# Draft Proposal for Charter of the Confederation of the Islamic Countries and the allies (CICA)

Abstract:

Most of the world's Muslim countries are connected by land and the sum of their individual borders is much longer than the sum of their borders common with non-Muslim countries. This indicates a strong possibility of reducing the defense budget if Muslim countries adopt a unified approach supplemented with a special arrangements for other Muslim countries isolated from each other. In the absence of effective global governance, it has become necessary for the Muslims to protect themselves from those who are unnecessarily hostile only because of religion. Here is a draft proposal to materialise it.

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#### Background

Appendix-A reveals that the combined military forces of the Muslim countries is not weaker than any of the superpowers of the present world. Most remarkably, the sum of the length of land borders of the individual Muslim countries is enormous compared to that measured along their outer periphery if considered as clusters, indicating a strong possibility of reducing the defence budget if a unified approach is taken. Moreover, the area is rich in oil and mineral resources that attract superpowers to play nasty games and show ugly muscle power. These facts indicate how important it is for Muslim countries to come under a single umbrella of military forces. The challenge is only to materialise it with the highest level of transparency so that every member country feels secure and financially benefited but sacrifices almost nothing regarding sovereignty. Here is a draft proposal to form a confederation of Islamic countries to achieve the said target and a lot more.

Government: All the member countries of the Confederation of the Islamic Countries and the allies (CICA) shall first be divided into the regions, for example, SE Asia, South Asia & Iran, Central Asia, West Asia & Albania, North Africa, and the rest of Africa. A House of Representatives (HoR) shall be constituted in CICA headquarter with representatives of the member countries, hereafter called the member of the HoR (MHoR). The speakers of the house shall be elected for two years by the majority votes of the MHoRs. The MHoRs from each region shall elect one of them as their regional representative in the federal government, hereafter called **Cabinet Member**. The cabinet members thus elected from the different regions shall form the government, hereafter called the Federal Government or FG. Cabinet member having maximum votes among them shall act as the **President** of the federal government, and anything endorsed by him shall be considered as the views of the FG.

For all elections mentioned in this charter, the vote of an MHoR shall be his country's population in millions + 10 but not more than 100 million, and that of a cabinet member shall be the sum of such votes cast in his favour by the MHoRs. This voting criterion is a compromise regarding the relative importance of the member countries having a wide variation of population. Each policy decision of the FG shall require at least a two-thirds majority of votes of all the MHoRs. FG shall run the government following the policy decision passed in

the HoR. The cabinet members shall require at least a two-thirds majority to agree on every decision they make. The session of the HoR shall be held bi-monthly and in an emergency if desired by the President. Any addition, deletion or amendment of anything in this charter in part or in full shall require at least a two-thirds majority of all the MHoRs.

An MHoR is always free to revoke his vote at any time and cast the same in favour of another member from his region. Any such change in votes shall be taken into account immediately to reconstitute the government following the rules above.

- 2. **Membership**: Any Muslim majority country can be a member of the CICA. Non-muslim countries neighbouring a member country can also be the member by a two-thirds majority of votes of MHoRs from the Muslim countries only. This membership is subject to the conditions described in section-11. Any existing member willing to forgo its membership can do so at any time, but restoring the membership by a Muslim or a Non-muslim country shall require respectively a two-thirds or a three-fourths majority of votes of MHoRs from the Muslim countries only.
- 3. **Security from the aggression of nonmember countries**: The following measures shall be taken to protect the member countries from the aggression of nonmember countries.
  - Command of the defence personnel (Army, Navy, Airforce, Intelligence and the support personnel) of all the member countries shall be in the hand of the FG and its appointed chiefs of Army, Navy and Air forces at central, regional and national levels.
  - FG shall ensure that the defence personnel are not involved in national politics.
  - Defence personnel and their chiefs at the national level shall usually work in their own country during peace. But during war or other emergencies, they may temporarily be transferred by their regional or central commanders within their jurisdiction.
  - The FG shall bear salaries, allowances, and other benefits of the defence personnel above the national level, and the respective national governments shall bear this cost for the remaining.

