



اللجنة القطرية لتحالف الحضارات
Qatar Committee for Alliance of Civilizations

Qatar's plan for the Alliance of Civilizations 2023-2027



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Introduction:

The State of Qatar has paid great attention to the Alliance of Civilizations, as reflected in Qatar National Vision 2030, which affirmed “fostering and supporting the dialogue of civilizations and coexistence among different religions and cultures”, as well as in the establishment of Qatar Committee for the Alliance of Civilizations in 2010. The State also hosted many global events on the Alliance of Civilizations, such as the Pre Forum of Civil Society of the Alliance of Civilizations, May 2011, also the Fourth UN Forum for the Alliance of Civilizations, December 2011, the UNAOC Fellowship Program. The Sino-Arab relations and dialogue between Chinese and Arab civilizations, 2015.

Through the Alliance of Civilizations, the State of Qatar seeks to alleviate tensions among religious and cultural followers by adopting a plan to integrate the issues of the Alliance of Civilizations into its educational curricula and intensify meetings between representatives of religions, intellectual elites and youth, as well as the active role of Qatari media in trying to correct stereotypes of peoples and civilizations.

In the context of Qatar’s interest in the Alliance of Civilizations, Qatar Committee for the Alliance of Civilizations has drawn up the State of Qatar’s Plan of Action for the Alliance of Civilizations (2023-2027), which is based on the directives of the political leadership, the Permanent Constitution of Qatar, Qatar National Vision 2030 and the development strategies of the State and the Arab Plan for the Alliance of Civilizations (2016-2019), as well as the recommendations of the international forums for the Alliance of Civilizations.

The State of Qatar’s plan for the Alliance of Civilizations was divided into four chapters, the first of which dealt with the premises of the plan, while the second focused on the Alliance’s goals in its four areas (education,

youth migration and media). Chapter III reviewed the main Qatari initiatives of the Alliance of Civilizations, while chapter IV contained the framework of the State of Qatar's plan for the Alliance of Civilizations and outlined the programmes and activities contained in the plan.

Lastly, we would like to express our gratitude and appreciation to all those who contributed by providing us with the information that was the basic pillar in the preparation of the plan. Qatar Committee for the Alliance of Civilizations hopes that this plan will serve as a reference for governmental and non-governmental bodies concerned with the achievement of the Alliance of Civilizations' mission of building a human society in which the values of love and peaceful coexistence among different peoples prevail.

Mohammed bin Abdulrahman Al Thani

Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs
Chairman of Qatar Committee for the Alliance of Civilization

First: the premises of the plan

The State of Qatar's plan for the Alliance of Civilizations is based on a set of principles derived from the Arab-Islamic civilization, which have enshrined human history in the values of tolerance and cooperation among nations, peoples and religions, international peace and security, and the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the international community. In particular, it is founded on the following basic terms of reference:

1. Permanent Constitution of the State of Qatar:

The Constitution of the State of Qatar affirmed that Qatari society is based on “the pillars of justice, charity, freedom, equality and morality”, article (18), and that “people are equal before the law, without discrimination on grounds of sex, origin, language or religion”, article (35).

It also emphasized the principles of international peace and security, support for peoples' right to self-determination, non-interference in the internal affairs of States and cooperation with peace-loving nations, article (7). In the field of education, the Constitution affirms that “education is a fundamental pillar of the progress of society, guaranteed and sponsored by the State, and seeks to disseminate and promote it”, article. (25). With regard to young people, the Constitution established the State's care for young people and safeguarded them from corruption, protecting them from exploitation and neglect, and the need to create conditions conducive to the development of their talents in various areas, article (22). In the area of immigration, the Constitution guarantees personal freedom and prohibits the restriction of a person's freedom of residence and movement except in accordance with the provisions of article (36) of the law, as well as freedom of opinion and scientific research article (47).

2. Political leadership directives:

In several occasions, His Highness Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, the Amir, stressed that Qatar's foreign policy is based on promoting ties and cooperation with all countries and peoples and enhancing common interests based on peaceful coexistence, mutual respect and disassociation from conflicts, and active participation in peaceful dispute settlement efforts.

In his speech at the opening of the 48th session of the Shura Council, 5th November, 2019, His Highness reaffirmed that "in our foreign policy, we have adopted a strategy based on balancing our established principles, our security and economic interests. We have participated in all international and regional efforts to achieve peaceful coexistence, protect the environment, combat poverty and all efforts to confront terrorism and its causes".

In a speech at Kuala Lumpur Summit on 19 December 2019, His Highness affirmed "We are not fundamentally different from the rest of the world's peoples and civilizations". The approach that categorizes people into ranks according to their religions reflects a racist thinking which is not different from the thought that branded them into grades in the past according to their ethnicities.

We treasure our civilization and religion within the framework of our adherence to our humanity and universal values, and there is no contradiction between the two issues".

Addressing the 20th Doha Forum, 22 March 2022, His Highness emphasized "The new age for which we dream, and for which I personally work, is an age of peace, security and coexistence for all, is an era of social justice, an era when all people have access to basic needs of education, health, water resources and living in dignity, and can express themselves and exercise their lifestyle and cultures".

