



Explanatory Paper of the Global Council for Tolerance and Peace

This paper is an explanatory document explaining the idea of the creation of the Global Council for Tolerance and Peace, which includes the objectives and principles of the Council as set out in its Articles of Association, as well as the composition of the Council with its various organs and a presentation for the basic elements of the Council's strategic frame during the initial years of work.

First: Idea of Eestablishing the Global Council for Tolerance and Peace

Throughout the world, nations seek security, peace, stability and happiness for all human beings regardless of color, gender, origin, creed or religion. Despite efforts to prevent international and regional disputes and conflicts, the international community has witnessed a steady increase in international and regional conflicts that have erupted over the past decades and caused death to millions of people around the world.

In order to build a real and sustainable peace for mankind, these escalating problems must not be solved by resorting to violence or the use of military force, which complicates these conflicts. The best solution is to promote a culture of tolerance among peoples and among nations, and to adopt the soft power policy which some countries realized and considered the importance thereof and called for them globally.

Whereas, the vision of the wise people around the world calls for joint international action, which seeks to spread a culture of tolerance and peaceful coexistence, uphold human values, support the points of rapprochement among peoples, and in line with the contemporary orientation of the United Nations, which believes that tolerance and peace are an urgent necessity, called for by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Antonio Gutierrez, in many international events,

Therefore, the idea of the Global Council for Tolerance and Peace was established in order to achieve these objectives as an international space and a global platform for the purposes of tolerance, peace



and lofty humanitarian objectives, and as an international organization adopting the principles of democracy, international law and charters as a methodology for its work.

Second: Objectives of the Global Council for Tolerance and Peace

1. The Global Council for Tolerance and Peace aims to:
 - promote the value of tolerance and culture of peace;
 - fight against discrimination, religious sectarianism, ethnocentrism and sectarian bigotry among human beings; and
 - develop the norms of international law to strengthen the principles of tolerance for achieving peace.
2. The Global Council for Tolerance and Peace takes into account some principles, namely:
 - Respect for the United Nations’ principles and support of the achievement of its objectives, respect for the rules of international law relevant to the work of non-governmental organizations, respect for the national laws of the States where the duties of the Council are exercised and the empowerment of women, youth and persons with disabilities and enabling them to play effective roles at the national and international levels.

Third: Composition of the Global Council for Tolerance and Peace

The Global Council for Tolerance and Peace is composed of four main organs, namely:

Constituent Assembly

The Constituent Assembly shall be composed of internationally distinguished and respected characters, who are of good repute, high standing and honorable history in the fields of peace and tolerance.

At its first meeting, the Council shall elect the Chairman of the Global Council for Tolerance and Peace. The Constituent Assembly of the Global Council for Tolerance and Peace shall hold its meeting once a



year at the Council's head office or elsewhere, and the Constituent Assembly shall hold extraordinary meetings in emergency situations.

Governing Body

The Governing Body is composed of the Chairman of the Global Council for Tolerance and Peace, elected by the Constituent Assembly and his team of assistants, advisers and secretaries. The Chairman of the Global Council for Tolerance and Peace exercises his powers and competences to achieve the Council's objectives and implement the strategy on tolerance and peace. The Chairman shall be the legal representative of the Global Council for Tolerance and Peace and its official spokesperson.

The Governing Body shall be responsible for the administration of all the affairs of the Organization and its departments. The Global Council for Tolerance and Peace has a Secretariat General affiliated to the Governing Body, and such Secretariat General serves as the administrative and executive body of the Council.

General Assembly

The membership of the General Assembly of the Global Council for Tolerance and Peace shall be open for natural or corporate persons who are concerned with tolerance and peace. Membership application may be submitted by anyone who has the capacity to contribute effectively to efforts to promote tolerance and world peace, whether through research efforts, constructive visions or proposals, or field work, regardless of nationality, and the Council may reject any membership application.

The General Assembly is a gathering place for those who are concerned with tolerance, security and peace around the world, held every year, and concerned with studying ways to promote tolerance and peace, ways to overcome obstacles to the application of the standards recognized by the United Nations. The General Assembly of the Global Council for Tolerance and Peace does not issue any binding resolutions.



International Parliament for Tolerance and Peace

The International Parliament for Tolerance and Peace is the representative body of the Global Council for Tolerance and Peace. Members of the International Parliament for Tolerance and Peace should be members of their national parliaments. Women, youth and persons with disabilities shall be represented in the Parliament. Meeting of the Parliament shall be quarterly held. It may be exceptionally held, if necessary. The Parliament will discuss the issues raised by the General Assembly and the Governing Body, as well as the latest developments in the international arena regarding tolerance and peace; and will give appropriate recommendation thereabout.

Fourth: The main elements of the strategic framework of the Council during its first years of operation

The Global Council for Tolerance and Peace seeks to achieve its objectives through its strategic framework and through an implementation plan that includes two main axes:

The First Axis: International Communication Programs

Such Programs aim to strengthen the Council's presence on the international scene by opening effective channels of communication with intergovernmental organizations, States, parliaments, international non-governmental organizations, personalities with outstanding activity in tolerance and peace, and major universities and research and study centers around the world.

- a. Communicate with international organizations, whether regional or specialized, led by the United Nations. Serious steps have already been taken to conclude a Memorandum of Understanding with the United Nations, whereby the United Nations shall provide experts, technical and technological support necessary for the work of the Council in accordance with the relevant international standards. The Council also aims to execute similar Memoranda of Understanding and partnership agreements.



- b. Open channels of communication with various States and their governmental bodies concerned with subjects related to the objectives of the Council.
- c. Open channels of communication with parliaments, whether international, regional or national, with a view to promoting joint action for the purposes of tolerance and peace.
- d. Strengthen communication with international non-governmental organizations in the belief that they play an active role in the international arena.
- e. Achieve communication with prominent and internationally recognized figures in the field of tolerance and peace, through the executive positions they currently occupy or previously occupied.
- f. Open channels of communication with major universities and research and strategic research centers, believing in the importance of the role of research and studies in identifying ways to address contemporary international peace issues and the important role that the Council can play in directing studies and research to address the real issues monitored by the Council, through its direct and actual existence and contact.

The Second Axis: Activating Mechanisms of Soft Power

The Council will activate the mechanisms of soft power to serve the principles of tolerance and peace in the world through:

- a. Convening periodic international conferences in accordance with international developments and in the interest of tolerance and peace in the world.
- b. Cultural exchange programs that aim to promote the culture of coexistence, combat extremism and terrorism, renounce violence and strengthen human values in general and values of tolerance in particular.
- c. Media System Program, in which the Council establishes an information system that will help it reach various parts of the world in order to promote the culture of tolerance and peace.
- d. Open regional offices in five countries selected in such a way as to allow the Council wide geographical spread and enable the Council to carry out its work more efficiently.



Partnerships and agreements

The Global Council for Tolerance and Peace was launched in Malta on November 2nd 2017, during an official ceremony at Malta's Mediterranean Convention Center, at the joint invitation of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the Government of Malta, and the Global Council.

The Council has signed a memorandum of understanding with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) for the purpose of cooperation and for building international partnerships and an agreement with the State of Malta on the diplomatic immunities and privileges of the Council's members.

The Council has signed an agreement on the diplomatic immunities and privileges of Council members with the State of Malta, where the headquarters of the Council is located.