- When transferred outside the country, armed forces shall move in units with all their armaments to work in the new place of posting at the expense of FG. This expense shall include the transportation cost for both the ways, salaries and allowances in the pay scale of FG payable direct to the personnel and the rent for the accompanied armament payable to the country belonging to the forces.
- The beneficiary countries shall reimburse all the expenses of the FG as mentioned in this section.
- FG and its commanders at all levels shall update the threat perception for each member country. Based on this, they shall revise the strategic plan for the deployment of forces during peace and the reinforcement plan during the war, considering the remoteness of the source of reinforcement and its connectivity. They shall also implement the plan accordingly to safeguard the national sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, and international rights of the member countries at a reasonable cost.
- In conjunction with the plan for the deployment of forces mentioned above, the commanders shall also assess the adequacy of appropriate types of arms and ammunition, fighting and transport vehicles, artillery, aircraft, warships and the consumables like rockets, missiles, torpedoes etc. Any surplus having significant service life may be sold to other member countries having deficits at a depreciated price payable in equal instalments within their estimated service life against a bilateral loan agreement signed by the governments concerned. In case of failure to meet the deficiency in this way, the country concerned shall be required to procure the same at its own cost or take a loan from FG payable in suitable instalments.
- Entire armed forces under the command of FG shall remain fully prepared with all armaments to take part in the war at any place at short notice.
- Member-country willing to reduce its strength of armed forces shall require the permission of the FG. If permitted, the desiring country shall be required to pay its neighbouring member countries half of the savings as may be estimated by the FG every year, in due consideration of the depreciated value of the armaments and the inflated cost for the salary

of the personnel for inflation of money. This money shall be distributed among the neighbouring member countries in proportion to the length of borders with the desiring country.

- FG shall patronise the companies of Muslim ownership within its jurisdiction in all possible ways to produce high-quality armaments and the other essentials for war and internal security and to upgrade and maintain them. FG shall also pursue the reputed company from outside its jurisdiction to manufacture their goods within the jurisdiction in a joint venture with the companies of Muslim ownership. FG shall also arrange the sale of these goods and services to the member countries at a marginal profit and in suitable instalments wherever possible.
- In case of any dispute between a member and a nonmember country, FG shall help both countries in all possible ways to reach an amicable solution. In case of failure, FG, with all its members, shall support the claim of the member country placed before any international legal platform, provided the claim is passed in HoR by the majority votes of MHoRs. In case the verdict goes in favour of the member country and the nonmember country keeps on disregarding it, FG, as a last resort, may declare war against the nonmember country if the member country wants so.
- 4. Security from the aggression of member countries: If two or more member countries disputing with each other fail to reach an amicable solution, the matter shall be referred to the FG. FG shall try their best to convince them to come to a solution. If they fail, the matter shall be debated in the HoR by the members and the hired experts and ended by taking a resolution based on the majority votes of all the members in HoR. The opponent countries shall either abide by this resolution or keep on contesting in the appropriate international platform, whose verdict shall be binding for all the opponent countries. Under no circumstances FG shall allow its member country to start a battle with another. If necessary, FG shall not hesitate to apply forces against the violator at the violator's expense.
- **5.** Foreign and trade policy: FG shall not usually interfere in the foreign and trade policies of the member countries unless it becomes obvious to safeguard the general interest of the

member countries. If supported by at least two-thirds of votes in HoR, FG may take a stand on any international, multinational, or bilateral issue or impose embargoes against diplomatic relations or trades of certain goods with certain countries, all of which are mandatory for the member countries to comply with. The defaulters are liable to be censured or warned, or expelled from CICA as may be decided by the HoR having the two-thirds majority of votes. However, the member countries sustaining monetary loss for these embargoes shall be compensated by the remaining member countries in proportion to their GDP.

6. Minority Policy: FG shall pursue the member countries for equal treatment of their citizens irrespective of religion, race and colour, which is the beauty of Islam. If necessary, FG may ask the armed forces working locally to monitor the matter and intervene in case of gross violation.

FG shall do everything possible under the international laws and practices to safeguard the rights of the Muslims living in nonmember countries. FG shall also spend money for their welfare if permitted by their government. The money spent on this ground shall be borne by the member countries in proportion to their GDP.

In the event of abuse of Islam, its values or its prophet by someone in a nonmember country, neither the FG nor its member countries shall publicly react. FG shall try to stop such nuisance using diplomatic channels, and in case of failure, FG shall discuss the matter in the HoR and take action accordingly against the country committing the offence.

- 7. Education: FG shall establish a world-class university, a school from the infant to preuniversity level, a vocational institute and other institutions to serve the following objectives. Their medium of instruction shall be English.
  - The FG shall establish a school for the infants to pre-university students outside the Arab world but more or less equidistant from the member countries. Here, apart from the subjects usually taught in school, Muslim students of the member countries shall also study the Quran, the historical relevance of the Quranic verses and Arabic, the latter being at least enough to understand the Quran correctly. In school, the students shall not only be taught the morals of Islam but also be practised accordingly right from their childhood. Further, before leaving the school, the students shall clearly understand how the teaching of the

Quran makes their lives so peaceful and meaningful, which otherwise would never be possible. The objectives of this school shall be as follows.

