MURAD

Hoffman is an author and Muslim intellectual, respected by both Muslims and non-Muslims. He is a prominent former German diplomat and author of several books on Islam, including *Journey*

to Makkah and *The Future of Islam in the West and the East*, published in 2008. Many of his books and essays focus on Islam's place in the West and in the United States—specifically in light of the post-9/11 climate.

SWITZERLAND

RAMADAN, DR TARIQ

Ramadan is Europe's preeminent Muslim intellectual writing about Islam in public life. He is a professor of Islamic Studies at Oxford University and formerly a visiting professor at the Erasmus University in Rotterdam. He is the president of the European Muslim Network think tank based in Brussels and is an advisor to the European Union on religion. Ramadan has written 15 books and produced over 100 recordings. Since a six-year bar on entrance to the US, Ramadan made his first public appearance in New York in April 2010.

TURKEY

KARAMAN, PROF. DR HAYRETTIN

Karaman is one of the most prominent scholars of Islam in Turkey, and the preeminent scholar of Islamic law (*shari'a*) there. He publishes popular and academic texts extensively and writes a weekly column in the newspaper '*Yeni Safak*' (New Dawn). His long career in academia has garnered him much respect. At the pinnacle of his career Karaman was a dean at Turkey's premier university, Marmara University. He left this position at the height of the headscarf controversy in 2001.

UNITED KINGDOM

MOTALA, HADHRAT SHEIKHUL HADITH MAULANA YUSUF [NEW]

Shiekh Motala is the founder of the Dar ul Ulum Al Arabia Al Ilamia in Holcombe, Bury, Lancashire. He is a scholars' scholar—many of the United Kingdom's young Deobandi scholars have studied under his patronage. Sheikh Motala has an expansive network of students and educational institutions which he has founded.

WINTER, TIMOTHY (SHEIKH ABDAL-HAKIM MURAD)

Winter is Britain's leading Muslim scholar, and also one of the most well-respected Western theologians in the Muslim world. He has written on various topics ranging from British Muslim history, theological discourse and social issues. Winter teaches theology at Cambridge University and is the director of Studies in Theology at Wolfson College in Cambridge. His advice is frequently sought on the issue of Muslims in Britain.

Oceania

AUSTRALIA

ALY, WALEED

Aly is an Australian academic, lawyer, and Muslim community leader. He is a frequent and authoritative commentator on Australian Muslim affairs in the media. He currently works as a lecturer at the Global Terrorism Research Centre at Monash University, Melbourne.

EL IMAM, SHEIKH FEHMI

El Imam is one of Australia's most senior Islamic scholars and leaders. As a founding member of Victoria's Islamic community, he has had a major influence on the development of Islam in Australia. He is secretary general of the Victorian Board of Imams and also senior imam at the Preston Mosque in Melbourne's northern suburbs.

Central America

EL SAVADOR

QATTAN, DR AHMAD

Qattan is a Muslim convert of Palestinian origin. He is the co-founder of the Arab Islamic Center in Salvador. Qattan has been an educator and *da'wa* activist for the past 17 years, and has published more than 100,000 copies of an introductory text on Islam, which has been read by an estimated 250,000 people.

MEXICO

ROJAS, ISA

Rojas is a *da'wa* activist and author of numerous articles about Islam in Spanish and French. He is also a student of religion at Al Madina University, Saudi Arabia. Around 4 million people or more have read his articles and translations which have been published on various Islamic websites. He is one of the writers and editors at Islamweb.net.

South America

ARGENTINA

GARCIA, PROF. MUHAMMAD ISA

Garcia was born in Buenos Aires, Argentina. He studied Arabic, Islamic studies and theology at Umm Al Qura University in Mecca. He is a specialist in the origins of prophetic tradition. Garcia has translated numerous books, with many only available to a Spanish-speaking readership in his translation. He is also the author of a series named 'Know Islam'.

CHILE

TORRES, SHEIKH ISMAIL

Ismail Torres is a distinguished sheikh and *da'wa* activist in Chile. The Muslim community in Chile remains a small but growing pocket in South America, with communities in Santiago, Temuco and Iquique.

COLOMBIA

AL COLOMBI, DAWOOD ABDL GHAFUR

Al Colombi is one of the most well-respected Muslim scholars in Colombia. He is the most active and influential *da'wa* activist in Colombia, participating in the conversions of over 1000 people. He is the founder of a mosque in the city of Pereira and of the Centro Cultural Islamico Colombian *da'wa* project. Al Colombi hosts conferences and awareness lectures for Muslims and non-Muslims, and is acknowledged for his talent for conveying the principles of Islam to non-Muslims. He is also the author of several articles in Spanish and has created the only library of Islamic books in Colombia.

ECUADOR

DASSUM, DR LAYLA

Dassum is the vice president and co-founder of the Islamic Centre of Ecuador and the director of the Muslim Ladies Committee. A well-known *da'wa* activist in Ecuador, Dassum hosts conferences and awareness lectures locally and internationally and teaches women about Islam and the Qur'an. Dassum has represented her country in many conferences in the Islamic world.

North America

CANADA

MATTSON, INGRID

Ingrid Mattson is the director of the Islamic Chaplaincy Program and professor at the Hartford Seminary in Hartford, Connecticut. In 2001 she was elected vice president of ISNA and in 2006 she was elected president, becoming the first woman and the first convert to hold such high positions within the organization. ISNA is the largest Muslim organization in North America, and is an umbrella organization for numerous local and regional Muslim societies and groups in the United States and Canada.

UNITED STATES

AL ALWANI, DR TAHA JABER

Al Alwani is an active academic and organizer in the international community of Sunni Muslim scholars. He is the president of Cordoba University, a former chairman of The Fiqh Council of North America, a member of the OIC's International Islamic Fiqh Academy, and a former president of the US office of the International Institute of Islamic Thought. Al Alwani is also the author of acclaimed works such as: *Source Methodology in Islamic Jurisprudence*; *Towards a Fiqh for Minorities*; *The Ethics of Disagreement in Islam*; *Ijtihad*; and *The Quran and the Sunnah*: *The Time-Space Factor*. He is also a senior fellow of the Aal al Bayt Institute for Islamic Thought in Jordan.

ESTES, SHEIKH YUSUF

Sheikh Yusuf Estes is a well-known Muslim preacher of a moderate Salafi background who lectures all over the world. He is the former national Muslim chaplain for the US Bureau of Prisons and uses technology, such as uploading lectures on the Internet and appearing on television to spread Islam in an accessible manner. His website has over 8 million unique hits.

KELLER, SHEIKH NUH

Keller is a scholar and specialist in Islamic law. He holds the distinction of writing the first Islamic legal work in a European language to receive certification from Al Azhar—the second oldest university in the world, founded in 975 CE. Keller possesses a number of ijazas in Islamic jurisprudence, and teaches students from all over the world. He is a Sheikh of the Shadilyyah Sufi order.

NYANG, SULAYMAN S

Nyang is a professor of African Studies at Howard University and writes extensively on Islam in Africa. He is a former deputy ambassador and head of chancery at the Gambian Embassy in Saudi Arabia, and a former consultant to several national and international agencies.

SHAKIR, IMAM ZAID

Shakir is an influential Islamic scholar currently affiliated with the Zaytuna Institute. He founded Masjid al Islam in Connecticut, founded the Tri-State Muslim Education Initiative and the Connecticut Muslim Coordinating Committee. He has worked with Shiekh Hamza Yusuf to develop the first American Islamic seminary, which graduated its inaugural class in 2008. They have since co-founded Zaytuna College, which aspires to become a fully accredited institution.

SIDDIQUI, PROF. DR MUZAMMIL H

Professor Siddiqui is chairman of the Fiqh Council of North America. He is a prolific lecturer, adjunct professor of Islamic Studies, director of the Islamic Society of the Orange County Mosque, with around 7,000 members, and is the former president of the Islamic Society of North America. He is very active in interfaith efforts and is the author of a weekly column on Islamic law.

POLITICAL

Middle East and North Africa

ALGERIA

BOUTEFLIKA, HIS EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT ABDELAZIZ

Bouteflika is the incumbent president of Algeria. During his ten years of presidency, Bouteflika has succeeded in ending a civil war that ran throughout the nineties and was one of the bloodiest civil unrests of the 20th century in the Muslim world. Peace was reached through a process of reconciliation and amnesty that was strongly supported by the Islamist and Nationalist belligerents.

HADDAM, ANWAR N

Haddam is the president and co-founder of the Movement for Liberty and Social Justice (MLJS). He was elected to the Algerian parliament under the Islamic Front for Salvation in 1991. A leading activist, he is an initiator and signatory of the National Contract for a Peaceful and Political Solution to the Algerian Crisis.

EGYPT

ELBARADEI, DR MOHAMED

Former director general of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), Dr ElBaradei has been recognized globally as a contributor to world peace through his work on non-proliferation and nuclear power regulation with the UN. In the run-up to the 2011 Egyptian presidential election, ElBaradei leads a reform movement to allow independents to run in the forthcoming election. He is widely-endorsed as a potential candidate himself, but has made no public acceptance of the nomination. He currently leads the newly-formed National Association for Change, a non-party movement that calls for general reforms to Egypt's constitution.

MUBARAK, HIS EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT MUHAMMAD HOSNI

Muhammad Hosni Mubarak is the fourth and current President of the Arab Republic of Egypt. Trained as a fighter pilot in the 1960s and 1970s, he was appointed by then-president Sadat as vice president in 1975, becoming the vice chairman of the National Democratic Party (NDP) in 1978. Mubarak has effective control over all aspects of Egyptian government. Egypt, a notable soft power player in the region, is one of the cultural hubs of the Islamic world, and is host to a number of historically significant institutions, not least of which is Al Azhar University—the second oldest university in the world, founded in 975 CE. The choice of Cairo for Obama's speech to the Muslim world was not accidental.

IRAN

AHMADINEJAD, HIS EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT MAHMOUD

Ahmadinejad is president of Iran and a former University of Science and Industry lecturer. He supported the Iranian Islamic Revolution and was a founder of the students' union that occupied the US Embassy in 1979. Ahmadinejad served as governor of Arbadil province and mayor of Tehran. As president, he has enfranchised the politics of the nation's large conservative, working class population, which makes him incredibly influential. In doing so, he also marginalized Iran's rising middle class, a fact that curtails some of his influence on Iranian society.

EBTEKAR, HER EXCELLENCY DR MASOUMEH

Ebtekar was the first female vice president of Iran in 1997 and has remained at the center of the revolutionary movement in Iran, since 1979, and has occupied the highest political office to be reached by a woman in the country. She is a considerable force in the reformist movement in Iran, and one of the founding members of the reformist Islamic Iran Participation Front.

JALILI, SAAED

Jalili is secretary of Iran's Supreme National Security Council and the chief Iranian nuclear negotiator. The nuclear issue is central to both Iranian domestic politics—nuclear technology has become somewhat of a goal for Iran—and international geopolitics, as many countries, particularly Israel and the US, are wary of further nuclear proliferation. Jalili was brought in after former negotiator Ali Larajani resigned. His role is pivotal in the future security of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the success of its nuclear power program.

KHATAMI, HIS EXCELLENCY MOHAMMAD

Mohammad Khatami is a reformist politician who served as president of Iran from 1997 to 2005. Although he was ineffective at bringing around many of the changes from his mandate that were sought by Iranian society, he remains a figurehead of the reformist movement. Khatami was elected to the first *Majles al Shura* and is known internationally for his proposal in 2000 promoting the UN 'Dialogue Among Civilizations' initiative, a movement he hoped would counter the prevailing sentiment that there was a 'Clash of Civilizations'.

RAFSANJANI, HIS EXCELLENCY AYATOLLAH ALI AKBAR HASHEMI

Ayatollah Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani is a reformer who served as president of Iran from 1989 to 1997. He currently holds the position of head of the Expediency Council, a position designed to settle disputes between the Iranian parliament and the Council of Guardians. It is one of the most senior positions in Iranian politics as the Expediency Council has the power to dismiss the Supreme Leader.

IRAQ

DARI, HARITH

Dari is the current leader of the Sunni Ulema Union, the largest association of Sunni Muslim scholars in Iraq. He is a key figure in the movement to expel foreign troops from Iraq, and has given religious sanction to many of the controversial tactics of insurgents, such as kidnapping, arguing that there is historical precedent for such practices.

ISRAEL

SALAH, SHEIKH RAED

Raed Salah is the head of the northern branch of the Islamic Movement in Israel. He is widely respected in the Islamic world as a spiritual leader. From 1989 to 2001 Salah also served as the mayor of Umm al Fahm, an Israeli-Arab city.

LEBANON

HARIRI, HIS EXCELLENCY SAAD RAFIC

Saad Rafic Hariri is the prime minister designate of Lebanon. He is a Lebanese businessman and the son of the late Prime Minister Rafic Hariri. Since his father's assassination in 2005 he has assumed presidency of the Future Movement. He entered parliament in 2005, and remains one of the most prominent leaders of the March 14th group.

PALESTINE

ABBAS, HIS EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT MAHMOUD

Abbas, also known as Abu Mazen, is the president of the Palestinian National Authority a co-founder of Fatah, and chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization. Considered a moderate, he advocated negotiations with Israel and initiated dialogue with Jewish and pacifist movements in the 1970s. Much was expected of his presidency of the Palestinian National Authority and his lack of ability to offer any significant progress has diluted his influence both as a political leader and as a peacemaker. However his position ensures that he remains a central figure in global politics.

HANIYAH, ISMAIL

Haniyah is a senior political leader of Hamas and one of two disputed prime ministers of the

Palestinian National Authority, a matter under political and legal dispute. After being dismissed by President Mahmoud Abbas, Haniyah continued to exercise prime ministerial authority in the Gaza Strip. Haniyah is a popular figure able to broaden the appeal of Hamas in Gazan politics.

SUDAN

AL BASHIR, HIS EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT OMAR

Al Bashir is the current president of Sudan and head of the National Congress Party. He came to power in a coup in 1989 and has since instituted elements of *shari'a* law throughout the country, including in Christian and animist areas. The ICC issued an arrest warrant for al Bashir in 2009, indicting him on five counts of crimes against humanity (murder, extermination, forcible transfer, torture and rape) and two counts of war crimes (pillaging and intentionally directing attacks against civilians).

SYRIA

AL ASSAD, HIS EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT BASHAR

Al Assad is an Alawite Shi'a and president of the Syrian Arab Republic. He has broad appeal as a leader of a predominantly Muslim country through a number of reforms that he instituted. He changed the law soon after taking office to allow the wearing of hijab in public schools. He also began permitting soldiers to pray in mosques. Assad has made an increasing amount of references to Syria's Islamic heritage in official speeches, signaling that Islam is not as feared as it once was by the Syrian government.

TUNISIA

GHANNUSHI, RASHID

Ghannoushi has influenced Tunisian politics since the 1980s when he founded the Renaissance Party. The Renaissance Party is an Islamic political party whose principles and ideals have been widely accepted by Tunisians. Ghannoushi continues to lead the party in exile in London, and writes prolifically. Although seen as a radical in Tunisia, he is respected throughout the world as a proponent of Islamic democracy.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

AL MAKTOUM, HIS HIGHNESS AMIR SHEIKH MOHAMMED BIN RASHID [2009:21]

Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid al Maktoum is the Ruler of Dubai and the Prime Minister of the United Arab Emirates. Although his influence has ebbed, especially in light of the financial crisis and national debt facing Dubai and its major investment company, Dubai World, al Maktoum is a well-respected politician in the Middle East. He has launched multiple charity initiatives from Dubai, such as 'Dubai Cares' which has donated over $910 million to youth education initiatives in impoverished countries since its inception in 2007.

AL NAHYAN, HIS HIGHNESS SHEIKH KHALIFA BIN ZAYED

Al Nahyan is the president of one of the fastest-growing nations in the world, the United Arab Emirates. He has significant power over the direction in which the Emirates go and has very clear opinions about Islam's role in the economic development of the UAE, saying that women are accorded the right to work where they please as long as a respectful environment is maintained. Under his leadership, the UAE has seen significant economic growth and the renaming of the Burj Dubai to Burj Khalifa is considered a symbol of Al Nahyan's financial power.

Middle Africa

CHAD

DEBY ITNO, HIS EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT IDRISS

Deby is the president of Chad and the head of the Patriotic Salvation Movement. He took power in 1990, leading a predominantly Muslim army. Muslims make up around 55 percent of Chad's 11

million people. Deby holds great domestic authority through his ability to consolidate power in Chad. Chad was previously affected by a high frequency of coup d'états. He participated in the negotiated peace agreement in February 2010 between the rebel groups of the Justice and Equality Movement and the Sudanese government.

East Africa

SOMALIA

AHMED, HIS EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT SHEIKH SHARIF SHEIKH

Ahmed is the ninth president of Somalia and former commander in chief of the Islamic Courts Union—a previously militaristic organization that had significant control over the country, which has now reformed into a Somalian political party. Ahmed was educated in *shari'a* in Sudan and Libya and is a *Hafiz* of the Qur'an (one who has memorized the entire Qur'an) and the spiritual leader of the Idriseeyah order of Sufi Islam in Somalia.

AWEYS, SHEIKH HASSAN DAHIR

Aweys is an influential Somali leader. He is a Salafi and the former head of the Shura Council of the Islamic Courts Union of Somalia. In April 2009 Aweys returned to Somalia and declared war on the African Peace Keeping Forces (AMISOM). Although marginalized from mainstream Somali politics, he continues to enjoy significant support from the Al Shabbab resistance movement in Somalia.

West Africa

MALI

TOURÉ, HIS EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT AMADOU TOUMANI

Touré is the president of Mali which has a 95 percent majority of Muslims. He overthrew the military ruler, Moussa Traoré in 1991, then handed power to civilian authorities the next year. Touré won the presidential elections in 2002, with a broad coalition of support and was easily re-elected in 2007.

Asia

AFGHANISTAN

KARZAI, HIS EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT HAMID

Hamid Karzai was elected as president of Afghanistan for a full five-year term in September 2004, becoming the first directly-elected president in the country's history. He was then reelected to a subsequent five-year term in a controversial election in 2009. Karzai has been able to build up considerable support from the Afghans. Under his presidency Afghanistan's economy has been growing rapidly for the first time in many years. His administration does, however, suffer from widespread allegations of corruption.

AZERBAIJAN

ALIYEV, HIS EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT ILHAM

Aliyev is the current president of Azerbaijan and the chairman of the New Azerbaijan Party. Although not outwardly religious, he is a Muslim and his advocacy of a moderate cultural Islam is representative of the demands of the population of the country. Azerbaijan, with a population of approximately 7.5 million Muslims is an active member of the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

BANGLADESH

WAZED, HER EXCELLENCY SHEIKHA HASINA

Sheikha Hasina Wazed is the current prime minister of Bangladesh and the president of one of

Bangladesh's major political parties, the Awami League. Poverty alleviation has become a priority for one of the poorest but most populous Muslim countries in the world, under Wazed's leadership. Wazed is the daughter of Muijibur Rahman, the first president of Bangladesh.

INDONESIA

DJALAL, DR DINO PATTI [NEW]

Djalal is the presidential spokesperson for President Yudhoyono, and is also a diplomat, speech writer, youth activist, academic, and author of a national best seller.

MALAYSIA

ABIDIN, HIS MAJESTY SPB YANG DIPERTUAN AGONG TUANKU MIZAN ZAINAL [NEW]

The Yang DiPertuan Agong is the constitutional monarch of Malaysia, with a population of 25.9 million. He is also the Sultan of Terengganu and currently one of the youngest and longest-reigning Malay rulers. As King, he is also considered the Head of Islam.

IBRAHIM, HIS EXCELLENCY DR ANWAR

Ibrahim is a Malaysian politician of global stature. He is the former deputy prime minister of Malaysia, former finance minister and is currently the leader of the Malaysian opposition coalition. He is well-known for his liberal Islamic stance on politics, and is incredibly influential as a leader and role model for young people. Ibrahim's coalition now controls four of 13 state governments. If led by Anwar, it would have a fair chance of winning the next national election in 2013.

ISMAIL, DR WAN AZIZAH WAN [NEW]

Dr Wan Azizah Wan Ismail is the president of Parti Keadilan Rakyat (People's Justice Party). She was Leader of the Opposition Party until she stepped down for Anwar Ibrahim.

RAZAK, NAJIB TUN

Razak became the 6th prime minister of Malaysia in 2009. He is focused on domestic economic issues and political reform, promotes economic liberalization, and has stated that Malaysia is led by Islamic principles and is not a secular state. Razak is also the president of the United Malays National Organization (UMNO).

PAKISTAN

AHMED, QAZI HUSSAIN [NEW]

Qazi Hussain Ahmed is a former Amir of the Jamaat-e-Islami Islamist political party in Lahore, which is an influential network of millions of Muslims involved in missionary work, Islamic education, and some relief efforts. The Jamaat-e-Islami has been labeled extremist for its ties to jihadist movements in Pakistan, however Qazi Ahmed and the organization continue to be popular and influential with their missionary campaigns.

KAYANI, GENERAL ASHFAQ

Kayani is the Pakistani army's chief of staff. He has immense influence as the Islamic Republic of Pakistan's leading military figure. Kayani has particular influence currently as the country undergoes continued unrest with significant amounts of power in the hands of non-government-controlled militia, and the federal government finds ways to regain control.

LODI, HER EXCELLENCY AMBASSADOR DR MALEEHA

Maleeha Lodi is a journalist and diplomat. She previously served on the UN Secretary General's Advisory Board on Disarmament Affairs and as Pakistani ambassador to the US and Britain. Lodi received the President's Award of Hilal-e-Imtiaz for public service in Pakistan. She was recently given the prestigious honor of being named a counsel on the Council of the Institute of Strategic Studies; Europe's premier think tank.

RAHMAN, MAULANA FAZLUR [NEW]

Maulana Fazlur Rahman is the Secretary General of the Muttahida Majlis-e-Amal coalition of

religious parties in Pakistan's parliament. He is also the president of the Deobandi religio-political organization, Jamiat Ulema-Islam, or Assembly of Islamic Scholars. Rahman leads one of two main branches of the expansive organization which is a member of the National Assembly of Pakistan. He is widely-respected as a dedicated scholar of Islam and is a seasoned politician.

PHILIPPINES

MISUARI, NUR

Nur Misuari is a revolutionary leader of the Bangsamoro and began his campaign for better treatment of the people of Mindanao by the Manila government through the Mindanao Independence Movement (MIM) in the 1970s, which later became the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF). Under Misuari's leadership the MNLF challenged the government until the Tripoli Agreement was negotiated in 1976.

SINGAPORE

RASHEED, HIS EXCELLENCY ZAINUL ABIDIN

Rasheed is the senior minister of state for foreign affairs for Singapore and the mayor of the North Eastern district of Singapore. Rasheed's activities have a focus on Singapore's diplomatic relations with the Muslim world, and also on sharing knowledge about Singapore's experience of inter-cultural and inter-religious relations with nations with substantial Muslim populations. Rasheed is widely known domestically, having held numerous positions of leadership throughout his career in journalism, organized labor and representing Singapore's large percentage of Muslims.

TAJIKISTAN

RAHMON, HIS EXCELLENCY EMOMALII [NEW]

Rasheed has been the President of Tajikistan since 1994. He has done much to establish a distinct Tajik identity, and has called for closer ties with other Muslim nations in the region.

THAILAND

PITSUWAN, HIS EXCELLENCY DR SURIN

Pitsuwan is the secretary general of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) and a former foreign minister of Thailand. He is an advocate for better relations with Muslims in South East Asia, speaking out against the marginalization of Muslim communities. ASEAN is one of the most important international organizations in the world, coordinating the economies and politics of some of the fastest-growing middle-income economies in the world.

TURKMENISTAN

BERDIMUHAMEDOW, HIS EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT GURBANGULY MÄLIKGULYÝEWIÇ

Berdimuhamedow has been the president of Turkmenistan since 21 December, 2006. In April 2007, Berdimuhamedow visited Islamic holy sites in Medina furthering the relationship he seeks to build with the broader Muslim world. He is a moderate Muslim traditionalist who has sought to normalize life in Turkmenistan after the more unorthodox religious beliefs of his predecessor Niyazov.

Europe

DENMARK

KHADER, NASSER

Khader is Denmark's leading Muslim politician. As a member of parliament, he has represented both the Social Liberal Party and the Liberal Alliance, the latter until 5 January, 2009 as founding leader. A leading proponent of the peaceful co-existence of democracy and Islam, he established a new movement, Moderate Muslims (later renamed Democratic Muslims), when the Jyllands-Posten Muhammad cartoons controversy started.

FRANCE

BECHARI, DR MOHAMMAD

Bechari, born in Morocco, is a leader and prolific and dynamic public figure in the landscape of European Islam. He is the president of the French National Federation of Muslims, one of the leading entities organizing Islam in France. He is also the secretary general of the Islamic European Conference, a Europe-wide umbrella organization that seeks to be a single organization representing European Muslims at a European level. Bechari is the founder of the Avicenna Institute in Lille and is the vice president of the French Council of the Muslim Faith.

KOSOVO

THAÇI, HIS EXCELLENCY PRIME MINISTER HASHIM

Thaçi was formerly a political leader of the Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA). The KLA was the guerrilla group that fought against Serb forces in the late 1990s. Thaçi is the prime minister of the newly formed Kosovan national government. Kosovo itself is significant as an important cause for international Muslim solidarity, and is the most recently recognized Muslim-majority country in the world.

RUSSIA

KADYROV, HIS EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT RAMZAN

President of Chechnya, Ramzan Kadyrov is the son of former president, rebel leader and preacher Akhmad Kadyrov. He maintains an iron grip on Chechnya's government and institutions.

MINNIKHANOV, HIS EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT DR RUSTAM [NEW]

Dr Minnikhanov is the newly-elected president of the Republic of Tatarstan of the Russian Federation. Tatarstan is an affluent region in the center of Russia, and its religious culture has been lauded as a model of the combination of Islam and European culture. President Minnikhanov is the former Prime Minister of the Republic of Tatarstan, and was nominated for the presidency by Russian President Dmitry Medvedev.

YEVLOYEV, AKHMED

Yevloyev is an important rebel leader based in Ingushetia, a region bordering Chechnya. He is part of the broader Caucasian Front movement, which is trying to set up an Islamic free-state on the southern border of Russia.

SPAIN

BAKKACH EL AAMRANI, MOSTAFA [NEW]

El Aamrani is a notable writer, poet and journalist of Moroccan descent. In early March 2010 he created the Partido Renacimeinto y Unión España or PRUNE party as its founding president. The PRUNE party is the first national Islamic political party in Spain and is based on a platform of 'justice, equality, and solidarity'.

TURKEY

DAVUTOGLU, HIS EXCELLENCY AHMET

Davutoglu is the current minister of foreign affairs of Turkey. He is considered the most important figure for redefining the new framework of Turkish foreign policy under the AK Party's rule. Before becoming the foreign minister, Davutoglu served as chief foreign policy advisor to PMs Gül and Erdogan. He is influential both as a politician and a well-respected, and successful scholar of international relations and the Muslim world.

ERBAKAN, HIS EXCELLENCY PROF. NECMETTIN

Erbakan is a former prime minister of Turkey (1996-1997), and the founder of the National View movement from which the current prime minister and president hail. Erbakan's election to prime minister was the first time an Islamic party, the Welfare Party, had been elected to govern in modern Turkish history. He has advocated a stronger relationship between Turkey and the Muslim world,

which much of the Turkish electorate supports. He remains one of the most well-known Turkish politicians in the Muslim world.

UNITED KINGDOM

AHMED, LORD NAZIR

Nazir Ahmed is the first Muslim member of the House of Lords, the upper chamber of the United Kingdom's bicameral parliament. Membership is for life, and underlines the respect and trust he enjoys in the British establishment. Ahmed has worked on issues relating to Islam and Britain's Muslim community. He also works internationally to promote dialogue and freedom of religion.

ALI, DR ANAS AL SHAIKH

Anas al Shaikh Ali is the chair of the small but dynamic Association of Muslim Social Scientists (AMSS) and the director of the International Institute of Islamic Thought (IIT) London Office. The AMSS has been active in producing policy papers and publications on issues of concern to the UK's Muslim population for many years, but was thrust into mainstream domestic politics after the events of 7 July, 2005 in London. Ali has been at the forefront of a number of international campaigns for better relations between faiths, specifically in promoting the 'A Common Word' initiative and also the fight against the demonization of Islam in media, founding the UK's Forum against Islamophobia and Racism.

WARSI, LADY SAYEEDA

Warsi is the most senior Muslim in the Conservative Party. She is the Shadow Minister for Community Cohesion and Social Action, and a member of the shadow cabinet. She was part of the successful mission by British Muslim politicians to Sudan to secure the release of an imprisoned British teacher in 2007.

North America

UNITED STATES

ELLISON, REPRESENTATIVE KEITH

Keith Ellison is the first Muslim to serve in the US Congress. He is serving his second term in the Fifth Congressional District of Minnesota in the United States House of Representatives and also serves on the Financial Services and Foreign Affairs Committees. Representative Ellison has been an outspoken advocate for American Muslims and his trips to the Muslim world, such as a visit to Palestine in the aftermath of the Israeli attacks in 2009, have garnered international support for his outreach to the Muslim world.

