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The prevention of

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Recognize that human rights principles are embedded in all religious scriptures/texts;  
Respect and protect all people - not only those sharing one's own religious faith or belief -  
from hatred, hostility and violence, including their incitement;  
Safeguard the right of those with different faiths and beliefs to practice their religion, not  
only the right of those who share one's own faith ;  
Differentiate between speech that causes offence and speech that could constitute

Disseminate religious messages, including from the holy scriptures, that are linked to and promote fundamental human rights;

Be pragmatic and proactive. Do not stop at denouncing incitement but develop counter actions;

Disseminate positive and alternative speech online and offline;

Disseminate success stories of preventing and countering incitement;

In partnership with State institutions, identify extremists who have changed their views and behavior and make their stories public, with their consent, including through online and offline media;

Disseminate positive images and stories about faiths other than one's own;

Engage in dialogue with those with extremist views, understanding and dismantling/countering their arguments using religious scriptures and messages;

Identify and train "youth ambassadors,"





Religious academies that are promoting inter-religious understanding should be strengthened, i.e. given more financial and human resources to prevent and counter incitement to discrimination, hostility and violence. In this context, the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) should strengthen the mandate of its newly established Observatory of Islamophobia to include all forms of discrimination, hostility and violence against other faiths and minorities, including in OIC member-states;

The Independent Permanent Human Rights Commission of the OIC should establish an annual prize with a financial award to a few civil society organisations that have projects dealing with preventing and countering incitement. Establishing this prize would be a sign of Islamic States' support for tolerance;

The OIC should organize an anti-Takfir convention and ban radical *fatwas*;

The OIC should finance NGOs to undertake activities that undermine extremism;

UNESCO should develop guides on religious diversity, aimed at school children in particular;

The United Nations should take a more prominent role in supporting the work of religious leaders as well as inter and intra religious groups to prevent and counter incitement to discrimination, hostility and violence as well as to violent extremism;

Intergovernmental organizations should support NGOs to introduce civic education and education in critical thinking through extra-curriculum activities at the community level.

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Civil society organisations, in partnership with State and religious institutions, should provide parents in general and mothers in particular, given their potential to notice and counter extremist influences, with support and access to information to help them recognize and react constructively to signs of radicalization in their children in order to dissuade them from joining radical groups and/or convince them to dissociate themselves from such groups;

Implement activities that bolster global citizenship education and critical thinking at the grassroots level, including through activities that promote religious and cultural diversity through arts and sport.