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FINANCING PUBLIC EXPENDITURE: AN ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE (2004), pp. 114
Munawar Iqbal and Tariqullah Khan
The occasional paper addresses the challenge of financing public expenditure in Muslim countries, provides an Islamic perspective on the subject and discusses the potential of the alternatives available to alleviate the problem.

ROLE OF ZAKĀH AND AWQĀF IN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (2004), pp. 150
Habib Ahmed
The occasional paper studies the role of Zakāt and Awqāf in mitigating poverty in Muslim communities. The study addresses the issue by studying the institutional set-up and mechanisms of using Zakāt and Awqāf for poverty alleviation. It discusses how these institutions can be implemented successfully to achieve the results in contemporary times using theoretical arguments and empirical support.

OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE FOR ISLAMIC EQUITY FINANCE: LESSONS FROM VENTURE CAPITAL (Research Paper No. 69), (2005), pp.39
Habib Ahmed
The paper examines various risks in equity and debt modes of financing and discusses the appropriate institutional model that can mitigate these risks.

ISLAMIC CAPITAL MARKET PRODUCTS DEVELOPMENTS AND CHALLENGES (Occasional Paper No. 9), (2005), pp.93
Salman Syed Ali
The paper will serve to increase the understanding in developments and challenges of the new products for Islamic financial markets. The ideas explored in it will help expand the size and depth of these markets.

HEDGING IN ISLAMIC FINANCE (Occasional Paper No.10), (2006), pp.150
Sami Al-Suwailem
The book outlines an Islamic approach to hedging, with detailed discussions of derivatives, gharar and financial engineering. It accordingly suggests several instruments for hedging that are consistent with Sharī‘ah principles.

ISSUES IN ISLAMIC CORPORATE FINANCE: CAPITAL STRUCTURE IN FIRMS (Research No.70), (2007), pp. 39
Habib Ahmed
The research presents some issues concerning capital structure of firms under Islamic finance.
ROLE OF MICROFINANCE IN POVERTY ALLEVIATION: LESSONS FROM EXPERIENCES IN SELECTED IDB MEMBER COUNTRIES (Occasional Paper), (2008), pp.73
Mohammed Obaidullah
The book proposes a two-pronged strategy to poverty alleviation through micro-enterprise development based on the dichotomy between livelihood and growth enterprises. With a focus on provision of Sharīʻah-compliant financial services for micro-enterprises, it reviews thematic issues and draws valuable lessons in the light of case studies from three IsDB member countries – Bangladesh, Indonesia, and Turkey.

ISLAMIC ECONOMICS IN A COMPLEX WORLD: AN EXTRAPOLATION OF AGENT-BASED SIMULATION, (2008), pp. 149
Sami Ibrahim al-Suwailem
This research paper (book/occasional paper) discusses the possible use of recent advances in complexity theory and agent-based simulation for research in Islamic economics and finance.

Mohammed Obaidullah and Tariqullah Khan
This paper highlights the importance of microfinance as a tool to fight poverty. It presents the “best practices” models of microfinance and the consensus principles of microfinance industry.

THE ISLAMIC VISION OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE LIGHT OF MAQASID AL-SHARĪʻAH, (1429H, 2008), pp.65
M. Umer Chapra
This paper asserts that comprehensive vision of human well-being cannot be realised by just a rise in income and wealth through development that is necessary for the fulfilment of basic needs or by the realization of equitable distribution of income and wealth. It is also necessary to satisfy spiritual as well as non-material needs, not only to ensure true well-being but also to sustain economic development over the longer term.

THE NATURE AND IMPORTANCE OF SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF ISLAMIC BANKS, (1431H, 2010), pp. 460
Mohammed Saleh Ayyash
This book attempts to analyse the essential aspects of social responsibility of Islamic Banks and the means to achieving them. Apart from encapsulating the Shari'ah formulation of the social responsibility and its relation to the objectives of Shari'ah, the book also addresses the linkage between social responsibility and the economic and social development of Muslim communities. Furthermore, it demonstrates the impact of the nature of social and developmental role which should be undertaken by Islamic banks, not only for achieving socio-economic development but also for making the earth inhabitable and prosperous.
ISLAMIC BANKING STRUCTURES: IMPLICATIONS FOR RISK AND FINANCIAL STABILITY, (1432, 2011), pp 50
Abd Elrahman Elzahi Saaid Ali
The results of this research are expected to be valuable to the management of Islamic banks and to those who are engaged in the fields of Islamic banking and finance.