HUSSAIN, RASHAD

Rashad Hussain is the first Indian-American to be appointed Deputy Associate Counsel to the president; he was appointed by President Obama. He is a former trial attorney at the US Department of Justice, a former legislative assistant to the House Judiciary Committee, and a former editor of the Yale Law Journal. Hussain was subsequently named the US envoy to the Organization of the Islamic Conference, in March 2010. He is lauded for his balance of secular and religious leadership as a young Muslim lawyer and *Hafiz* (one who has memorized the entire Qur'an), playing a key role in advising the American President on US-Muslim world affairs.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Middle East and North Africa

ALGERIA

GHLAMALLAH, HIS EXCELLENCY BOUABDELLAH

Ghlamallah is Algeria's long-standing Minister of Waqf and Islamic Affairs, a position he has held since the election of current President Bouteflika in 1999. He previously held high level positions in the Ministry of Education throughout the 1980s and 1990s where he went from focusing on basic education to the organization of Qur'anic schools and religious education. Ghlamallah maintains a strong commitment to France's Algerian Muslim community.

EGYPT

AL HUSSEINI, DR ABD ALLAH [NEW]

Dr Abd Allah al Husseini was appointed to the Presidency of the Al Azhar University upon the resignation of Sheikh Ahmad Muhammad al Tayeb in March 2010. Al Husseini is formerly the vice president for educational and student affairs at Al Azhar.

IRAN

JAFARI, GENERAL MOHAMMAD ALI [2009:41]

General Mohammad Ali Jafari is the Chief Commander of the Iranian Army of the Guardians of the Islamic Revolution (also known as the Revolutionary Guard), an elite faction of the Iranian armed forces—separate from the army—that reports directly to the *Velayat-e Faqih*. Jafari is the leader of 200,000 troops, close to 300,000 reservists, and the 20,000 strong highly trained Quds Force. The Revolutionary Guard Corps occupies cabinet positions, parliament seats, and controls 500 companies in various business industries. The Revolutionary Guard also exerts influence through funding and directing Shi'a movements abroad such as Hezbollah, and the Mahdi Army. Because of this, Jafari has a significant degree of control in Iraq.

SOBHANI, HIS EMINENCE AYATOLLAH JAFAR

Sobhani is a leading member of the Council of Mujtahids in the Seminary of Qom; one of the two most important centers of learning in Twelver Shi'ism. He is the director of the Imam Sadiq Institute, Iran. His work in all areas of the Islamic sciences is widely known and receives critical attention. Sobhani is a prolific writer having published over 300 scholarly works.

VAEZ-TABASI, HIS EMINENCE AYATOLLAH ABBAS

Vaez-Tabasi is at the head of Iran's single richest institution, the Holy Estate of Imam Reza. The Holy Estate owns hundreds of companies and resources. Its revenue is supplemented by the donations of the millions of pilgrims that make the journey to Mashhad, where Imam Reza (the eighth of the Twelver Imams) is buried.

JORDAN

AL ABBADI, HIS EXCELLENCY ABDUL SALAM

Al Abbadi is the current secretary general of the International Islamic Fiqh Academy, based in Saudi Arabia. The academy is the highest legal authority of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, and the highest non-sectarian Islamic legal authority in the Muslim world. Al Abbadi is a professor of Islamic jurisprudence, and former president of the Aal al Bayt University.

FARHAN, ISHAQ

Farhan is the leader of the Islamic Action Front (IAF). The IAF is the political arm of the Muslim Brotherhood in Jordan. Farhan is known as a moderate, and was an early advocate of the participation of women in the Brotherhood movement.

LEBANON

DAOUK, AMINE M

Daouk is the head of the Makassed Philanthropic Islamic Association of Beirut. Makassed is one of the oldest modern Islamic development organizations in Lebanon. It started as an initiative to make free education available to girls and has developed into a major Muslim development organization, focusing on education, health care, and social issues.

NASHABEH, PROF. DR HISHAM

Nashabeh is the chairman of the Board of Higher Education and the dean of education at the Makassed Association, Lebanon where he oversees the educational work of all the institutions in the Makassed network. Nashabeh is also chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Institute of Palestine Studies and the director of the Institute of Higher Islamic Studies, both based in Beirut.

LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA

AL SHARIF, PROF. DR MUHAMMAD AHMED

Al Sharif is the secretary general of the World Islamic Call Society (WICS), Tripoli. The WICS is one of the leading organizations working globally to promote the Islamic faith. It has worked largely in Africa to spread the message of Islam and also for development work there. It is a huge network of organizations with a powerful patron: Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi.

MOROCCO

MODGHARI, HIS EXCELLENCY DR ABD AL KABIR

Modghari is the director of the Casablanca-based Bayt Mal al Quds agency of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, which is devoted to safeguarding the city of Jerusalem and its religious, architectural and cultural heritage, and also providing development assistance to the Palestinian population and their institutions. Modghari was a former long-term Minister of Waqf and Islamic Affairs of the Kingdom of Morocco representing the late King Hassan II.

OMAN

AL KHALILI, HIS EMINENCE SHEIKH AHMAD

Sheikh al Khalili is the grand mufti of Oman. He is head of religious institutions there, and is charged with ensuring that the religious teachings of Oman follow a moderate path. Al Khalili issues *fatwas* on behalf of Oman's establishment and represents Oman in Islamic events abroad.

PALESTINE

SABRI, HIS EMINENCE SHEIKH DR IKRIMA SA'ID

Sabri is head of the Supreme Islamic Council, and a former grand mufti of Jerusalem and all of Palestine. He remains an Imam of the Blessed Al Aqsa Mosque, preaching there regularly. Sabri is an important figure who is well-respected by many in Palestine for his forthright views on Israel.

SAUDI ARABIA

AL FAISAL, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE MOHAMMED

Prince Mohammed al Faisal has been groundbreaking in the area of Islamic finance, setting up the first modern bank run in compliance with the rules of *shari'a*. The Faisal Islamic Bank of Egypt was set up in Cairo in 1977, and aimed to be a model of Islamic banking for future initiatives. Islamic banking is founded on the premise of lending without interest. Prince al Faisal remains the chairman of the board of directors of the bank.

OLAYAN, LUBNA

Lubna Olayan is internationally recognized as Saudi Arabia's top businesswoman. As a leading investor in the Saudi economy, chief executive officer of the Olayan Financing Company, and a board member for organizations such as Saudi Hollandi Bank, Rolls Royce and Citigroup, among others, she is one of the most influential businesswomen in the world.

AL RAJHI, SULAIMAN ABDUL AZIZ

Al Rajhi owns the biggest stake in the world's largest organization for Islamic banking and finance, Al Rajhi Bank, with roughly 60 outlets in Saudi Arabia and additional outlets in Malaysia. As Saudi Arabia's richest non-royals, members of the al Rajhi family are among the world's leading philanthropists. They also run the SARR Foundation: a network of charities and research organizations.

SYRIA

ALCHAAR, DR MOHAMMED NEDAL

Alchaar is the secretary general of the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI). The AAOIFI is an independent international corporate organization supported by its 200 members from 45 countries around the globe which comprise the international Islamic banking and finance industry. It is one of the key organizations creating standards for the Islamic banking industry.

Southern Africa

SOUTH AFRICA

HENDRICKS, MAULANA IGSAAN

Hendricks is the president of the Muslim Judicial Council of Cape Town. The Muslim Judicial Council is one of the central Islamic organizations in South Africa, doing educational work as well as social work for the Muslim community. The organization runs the International Peace University of South Africa (IPSA), and oversees administration of Cape Town's Al Azhar Institute.

Middle Africa

CHAD

ABAKAR, SHEIKH HUSSAIN HASSAN

Sheikh Hussain Hassan Abakar is the Imam of the Muslims of Chad and the chairman of the Supreme Council of Islamic Affairs in Chad. He is also a founding member of the Muslim World League (MWL). Abakar oversees the activities of the Supreme Council of Islamic Affairs in implementing educational and cultural programs through Islamic schools, educational books and training courses for imams. He has been important in fundraising for the education of Muslims in Chad.

East Africa

MALAWI

KING'OMBE, SHEIKH AMAN

King'ombe is the Spiritual Advisor of the Celebrations of the Birth of the Prophet Muhammad. He is a cleric responsible for the organization of the festivities. The festivities are attended by thousands of Muslims from around Africa. In 2009 King'ombe extended an invitation to the Christian population of Malawi to partake in the festival.

ZIMBABWE

MENK, MUFTI ISMAIL MUSA [NEW]

Mufti Ismail Musa Menk is the director of the *Daarul Ilm* (Islamic Educational Centre) of the Majlisul Ulama. The Majlisul Ulama Zimbabwe is an Islamic welfare organization which caters to the needs of the Muslim population of Zimbabwe, especially in terms of Islamic education. Menk is a noted scholar in eastern Africa and also lectures internationally.

West Africa

MAURITANIA

BAH, PROF. DR MOHAMMED EL MOKHTAR OULD

Bah is the president of the Chinguetti Modern University, Mauritania. Chinguetti is a UNESCO World Heritage site because of its importance as a center of Islamic learning in the North West coast of Africa. This gives Bah a position with considerable historical and religious capital in West Africa.

NIGERIA

AJIBOLA, HIS EXCELLENCY PRINCE BOLA

Prince Bola Ajibola is the former head of the Nigerian High Commission in London and the president and founder of the Islamic Movement for Africa. He also served as the vice chairman of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) in The Hague between 1991 and 1994. In 1994 Prince Ajibola was appointed Judge ad-hoc to the Permanent Court of International Arbitration, with respect to the court's deliberations on the land dispute between Nigeria and Cameroon. He also served as the Attorney General and Minister of Justice in Nigeria. Most recently he founded the Crescent University, in Abeokuta, Nigeria. He is also a senior fellow of the Aal al Bayt Institute for Islamic Thought in Jordan.

MOHAMED, IMAM USTAZ MUSA [NEW]

Imam Mohamed is the chief imam of the Abuja National Mosque in Nigeria. As the leading imam of the national mosque of Nigeria, Imam Mohamed is often the spokesperson for Islamic religious affairs in the country.

Asia

AFGHANISTAN

GILANI, PIR SAYYED AHMAD [NEW]

Gilani is a Sufi cleric of the *Qadiriyya* tariqa as well as the leader of the National Islamic Front of Afghanistan, a moderate Islamic resistance organization. Since taking leadership of the Sufi order, Gilani has liberalized the tariqa and made it more welcoming to all.

SAMIM, DR ABDUL ZAHIR SHAFIQ [NEW]

Dr Abdul Zahir Shafiq Samim has recently been appointed deputy minister for Islamic education at the Ministry of Education in Afghanistan. Prior to his current position, Dr Samim served as deputy minister at the Ministry of Hajj and Religious Affairs. He has made important contributions to Islamic education in Afghanistan and has assisted the national commission in the formulation and planning of Islamic education in Afghanistan through the Ministry of Education.

BANGLADESH

RAHMAN, MOHAMMAD FAZLUR

Rahman is the leader of the Islamic Foundation, Bangladesh. The Islamic Foundation is a quasi-governmental organization working under the Ministry of Religious Affairs in Bangladesh. Its chief aims are educational, and organizational, researching, publishing, offering scholarships and also providing funding to maintain mosques. The head office of the Islamic Foundation is in Dhaka, and is supported by six regional offices and 58 district offices. The organization runs seven imam training centers and 29 centers for *da'wa.*

CAMBODIA

ADAM, H.E. ZAKARYYA [NEW]

H.E. Zakaryya Adam is a member of the Cambodian parliament, and serves as a member of the Commission on Education, Youth, Sport, Religious Affairs, Culture and Tourism. Previously, he held the position of secretary of state in the Ministry of Cult and Religion. In addition to his

government service, H.E. Zakaryya Adam holds several other prominent positions in support of the advancement of the Muslim community in Cambodia. He serves as vice president of the Highest Council for Islamic Religious Affairs, as the vice president of the Cambodian Muslim Development Foundation (CMDF), general secretary for the Cambodian Islamic Center (CIC), and as a director of Cambodian Islamic Voice Radio. Adam has translated the Qur'an, as well as other Islamic books, from Arabic into the Khmer language for Cambodian readers; he has also written a Melayu-Khmer dictionary.

CHINA

GUANGYUAN, IMAM CHEN CHEN

Guangyuan is the Grand Imam of China as well as the president of the Islamic Association of China and the president of the Chinese-Islamic Institute. He has a very important position, with China's roughly 20 million Muslims coming almost exclusively from minority groups. Guangyuan, has also recently spoken out in opposition to violence against Uighurs.

ARSHAD, MUFTI MOHAMMAD

Mohammad Arshad is the chief imam of Hong Kong and the *khateeb* (orator) of the largest mosque in Hong Kong. Arshad keeps good relations with the government, police and foreign consulates. Approximately 50,000 Muslims live in Hong Kong.

INDIA

BUKHARI, SYED AHMAD [NEW]

Bukhari is the imam of the largest and best-known mosque in India, Jama Masjid.

INDONESIA

INDRAWATI, SRI MULYANI [NEW]

Sri Mulyani Indrawati is one of the most powerful women in the world and an Indonesian policymaker with an international profile. She was recently re-appointed as finance minister in 2009. Since her appointment, Southeast Asia's largest economy has become one of the fastest-growing economies in the region, due in part to the combination of sound economic policies and a more stable political situation.

MAHFUDZ, SAHAL [NEW]

Mahfudz was re-elected for a third term as chief of the consultative body (*syuriah*) of the Nahdlatul Ulama in March 2010. Since 2000 he has been the head the Indonesia Ulema Council, which comprises both Muhammadiyah and Nahdlatul Ulama, Indonesia's most influential Islamic organizations. The Ulama Council grants halal food certification and also actively produces *fatwas.* Besides being a dean of Nahdlatul Ulama Institute, Jepara, Sahal also manages Maslakul Huda, a *Pesantren* that actively supports the economic development of the surrounding neighborhood through its microfinance program.

UMAR, DR NASARUDDIN

Nasaruddin is the director general of religious guidance at the Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs. He is also a rector at the Institute for Advanced Qur'anic Studies in Indonesia and secretary general of the Nahdhatul Ulama Consultative Council.

MALAYSIA

NIK MAT, DATO' HAJI NICK ABDUL AZIZ [2009:42]

Dato' Haji Nik Abdul Aziz Nik Mat is a Malaysian politician, an Islamic scholar and has been the chief minister of the State of Kelantan for the past 20 years. He holds the position of *Mursyidul Am*—the religious guide—within the Pan-Malaysian Islamic Party (PAS). As the religious guide of the Pan-Malaysian Islamic Party, Nik Mat is the spiritual leader of Malaysian Islamic politics and holds very important sway over the tenor of politics in the nation. Nik Mat's fundamentalist party has close to one million members and enjoys strong support from the northern rural and conservative states such as Kelantan and Terengganu.

MALDIVES

SAEED, MOHAMED SHAHEEM ALI [NEW]

Saeed is the minister of state for Islamic Affairs for the Republic of Maldives. His knowledge of Islam has provided good leadership to his ministry, especially in the drafting of regulations under the Religious Unity Act of the Maldives which, he believes, would provide a legal framework to protect Islam. Saeed is also collaborating with the Maldives National Broadcasting Corporation to introduce a new television channel which would focus on relating Islam to the broader issues of society. He was a member of the World Islamic People's Leadership and the Islamic Fiqh Academy in the Maldives.

PAKISTAN

SIDDIQUI, DR ANWAR HUSSAIN [NEW]

Siddiqui is the president of the International Islamic University in Islamabad, a school aiming to produce scholars and practitioners able to use their Islamic learning to meet the economic, social, political, and intellectual needs of the *ummah*.

SRI LANKA

MUFTHI, M.I.M. RIZVI [NEW]

M.I.M. Rizvi Mufthi is the head of All Ceylon Jamiyyathul Ulama (ACJU), an organization that plays an active role as the Islamic religious higher authority of Sri Lanka with 3000 active members under its 22 districts and 15 divisional branches. ACJU has recently established a Halal Certification Authority in Sri Lanka and also publishes a quarterly which lists *halal*-certified organisations and products. One of the pioneering scholars in the field of Islamic banking and finance, Mufthi is a member of the *shari'a* advisory councils for a number of Islamic financial institutions in Sri Lanka.

UZBEKISTAN

ALEMOV, HIS EMINENCE USMAN

Alemov has been the chief mufti of Uzbekistan since 2006. He is respected for his moderate stance and proven record in coping with extremists in the Samarkand region where he was formerly a mufti. Alemov was instrumental in making Tashkent the ISESCO Capital of Islamic Culture for 2007.

Europe

ALBANIA

KOCI, HAFIZ SABRI

Hafiz Sabri Koci is chairman of the Albanian Islamic Community, which is the country's ruling Islamic body. He spent 27 years in a prison labour camp under the communist rule during which he authored many books about Islam. These works were so inspiring that he was elected as leader of Albanian Muslims after his release.

AUSTRIA

SHAKFEH, ANAS

Shakfeh is the head of the Islamic Faith Community in Austria (IGGIOe). He has been its president for around a decade, building a close relationship with the Austrian state on community integration. Shakfeh also leads the Islamic Education Authority. In 2008 he was decorated for his services to the Republic of Austria by President Heinz Fischer.

BELARUS

VORONOVICH, ISMAIL MUKHAREMOVICH

Voronovich runs the Muslim Spiritual Directorate of Belarus which is linked to a number of small communities around Belarus, with the largest congregation based at a mosque in Slonim.

CZECH REPUBLIC

SANKA, VLADIMIR

Vladimir Sanka is the vice president of The Islamic Centre in Prague. The Czech Republic is one of the least religious countries in Europe, however Sanka's center bucks this trend, leading the fastest-growing religious community in Prague, and reflecting a larger movement throughout Europe.

DENMARK

PEDERSON, ABDUL WAHID

Abdul Wahid Pederson is the vice president of Muslims in Dialogue, which promotes Islam within Denmark. Pederson is also the principal of three elementary schools, vice chairman of the Islamic Christian Study Centre, foreign relations manager of the Muslim Council of Denmark, and secretary general of the charity Danish Muslim Aid. He is the first imam to hold Friday sermons in Danish.

FINLAND

DAHER, OKAN

Okan Daher is a leader of the Tatar Muslim population of Helsinki. Tatar Muslims have lived in Finland for centuries. He is influential in community relations with the Christian-majority society of Finland by promoting ways to adapt flexibly while maintaining cultural heritage, and he is also influential through promoting relations with the various Tatar communities in Europe. Daher is also head of the Islamic Community of Finland and an advisor to the President of the Republic of Finland.

FRANCE

MOUSSAOUI, MOHAMMED [NEW]

Moussaoui is the president of the French Council on Muslim Faith. The CFCM was established in 2003 by then Interior Minister Nicolas Sarkozy to be the 'official' representative body of the French Muslim community. Council members are directly elected by French Muslims.

ITALY

PALLAVICINI, IMAM YAHYA SERGIO YAHE

Pallavicini is an important figure in the religious life of Italian Muslims as well as in European relations with the Muslim world. He is vice president of CO.RE.IS (Comunità Religiosa Islamica; the Islamic Religious Community), Italy, the chairman of the ISESCO Council for Education and Culture in the West, and an advisor for Islamic affairs to the Italian minister of interior. Pallavicini is also the imam of the al Wahid Mosque of Milan in Via Meda, where he organizes the training of imams in Italian. His father is Abd Al Wahid Pallavicini, the noted preacher and head of the *Ahamadiyyah Idrissiyyah Shadhiliyyah* brotherhood in Italy.

KOSOVO

TRNAVA, HIS EMINENCE SHEIKH NAIM

Naim Trnava is the grand mufti of Kosovo. He is the leading religious figure in Kosovo, a new country, which emerged after an ethno-religious war that caused widespread loss of life and destruction. Trnava is a key figure in the attempts of the country's Muslim population to overcome the horrors of war. He was instrumental in the creation of the Inter-Religious Council Organization for Interfaith Relations.

PORTUGAL

VAKIL, ABDOOL MAGID ABDOOL KARIM [NEW]

Abdool Magid Abdool Karim Vakil is the founder and president of the Islamic Community (*Comunidade Islâmica de Lisboa*), the co-founder and president of the Abrahamic Forum of Portugal (*Forum Abraâmico de Portugal*) and a member of the Committee for Religious Freedom of the Ministry of Justice of Portugal. He is one of the leading economists from the region and has recieved several awards for his work from the Portuguese goverment.

RUSSIA

NASIBULLAHOGLU, MUFTI CAFER [NEW]

Cafer Nasibullahoglu is the imam of the St Petersburg mosque. He is also the *mufti* of St Petersburg, which is home to approximately 700 thousand Muslims. His diverse congregation consists of Muslims of Tatar, Kazakh, Uzbek, Tajik, and Arab origin, among others, and the sermon at St Petersburg mosque is often conducted in Arabic, Tatar, and Russian.

SWEDEN

BIN OUDA, HELENA

Bin Ouda is the chairwoman of the Muslim Council of Sweden, which is the main representative body for Muslims living in Sweden. The council is an umbrella organization representing a number of Islamic organizations in the country and currently has nine member organizations, with a sum total of about 100,000 members.

SWITZERLAND

MAIZAR, HISHAM [NEW]

Hisham Maizar is president of the Federation of Islamic Organizations of Switzerland. The FIOS was established as an umbrella organization for Islamic movements in Switzerland and has member organizations representing over 100 ethnic groups including Swiss, Albanians, Arabs, Bosnians, Turks, and Africans. Switzerland has as many as 400,000 Muslims and is considered to have some of the most anti-Islamic sentiments in Europe.

TURKEY

BARDAKOGLU, PROF DR ALI

Ali Bardakoglu is the president of the Presidency of Religious Affairs in Turkey (*Diyanet*). He is a moderate Islamic leader who supports interfaith initiatives and in 2005 appointed two women to the position of vice mufti. The Presidency of Religious Affairs has significant influence over the activities of religious associations and places of worship in the country. He is former professor of Islamic law at the University of Marmara.

ÇAGRICI, HIS EMINENCE PROF. DR MUSTAFA

Mustafa Çagrıcı is the mufti of Istanbul as well as a theology professor and is a respected figure among Turkish Muslims. He welcomed and prayed with Pope Benedict XVI in the Blue Mosque in 2006.

UNITED KINGDOM

AHSAN, DR MANAZIR

Ahsan is the director general of the Islamic Foundation, Leicester. The Islamic Foundation is one of the main centers working for integration and understanding of the British Muslim population. Although the center has occasionally been referred to as extremist, it does accurately reflect the diversity of the British Muslim community.

BARI, DR MUHAMMAD ABDUL [NEW]

Bari is the secretary general of the Muslim Council of Britain, the largest Islamic umbrella organization in the United Kingdom. The MCB has over 500 national, regional and local affiliate organisations and strives to promote a full and participatory role for Muslims in public life.

KAZMI, NADEEM [NEW]

Nadeem Kazmi is the director for International Development of the Imam Al-Khoei Benevolent Foundation based in London. The foundation is notable for its humanitarian aid and for its community work in both the UK and the United States.

AS-SUFI, SHEIKH ABD AL QADIR [NEW]

Sheikh as-Sufi is the founder of the Murabitun World Movement, and leader of the *Darqawi-Shadhili-Qadiri* Sufi order. Born Ian Dallas in Scotland, As-Sufi converted to Islam in 1967. He has taught leading contemporary Muslim scholars and is a prolific writer, with a broad readership of Muslims and non-Muslims from across the globe. He traces his scholarly lineage (a chain of authorized sheikhs) back to the Prophet Muhammad.

Oceania

NEW ZEALAND

GHANI, DR ANWAR [NEW]

Ghani is president of the Federation of Islamic Associations of New Zealand (FIANZ). His work leading FIANZ has been considerable; building bridges with the government as well as with the broader New Zealand population and leaders of other faiths.

KIREKA-WHAANGA

Kireka-Whaanga is the leader of the Aotearoa Maori Muslim Association (AMMA) the main organization for New Zealand's Maori Muslims. Islam is an increasingly important religion for the indigenous population of New Zealand, and is the fastest-growing religion amongst the Maori community.

Caribbean

JAMAICA

MUHAMMAD, MUSTAFA

Muhammad is a spokesperson for the Muslim population of Jamaica and has been the president of the Islamic Council of Jamaica for the past 14 years. His work involves education and halal certification. He oversees the eleven mosques in Jamaica that are attended regularly by an estimated 5,000 Muslims.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

ALI, IMAM YACOOB

Ali is the president of the largest and most influential Muslim organization in Trinidad and Tobago, the Anjuman Sunnat ul Jamaat Association (ASJA) which was founded in 1936. Ali's organization runs numerous schools and focuses on the importance of education for Muslim youth.

Central America

EL SALVADOR

AL SALVADORI, MUSTAFA

Mustafa Al Salvadori is the president of the Shi'a community in El Salvador. His work, besides that with his own community, has tended to involve education about Islam to the mainly Catholic population of El Salvador which has become, broadly speaking, fearful of Islam over the past decade.

South America

ARGENTINA

HALLAR, MUHAMMAD YUSUF

Hallar is an active figure in Argentina involved in community development for Latino Muslims. He has conducted comprehensive research on Muslims in Latin America and holds a number of positions including secretary general of the Islamic Organization of Latin America and the

director of the Office of Islamic Culture and is a member of the Expert Committee on Minority Rights for the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC).

BRAZIL

OTHMAN, ABDUL-BAQI SAYED

Othman is the director of Rio de Janeiro's Charitable Society of Muslims (Sociedad de Beneficiente Muçulmana). He has represented Brazilian Muslims in many international conferences. Othamn is also a *da'wa* activist, and runs the IQRA publishing center in Brazil where he helps publish translations of various Islamic books.

ECUADOR

SUQUILLO, JUAN

Suquillo is an imam and the director and co-founder of the Islamic Centre of Ecuador. He has received awards in recognition of his services to the nation, and has translated many books into Spanish. These have become very popular since the 9/11 attacks when non-Muslims became interested in learning about Islam. Suquillo's books have become bestsellers since then. He is very well-respected, especially by South American Muslim scholars.

North America

CANADA

DELIC, IMAM DR ZIJAD

Imam Delic is the National Executive Director of the Canadian Islamic Congress. The CIC is made up of 24 organizations plus 180 unaffiliated individuals; the CIC's newsletter has 300,000 subscribers worldwide. Imam Delic is a scholar who writes about how Muslims can integrate into Canadian society, and he has been a consultant to the Canadian government and various NGOs. Delic is the former imam of the British Columbia Muslim Association which represents 57,000 Muslims living in BC.

VALIANTE, WAHIDA [NEW]

A social worker and therapist by profession, Wahida Valiante is a founding member, and currently, the president of the Canadian Islamic Congress. She is a published author of books on theories of family therapy and community issues. She is an outspoken advocate of the rights of Canadian Muslims and also serves as the chair of the Islamic History Month in Canada.

UNITED STATES

ALI, IMAM MOHAMMAD SHAMSI

Imam Mohammad Shamsi Ali is the imam of three New York City mosques, including the 96th Street Mosque; the city's largest mosque, and is the chairman of the Muslim Day Parade. He works with Muslims from many ethnic backgrounds and is very active in interfaith efforts throughout New York City. Since September 11, 2001, New York's Muslim population has been under close scrutiny, and interfaith activities have been both high-profile, and well-supported, giving religious leaders in the city a globally significant role in defusing tensions between religions.

EL ERIAN, DR MOHAMED

Dr el Erian is the CEO and CIO of PIMCO—one of the world's largest asset management companies. Previously, he served as the investment manager of Harvard University's endowment fund, and deputy director of the International Monetary Fund. He is the bestselling author of a number of books on international economics and finance. Dr Mohamed El-Erain is the world's largest bond investor with over $1 trillion of assets under management as of 2010.

GHAZI, DRS ABIDULLAH AND TASNEEMA

Dr Abidullah Ghazi, a prominent writer, speaker and poet is co-founder of the IQRA' International Educational Foundation with his wife Dr Tasneema Ghazi. IQRA' is a non-profit organization that creates Islamic studies textbooks and educational materials especially for children. The institution has produced a complete system of Islamic education for part and full time schools and a comprehensive *madrasah* integrated program for the Singapore *madrasah* system. IQRA's programs and educational materials are used in the United States, and worldwide.

MAGID, IMAM MOHAMED

Imam Magid is the executive director and imam at the All Dulles Area Muslim Society Center in Virginia. He is an advocate for youth and women, is the vice president of ISNA, and serves on the FBI's Muslim, Sikh, and Arab Advisory Committee. Imam Magid was among the ten 'Washingtonians of the year' in 2010 who were awarded the *Washingtonian* Magazine's award for outstanding leadership, in particular for his efforts toward interfaith bridge-building.

LINEAGE

Middle East and North Africa

IRAQ

AL SADR, SHEIKH MUQTADA

Al Sadr is the son of the late Grand Ayatollah Mohammad Mohammad Sadiq al Sadr, and an influential Shi'a political leader. He has gained prominence since the death of Saddam Hussein and created the Mahdi Army in 2003, an armed insurgency movement that has formed its own courts and system of law enforcement. Al Sadr promotes a Shi'a-controlled government and along with Grand Ayatollah Ali Sistani he is one of the two most important Shi'a leaders in Iraq. Although there are more qualified Shi'a scholars, Sadr's social and political role make him extremely important.

JORDAN

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE EL HASSAN BIN TALAL

HRH Prince El Hassan bin Talal is an eminent thinker on development and Islam, and has been recognized around the globe for his work, winning a number of awards for his interfaith activities. In addition to his noble lineage and to his being the brother of HM the late King Hussein of Jordan, Oxford-educated Prince El Hassan has been one of the leading intellectuals of the Arab world for decades, and one of the pioneers of interfaith dialogue. Among his achievements are: founding the Arab Thought Forum (1981); founding the Royal Institute for Interfaith Studies (1994); and being President Emeritus of the World Conference of Religions for Peace (since 2006).

SUDAN

AL MAHDI, HIS EXCELLENCY IMAM SAYYED AL SADIQ

Al Mahdi is the president of the moderate Islamic Umma Party, and the imam of the Sufi order Al Ansar. He was prime minister of Sudan until the government was overthrown and he was forced into exile. Al Mahdi has now returned and is working to restore peace and democracy in the Sudan. He derives a significant portion of his authority from the fact that he descends from Muhammad Ahmad, who claimed to be the *Mahdi*, a prophesied figure that many Muslims believe will return to revive the Islamic faith.

