

ANNEX 1. LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS (AUTHOR NAME; PAPER TITLE)

IN ARABIC:

- 'Abd al-Fadil, Mahmud – In'ikasad al-Azma al-Maliyya al-'Alamiyya 'ala al-Iqtisadat wal-Mujtama'at al-'Arabiyya: Al-Khasa'ir wal-Furas (The Ramifications of the World Financial Crisis for Arab Economies and Societies: Losses and Opportunities).
- 'Ali, Nabil – Furas al-Isham al-Ma'rifi al-'Arabi: Nathra Mustaqbaliyya (Opportunities for Arab Knowledge Contributions: A Look at the Future).
- 'Ali, Sa'id Isma'il – Mawqi' al-Ta'lim fi Mujtama' al-Ma'rifa bil-Mashriq al-'Arabi (The Role of Education in the Knowledge Society in the Arab Mashriq).
- 'Arif, Muhammad – Harakat al-Kafa'at al-'Arabiyya al-Iqlimiyya wal-Dawliyya (The Regional and International Mobility of Arab Trained Professionals).
- Afaya, Nur al-Din – Mujtama' al-Ma'rifa wa-Ishkalat al-Huwiyya wal-'Awlama (The Knowledge Society and the Problematics of Identity and Globalization).
- Al-'Awwa, Nawwar – Mustaqbal Taqniyyat al-Ma'lumat wal-Ittisalat fi al-'Alam al-'Arabi (The Future of ICT in the Arab World).
- Al-Ayoubi, Zalpha – Al-Waqt al-Mukhassas li-Ta'lim kul min al-Mawad al-Ta'limiyya Fi Manaheg Marahel al-Ta'lim al-'am ma Qabl al-Jame', fi al-Duwal al-'Arabiyya (Time Allocated for Each School Subject in the Curricula of Public Education Systems in the Arab Countries).
- Al-'Azme, 'Aziz – Al-Ma'rifa, Mujtama' al-Ma'rifa, al-Hurriyyat (Knowledge, the Knowledge Society, Freedoms).
- Al-Dawway, 'Abd al-Razzaq – Afkar min Ajl Mudawwana Jadida li-Akhlaqiyyat Mujtama' al-Ma'rifa (Thoughts on a New Code of Ethics for the Knowledge Society).
- Al-Diwahji, 'Abd al-Ilah – Ada' al-Buldan al-'Arabiyya fi al-Tatbiqat al-Ma'lumatiyya (The Performance of the Arab Countries in ICT Applications).
- Al-Musaddaq, Ruqayya – al-Mar'a al-'Arabiyya wa Mujtama' al-Ma'rifa (Arab Women and the Knowledge Society).
- Al-Sa'id, Muhammad and Ahmad 'Abd al-Latif – Itahat al-Ma'rifa wa-Tashri'at Himayat al-Milkiyya al-Fikriyya fi al-Watan al-'Arabi: Al-Tawajjuh wal-Tahaddiyat (Access to Knowledge and Legislation on the Protection of Intellectual Property in the Arab World: Trends and Challenges).
- Al-Sellini, Naila – Islah al-Ta'lim fi Duwal al-Maghrib (Educational Reform in the Maghrib Countries).
- Al-Sharif, Hasan (a) – Al-Mardud al-Mujtama'i wal-Iqtisadi lil-Ma'rifa (The Social and Economic Return on Knowledge).
- --- (b) – Intaj wa-Nashr al-Ma'rifa al-'Ilmiyya (The Production and Publication of Scientific Knowledge).
- Al-Wafi, al-'Arabi – Marja'iyat Mujtama' al-Ma'rifa (Frames of Reference for the Knowledge Society).
- Bakir, Mohammed – Qiyas wa-Tahlil al-Ma'rifa fi al-Duwal al-'Arabiyya Ihsa'iyyan (The Measurement and Analysis of Knowledge in the Arab Countries, a Statistical Approach).
- Bin 'Abd al-'Ali, 'Abd al-Salam – Mujtama' al-Ma'rifa, al-Fada'at al-Iftiradiyya wa-'Asr al-Taqniyya (The Knowledge Society, Virtual Spaces and

