

**INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY CONSORTIUM FOR
COMPARATIVE STUDIES:
PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW, INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC LAW
(SIYAR) AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

HUMAN RIGHTS CONFLICT PREVENTION CENTRE (HRCPC)

Faculty of Law, University in Bihac, Kulina bana 2/II 77000 Bihac, Bosnia & Herzegovina
Tel/Fax: +387 (0)37 222 022; Mob. +387 (0)61 810 291; E-mail: hrcpc@yahoo.com

ABOUT CONSORTIUM



International University Consortium for Comparative Studies: Public International Law, International Islamic Law (Siyar) and International Relations (CPILSIR) is located at University in Bihac, Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Bihac is beautiful multiethnic medieval city (60.000 population) located on the bank of the river Una, close to Adriatic shore, with excellent road connections with Zagreb (Croatia), Ljubljana (Slovenia), Trieste (Italy), Wien (Austria), Belgrade (Serbia), Budapest (Hungaria)..With mild continental climate, situated in calm multiethnic and multicultural environment (45% Muslims, 30% Greek Orthodox, 20% Roman Catholic, 5%, others), Bihac is rapidly growing into academic centre with excellence teaching in international studies with focus on prevention of multicultural and multiethnic conflict.

CPILSIR is a unit of the Human Rights Conflict Prevention Centre (HRCPC), at the University in Bihac, Bosnia and Herzegovina. HRCPC was established 1999. with the aim to study effect of globalization on social and political development in multicultural society. Technological development and technology applications produce a new global threats and the new type of the conflicts in multicultural and multiethnic society, looking for excellence in study of relationship

between International Relations and Public International Law with moral code and religious law of Islam (Sharia), particularly with Islamic International Law (Siyar). Strategies for achieving this objective include allocating more international collaboration between Western and Islamic scholars, integrating more academic collaboration into existing programs, and developing a new suite of programs.

CPILSIR is set up as a part of the HRCPC with aim to establish partnerships between Universities from Western and Islamic countries, to conduct joint research and teaching program, to provide exchange of literature, to encourage scholars and students mobility and to implement schemes for promoting higher comparative legal and political education in these countries. CPILSIR publishes journal with international Editorial Board, as a part of this program. The Research Papers are primarily intended for a first publication of work in progress that is later to be published elsewhere

CPILSIR is founded originally as a partnership of University in Bihac (B&H), University in Como (Italy), International Islamic University in Islamabad (Pakistan) and University in Salzburg (Austria).

CPILSIR now includes many scholars and students from different universities and institutes from Asia, Africa, Canada, Europe, and USA, who are interested in cooperating in common research, teaching and publishing program.

CPILSIR headquarter is located at the HRCPC, University in Bihac where CPILSIR is set up virtual educational and research center for the comparative studies of Public International Law, Siyar and International Relations.

MISSION STATEMENT



CPILSIR recognized that the lack of academic collaboration between Islamic and Western academic communities in field of Public International Law, International Relations and Islamic International Law, can create large unnecessary academic disputes and produce academic intolerance between different legal doctrines and cultural traditions, what could lead to cultural and political conflict between Islam and West in era of globalization.

CPILSIR is network of international scholars, students and practitioners, working together to

obtain and to develop common new analytical frame for Public International law and Islamic International Law, to study an new roles of international legal system in global production and global policy, to explore potential collision between norms of Public International Law and International Islamic Law (Siyar), and to study possible solution for this “legal” conflict in contemporary global relations.

Scholars and students with different cultural, religious and divers educational background are able to interact and to study together within CPILSIR teaching and research programs, and to participate in common educational, research and scholars network. CPILSIR promotes and facilitates research and teaching program in the field of comparative studies of Public International Law, International Islamic Law, International Relations, and European Studies, linking scholars and students from Western and Islamic countries.



ORGANIZATION AND GOVERNANCE

CPILSIR is governed by Director and Scientific Council. Leading scholars and research fellows from different universities who share a professional interest in comparative studies of Public International Law, Siyar, International relations and EU studies, nominate CPILSIR Scientific Council and CPILSIR Director.