- Preparation of course of studies and publication of books written by highly reputed scholars for all classes from the infants to pre-university level on the subjects generally taught in the member countries, including Arabic to understand the Quran, IT and the hygiene, and a few more for this school on the subjects of local interest,
- Research on the technique of teaching the prescribed course of studies with the simultaneous building of character<sup>1</sup> of the students in accordance with the Islamic values by the most competent teachers, and publishing online the most satisfactory method documented live in classrooms in audio-video format accompanied with teaching guides in detail. The videos shall contain teacher-student interactions, laboratory and outside activities and plenty of HD quality still and animated pictures for an easy and clear understanding of the subject matter. The member countries may readily use these books and videos or dub the videos into the local language, edit the ebooks and print them, keeping the images as they are. All these course materials shall be beneficial to the students if presented in the class by projectors following instructions in the teaching guides.
- The objective of the vocational institute shall be preparing and publishing online videos of HD quality on the following subjects so that the member countries can dub them into their languages and publish them online again for local use.
  - Procedural details of manufacturing goods of everyday use with the theoretical background to promote small entrepreneurship,
  - Trade courses in repair and maintenance of electric and electronic appliances, refrigeration and air-conditioning, computer application, system setup and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The relevant experts may also think of preparing a standard list of do's and don'ts for the students to recite in chorus, preferably outside the classrooms before the class begins in the morning.

troubleshooting, computer programming, car maintenance and repair, and many more, systematically with sufficient detail and in-depth theoretical background.

- Students from the member countries and the aforesaid school shall be admitted to the university in order of merit and the quota allotted for each member country in proportion to their population. The objective of this university shall be as follows.
  - Ensuring world-class education on various subjects,
  - Production of documentary films of HD quality on daily lectures in the classrooms and the student activities in and outside the laboratories and publishing the same for the online students,
  - Research and publications on all issues beneficial for mankind, including Islam divided presently into various schools of conflicting thoughts<sup>2</sup>, on the verses of the Quran that speaks about the scientific truth, which could not yet be proved by the present level of knowledge in science, and also on the verses that might have a deeper meaning than that usually thought,
- Establishment of a pharmaceutical research and development laboratory of international standards,
- Developing ways and means to get rid of all sorts of obscene materials available online in any of the textual, audio or video form or any combination of them,
- Arrangement of online live courses on all major languages from two centres, one in Asia and the other in Africa, to facilitate the students living in different time zones,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> No scripture was in existence for the muslims in the early period of Islam except the Quran, the only compilation of the divine verses addressing all the aspects of human life and protected from any sort of human intervention by the almighty Allah Himself, as per His commitment in the verse number 15:9. The researchers shall unearth the historical reasons for all these conflicting thoughts and find out the ways and means to bring everybody back under the single umbrella of the Quran once again.

- The member countries shall bear the expenses for all the works described in this section in proportion to their population.
- 8. Health: Taking advantage of the vast market, FG shall exploit all the possibilities to procure at the expense of the member countries their periodical requirements of medicines and the chemicals with other essentials for clinical laboratories, all of the proven quality at a competitive price through international tender. FG shall also arrange video consultations for critical patients in the member countries with the internationally reputed physicians living abroad at the expense of the patients, using existing online facilities and local doctors appointed by the FG to act as interpreters.
- **9. Civil works:** FG shall extend its full cooperation to the member countries to get connected by land or rail route and undertake any project for the mutual benefits of two or more of them at the expense of the beneficiary countries.
- **10. Finance:** Any country eligible for membership of CICA vide section-2 shall open an account in the Bank established by the FG with an initial deposit of at least 0.5% of its GDP to meet the expenses of the FG as mentioned above. Every six months, the Bank shall submit a statement of expenditure of each member country to its representative in HoR. The Bank shall notify the member country to deposit another 0.5% of its GDP, in the possibility of its balance becoming minus in the following two months.
- **11. Undertakings**: By becoming a member of the CICA, every member country shall undertake the obligation of complying with all the rules and regulations of this charter, including the additions, alterations and the amendments as may be made as described in section-1, failing which the defaulter shall be liable to be censured or warned or expelled from CICA by the HoR having at least the two-third majority of votes of the MHoRs.