SYRIA

AL YAQOUBI, SHEIKH MUHAMMAD [NEW]

Sheikh al Yaqoubi traces his lineage back to the Prophet Muhammad's grandson al-Hasan. A widely revered scholar, al Yaqoubi's influence has spread as far as Europe, where the Islamic Society of Stockholm elected him as the mufti of Sweden.

West Africa

NIGERIA

BAYERO, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS AMIR AL HAJI DR ADO

HRH Ado Bayero is the current Amir of Kano. The Amir is the traditional ruler of the Nigerian city of Kano, which is the capital of Kano State. Bayero is a popular leader amongst a wide variety of Nigerian Muslims. He is an influential Tijani sheikh, with lineage back to the prominent Fulani jihadist and religious reformer Osman Dan Fodio. HRH Ado Bayero is regarded as a wise counselor both at home and abroad because of his experience and ability to mediate between cultures, which makes him an important asset in promoting mutual understanding and resolving conflicts between different ethnic and religious groups.

Europe

ALBANIA

BARDHI, HIS EMINENCE HAXHI DEDE RESHAT

Haxhi Dede Reshat Bardhi is the world leader of the Bektashi community, a seven-million-member-strong Sufi order based in Albania. He has been internationally recognized for his active role in interfaith cooperation and for encouraging peace in Eastern Europe and Central Asia.

North America

UNITED STATES

AL NINOWY, SHEIKH MUHAMMAD BIN YAHYA AL HUSAYNI [NEW]

Sheikh al Ninowy is the imam of Masjid al-Madina in Atlanta, Georgia and is considered by many to be a charismatic and influential contemporary scholar. Al Ninowy traces his lineage back to al Imam Ibrahim al Mujab, whose lineage is traced to Fatima, the daughter of the Prophet Muhammad. He recently founded an interactive Islamic university, utilizing the latest technology to continue the tradition of Islamic scholarship.

PREACHERS

Middle East and North Africa

EGYPT

ABDELKAFY, SHEIKH DR OMAR

Abdelkafy is an Egyptian preacher and *da'wa* practitioner. He is very well-respected by his peers as a *Hafiz* of the Qur'an (one who has memorized the entire Qur'an). He is also the director of the Qur'anic Studies Centre at the Dubai International Holy Qur'an Award. As well as working in his native Egypt, he travels abroad to help Muslim communities, working specifically with the Muslim community in Canada.

IRAQ

KUBAISI, SHEIKH DR AHMED

Kubaisi is a very popular Sunni cleric and preacher in Iraq, who preaches for the end of foreign occupation in Iraq and the institution of an Islamic state. To this end he is a spokesperson of the Sunni Ulema Council, an important association of Sunni Muslim scholars in Iraq. Kubaisi leads prayers that are televised worldwide from the state mosque of Abu Dhabi.

SUDAN

EL BASHIR, HIS EXCELLENCY DR ISSAM

El Bashir is the secretary general of the International Moderation Centre (IMC) in Kuwait. The IMC is an organization set up by the Higher Committee for the Promotion of Moderation of the Kuwaiti Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs; its aim is to promote Islamic moderation domestically and around the world. The center has worked with communities in Britain and Russia, among other places, to promote moderation among the extremist elements of their Muslim population. Locally it trains over 700 imams at a time with a focus on practices of moderation.

AL TURABI, HASSAN ABDALLAH

Al Turabi is a Sudanese religious leader. He is widely regarded as a moderate and uses Islamic teachings to foster social development. Al Turabi is an advocate for women's rights, and believes Muslim fundamentalists place prohibitions above social development. He has recently stated that Sudanese president Omar Al Bashir should give himself up to the International Criminal Court for the sake of Sudan.

West Africa

NIGERIA

KATSINA, SHEIKH YAKUBU MUSA [NEW]

Sheikh Yakubu Musa Katsina is a popular preacher in Nigeria. He is also the leader of the Izala revivalist sect in Katsina. The Izala, or Jama'at Izalatil Bidiawa Iqamatus Sunnah (Movement Against Negative Innovations and for Orthodoxy) is an activist Sufi brotherhood which calls for a return to the practices of the Prophet Muhammad and a true practice of Islam. Hailing from Katsina, the predominantly Muslim city in northern Nigeria, Sheikh Katsina is outspoken against corruption in the country.

Asia

INDIA

NAIK, DR ZAKIR

Abdul-Karim Zakir Abdul-Karim Naik is an Indian public intellectual teaching about Islam. He hosts huge public events where he speaks on Islam, highlighting misconceptions and promoting

understanding about the faith. Naik also challenges leaders in other faiths to public debates that are broadcast around the world on Peace TV—a satellite channel that he helped to found. He is also the founder of the Islamic Research Foundation, which runs United Islamic Aid. In June 2010, Dr Naik was banned from entering the United Kingdom due to 'unaccebtable behavour'. His public statements on terrorism and Osama bin Laden have contributed to his reputation as a controversial televangelist.

INDONESIA

SHIHAB, QURAISH [NEW]

Quraish Shihab is an Indonesian expert on Qur'anic exegesis who regularly preaches on national television. He is noted as a progressive scholar who teaches Qur'anic exegesis using actual context and simple language. He is an author of many Islamic books, including 'Tafsir Al-Misbah'. He served as Indonesian Minister of Religious Affairs in 1998 and also as chairman of the Indonesian Ulama Council since 1984. Shihab was also a director of State Islamic University, Syarif Hidayatullah 1992-1998.

MALAYSIA

IBRAHIM, DATO MASHITAH [NEW]

Ibrahim is a prominent motivational preacher in Malaysia, and a lecturer in Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia, who is now active in politics. Sultan Pahang awarded her the honorary title 'dato' for her devotion to *da'wa* initiatives in 2000. Her views and opinions on contemporary Islamic issues receive wide attention.

PAKISTAN

SHAIKH, MOHAMMAD [NEW]

Founder of the International Islamic Propagation Center (IIPC), a *da'wa* organization based in Karachi, Pakistan, Mohammad Shaikh is well-known as an influential public speaker. He has given numerous lectures on the Qur'an and also founded the English-language IIPC TV channel which broadcasts to viewers across the globe. He was ranked 4th most influential Muslim in the world on a public poll by Reuters in 2009.

SOOMRO, DR KHALID MEHMOOD [NEW]

A member of the Pakistani senate, and Secretary General of Jamiat Ulema-Islam Sindh, Dr Khalid Mehmood Soomro is a popular preacher and teacher of Islam in Pakistan. Considered a prominent political leader, Soomro writes for various print media and has authored several books on Islam.

Europe

CZECH REPUBLIC

OMIC, IMAM EMIR [NEW]

Imam Emir Omic is the religious leader of the Muslim community in Prague which is made up of around 2000 members, mostly businessmen, immigrants, and students. The Czech Muslim community (approximately 10,000 people) is establishing itself in the country on the foundation of prayer, charity, and helping to inform the greater community about Islam.

ITALY

PALLAVICINI, SHEIKH ABD AL WAHID

Sheikh Abd al Wahid Pallavicini is a noted preacher from Milan, Italy. After converting to Islam in 1951, he joined the Ahamadiyyah Idrissiyyah Shadhiliyyah Sufi order and is now head of the brotherhood in Italy. His son is Imam Yahya Sergio Yahe Pallavicini, the chairman of the ISESCO Council for Education and Culture in the West and imam of the Al Wahid Mosque of Milan.

UNITED KINGDOM

UL HAQ, ABU YUSUF RIYADH [NEW]

Abu Yusuf Riyadh ul Haq is a very influential speaker and leading Deobandi scholar in the UK. He has been markedly influential through his work with the Al Kawthar Academy in Leicester. Al Kawthar is a leading Islamic educational institution at the forefront of knowledge proliferation through diverse media forms.

North America

CANADA

BADAWI, DR JAMAL

Dr Jamal Badawi is an Egyptian-Canadian Muslim preacher and a highly sought-after speaker on Islam. He is a prolific writer, interfaith advocate, and activist and has authored numerous books on Islam and founded the Islamic Information Foundation in Canada. Badawi is a member of the executive council of the Fiqh Council of North America.

UNITED STATES

ZARABOZO, SHEIKH JAMAAL AL-DIN M. [NEW]

Sheikh Zarabozo is an American Salafi scholar who preaches internationally and is a prolific writer on Islamic education. Based in California, he teaches classes on Islam in person and virtually over the internet. Zarabozo is also the author of numerous books.

WOMEN'S ISSUES

Middle East and North Africa

ALGERIA

KHEDDAR, CHERIFA

Cherifa Kheddar is the outspoken president and founder of the Djazairouna (Our Algeria) Association, which provides support to victims of the Algerian Civil War. She is the recipient of the 2009 International Service Human Rights Award for the Defense of the Human Rights of Women.

BAHRAIN

AL ZAYANI, AFNAN [NEW]

Afnan al Zayani is the CEO of the multi-million dollar company Al Zayani Commercial Services (AZCS). She is recognized internationally as one of the most powerful businesswomen of this era. She is responsible for the passing of personal status laws in Bahrain that ensure the protection of Muslim women's rights in divorce and custody proceedings, something she oversaw during her leadership of the Bahrain Businesswomen's Society (BBS). Subsequently al Zayani led the Middle East and North Africa Businesswomen's Network and in 2010 she received the Leadership in Public Life Award from Vital Voices, a women's empowerment organization.

IRAN

EBADI, SHIRIN

Shirin Ebadi is a lawyer who, in 2003, became the first Iranian to win the Nobel Peace Prize. She is the founder of Children's Rights Support Association and has defended and supported the rights of children and women. Ebadi lectures about the human rights situation in Iran and espouses a liberal view of Islam appreciated by many Muslim feminists.

RAHNAVARD, ZAHRA

Rahnavard is an author and staunch critic of Ahmadinejad. She broke convention by campaigning on her husband Mir-Hossein Mousavi's 2009 presidential campaign, becoming the first woman to do so in Iran. She served as political advisor under President Khatami, and was the first female chancellor of Alzahra University after the Islamic Revolution.

JORDAN

HUSSEINI, RANA [NEW]

An award-winning, internationally acclaimed journalist, Rana Husseini is credited for catalyzing the legal reform against honour killings in Jordan. She is a senior reporter with The Jordan Times, a human rights activist, and author of *Murder in the Name of Honour,* which exposes the practice of honour killings and advocates awareness of crimes against women.

MOROCCO

MERNISSI, FATEMA

Mernissi is a Moroccan feminist writer and sociologist. She has done sociological research for UNESCO and the International Labour Organization as well as for the Moroccan authorities. Mernissi is currently a lecturer at the Mohammed V University of Rabat and a research scholar at the university's Institute for Scientific Research in the same city. Mernissi's work is significant in academic circles in the field of sociology and Middle Eastern Studies and is lauded by Muslim feminists.

YASSINE, NADIA

Nadia Yassine is the head of the women's branch of the most powerful Islamist movement in Morocco, Al Adl Wa Al Ihssane (Justice and Charity). She has traveled to Europe, promoting the mission of the movement to the Moroccan diaspora. She often serves as the movement's spokesperson.

PALESTINE

EL FAQEEH, KHOULOUD

El Faqeeh is the first female judge in Palestine and one of the first female judges in the Islamic world for a *shari'a*-based court. She graduated top of her class at Al Quds University and has her own private practice.

QATAR

AL MISSNED, HER HIGHNESS SHEIKHA MOZAH BINT NASSER

Sheikha Mozah is the wife of the ruler of Qatar, H.H. Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa al Thani. She is a public figure; advocating for women's and children's rights. Sheikha Mozah was the driving force behind Education City and Al Jazeera Children Channel. She holds several political positions, including chair of the Qatar Foundation for Education, Science, and Community Development.

SAUDI ARABIA

AL FAIZ, NORAH ABDALLAH

Norah al Faiz is the deputy minister for women's education, becoming the first woman ever to serve in the Saudi Arabia Council of Ministers. She was formerly principal of a girls' school and was director of the women's section at the Institute of Public Administration in Riyadh.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

AL HADDAD, DR AHMED [NEW]

Dr Ahmed al Haddad is the grand mufti of Dubai and director of the Dubai Fatwa Administration with the Department of Islamic Affairs and Charitable Activities. In late 2009 Dr al Haddad announced the start of a program designed to develop a cadre of fully-trained and certified female *muftis* who will be able to issue *fatwas* and be recognized as leading Islamic scholars alongside their male counterparts. This is considered to be the first deliberate attempt at including women at the highest levels of Islamic scholarship in Dubai, and presents the possibility of a female grand *mufti* in the future.

YEMEN

ALI, NUJOOD [NEW]

Nujood Ali is the twelve-year-old author of the memoir 'I am Nujood, Age 10 and Divorced,' published in English for the first time in 2010. The autobiographical account of her forced marriage to a 30-year-old man and subsequent rape and abuse is just one step in her personal fight against the societal injustices associated with polygamy and child marriage. Her efforts to educate the world have garnered global attention and catalyzed efforts to address instances of forced child marriage in other countries.

East Africa

SOMALIA

OSMAN, HIBAAQ

A Somali Muslim and women's rights activist, Hibaaq Osman is Special Representative to Africa for V-Day—a movement against violence against women. She is the founder of Karama, a regional movement working to end violence against women in the Arab World. She is also the founding CEO of the Arab Women's Fund and founder of the Center for the Strategic Initiatives of Women (CSIW).

West Africa

MAURITANIA

EL MOKHTAR, AMINETOU

El Mokhtar is a Nouakchott-based human rights lawyer and president of the L'Association des Femmes Chefs de Famille, which defends and supports women heads of households and their children. She is also chair of the African Democracy Forum, a network of organizations promoting democracy.

NIGER

MINDAOUDOU, HER EXCELLENCY DODO AICHATOU

Mindaoudou is the Nigerien Minister of Foreign Affairs, Cooperation, and African Integrity. She has served the government since the mid-1990s, and is the former secretary general for the Network for Rural Law. She has written extensively about economic development and women's issues. She is one of the most senior-level women politicians in West Africa.

Asia

AFGHANISTAN

BARAKZAI, SHUKRIA [NEW]

Barakzai is the editor of Afghanistan's first and only newspaper targeted at women, *Aina-E Zan* (Women's Mirror). She is also a member of Afghanistan's parliament.

QURAISHI, COLONEL SHAFIQA [NEW]

Quraishi is the Director of Gender, Human, and Child Rights in Afghanistan's Ministry of the Interior. She has focused on increasing women's employment in the government and created the Afghan National Gender Recruitment Strategy.

BANGLADESH

HOSSAIN, DR HAMEEDA [NEW]

Dr Hossain has published many books and articles relating to human rights and women's issues in Bangladesh, in Islam, and worldwide. She is a founding member of Ain o Salish Kendra, a legal aid and human rights organization.

INDONESIA

ALAWIYAAH, PROF. DR TUTI

Alawiyaah was the Indonesian Minister of Women's Empowerment in President Suharto's last cabinet. Alawiyaah is currently the dean of one of Indonesia's oldest and most prominent Islamic educational institutions, the As Syafi'iyah University. She is a prolific preacher and broadens her reach through her regular television appearances on almost all Indonesian television channels.

MUHAMMAD, HUSEIN [NEW]

Husein Muhammad is a commissioner of Indonesia's National Commission on Violence Against Women. He is one of the founders of Fahmina Institute (in 1999), an NGO that advocates women's issues using an Islamic framework and reinterpretation of Islamic classical literature, *tafsir* and *fiqh*. Muhammad led an anti-trafficking media campaign, which included the distribution of 22,000 leaflets each week in mosques after Friday prayers, along with outreach to village health clinics. His scholarship highlights the Islamic perspective on victims' rights, the rights of women and children, and the immorality of human trafficking, while emphasizing that victims should not be criminalized and that communities have a responsibility to combat trafficking.

ZULMINARNI, NANI [NEW]

Zulminarni is the National Coordinator of PEKKA, the Program for Women-Headed Households in Indonesia. The organization supports thousands of widows in rural communities throughout the country.

MALAYSIA

ANWAR, ZAYNAH

Anwar is the founder and former executive director of Sisters in Islam, an organization committed to gender issues and increasing respect for women. She is also a journalist who has contributed to the New Straits Times and the Star, the country's two main newspapers, and has written a book about Islam in Malaysia.

NEPAL

SIDDIQUI, MUHAMMADI [NEW]

Mohammadi Siddiqui is a pioneer female Muslim politician, a social worker, and a human rights activist. She established the Fatima Foundation in 2003 to ensure Muslim women's rights on two related fronts: the personal daily struggle of women against discrimination, and the social and legal practices that influence women's independence and access to basic rights. The foundation organizes Muslim women's groups and works with religious scholars and women leaders to educate women and raise awareness of their rights in order to advocate for the practice of 'actual' Islamic law and ensure social justice for women. The foundation also publishes books and the Qur'an in the local language; it also provides services to the victims of domestic violence.

PAKISTAN

ZAFAR, ROSHANEH [NEW]

An economist by training, Roshaneh Zafar is a social entrepreneur and founder of the Kashf Foundation, the third-largest microfinance institution in Pakistan, which specializes in offering financial services to women and their families to facilitate their economic independence and self-reliance. The Kashf Foundation has disbursed over $200 million and has a national network of 152 branches.

PHILIPPINES

BUSRAN LAO, YASMIN [NEW]

Yasmin Busran Lao is a prominent women's activist and peace advocate who is currently running as a senatorial candidate with the Liberal Party for the May 2010 election. The US government conferred the Ninoy Aquino Public Service Award on Busran Lao for her work in uplifting the plight of the marginalized. She has co-founded various women's rights and development organizations.

RASUL, SANTANINA TILLAH [NEW]

The most recent Filipina Muslim woman elected to the Philippine Senate, former Senator Santanina Tillah Rasul is noted for her work toward gender equality, improved literacy, and Muslim affairs in the Philippines. She has exercised her influence in the senate to open up the Philippine Military Academy to women, among other initiatives aimed at women's rights.

SRI LANKA

ISMAIL, JEZIMA [NEW]

The founder of the Muslim Women's Research and Action Forum (MWRAF), Jezima Ismail has been an educator for over three decades. She serves on various international committees on women's rights and is the recipient of various awards in recognition of her work.

Europe

AUSTRIA

DIRIE, WARIS

Dirie is a Somali-Austrian women's rights activist and former international supermodel. She was appointed UNFPA Goodwill Ambassador for the Elimination of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), and founded several organizations, including the Waris Dirie Foundation, to raise awareness about FGM. Dirie underwent FGM as a child and seeks to build awareness around the fact that Islam does not require the practice. She is the author of several bestselling books.

UNITED KINGDOM

JANMOHAMED, SHELINA ZAHRA

Shelina Zahra Janmohamed is a British writer and commentator who gained web-based acclaim for her blog 'spirit21'. She has recently become increasingly influential in British media as an author and commentator on the issues of religion and gender. Her book *Love in a Headscarf* has been very popular among Muslims and has also played a great role in demystifying Muslim life to a non-Muslim audience by narrating a Muslim girl's search for love.

North America

UNITED STATES

AL-HIBRI, DR AZIZAH [NEW]

Chairperson of Karamah Muslim Women Lawyers for Human Rights, Dr al-Hibri Esq. leads a dynamic organization dedicated to the empowerment of Muslim women by focusing on the egalitarian message of gender-equity in the Qur'an. Al-Hibri is also a professor of law at the T.C. Williams School of Law, University of Richmond.

KAVAKÇI, PROF. DR MERVE

Merve Kavakçi is a lecturer on culture and international affairs at George Washington University. In 1999, she was barred from a position in the Turkish Parliament for refusing to remove her hijab. She is an important symbolic figure for the headscarf issue in Turkey and promotes Muslim women's rights at events all over the world, criticizing Turkey's anti-Islamic policies. Kavakçi is also a *Hafizah* of the Qur'an (one who has memorized the entire Qur'an).

MOGAHED, DALIA

Dalia Mogahed is the executive director and a senior analyst at the Gallup Center for Muslim Studies and director of the Muslim-West Facts Initiative. She was appointed by President Obama to serve on the Advisory Council on Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships and is the first hijab-wearing Muslim woman to hold a White House position. Mogahed has also held high positions in the US-Muslim Engagement Project and is co-author of the book *Who Speaks for Islam? What a Billion Muslims Really Think.*

YOUTH

Middle East and North Africa

EGYPT

HOSNI, MOSTAFA

Mostafa Hosni is a commerce student-turned televangelist who is increasingly influential for his innovative approach to preaching Islam on weekly programs with Saudi satellite channel, Iqraa. A proponent of moderate Islam, Hosni works at an international private school on character development and cultivating a positive religious identity with Egyptian youth.

MASOUD, MOEZ

Founder of Al Tareeq Al Sah (The Right Way) Institute, Moez Masoud is a leading activist for Islamic education and a popular preacher trained in the Islamic sciences recognized for his global influence through media productions on television and on YouTube.

SAUDI ARABIA

AL SHUGAIRI, AHMAD

Al Shugairi is a televangelist with a huge following around the world. He is at the forefront of a religious revivalist movement that is affecting young people across the Middle East. In addition to his work as a television host, al Shugairi is the founder of the youth-centric coffee shop, Andalus Cafe. With no formal Islamic training and an MBA, his popularity comes from repackaging a balanced understanding of Islam for his throngs of fans of all ages.

West Africa

GHANA

ABASS, MOHAMMED

Mohammed Abass is the president and spokesperson of the Ghana Muslim Students Association (GMSA) for the Greater Accra Region. Ghana has a substantial Muslim population and an active and growing array of evangelist Christian churches, but has not been the victim of much interfaith tension. The GMSA has been noted for its promotion of community activism and successful attempts to engage with the demands of young Muslims, conducting social work and leadership training for its members and constituents.

Asia

AFGHANISTAN

FARID, ANDEISHA [NEW]

A young emerging leader in Afghanistan, Andeisha Farid founded the Afghan Child Education and Care Organization (AFCECO) at the age of 25. AFCECO provides housing, education, health care and vocational training through a network of orphanages around the country and in Pakistan.

INDONESIA

AMALEE, IRFAN [NEW]

Irfan Amalee created the Peace Generation Program that trains peace agents, develops peace education modules, and promotes books door-to-door. It has since grown into a community of over 10,000 young people who have set up their own training and book-retail businesses from Aceh to Sulawesi. Amalee is also the youngest member of Mizan Publishers, where he established Pelangi Mizan, a Muslim children's book publication. He was a recipient of the British Council's 2008 International Young Creative Entrepreneur Award.

PHILIPPINES

TOMAWIS, SAMIRA GUTOC [NEW]

The Mindanao coordinator of the Young Moro Professionals Network (YMPN), Samira Gutoc is also convenor of the Philippine Council for Islam and Democracy. She is project manager of Mindanao Youth Speak and is very well-connected with the media industry and advocates for her causes on the web and through various organizations.

SINGAPORE

NASSIR, MOHAMMED

Mohammed Nassir is director of SimplyIslam.sg, a Singapore-based virtual portal for 'a new way to learn' Islam through courses with leading Islamic scholars. Nassir is credited for drawing the attention of international Muslim leaders to the Muslim community of Singapore and for his dedicated efforts in developing youth programs.

Europe

UNITED KINGDOM

MAMDANI, MOHAMMED

Mohammed Mamdani is founderer and CEO of the Muslim Youth Helpline, a volunteer-based confidential helpline for young Muslims based in London, England that provides a network of community support and counseling services through a toll free phone line and interactive website.

Oceania

AUSTRALIA

HOULI, BACHAR

Bachar Houli, an up-and-coming athlete within the Australian Football League has become an inspiration to young Muslims as a devout and practicing Muslim who successfully negotiates his religious identity and commitment to the sport of Australian rules football. Houli regularly speaks about his faith to mainstream media outlets and was a 2008 nominee for the AFL Rising Star Award.

North America

UNITED STATES

PEREZ, HAMZA [NEW]

Hamza Perez is a prominent American Muslim, whose story of conversion to Islam and transformation from drug-dealer to Muslim community activist is the subject of a 2009 documentary, 'New Muslim Cool.' The film explores the challenges facing young American Muslims in a post 9/11 world and has been widely-screened to international audiences.

WEBB, IMAM SUHAIB [NEW]

Imam Suhaib Webb is a student at Al Azhar University in Egypt and has subsequently come to prominence as a young American preacher and activist from Oklahoma. He has a substantial following of Muslim youth who visit his website and attend his lectures in throngs due to his unique appeal and moderate approach to Islam.

PHILANTHROPY

Middle East and North Africa

IRAQ

AL KHOEI, SAYYED JAWAD

Sayyed al Khoei is the secretary general of the London-based Al Khoei International Foundation, an international charity promoting the welfare of Shi'a communities throughout the world. He spends his time between the United Kingdom and his native Iraq.

SAUDI ARABIA

KREIDIE, DR SAMIR

Kreidie is managing director of the Rabya Trading & Agriculture Company. He is the founder of the Inma Foundation, which helps provide humanitarian support to impoverished people in Lebanon. He is also a director at Development Foundation International, an organization which strives to increase American participation in Lebanese humanitarian efforts.

AL MADANI, HIS EXCELLENCY DR AHMAD MOHAMED ALI

Al Madani is the president of the Islamic Development Bank, which aims to provide short and long-term solutions to poverty alleviation in the Muslim world. The Islamic Development Bank is the principal financing institution of the Organization of the Islamic Conference. Previously, al Madani served as the deputy minister of education in Saudi Arabia, and as secretary general of the Muslim World League.

AL SAUD, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE AL WALEED BIN TALAL BIN ABDUL AZIZ

Prince al Waleed bin Talal is an entrepreneur and investor who has built up a fortune through real estate and the stock market. In early 2009 his net worth was close to $15 billion. His philanthropic clout comes from his position among the richest people in the world. Prince al Waleed contributed $20 million to found the Center for Christian-Muslim Understanding at Georgetown University, which remains one of the key institutions globally working on Christian-Muslim relations.

KUWAIT

AL KHARAFI, NASSER

Nasser al Kharafi—one of the richest people in the world—is the president of Kharafi & Sons, one of the largest Middle Eastern companies with an estimated capital of $5 billion. He was awarded the Lifetime Achievement Award by H.M. King Abdullah II of Jordan in 2005 for his philanthropic efforts and contributions to relief agencies.

Asia

INDIA

QASMI, MAULANA BADRUDDIN AJMAL [NEW]

Maulana Badruddin Ajmal is a prominent businessman in India who runs the Ajmal Group of Companies, which sells *attar* perfume, oils and textiles. He is a proponent and member of various social service organizations and is also a scholar of Islam, having studied at the Darul Uloom Deoband. Qasmi is also a politician who founded the Assam United Democratic Front political party. He is noted for his contributions to charitable hospitals, orphanages, and educational institutions including a women's science college.

North America

UNITED STATES

CHEEMA, DR TARIQ H

Dr Cheema is the founder of the World Congress of Muslim Philanthropists, a Chicago-based organization seeking to promote effective and accountable giving. The organization is the premier community of Muslim philanthropists in the world, with a number of high-level stakeholders. Cheema is a physician by profession and in 1998 he co-founded Doctors Worldwide, which provides medical relief in 18 countries. He was formerly the associate director of the Islamic Medical Association of North America. In early 2010 Dr Cheema announced a new global awareness initiative, 'Empowerment Through Enlightenment', aimed at achieving the UN Millennium Development goal of promoting gender equality.

DEVELOPMENT

Middle East and North Africa

IRAQ

ODHAIB, MADEEHA HASAN

Madeeha Hasan Odhaib is a member of the district council of Karada, in Baghdad, where she leads a community initiative to employ Iraqi women as seamstresses—alleviating poverty in the war-torn region. She is also a dedicated humanitarian who works with the Red Cross and other aid agencies on local relief efforts.

LEBANON

AL SADR, RABAB

Rabab al Sadr is a social and human rights activist and a philanthropist. She is a dynamic thinker and is the president of the Imam al Sadr Foundation, one of the most successful humanitarian organizations working in Lebanon. The foundation's projects focus on training, development and poverty alleviation across Lebanon. She is the sister of Imam Musa al Sadr.

LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA

GADDAFI, HIS EXCELLENCY SAIF AL ISLAM MUAMMAR

Son of Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi, Saif al Islam Gaddafi is the president of the Libyan National Association for Drugs and Narcotics Control and founder of the Gaddafi International Charity and Development Foundation, which addresses humanitarian and relief efforts in Libya. Saif al Islam Gaddafi is noted for his 'Isratine' proposal for a one-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. He is likely to be the next leader of Libya.

PALESTINE

ABU AWWAD, KHALED [NEW]

Khaled Abu Awwad is the General Manager of the Israeli-Palestinian Bereaved Families Forum and Chairman of Al-Tariq (The Palestinian Institution for Development and Democracy).

ABU ELAISH, DR IZZELDIN

Dr Izzeldin Abu Elaish is a public health expert and Palestinian peace activist nominated for the 2009 Nobel Peace Prize. He is an outspoken advocate of a lasting Israeli-Palestinian peace.

ABU SARAH, AZIZ [NEW]

Aziz Abu Sarah is a Palestinian activist who is globally recognized for his work on peace and conflict resolution in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. He was formerly the director of International Relations for the Parents Circle - Families Forum, and co-hosted Radio All for Peace, a bilingual radio show on 107.2 FM in Jerusalem until 2008, when he relocated to the US where he is now the Director of Middle East Projects at George Mason University's Center for World Religions, Diplomacy, and Conflict Resolution. Sarah is also a lecturer and writes for major news outlets about the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and peace movements.