CPILSIR Scientific Council consists of 8 persons elected by University members of the Consortium. Four new Council members are elected every two years to serve four-year term. The Chairperson of the Scientific Council, is CPILSIR Director, presides at the biennial meetings of the Consortium and the Council meetings. The past Council Chairperson continues as an ex-officio non-voting member of Scientific Council for one year after his or her term concludes.

Director of CPILSIR is executive body for four years term. The Director is authorized to act on behalf of CPILSIR Scientific Council to manage administrative, budgetary, and organizational policies of the CPILSIR.

CPILSIR, through global academic network and institutional affiliation with international organizations and governments, demonstrates vigorous ability to provide scholarship and project funding and to derive academic benefit from scientific cooperation and scholar partnership creating an new links between different culture and civilizations.

CPILSIR is financed by University members, by international foundations, scholars fees, and from the income of commissioned projects. CPILSIR would welcome scholarships, sponsors for research projects, conferences, publishing and purchasing research equipment.

CPILSIR has a mandate to organize research and teaching program, seminars, conferences and to publish academic monographs, books and papers on the matter. In cooperation with University members CPILSIR can managing co-title teaching and research program in form of MML and PhD projects.

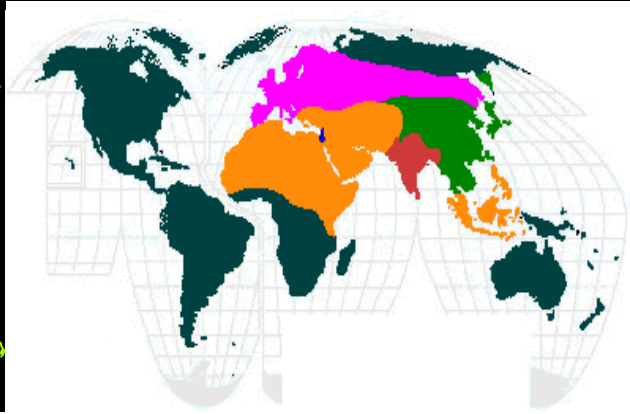
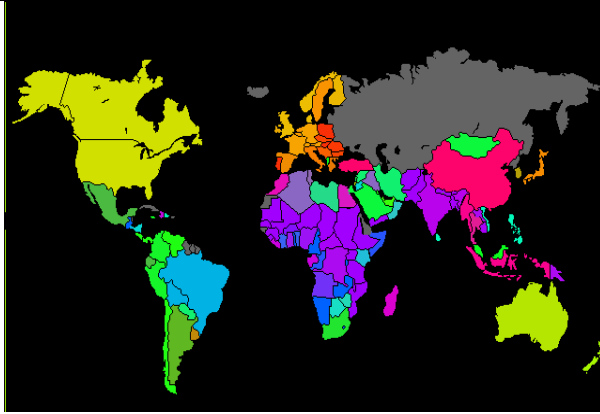


TEACHING AND RESEARCH PROGRAMS

CPILSIR teaching and research program focuses the impact of new technologies, a new technological development and application of new technology to change the nature of the relationship between the states and the relationship between Islam and the West. CPILSIR teaching and research program is concentrated on issue of how these changes may affect nature of conflict between the norms of Public International Law and Islamic law, and how this change can affect the nature of the cultural conflict between Western and Islamic civilizations.

CPILSIR strategy of these programs should be focused on creating small research projects in form of Master and PhD thesis at the University members of the Consortium, and attain many disputable areas between Public International Law and Islamic International Law in contemporary global relations.

CPILSIR Scientific Council will carry out selecting topic for Master and PhD thesis/projects, defining areas for potential projects, funding priority research projects, supporting processing the project applications, and revising the curricula of the teaching program at the Consortium members in the field of comparative studies of Public International Law and Islamic Law .



LONG TERM RESEARCH AND TEACHING PROGRAMS

DO ISLAMIC LEGAL RULES MATTER IN INTERNATIONAL POLICY?

This project intend to explore dominant theory of international relations, Structural Realism, Institutionalism, Constructivism, and scrutinizes how these theories deal with role of general legal rules, including Islamic Law in international relations. Drawing upon this analyses, this project uses analytical frame of Islamic Law, to explore the role of Islamic legal rules in international policy of Islamic countries, particularly to explore the effect of the Shari'ah on the global Islamic identity.

