



IRISH MUSLIM DECLARATION OF PEACE & GUIDE TO PREVENT RADICALISATION

16. Mosques and Islamic Centres should follow the example of The Holy Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and reach out to non-Muslim communities and individuals through community Iftar dinners, mosque open days, seminars and conferences.

17. Apologists and silent supporters of ISIS and other terrorist groups must be isolated in the community and not be ignored. These apologists and silent supporters infect vulnerable Muslim youth with their radical ideology. We believe that silence on atrocities committed in the name of Islam is supporting the evil ideology of terrorists

18. The curriculum taught to the children in the Mosques and Islamic Centres must be transparent and approved by the Imam and the Management. The curriculum should include how Islam teaches tolerance and respect for all religions, how Muslims should interact through dialogue with non-Muslims, Importance of Pluralism and the correct concept of Jihad (please see www.jihad.info) and the strong condemnation of terrorism in Islam.

19. The struggle against terrorism in the name of religion is first and foremost a battle against extremist ideology. It is radical interpretation of religion that leads to murderous actions, so the most effective way to stop terrorism is to refute the extremist ideas that nurture it - before people progress to the stage of terror attack recruitment, planning, preparation and execution.

The process of radicalisation predominantly occurs online. Censorship and filtering initiatives alone are in-effective in tackling online radicalisation. While the Internet is an important primary socialiser and potential catalyst for radicalisation, offline processes must be better addressed in preventative measures, particularly within Mosques and Universities. Apologist and sympathisers of ISIS and other militant groups should not be given a platform at Mosques and Universities (by the Management of the Mosques and Islamic Societies in Universities) in order to radicalise Muslims. Even when these apologists and sympathisers speak on non-violent issues, exposing Muslims to them is dangerous. From experience we know that it is only when brothers and sisters connect with them through social media and in person later they get radicalised slowly but surely.

In short Mosques and Islamic Centres should not give any credence to an Islamic extremist ideology that claims the west is evil and that we should be at war with the non-Muslims

20. Mosques and Islamic Centres that do not support protests against ISIS and other groups that commits atrocities in the name of Islam or fail to condemn atrocities in the name of Islam during the Friday lectures should be questioned (by an appropriate body that consists of representation from Muslims in Ireland and representation from Government) why they are doing so. Silence by Mosques and Islamic organisations creates ambiguity in the minds of the Muslims. This ambiguity is seen as an opportunity by extremists to radicalise Muslims. The Mosques and Islamic Centres that choose to remain silence are responsible for extremism among a minority of Muslims in Ireland.