QATAR

HER EXCELLENCY SHEIKHA AISHA BINT FALEH BIN NASSER AL THANI

Sheikha Aisha al Thani is the founder of the Doha Academy and board member of Reach Out to Asia, Qatar. She is also a member of the Qatar Supreme Education Council, the highest educational authority in Qatar. She is a modernist development thinker, who promotes a more pronounced and well-judged engagement with people of faith. Sheikha Aisha's perspective resonates with the more concerted efforts by humanitarian organizations to look at the networks of people of faith as a solution to practical development problems.

HER EXCELLENCY SHEIKHA MAYSSA BINT HAMAD AL THANI

Sheikha Mayssa is the chairperson of Reach Out To Asia, an NGO that is under the Qatar Foundation, that contributes to the development of societies in Asia, including the Middle East, with specific emphasis on improving the quality of both primary and secondary education, in addition to achieving some of the goals of UNESCO's Education For All (EFA) and the United Nations Millennium Development goals (MDGs).

SAUDI ARABIA

BIN LADEN, BAKR

Bakr bin Laden, half-brother of al Qaeda leader Osama bin Laden, is the chairman of the Saudi Binladin Group. The Binladin Group is a sizeable multinational construction company with operations in Saudi Arabia and over 30 countries—making Bakr bin Laden an increasingly influential power broker in Saudi business capital.

OBAID, THORAYA AHMED

Obaid is the executive director of the United Nations Population Fund, the world's largest multilateral fund for population assistance. Obaid is the first Saudi Arabian to head a UN agency and is also the chair of the principle inter-agency organization for coordinating management matters within the UN. She has underlined religion and culture as important aspects for the agency's development work.

SUDAN

IBRAHIM, DR MOHAMED 'MO'

Mohamed Ibrahim—more commonly known as Mo Ibrahim—is a Sudanese-born entrepreneur, currently based in the UK. He became successful as a businessman in the telecommunications industry, founding one of Africa's biggest cellular phone companies, Celtel. He has recently come to prominence for his idea of a Prize for Achievement in African Leadership—which awards the recipient a $5 million initial payment, plus $200,000 a year for life. The Prize was conceived as a way to curb corruption by African leaders, who often resort to corruption to obtain financial security when they leave office, and to promote good governance. The prize is believed to be the world's largest, surpassing the $1.3 million Nobel Peace Prize.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCESS HAYA BINT AL HUSSEIN

HRH Princess Haya bint al Hussein of Jordan is married to H.H. Amir Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid al Maktoum, Vice President and Prime Minister of the United Arab Emirates and the ruler of Dubai. Princess Haya is recognized for her efforts in developing initiatives in humanitarianism, sports, health, science, culture and business, as well as advancing the Millennium Development Goals toward the alleviation of hunger and poverty.

AL ABBAR, MOHAMMED BIN ALI

Al Abbar is a member of the Executive Board of the Government of Dubai and the director of the Department of Economic Development. Under his leadership Dubai has been one of the fastest-growing economies in the world. He has been successful in increasing the financial regulations requiring transparency; making Dubai a more attractive place to invest and do business in. He is one of the main assistants of His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid al Maktoum, Vice President and Prime Minister of the United Arab Emirates, and ruler of Dubai.

YEMEN

BAOBAID, MOHAMMAD

Baobaid is a Muslim activist working on domestic violence at the University of Sana'a. He advocates for men to combat domestic violence and be part of the solution to the mistreatment of women in Yemen. Baobaid is also a project coordinator of the Muslim Family Safety Project, an initiative to help victims of violence in the Muslim community in Ontario.

Southern Africa

SOUTH AFRICA

PATEL, EBRAHIM

Patel is the current minister for economic development of South Africa and a former spokesperson for COSATU (the umbrella organization for South African trade unions). He is important because South Africa's booming economy is paradoxically leaving behind much of the population; this is because of both the HIV/AIDS situation and also the fact that South Africa has one of the highest unemployment rates in the world due to mass migration caused by the unstable situation in Zimbabwe.

SOOLIMAN, DR IMTIAZ ISMAIL

Sooliman is the founder of the Gift of the Givers Foundation. It is the largest disaster relief organization of African origin on the African continent. His organization has delivered over $37 million in aid to 25 countries around the world. The organization has also designed and developed the world's first and largest containerized mobile hospital, which has been deployed in Bosnia. It also runs 24 development projects in South Africa and Malawi.

Middle Africa

ANGOLA

DRAME, FAMAR

Drame is founder and vice president of the Associacao Islamica de Desenvolvimento de Angola. It is the first and the only Islamic organization in a country of 13 million people and the only Islamic organization recognized and authorized by the government of the Republic of Angola. It is charged with the responsibility to build a mosque with a school attached to it to teach Islamic knowledge, Arabic and Portuguese.

East Africa

BURUNDI

NKUNDUWIGA, HARUNA

Nkunduwiga is the secretary general of the Muslim Community of Burundi. He has been working recently to battle the HIV/AIDS pandemic in Burundi with other faith leaders to raise awareness, asking people to 'stay clean'. HIV/AIDS is a serious problem in Burundi, affecting close to 20 percent of the urban population and near to 10 percent of the rural population.

KENYA

KHALIFA, SHEIKH MOHAMMED

Khalifa is the organizing secretary of the Council of Imams and Preachers of Kenya, he is also the head of the as yet unregistered Islamic Party of Kenya. Relations between the Muslim population of Kenya and the broader society, especially the government, have frayed recently with the instances of the demonizing of Muslims as terrorists. There is widespread displeasure among the coastal Muslim population with the national government.

MALAWI

CHABULIKA, SHEIKH DINALA

Chabulika is the Islamic Information Bureau's national coordinator. He is known as an Islamic rights activist and has taken it upon himself to present the need to address social issues as religious duties. Chabulika works on health issues, exploitation, and has built bridges with non-Muslims in Malawi. He has also fought against the forced teaching of religious texts to school children.

MOZAMBIQUE

CHEBA, SHEIKH MUHAMADE ABOULAI

Cheba is the provincial director of 139 registered *madrasahs* (Islamic schools), where pupils start learning about HIV/AIDS as early as six years of age. He raises awareness that the disease is not a divine punishment, and sees mosques as the perfect place for the dissemination of such knowledge. HIV/AIDS affects roughly 15 percent of the adult population of Mozambique.

SOMALIA

ELMI, ASHA HAJI

Asha Haji Elmi is a peace activist in Somalia who in 2008 won the Right Livelihood Award (known as the alternative Nobel Prize). She is an activist for women's rights and formed the Six Clan movement when women were excluded from the peace process in Somalia that involved the five traditional clans. Elmi is also the founder of Save Somali Women and Children (SSWC) and campaigns internationally against female genital mutilation in Somalia and in other areas of Africa.

West Africa

BURKINA FASO

ABOUBAKARY, MAIGA

Aboubakary is the secretary general of the Burkina Faso Islamic Organization for Population and Development. His organization promotes family-planning in mosques around the country. The tremendous growth rate in Burkina Faso has put great strain on the economy there, and threatens to sharpen the already serious problem of poverty.

COTE D'IVOIRE (IVORY COAST)

ABDOULAZIZ, SHEIKH SARBA

Abdoulaziz is the leader of the Association Soulatine Pour Les Actions De Bienfaisance. He works in Cote d'Ivoire and Burkina Faso on the development of the Muslim community, and the fair treatment of Muslims. He has been active at major international conferences trying to deal with the problem of Islamophobia.

NIGERIA

ASHAFA, IMAM MUHAMMAD

Ashafa is the co-director of the Muslim-Christian Interfaith Mediation Centre in the city of Kaduna, Northern Nigeria—leading task forces to resolve conflicts across the country. He works with Christian Pastor James Wuye to promote peace between religions. Both were injured and affected by inter-religious violence. Pastor Wuye and Imam Ashafa have gained a wide audience and mass interest in their particular story through speaking on the issue around the world.

Asia

AFGHANISTAN

SARABI, HER EXCELLENCY DR HABIBA

Habiba Sarabi became the first female governor in Afghanistan in 2005. She is a hematologist by profession and encourages environmental reform. In 2008, she was honoured by Time Magazine for her help in establishing Afghanistan's first national park, Band-e Amir.

AZERBAIJAN

BAYRAMOV, VUGAR [NEW]

Vugar Bayramov is a leading economist and in 2009 was nominated for Person of the Year, according to a public survey by local media network, Media FM. He is the chairman of a top

economic think tank in Azerbaijan, the Center for Economic and Social Development. He is also an instructor of economics and finance at Azerbaijan State Economic University. His public policy research has been utilized by the government to address anti-crisis programs for development and his papers and books are available in 25 languages across the globe.

BANGLADESH

ABED, FAZLE HASAN [NEW]

Abed is the founder and chairperson of BRAC, one of the world's largest non-government development organizations. This organization is known internationally for its focus on poverty eradication and relief.

YUNUS, MOHAMMAD

Mohammad Yunus is the founder of the Grameen Bank. He developed the concept of microcredit for which he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2006. The bank is *shari'a*-based but not *shari'a*-compliant; it is pro-poor but takes interest. His efforts to create economic and social development and to help the impoverished escape poverty by providing loans on terms suitable to them and by teaching them a few sound financial principles have been recognized by many international organizations including the King Hussein Foundation, Jordan and UNESCO.

MALAYSIA

KADER, MOHIDEEN ABDUL

Kader is vice president of the Consumers' Association of Penang, which works to secure the rights of every person to basic needs, a clean and safe environment, and the development of indigenous culture and knowledge. He is also a board member of Citizens International, an NGO working on international political issues.

PAKISTAN

CHAUDRY, CHIEF JUSTICE IFTIKHAR M

Chaudry is the current chief justice of Pakistan. He was the former president of the Supreme Court Bar Association of Pakistan, and a key leader of the Lawyers' Movement. The movement started when Chaudry was suspended by President General Musharraf in March 2007, for refusing to resign from his position.

EDHI, ABDUL SATTAR

Abdul Sattar Edhi is the founder of the Edhi Foundation; the largest and most organized social welfare system in Pakistan. For over 50 years, Edhi has devoted his time and resources to help the less fortunate by providing a range of services including a 24-hour emergency service across the country through 300 'Edhi centers', which provide free burial of unclaimed dead bodies. He also funds free hospitals and dispensaries, rehabilitation for drug addicts, shelter for the destitute, orphans and handicapped persons, and national and international relief efforts.

PHILIPPINES

ABUBAKAR, ISMAEL

Abubakar is the former speaker of the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao's regional legislative assembly. He is now concentrating on business and interfaith dialogue, convening the Philippine Council for Islam and Democracy. He is from the predominantly Muslim Sama tribe, which garners him a significant amount of respect in dealing with the Muslim militants.

RASUL-BERNARDO, AMINA

Rasul-Bernando is a distinguished peace and human rights advocate in Asia. She is the director of the Philippine Council on Islam and Democracy (PCID). She is the recipient of the Muslim Democrat of the Year Award from the Center for the Study of Islam and Democracy for her long-term advocacy for democracy and peace in the Muslim Mindanao region. Rasul-Bernando is also

a founding member of a microfinancing organization aimed at Muslim and indigenous women—the Muslim Professional and Business Women's Association of the Philippines. As a founding member of the Magbassa Kita Foundation, she was responsible for raising $2 million to fund the foundation's program for literacy in the Muslim and indigenous communities.

THAILAND

SABUR, M ABDUS

Sabur is the secretary general and co-founder of the Asian Resource Foundation and the Asian Muslim Action Network. He is also co-director of the School of Peace Studies and Conflict Transformation in Bangkok. In the nineties Sabur served as coordinator of the Asian Cultural Forum on Development (ACFOD). He has edited a number of publications on peace and dialogue in Southeast Asia including Understanding Human Rights: Perspectives from South Asia, Interfaith Conference on the Culture of Peace, Globalization and Asian Perspectives for an Alternative Development and Towards Peace in Multi-Ethnic Asia.

Europe

BELARUS

KANAPATSKY, IBRAGIM

Kanapatsky is the deputy chairman of the Islamic Association of Belarus. The Islamic Association is currently developing the infrastructure for Muslim communities in Belarus, building a mosque in Minsk, as well as renovating the ancient mosque in Smilovichi and the Muslim cemeteries that exist throughout the country.

BOSNIA

MAHMUTCEHAJIC, HIS EXCELLENCY PROF. DR RUSMIR

Mahmutcehajic is the president of the International Forum Bosnia, and a former vice president of Bosnia-Herzegovina. He has been incredibly important in efforts to heal the ethnic, religious and social divisions that happened as a result of the Bosnian War in the mid-1990s. His projects are some of the most successful at producing real healing between communities. He works in his hometown of Stolac, which is one of the most deeply divided towns in Bosnia.

BULGARIA

HADZHI, HIS EMINENCE MUSTAFA ALISH

Hadzhi is Bulgaria's chief mufti. Bulgaria has recently been referred to as 'Istanbulgaria' because of the importance of Turkish-Bulgarian relations. Hadzhi is important as the leader of the Muslim community in a predominantly Christian state with a large influx of Muslims. Bulgaria's mufti, Mustafa Alish Hadzhi, has recently been in the news because of a decision to prevent the building of a new mosque; he is taking the case to the EU.

FINLAND

ISMAIL, ATIK

Ismail is a famous former professional footballer and a Tatar community leader in the city of Kuopio, Finland. He regularly speaks on television to explain the indigenous brand of Islam of his Tatar community, and debate exponents of more radical interpretations of Islam. He is well-received by the Finnish public who can identify with him.

ITALY

QADDORAH, JAMAL [NEW]

Qaddorah is a representative of Italy's largest trade union CGIL. In 2010, he helped to organize the 'A Day Without Us' immigrant rally across Italy. The strike drew well over 20,000 participants and helped to highlight the important role that immigrants play in the Italian economy. A significant portion of immigrants come to Italy from countries such as Nigeria, Morocco, and Bangladesh

and make up about 8 percent of the labour force there.

UNITED KINGDOM

AZMI, DR WAQAR

Dr Waqar Azmi OBE founded the British Federation of Racial Equality Councils and is the former chief diversity adviser at the Cabinet Office and is currently an EU Ambassador of Intercultural Dialogue. In 2001 he became the youngest person from an ethnic minority to have a senior executive role in the private sector, as chairman of Waterhouse Consulting Group. In 2002 Azmi received an OBE, Officer of the Order of the British Empire, for his work.

AL BANNA, DR HANY

Al Banna is the co-founder and president of Islamic Relief, the largest Western-based international Muslim relief and development NGO. Established in 1983, the organization provides assistance in over 30 countries worldwide. Queen Elizabeth honoured al Banna's work, giving him an OBE for his services to the community.

BOGA, NIZAR [NEW]

Nizar Boga is one of the trustees and directors of The Foundation Training Company, which offers prison-based resettlement programs and other community services. He is a Justice of the Peace, member of the Magistrates Association, a fellow of the Royal Society of Public Health and is distinguished for his work with various Muslim charity organizations and social service programs. He also serves as an imam at Broadmoor Hospital and Pentonville Prison.

Oceania

AUSTRALIA

EL MASRI, HAZEM

Hazem el Masri is a former professional rugby league footballer for the Bulldogs club. A devout Muslim, Masri is a respected figure in his community for his social work with young people.

Central America

MEXICO

WESTON, OMAR

Weston is a British convert and the head of the Islamic Mexican Cultural Center. He is a founding member of Organizacion Islamica Para America Latina y el Caribe, the Caribbean Muslim Forum, and Campañia Libertad Religiosa y Derechos de Expression, an active group that focuses on religious tolerance and freedom of religious practices. Weston is the director of Dar as Salam Centre Mexico, Centro Cultural Islamico de Mexico, and Viva Halal which assesses and certifies Mexican companies.

South America

GUYANA

KHAN, FAIZUL

Faizul Khan has been credited with founding an Islamic school in Guyana at the age of 17 and has played a strategic role in developing Muslim institutions both locally and abroad—particularly in the US, where he is chapter member of the Islamic Society of North America.

North America

CANADA

ALSHAREEF, MUHAMMAD [NEW]

Muhammad Alshareef is the founder of Al Maghrib Institute, an innovative Islamic educational institution that offers university-level instruction of Islamic studies through seminars and retreats. Alshareef is also the founder of DiscoverU project, an online community that offers resources and life coaches for those navigating financial, marital or emotional obstacles in life. He is a highly-sought after teacher and public speaker.

DOUEIRI, DANY

Doueiri is the Arabic language program coordinator at California State University San Bernardino and co-founder of Islamicity, one of the world's most popular websites on Islam. He is vice president of Human Assistance & Development International, which aims to promote educational development and relief efforts.

UNITED STATES

ABDUL-RASHID, IMAM TALIB

Imam Abdul-Rashid is the leader of the Mosque of Islamic Brotherhood (MIB) in Harlem, New York. He is a counselor and advocate for Muslims living with HIV/AIDS and has worked with interfaith organizations and in many prisons as a Muslim chaplain. Abdul-Rashid also has his own monthly radio show.

ABDUR-RAUF, FEISAL

Imam Feisal Abdur-Rauf is the founder of the American Society for Muslim Advancement (ASMA), a non-profit Islamic organization dedicated to building bridges between American Muslims and the broader public through educational and leadership initiatives such as the 'Muslim Leaders of Tomorrow.' He is also imam of New York's Masjid Al Farah and author of What's Right with Islam: A New Vision for Muslims and the West. He has been an associate professor of Islamic studies at St. Joseph's College in Brooklyn since spring 2009.

BUTT, SUHAIL [NEW]

An architect and interior designer by profession, Suhail Butt has catalyzed educational development in Pakistan through volunteer work in Kashmir, and by subsequently founding Actual Size Global, a Chicago-based non-profit grassroots organization which raises funds for the creation of a sustainable educational system for children in impoverished areas of Pakistan. Butt raises funds through the sales of his photography and artwork in addition to fundraising events in the United States.

CLAY, MOHAMMAD ALI

Muhammad Ali is a legendary three-time world heavyweight boxing champion who was crowned Sportsman of the Century in 1999 by 'Sports Illustrated'. He was an extremely important figure in the civil rights movement in the United States, who used his talent and his wit to draw public awareness to the inequality in American society. He has remained a figure of great influence, commentating on injustices where he sees them. Now, in retirement, he travels throughout the world promoting social justice issues.

IDRISS, SHAMIL

Shamil Idriss is the CEO of Soliya, a non-profit organization which uses the latest technology to build connections between young people and communities across the globe. He was formerly appointed deputy director of the Alliance of Civilizations by UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan and then took charge as executive director of the Alliance of Civilizations Media Fund, which merged with Soliya in 2009. Prior to this he was director of the Search for Common Ground Organization where he facilitated the first public visit of Americans to Iran since 1979.

KHAN, MANSUR

Mansur is co-founder and Advisory Board member of the University Muslim Medical Association of Los Angeles; a full-time medical clinic which serves the city's poorest residents, and has succeeded and grown despite the failure of many other similar charitable clinics.

LATIF, IMAM KHALID

Imam Khalid Latif is the chaplain and director of the Islamic center at New York University and the Muslim chaplain for the New York Police Department. He posts podcasts of his Friday sermons, which are regularly downloaded in 40-50 countries around the world, and works with many organizations within New York on interfaith relations.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY MEDICINE, LAW

Middle East and North Africa

EGYPT

EL NAGGAR, ZAGHLOUL

El Naggar is an important Egyptian geologist and scholar who writes and speaks on science and the Qur'an. He is a fellow of the Islamic Academy of Sciences, and is well-respected by the global scientific community for his work on geology. He has published close to 200 academic scholarly articles and scientific studies. He also works for the Arab Development Institute.

IRAN

ANSARI, ANOUSHEH [NEW]

Anousheh Ansari is a prominent Iranian businesswoman who is chairman, CEO, and co-founder of Prodea Systems, a private US-based company which offers technological solutions for businesses. She also co-sponsored the 'Ansari X Prize' with other members of the Ansari family which awarded $10 million to the first NGO that launched a reusable manned spacecraft, in 2004. However she garners most of her influence for being the first privately-funded woman, and the first Iranian, to explore space in 2006. She was lauded for leading a new era that financially advances scientific development while extending participation in space exploration to women and 'space tourists.'

SALEHI, DR ALI AKBAR [NEW]

Dr Ali Akbar Salehi was appointed as head of the Atomic Energy Organization in Iran in July 2009, after the resignation of Gholam Reza Aghazadeh. Salehi is an academic and politician who has been involved in developing Iran's nuclear energy program since prior to the Islamic revolution in 1979. He transitioned to leading the Atomic Energy Organization after serving as a permanent representative of Iran with the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Asia

INDIA

KALAM, HIS EXCELLENCY DR A P J ABDUL

An engineer by profession, Dr A P J Abdul Kalam is a former president of India. Before becoming president, Kalam was the Scientific Adviser to the Defense Minister and Secretary of India's Defense Research and Development Organization from 1992 to 1999, during which he led the weaponization of strategic missile systems and nuclear testing in collaboration with the Department of Atomic Energy. This moved India from being a state with nuclear technology to a state with nuclear weapons. Kalam is also author of *India 2020*, which presents his vision of an Indian superpower by the year 2020.

INDONESIA

MUMPUNI, TRI [NEW]

Tri Mumpuni has spent 14 years on improving rural communities in Indonesia through rural electrification initiatives based on developments with micro-hydro electric power plants. She and her husband have promoted a system that combines heat and power as a basis for more sustainable sources of electricity. Her influential work, which offers economic incentives for implementation of the micro-hydro system has been applied in 65 villages across Indonesia and an additional village in the Philippines.

PAKISTAN

KHAN, DR ABDUL QADEER [2009:46]

Dr Abdul Qadeer Khan, deemed the father of the 'Islamic Bomb', is the scientist who brought nuclear technology and nuclear weapons technology in the 1970s to Pakistan which was the first—and remains the only—Muslim country to have nuclear weapons. This has has made him a figure of great international interest. He has continued to use his financial success and stature to improve the quality of education in Pakistan through building educational institutions for metallurgical engineering. Khan also may have had more far-reaching political influence through his alleged attempts to sell nuclear technology to Libya, Iran, and North Korea.

RAHMAN, ATTA-UR

Atta-Ur Rahman is the coordinator general of the OIC's COMSTECH—the Standing Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation for the promotion and cooperation of science and technology activities among the OIC member states. Rahman is also former Pakistani Federal Minister for Science and Technology, chairman of the Higher Education Commission and president of the Pakistan Academy of Sciences. In 1999 he became the first Muslim scientist to win the UNESCO Science Prize.

SRI LANKA

MARSOOF, JUSTICE SALEEM [NEW]

Justice Marsoof is a judge of the Supreme Court of Sri Lanka and former president of the Court of Appeals. He is an award-winning lecturer on law and development of legal studies and a prolific author with special interest in law reform in Sri Lanka.

MALAYSIA

SHUKOR, DR SHEIKH MUSZAPHAR [NEW]

Dr Shukor, an orthopedic surgeon by profession, became the first Malaysian in space when he was selected as one of two astronauts to be trained at Star City in Russia and subsequently selected to be the astronaut to further Malaysia's *Angkasawan* program, which sent him to the International Space Station in 2007. He successfully conducted scientific experiments while in space. His launch also prompted the Malaysian National Fatwa Council to issue specific rulings regarding observance of religious obligations (praying and fasting) while in space. In 2010 Shukor was appointed as one of the ambassadors of Malaysia's nationwide reading campaign to encourage literacy among children.

THAILAND

DAHLAN, PROF. DR WINAI [NEW]

Prof. Dr Winai Dahlan is the director of the Halal Science Center (HASCI) in Thailand, named the Best Innovation in the Halal Industry by Malaysia's Halal Journal. HASCI promotes halal manufacturing and service through exhibitions and regional cooperation with Halal Centres in Indonesia and Malaysia. Dr Winai Dahlan is involved in scientific training and has written more than 30 original research articles published internationally and locally. He has also produced more than 2000 scientific and nutritional articles; writing weekly in 3 magazines since 1989.

Europe

FINLAND

EL FATATRY, MOHAMED

Mohamed el Fatatry, a Finland-based Egyptian entrepreneur, is chairman and CEO of a social networking website for Muslims, Muxlim.com. The online community, created in 2005, has been recognized as a growing private venture, empowering users with a Muslim-friendly environment for cross-cultural communication. Muxlim.com is also the recipient of Finland's 2010 yearly Internationalization Award. The website boasts over 10 million visitors per month from over 190

countries.

FRANCE

GUIDERDONI, DR BRUNO ABD AL HAQQ [NEW]

Dr Guiderdoni is an expert on Islam in France, and professionally serves as the director of the Observatory of Lyon. He has written extensively on galaxy formation and evolution, Islamic theology and mysticism.

UNITED KINGDOM

AL HASSANI, DR SALIM [NEW]

Dr Salim al Hassani is a former professor of Mechanical Engineering at the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology, and the celebrated author of *1001 Inventions: Muslim Heritage in Our World*—a best-selling account of scientific and technological developments in Islamic history. Dr al Hassani also serves as the chairman and founder of the Foundation for Science, Technology and Civilisation which partners with the Abdul Latif Jameel Foundation, a British charity, to showcase the '1001 Inventions Global Touring Exhibition' across the UK, the United States, and Turkey in 2010.

KHALID, FAZLUN

Fazlun Khalid is the founder and director of the Birmingham-based Islamic Foundation for Ecology and Environmental Sciences. Khaled is an expert on Islamic environmentalism, and has written extensively on religion and conservation. In 1995 he facilitated a conference where all major faiths pledged to cooperate on environmental issues.

QURESHI, PROF. KHAWAR

Khawar Qureshi QC is one of the world's leading experts on public international law. He is the youngest advocate ever to have appeared before the International Court of Justice in 1993 for Bosnia's genocide case against Yugoslavia. As a QC, a barrister appointed as counsel to the British Crown, Qureshi was one of four specially selected counselors to appear in hearings concerning alleged international terrorists. He was a legal adviser to the Bosnian government during the Dayton Peace Talks and remains the vice chairman of the International Committee of the Bar Council of England and Wales.

North America

CANADA

KUTTY, FAISAL [NEW]

A leading Canadian lawyer, Faisal Kutty is outspoken on issues of human rights, Islamic thought and anti-terror legislation. He is a founding member of the Canadian Muslim Civil Liberties Association and has written numerous academic articles, papers, reviews and essays on topics ranging from national security to religion and law.

UNITED STATES

OZ, DR MEHMET

Mehmet Oz is a cardiothoracic surgeon who became increasingly influential as a frequent guest on the Oprah Winfrey Show. He is professor of Cardiac Surgery at Columbia University, leads numerous organizations and charities, and has co-authored books on health and wellness which come up to approximately nine million in print. Oz is featured on Oprah Winfrey's satellite radio channel and currently hosts his own talk show called 'Dr Oz' with an average 3.5 million viewers daily. He is a regular contributor to Esquire and Time magazine

QAZI, DR MAHMOOD AHMAD [NEW]

Dr Qazi is a renaissance man of sorts, having founded the Chicago-based Kazi Publications and the Water-Hydrogen Energy Enterprises Limited (WHEEL, LLC). He has authored various Islamic books, is a successful chemical engineer, in addition to being imam to various communities in Pennsylvania, including the state correctional institutions. He is currently developing green hydrogen-fuel energy solutions.

ZEWAIL, DR AHMED

Dr Ahmed Zewail is a Linus Pauling Professor at the California Institute of Technology who won the 1999 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his research in femtochemistry. He has recently accepted President Obama's invitation to serve on the Presidential Council of Advisors on Science and Technology. In January 2010 Dr Zewail was appointed one of the first US science envoys to Islam. The group of scholars visited Muslim countries from North Africa to Southeast Asia to find opportunities to develop the fields of science and technology in the Muslim world.

ARTS AND CULTURE

Middle East and North Africa

ALGERIA

BUHAIRI, MUHAMMAD AHMAD

Muhammad Buhairi is a prominent calligrapher distinguished in the Middle East, and globally, for his skills. He studied at the Mimar Sinan University of Fine Arts in Turkey, where he received his *ijaza* (certification) in *khat* (script). He has been working at the Institute of Traditional Islamic Art & Architecture in Amman, Jordan.

EGYPT

ABO AUF, DR EZZAT

Abo Auf is president of the Cairo International Film Festival. A successful actor and co-host of the highly popular on-air talk show 'Cairo Today'. Abo Auf is also an accomplished musician, having played with some of today's most celebrated Egyptian musicians.

AL ASWANY, ALAA [NEW]

Alaa Al Aswany is considered Egypt's biggest best-selling novelist and a powerful intellectual in current political reform movements in Egypt. A dentist by profession, Al Aswany came to prominence for his 2002 novel, '*Imarat Ya'qubian* (The Yacoubian Building) which has since been translated into over 23 different languages. His second best-selling novel, 'Chicago' was published in 2007. Al Aswany is a prolific writer, with his opinions on social issues and politics featured in leading Egyptian media outlets.

IRAN

NAZERI, SHAHRAM

Shahram Nazeri is a world famous icon of classical Persian, folkloric Kurdish and Sufi music. Hailed as 'Iran's Pavarotti' by the Christian Science Monitor, Nazeri has released over 40 recordings to date and has performed in major venues worldwide.

JORDAN

AL BAGHDADI, ABBAS SHAKIR AL FATTAL

Abbas Shakir al Fattal al Baghdadi is one of the world's foremost exponents of Islamic calligraphy. He was born in 1951 in Baghdad and has had a distinguished career as a calligrapher and teacher of calligraphy. He adheres strictly to the rules of classical calligraphy and is adverse to 'modern calligraphy', especially when its practitioners do not master the art in its traditional form. He is well-known for the balance, clarity and readability of his works.