First proposal draft of this project has been demonstrated through teaching course at PhD Program at International Islamic University in Islamabad in January/March 2009. (Prof. Dr. Nedzad Basic: Beyond of Globalization: International Law and International Relations, Ph.D PSI. R , Faculty Department FSS, Course Code PS:703, Course Title PS: 703 International Law).

The important contribution to this matter has been done by publishing book: **Lex Romana & Lex Islamica: Law of War in Early Civilizations (2010)**. Author Prof. Nedzad Basic has considered particularly legal institutions in early Roman and Islamic law of war: bellum indicere, iustum bellum, bellum nullum nisi iustum, iusta causa, iusta intention, 'illat al-qital, Ius in bello, Dār al-Islām, Dār al-Harb, and their influence on the further development Public International Law and Islamic Law .

Achieved goals:

Many international scholars has explained the role and position of Islamic Law in International Relations in following articles, published in Research Papers:

1. **Georgio Conetti**: Legal Conditions of Islam In Europe and International Treaties
2. **Muhammad Munir**: Introduction to International Islamic Law: Siyar (2010);
3. **Mahmood A. Ghazi**: The Contribution of Islamic Law to the Emergence of International Humanitarian Law (2010);
4. **Imran Ahsan Nyazee**: Islamic Law And Human Rights (2009);
5. **Muhammad Zia ul Haq**: Inter Faith Dialogue in Al-Shari,s Al-Islamiyyah (2009);
6. **Muhammad Yusuf Faruqi**: The Concept of Governance in Islam (2009)
7. **Beata Kowalska**: Religion, Fundamentalism And Democracy: In Search Of Theory: The Case Of Islam” (2010)
8. **Muhammad Tahir Mansoori**: War and Peace in Contemporary Islamic Legal Discourse (2009)

Next Step:

1. CPILSIR's Executive Committee should undertake procedures to support academic research of relationship between Public International Law and Islamic Law, to provide funding and scholarship, and to create global scholars and students network with the aim to open public academic debate and present results of this research program to international academic community.
2. The Consortium should organize online scholars debate on this matter.
3. The Consortium should offer online Student Study Guide, and plan to organize online scholars debate and graduate teaching courses on this issue.



RETHINKING GLOBAL TERRORISM

This project begins in line with hypothesis that essential conflict between Islam and West predominantly refers to process of globalization and necessity for “global wealth distribution”, rather than sense of belonging to civilizations of distinguishing cultural, historical and religious diversity and different identity. In this sense this conflict is not some kind of a given, but rather is a constructed social-political-economic phenomenon which fits into the general category of social, economic and political competition in process of globalization. Observing relationship between West and Islam in frame of technological, economic, social, and political changes within process of globalization, this project should be focused on determining “inner rationality” of “Global Terrorism”. First draft proposal of this project has been demonstrated at International Summer School “The Mediterranean Beyond Borders”, Trieste (Italy), September 8-19, 2008, NATO Science Conference, Budapest, October 6, 2007, Hungary, and International Summer School, Kolocep, Croatia, September 3-10, 2012.

Achieved Goals:

HRCPC, University in Bihac in cooperation with Faculty of Shariah and Law, and Shariah Academy (International Islamic University in Islamabad), has published book **RETHINKING GLOBAL TERRORISM**, eds. **Nedžad S. Basic & Anwar Hussain Siddiqui ISBN 978-969-8263-57-0**. This book brings together articles from authors with different academic and cultural background from Islamic and Western academic community, including some eminent experts from Islamic Law, Public International Law, Political Science, and Philosophy. They were invited by Human Rights Conflict Prevention Centre to say how to understand and to resist to phenomena of “global terrorism”, and how coordinate international collaboration against this phenomena in 21st century, which repeatedly requires mobilization and actions directed to changing the model of national, regional and global economic and political environment.