3. Qatar National Vision 2030:

Qatar National Vision has paid significant attention to dialogue among civilizations, issues of interaction with other societies, the promotion of constructive dialogue and openness to other cultures, and to the important role played by the State in the global partnership for development. It called for “fostering and supporting dialogue among civilizations and coexistence among different religions and cultures”, “contributing to global peace and security through political initiatives and development and humanitarian aid”.

The vision emphasized “building an educational system that meets modern world standards and parallels the best educational systems in the world”. It emphasizes the promotion of social cohesion and respect for the values and heritage of Qatari society, and calls for constructive engagement with the peoples of the world”. The vision stressed that “attracting and retaining the appropriate of skills requires appropriate incentives and regulatory measures ensure the safety of migrant workers”. It also emphasized “building a comprehensive health-care system that meets the best global standards and accessible for all population and benefit from its services”, providing young people with a healthy environment that helps to develop their different capacities and encourages creativity and innovation.

4. National Development Strategy:

The first and second strategies included programmes and goals, linked to the areas of the Alliance of Civilizations (education, youth, migration and media). The strategy emphasized balancing modernity and traditions, building a world-class education system by expanding the attraction of world renowned educational institutions, investing international applications and adapting them to national needs, encouraging diversity and choice between schools and educational programmes, and facilitating the enrolment of expatriate children in independent schools and others.

In the area of youth, the strategy emphasized motivating young people to take advantage of opportunities for education and training, supporting their participation in culture and appreciate it, caring for their talented people, as well as their interest in sport and upgrading it to a level of excellence.

It also paid particular attention to providing better media support for cultural promotion and improving information and communication on culture. With regard to migration, the Strategy has dealt with a number of issues relating to migrant workers, in particular the revision of the recruitment policy related legislation and regulations on sponsorship and licensing, and the amendment of labour laws as needed, to protect all workers' rights and ensure their safety within a comprehensive framework of social protection, consistent with international norms and standards.

5. Unified Arab Strategic Plan for the Alliance of Civilizations (2016-2019):

This plan was prepared as a joint Arab effort based on the relevant decisions of the Council of the League of Arab States, most recently Resolution (7904) of the 143rd ordinary session held on 9th March, 2015. The plan was based on a number of principles, articles and clauses related to international charters, declarations and statements as general main foundations and pillars, most notably the UN Alliance of Civilizations Initiative's strategic plan (2013-2017).

The plan included a series of programmes and activities in the Alliance's four areas (migration, education, youth and media) aimed at achieving a number of objectives, including: enhancing the bridges between different civilizations in general and between Arab and other civilizations in particular,

and promoting understanding between Arab and other peoples. In addition, boosting cooperation among Arab countries in general, and in particular to serve the objectives of the Alliance of Civilizations initiative. The plan also aims to optimize the use of human capacities and economic resources to achieve the Arab States' common goals in the areas of the Alliance of Civilizations.

6. Declarations and recommendations of the seven previous global forums of the Alliance of Civilizations:

The State of Qatar's Plan for the Alliance of Civilizations 2023-2027 was based on proposals and recommendations for the Alliance's four areas: education, migration, youth and media at the nine forums held by the UN Secretariat for the Alliance of Civilizations, most recently the ninth forum held in Marrakesh, Morocco, November 2022.

Second: goals of the Alliance of Civilizations

Qatar's Plan for the Alliance of Civilizations draws its goals from the premises of the Plan and from the vision of Qatar Committee for the Alliance of Civilizations, which calls for "closer cooperation among ethnicities, religions and cultures, the establishment of rules of solidarity and the exchange of experiences and benefits among peoples based on the values of right, justice and equality, in order to achieve the lofty goals of all humanity". It also draws on the Committee's mission to boost the role of the State of Qatar in highlighting the contribution of the Arab-Islamic civilization and other civilizations to human progress, its role in promoting dialogue and resolving conflicts, emphasizing the values of tolerance, solidarity and peace among peoples and in combating terrorism, violence and extremism everywhere in the world.

1. Overall Goal:

Achievement of understanding among nations and peoples, establishing firm relations between them and eliminating divisions and misunderstandings, in pursuit of the human goal of peaceful coexistence, acceptance of others and respect for different peoples and cultures.

2. Sub-objectives:

A. Education

That educational institutions should:

- Contribute positively to the visibility, convergence and communication of the world's civilizations.
- Promote common human values and the principles of right, justice and mutual respect for human rights.

- Enforcing bilateral, multilateral and educational initiatives and university chairs to promote the Alliance of Civilizations.

B. Youth

The youth movement should perform the following tasks:

- To introduce world's civilizations and achieve convergence, communication and interaction between them.
- Raising young people's awareness of the importance of rapprochement between peoples and civilizations.
- Young people's upbringing on shared human values, the principles of truth, justice and mutual respect for human rights, and a culture of dialogue, tolerance and coexistence.

C. Migration

Migration should play a positive role in:

- Introduce civilizations and bring people together.
- Positive coexistence between different religious, cultural and ethnic groups.
- Reduce intercultural tensions, particularly between religious and cultural minorities.
- Ensure immigrants' and refugees' rights and access to social, health and educational care.
- Preservation of the cultural and religious identity and privacy of minorities in their countries of residence (State of Qatar).