Habib Ahmed & Muhammad Sirajul Hoque
This “Handbook of Islamic Economics” is part of the project to make important writings on Islamic economics accessible by organizing them according to various themes and making them available in one place. The first volume of this Handbook subtitled “Exploring the Essence of Islamic Economics” collects together the eighteen important articles contributed by the pioneers of the subject and presents them under four broad themes: (i) Nature and Significance of Islamic Economics, (ii) History and Methodology, (iii) Sharī‘ah and Fiqh Foundations, (iv) Islamic Economic System.

BUILD OPERATE AND TRANSFER (BOT) METHOD OF FINANCING FROM SHARĪ‘AH PERSPECTIVE, (1433, 2012), pp.115
Ahmed Al-Islambouli
Literature on BOT techniques from Sharī‘ah perspectives are few and far between. This book surveys and reviews the previous studies as well as experiences of BOT financing by individuals and institutions and concludes with a Sharī‘ah opinion. It finds BOT to be a combination of Istiṣnā‘ and other contracts. The BOT would be a valid method after appropriate modifications.

CHALLENGES OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING FINANCE IN IDB MEMBER COUNTRIES USING ISLAMIC MODES (1433, 2012), pp.266
The focus of this book is on financial products and infrastructure innovation for housing finance. It quantifies the demand for housing in IDB member countries, estimates the financial gap, and evaluates the current Islamic house financing models and practices in the IDB member countries and elsewhere in the world. It also identifies niche areas where intervention by the IDB Group can promote development of housing sector to meet the housing needs in its member countries.
### Lectures

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<th>Title</th>
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<td>THE MONETARY CONDITIONS OF AN ECONOMY OF MARKETS: FROM THE TEACHINGS OF THE PAST TO THE REFORMS OF TOMORROW (1993), pp.64</td>
<td>Maurice Allais</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>This lecture by the Nobel laureate covers five major areas: (1) potential instability of the world monetary, banking and financial system, (2) monetary aspects of an economy of markets, (3) general principles to reform monetary and financial structures, (4) review of main objections raised against the proposed reforms and (5) a rationale for suggested reforms.</td>
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<td>THE ECONOMICS OF PARTICIPATION (1995), pp.116</td>
<td>Domenico Mario Nuti</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>A case is made that the participatory enterprise economy can transfer dependent laborers into full entrepreneurs through changes in power sharing, profit sharing and job tenure arrangements.</td>
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<td>TABUNG HAJI AS AN ISLAMIC FINANCIAL INSTITUTION: THE MOBILIZATION OF INVESTMENT RESOURCES IN AN ISLAMIC WAY AND THE MANAGEMENT OF HAJJ (1995), pp.44</td>
<td></td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>It provides history and objectives of Tabung Haji of Malaysia, outlines saving and investment procedures of the Fund and gives an account of its services to hajjis.</td>
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<td>ISLAMIC BANKING: STATE OF THE ART (1994), pp.55</td>
<td>Ziauddin Ahmad</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>The paper reviews and assesses the present state of the art in Islamic banking both in its theoretical and practical aspects.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROLE OF ISLAMIC BANKS IN DEVELOPMENT (1995), pp.54</td>
<td>Ahmad Mohamed Ali</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>The paper analyses the concept of development from an Islamic perspective, highlighting the role of Islamic banks in achieving the same.</td>
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<tr>
<td>JURISPRUDENCE OF MAṢLAḤAH AND ITS CONTEMPORARY APPLICATIONS (1994), pp.88</td>
<td>Hussein Hamid Hassan</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>The paper discusses the Islamic view as well as applications of Fiqh al Maṣlaḥah in the field of economic and finance.</td>
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<td>AL GHARAR (IN CONTRACTS AND ITS EFFECT ON CONTEMPORARY TRANSACTIONS) (1997), pp.79</td>
<td>Siddiq Al Dareer</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>This study presents the Islamic Sharīʿah viewpoint regarding gharar and its implications on contracts, particularly in connection with sale contracts and other economic and financial transactions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISTIHSAN (JURISTIC PREFERENCE) AND ITS APPLICATION TO CONTEMPORARY ISSUES (1997), pp.148</td>
<td>Mohammad Hashim Kamali</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>The lecture deals with an important subject. It is a common knowledge that Qurʿān and Sunnah are the primary sources of Islamic jurisprudence. It presents a cross section of Islamic legal issues, which are of vital importance to Islamic countries.</td>
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ECONOMIC COOPERATION FOR REGIONAL STABILITY (1996), pp.34
Bacharuddin Jusuf Habibie
The paper highlights significance and implications of economic cooperation for regional stability in the context of Asian countries. Given the importance of economic cooperation between the developing countries in general and Islamic countries in particular.