AL MEHEID, MINWER

Minwer al Meheid is director of the College of Traditional Arts and Sciences at Balqa University in Amman, Jordan, which trains students in traditional arts. The College's influence is starting to show as wealthy Muslims and others from countries beyond Jordan have commissioned work from its craftsmen. Al Meheid has been prominent for leading the recreation of the famous Minbar of Salahuddin from old photographs and actual remains. In 2010 he was appointed as the director of the Royal Aal al Bayt Institute for Islamic Thought.

LEBANON

ASSAF, ROGER

Roger Assaf is a convert to Shi'ism. He is a prominent Lebanese director, actor and playwright. With his actress wife Hanane Hajj-Ali, he co-founded Al Hakawati (Storyteller) Theatre Company and the Shams Cultural Cooperative for Youth in Theatre and Culture, an organization providing underprivileged individuals with a forum for self-expression through drama.

QATAR

HUSAIN, MAQBOOL FIDA (M.F.) [NEW]

Maqbool Fida Husain is an eminent master painter who recently gave up his Indian citizenship due to a public outcry against his paintings which depict nude deities. He has been granted citizenship in Qatar where his artwork is on display at the Islamic museum in Doha, and where his latest work will be the focus of an exhibit themed 'Form Follows Function—a tribute to the power of man versus machine.'

SYRIA

TAHA, UTHMAN [NEW]

Uthman Taha is an internationally acclaimed Arabic calligrapher. After training with the world's top calligraphers, Taha began working on producing copies of the Qur'an, or *mushafs* with the King Fahd Complex for the Printing of the Holy Qur'an. Of the copies he has worked on, over 200 million have been distributed and are continually sought by students of the Qur'an and Muslims across the globe.

Southern Africa

SOUTH AFRICA

AMLA, HASHIM

Amla is a South African cricketer. In 2004 he became the first South African team player of Indian descent. As a devout Muslim, he has actively campaigned to remove all alcohol-promoting logos from merchandise and playing gear.

BHIKA, ZAIN

Zain Bhika is a South African singer-songwriter and pioneer performer of *nasheed* songs. He is known for his collaborative efforts with other prominent Muslim entertainers including Yusuf Islam and Dawud Wharnsby Ali. Bhika also writes and directs plays written specifically for schools.

West Africa

MALI

KEITA, SALIF

Known as the 'golden voice of Africa', Salif Keita is an Afro-pop singer-songwriter from Mali. His West African music is combined with influences from Europe and the Americas. In 1977 Keita received a National Order Award from Guianese President Sékou Touré. His music is very popular in the Francophone world, and more broadly in Europe. Keita's latest album, *La Différence*, was awarded Best World Music 2010 by the Victoires de la Musique.

SENEGAL

N'DOUR, YOUSSOU

Youssou N'dour is a world famous Senegalese composer, singer, percussionist and UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador. In 2005, N'Dour received a Grammy Award for Best Contemporary World Music Album for 'Egypt'. As a cultural icon in Senegal, he is actively involved in social and political issues and is building his own television and radio stations to promote social issues and give Senegalese people better access to home grown arts. His latest campaign was a 2009 song release of 'Wake Up (It's Africa Calling)' which called for open source health applications to be brought to Africa.

Asia

AZERBAIJAN

QASIMOV, ALIM

Alim Qasimov is an Azerbaijani musician and one of the most recognized singers of Islamic-folk

music in the world. In 1999, he was awarded the prestigious International IMC-UNESCO Music Prize. Qasimov has recorded nine albums, and performed in many concerts around the world.

CHINA

CHENGZHI, ZHANG

Zhang Chengzhi is considered by many to be the most influential contemporary Muslim writer in China. His historical narrative History of the Soul, about the rise of the Jahriyya Sufi Tariqah in China's northwest, was the second-most popular book in China in 1994.

NOOR DEEN, HAJI (MI GUANG JIANG)

Haji Noor Deen is a globally recognized Chinese master and lecturer in Arabic calligraphy. In 1997 he became the first Chinese Muslim to be awarded the Egyptian Certificate of Arabic Calligraphy and to be admitted as a member of the Association of Egyptian Calligraphy. He currently lectures on Arabic calligraphy at the Islamic College in Zhen Zhou, China and the Zaytuna Institute in California.

YUE, MA

Ma Yue is a Chinese martial artist and national champion of Wushu. His Muslim Hui family's association with marital arts goes back six generations. Yue is a two-time gold medalist in the National Chinese Traditional Wu Shu Championships and a graduate of the Wushu University of China. His current focus is on promoting the practice of Tai Ji.

INDIA

KHAN, SHAHRUKH

Named by Newsweek as one of the 50 most powerful people in 2008, Shahrukh Khan is the preeminent Indian Bollywood star, film producer and television host. Khan is the founder and owner of two production companies, Dreamz Unlimited and Red Chillies Entertainment. He campaigns for better relations between India's Muslim and Hindu communities. His 2010 movie 'My Name is Khan' was internationally acclaimed for its pertinent commentary on the relationship between Islam and the West after 9/11.

RAHMAN, ALLAH RAKHA (A.R.)

Rahman is a prolific composer, record producer, and musician for the Indian film industry. He is the first Indian to receive a Golden Globe Award and two Academy Awards for his soundtrack of 'Slumdog Millionaire'. For that soundtrack he also received two Grammy awards. He was named CNN-IBN Indian of the Year for 2009. In 2004, Rahman was appointed the Global Ambassador of The Stop TB Partnership, a World Health Organization project.

INDONESIA

ROSA, HELVY TIANA

Helvy Tiana Rosa is a prominent Indonesian writer and lecturer in literature at the State University of Jakarta (UNJ). Rosa is a member of Majelis Sastra Asia Tenggara (the Southeast Asia Board of Literature) and often represents Indonesia in literary events at home and abroad. She also helped found the Pen Circle Forum (FLP) in 1997 with the goal of encouraging young writers.

MALAYSIA

RAIHAN

Raihan are a world famous Malaysian *nasheed* group with four members: Che Amran Idris, Abu Bakar Md Yatim, Amran Ibrahim and Zulfadli Bin Mustaza. Since their coming together in 1996, they have made 11 albums and received numerous awards in Malaysia.

PAKISTAN

JAMSHED, JUNAID [NEW]

A former pop icon, Junaid Jamshed left his career as a recording artist with the group 'Vital Signs' to join the ranks of Pakistan's highly respected Qur'an reciters and *nasheed* singers. The departure from pop music was associated with his participation in the Tablighi Jamaat organization starting in 2004. He has since released best-selling albums of Islamic songs.

PARVEEN, ABIDA [NEW]

Abida Parveen is an internationally acclaimed vocalist, often referred to as the 'Queen of Sufi mystic singing'. She is the only woman who has reached her level of influence in devotional music, specializing in traditional *ghazals,* often performing to stadium-size audiences across South Asia and globally.

Europe

FRANCE

DEGHATI, REZA

Reza Deghati, more commonly known simply as Reza, is an internationally acclaimed photojournalist who has reported from all over the world for National Geographic, Vanity Fair, the New York Times and other reputable publications. He is also the founder of Aina, a non-profit humanitarian organization dedicated to civil society development through education, information, and communication initiatives. Deghati was the 2009 Recipient of the Lucie Award from the Lucie Foundation in New York.

LATVIA

ULDIS, BERZINS

Berzins Uldis is a Latvian poet and translator. Uldis has been teaching Turkish at the Modern Languages Department of the University of Latvia since 2002 and is known for spending fifteen years on the first translation of the Qur'an in Latvian, published in 2009.

NETHERLANDS

BENALI, ABDELKADER

Abdelkader Benali is a Moroccan-Dutch writer and journalist. For his second novel, De langverwachte (The long-awaited one), Benalis received the Libris Prize for Literature. Besides writing novels and theatrical plays, Benali publishes essays and reviews in various media. His latest novel is *Hourglass* (2010).

EL MOUHANDIZ, RAJAE

Rajae el Mouhandiz is a Dutch-Moroccan-Algerian poet, singer, composer and producer, and founder of the record label Truthseeker Records. After being the first Moroccan to study at a Dutch conservatory, el Mouhandiz left classical music to follow her own artistic path, seeking to incorporate her cultural roots. Her latest album *Hand of Fatima* (2009) features 'Malcolm Lateef Shabazz' and is an increasingly popular single about her meeting with the grandson of Malcolm X.

TURKEY

ÇELEBI, HASAN [NEW]

Master Hasan Çelebi is an eminent Turkish calligrapher who is hailed for his classical Ottoman calligraphy style. His exhibitions have been featured globally and he is celebrated for his restoration of calligraphic panels in mosques around the world—from the Masjid al Nabawi in Medina to the Blue Mosque in Istanbul.

YALÇIN, RABIA

Rabia Yalçin is a Turkish fashion designer. Her creations represent a synthesis of local and international cultures and are inspired by the opulence of her homeland's Ottoman past. With

her line Rabia Yalçin *Haute Couture*, Yalçin has a strong presence in the European fashion scene.

UNITED KINGDOM

ABDALLA, KHALID [NEW]

Khalid Abdallah is a British actor acclaimed for his performances in the award-winning film 'United 93' and the film adaptation of 'The Kite Runner' in which he played the lead role. He is an increasingly influential Muslim actor, most recently starring in the Universal Pictures production, 'Green Zone' (2010).

ISLAM, YUSUF

Formerly known as Cat Stevens, Yusuf Islam is a globally influential British musician and singer-songwriter. In 1977, he converted to Islam and left the music industry for educational and philanthropic causes. His international fame and high-regard has made him probably the single most influential figure in the field of arts and culture in the Muslim world. In the past five years he has made a gradual return to music with his latest albums 'An Other Cup' and 'Roadsinger'. Islam is a vocal opponent of terrorism and extremism and in 2004 was recognized with the Man of Peace award by the Nobel Peace Prize Laureates Committee.

SANDERS, PETER

Sanders is a notable photographer and convert to Islam. He was granted exclusive privileges to photograph Hajj pilgrimage rituals in 1971, and subsequently has become an influential figure in photography as author of In the Shade of the Tree, A Visit to A Prophet, and other books that display his exploration of the Muslim world.

YUSUF, SAMI

Sami Yusuf is a superstar in the Muslim music industry. He is an internationally popular British singer-songwriter whose music has revolutionized the *nasheed* industry. Yusuf's music is mostly comprised of Islamic themes—about being a Muslim in today's world. He is also known for his extensive involvement in charity work. His songs enjoy a broad appeal with all age groups in many parts of the Muslim world and in Europe and North America.

South America

GUYANA

SHAH, RYHAAN

Ryhaan Shah is considered among the best contemporary writers in Guyana and the Caribbean, best known for her 2005 novel *A Silent Life*. Shah is also an active public figure as the president of the Guyanese Indian Heritage Association.

North America

CANADA

NAWAZ, ZARQA

Zarqa Nawaz is a journalist and filmmaker who produced the award-winning Canadian sitcom 'Little Mosque on the Prairie', a comedy about a Muslim family living in Saskatchewan which has run for 4 seasons and may be adopted by FOX as a series in the US. Nawaz owns a company called FUNdamentalist Films that produces films about Muslims living in North America.

UNITED STATES

MEHDI, ANISA [NEW]

Currently a Fulbright Scholar in Amman, Jordan, Anisa Mehdi is an Emmy Award-winning journalist and filmmaker who is noted for her National Geographic documentary 'Inside Mecca.' Mehdi's work has been featured on major media outlets. She is the founding president of Whetstone Productions, and continues to work on documentary film making in the Middle East, while focusing on religion and the arts.

MOS DEF

Mos Def—born Dante Terrell Smith—is a hip-hop artist who has recently become more popular for his acting career, which garnered him Emmy and Golden Globe nominations. He is noted for his stance against the misinterpretation of the Qur'an.

ZAKARIYA, MOHAMED

An engineer by training, Mohamed Zakariya is now an award-winning Arabic calligrapher whose work is displayed all over the United States. In 2001, he designed the 'Eid holiday stamp for the United States Postal Service and in 2002, he was featured in the PBS documentary 'Muhammad: Legacy of a Prophet'.

QUR'AN RECITERS

Middle East and North Africa

EGYPT

TIBLAWI, SHEIKH MOHAMMAD

Tiblawi is a popular Egyptian Qur'an reciter. He gained popularity in the Middle East after studying at Al Azhar—the second oldest university in the world, founded in **975** CE—and reciting the Qur'an on Egyptian television in **1956**. Since then, Tiblawi has been widely recognized as a leading reciter of the Qur'an and has recited for royalty and at prominent international events.

KUWAIT

AL AFASY, SHEIKH MISHARY BIN RASHID

Al Afasy is a globally influential reciter of the Holy Qur'an, and an imam at Masjid al Kabir in Kuwait. He is also a singer of Arabic language *nasheed*. He has gained international acclaim for his innovative use of technology to promote Islam through two satellite channels, a website (www.alafasy.com), and videos on YouTube.

SAUDI ARABIA

AL AJMI, SHEIKH AHMED ALI

Al Ajmi is a Qur'an reciter from Khobar Province in Saudi Arabia. Prior to gaining prominence for his recitation style as an imam at mosques in Khobar and now in Jeddah, he studied Qur'anic interpretation in Saudi Arabia and subsequently in Pakistan.

AL GHAMDI, SHEIKH SA'D IBN SA'ID

Al Ghamdi is a world famous reciter of the Qur'an. He has served as imam to Muslim communities across the globe and is currently the imam of Kanoo Mosque in Dammam, Saudi Arabia. Al Ghamdi has studied *Usul ad Din* (fundamentals of religion) and *isnad* (chain of narration of Hadith) and is recognized as an influential Saudi theologian.

AL MU'AYQALI, SHEIKH MAHIR BIN HAMAD

Al Mu'ayqali is an imam at the Grand Mosque in Mecca. He is an influential reciter of the Qur'an, which he memorized with distinguished scholars in Medina. Al Mu'ayqali left his career as a mathematics teacher to become a scholar in Mecca and is now a popular preacher and teacher of Qur'anic studies.

AL SHATRI, SHEIKH ABU BAKR

Al Shatri is an imam in Jeddah, and a leading reciter of the Qur'an. Although he studied accounting, he has become increasingly influential for his recitation of the Qur'an at international Islamic events and particularly across the Middle East and in Saudi Arabia.

AL SHURAIM, SHEIKH ABU IBRAHIM SA'UD IBN MUHAMMAD

Al Shuraim is a leading reciter of the Qur'an known for his unique recitation style across the world. He formally studied *Usul ad Din* (fundamentals of religion) in Saudi Arabia, before becoming a teacher, and subsequently imam at the Grand Mosque in Mecca.

AL SUDAIS, SHEIKH ABDUL RAHMAN

Al Sudais has international influence through his recitation of the Qur'an, which he memorized at age **12**. Currently an imam at the Grand Mosque in Mecca, he has studied *shari'a* at Riyadh University, Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University, and Umm al Qura University. Al Sudais is also popular for his sermons and stance on peaceful conflict-resolution.

Asia

INDONESIA

ULFAH, HAJJAH MARIA

Hajjah Maria Ulfah is an internationally acclaimed reciter of the Holy Qur'an and is the first woman to win an international Qur'an recitation competition. She has popularized the Egyptian style of recitation and serves as director of the women's department of the Institute for Qur'an Study in Indonesia.

Europe

AUSTRIA

PODOJAK, HAFIZ SENAD [NEW]

Hafiz Podojak was born in Bosnia and has won numerous awards for Qur'anic recitation. He is active in the community and was recently appointed to teach Islamic religious instruction in public schools. He is a highly distinguished member of Austria's Muslim Community.

CROATIA

ALILI, HAFIZ AZIZ

Alili is a Macedonian who was trained in Qur'anic recitation in Sarajevo. He is increasingly influential for his *nasheed* and more so for his distinct style of recitation. He is currently the imam of Medžlis Islamske Zajednice in Zagreb, Croatia.

TURKEY [NEW]

GÜNESDOGDU, MUSTAFA ÖZCAN

Mustafa Özcan Günesdogdu is an acclaimed Qur'an recitor of Turkish descent who is based in Germany. His participation in interational recitation competitions has made him one of the most popular recitors in the world. He has published a German-language translation of the Qur'an in an album released in 2003, is a member of a nasheed group which performs across Europe and has been a reciter and teacher of Qur'an for over 25 years.

MEDIA

Middle East and North Africa

EGYPT

ABULMAGD, HIS EXCELLENCY PROF. DR KAMAL

Abulmagd is an important intellectual in Egypt and the wider Arab world, who holds significant influence over media relations and public diplomacy in the Middle East. Shortly after September 11, 2001 Abulmagd was appointed the Commissioner Responsible for Dialogue Between Civilizations by the Arab League. He is noted as one of the most influential 'new Islamist' thinkers. He was previously Egypt's information minister and is currently a professor of International law.

HOWEIDY, DR FAHMY

Howeidy is one of the leading columnists in the Arab world. He writes for the Egyptian daily *Al Ahram*, where he is the deputy editor-in-chief, however his articles are syndicated to seven other Arabic publications. Howeidy is influential both through his popularity and the fact that he has highlighted issues concerning Muslim communities outside the Arab world in groundbreaking work on Chinese, Bosnian, and Senegalese Muslims, among others. Muslims appreciate and respond well to Howeidy's use of Islam as a frame of reference in his articles.

SCHLEIFER, PROF. DR SULEIMAN ABDALLAH

Abdallah Schleifer is a Middle East expert who has covered the region for over 30 years. He has worked for NBC and many other international media outlets. A professor emeritus at the American University in Cairo, Schleifer is considered a bridge-builder between cultures.

KUWAIT

AL MUTAWA, JASSEM

Jassem al Mutawa is the president of Iqra satellite channel, an Islamic TV channel presenting programs on everyday life problems concerning spiritual, cultural, social and economic issues from a modern Islamic perspective.

AL MUTAWA, DR NAIF

Naif al Mutawa is founder and CEO of Teshkeel Media Group and creator of the popular Islamic-themed comic series 'The 99'. In addition to having authored multiple children's books, al Mutawa holds a PhD in clinical psychology and has practiced in the field for many years.

SWEIDAN, SHEIKH DR TARIQ

Tariq Sweidan is the CEO and owner of Gulf Innovation Group in Kuwait and the general manager of Al Resalah Satellite TV. An entrepreneur and a TV personality—his shows ranking among the highest in the Middle East—Sweidan is also prominent as a motivational speaker and author of books on Islam.

PALESTINE

KHANFAR, WADDAH

Khanfar is the director general of the Al Jazeera network, a position he has held since 2006. He began his career as a war correspondent and has been instrumental in carving out Al Jazeera's position as the most watched and most respected news network in the Middle East. The network has recently expanded into other markets with Al Jazeera English. Al Jazeera's ethical decision to interview Israeli officials has been groundbreaking in promoting the idea that all perspectives should be broadcast on an Arabic-language news program.

KUTTAB, DAOUD

Kuttab is an internationally recognized Palestinian media activist and journalist. He founded the Institute of Modern Media at Al Quds University, established the Jerusalem Film Institute and helped in establishing the Arabic Media Internet Network (AMIN). In 2007, Kuttab established AmmanNet.net, the Arab world's first Internet radio station.

QATAR

PHILIPS, DR ABU AMEENAH BILAL

A notable convert and Islamic scholar, Philips is founder of the virtual educational institution Islamic Online University and Discover Islam, an Islamic center based in Dubai. He reaches mass Muslim audiences through his television appearances on India-based satellite channel, Peace TV. In May 2010, Philips was the subject of a letter-writing campaign in the Maldives which condemned his preaching as a promotion of religious extremism. He was subsequently banned from entering the United Kingdom.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

AL ROSTAMANI, DR AMINA

Al Rostamani is CEO of TECOM Investments Corporation, the investment wing of the Dubai Technology and Media Free Trade Zone since July of 2005. Al Rostamani obtained the rank of 80 in the 'Power 100: The World's Most Influential Arabs' in 2009.

Southern Africa

SOUTH AFRICA

HAFFAJEE, FERIAL

Haffajee is editor of the *Mail and Guardian*; South Africa's premier investigative newspaper. She was the first non-white woman, and first Muslim woman to become the editor of a major daily newspaper in South Africa.

MORTON, SHAFIQ

Shafiq Morton is an award-winning journalist, photographer and presenter of the current affairs program 'Drivertime Show' on the Muslim radio station Voice of the Cape.

Asia

AFGHANISTAN

MOHSENI, SAAD [NEW]

Mohseni is a successful businessman and the founder and head of the Moby Group, Afghanistan's largest media company which has interests in television, radio, print, production, online news services, directories, IT&T, and retail.

SAMANDAR, RAHIMULLAH [NEW]

Samandar is the head of Afghanistan's Independent Journalists' Association, which serves an important role in critiquing the freedom and limits of the press in Afghanistan.

INDONESIA

BAGIR, HAIDAR

Haidar Bagir is the founder and director of Mizan, a large publishing company that significantly shapes the development of Islamic discourse in Indonesia. Bagir has founded and lectured-in many educational institutions, and his philanthropic contributions include work on community development. He has written extensively on Sufism.

BAYUNI, ENDY M. [NEW]

Bayuni is the chief editor of *The Jakarta Post*, Indonesia's largest and most popular daily English-language newspaper.

MOHAMMAD, GOENAWAN [NEW]

Goenawan Mohammad is a writer, editor, activist, and award-winning journalist. He is the founder and editor of *Tempo Magazine*, Indonesia's most widely circulated weekly.

PAKISTAN

HAMID, ZAID [NEW]

One of the most influential television personalities in Pakistan, Zaid Hamid is a security consultant and strategic defense analyst by profession. He is also a popular political commentator, and is the founder of Brass Tacks, a Pakistani think tank on global politics. Hamid also hosts 'BrassTacks with Zaid Hamid' on News1 Channel and has been featured on 'Wake up Pakistan' on Pakistani satellite channel ARY, as well as 'Iqbal ka Pakistan' on Aag TV. Although he has been deemed by some as a conspiracy theorist, he maintains a substantial audience.

SHAKIL-UR-RAHMAN, MIR [NEW]

Shakil-ur-Rahman is the owner of the Independent Media Corporation, Pakistan's largest media conglomerate. The Geo TV network and the Jang Group are both under this umbrella organization. Shakil-ur-Rahman is also the chief executive and editor-in-chief of the Jang Group, which publishes a number of newspapers and magazines in Urdu and English.

Europe

NETHERLANDS

MIRZA, UMAR

Umar Mirza is chief editor of Wijblijvenhier.nl, the biggest Muslim weblog in the Netherlands. He is also president of the Al Hidayah organization, which organizes Islamic courses, seminars and festivals throughout the country.

TURKEY

DUMANLI, EKREM

Ekrem Dumanli is the editor-in-chief of *Zaman*, a popular Turkish daily newspaper with close ties to the Gülen movement. He has published five books and has written a play.

UNITED KINGDOM

ATWAN, ABDEL BARI

Abdel Bari Atwan is a prominent Palestinian-British journalist and editor-in-chief of the major daily Arabic newspaper *Al Quds Al Arabi*. An expert on Middle Eastern and current affairs, Atwan is a leading writer and commentator, making regular appearances as a media consultant on major news networks.

JOSEPH, SARAH

Sarah Joseph is the editor of *Emel Magazine*. She has become influential as a commentator on Islam in Britain through her work as a speaker, publisher and broadcaster over the past decade. Her novel idea of creating a Muslim lifestyle magazine that focuses on the lives of everyday people has played a significant part in changing the expectations of British Muslims with regards to Islamic publications. Emel also commands a readership of interested non-Muslims.

KHAN, RIZWAN

Rizwan Khan—known more commonly as Riz Khan—is a British television news reporter and interviewer of prominent personalities. He gained international prominence while working for the BBC and CNN in senior anchor positions, before moving to Al Jazeera English, where he currently hosts his own political talk show. He was born in the former South Yemen.

Nahdi, Fuad

Fuad Nahdi is founding editor of *Q News* a leading British Muslim magazine. He is also the director of The Radical Middle Way, a UK-based Muslim initiative set up to promote youth activism, authentic Islamic scholarship and education and the development of a distinct British Muslim identity.

Omaar, Rageh

Rageh Omaar is a television news presenter and writer who was stationed in Iraq and South Africa. He was the world affairs correspondent for the BBC from 1991 until 2006 when he moved to Al Jazeera English, where he currently presents the documentary series 'Witness'. Omaar also hosts a new show, called 'The Rageh Omaar Report.'

North America

CANADA

Baksh, Nazim

Baksh is a Canadian Broadcasting Corporation television and radio producer specializing in root causes of terrorism. He also covers issues relating to traditional Islam. He is a former Massey Fellow and has produced the international affairs radio program 'Dispatches' since 2000.

UNITED STATES

Amanat, Omar

Omar Amanat is an entrepreneur, and successful businessman. He founded Tradescape Corporation before its sale to E*Trade in 2002 for $280 million. Amanat is the founder of Summit Entertainment, a production and distribution studio in Hollywood worth $1 billion that created the popular sitcom 'Aliens in America'. *The Wall Street Journal* named Amanat one of the 'Top Ten Most Influential Technologists'.

Amanullah, Shahed

Shahed Amanullah is the editor-in-chief of altmuslim.com, a website dedicated to opinions and social analyses from the Muslim world. An award-winning journalist, Amanuallah has also created websites that serve as an online platform for Muslim products and mosques.

Godlas, Dr Alan

Godlas is an American academic focusing on Islamic mysticism. He is known for his Islamic studies (www.uga.edu/islam/) and Sufism websites that are highly regarded as leading academic resources for research on Islam.

Gouverneur, Aisha

Aisha Gouverneur is the founder of the Islamic Texts Society and director of the non-profit, charitable foundation and publishing company Fons Vitae. Gouverneur is the co-writer of *The Life of the Prophet Muhammad* (2003).

Wolfe, Michael

Michael Wolfe is the president and executive producer of Unity Productions Foundation, which promotes peace through media. The company's first full-length, award-winning film, 'Muhammad: Legacy of a Prophet' was broadcast extensively as a television documentary after its release in 2002. Wolfe has written a number of works on Islam and also hosted a televised account of the Hajj for 'Nightline' in 1997 that was nominated for several awards.

Zakaria, Fareed

Fareed Zakaria is one of the United States' foremost public intellectuals. He is a political commentator, journalist, bestselling author, and TV host specializing in international affairs. He has been editor of *Newsweek International* since 2000, and was former editor of *Foreign Affairs*. He has hosted several political shows, his current being 'Fareed Zakaria GPS' on CNN.

RADICALS

Middle East and North Africa

EGYPT

AL ZAWAHIRI, AYMAN

Ayman al Zawahiri is considered the second-in-command, and the key ideological leader of Al Qaeda. An alleged radical since the age of 15, he went on to become the leader of Egypt's Islamic Jihad. Al Zawahiri is author of numerous Al Qaeda statements.

IRAQ

AL BAGHDADI, ABU OMAR

Abu Omar Al Baghdadi is the alleged leader of Al Qaeda in Iraq. A reclusive figure whose existence remains in question, it has been claimed by the Iraqi security forces that he has been captured—a report that has been refuted by the American government.

SAUDI ARABIA

BIN LADEN, OSAMA

The son of a wealthy Saudi businessman Osama bin Laden is the leader of Al Qaeda and is considered the most wanted man internationally for several terrorist attacks—the largest of which were the September 11 attacks that resulted in the deaths of 3000 civilians.

AL MADKHALI, SHEIKH RABI' IBN HAADI 'UMAYR

Sheikh Rabi' Ibn Haadi 'Umayr al Madkhali is one of the most radical thinkers in the Salafi movement. He is an influential writer and speaker, whose influence has lead to an independent faction within Salafism. Al Madkhali's adherents are known as Madkhali Salafis and make up one of the most significant and influential branches inside the Salafi movement.

YEMEN

AL AWLAKI, ANWAR [NEW]

Al Awlaki is the first American citizen that the CIA has given explicit permission to kill for his alleged support and encouragement of terrorist operations such as 9/11, the Ft. Hood shootings and the attempted Christmas Day and Times Square bombings in 2010. He is reportedly living in Yemen.

Asia

AFGHANISTAN

HEKMATYAR, GULBUDDIN

Former prime minister of Afghanistan (1993-1994, 1996), Gulbuddin Hekmatyar has been deemed a 'Specially Designated Global International Terrorist' by the US Department of State for links with Al Qaeda and the Taliban. He is also founder of the Hezb-e-Islami political party that was founded as a mujahiddeen force against the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan but developed into a militant group that is responsible for numerous attacks, including those against civilians.

OMAR, MULLAH MUHAMMAD

Mullah Muhammad Omar is the reclusive leader of Afghanistan's Taliban. A prominent figure during Afghanistan's struggle against Soviet occupation, he is better known for his support of Osama bin Laden. He is believed to be directing the Taliban in their war against NATO and Afghanistan forces.

HAQQANI, SIRAJUDDIN [NEW]

Haqqani heads militant forces based in Waziristan, fighting against American and NATO forces in Afghanistan. His group is reportedly closely allied with Pakistani Taliban.

PAKISTAN

SAEED, HAFIZ MOHAMMAD

Hafiz Muhammad Saeed is the supposed leader of Jama'at ud Da'wah, Pakistan. He is formerly a professor of Islamic Studies at the University of Engineering and Technology, Lahore, Pakistan. His group is suggested to have inflicted severe causalities on Indian forces in the disputed Kashmir region as well as terror attacks on the Indian parliament house in New Delhi. He is the founder of the Pakistani-based Lashkar-e-Taiba militant group, which is alleged to have organized the 2008 Mumbai attacks.

INDONESIA

BASHIR, ABU BAKAR

Abu Bakar Bashir is an Indonesian Muslim cleric and leader of the Indonesian Mujahedeen Council (MMI). He runs the Al Mukmin boarding school in Ngruki, Central Java. It is alleged that he is the spiritual head of Jemaah Islamiyah with supposed links to Al Qaeda; a suggestion he has denied, stating that he does not believe Jemaah Islamiyah exists. Bashir reportedly founded a new organization, Jemaah Ansharut Tauhid in 2009.