D. Media

The media should perform the following tasks:

- Promote the principles of mutual understanding and cooperation, bringing different cultures and religions closer together.
- Raise awareness of and address obstacles to intercultural dialogue.
- Develop of traditional and modern media programmes that promote the convergence of cultures.
- Promote media production that addresses different civilizations and religions.
- Creating active public opinion on issues of tolerance and respect for religions through social media, which fosters constructive societal dialogue at this level.
- Raising local and global awareness of the importance of intercultural and interreligious dialogue to bring different parties closer together in order to reach common ground of visions, based on human and religious values, that promote peaceful coexistence among members of society.

Third: Qatar's initiatives in the areas of the Alliance of Civilizations

In 2010, the State of Qatar established Qatar Committee for the Alliance of Civilizations. Over the past two decades, a number of institutions and agencies have been founded to carry out activities that are closely related to the Alliance of Civilizations. These include Silatech Organization, Education Above All Foundation, Reach Out To Asia "ROTA", Doha International Center for Interfaith Dialogue, Sheikh Abdullah bin Zeid Al Mahmoud Islamic Cultural Center, Katara Cultural Village, and other institutions. These institutions have undertaken many initiatives, activities and programmes relevant to the various areas of the Alliance of Civilizations during the past period, the most important of which can be summarized as follows:

1. Education:

- To mainstream the Dialogue of Civilizations course at Qatar University, as of the academic year 2020/2021, as one of Qatar University's core courses.
- Highlighting the Alliance of Civilizations and Interfaith Dialogue in the Contemporary Islamic Thought Course taught at Hamad Bin Khalifa University's College of Islamic Studies.
- Consolidating educational curricula in Arabic language subjects, social studies and Islamic education at various educational levels with knowledge and information on promoting the concepts of tolerance, justice and equality, the values of cooperation and common human living, fostering of friendship among peoples and the rejection of violence, as well as support a culture of dialogue.

- The inclusion of a large number of scenarios and texts in educational curricula (Arabic, social studies, Islamic education and English) in which the civilizations, customs and stories of different nations and peoples' cultures, geographical and natural monuments and human symbols (historical, scientific and sporting) are reviewed.
- The establishment of Master in Religions and Dialogue of Civilizations Programme at the College of Shari'a and Islamic Studies at Qatar University, autumn 2019, and the discussion of 17 master's thesis related to the topic of dialogue of civilizations. The discussion of several master's theses in the Comparative Religions Programme is also linked to the Alliance and Dialogue of Civilizations at the College of Islamic Studies, Hamad Bin Khalifa University's.
- Qatar Global Award for Dialogue Among Civilizations was launched in 2018, which aims to form highly competent elites to promote the values of dialogue and coexistence through sober scientific research and the dissemination and enrooting of a culture of tolerance and peace. This award is dedicated to the best author in this area, as part of Qatar's efforts at the domestic and international levels on the issues of civilizational dialogue, cultural communication and tackling extremist ideology. Three courses were held for this Award in 2018, 2019 and 2021.
- The completion of the "Estighrab" Encyclopedia with four parts and a conceptual entry and its publication in May 2022. This is the first section of the Encyclopedia, which is the first encyclopedia in the Arab world to monitor the West's knowledge, scientific, religious and social manifestations and its cultural, historical, ethnic and political terminology. These entries were carried out by scholars and specialists in Western intellectual, scientific, philosophical, psychological, religious, political and

social studies. They were eighty-seven male and female researchers in all areas of knowledge, disciplines and from different nationalities.

- Educate A Child (EAC) initiative launched by Education Above All in 2012 to provide children who drop out of school due to poverty, cultural barriers and conflict-affected environments in developing countries with access to full curricula for basic education, believing in the importance of education and its key role in building human being and respecting the other . Since its inception in 2012 to the end of 2019, Educate A Child (EAC) Programme has implemented 72 projects in 50 countries, with more than 7.5 million children actually enrolled in the Educate A Child (EAC) Programme outside schools who are deprived of education. The “Educate A Child” Programme works in collaboration with partners, reaching 10.4 million out-of-school children and enabling them to obtain qualitative primary education.
- Launching the Interfaith Dialogue Centre’s initiative to introduce educational courses; in the skills of dialogue and multiculturalism, directed to institutions and schools with the aim of enhancing professionalism in communication with others.
- The International Universities Debating Championship, which is held annually by the QatarDebate, contributes to enhancing education outcomes and training future leaders in fruitful dialogue and a feasible debate and providing a platform for views and differences.

2. Youth:

- Qatar hosted the UNAOC Fellowship Program (2010-2019), which includes a delegation of young leaders from Europe and America. The Program aims to promote knowledge and exchange dialogue between European and American peoples and between their Arab and Muslim counterparts and cooperation in various areas linked to the achievement of the Alliance's goals.
- Organizing of the sixth session of the Arab-European Youth Forum of the Alliance of Civilizations, November 2018, which aims to support Arab-European cooperation in the areas of exchanging expertise and experiences on the issues of the Alliance of Civilizations and the promotion of a culture of human rights. Youth representing 17 Arab States and 18 European States participated in the Forum.
- Participation in the International Children and Youth (Young Saviour) Competition held in June in the Republic of Azerbaijan.
- Participation in the Youth East Forum, Malaysia, May 2019, the International Youth Meeting held in Bouznika, Morocco, as well as the 7th edition of the Euro-Arab Youth Forum (Youth, Peace and Security), Budapest, November 2019.
- Participation in the "Global Young Leaders Dialogue (GYLD)" organized by Shanghai Organization's Committee on Good Neighbourliness, Friendship and Cooperation, January 18, 2022, with the aim of promoting youth exchanges between China and the Organization's member States.
- Participation in the Jeju International Future Generation Forum held in

Jeju on 24 September to 22 October 2022, during which a training programme was organized to build the capacity of young leaders.