WHAT IS ISLAMIC ECONOMICS? (1996), pp.73
Mohammad Umer Chapra
This lecture deals with an important subject. It explained both the subject matter of Islamic economics as well as its methodology in his usual mastering fashion.

Saleh Kamel
This lecture explores the origin of Islamic banks and explains their problems and prospects which have attracted the attention of scholars.

AL-QIYYAS (ANALOGY) AND ITS MODERN APPLICATIONS (1999), pp.132
Muhammad Al-Mukhtar Al-Salami
The paper presents the juridical theory of Qiyas and its applications to contemporary issues.

MUḌÂRABAＨ AND THE PAKISTAN PERSPECTIVE (2000), pp.46
Justice (Retd.) Tanzilur Rahman
The lecture deals with Muḍārabah characteristics and its applications in accordance with Sharīʻah and the Pakistan perspective.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN THE MUSLIM COUNTRIES (2003), pp.104
Monzer Kahf
IDB Prize Lectures analyses the concept of sustainable development from an Islamic perspective and surveys the state of development in Muslim countries.

TRADE PROMOTION ORGANIZATIONS IN OIC MEMBER COUNTRIES (1994), pp.40
A directory of trade promotion organizations. A reference for those interested in trade promotion in OIC member states.

A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ISLAMIC ECONOMICS (1993), pp.840
A very significant bibliography of Islamic economics organized according to (1) Call Number Index, (2) Descriptor Index, (3) Subject Term Index for Call Numbers, (4) Author Index (5) Corporate Author Index.

PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY IN OIC MEMBER COUNTRIES (1994), pp.89
Useful and up-to-date information on Petrochemical Industry in OIC member States are brought together in this study to promote trade among them in this area.
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FERTILIZER INDUSTRY AND TRADE IN OIC MEMBER COUNTRIES (1995), pp.603
Price $ 20.00
It serves as a useful and up-to-date guide to fertilizer industry, technology and trade in OIC member countries.

CEMENT INDUSTRY IN OIC MEMBER COUNTRIES – (SECOND EDITION) (1993), pp.560
Price $ 20.00
It is a guide to the Cement industry in the OIC member countries to promote trade among them in the area of cement and to enhance the quality and productivity of cement.

FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN ARAB COUNTRIES (BOOK OF READINGS, No.4) (2005), pp.298
Price $ 20.00
This book of readings provides fruitful policy recommendations on various financial development issues in the Arab World such as operational efficiency and service quality in banking. It also examines different aspects related to stock markets development such as efficiency, volatility, hedging, and returns.

Actes de Séminaires

L’ORGANISATION ET LE FONCTIONNEMENT DU CONSEIL MALAIS DE DIRECTION DES PELERINS ET DU FONDS DU PELERINAGE (1987), 109 pages
Price $ 10.00
Comme institution consacrée à l'organisation du pèlerinage, TABUNG HAJI (Conseil de Direction des Pèlerins) a servi comme modèle type à cette journée d'étude.

L’ADMINISTRATION PUBLIQUE DANS UN CONTEXTE ISLAMIQUE (1995), 150 pages
Price $ 10.00
Yassine Essid and Tahar Mimm, (éd.)
Outre l'histoire de l'administration en Islam, cet ouvrage traite de nombreux aspects tant théoriques que pratiques de l'administration d'un point de vue islamique et qui touchent à l'actualité du monde islamique.

LA ZAKĀT: ASPECTS JURIDIQUES, ECONOMIQUES ET SOCIAUX (1995), 248 pages
Price $ 20.00
Boualem Bendjilali and Mohamed Alami (éd.)
Actes de séminaire sur LA ZAKĀT dont l’objectif est d’ouvrir de nouvelles voies à la réflexion et de faire connaître les concepts, la méthodologie et les principes de base de la collecte et de la répartition de la Zakāt.