SHIHAB, HABIB RIZIEQ [NEW]

Rizieq Shihab is the leader of Front Pembela Muslim (Islamic Defender Front), a hard line Islamic group in Indonesia. Criticism of FPI's methods has mainly centered on its violent tactics. The FPI has conducted yearly raids during the holy month of Ramadan, targeting night clubs, bars and other various venues 'not respectful of the holy month.' The violent raids are often covered by local, electronic and print media.

INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC NETWORKS

International Islamic Fiqh Academy; Majma Al Fiqh

GLOBAL

AL ABBADI, HIS EXCELLENCY ABDUL SALAM (P. 124)

The International Islamic Fiqh Academy is an agency of the Organization of the Islamic Conference. Al Abbadi is the Secretary-General of the former organization. It was set up by representatives from all Muslim-majority countries at the Third International Islamic Summit in 2005 to provide the global Muslim populace a singular legal body. It remains the leading inter-sectarian institution for definitive legal rulings on Islam, and has a particular focus on contemporary social and political problems, and interpreting Islamic law in an international legal context.

Muslim Brotherhood; Al Ikhwan Al Muslimeen

EGYPT

BADI, DR MOHAMMED (P. 50)

Dr Mohammed Badi became the 8th Supreme Guide of the Muslim Brotherhood in January 2010. The Muslim Brotherhood, or Al Ikhwan Al Muslimeen, organizes political dissent in Egypt, recently having arranged mass protests criticizing the conflict in Gaza; it also demanded an apology from the Pope in Jordan, all in the face of mounting criticism against the Brotherhood's beliefs and practices. The Muslim Brotherhood is active throughout the Middle East, North Africa and also in many Western countries.

Hizb Ut Tahrir

JORDAN

ABU RASHTA, ATA

Ata Abu Rashta is the global leader of the Islamic political party Hizb ut Tahrir. Having worked closely with the founder of Hizb ut Tahrir—Taqiuddin an Nabhani—Abu Rashta became prominent in Jordan during the Persian Gulf War when he contested the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait; in 2003 he became the leader of the party. Hizb ut Tahrir is popular in the Levant, the former Soviet Union, South and South East Asia, and Western Europe.

The Royal Aal al Bayt Institute for Islamic Thought

JORDAN

The Royal Aal al Bayt Institute for Islamic Thought is an independent international non-governmental institute headquartered in Amman, the capital of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. The Royal Academy of the Royal Aal al Bayt Institute was officially established by law, with 100 leading scholars of Islam as senior fellows, appointed from all over the world by royal decree. The institute's various aims are to serve the Islamic community worldwide through sound scholarly work, dispelling misconceptions and fallacies about Islam and fostering dialogue and cooperation between different schools of Islamic jurisprudence.

Hezbollah

LEBANON

NASRALLAH, SEYYED HASAN (P. 62)

Seyyed Hasan Nasrallah is the current and third secretary general of Hezbollah (the Party of God). Hezbollah is a Twelver Shi'a Islamic political party and paramilitary organization based in Lebanon. Political and military successes have made Nasrallah a vastly influential figure in Lebanon, and in the Middle East more broadly. Hezbollah's ideology is based on seeking social justice through Islamic ideals. Hezbollah appears at first to be a Lebanese national party, however its broad support from across the Middle East from individuals and communities supporting the idea of revolutionary Shi'ism have made it a global network. It has a significant following in Iran and Syria.

Marjaiyya

IRAQ

SISTANI, HIS EMINENCE GRAND AYATOLLAH ALI HUSSEINI

Ali Husseini Sistani, a Grand Ayatollah and Twelver Shi'a *marja* is currently the highest-ranking Shi'a religious scholar in Iraq and leads the seminary of traditional Shi'a Islamic studies in Najaf. Since the Iraq war, Sistani has played a wider political role in Iraq. He has been referred to as a key figure in the so-called 'Shi'a revival', for his central place in the *Marjaiyya* (the community of *marjas*).

Dawat-e-Islami

PAKISTAN [NEW]

QADIRI, SHEIKH MUHAMMAD ILYAS ATTAR QADIRI (P. 104)

Dawat-e-Islami, which translates as 'invitation to Islam,' is a Sunni revival movement of the Barelwi sect. Based in Pakistan, this network's influence is spread over 6 continents and 71 countries with a substantial following in the UK. Sheikh Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri founded the group in 1980. Promoting an apolitical agenda--mainly to spread the message of the Qur'an and knowledge about the prophetic tradition--this network has grown over the years and now produces a 24-hour satellite channel, 'Madani Channel.'

Tablighi Jamaat

PAKISTAN

ABD AL WAHHAB, HAJJI MOHAMMED (P. 58)

Abd al Wahhab is the leader of the Pakistan-based organization, Tablighi Jamaat, which has chapters in 120 countries. The movement's Raiwind Tablighi Ijtima annual conference, in the Punjab, Pakistan drew 1.5 million attendees in 2009. With approximately 3 million members attending the annual Biswa Ijtima conference in Bangladesh, the Tablighi Jamaat is an increasingly influential Muslim network from South Asia.

Gülen Movement

TURKEY

GÜLEN, HODJAEFENDI FETHULLAH (P. 52)

Fethullah Gülen is a preacher, thinker and educator, who having assumed the leadership of the religious movement Nurcu—started by Said Nursî (1878-1960 CE)—has gone on to become a global phenomenon in his own right. His popularity and authority in Turkey has been the driving force of a social movement. This movement is widely thought to have brought around the social, and eventually, political changes of which politician Recep Tayyip Erdogan has been the ultimate heir—that is the enfranchisement of Muslim politics in Turkey. Despite his peaceful means of preaching and community organization, Gülen is hated by the secularist establishment in Turkey and has been living in the US since 1999. The Gülen Movement started out as a distinctly Turkish movement but has since spread worldwide. Gülen has schools in almost every corner of the globe.

Muslim World League

GLOBAL

The Muslim World League, or *Rabita al Alam al Islami* is a Makkah-based non-governmental organization with a representative body of 60 leaders from Islamic countries worldwide. With observer status at the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the MWL is a leading organization in the Muslim world with increasing global influence. Recently, the MWL called for international judiciary action against Israel's treatment of holy sites in Jerusalem and the 2009 Gaza siege. The MWL has also led high-level interfaith symposiums under the auspices of HM King Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud.

World Islamic Call Society

LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA

gaddafi, his excellency colonel muammar (p. 54)

The WICS is one of the leading organizations working globally to promote the Islamic faith. It has worked largely in Africa on development and spreading the message of Islam. It is a huge network of over 250 organizations with a powerful patron: Libyan leader HE Colonel Muammar Gaddafi.

ISSUES OF THE DAY

Al Aqsa

JORDAN

BIN AL HUSSEIN, HIS MAJESTY KING ABDULLAH II (P. 34)

HM King Abdullah II of Jordan is the custodian of the Muslim holy sites in the city of Jerusalem. He maintains a unique prestige in the region. He has gone on record in March 2010 to condemn Israel's inclusion of West Bank religious sites in its national heritage list. The Awqaf and Islamic Affairs ministry announced in 2010 a donation of over 2 million Jordanian Dinar from HM King Abdullah II for projects around the Al Aqsa compound.

Green Revolution (Iran)

IRAN

MOUSSAVI, HIS EXCELLENCY MIR-HOSSEIN (P. 88) [NEW]

"Where is my Vote?" became the slogan of the 'Green Movement' that gained speed in the aftermath of Mousavvi's loss in the 2009 presidential campaign. The movement garnered international attention after millions of protesters went out to the streets to call for a recount and ignited a violent confrontation with the basij forces—under the Revolutionary Guard. The cause reaped global support, specifically in various social media outlets such as Twitter and Facebook. Mousavvi has since headed an NGO called the Green Path that comprises six main members and various other reformist movements to demand the implementation of the constitution and political reform in Iran.

U.S. Foreign Policy in the Muslim world

UNITED STATES

HUSSAIN, RASHAD (P. 121) AND PANDITH, FARAH

Since President Barack Obama's appointment of Rashad Hussein and Farah Pandith as liaisons to the Muslim world, they have come to global attention. Although Muslim communities in the US and abroad receive the outreach with skepticism, positive feedback from Hussein and Pandith's initial tasks could potentially lay the ground for improved relations between the US and the Muslim world. Hussein is Deputy Associate Counsel and US envoy to the Organization of the Islamic Conference. Pandith continues to serve as Special Representative to Muslim Communities for the US Department of State, since her appointment in 2009.

Gaza

PALESTINE

OMER, MOHAMMED [NEW]

An award-winning journalist, Mohammed Omar has been credited with reporting on the crises in Gaza for major media outlets. He was raised in Rafah refugee camp and despite calamities faced by his family--his father was imprisoned, his teenage brother was killed, his mother was injured in a demolition--he dedicates himself to journalism and reporting on the crisis. He is the recipient of the 2008 Martha Gellhorn Prize for Journalism.

Interfaith

GLOBAL

THE 'A COMMON WORD' GROUP

This group of 138 Islamic scholars and clerics is the catalyst behind a global bridge-building effort between Christians and Muslims. 'A Common Word Between Us and You' is an open letter issued from Muslim leaders to Christian leaders about the common ground between both religious communities, highlighting points of commonality found in the commandment to love God and one's neighbor; (www.acommonword.com).

Environment

NORTH AMERICA/ USA

NASR, PROFESSOR DR SEYYED HOSSEIN (P. 89)

Nasr has tackled issues regarding the environment from a scholarly perspective, leading a movement to use Islamic teachings to help in the fight against climate change. The term Nasr employs is 'eco-theology'. His is an important figure in advocacy that promotes environmentalism underscored as a matter of religious duty.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

AL NAHYAN, HIS HIGHNESS SHEIKH KHALIFA BIN ZAYED (P. 114)

Al Nahyan is the president of one of the fastest-growing nations in the world, the United Arab Emirates. He is funding the construction of the world's first eco-city, Masdar, with zero carbon emissions which will run mostly on renewable energy. The cost of Masdar is estimated between $15-30 billion.

ASIA/MALDIVES

NASHEED, HIS EXCELLENCY MOHAMED

As the president of the Madives, Nasheed is one of the most environmentally conscious state leaders in the world. In the earliest stages of his political career, Nasheed was imprisoned for his crticism of his country's government and became an Amnesty Prisoner of Conscience. Today, Nasheed has managed to make the Maldives carbon-neutral within a decade by moving the country's energy reliance to wind and solar power only. Time magazine named Nasheed #1 in the 'Leaders & Visionaries' category within its annual list of Heroes of the Environment in 2009.

AIDS/HIV

SOUTHERN AFRICA/SOUTH AFRICA

ESACK, FARID

Farid Esack runs a faith-based organization in the field of HIV/AIDS. His organization, Positive Muslims, was established in 2000. It offers services from an Islamic perspective and encourages compassion, mercy and non-judgementalism towards all humankind. South Africa is one of the areas worst affected by the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

ASIA/INDIA

ENGINEER, ASGHAR ALI (P. 102)

The Asian Muslim Action Network (AMAN), of which Engineer is chairman, seeks to build awareness and capacity among Muslim communities in Asia so that they may effectively respond to the growing problem of HIV/AIDS.

Houthi Rebellion

MIDDLE EAST/ YEMEN

HOUTHI, ABDUL-MALIK

Houthi is the leading figure in an insurgency in the Sadah province in northern Yemen which has been continuing from 2004 to the present day. The uprising has been called the Houthi Rebellion due to Houthi's leadership. The Zaidi community comprises around half of the population of Yemen, and is concentrated in the north. In traditional Zaidi religious belief if there is no clear leader for the Zaidi community a Caliph can emerge through armed struggle. Yemen was formerly under the control of a Zaidi Caliph; the Zaidi Caliphate ended in 1962. Houthi's brothers Yahia Badreddin and Abdul-Karim are also leaders in the insurgency.

Poverty

ASIA/ PAKISTAN

ZAFAR, ROSHANEH (P. 147) [NEW]

An economist by training, Roshaneh Zafar is a social entrepreneur and founder of the Kashf Foundation, the third-largest microfinance institution in Pakistan, which specializes in offering financial services to women and their families to facilitate their economic independence and self-reliance. The Kashf Foundation has disbursed over $200 million and has a national network of 152 branches.

Hijab Rights

MIDDLE EAST/ KUWAIT

DASHTI, DR ROLA [NEW]

Dr Rola Dashti was one of four women to be elected to the Kuwaiti parliament in 2009 after successfully lobbying for the rights of women to vote and run for parliamentary elections in 2005. She is actively engaged in leadership positions with numerous organizations, as chairperson of the Kuwait Economic Society, executive member of Young Arab Leaders (Kuwait), and founder of the Women Participation Organization, among others. Following her election Dashti was noted as one of two MPs who refuse to wear the hijab to parliamentary meetings, protesting a stipulation that requires all MPs to strictly adhere to *shari'a* law—a stipulation which is considered by some to be an unconstitutional oppression of religious freedom. Dashti continues to be vocal as a democratic and gender-equality activist.

Youth Unemployment

MIDDLE EAST/QATAR

YOUNIS, AHMED

Younis is the young former national director of the Muslim Public Affairs Council in the United States (MPAC). His current job is to create strategic partnerships at Silatech, an organization that recently started to push for greater youth employment in the Middle East and North Africa. These regions in particular have some of the world's highest youth unemployment rates.

Economic Development

ASIA/ PHILIPPINES

GUIAPAL, ALEEM SIDDIQU [NEW]

Guiapal is the project director of the Young Moro Professional Network (YMPN). This organization is made up of 200 Muslim scholars, students and professionals who are all using their unique skills to alleviate the plight of marginalized Muslim communities.

Uighur Chinese Relations

ASIA/CHINA

KADEER, REBIYA

Kadeer is the de facto leader of the movement for social justice for the 15-million-strong Uighur ethnic-population of China. She was formerly a successful businesswoman and philanthropist in China but was imprisoned in 2000 for leaking state secrets and now lives in exile in the United States. Before her arrest, Kadeer was running the 1,000 Families Mothers' Project, which helped Uighur women start businesses. She now presides over both the World Uighur Congress and the Uighur American Association. She is well-known for her work in Europe and North America publicizing the plight of the Uighur ethnic group, and is partially responsible for raising the issue's status both in China and abroad. The Chinese government sees Kadeer as an agitator. She was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize in 2006.

GLOSSARY

Ahl Al Bayt (or Aal Al Bayt): Literally, the people of the house; refers to the family of the Prophet Muhammad.

Ahl as Sunnah wa'l Jama'ah: Literally, people of the practices of the Prophet Muhammad and the Muslim community.

Al Fatiha: Literally, 'the opening', this is the title for the first chapter of the Holy Qur'an which is recited as a fundamental part of Muslims' daily prayers.

Allah: Arabic for God.

Aqida: Creed: This refers to the theological and doctrinal beliefs of Muslims.

Ash'ari: The school of Sunni Orthodoxy named after the followers of the 9th century scholar Abu al Hasan al Ash'ari (874-936 CE).

Azaan/Adhan: The call to prayer.

Bid'a: Literally 'innovation'; this refers to the act of creating superfluous, or non-prescribed traditions in the practice of Islam. It is used in common speech as a denunciation toward those not acting in accordance with the prescriptions of Islam.

Caliph: The head of the entire community of Muslims, either current or in the past. Is also used by certain sects to refer to their own leader.

Chador: A loose cloth traditionally worn by Muslim women which usually covers the body from head to foot.

Da'i/ Da'ee: Missionary.

Da'wa: Islamic missionary work; literally 'making an invitation' to the religion.

Emir (or Amir): A title accorded to a leader, prince, or commander-in-chief.

Fatwa: Islamic legal ruling, or legal pronouncement. It is not synonymous with a death sentence as is sometimes thought in the West.

Fiqh: Islamic jurisprudence (the philosophy of law). This is the scholarly pursuit that enables individuals to have an educated understanding of Islamic law.

Fiqh al Aqaliyaat: Islamic legal rulings for Muslims living as minorities in foreign lands.

Hadith: Literally 'sayings'. These are a set of references to the life of the Prophet Muhammad. There are numerous Hadith, and the practice of verifying them is an Islamic scholarly practice of its own that has been carried out since the life of the Prophet.

Hafiz (or Hafiza) al Qur'an: A person who has committed the entire Qur'an to memory, and can recite the Qur'an at will. This is important in Islam because the Qur'an was originally revealed as an oral text.

Hajj: The pilgrimage to Mecca. It is mandatory for every Muslim who is able to do it, and can afford it. Hajj is one of the five pillars of Islam. The pilgrimage occurs from the 8th to 12th day of Dhu al-Hijjah, the 12th month of the Islamic calendar.

Halal: Permissible. A term referring to actions or objects that are permissible according to Islamic law. Commonly refers to food items that are permissible for Muslims to eat.

Haram: Sanctuary.

Hijab: Headscarf worn by Muslim women.

Hijaz: The region along the west coast of the Arabian Peninsula.

Ibadi: The Ibadi school has origins in and is linked to the Kharijites, but the modern day community is distinct from the 7th century Islamic sect. It was founded after the death of Prophet Muhammad and is currently practiced by a majority of Oman's Muslim population. Also found across parts of Africa.

Ihsan: Virtue through constant regard to, and awareness of God.

Ijaza: Certification.

Ijtihad: Independent reasoning, or individual interpretation of the Qur'an.

Imam: (1) In both Sunni and Shi'a Islam an imam is the leader of congregational prayers who may also deliver the Friday prayer (Jum'a) sermon; more generally, a person of authority within the community. (2) In Shi'a Islam this exclusively refers to a series of people, descended from the Prophet Muhammad, who by lineage are considered divinely guided spiritual leaders.

Imamate: The position or institution, in Shi'a Islam, that is comprised of a series of divinely guided imams.

Iman: Faith in God.

Islam: Submission to God's will.

Jihad: Struggle. An exertion of effort in any field, not just in war.

Ka'ba: The large cubic structure in the Grand Mosque in Mecca, adorned in gold embroidered black fabric, referred to by Muslims as the 'House of God'. This structure marks the direction in which Muslims pray and is central to the Hajj pilgrimage when it is circumambulated, a practice rooted in pre-Islamic Arabia when it contained idols subsequently removed by the Prophet Muhammad.

Khat: Script.

Khateeb: One who traditionally delivers the Friday sermon; orator.

Khawarij: A group of Muslims in early Islamic history who went against the larger community and became outsiders. A term used to describe political deviants.

Khums: Literally, 1/5 in Arabic; a religious tax of 1/5 of one's income owed by followers of Usuli Twelver Shi'a to a very senior cleric.

Madhabs: Traditional schools of Islamic legal methodology (e.g. Hanbali, Maliki, Shafi'i, Hanafi, Jafari).

Madrassa: The Arabic word for 'school'. Can refer to a religious school.

Majles al Shura: Consultative religio-legislative body.

Marja/Marjaiyya: The highest position of authority in the Usuli school of Twelver

Shi'i fiqh. Also referred to as marja taqlid, meaning literally one who is worthy of being imitated.

Masjid: Arabic for 'mosque'.

Maturidi: The school of Sunni Orthodoxy named after the followers of the 9th century scholar Muhammad Abu Mansur al Maturidi (853-944 CE).

Melayu Islam Beraja: The concept of Malay Islamic monarchy.

Morchidat: Literally, guides. Refers to the Moroccan cadre of trained female preachers.

Mufti: A Muslim legal expert who is empowered to give rulings on religious matters.

Muqri: A reciter of Qur'an.

Murid: Follower of a Sufi guide or order.

Mursyidul Am: Malaysian term for religious guide.

Mutabarrik: Supporter or affiliate of a Sufi guide or order.

Mu'tazili: An almost obsolete school of Sunni Islam, popular in the 8th century, that advocates the belief that the Qur'an was created—as opposed to the Orthodox Sunni view that it is eternal and uncreated.

Nasheed: Religious song traditionally performed without musical instruments.

Pancasila: Indonesian concept of five basic, national principles: belief in the Oneness of God, just and civilized humanity, the unity of Indonesia, democracy, and social justice.

Pesantren: The term for Islamic schools in Indonesia.

Qibla: The direction in which Muslims offer their five daily prayers; the direction of the Ka'ba in Mecca.

Ramadan: Holy month of fasting.

Salafi: A movement of Sunni Muslims that places great emphasis on literal interpretation of the Qur'an and Hadith, with skepticism towards the role of human.

Shahadatayn: The two testimonies of faith: There is no deity but God. Muhammad is the Messenger of God. Stating these two sentences is sufficient to become a Muslim.

Shari'a: Literally, 'the way to the source', this refers to Islamic law. Islamic law is not, as is widely perceived, a standard set of written rules, but is rather an unwritten text that is interpreted by legal scholars in specific instances, drawing on the Qur'an and other reliable religious sources relevant to the tradition followed.

Sheikh: (1) A position of authority granted to people who are respected in society. (2) A religious official.

Shi'a: The second-largest denomination of Muslims referred to as Shi'atu 'Ali or 'party of 'Ali,' the fourth caliph of Islam and first imam in Shi'ism.

Sunna: Literally 'the trodden path'; this refers to the ways and practices of the Prophet

Muhammad. Reference to these practices can be found in the Qur'an and in the Hadith.

Sunni: The largest denomination of Muslims referred to as Ahl as-Sunnah wa'l-Jama'ah or 'people of the prophetic tradition and community'—with emphasis on emulating the life of the Prophet Muhammad.

Tafsir: Interpretation of the Qur'an, either by commentary or exegesis.

Taqlid: The practice of following rulings without questioning the religious authority. This is a core tenet of the Usuli school of Islamic law.

Ummah: The collective Muslim community.

Velayat-e Faqih: A position of both spiritual and temporal powers in the Republic of Iran. Literally, Guardianship of the Jurists, referring to the fact that while the Mahdi (awaited one) is in occultation, the jurists should have guardianship over the earth.

Waqf: A religious endowment or charitable trust.

Zakat: The religious obligation to annually give one-fortieth of one's income and savings to the poor and destitute.

APPENDIX

The Muslim world spans far and wide with majority Muslim countries nestled around the equator and concentrated in many parts of North Africa, the Middle East, South and South East Asia. An estimated 22% of the world's population is Muslim—spanning approximately 50 countries as a majority and speaking around 60 different first languages.



MAJORITY MUSLIM COUNTRIES

This map is for illustrative purposes only. Dimensions and exact borders of nations may differ from those shown here. **Statistics: 2008**

Continent	United Nations subregions	Country / Territory	Total Population	Muslim Percentage Estimations					
				PEW Forum	%	Houssain Kettani	%	Reasonable Est.	%
Asia	Western Asia	Abkhazia	220,000	n.a	n.a	77,000	35.000	35,200	16.000
Asia	Southern Asia	Afghanistan	34,152,411	34,049,954	99.700	34,073,860	99.770	33,431,795	97.890
Europe	Southern Europe	Albania	3,651,737	2,917,738	79.900	2,556,216	70.000	1,416,509	38.790
Africa	Northern Africa	Algeria	34,429,889	33,741,291	98.000	34,085,590	99.000	33,286,817	96.680
Oceania	Polynesia	American Samoa	66,119	n.a	<0.100	20	0.030	n.a	n.a
Europe	Southern Europe	Andorra	84,475	845	1.000	2,560	3.030	532	0.630
Africa	Middle Africa	Angola	12,964,246	129,642	1.000	68,711	0.530	80,000	0.617
North America	Caribbean	Anguilla	14,637	44	0.300	47	0.320	81	0.550
North America	Caribbean	Antigua and Barbuda	86,315	518	0.600	259	0.300	345	0.400
South America	South America	Argentina	41,177,224	782,367	1.900	679,424	1.650	802,956	1.950
Asia	Western Asia	Armenia	2,966,458	1,000	<0.100	890	0.030	35,597	1.200
North America	Caribbean	Aruba	104,001	208	0.200	343	0.330	291	0.280
Oceania	Australasia	Australia	21,419,227	364,127	1.700	366,269	1.710	284,876	1.330
Europe	Western Europe	Austria	8,212,800	344,938	4.200	346,580	4.220	183,145	2.230
Asia	Western Asia	Azerbaijan	8,277,098	8,210,881	99.200	7,946,014	96.000	6,925,448	83.670
North America	Caribbean	Bahamas, The	310,181	310	0.100	310	0.100	n.a	n.a
Asia	Western Asia	Bahrain	733,547	595,640	81.200	595,787	81.220	604,223	82.370
Asia	Southern Asia	Bangladesh	157,286,293	140,928,519	89.600	140,897,061	89.580	134,637,067	85.600
North America	Caribbean	Barbados	285,253	2,282	0.800	1,883	0.660	2,139	0.750
Europe	Eastern Europe	Belarus	9,626,032	19,000	<1.000	96,260	1.000	9,626	0.100
Europe	Western Europe	Belgium	10,420,088	312,603	3.000	636,667	6.110	375,123	3.600
North America	Central America	Belize	311,962	312	0.100	312	0.100	1,809	0.580

Continent	United Nations subregions	Country / Territory	Total Population	Muslim Percentage Estimations					
				PEW Forum	%	Houssain Kettani	%	Reasonable Est.	%
Africa	Western Africa	Benin	8,952,619	2,184,439	24.400	2,186,230	24.420	1,793,210	20.030
North America	Northern America	Bermuda	68,108	545	0.800	661	0.970	n.a	n.a
Asia	Southern Asia	Bhutan	696,528	6,965	1.000	34,826	5.000	27,861	4.000
South America	South America	Bolivia	9,881,429	2,000	<0.100	988	0.010	1,976	0.020
Europe	Southern Europe	Bosnia and Herzegovina	4,623,040	1,849,216	40.000	1,976,350	42.750	2,776,598	60.060
Africa	Southern Africa	Botswana	2,014,579	8,058	0.400	8,461	0.420	4,029	0.200
South America	South America	Brazil	200,202,861	200,203	0.100	40,041	0.020	200,203	0.100
Asia	Southeastern Asia	Brunei	392,383	263,681	67.200	263,564	67.170	252,577	64.370
Europe	Eastern Europe	Bulgaria	7,169,757	874,710	12.200	874,710	12.200	851,050	11.870
Africa	Western Africa	Burkina Faso	16,045,799	9,467,021	59.000	9,712,522	60.530	8,022,900	50.000
Africa	Middle Africa	Burundi	9,169,015	183,380	2.000	144,870	1.580	275,070	3.000
Asia	Southeastern Asia	Cambodia	14,651,737	234,428	1.600	281,313	1.920	571,418	3.900
Africa	Middle Africa	Cameroon	19,133,039	3,424,814	17.900	3,826,608	20.000	4,783,260	25.000
North America	Northern America	Canada	33,655,727	673,115	2.000	659,652	1.960	538,492	1.600
Africa	Western Africa	Cape Verde	430,950	1,000	<1.000	11,937	2.770	11,937	2.770
North America	Caribbean	Cayman Islands	49,754	100	0.200	383	0.770	95	0.190
Africa	Middle Africa	Central African Republic	4,552,742	405,194	8.900	455,274	10.000	710,228	15.600
Africa	Middle Africa	Chad	10,460,426	5,836,918	55.800	5,633,985	53.860	5,753,234	55.000
South America	South America	Chile	16,691,365	4,000	<0.100	3,338	0.020	5,007	0.030
Asia	Eastern Asia	China	1,344,034,901	21,504,558	1.600	54,030,203	4.020	26,880,698	2.000
Asia	Eastern Asia	China, Hong Kong	7,076,719	7,000	<1.000	n.a	n.a	106,151	1.500
Asia	Eastern Asia	China, Macao	566,718	n.a	<0.100	n.a	n.a	400	0.071

Continent	United Nations subregions	Country / Territory	Total Population	Muslim Percentage Estimations					
				PEW Forum	%	Houssain Kettani	%	Reasonable Est.	%
Oceania	Australasia	Christmas Island	1,402	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	379	27.000
Oceania	Australasia	Cocos (Keeling) Islands	596	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	306	51.300
South America	South America	Colombia	46,030,584	14,000	<1.000	9,206	0.020	50,634	0.110
Africa	Eastern Africa	Comoros	765,229	752,220	98.300	757,577	99.000	750,460	98.070
Africa	Middle Africa	Congo, Democratic Republic of the	70,045,766	980,641	1.400	6,304,119	9.000	770,503	1.100
Africa	Middle Africa	Congo, Republic of the	4,080,532	65,289	1.600	81,611	2.000	53,047	1.300
Oceania	Polynesia	Cook Islands	11,630	n.a	<0.100	12	0.100	n.a	n.a
North America	Central America	Costa Rica	4,289,381	n.a	<1.000	429	0.010	500	0.012
Africa	Western Africa	Cote d'Ivoire	20,886,570	7,665,371	36.700	8,076,837	38.670	8,062,216	38.600
Europe	Southern Europe	Croatia	4,488,031	18,000	<1.000	57,447	1.280	134,641	3.000
North America	Caribbean	Cuba	11,467,816	11,468	0.100	6,881	0.060	9,174	0.080
Asia	Western Asia	Cyprus	799,283	181,437	22.700	4,876	0.610	3,996	0.500
Asia	Western Asia	Cyprus, Northern	265,100	n.a	n.a	264,040	99.600	261,654	98.700
Europe	Eastern Europe	Czech Republic	10,206,264	1,000	<0.100	20,413	0.200	20,413	0.200
Europe	Northern Europe	Denmark	5,509,962	110,199	2.000	216,542	3.930	166,401	3.020
Africa	Eastern Africa	Djibouti	522,072	505,888	96.900	516,851	99.000	490,226	93.900
North America	Caribbean	Dominica	72,754	73	0.100	146	0.200	146	0.200
North America	Caribbean	Dominican Republic	9,738,295	2,000	<0.100	11,686	0.120	1,948	0.020
South America	South America	Ecuador	14,707,253	2,000	<0.100	2,941	0.020	2,941	0.020
Africa	Northern Africa	Egypt	83,919,070	79,387,440	94.600	78,984,629	94.120	72,606,779	86.520
North America	Central America	El Salvador	7,258,417	2,000	<0.100	1,452	0.020	n.a	n.a
Africa	Middle Africa	Equatorial Guinea	643,937	25,757	4.000	6,439	1.000	3,864	0.600