- Taking part in the Arab Gulf Youth Meeting with World Youth Peers in Spain from 30 May to 8 June 2022.
- Establishment of Silatek Organization, which has implemented initiatives aimed at enabling Arab youth to find jobs and develop their skills. Silatek Organization has been working to expand economic opportunities for young people through initiatives and programmes aimed at backing employment opportunities and entrepreneurship in 17 Arab countries. Two million young people have been offered jobs or empowered through entrepreneurship until the end of 2020.
- Qatar Youth Centre leaders received youth delegations in the framework of youth exchange programmes that contribute to introducing civilizations, convergence and communication. These events are joint activities that promote respect for human values, mutual respect, coexistence and acceptance of others. They also highlight the role of young people in the implementation of cultural exchange programmes and the role of youth efforts in raising awareness of the importance of rapprochement among peoples.
- Hosting many global sporting events including the 2014 World Handball Championship, the 2015 World Boxing Championships, and the 2019 World Athletics Championship. Hosting the 22nd FIFA World Cup, November and December 2022, which was attended by more than 3 million fans from different cultures and civilizations.

3. Migration:

- Establishment of Qatar Visa Centres in labor-sending countries to ensure expeditious and transparent recruitment procedures through which fingerprint capture procedures, medical examination and documentation of employment contracts in the country of origin are conducted in accordance with fast and easy electronic services and ensure that workers are not charged any fees or costs for their employment in the State and are protected from any exploitative practices. The number of Qatar visa centers abroad reached (14) so far in six Asian labour exporters: Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines and Sri Lanka.
- Establishing a government portal for workers with a view to providing a unified platform for all services and information that an expatriate worker may need. It serves as a sub-portal for migrant workers that brings together all electronic services. The portal provides all information in more than five languages. The portal covers several topics, for example (money transfer, virtual simulation of the use of ATMs, occupational safety and health at work sites).
- Issuance of Ministerial Resolution No. (21) of 2019 regulating the conditions and procedures for the election of workers' representatives to joint committees. The Ministry of Labour supported the formation of joint committees in several establishments, enabling workers to choose their representatives through direct election.
- Decree-Law No. 19 of 2020 amending certain provisions of the Law related to organizing the entry and exit of expatriates and their residence, according to which migrant workers can change their employers, in

accordance with the rules and procedures established by the Ministry of Labour.

- Launch of the unified platform for complaints and communications with a view to enabling members of society to submit complaints by the employees and workers in the private sector, in addition to submitting complaints by domestic workers electronically.
- Law No. (17) of 2020 Determining the National Minimum Wage for Workers and Domestic Workers was promulgated. The minimum wage for workers and domestic labour was established by ministerial decision of 2020, which requires the employer to pay workers a basic wage of at least QR1,000 per month. If the employer does not provide adequate housing or food for the worker or the domestic worker, the minimum housing allowance is QR (500) per month, and the minimum food allowance QR (300) per month. The minimum wage was introduced in March 2021.
- Developing the wage protection system that was introduced in November 2015 with the aim of achieving a higher level of clarity and transparency on how workers' wages are calculated, where food parcels, housing and overtime allowances have been added and the system became able to monitor payments below the minimum wage.
- Establishing Workers' Support and Insurance Fund under Law No. (17) of 2018 to provide sustainable financial resources necessary to support and secure workers and to disburse workers' benefits decided upon by the Labour Dispute Settlement Committees.

- Adoption of the Occupational Safety and Health Policy, which aims at consolidating the system of registering occupational injuries and diseases, and improving and analysing data, as well as raising public awareness, promoting training, improving inspection and sharing best practices among authorities at various levels in the National Occupational Health and Safety System.
- Ministerial Decision No. 17 of 2021 on precautions to protect workers from heat stress, was issued, which was extended in the summer workplace ban period to include the period from 1st June to 15th September each year.
- Improving health care for expatriates under Law No. 22 of 2021 on the regulation of health care services domestically. According to the new law, a compulsory health insurance system will be introduced for all residents and visitors to the State, which provides basic primary health care services to them through health-care by a number of government and private health facilities.
- The State of Qatar has concluded (41) bilateral agreements with the sending countries (19 Asian countries, 18 African countries, 3 European countries and 1 Latin American country) to regulate the recruitment and systematic employment of workers to ensure their protection and respect for their rights and duties.
- The State of Qatar has concluded (17) memorandums of understanding to cooperate in the field of labour with several countries with a view to sharing experiences and knowledge and adopting international best practices to support the implementation of the agenda of labour reforms.