- the Age of Technology).
- Binsa'id, Idris – Mujtama' al-Ma'rifa: Min Mujtama' al-I'lam ila Mujtama'at al-Ma'rifa (The Knowledge Society: From the Media Society to Knowledge Societies).
 - Diyab, Asif and 'Amr al-Armanazi – Malamih 'Ammah li-Barnamaj Nuhud bil-Wad' al-'Arabi al-Rahin lil-'Ulum wal-Thaqafa wal-Ibtikar (General Features of a Programme to Improve the Current Arab Situation in the Sciences, Culture, and Creativity).
 - Fahs, Hani (a) – Al-'Asabiyyat 'A'iqan Ma'rifiyyan (Fanaticism as an Obstacle to Knowledge).
 - --- (b) – Al-Nuhud al-Ma'rifi al-'Arabi bayn Darurat al-Wifaq wa-Mashhad al-Shiqaq (The Arab Knowledge Renaissance between the Need for Agreement and a Landscape of Division).
 - Firjani, Nadir (a) – Al-Taghayyur fi al-Siyah al-Mujtama'i lil-Ma'rifa mundhu al-'Am 2003 (Change in the Social Context of Knowledge since 2003).
 - --- (b) – Al-Taghayyur fi Ma'alim Nasaq Iktisab al-Ma'rifa mundhu al-'Am 2003 (The Change in the Features of Knowledge Acquisition Systems since 2003).
 - Ghubash, Rafi'a 'Ubayd and Fathi Mustafa al-Zayyat – Qadaya Tatwir al-Ta'lim bayna Ta'addud al-Mubadarat wa-'Ajz al-'Aliyyat (Issues in the Development of Education: Multiple Initiatives and Ineffective Instruments).
 - Hanafi, Sari – Dawr Abhath al-'Ulum al-Ijtima'iyya fi al-Duwal al-'Arabiyya fi al-Ibtikarat al-'Ilmiyya wal-Tanmiya al-Tiknulujiyya (The Role of Social Science Research in Scientific Innovation and Technological Development in the Arab World).
 - Huwaydi, Fahmi – Al-Tatarruf wa-Atharuhu 'ala Mujtama' al-Ma'rifa (Extremism and Its Effect on the Knowledge Society).
 - 'Imara, Muhammad – Turathuna wa-Ma'arif al-'Asr (Our Heritage and the Knowledge of the Age).
 - Kallab, Ilham – Al-Ma'rifa al-Ibda'iyya (Creative Knowledge).
 - Kubursi, 'Atif (a) – Al-Iqtisad al-Jadid (The New Economy).
 - --- (b) – Iqtisad al-Ma'rifa al-'Arabi: Al-Ada' al-Hali wa-Nazra 'ala al-Mustaqbal (The Arab Knowledge Economy: Current Performance and a Look to the Future).
 - Labib, al-Tahir – Tatwir al-Thaqafa al-'Arabiyya: I'tibar al-Asasiyya (Developing Arab Culture: Fundamental Considerations)
 - Lebanese Association for Educational Studies, The – Taqwim Intaj al-Ma'rifa al-Tarbawiyya fi al-Duwal al-'Arabiyya: Tatbiq 'ala Madmun 'Ayyina min al-Adabiyyat al-Tarbawiyya al-'Arabiyya al-Sadira fi al-'Am 2007 (Evaluation of Educational Knowledge Production in the Arab Countries: A Content Analysis of a Sample of Arabic Educational Literature Published in 2007).
 - Tarabishi, George – Al-Turath wa al-Tanmiyya al-Ma'refiyya (Heritage and Knowledge Development).
 - Yaqtin, Sa'id (a) – Min al-Ma'rifa ila Mujtama' al-Ma'rifa (From Knowledge to the Knowledge Society).
 - --- (b) – Al-Lugha al-'Arabiyya wa-Tahaddiyat Mujtama' al-Ma'rifa (The Arabic Language and the Challenges of the Knowledge Society).

IN ENGLISH:

- Sakr, Naomi – The Impact of Media Laws on Arab Digital and Print Content.
- Waked, Dina – Competition Law and its Impact on Knowledge Creation in the Arab World.
- Zahlan, A.B. – Some Observations on Science Policy in the Arab World.

ANNEX 2. PROJECT FOR A DATABASE ON KNOWLEDGE IN THE ARAB REGION

Over and above its inadequacies, the available data on knowledge in the Arab region is characterised by being widely scattered, difficult to obtain, and unavailable in aggregated form at the regional level or at that of groups of Arab countries. Because of the weakness or absence of coordination between producers of such data, or between them and users of the data, the data varies in its methodological underpinnings, its chronological attribution, its classification, and other specifications. For the most part, knowledge data in the Arab countries is prepared in a fashion similar to that in non-Arab countries without any attempt to draw up definitions, methodologies, and measurements that conform to the reality of knowledge in the Arab region. These factors set major constraints to the possibility of using available knowledge data for comparative purposes among the Arab countries and for preparing measurements and analyses that serve the knowledge economy in the Arab region.

The vital role played by statistical data in the knowledge economy demands that the shortcomings in the data on knowledge for the Arab region -- its fragmentation, its methodological unsuitability, and the weakness in the coordination of efforts to make it available -- be dealt with. The best step to achieve this at present may be to set up an integrated database on knowledge in the Arab region that is subject to ongoing update and development and that opens up prospects for cooperation and development. Creating and maintaining such a database could play an important role in strengthening interest in knowledge in the Arab region, stimulate debate and dialogue among concerned parties, and

provide a scientific basis for pertinent decision-making and for follow-up on these decisions. The current trend towards the publication of periodic Arab knowledge reports strengthens the importance of the mentioned database. It is expected that these reports will, on the one hand, greatly benefit from the proposed database and will participate, on the other, in supporting the database through the data they gather, synthesize, and analyse, and the measurements, comparisons, and analyses they draw from these data.

In addition to the role of the proposed database in facilitating the acquisition and use of knowledge data, it is proposed that it play the supplementary roles of creating opportunities for dialogue between producers and consumers of knowledge data, and equally among producers of this data, so as to serve the development of knowledge data regarding the Arab countries and its linkage with other data. From another perspective, it is proposed that the suggested database participate in creating an awareness of the significance of this data and of the role it can play in drawing up and implementing policies for knowledge development and in strengthening capacity for their production and use. Nevertheless, the present proposal goes beyond the traditional construct of a statistical database to encompass various other tasks and activities for the development of knowledge data in the Arab region, the outcome of which will be an advanced database providing a highly effective service to producers and consumers of these data.

The most important beneficiaries of the proposed database project are producers and users of knowledge data on the Arab