DEVELOPPEMENT D’UN SYSTEME D’INSTRUMENTS FINANCIERS ISLAMIQUES (1995), 328 pages
Price $ 20.00
Mohamed Ariff and M.A. Mannan (éd.)
Actes de séminaire dont l'objectif principal était d'identifier les voies et moyens pour l'émission d'instruments financiers islamiques viables qui pourraient préparer le terrain à une mobilisation efficace des ressources financières dans les pays membres de la BID.

INTRODUCTION AUX TECHNIQUES ISLAMIQUES DE FINANCEMENT (1997), 210 pages
Price $ 20.00
Actes de séminaire don’t l’objectif principal était d’offrir aux cadres supérieurs des pays francophones membres de la BID une introduction d’ordre théorique et pratique sur les modes de financement islamiques utilisés par les banques et les institutions financières islamiques.
CONFERENCE EN ECONOMIE ISLAMIQUE (1996), 555 pages
Ausaf Ahmed and Kazim Awan
Actes de séminaire dont l’objectif principal est de servir comme outil de base pour les étudiants et aux enseignants en économie islamique.

LE DEVELOPPEMENT DURABLE, (1997), 256 pages
Taher Memmi (éd.)
Actes d’un séminaire sur le développement durable qui présente, entre autres, la stratégie en cette matière de quelques pays membres de la BID.

PROMOTION ET FINANCEMENT DES MICRO-ENTREPRISES (1997), 187 pages
Taher Memmi (éd.)
Actes de séminaire sur la promotion et financement des micro-entreprises qui peuvent être utiles à tous ceux, décideurs, hommes et femmes du terrain, soucieux de faire de la micro-entreprise un outil efficace et durable de lutte contre la pauvreté.

LA ZAKĀT ET LE WAQF : ASPECTS HISTORIQUES, JURIDIQUES, INSTITUTIONNELLES ET ECONOMIQUES (1998), 387 pages
Boualem Bendjilali (éd.)
Actes de séminaire qui visent à faciliter l’accès des lecteurs francophones à la littérature sur l’économie islamique en général et la Zakāt et le Waqf en particulier.

LES MODES DE FINANCEMENT ISLAMIQUES (1993), 48 pages
Boualem Bendjilali (éd.)

Recherches

LA COOPERATION ECONOMIQUE ENTRE LES PAYS DU MAGHREB (1985), 138 pages
Ridha Saadallah
Cet ouvrage traite de nombreux thèmes dont les ressources naturelles et humaines au Maghreb, le potentiel de coopération agricole et industrielle au Maghreb, etc.

PROFITS ET INTERETS BANCAIRES ENTRE L’ANALYSE ECONOMIQUE ET LA CHARI’A (1994), 150 pages
Abdelhamid El-Ghazali
Cet opuscule traite de l’intérêt bancaire face au profit en tant que mécanismes de gestion de l’activité économique. Une analyse de deux points de vue différents, celui de l’économie conventionnelle et celui de la Charî’a.
LA MOUDHARABA SELON LA CHARI'A ET SES APPLICATIONS CONTEMPORAINES (1994), 83 pages
Hassan El-Amin
Cette étude traite de nombreux aspects pratiques: légal, économique et bancaire.

JOUALA ET ISTISNA, Analyse juridique et économique (1994), 65 pages
Chaouki Ahmed Donia
L'intérêt de cette recherche réside dans le fait qu'elle aborde un nouveau domaine d'application des transactions économiques islamiques se basant sur deux contrats, à savoir "La Jouala et L'Istisna".

LA PROPRIETE FONCIERE EN ISLAM (1994) (Enquête), 52 pages
Mahmoud A. Guilaid
Le but de cette étude est d'examiner les questions les plus importantes concernant le droit de propriété foncière en Islam.

LES RELATIONS COMMERCIALES ENTRE LE CONSEIL DE COOPERATION DU GOLFE ET LA COMMUNAUTE EUROPEENNE (1995), 152 pages,
Du Passé Récent au Lendemain de 1992
Ridha Mohamed Saadallah
Cette étude procède à une analyse minutieuse des statistiques passées, des échanges commerciaux entre les pays du CCG et ceux de la Communauté Européenne en vue de dégager les tendances profondes et les caractéristiques structurelles du commerce Euro-Golfe.