- Qatar's commercial banks provide all facilities related to opening bank accounts for migrants that allow them to transfer their financial benefits to their countries of origin. The value of cash transfers abroad of expatriate employment in Qatar was more than US \$11 billion for 2021.
- Encourage and protect foreign investment, Qatar has worked to create an investment environment attractive to foreign investment. Qatari legislation regulating such investment has been enacted, including the Law No. (1) of 2019 regulating the investment of non-Qatari capital in economic activity, which provides all guarantees for the protection of foreign investor's rights, as well as all facilities related to the establishment of investment projects.
- Providing facilities for migrants in Qatar to practise their religious rituals. The State allowed them the freedom to establish places of worship such as churches and provided them with special burials to their dead. This affirms the Islamic religion's tolerance for coexistence with religions and cultures. The church complex in Qatar has six churches that bring together all sects, Orthodox, Evangelical, Protestant and Catholic.
- The second edition of 2019 Qatar Global Award for Dialogue Among Civilizations was devoted to migration issue in the context of the cultural dialogue to demonstrate the role of migration in promoting civilizations, bringing people closer together and reducing cultural and civilizational tensions. The first award-winning research was the impact of Muslim immigration on the culture and arts of Near Eastern countries.

4. Media:

- Qatar's cultural exhibitions and weeks were held by the Ministry of Culture abroad, including London Expo, which embodies the spirit of Arab culture and Islamic arts and has contributed to opening dialogue and understanding with the other. The organization of cultural weeks and cultural and artistic events of other countries in Qatar, as well as holding of poetry, theatrical and musical evenings, works of art and exhibitions of international books, the collections of which contributed to familiarize with the heritage and cultures of different peoples.
- Holding cultural years, which is an annual programme of international cultural exchanges aimed at promoting understanding among countries and their peoples, serves as cultural windows through which Qatar and its people overlook the world's different cultures. Previous cultural years included: Qatar - Japan 2012, Qatar - UK 2013, Qatar- Brazil 2014, Qatar - Turkey 2015, Qatar - China 2016, Qatar - Germany 2017, Qatar - Russia 2018, Qatar - India 2019, Qatar - France 2020, Qatar - US 2021.
- Doha Debates Programme, launched in 2006 and implemented by Qatar Foundation for Education, Science and Community Development, aims to discuss global issues in a transparent manner and to spread the culture of free democratic voting. Through live debates, videos, written and audio blogs, Doha Debates bring together community members and inspire a generation that can meet today's challenges and build a better future for the next generation. The Programme focuses on finding solutions through debates, and various platforms that align the needs of all members of the community.
- Katara Cultural Village was founded, one of Qatar's largest multicultural

projects. Katara seeks to raise awareness of the importance of the world's cultures and civilizations, hosting annual festivals, workshops, exhibitions and events at local, regional and international levels, bringing people from all over the world together to share their culture, accept the differences that make our world unique and discover similarities that unite people regardless of their ethnic and religious backgrounds.

- Al-Jazeera Forum, which has been held annually since 2004, constitutes an independent cultural and intellectual framework for non-profit or special interests and, through its intellectual and cultural activities, seeks to lead a broad dialogue on issues of interest to regional and international public opinion; it takes into account moral and intellectual integrity and respect for opinion and other opinion. The Forum also seeks to establish bridges between diverse cultures and civilizations and to exchange expertise and experiences through dialogue, scientific research networks and workshops in the areas of politics, media, communication, public freedoms and human rights.
- The Annual Al Jazeera International Documentary Film Festival, which has been held annually since 2005 is a continuation of the Al Jazeera Network's journey of dialogue with others, freedom of expression and the exercise of legitimate human rights and presents an image of the collection of art, creativity and cultural synergy aimed at presenting global creations in a climate of understanding and rapprochement between peoples and cultures. The festival featured documentary works reflecting diverse human perspectives and multiple cultures. The festival has become a forum for filmmakers and creators around the world, showcasing various documentary films dealing with humanitarian, social, economic and political issues, and providing encouragement and support to young talents trying to find space for expression and giving.

- Tribeca Film Festival, which has been held annually since 2009, aims to promote dialogue and bridge gaps between cultures and bring them closer together, and uses the films shown at the festival as a tool for cultural diplomacy. The festival is used as a tool to promote Arab and international film and to develop a cinema industry in Qatar.
- Hosting the fourth UN Alliance of Civilizations Forum, December 2011, which discussed key themes: the role of cultural diversity in achieving development and boosting trust and tolerance for the development of the Millennium Development Goals and new strategies for intercultural dialogue, cooperation and understanding. The Forum emphasized the importance of fostering education programmes as a major agenda in the context of the idea of a dialogue of civilizations, and acceptance of diversity and multiculturalism at the global level, and of the need to take practical steps to establish a global society of dialogue and rejecting fanaticism.
- Hosting the sixth session of the symposium on Sino-Arab relations and dialogue between Chinese and Arab civilizations, November 2015 to assess the course of the Arab-Chinese dialogue and its prospects. The symposium included three main themes: the modern silk road: the foundations of cooperation and dialogue in the next 10 years and expected challenges. New goals and mechanisms for cultural and youth cooperation along the modern Silk Road. People's communication and public diplomacy.
- Sheikh Hamad Award for Translation and International Understanding was founded in Doha, Qatar (2015). It seeks to honour translators and highlight their role in cementing the bonds of friendship and cooperation between the nations and peoples of the world, reward excellence,

encourage creativity, establish high values, and promote diversity, pluralism and openness. It also aspires to embed a culture of knowledge and dialogue, disseminate Arab and Islamic culture, develop international understanding and encourage mature cultural processes between Arabic and the rest of the world's languages through translation and Arabic events. The Award is a contribution of the State of Qatar to the enrichment of human heritage and thought and is a source of Arab ideas from other human civilizations. It also represents an enrichment of knowledge of human thought in different languages from the rich Arabic language and its development of human thought.