#### APPENDIX - A APPROXIMATE COMPARISON OF STRENGTH OF THE ARMED FORCES OF OIC AND THE SUPERPOWERS

Items	Unit	OIC	India	China	USA	Russia				
Population	Million	1,800			332	142				
GDP	Trillion \$	9.9								
Defence Budget	Billion \$	264	71	261	740	42				
ARMY										
Total Military	Million	9.1								
Active	=do=	5.3	1.4	2.2	1.4	1.2				
Reserve	=do=	3.8	2.1	0.5	0.9	2.0				
Available for military	=do=				73.0	35.0				
Nuclear weapons/warheads	Number	160	150	320						
Combat Tank	=do=	30,000	4,292	3,500	6,100	13,000				
Armoured Fighting Vehicle	=do=	105,000	8,686	33,000	40,000	27,100				
Armoured Carrier	=do=	35,000								
MRAP	=do=	19,700								
Total Artillery	=do=	25,000		8						
Self-propelled artillery	=do=		235	3,800	1,500	6,540				
Field artillery	=do=		4,060	3,600	1,340	4,465				
Rocket Projector	=do=	7,000	266	2,650	1,365	3,860				
	AIR	<b>FORCE</b>								
Total Aircraft	Number	12,600	2,123	3,210	13,233	4,144				
Combat Aircraft	=do=		538	1,232						
Attack Aircraft	=do=	1,600	172	371	761	742				
Special mission plane	=do=		77	111	749	130				
Fighter Jets	=do=	3,600								
Multi roll aircraft	=do=				1,956	789				
Strategic Bomber	=do=	6								
Reconnaissance Aircraft	=do=	112								
Electronic warfare	=do=	71								
AEWACS	=do=	42								
Trainer Aircraft	=do=	2,765			2,765	495				
Helicopter	=do=	4,800	722	911	5,436	1,540				
Attack Helicopter	=do=	882	23	281	904	538				
Unmanned Aerial Vehicle	=do=	2,500								
Transport Aircraft	=do=	943			945	429				
Tanker Aircraft	=do=	45								

Items	Unit	OIC	India	China	USA	Russia				
NAVY										
Aircraft Carrier	Number	-	1	2	11	1				
Helicopter Carrier	=do=				10					
Fleet Strength	=do=	3,800	285	777	490	603				
Destroyers	=do=	57	10	36	92	15				
Frigates	=do=	90	13	52	-	11				
Corvettes	=do=	113	19	50	21	85				
Submarines	=do=	92	16	74	68	64				
Petrol Vassals	=do=	1,600	139	220	13	55				
Mine warfare	=do=	131	3	29	8	48				
Merchant Marines	=do=	17,600			3,673	2,739				
Ports and Terminal	=do=	200			35	8				
Airports	=do=	3,800			13,513	1,218				

Abbreviations: MRAP: Mine Resistant Ambush Protected, AWACS: Airborne Warning and Control System

**Ref-1**: OIC Military Power 2021 https://youtu.be/M XCa441okA

Ref-2: Comparison of India and China Military Strengths (2021)

https://www.globalfirepower.com/countries-comparisondetail.php?country1=india&country2=china

**Ref-3**: Comparison of Russia and United States Military Strengths (2021)

<u>https://www.globalfirepower.com/countries-comparison-</u> <u>detail.php?Submit=COMPARE&country1=russia&country2=united-states-of-</u> <u>america&form=form</u>

Note: The table of information on the military strength of OIC and four other superpowers, as

shown above, is prepared based on the information furnished in references 1, 2 & 3 as mentioned

above. Items of information are not the same in the sources, and their quality is not also reflected

elaborately. But, it is still enough to have an approximate idea about their relative strength.

#### **About the Author**



Shah Md Del Azmaish graduated in Civil Engineering from Rajshahi University in 1972. He worked for 12 years in the Roads and Highways Department (RHD) and then for 22 years for the reputed consulting farms in Bangladesh on various projects related to bridge design, pavement design and transport planning. Apart from designing more than a hundred of bridges, he worked as

coordinator and one of the designers of Rupsha bridge. He has coauthored design manuals for RHD engineers, one on pavement design and another on bridge design. He developed many computer programs to facilitate his work. PADMA, adapted from a France program, is one of them that gained popularity among the pavement designers.

The last 7 years of his active life he enjoyed working with Aarvee Ltd, Hyderabad as consultant to National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) in the position of Senior Bridge Design Engineer (SSBD) sequentially of the projects in Nagpur (NH6), Godavari bridge and others in Andhra (NH7), 4.5 km long flyover in Bangalore city (NH4), and 14 km long flyover in Chennai city connecting the Seaport with NH4 at Maduravoyal. While working in Chennai he got attacked by a chronic lung disease formally known as COPD and had to return home in 2013.

His other areas of interests are domestic politics, comparative religion and elevated road network. But, throughout his life he was not even remotely connected with active politics. The same are his family and relatives of all the generations he knows. He has been bedridden for the past seven years. He currently requires round-the-clock artificial respiration. As a blessing in disguise, it gave him an opportunity to think deeply about the hard realities of politics, as practiced here and abroad. Everything on this website is the result of this effort. He is very optimistic about the potential of his idea. He thinks that today or tomorrow people shall have to adopt the same or something similar.

He likes to thank the readers of these articles, despite his poor and erratic English, and cordially invites their criticism.