Continent	United Nations subregions	Country / Territory	Total Population	Muslim Percentage Estimations					
				PEW Forum	%	Houssain Kettani	%	Reasonable Est.	%
Africa	Eastern Africa	Eritrea	5,736,582	2,093,852	36.500	2,868,291	50.000	2,868,291	50.000
Europe	Northern Europe	Estonia	1,294,347	1,294	0.100	1,553	0.120	9,060	0.700
Africa	Eastern Africa	Ethiopia	86,916,490	29,464,690	33.900	29,447,307	33.880	26,944,112	31.000
South America	South America	Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas)	3,140	n.a	<0.100	9	0.300	n.a	n.a
Europe	Northern Europe	Faroe Islands	48,976	n.a	<0.100	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Oceania	Melanesia	Fiji	952,721	60,021	6.300	59,736	6.270	66,690	7.000
Europe	Northern Europe	Finland	5,253,497	26,267	0.500	1,051	0.020	9,456	0.180
Europe	Western Europe	France	64,274,009	3,856,441	6.000	6,279,571	9.770	6,427,401	10.000
South America	South America	French Guiana	226,000	2,034	0.900	n.a	n.a	4,294	1.900
Oceania	Polynesia	French Polynesia	289,481	n.a	<0.100	29	0.010	n.a	n.a
Africa	Middle Africa	Gabon	1,532,937	145,629	9.500	183,952	12.000	99,641	6.500
Africa	Western Africa	Gambia	1,812,107	1,721,502	95.000	1,630,896	90.000	1,609,151	88.800
Asia	Western Asia	Georgia	4,606,459	456,039	9.900	456,961	9.920	921,292	20.000
Europe	Western Europe	Germany	82,304,495	4,115,225	5.000	4,288,064	5.210	3,045,266	3.700
Africa	Western Africa	Ghana	24,107,463	3,833,087	15.900	3,833,087	15.900	5,062,567	21.000
Europe	Southern Europe	Gibraltar	28,053	1,122	4.000	1,125	4.010	2,385	8.500
Europe	Southern Europe	Greece	10,745,994	322,380	3.000	313,783	2.920	354,618	3.300
North America	Northern America	Greenland	57,621	n.a	<0.100	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
North America	Caribbean	Grenada	91,001	273	0.300	82	0.090	273	0.300
North America	Caribbean	Guadeloupe	465,000	1,860	0.400	n.a	n.a	1,860	0.400
Oceania	Micronesia	Guam	178,430	n.a	<0.100	54	0.030	n.a	n.a
North America	Central America	Guatemala	13,445,176	1,000	<0.100	1,345	0.010	1,200	0.009

Continent	United Nations subregions	Country / Territory	Total Population	Muslim Percentage Estimations					
				PEW Forum	%	Houssain Kettani	%	Reasonable Est.	%
Europe	Northern Europe	Guernsey	65,955	n.a	n.a	66	0.100	80	0.121
Africa	Western Africa	Guinea	10,216,610	8,622,819	84.400	8,684,119	85.000	8,726,007	85.410
Africa	Western Africa	Guinea Bissau	1,552,980	655,358	42.200	698,841	45.000	667,781	43.000
South America	South America	Guyana	773,151	55,667	7.200	55,590	7.190	77,315	10.000
North America	Caribbean	Haiti	9,137,566	2,000	<0.100	5,483	0.060	3,655	0.040
North America	Central America	Honduras	7,886,590	7,887	0.100	2,366	0.030	12,619	0.160
Europe	Eastern Europe	Hungary	9,889,790	19,780	0.200	2,967	0.030	9,890	0.100
Europe	Northern Europe	Iceland	308,087	308	0.100	1,325	0.430	123	0.040
Asia	Southern Asia	India	1,177,171,346	157,740,960	13.400	158,094,112	13.430	147,146,418	12.500
Asia	Southeastern Asia	Indonesia	241,952,501	213,402,106	88.200	213,450,496	88.220	194,287,858	80.300
Asia	Southern Asia	Iran	66,788,039	66,387,311	99.400	66,407,347	99.430	66,133,516	99.020
Asia	Western Asia	Iraq	29,391,531	29,097,616	99.000	28,165,904	95.830	28,465,698	96.850
Europe	Northern Europe	Ireland	4,232,090	21,160	0.500	32,164	0.760	423	0.010
Europe	Northern Europe	Isle of Man	76,756	154	0.200	154	0.200	n.a	n.a
Asia	Western Asia	Israel	7,307,838	1,220,409	16.700	1,205,793	16.500	1,066,944	14.600
Europe	Southern Europe	Italy	58,108,376	36,000	<1.000	1,272,573	2.190	1,394,601	2.400
North America	Caribbean	Jamaica	2,839,108	1,000	<0.100	1,136	0.040	5,678	0.200
Asia	Eastern Asia	Japan	126,930,502	126,931	0.100	101,544	0.080	152,317	0.120
Europe	Northern Europe	Jersey	91,744	n.a	n.a	92	0.100	400	0.436
Asia	Western Asia	Jordan	6,430,922	6,315,165	98.200	6,140,887	95.490	6,185,904	96.190
Asia	Central Asia	Kazakhstan	15,436,294	8,706,070	56.400	10,805,406	70.000	9,338,958	60.500
Africa	Eastern Africa	Kenya	39,646,649	2,775,265	7.000	3,964,665	10.000	3,171,732	8.000

Continent	United Nations subregions	Country / Territory	Total Population	Muslim Percentage Estimations					
				PEW Forum	%	Houssain Kettani	%	Reasonable Est.	%
Oceania	Micronesia	Kiribati	114,401	n.a	<0.100	126	0.110	n.a	n.a
Asia	Eastern Asia	Korea, North	22,723,766	2,000	<0.100	2,272	0.010	n.a	n.a
Asia	Eastern Asia	Korea, South	48,589,351	48,589	0.100	242,947	0.500	34,013	0.070
Europe	Southern Europe	Kosovo	1,804,838	1,617,135	89.600	1,617,135	89.600	1,541,151	85.390
Asia	Western Asia	Kuwait	2,749,788	2,612,299	95.000	2,516,331	91.510	2,404,140	87.430
Asia	Central Asia	Kyrgyzstan	5,478,415	4,727,872	86.300	4,382,732	80.000	4,277,546	78.080
Asia	Southeastern Asia	Laos	6,932,257	2,000	<0.100	1,386	0.020	76,255	1.100
Europe	Northern Europe	Latvia	2,223,149	2,000	<1.000	222	0.010	8,448	0.380
Asia	Western Asia	Lebanon	4,044,460	2,398,365	59.300	2,264,898	56.000	2,416,969	59.760
Africa	Southern Africa	Lesotho	2,132,388	1,000	<0.100	4,478	0.210	213	0.010
Africa	Western Africa	Liberia	3,498,186	426,779	12.200	427,478	12.220	454,764	13.000
Africa	Northern Africa	Libya	6,394,472	6,177,060	96.600	6,392,554	99.970	6,200,080	96.960
Europe	Western Europe	Liechtenstein	34,910	1,676	4.800	1,669	4.780	1,197	3.430
Europe	Northern Europe	Lithuania	3,549,070	3,549	0.100	2,839	0.080	4,969	0.140
Europe	Western Europe	Luxembourg	495,306	14,859	3.000	10,154	2.050	5,448	1.100
Europe	Southern Europe	Macedonia	2,070,016	689,315	33.300	689,936	33.330	517,504	25.000
Africa	Eastern Africa	Madagascar	21,033,808	231,372	1.100	3,155,071	15.000	1,262,028	6.000
Africa	Eastern Africa	Malawi	14,477,996	1,853,183	12.800	1,854,631	12.810	2,461,259	17.000
Asia	Southeastern Asia	Malaysia	25,987,265	15,696,308	60.400	15,685,913	60.360	15,072,614	58.000
Asia	Southern Asia	Maldives	395,921	389,586	98.400	395,921	100.000	393,585	99.410
Africa	Western Africa	Mali	12,882,319	11,916,145	92.500	11,594,087	90.000	11,207,618	87.000
Europe	Southern Europe	Malta	406,160	812	0.200	3,006	0.740	4,468	1.100

Continent	United Nations subregions	Country / Territory	Total Population	Muslim Percentage Estimations					
				PEW Forum	%	Houssain Kettani	%	Reasonable Est.	%
Oceania	Micronesia	Marshall Islands	65,346	n.a	<0.100	13	0.020	n.a	n.a
North America	Caribbean	Martinique	405,000	810	0.200	n.a	n.a	2,025	0.500
Africa	Western Africa	Mauritania	3,175,579	3,146,999	99.100	3,175,261	99.990	3,170,498	99.840
Africa	Eastern Africa	Mauritius	1,290,412	214,208	16.600	214,854	16.650	210,337	16.300
Africa	Eastern Africa	Mayotte	228,324	224,671	98.400	221,474	97.000	220,333	96.500
North America	Central America	Mexico	111,983,020	110,000	<1.000	11,198	0.010	33,595	0.030
Oceania	Micronesia	Micronesia, Federated States of	107,276	n.a	<0.100	21	0.020	n.a	n.a
Europe	Eastern Europe	Moldova	4,318,627	21,593	0.500	21,593	0.500	8,637	0.200
Europe	Western Europe	Monaco	33,044	132	0.400	595	1.800	165	0.500
Asia	Eastern Asia	Mongolia	3,068,951	153,448	5.000	133,499	4.350	122,758	4.000
Europe	Southern Europe	Montenegro	668,674	118,355	17.700	118,623	17.740	108,325	16.200
North America	Caribbean	Montserrat	5,109	5	0.100	5	0.100	n.a	n.a
Africa	Northern Africa	Morocco	35,175,983	34,824,223	99.000	34,848,846	99.070	35,123,219	99.850
Africa	Eastern Africa	Mozambique	21,907,319	4,994,869	22.800	3,866,642	17.650	3,965,225	18.100
Asia	Southeastern Asia	Myanmar (Burma)	48,368,169	1,837,990	3.800	4,836,817	10.000	1,837,990	3.800
Africa	Southern Africa	Namibia	2,120,959	8,484	0.400	21,210	1.000	63,629	3.000
Oceania	Micronesia	Nauru	14,170	n.a	<0.100	1	0.010	n.a	n.a
Asia	Southern Asia	Nepal	28,787,752	1,209,086	4.200	1,209,086	4.200	1,439,388	5.000
Europe	Western Europe	Netherlands	16,758,059	955,209	5.700	971,967	5.800	904,935	5.400
North America	Caribbean	Netherlands Antilles	228,066	456	0.200	1,209	0.530	707	0.310
Oceania	Melanesia	New Caledonia	229,027	6,413	2.800	9,161	4.000	8,016	3.500
Oceania	Australasia	New Zealand	4,237,724	38,140	0.900	38,140	0.900	19,494	0.460

Continent	United Nations subregions	Country / Territory	Total Population	Muslim Percentage Estimations					
				PEW Forum	%	Houssain Kettani	%	Reasonable Est.	%
North America	Central America	Nicaragua	5,955,553	1,000	<0.100	596	0.010	1,200	0.020
Africa	Western Africa	Niger	15,651,930	15,432,803	98.600	15,424,977	98.550	15,274,718	97.590
Africa	Western Africa	Nigeria	151,060,724	76,134,605	50.400	71,300,662	47.200	75,530,362	50.000
Oceania	Polynesia	Niue	1,398	n.a	<0.100	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Oceania	Australasia	Norfolk Island	2,141	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Oceania	Micronesia	Northern Mariana Islands	89,908	629	0.700	1,133	1.260	n.a	n.a
Europe	Northern Europe	Norway	4,670,264	46,703	1.000	86,400	1.850	48,571	1.040
Asia	Western Asia	Oman	3,483,952	3,055,426	87.700	3,309,754	95.000	3,228,230	92.660
Asia	Western Asia	Ossetia, South	70,000	n.a	n.a	24,500	35.000	n.a	n.a
Asia	Southern Asia	Pakistan	178,352,070	171,753,043	96.300	172,109,748	96.500	171,360,669	96.080
Oceania	Micronesia	Palau	20,851	n.a	<0.100	523	2.510	n.a	n.a
Asia	Western Asia	Palestinian Territory, Occupied	4,077,899	3,996,341	98.000	3,977,583	97.540	3,529,829	86.560
North America	Central America	Panama	3,391,409	23,740	0.700	11,870	0.350	118,699	3.500
Oceania	Melanesia	Papua New Guinea	6,134,212	2,000	<0.100	2,454	0.040	4,000	0.065
South America	South America	Paraguay	7,096,975	1,000	<0.100	3,548	0.050	3,548	0.050
South America	South America	Peru	29,769,998	1,000	<0.100	2,977	0.010	1,000	0.003
Asia	Southeastern Asia	Philippines	99,155,114	5,056,911	5.100	5,017,249	5.060	4,957,756	5.000
Oceania	Polynesia	Pitcairn Islands	48	n.a	<0.100	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Europe	Eastern Europe	Poland	38,471,111	48,000	<1.000	26,930	0.070	3,847	0.010
Europe	Southern Europe	Portugal	10,726,324	10,726	0.100	15,017	0.140	53,632	0.500
North America	Caribbean	Puerto Rico	3,979,306	1,000	<0.100	5,173	0.130	5,173	0.130
Asia	Western Asia	Qatar	838,194	649,600	77.500	649,936	77.540	665,777	79.430
Africa	Eastern Africa	Reunion	827,000	34,734	4.200	n.a	n.a	17,781	2.150

Continent	United Nations subregions	Country / Territory	Total Population	Muslim Percentage Estimations					
				PEW Forum	%	Houssain Kettani	%	Reasonable Est.	%
Europe	Eastern Europe	Romania	22,194,971	66,585	0.300	68,804	0.310	221,950	1.000
Europe	Eastern Europe	Russia	139,637,314	16,337,566	11.700	22,118,551	15.840	14,243,006	10.200
Africa	Eastern Africa	Rwanda	10,651,965	191,735	1.800	193,866	1.820	1,118,456	10.500
North America	Caribbean	Saint Barthelemy	7,448	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Africa	Western Africa	Saint Helena	7,658	n.a	<0.100	8	0.100	n.a	n.a
North America	Caribbean	Saint Kitts and Nevis	40,340	40	0.100	44	0.110	n.a	n.a
North America	Caribbean	Saint Lucia	160,680	161	0.100	225	0.140	803	0.500
North America	Caribbean	Saint Martin	29,820	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
North America	Northern America	Saint Pierre and Miquelon	7,055	14	0.200	14	0.200	n.a	n.a
North America	Caribbean	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	104,356	1,565	1.500	21	0.020	1,044	1.000
Oceania	Polynesia	Samoa	221,821	n.a	<0.100	89	0.040	n.a	n.a
Europe	Southern Europe	San Marino	30,538	n.a	<0.100	15	0.050	n.a	n.a
Africa	Middle Africa	Sao Tome and Principe	216,712	n.a	<0.100	87	0.040	650	0.300
Asia	Western Asia	Saudi Arabia	29,012,325	28,141,955	97.000	27,561,709	95.000	26,932,141	92.830
Africa	Western Africa	Senegal	13,939,638	13,382,052	96.000	13,075,380	93.800	12,834,225	92.070
Europe	Southern Europe	Serbia	7,358,054	235,458	3.200	235,458	3.200	183,951	2.500
Africa	Eastern Africa	Seychelles	88,013	968	1.100	933	1.060	185	0.210
Africa	Western Africa	Sierra Leone	6,530,164	4,656,007	71.300	4,897,623	75.000	4,571,115	70.000
Asia	Southeastern Asia	Singapore	4,686,125	698,233	14.900	698,233	14.900	698,233	14.900
Europe	Eastern Europe	Slovakia	5,467,740	n.a	<0.100	4,921	0.090	1,094	0.020
Europe	Southern Europe	Slovenia	2,004,338	48,104	2.400	48,505	2.420	31,067	1.550
Oceania	Melanesia	Solomon Islands	604,349	n.a	<0.100	544	0.090	350	0.058
Africa	Eastern Africa	Somalia	10,002,173	9,852,140	98.500	10,001,173	99.990	9,997,172	99.950

Continent	United Nations subregions	Country / Territory	Total Population	Muslim Percentage Estimations					
				PEW Forum	%	Houssain Kettani	%	Reasonable Est.	%
Africa	Southern Africa	South Africa	49,136,779	737,052	1.500	717,397	1.460	712,483	1.450
Europe	Southern Europe	Spain	40,542,411	405,424	1.000	1,191,947	2.940	486,509	1.200
Asia	Southern Asia	Sri Lanka	21,442,574	1,822,619	8.500	1,811,898	8.450	1,715,406	8.000
Africa	Northern Africa	Sudan	41,627,438	29,680,363	71.300	29,139,207	70.000	27,057,835	65.000
South America	South America	Suriname	484,516	77,038	15.900	65,167	13.450	93,996	19.400
Europe	Northern Europe	Svalbard	2,116	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Africa	Southern Africa	Swaziland	1,120,740	2,241	0.200	2,241	0.200	10,647	0.950
Europe	Northern Europe	Sweden	9,068,547	181,371	2.000	505,118	5.570	281,125	3.100
Europe	Western Europe	Switzerland	7,617,534	327,554	4.300	324,507	4.260	236,144	3.100
Asia	Western Asia	Syria	20,442,254	18,847,758	92.200	17,784,761	87.000	18,463,444	90.320
Asia	Eastern Asia	Taiwan	23,006,775	23,000	<1.000	216,264	0.940	80,524	0.350
Asia	Central Asia	Tajikistan	7,433,936	6,274,242	84.400	7,359,597	99.000	6,653,373	89.500
Africa	Eastern Africa	Tanzania	41,562,437	12,551,856	30.200	14,546,853	35.000	13,216,855	31.800
Asia	Southeastern Asia	Thailand	66,156,176	3,837,058	5.800	3,016,722	4.560	3,466,584	5.240
Asia	Southeastern Asia	Timor-Leste	1,145,710	43,537	3.800	3,666	0.320	24,060	2.100
Africa	Western Africa	Togo	6,119,995	746,639	12.200	856,799	14.000	1,468,799	24.000
Oceania	Polynesia	Tokelau	1,416	n.a	<0.100	0	0.010	n.a	n.a
Oceania	Polynesia	Tonga	121,996	n.a	<0.100	61	0.050	100	0.082
North America	Caribbean	Trinidad and Tobago	1,229,198	71,293	5.800	71,293	5.800	70,064	5.700
Africa	Northern Africa	Tunisia	10,549,406	10,496,659	99.500	10,443,912	99.000	10,513,538	99.660
Asia	Western Asia	Turkey	77,422,998	75,874,538	98.000	76,648,768	99.000	77,144,275	99.640
Asia	Central Asia	Turkmenistan	4,919,062	4,579,647	93.100	4,377,965	89.000	4,517,667	91.840

Continent	United Nations subregions	Country / Territory	Total Population	Muslim Percentage Estimations					
				PEW Forum	%	Houssain Kettani	%	Reasonable Est.	%
North America	Caribbean	Turks and Caicos Islands	23,302	n.a	<0.100	33	0.140	n.a	n.a
Oceania	Polynesia	Tuvalu	12,496	12	0.100	12	0.100	n.a	n.a
Africa	Eastern Africa	Uganda	32,903,931	3,981,376	12.100	3,981,376	12.100	1,974,236	6.000
Europe	Eastern Europe	Ukraine	45,523,704	455,237	1.000	473,447	1.040	204,857	0.450
Asia	Western Asia	United Arab Emirates	4,907,155	3,739,252	76.200	3,729,438	76.000	3,211,733	65.450
Europe	Northern Europe	United Kingdom	61,218,219	1,652,892	2.700	2,448,729	4.000	1,224,364	2.000
North America	Northern America	United States	309,059,772	2,472,478	0.800	7,695,588	2.490	4,604,991	1.490
South America	South America	Uruguay	3,504,461	1,000	<0.100	350	0.010	350	0.010
Asia	Central Asia	Uzbekistan	27,765,260	26,737,945	96.300	25,266,387	91.000	23,183,992	83.500
Oceania	Melanesia	Vanuatu	220,396	n.a	<0.100	242	0.110	n.a	n.a
Europe	Southern Europe	Vatican City (Holy See)	826	n.a	<0.100	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
South America	South America	Venezuela	27,063,332	81,190	0.300	116,372	0.430	94,722	0.350
Asia	Southeastern Asia	Vietnam	87,490,568	174,981	0.200	69,992	0.080	612,434	0.700
North America	Caribbean	Virgin Islands	109,805	110	0.100	1,318	1.200	n.a	n.a
North America	Caribbean	Virgin Islands, British	24,768	297	1.200	211	0.850	99	0.400
Oceania	Polynesia	Wallis and Futuna	15,322	n.a	<0.100	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Africa	Northern Africa	Western Sahara	412,248	409,775	99.400	n.a	n.a	411,836	99.900
Asia	Western Asia	Yemen	24,327,173	24,108,228	99.100	24,322,308	99.980	24,312,577	99.940
Africa	Eastern Africa	Zambia	11,981,406	47,926	0.400	119,814	1.000	167,740	1.400
Africa	Eastern Africa	Zimbabwe	11,499,601	103,496	0.900	114,996	1.000	114,996	1.000
Total			6,840,877,106	1,577,639,956	23.062	1,635,610,022	23.909	1,530,901,805	22.379

Pew Forum statistics are from the 2009 report *Mapping the Global Muslim Population*, by the Pew Research Center's Forum on Religion & Public Life.

NOT LISTED IN 2010

These leaders from *The 500 Most Influential Muslims 2009* are not listed among the 500 in this year's edition.

CATEGORY	COUNTRY	NAME
SCHOLARLY	Bahrain	al Mohmood, Prof. Abed al Lateef
SCHOLARLY	Belgium	Michot, Yahya M
SCHOLARLY	Brunei	Haddad, Gibril
SCHOLARLY	Canada	Kutty, Sheikh Ahmad
SCHOLARLY	Canada	El Masry, Dr Mohammad
SCHOLARLY	Canada	Rabbani, Sheikh Faraz
SCHOLARLY	Egypt	Kahlawi, Prof. Dr 'Abla Mohammed
SCHOLARLY	Egypt	Ezzat, Dr Heba Raouf
SCHOLARLY	Germany	Köhler, Ayyub Axel
SCHOLARLY	India	Khan, Wahiduddin
SCHOLARLY	Indonesia	Azra, Azyumardi
SCHOLARLY	Iran	Yazdi, His Eminence Ayatollah Mohammad Taghi Mesbah
SCHOLARLY	Ivory Coast	Damboli, Sheikh Mohammad
SCHOLARLY	Jordan	Hlayyel, His Excellency Justice Prof. Dr Sheikh Ahmad
SCHOLARLY	Jordan	al Saqqaf, Sheikh Seyyed Hasan
SCHOLARLY	Lebanon	Fadlallah, His Eminence Grand Ayatollah Sayeed Mohammad Hussein
SCHOLARLY	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Nayed, Prof. Dr Aref Ali
SCHOLARLY	Malaysia	Bakar, Prof Dr Dato Osman
SCHOLARLY	Morocco	Azzouzi, Prof. Dr Abdelhaq
SCHOLARLY	Morocco	al Murini, Dr al Jilani
SCHOLARLY	Pakistan	Ansari, Zafar Ishaq
SCHOLARLY	Pakistan	Ahmed, Dr Israr
SCHOLARLY	South Africa	Esack, Prof. Farid
SCHOLARLY	South Africa	Moosa, Prof. Ebrahim
SCHOLARLY	Syria	al Bizm, His Eminence Dr Abdul-Fattah
SCHOLARLY	Syria	al Bugha, Mustafa

CATEGORY	COUNTRY	NAME
SCHOLARLY	Turkey	Sezgin, Prof. Dr Fuat
SCHOLARLY	United States	Abdullah, Dr Umar Faruq
SCHOLARLY	United States	Abou El Fadl, Dr Khaled
SCHOLARLY	United States	Ahmed, His Excellency Ambassador Akbar Salahuddin
SCHOLARLY	United States	Ayoub, Dr Mahmoud
SCHOLARLY	United States	Delorenzo, Sheikh Yusuf Talal
SCHOLARLY	United States	Al Islam, Amir
SCHOLARLY	United States	Kabbani, Sheikh Muhammad Hisham
SCHOLARLY	United States	Jackson, Sherman
SCHOLARLY	United States	Sachedina, Prof. Abdulaziz
POLITICAL	Afghanistan	Mojaddedi, His Excellency Sibghatullah
POLITICAL	Bangladesh	Nizami, Motiur Rahman [Down from 43]
POLITICAL	Chad	Bichara, Ahmat Ismael
POLITICAL	Denmark	Mojaddedi, Dr Asmat
POLITICAL	Egypt	El Zayat, Muntasir
POLITICAL	Egypt	Akef, Mahdi [Down from 12]
POLITICAL	Iran	Taskhiri, His Eminence Ayatollah Mohammad-Ali
POLITICAL	Malaysia	Mohammad, His Excellency Dr Mahathir
POLITICAL	Pakistan	Ahsan, Barrister Chaudhry Aitzaz
POLITICAL	Russia	Umarov, Dokka
POLITIAL	Tunisia	Baccouche, His Excellency Prof. Dr Hedi
POLITICAL	United Kingdom	Ali, Mockbul
POLITICAL	United Kingdom	Malik, Shahid
ADMINISTRATIVE	Albania	Mucha, Haxhi Selim
ADMINISTRATIVE	Austria	Baghajati, Amina

CATEGORY	COUNTRY	NAME
ADMINISTRATIVE	Belarus	Sha'abanovic, Sheikh Abu Baker
ADMINISTRATIVE	Belgium	Al Yahya, Dr Abdul-Aziz Mohammad Abdullah
ADMINISTRATIVE	Brazil	Saifi, Ahmed
ADMINISTRATIVE	France	Abu Bakr, Sheikh Prof. Dalil
ADMINISTRATIVE	Iceland	Tamimi, Salmann
ADMINISTRATIVE	India	Ahmad, Sheikh Aboobackar
ADMINISTRATIVE	Iran	Shahrestani, Seyyed Javad
ADMINISTRATIVE	Jamaica	Tijani, Marufat
ADMINISTRATIVE	Lebanon	Jabri, Dr Abdul-Nasser
ADMINISTRATIVE	Lithuania	Jakubauskas, Romas
ADMINISTRATIVE	Morocco	Benbin, Prof. Dr Ahmad Shawqi
ADMINISTRATIVE	Nigeria	Adegbite, Dr Lateef Oladimeji
ADMINISTRATIVE	Nigeria	Orire, Justice Abdulkadir
ADMINISTRATIVE	Portugal	Munir, David
ADMINISTRATIVE	Russia	Gaynutdinov, His Eminence Sheikh Ravil Ismagilovich
ADMINISTRATIVE	Turkey	Aydın, His Excellency Mehmet
ADMINISTRATIVE	Turkey	Eren, His Excellency Halit
ADMINISTRATIVE	Turkey	Gormez, Dr Mehmet
ADMINISTRATIVE	United Kingdom	Ali, Amjad
ADMINISTRATIVE	United Kingdom	El Diwany, Tareq
ADMINISTRATIVE	United Kingdom	Ghaffur, Tarique
ADMINISTRATIVE	United States	Amr, Hady
ADMINISTRATIVE	United States	Helminski, Sheikh Kabir
ADMINISTRATIVE	United States	Kavakçi, Prof. Dr Hafiz Yusuf Z
ADMINISTRATIVE	United States	Al Shabazz, Ilyasah
ADMINISTRATIVE	United States	Wahhaj, Siraj
PREACHERS	Saudi Arabia	Kalbani, Sheikh Adil

CATEGORY	COUNTRY	NAME
WOMEN	Afghanistan	Samar, Dr Sima
WOMEN	Belgium	Ozdemir, Mahinur
WOMEN	Egypt	Al Halafawi, Jihani
WOMEN	Indonesia	Mulia, Siti Musdah
WOMEN	Indonesia	Munir, Lily Zakiyah
WOMEN	Iran	Hashemi, Faezeh
WOMEN	Malaysia	Aljeffri, Sharifah Zuriah
WOMEN	Morocco	Zitan, Naima
WOMEN	Pakistan	Bibi, Mukhtaran
WOMEN	Pakistan	Naim, Tanveer Kausar
WOMEN	Saudi Arabia	Al Huwaider, Wajeha
WOMEN	Saudi Arabia	Abu-Sulayman, Muna
WOMEN	Turkey	Gül, Hayrünnisa
WOMEN	United States	Niaz, Robina
WOMEN	United States	Wadud, Prof. Dr Amina
YOUTH	Pakistan	Zardari, Bilawal Bhutto
YOUTH	Singapore	Lazim, Razak Mohamed
YOUTH	United States	Ali, Baba
DEVELOPMENT	Bahrain	Shawqi, Fatima
DEVELOPMENT	Canada	Slimi, Imam Hamid
DEVELOPMENT	China	Mah, Mariah
DEVELOPMENT	Germany	Rieger, Abu Bakr
DEVELOPMENT	Gibraltar	Sasri, Mohamed
DEVELOPMENT	Indonesia	Anwar, Syafi'i
DEVELOPMENT	Kuwait	Al Ghoneim, His Excellency Prof. Dr Abdullah Yusuf
DEVELOPMENT	Lebanon	Fahs, Sheikh Seyyed Hani
DEVELOPMENT	Palestine	Abu Awwad, Ali