The Award is divided into three categories: Translation Prizes USD 800,000, Achievement Prizes USD1,000,000, and Prize for International Understanding USD 200,000. Its seventh session in 2021 saw a strong competition manifested in the participation of translation individuals and institutions from 32 countries.

- Organization of annual conferences on interfaith dialogue since 2003, and establishment of Doha International Centre for Interfaith Dialogue in 2008, which aims at constructive dialogue among faiths in order to better understand religious principles and teachings so as to harness them for the benefit of the human community. The final edition of the International Conference on Interfaith Dialogue, held in May 2022, was entitled "Religions and hate speech between practice and texts".
- The launch of Doha International Award for Interfaith Dialogue, 2013, which aims to support and encourage the efforts and initiatives of individuals and institutions that have had a significant impact in promoting dialogue and fostering a culture of peace at the individual and institutional levels. In its fourth edition in 2022, the Award was won by three individuals and

institutions, all of whom worked to consolidate the principles and values of dialogue between religions and civilizations and made pioneering contributions to the dissemination of the culture of tolerance, the rejection of hate speech, the advocacy of moderation speech and other intellectual and anti-racism publications in these areas.

- The annual organization of round tables by Doha International Centre for Interfaith Dialogue with a view to fostering a culture of community dialogue aimed at building understanding and mutual acceptance of society, leading to a human partnership based on moral values through cultural and religious diversity, to shape a common culture of tolerance, peaceful coexistence, mutual respect and coexistence.
- During Qatar's hosting of the FIFA World Cup, more than 300 cultural, artistic and heritage events were held out of 51 major events spread across five main branches: festivals, concerts, exhibitions and live performances that showcase the cultures and arts of the different peoples of the world. It has served as a bridge among civilizations, as well as presenting numerous active programmes that reflect Qatari culture and Arab and Islamic civilization and that represent an opportunity for Qatar to advance the world's history and give its people the opportunity to express themselves before the world.

Fourth: Framework of the State of Qatar's Action Plan for the Alliance of Civilizations

Qatar's Alliance of Civilizations Plan for 2023-2027 includes the implementation of several programmes and activities aimed at achieving the Alliance of Civilizations' goals in its four areas (education, youth, migration, and media).

As follows:

1. Education

First objective:

To introduce academic programmes on the themes of the Alliance of Civilizations, provide scholarships for graduate studies in the Alliance of Civilizations for post-graduate students and include the Alliance of Civilizations' topics in the curricula of primary, preparatory and secondary education.

- **Target Groups:** students of public and private universities, primary, preparatory and secondary schools.
- **Implementation mechanisms:** Printing of the Alliance of Civilizations course books for Qatar University, incorporating the concepts of dialogue of civilizations and the values of tolerance and peace in courses and programmes of study at various levels of primary, secondary and tertiary education, particularly at the postgraduate level.
- **Implementing entities:** Qatar University, Hamad Bin Khalifa University, University of Doha for Science and Technology - UDST, Community College of Qatar, Doha Institute for Graduate Studies, Ministry of Education and Higher Education.

Second objective:

To continue publishing, translate and specialized periodicals in order to promote the principles of dialogue of civilizations and the consolidation of the values of objective scientific knowledge about each other.

- **Target Groups:** researchers, professors and students of universities and public and private educational institutions.
- **Implementation mechanisms:** Inclusion of the concepts of dialogue of civilizations and the values of tolerance and peace in Qatar University's "Estighrab" Encyclopedia and in courses and programmes of study for different educational stages, particularly in postgraduate studies.
- **Implementing entities:** Qatar University, ISESCO Chair of the Alliance of Civilizations, Qatar Committee for the Alliance of Civilizations, Islamic World Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Doha Institute for Graduate Studies, Qatar National Commission for Education, Culture and Science, Muhammad Bin Hamad Al Thani Center for Muslim Contribution to Civilization (Hamad Bin Khalifa University (HBKU).

Third Objective:

Provide prizes for outstanding researches and fund sober researches on the dialogue among civilizations.

- **Target Groups:** researchers, professors, under-graduate students, government and private primary, preparatory and secondary schools.
- **Implementation mechanisms:** incorporating the concepts of dialogue of civilizations and the values of tolerance and peace in research fields.
- **Implementing entities:** Qatar University, ISESCO Chair of the Alliance of Civilizations, Qatar Committee for the Alliance of Civilizations, Islamic

World Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Muhammed Bin Hamad Al-Thani Center for Muslim Contribution to Civilization, Doha Institute for Graduate Studies, Qatar National Committee for Education, Science and Culture, Qatar National Research Fund.

Fourth Objective:

To promote security awareness of young people, with a view to immunizing emerging minds and preventing them from intellectual distractions through the implementation of programmes and events to enhance intellectual security.