This issue has been scrutinized in following articles published in Research Papers, HRCPC, University in Bihac:

1. **Peter Mentzel:** Political Islam, Fundamentalism, And The Challenge Of Modernity: A Historical Overview (2009)
2. **Muhammad Munir:** Islamic Jus Ad Bellum and Jus In Belo (2009)
3. **Peter Cumper And Peter Edge:** Muslims, Counter-Terrorism, And Human Rights In The United Kingdom (2009);
4. **Muhammad Mushtaq Ahmad:** JIHAD AND PEACE TREATIES (2009);
5. **Mir Zohair Husain:** What Muslims Want In The Post-9/11 Era? (2008);
6. **Ekaterina Stepanova:** International Peace-Building And Radical Islamic Organizations in War-Torn Areas: Beyond Terrorism (2008);
7. **Erica Marat:** Islamic Fundamentalist Groups In Kyrgyzstan – A Real Threat Or An Exaggeration Of The Government? (2008);
8. **Thomas Riegler:** More Globalized Than We Were: Islamic Terrorism In The 21st Century (2009);
9. **Amany M. El-Hedeny:** Islamic Terrorism: Mythical or Real Dichotomy (2009);
10. **Nedžad Basic:** From Global Terrorism To Global Democracy: Clash Between Culture of Domination and Ignorance & Culture Of Marginalization and Violence (2009)
11. **Nikitah Okembe-Ra Imani:** The War on “Jihad” (2009)
12. **Muhammad Munir:** Who Can Declare Jihad (2012)

Next step:

1. CPILSIR's Executive Committee should undertake procedures to provide academic support for academic research of this phenomena in 21st Century and to provide funding and scholarship to study this issue,
2. CPILSIR should create global scholars and students network with the aim to open public academic debate on social, political, ethnic, religious and cultural background of global terrorism in era of globalization.



GLOBAL CREATIVE INTEGRATION AND NEW ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE

This Research program will provide comprehensive analyzes of global structural changes and creative integration of global community and formation of new global Islamic perspective.

The development of new factors of production (new knowledge, new technologies, creative mobility of capital and labour,) introduce mankind to the sphere of new imaginations and achievements, new possibilities and challenges, calls for new global economic, political and legal and moral system.

Rapid technological development (biotechnology, nanotechnology, information and communications technology), abandoned trade barriers, high level of capital mobility, reduction of transportation and communications costs, on one side, and global financial instability, environmental disaster, growing social frustration, cultural and religious anxiety of disadvantaged large social and religious groups, dramatic increase of poverty, hunger and inequalities, on other one, call for a new global functional structure capable to manage growing economic interdependence, worldwide market competitions, redistribution wealth and material capabilities among people.

Fundamental research in molecular biology, genetic engineering, biotechnology, nanotechnology, information technology (IT), cloning of living organisms..., has dramatically changed the context for dealing with future of humankind, slowly modifying nature of state's sovereignty and creating sensitive frame of new relations between Islam and West.

New links between innovation, implementation and integration urgently need new payoff matrices in supranational decision-making that transform international system into global system, moving interstate conflict (conflict between state and state) into intrastate conflict (conflict between government and society), as a new type of global welfare conflict, announcing a global power shift from state, to global network, that makes specific and sensitive position of Islam in process of Globalization.

Achieved Goals:

1. **Dzemaal Hatibovic:** The Most Probable Evolution of the Present Structure of Global Power of States (2011);
2. **Stephanie Polsky:** Only A Network Can Save Us Now: The Multitude And Its Discontents (2010);
3. **Peter Stoett:** A Climatic Normative Catalyst: Climate Change And Global Environmental Justice (2011);
4. **Amany Masod & Dina Mansour:** Change of Political Culture in the Arab World: Egypt Case Study (2012)
5. **Paco Andre:** Global Identity, Islam and Global Cultural Conflict (2012);
6. **Pantelis Sklias:** The Arab Revolution: The Global Political Economy and the USA-China Relations (2012)

Next step:

1. CPILSIR should undertake procedures to provide academic support to study global technological revolution, capacity building of technological implementation and the potential effect of technology application on relation between Islam and West in 21st Century and to provide funding and scholarship for research of this issue,
2. CPILSIR is going to create global scholars and students network with the aim to open public academic debate on this issue.