CATEGORY	COUNTRY	NAME
DEVELOPMENT	South Africa	Jeenah, Naeem
DEVELOPMENT	Spain	Escudero, Dr Mansur A
DEVELOPMENT	Sudan	Osman, Salih Mahmoud
DEVELOPMENT	Turkey	Benli, Fatma
DEVELOPMENT	United Arab Emirates	Al Mahmoudi, Hussein Mohammad
DEVELOPMENT	United States	Awad, Nihad
DEVELOPMENT	United States	Cader, Rushdi Abdul
DEVELOPMENT	United States	Khera, Farhana
DEVELOPMENT	United States	Al Marayati, Salam
DEVELOPMENT	United States	Nashashibi, Rami
DEVELOPMENT	United States	Omar, Manal
DEVELOPMENT	United States	Riaz, Dr Khalid
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	Iran	Gholshani, Dr Mehdi
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	Kuwait	Al Shamlan, Prof. Dr Ali Abdullah
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	Syria	Dayeh, Her Excellency Dr Kawkab al Sabah Mohammad Jamil
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	United States	Chakaki, Mohamad
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	United States	El Hibri, Fuad
ARTS AND CULTURE	Canada	Ali, Dawud Wharnsby
ARTS AND CULTURE	Canada	Amir, Amin
ARTS AND CULTURE	Canada	K'naan (Kanaan Warsame)
ARTS AND CULTURE	Denmark	Bachiri, Isam and Qadri, Waqas
ARTS AND CULTURE	Iran	Abedini, Reza
ARTS AND CULTURE	Pakistan	Ahmad, Salman
ARTS AND CULTURE	Singapore	Jalil, Iskandar
ARTS AND CULTURE	United Kingdom	Azzam, Khaled

CATEGORY	COUNTRY	NAME
ARTS AND CULTURE	United States	Canon, Anas
ARTS AND CULTURE	United States	Hammad, Suheir
ARTS AND CULTURE	United States	Sulaiman, Amir
ARTS AND CULTURE	United States	Usman, Azhar
MEDIA	Egypt	Heikal, Mohammad Hassanein
MEDIA	Netherlands	Dami, Abdellah
MEDIA	Turkey	Bulaç, Ali
MEDIA	United Kingdom	Alibhai-Brown, Yasmin
MEDIA	United Kingdom	Sardar, Ziauddin
MEDIA	United States	Lekovic, Edina
MEDIA	United States	Taylor, Tayyibah
RADICALS	Indian-Administered Kashmir	Azhar, Maulana Masood
RADICALS	Palestine-Jordan	Al Maqdisi, Abu Muhammad Asem
RADICALS	Saudi Arabia	Al Hawali, Dr Safar bin Abdul-Rahman

INDEX

Afghanistan
Barakzai, Shukria **135**
Farid, Andeisha **139**
Gilani, Pir Sayyed Ahmad **118**
Haqqani, Sirajuddin **170**
Hekmatyar, Gulbuddin **169**
Karzai, His Excellency President Hamid **110**
Mohseni, Saad **166**
Omar, Mullah Muhammad **169**
Quraishi, Colonel Shafiqa **135**
Samandar, Rahimullah **166**
Samim, Dr Abdul Zahir Shafiq **118**
Sarabi, Her Excellency Dr Habiba **146**

Albania
Bardhi, His Eminence Haxhi Dede Reshat **128**
Koci, Hafiz Sabri **120**

Algeria
Bouteflika, His Excellency President Abdelaziz **107**
Cherif, H.E. Ambassador Prof. Dr Mustafa **97**
Ghlamallah, His Excellency Bouabdellah **115**
Haddam, Anwar N **107**

Angola
Drame, Famar **145**

Argentina
Garcia, Prof. Muhammad Isa **105**
Hallar, Muhammad Yusuf **123**

Asia/Maldives
Nasheed, His Excellency Mohamed **176**

Australia
Aly, Waleed **104**
El Imam, Sheikh Fehmi **104**
El Masri, Hazem **149**
Houli, Bachar **140**

Austria 164
Dirie, Waris **136**
Shakfeh, Annas **120**

Azerbaijan
Aliyev, His Excellency President Ilham **110**
Bayramov, Vugar **146**
Ibrahimoglu, Ilgar **101**
Pashazade, Sheikh ul Islam Haji Allahshukur Hummat **101**
Qasimov, Alim **158**

Bahrain
Al Zayani, Afnan **133**
Yaquby, Nizam **97**

Bangladesh
Abed, Fazle Hasan **147**
Hossain, Dr Hameeda **135**
Rahman, Mohammad Fazlur **118**
Wazed, Her Excellency Sheikha Hasina **110**
Yunus, Mohammad **147**

Belarus
Kanapatsky, Ibragim **148**
Voronovich, Ismail Mukharemovich **120**

Bosnia
Karic, Dr Enes **103**

Bosnia-Herzegovina
Ceric, His Eminence Sheikh Professor Dr Mustafa **86**
Mahmutcehajic, His Excellency Prof. Dr Rusmir **148**

Brazil
Bin Juned, His Eminence Dr Ustaz Haji Awang Abd Aziz **101**
Othman, Abdul-Baqi Sayed **124**

Brunei Darussalam
Waddaulah, His Majesty Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah Mu'izzaddin **79**

Bulgaria
Hadzhi, His Eminence Mustafa Alish **148**

Burkina Faso
Aboubakary, Maiga **146**
Dokori, Dr Abu Bakr **100**

Burundi
Nkunduwiga, Haruna **145**

Cambodia
Adam, H.E. Zakaryya **118**

Canada
Alshareef, Muhammad **150**
Badawi, Dr Jamal **131**
Baksh, Nazim **168**
Delic, Imam Dr Zijad **124**
Doueiri, Dany **150**
Kheddar, Cherifa **133**
Kutty, Faisal **155**
Nawaz, Zarqa **161**
Valiante, Wahida **124**

Chad
Abakar, Sheikh Hussain Hassan **117**
Deby Itno, His Excellency President Idriss **109**

Chile
Torres, Sheikh Ismail **105**

China
Arshad, Mufti Mohammad **119**
Chengzhi, Zhang **159**
Guangyuan, Imam Chen Chen **119**
Kadeer, Rebiya **178**
Noor Deen, Haji (Mi Guang Jiang) **159**
Yue, Ma **159**

Colombia
Al Colombi, Dawood Abdl Ghafur **105**

Cote d'Ivoire
Abdoulaziz, Sheikh Sarba **146**

Croatia
Alili, Hafiz Aziz **164**

Cyprus
Al Haqqani, Sheikh Mehmet Nazim Adil al Qubrusi **89**

Czech Republic
Omic, Imam Emir **130**
Sanka, Vladimir **121**

Denmark
Khader, Nasser **112**
Pederson, Abdul Wahid **121**

Ecuador
Dassum, Dr Layla **105**
Suquillo, Juan **124**

Egypt
Abdelkafy, Sheikh Dr Omar **129**
Abo Auf, Dr Ezzat **157**
Abulmagd, His Excellency Prof. Dr Kamal **165**
Al Aswany, Alaa **157**
Al 'Awa, Sheikh Dr Mohammed Salim **97**
Al Husseini, Dr Abd Allah **115**
al Tayeb, His Eminence Professor Dr Sheikh Ahmad Muhammad **40**
Al Zawahiri, Ayman **169**
Badie, Dr Mohammed **50, 171**
ElBaradei, Dr Mohamed **92, 107**
El Naggar, Zaghloul **153**
Goma'a, His Eminence Sheikh Dr Ali **46**
Hosni, Mostafa **139**
Howeidy, Dr Fahmy **165**
Khaled, Amr **56**
Masoud, Moez **139**
Mubarak, His Excellency President Muhammad Hosni **107**
Schleifer, Prof. Dr Suleiman Abdallah **165**
Tiblawi, Sheikh Mohammad **163**

El Salvador
Al Salvadori, Mustafa **123**
Qattan, Dr Ahmad **105**

Estonia
Harsinov, His Emminence, Ahmed **103**

Ethiopia
Idris, His Eminence Hajji Omar **100**

Finland
Daher, Okan **121**
El Fatatry, Mohamed **154**
Ismail, Atik **148**

France
al Hussayni, His Royal Highness Shah Karim **66**
Bechari, Dr Mohammad **113**

Bencheikh, Sheikh Sohaib **103**
Deghati, Reza **160**
Guiderdoni, Dr Bruno Abd al Haqq **155**
Moussaoui, Mohammed **121**

Gambia
Jah, His Excellency Ambassador Prof. Dr Omar **100**

Germany
Denffer, Dr Ahmed von **103**

Ghana
Abass, Mohammed **139**

Guyana
Khan, Faizul **149**
Shah, Ryhaan **161**

India
Al Azhari, Mufti Muhammad Akhtar Raza Khan Qaadiri **78**
Bukhari, Syed Ahmad **119**
Engineer, Asghar Ali **101, 176**
Kalam, His Excellency Dr A P J Abdul **153**
Khan, Shahrukh **159**
Madani, Maulana Mahmood **85**
Naik, Dr Zakir **129**
Qasmi, Maulana Badruddin Ajmal **141**
Qaudri, Professor Sayid Ameen Mian **101**
Rahman, Allah Rakha **159**
Sadiq, Maulana Kalbe **101**
Saheb, His Holiness Dr Syedna Mohammad Burhannuddin **88**

Indonesia
Alawiyaah, Prof. Dr Tuti **135**
Amalee, Irfan **139**
Bagir, Haidar **166**
Bashir, Abu Bakar **170**
Baswedan, Anies **101**
Bayuni, Endy M. **166**
Djalal, Dr Dino Patti **111**
Gymnastiar, Abdullah 'Aa Gym' **101**
Indrawati, Sri Mulyani **119**
Maarif, Syafii **102**
Mahfudz, Sahal **119**
Mohammad, Goenawan **167**
Muhammad, Husein **135**
Mumpuni, Tri **153**
Rosa, Helvy Tiana **159**
Shihab, Quraish **130**
Siradj, Dr KH Said Aqil **64**
Syamsuddin, Professor Dr M Din **84**
Ulfah, Hajjah Maria **164**
Umar, Dr Nasaruddin **119**
Yudhoyono, His Excellency President Susilo Bambang **44**
Zulminarni, Nani **135**

Iran
Ahmadinejad, His Excellency President Mahmoud **107**
Amoli, His Eminence Grand Ayatollah Abdullah Jawadi **97**
Ansari, Anousheh **153**

Damad, His Eminence Ayatollah Prof. Dr Seyyed Mostafa Mohaghegh **97**
Ebadi, Shirin **133**
Ebtekar, Her Excellency Dr Masoumeh **107**
Ismail, Dr Wan Azizah Wan **111**
Jafari, General Mohammad Ali **115**
Jalili, Saaed **108**
Khamenei, His Eminence Grand Ayatollah Hajj Sayyid Ali **32**
Khatami, His Excellency Mohammad **108**
Mousavi, His Excellency Mir-Hossein **88, 175**
Nazeri, Shahram **157**
Rafsanjani, His Excellency Ayatollah Ali Akbar Hashemi **108**
Rahnavard, Zahra **133**
Salehi, Dr Ali Akbar **153**
Shirazi, His Eminence Grand Ayatollah Nasir Makarim **97**
Sobhani, His Eminence Ayatollah Jafar **115**
Soroush, Abdolkarim **97**
Vaez-Tabasi, His Eminence Ayatollah Abbas **115**

Iraq
Al Baghdadi, Abbas Shakir al Fattal **157**
Al Baghdadi, Abu Omar **169**
Al Khoei, Sayyed Jawad **141**
Al Najafi, Dr al Sheikh Ali Bashir **98**
al Najafi, His Eminence Grand Ayatollah Bashir **98**
Al Sadr, His Eminence Ayatollah al Faqih Seyyed Hussein Ismail **98**
Al Sadr, Sheikh Muqtada **127**
Dari, Harith **108**
Fayadh, His Eminence Grand Ayatollah Mohammad Ishaq **92, 98**
Hakim, His Eminence Grand Ayatollah Mohammed Said **98**
Kubaisi, Sheikh Dr Ahmed **129**
Odhaib, Madeeha Hasan **143**
Sistani, His Eminence Grand Ayatollah Ali Husseini **172**
Sistani, His Eminence Grand Ayatollah Sayyid Ali Hussein **42**

Israel
Salah, Sheikh Raed **108**

Italy
Pallavicini, Imam Yahya Sergio Yahe **121**
Pallavicini, Sheikh Abd Al Wahid **130**
Qaddorah, Jamal **148**

Jamaica
Muhammad, Mustafa **123**

Jordan
Abu Rashta, Ata **171**
Al Abbadi, His Excellency Abdul Salam **115, 171**
al Abdullah, Her Majesty Queen Rania **81**
Al Meheid, Minwer **157**
Al Qudah, His Eminence Sheikh Dr Nuh Ali Salman **98**
Bin Al Hussein, His Majesty King Abdullah II **34, 175**
Bin Talal, His Royal Highness Prince El Hassan **127**
Farhan, Ishaq **115**
Husseini, Rana **133**
Khasawneh, His Eminence Sheikh Abdul Karim **98**

Kenya
Khalifa, Sheikh Mohammed **145**
Mazrui, Dr Ali Al'Amin **100**

Kosovo
Thaçi, His Excellency Prime Minister Hashim **113**
Trnava, His Eminence Sheikh Naim **121**

Kuwait
Al Afasy, Sheikh Mishary bin Rashid **163**
Al Kharafi, Nasser **141**
Al Mutawa, Dr Naif **165**
Al Mutawa, Jassem **165**
Dashti, Dr Rola **177**
Sweidan, Sheikh Dr Tariq **165**

Latvia
Uldis, Berzins **160**

Lebanon
Al Sadr, Rabab **143**
Assaf, Roger **157**
Daouk, Amine M **116**
Hariri, His Excellency Saad Rafic **108**
Nashabeh, Prof. Dr Hisham **116**
Nasrallah, Seyyed Hasan **62, 172**
Qabbani, His Eminence Dr Mohammad Rashid **98**

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Al Sharif, Prof. Dr Muhammad Ahmed **116**
Gaddafi, His Excellency Colonel Muammar **78**
Gaddafi, His Excellency Saif al Islam Muammar **143**

Malawi
Chabulika, Sheikh Dinala **145**
King'ombe, Sheikh Aman **117**

Malaysia
Abidin, His Majesty SPB Yang DiPertuan Agong Tuanku Mizan Zainal **111**
Al Akiti, Dr Muhammad Afifi **102**
Al Attas, Dr Syed Muhammad Naquib **102**
Anwar, Zaynah **136**
Ibrahim, Dato Mashitah **130**
Ibrahim, His Excellency Dr Anwar **92, 111**
Kader, Mohideen Abdul **147**
Nik Mat, Dato' Haji Nick Abdul Aziz **119**
Raihan **159**
Razak, Najib Tun **111**
Shukor, Dr Sheikh Muszaphar **154**

Maldives
Saeed, Mohamed Shaheem Ali **120**

Mali
Keita, Salif **158**
Touré, His Excellency President Amadou Toumani **110**

Mauritania
Bah, Prof. Dr Mohammed el Mokhtar Ould **118**
Bin Bayyah, His Eminence Sheikh Abdullah **80**
El Mokhtar, Aminetou **135**

Mexico
Rojas, Isa **105**
Weston, Omar **149**

Morocco
Abdul-Rahman, Prof. Dr Taha **98**
Altwaijiri, His Excellency Dr Abd al Aziz bin 'Uthman **90**
Buhairi, Muhammad Ahmad **157**
His Majesty King Mohammed VI **36**
Mernissi, Fatema **133**
Modghari, His Excellency Dr Abd al Kabir **116**
Yassine, Nadia **134**

Mozambique
Cheba, Sheikh Muhamade Aboulai **146**

Nepal
Siddiqui, Muhammadi **136**

Netherlands
Benali, Abdelkader **160**
El Mouhandiz, Rajae **160**
Mirza, Umar **167**

New Zealand
Ghani, Dr Anwar **123**
Kireka-Whaanga **123**

Niger
Mindaoudou, Her Excellency Dodo Aichatou **135**

Nigeria
Abubakar III, His Royal Eminence Amirul Mu'minin Sheikh as Sultan Muhammadu Sa'adu **72**
Ahmed, Dr Ibrahim Datti **100**
Ajibola, His Excellency Prince Bola **118**
Ashafa, Imam Muhammad **146**
Bayero, His Royal Highness Amir al Haji Dr Ado **127**
Katsina, Sheikh Yakubu Musa **129**
Mohamed, Imam Ustaz Musa **118**

Oman
Al Khalili, His Eminence Sheikh Ahmad **116**
al Sa'id, His Majesty Sultan Qaboos bin Sa'id **38**

Pakistan
Abd al Wahhab, Hajji Mohammed **58, 172**
Ahmed, Qazi Hussain **111**
Akhtar, Hazrat Maulana Shah Hakeem Muhammad **102**
Al Qadri, Dr Muhammad Tahir **93, 103**
Chaudry, Chief Justice Iftikhar M **147**
Edhi, Abdul Sattar **147**
Hamid, Zaid **167**
Hashmi, Dr Farhat **102**
Jamshed, Junaid **160**
Kayani, General Ashfaq **111**
Khan, Dr Abdul Qadeer **92, 154**
Lodi, Her Excellency Ambassador Dr Maleeha **111**
Najafi, His Eminence Grand Ayatollah Muhammad Hussain **102**
Parveen, Abida **160**
Qadiri, Sheikh Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri **102, 172**
Rahman, Atta-Ur **154**
Rahman, Maulana Fazlur **111**
Saeed, Hafiz Mohammad **170**
Shaikh, Mohammad **93, 130**

Shakil-ur-Rahman, Mir **167**
Siddiqui, Dr Anwar Hussain **120**
Soomro, Dr Khalid Mehmood **130**
Usmani, His Eminence Justice Sheikh Muhammad Taqi **80**
Zafar, Roshaneh **136, 177**

Palestine (West Bank/Gaza)
Abbas, His Excellency President Mahmoud **108**
Abu Awwad, Khaled **143**
Abu Elaish, Dr Izzeldin **143**
Abu Sarah, Aziz **143**
Al Tamimi, His Eminence Justice Sheikh Dr Tayseer Rajab **99**
El Faqeeh, Khouloud **134**
Haniyah, Ismail **108**
Khanfar, Waddah **165**
Kuttab, Daoud **166**
Mashaal, Khaled **84**
Omer, Mohammed **175**
Sabri, His Eminence Sheikh Dr Ikrima Sa'id **116**

Philippines
Abubakar, Ismael **147**
Busran Lao, Yasmin **136**
Guiapal, Aleem Siddiqu **177**
Misuari, Nur **112**
Rasul-Bernardo, Amina **147**
Rasul, Santanina Tillah **136**
Tomawis, Samira Gutoc **140**

Portugal
Vakil, Abdool Magid Abdool Karim **121**

Qatar
Al Missned, Her Highness Sheikha Mozah bint Nasser **134**
Al Qaradawi, Sheikh Dr Yusuf **54**
al Thani, Her Excellency Sheikha Aisha bint Faleh bin Nasser **143**
al Thani, Her Excellency Sheikha Mayssa bint Hamad **144**
Al Thani, His Highness Emir Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa **68**
Husain, Maqbool Fida **158**
Philips, Dr Abu Ameenah Bilal **166**
Younis, Ahmed **177**

Russia
Kadyrov, His Excellency President Ramzan **113**
Minnikhanov, His Excellency President Dr Rustam **113**
Nasibullahoglu, Mufti Cafer **121, 122**
Yevloyev, Akhmed **113**

Saudi Arabia
Al Ajmi, Sheikh Ahmed Ali **163**
Al Faisal, His Royal Highness Prince Mohammed **116**
Al Faiz, Norah Abdallah **134**
Al Ghamdi, Sheikh Sa'd ibn Sa'id **163**
Al Madani, Dr Ahmad Mohamed Ali **141**
Al Madkhali, Sheikh Rabi' ibn Haadi 'Umayr **169**
Al Mu'ayqali, Sheikh Mahir bin Hamad **163**
Al Ouda, Sheikh Salman **76**
Al Qarni, Dr Aaidh **82**
Al Rajhi, Sulaiman Abdul Aziz **117**
Al Saffar, Hasan Musa **99**

Al Saud, His Majesty King Abdullah bin 'Abd Al 'Aziz **28**
Al Saud, His Royal Highness Prince al Waleed bin Talal bin Abdul Aziz **141**
Al Shatri, Sheikh Abu Bakr **163**
Al Sheikh, His Eminence Sheikh Abdul Aziz Ibn Abdullah Aal **48**
Al Shugairi, Ahmad **139**
Al Shuraim, Sheikh Abu Ibrahim Sa'ud ibn Muhammad **163**
Al Sudais, Sheikh abdul Rahman **163**
Al Sudais, Sheikh Abdul Rahman **93**
Bin Laden, Bakr **144**
Bin Laden, Osama **169**
Kreidie, Dr Samir **141**
Obaid, Thoraya Ahmed **144**
Olayan, Lubna **116**

Senegal
Cisse, His Eminence Sheikh Ahmad Tijani Ali **83**
N'dour, Youssou **158**

Singapore
Kassim, Ustaz Ibrahim **103**
Nassir, Mohammed **140**
Rasheed, His Excellency Zainul Abidin **112**

Somalia
Ahmed, His Excellency President Sheikh Sharif Sheikh **110**
Aweys, Sheikh Hassan Dahir **110**
Elmi, Asha Haji **146**
Osman, Hibaaq **134**

South Africa
Amla, Hashim **158**
As-Sufi, Sheikh Abd al Qadir **123**
Bhika, Zain **158**
Desai, Mufti Ebrahim **99**
Esack, Farid **176**
Haffajee, Ferial **166**
Hendricks, Maulana Igsaan **117**
Hendricks, Sheikh Seraj **99**
Patel, Ebrahim **145**
Sooliman, Dr Imtiaz Ismail **145**

Spain
Bakkach El Aamrani, Mostafa **113**

Sri Lanka
Ismail, Jezima **136**
Marsoof, Justice Saleem **154**
Mufthi, M.I.M. Rizvi **120**

Sudan
Al Bashir, His Excellency President Omar **109**
Al Mahdi, His Excellency Imam Sayyed al Sadiq **127**
Al Turabi, Hassan Abdallah **129**
El Bashir, His Excellency Dr Issam **129**
Ibrahim, Dr Mohamed 'Mo' **144**

Sweden
Bin Ouda, Helena **122**

Switzerland
Maizar, Hisham **122**
Ramadan, Dr Tariq **93, 104**

Syria
Al Assad, His Excellency President Bashar **109**
Al Bouti, Sheikh Dr Muhammad Sa'id Ramadan **60**
Alchaar, Dr Mohammed Nedal **117**
Al Sabouni, Sheikh Mohammad Ali **82**
Al Yaqoubi, Sheikh Muhammad **127**
Al-Zuhayli, Dr Prof. Sheikh Wahba Mustafa **99**
Hassoun, His Eminence Sheikh Dr Ahmad Badr al Din **99**
Itr, Sheikh Dr Nur al Din **99**
Qubeysi, Her Eminence Sheikha Munira **74**
Taha, Uthman **158**

Tajikistan
Rahmon, His Excellency Emomalii **112**

Thailand
Dahlan, Prof. Dr Winai **154**
Pitsuwan, His Excellency Dr Surin **112**
Sabur, M Abdus **148**

Trinidad and Tobago
Ali, Imam Yacoob **123**

Tunisia
Ennaifer, H'mida **99**
Ghannushi, Rashid **109**

Turkey
Bardakoglu, Ali **122**
Çagrıcı, His Eminence Prof. Dr Mustafa **122**
Çelebi, Hasan **160**
Davutoglu, His Excellency Ahmet **113**
Dumanli, Ekrem **167**
Erbakan, His Excellency Prof. Necmettin **113**
Erdogan, His Excellency Recep Tayyip **30**
Gülen, Hodjaefendi Fethullah **52, 172, 173**
Gül, His Excellency President Abdullah **81**
Günesdogdu, Mustafa Özcan **164**
Ihsanoglu, His Excellency Professor Dr Ekmelledin **87**
Karaman, Prof. Dr Hayrettin **104**
Oktar, Adnan **87**
Yalçin, Rabia **160**

Turkmenistan
Berdimuhamedow, His Excellency President Gurbanguly Mälikgulyýewiç **112**

Uganda
Mamdani, Mahmood **100**

United Arab Emirates
Al Abbar, Mohammed bin Ali **144**
Al Haddad, Dr Ahmed **134**
al Hussein, Her Royal Highness Princess Haya bint **144**
Al Jifri, Sheikh Habib 'Ali Zain al Abideen **85**
Al Maktoum, His Highness Amir Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid **92, 109**
al Nahyan, His Highness General Sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed **70**

Al Nahyan, His Highness Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed **109, 176**
Al Rostamani, Dr Amina **166**

United Kingdom
Abdalla, Khalid **161**
Ahmed, Lord Nazir **114**
Ahsan, Dr Manazir **122**
Al Banna, Dr Hany **149**
Al Hassani, Dr Salim **155**
Atwan, Abdel Bari **167**
Azmi, Dr Waqar **149**
Bari, Dr Muhammad Abdul **122**
Boga, Nizar **149**
Islam, Yusuf **161**
Janmohamed, Shelina Zahra **137**
Joseph, Sarah **167**
Kazmi, Nadeem **122**
Khalid, Fazlun **155**
Khan, Rizwan **167**
Mamdani, Mohammed **140**
Motala, Hadhrat Sheikhul Hadith Maulana Yusuf **104**
Nahdi, Fuad **168**
Omaar, Rageh **168**
Qureshi, Prof. Khawar **155**
Sanders, Peter **161**
Ul Haq, Abu Yusuf Riyadh **131**
Warsi, Lady Sayeeda **114**
Winter, Timothy (Sheikh Abdal-Hakim Murad) **104**
Yusuf, Sami **161**

United States
Abdul-Rashid, Imam Talib **150**
Abdur-Rauf, Feisal **150**
Al Alwani, Dr Taha Jaber **106**
Al-Hibri, Dr Azizah **137**
Ali, Imam Mohammad Shamsi **124**
Al Ninowy, Sheikh Muhammad bin Yahya al Husayni **128**
Amanat, Omar **168**
Amanullah, Shahed **168**
Butt, Suhail **150**
Cheema, Dr Tariq H **142**
Clay, Mohammad Ali **150**
El Erian, Dr Mohamed **124**
Ellison, Representative Keith **114**
Estes, Sheikh Yusuf **106**
Ghazi, Drs Abidullah and Tasneema **125**
Godlas, Dr Alan **168**
Gouverneur, Aisha **168**
Hanson, Sheikh Hamza Yusuf **86**
Hussain, Rashad **114, 175**
Idriss, Shamil **150**
Kavakçi, Prof. Dr Merve **137**
Keller, Sheikh Nuh **106**
Khan, Mansur **151**
Latif, Imam Khalid **151**
Magid, Imam Mohamed **125**
Mattson, Ingrid **106**
Mattson, Ingrid Dr **92**
Mehdi, Anisa **161**
Mogahed, Dalia **137**

Mos Def **162**
Nasr, Professor Dr Seyyed Hossein **89**
Nyang, Sulayman S **106**
Oz, Dr Mehmet **155**
Pandith, Farah **175**
Perez, Hamza **140**
Qazi, Dr Mahmood Ahmad **156**
Shakir, Imam Zaid **106**
Siddiqui, Prof. Dr Muzammil H **106**
Webb, Imam Suhaib **140**
Wolfe, Michael **168**
Zarabozo, Sheikh Jamaal al-Din M. **131**

Uzbekistan
Alemov, His Eminence Usman **120**

Yemen
Al Awlaki, Anwar **169**
Ali, Nujood **134**
al Mansour, His Eminence Mohammad bin Mohammad **79**
Baobaid, Mohammad **144**
Hafiz, Sheikh al Habib Umar bin **83**
Houthi, Abdul-Malik **177**

Zimbabwe
Menk, Mufti Ismail Musa **117**

NOTE ON FORMAT

- All dates are of the Common Era (CE) unless otherwise stated. The abbreviations CE (Common Era) and AH (Anno Hegirae: years after Hijri) are used for clarity with very old dates.

- Names are presented as individuals refer to themselves, or as they are most frequently used; therefore some professors and doctors do not have the honorifics Prof. and Dr in their title. This is except in the Top 50 where full formal titles are written out completely. Royalty and nobility are accorded their traditionally used honorifics.

- The honorific His Eminence is given to figures of religious importance, such as state-level Muftis or Muftis of high stature, and also to Ayatollahs. His Royal Eminence is used for the Sultan of Sokoto, who has a combination of spiritual and regal honors.

- Other honorifics are presented where they apply, such as Ambassador, Representative, and Lady, among others.

- The title His/Her Excellency is accorded to heads of state, heads of government, and senior diplomats only—as per established usage of these terms. Rarely, individuals wish to avoid such titles, in such cases, we have adhered to the individuals' preference.

- Names are presented surname-first for ease of navigating and indexing, except in cases where first names are more relevant—such as for some royalty.

- Spelling of names is, where possible, as the individuals spell their own name. In other cases we have adhered to the most common usage.

- Specific terms in languages other than English have been italicized, and described. Further explanations for terms are presented in a glossary at the rear of this publication.

- For ease of reading we have adhered to the more widespread and straightforward transliterations of Arabic words into English, such as: Sheikh, Shari'a, Hadith, and Ayatollah.



THE ROYAL ISLAMIC STRATEGIC STUDIES CENTRE

ISBN 978-9975-428-37-2



PRICE: $25