ERADICATION DE LA PAUVRETE ET DEVELOPPMENT DANS UNE PERSPECTIVE ISLAMIQUE (1995), 180 pages
Abdelhamid Brahimi
Cette recherche, divisée en deux parties, traite dans la première des facteurs internes et externes de blocage et de l'impasse. La seconde est consacrée à la conception et à la mise en œuvre de politiques économiques dans une perspective islamique.

JUGEMENT DU TRIBUNAL FEDERALISLAMIQUE DU PAKISTAN RELATIF A L'INTERET (RIBA) (1995), 478 pages
Ce document constitue un outil de travail et une référence indispensables à tous ceux, parmi les décideurs politiques et chercheurs dans les pays membres de la Banque, qui sont désireux de voir se développer l'alternative d'un système financier exempt d'intérêt.

Eminents Spécialistes

LES CONDITIONS MONETAIRES D'UNE ECONOMIE DE MARCHES DES ENSEIGNEMENTS DU PASSE AUX REFORMES DE DEMAIN (1993), 64 pages
Maurice Allais (Prix Nobel d’Economie - 1988)
L’auteur, dans son examen, critique du système monétaire international, appelle à des réformes tant économiques que morales.
JURISPRUDENCE DE LA MAṢLAḤAH ET SES APPLICATIONS CONTEMPORAINES (1995), 92 pages
Hussein Hamed Hassan
L’étude, présente le point de vue islamique se rapportant à la question de l'intérêt publique, son lien avec la législation, ses conditions et ses dimensions juridiques; avec un certain nombre d'applications contemporaines.

JURISPRUDENCE DE LA NECESSITE (FIQH DE LA DHARURA) ET SON APPLICATION DANS LA VIE CONTEMPORAINE : PERSPECTIVE ET PORTEE (1996), 259 pages
Abd al-Wahab I. Abu Sulayman
Cette recherche sur le Fiqh de la Ḍarūrah aborde le point de vue de la Chari’a islamique par rapport à la notion de Ḍarūrah (nécessité), ses conditions et ses perspectives juridiques.

COOPERATION ECONOMIQUE POUR UNE STABILITE REGIONALE (1996), 37 pages
Bacharuddin Jusuf Habibie
Cet ouvrage porte sur l’importance coopération économique entre les pays en développement en général et entre les pays islamiques en particulier.

LE QIYAS ET SES APPLICATIONS CONTEMPORAINES (1996), 139 pages
Mohamed Mokhtar Sellami
Uni conférence qui traite de l’une des sources de la jurisprudence, reconnue dans la science des fondements du droit sous le nom d’analogie (Qiyâs) et reconnue par l’ensemble des écoles juridiques comme preuve légale et méthode d’extraction des jugements.

LE SYSTEME BANCAIRE ISLAMIQUE : LE BILAN, (1996), 65 pages
Ziauddin Ahmed
Le but de ce papier est d’examiner et d’évaluer la situation actuelle dans le domaine des banques islamiques aussi bien du point de vue théorique que pratique.

QU’EST-CE QUE L’ÉCONOMIE ISLAMIQUE? (1996), 81 pages
Mohammad Umer Chapra

EVOLUTION DES ACTIVITES BANCAIRES ISLAMIQUES: PROBLEMES ET PERSPECTIVES (1998), 30 pages
Saleh Kamel
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<tr>
<td><strong>VERS UN SYSTÈME MONÉTAIRE JUSTE, (1997)</strong>, 352 pages</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mohammad Umer Chapra</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ce livre développe avec habilité la logique islamique de la prohibition du Ribâ, et démontre avec rigueur la viabilité et la supériorité du système de financement basé sur la participation au capital.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DEFIS AU SYSTEME BANCAIRE ISLAMIQUE, (1998)</strong>, 90 pages</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munawar Iqbal, Ausaf Ahmad et Tariquallah Khan</td>
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<td>Le but de ce document occasionnel est que les théoriciens et praticiens dans le domaine bancaire islamique doivent explorer les voies et moyens permettant au système bancaire islamique de soutenir son rythme de progrès au moment où il entre dans le 21ème siècle.</td>
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