- **Target Groups:** students of public and private universities, institutes, primary, preparatory and secondary schools, and mosque preachers.
- **Implementation mechanism:**
 - Holding awareness-raising lectures and educational workshops under the auspices of the Doha International Center for Interfaith Dialogue and Qatar Committee for the Alliance of Civilizations.
 - Field visits to some educational institutions.
 - Holding annual forums and competitions to introduce intellectual security.
- **Implementing entities:** Ministry of Education and Higher Education, Ministry of Endowments (Awqaf) and Islamic Affairs, Ministry of Culture, Qatar University, Hamad Bin Khalifa University, University of Doha for Science and Technology - UDST, The Community College of Qatar (CCQ), Cultural and Research Centres, Qatar Committee for the Alliance of Civilizations, and ISESCO Chair for the Alliance of Civilizations.

2. Youth:

First Objective:

To engage with Global Youth Movement for the UN Alliance of Civilizations, launched in Baku, Azerbaijan, 2011.

- **Target Groups:** Youth belonging to youth centres, university students.
- **Implementation mechanisms:**
 - Seeking the participation of the youth centres of Global Youth Movement in the annual events organized by the Movement.
 - Exchange visits between Qatari youth and their peers from different countries of the world, involve them in all activities of concern to young people in those countries, and organize cultural weeks for Qatari youth in other countries.
 - Involve non-Qatari youth in activities, including the visits referred to, so as to achieve greater social and cultural integration among young people of different nationalities in Qatar.
- **Implementing entities:** Ministry of Sport and Youth, Ministry of Culture, and Qatar Youth Hostels.

Second objective:

To promote the culture of debates among young people in order to develop a culture of dialogue, a culture of diversity and acceptance of the other's opinion.

- **Target Groups:** students of Qatar University, University of Doha for Science and Technology, Doha Institute for Graduate Studies, Hamad Bin Khalifa University and other foreign universities.

- **Implementation mechanism:**

- Holding international and Arab tournaments for debate among universities.
- Holding international and Arab tournaments for debates among high school students.
- Develop an awareness-raising plan to raise young people's awareness of the importance of debates and promote a culture of dialogue.

- **Implementing entity:** Qatar Debates of Qatar Foundation for Education, Science and Community Development.

Third Objective:

Convening a forum that brings together the world's youth to exchange dialogue and learn about different cultures to promote mutual understanding of youth in the Western and Islamic worlds.

- **Target Group:** Youth between 18-29 years.
- **Implementation mechanism:** to develop plans and programmes to host the world's youth and exchange dialogue, learn about cultures and deepen mutual understanding of young people in the Western and Islamic worlds by organizing a number of workshops, events and youth visits to bring people and civilizations closer together.
- **Implementing entities:** Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Sport and Youth, National and Foreign Universities.

Fourth Objective:

To implement bilateral agreements signed between the State of Qatar and the countries of the world with regard to youth.

- **Implementation mechanism:** Qatari youth visits to countries with which they have signed youth cooperation agreements. Qatari youth to receive

young people from countries with which they have signed agreements to exchange ideas, opinions, experiences and cultures.

- **Implementing entity:** Ministry of Sport and Youth.

3. Migration:

First Objective:

To expand activities aimed at familiarizing different cultures and promoting intercultural communication and synergy.

- **Target Group:** expatriates of different nationalities.
- **Implementation mechanisms:**
 - Continue to hold cultural festivals and various literary and intellectual activities.
 - Promoting book exhibitions, art exhibitions and expanding their representation of different cultures.
 - Facilitate the attendance of exhibitions and festivals, so that they are free or affordable.
 - Encouraging citizens to participate in artistic and cultural events and activities organized by various expatriate communities.

- **Implementing entities:**

Ministry of Culture:

- Holding cultural weeks in Arab and foreign countries in order to introduce the Qatari culture.
- Sponsoring festivals, seminars and other cultural events held by different communities in Qatar.
- Promote the translation of key books from Arabic to other languages, and vice versa.

- Organization of Qatari art exhibitions and joint art exhibitions with other countries.
- Support sports events in coordination with various sports clubs in the world.
- Follow-up on the organization of the Doha International Book Fair and the expansion of the number of participants and books displayed.

Katara Cultural Village:

- Holding more cultural seminars.
- Organizing events that introduce the culture and heritage of peoples.
- Holding concerts, various art exhibitions and others.
- Organizing story and novel writing contests in support of the Alliance of Civilizations.

Second Objective:

Enhance the knowledge of expatriates of Arab-Islamic culture and of Qatari customs and traditions.

- **Target Group:** expatriates.
- **Implementation mechanisms:**
 - Preparation of attractive cultural brochures and materials on the most important characteristics of Arab-Islamic culture, particularly those related to tolerance, cooperation and acceptance of the other.
 - Preparing and distributing manuals and posters in different languages on customs, traditions and lifestyles of the Qatari society to expatriates, especially the new comers to the State.
 - Encourage expatriates to participate in national events such as National Day, Sports Day and others.

- **Implementing entities:**

Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Endowments (Awqaf) and Islamic Affairs.

Ministry of Labour:

- Prepare and distribute awareness booklets and brochures in multiple languages for Qatari arrivals.
- Distribution of the manual “Migrant Worker” and “Worker’s Book”, with a view to familiarizing expatriates with their rights and duties, with the laws in force in the State and with Qatari customs and traditions.

Ministry of Interior:

- Prepare various publications to sensitize expatriates to Qatari society’s customs, traditions and culture.
- Organizing induction meetings and cultural symposiums for various communities in the country.

Ministry of Endowments (Awqaf) and Islamic Affairs

- Issuing books and publications to highlight Islam and Arab-Islamic civilization.
- Translating the meaning of the Holy Koran into foreign languages.
- Holding meetings and lectures to underline Qatari culture, customs and traditions.

Third Objective:

To expand the activities of various charities and civil society organizations in support of expatriates, both in material and spiritual terms.

- **Target Groups:** Expatriates, especially those with low incomes, and those experience economic, social or psychological problems.
- **Implementation mechanisms:**
 - Supporting charities and civil society organizations, both materially and by providing expertise.

- Emphasis through educational curricula and information programmes the principles of tolerant Islamic sharia, Arab generosity and humanism.
- **Implementing entities:** Charities, Qatar Chamber, Media, Educational Institutions.

Charities:

- Organizing social recreational events for communities at various events, and providing various prizes and material assistance to the needy expatriates.
- Holding cultural seminars in appropriate behaviour and ethical and value orientation.
- Organization of skills courses and symposiums that promote civilized communication among peoples.

Qatar Chamber:

- To urge businessmen to deal with migrant workers in a manner consistent with the values of Qatari society.
- To assist expatriates in need by establishing a special fund for this purpose.

Media:

- Highlight the role that expatriates play in the development of the Qatari society.
- Encouraging, through various programmes and media, the assistance of persons in need of different nationalities.
- Promote knowledge of the principles of tolerant Islamic law, Arab morality and highlight the many advantages of charity.

Educational institutions:

- Raising awareness among students of the importance of the developmental role played by migrant workers.
- Inclusion in educational curricula of different levels and specializations of the values of equality of all human beings, regardless of race, ethnicity, religion or other affiliation. and promoting the values of solidarity, cooperation and assistance to others.

4. Media:

First Objective:

To support the production and dissemination of media materials that help promote intercultural understanding.

- **Target Groups:** intellectuals, literature and opinion leaders in political, cultural and religious spheres.
- **Implementation Mechanisms:**
 - Support the translation of media materials that promote intercultural understanding from Arabic to other languages and vice versa.
 - Launch annual awards for the best journalism (written, audiovisual) that helps to promote intercultural understanding.
 - Honoring media creators working to develop intercultural and interreligious dialogue with a view to promoting understanding among them.
 - Organizing media training workshops and inclusive training for beginners and focusing on and supporting a promising young generation.
- **Implementing entities:** Qatar Media Corporation, Ministry of Culture, Sheikh Abdullah Bin Zaid Al Mahmoud Islamic Cultural Center (Fanar Masjid), Al Jazeera Network, public and private donors.

Second Objective:

To ensure media professionals' adherence to professional honour charters and the application of international standards relating thereto, and to promote their development in order to serve the goals of the Alliance of Civilizations.

- **Target Groups:** media professionals and personnel.

- **Implementation Mechanisms:**

- Offering training courses to familiarize media professionals with the relevant charters and the criteria for their application.
- Holding dialogue seminars on the relationship between the media on the one hand and issues related to the dialogue and alliance of civilizations on the other.
- Allocate space in the press (read, audiovisual), radio programmes, in different languages, highlighting issues related to the dialogue of different civilizations and religions.

- **Implementing entities:** Qatar Media Corporation, Al Jazeera Media Institute, Universities' Media and Political Sciences Departments, Doha Postgraduate Institute, Colleges of Education, Shari'a and Law, Doha Center for Media Freedom and Doha International Center for Interfaith Dialogue.

Third Objective:

To enhance media professionals' knowledge of pressing international issues, in particular Arab and Islamic issues, their ability to provide accurate and balanced information to the general public.

- **Target Groups:** professionals in the various media outlets, particularly editors of journalists, and political and religious agendas.
- **Implementation Mechanisms:**
 - Organizing dialogue lectures and seminars on pressing international issues, notably Arab and Islamic issues.
 - Emphasize the importance of positively addressing different topics, especially sensitive ones, and relying on the people of science and knowledge in their research.
 - Organization of training courses for press editorial and talk shows, focusing on the importance of accurate information, and how to raise and address

sensitive issues, particularly those related to intercultural relations.

- **Implementing entities:** Qatar Media Corporation, Diplomatic Institute in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Universities' Media and Political Science Departments, Ministry of Endowments (Awqaf) and Islamic Affairs, Al Jazeera Network, Doha Center for Media Freedom, Doha International Center for Interfaith Dialogue, Al Jazeera Center for Studies and Al Jazeera Media.

Fourth Objective:

Produce materials and media aimed at improving the public's attitudes towards different cultures.

- **Target Group:** expatriates.
- **Implementation Mechanisms:**
 - Producing of television films (documentary and artistic) in several languages that promote the identification of different cultures and ensure understanding between them.
 - Introducing of non-stereotypical materials (such as video games, animations, etc.) aimed at familiarizing young with different cultures and promoting constructive dialogue among them.
 - Create websites that attract and orient young people towards respect for different cultures and religions.
 - Production of artistic and cultural materials focusing on the importance of creativity and innovation and disseminating awareness of the unity of human civilization and the roles played by different cultures in this civilization throughout history.
- **Implementing entities:** Qatar Media Corporation, Ministry of Culture, University Media Departments, Al Jazeera Network, Doha International Center for Interfaith Dialogue, Doha Institute for Post-Graduate Studies and Doha Center for Media Freedom.