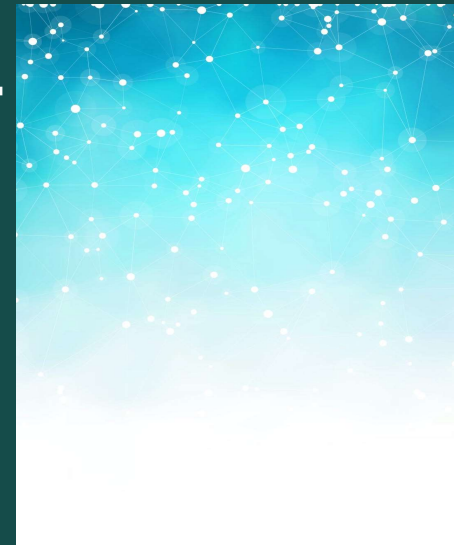


**“THE ECONOMICS, SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND
CULTURAL INTEGRATION OF
CANADIAN MUSLIMS IN THE PROGRESS
AND DEVELOPMENT OF CANADA**

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A brief Introduction about Canada

Let us know more about Canada



Canada Is a country in North America that extends from the Atlantic Ocean in the east to the Pacific Ocean in the west, and the Arctic Ocean to the north.

Canada is the second largest country in the world with a total area of almost 10 million square Km as large as the entire Europe, with the world's longest coastline measuring 244,000 Km.

From east to west, it stretches 7560 Km across six time zones, but with a population of only 37 million which is one-half of one percent of the world's population (Europe consist of 45 countries with 750 million population).

Canada is the most educated country in the world with 99% literacy rate.

There are as many as one millions lakes in Canada, in fact over 60 % of the world's lakes are in Canada along with 20% of the world's vital fresh water.

Canada is blessed with a vast wealth of natural resources, which contributes significantly to her national economy which plays a critical role in delivering jobs, growth and prosperity for Canadian.

The United state and Canada share the world's longest international border, 5,525 km with 120 land ports-of entry.

Nearly \$2.6 billion a day or 950 billion a year in goods and services are traded between the two countries.

Islam in Canada

- Islam is second largest none-Christian religion group and the fastest-growing religion in Canada which is practiced mostly by the immigrants and their descendants from Muslim majority countries.
- Muslims have lived in Canada since 1871, the Al Rashid Mosque was the first Mosque which was built in 1938 in Edmonton. The number of Muslim Canadian are about two million while majority of Canadian Muslims are Sunni, a significant minority of about 20 percent are Shia.
- The Shiite population in Canada is estimated to be approximately 400,000 people. The arrival of Shiite Muslims in this country is because of the migration of Shiites from countries such as Iran, Pakistan, Lebanon, and other countries that have settled there, and most of the mentioned population lives in cities such as Toronto, Montreal, and Vancouver. The Shia Muslim community (jamaat) manifests itself in two main forms in Canada. One is through the Twelver (Ithnaashari) and the other is through the Ismaili rite.
- The two most prominent Ismaili center is the Ismaili Centre, Toronto and Ismaili Centre, Burnaby, while the most prominent Ithnaashari center is the Jaffari Community Centre in Toronto. The Ahlul Bayt Assembly of Canada is a federation of Shi'a Muslim organizations in Canada and includes 80 Shi'a Islamic centres and mosques in the country. The organization was founded in 1993 by Shia Muslim leaders in Canada.
- Most Canadian Muslims feel a strong senses of belonging to Canada and to their religion Islam, and the two senses coexist in the most beautiful and respectable manners.
- As with immigrants in general, Muslim immigrants have come to Canada for a variety of reasons. These include higher education, security, employment, and family reunification. Others have come for religious and political freedom, and safety and security, leaving behind civil wars, persecution, and other forms of civil and ethnic strife.

On October 8, 1971, then Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau(the father of Justin Trudeau) introduced an official policy of multiculturalism with these words: “No citizen or group of citizens is other than Canadian, and all should be treated fairly.

- Fifty-two years later, religion and the right of individuals to practice it in accordance with their own personal interpretation, has become synonymous with Canadian multiculturalism and the rights it protects. and Islam has become a national projective test about the value of Western pluralism. The growth of Canada’s Muslim population — from invisible and none significant in 1971 to visible and very influential today — is a sign of how far multiculturalism has come, and how far it has to go, to be a shining global model.**
- Multiculturalism made it possible for Muslim communities in Canada to prosper without having to abandon any of their identities than they’d already left behind in their homelands. Even as the winds of Islamophobia blew in from the Palestinian-Israeli conflicts, Iranian Islamic Revolution, Gulf War and, of course, September 11 attacks, Muslim Canadians have been able to safely and peacefully claim their religious holidays, infrastructure and wearing symbols in public.**
- In a 2019 Environics poll, 83% of Muslims were "very proud" to be Canadian, compared with 73% of non-Muslim Citizen. Canadian Muslims reported "Canada's freedom and democracy" as the greatest source of pride, and "multiculturalism and diversity" as the second greatest. 94% of Canadian Muslims reported a "strong" or "very strong" sense of belonging to Canada. 78% of Canadian Muslims attend mosque at least once a week. 73% of women wear some sort of head-covering in public. A majority (75%) of the Canadians strongly support Muslim women wearing Hijab in Public. However, the wearing of full face and body covering niqab and burka is strongly opposed. Only three-in-ten Canadians are supportive of it.**
- Today Canadian Muslims continue to contribute and thrive in all parts of our society, striving for excellence in business, academia, law, government, education, Cabinet Ministers, Members of Federal and Provincial Parliaments, Senators, City Mayors, high ranking officers in Military and Police forces, prominent physician in health care, social scientists, human rights activists, well-known architects and artists all over Canada.
This is the legacy from those Muslims who came before to this land, and for those who will cherish it for years to come.**

Islamic History Month Canada (IHMC)

October is Islamic History Month in Canada

In October 25, 2007, Islamic History Month in Canada was graciously proclaimed by the late honorable Mauril Belanger a Member of parliament for Ottawa-Vanier. Canada's Federal Parliament officially declared October as Islamic History Month. Since then, IHMC has been proclaimed in provinces and municipalities across Canada and community members and organizations have hosted countless events every year bringing communities together to share and learn from one another. Proclaimed by Parliament in 2007, this month recognizes the significant role that Muslim communities play in Canadian society and highlights their extraordinary contributions.

Canadians have an opportunity this month to learn more about the history of Islam in Canada and recognize the many achievements of Muslim Canadians in the arts, sports, academics, sciences, literature and their communities.

October is a month devoted to celebrating Muslim Canadians of all races, ethnicities, and regions across the country.

The Fifth Annual Conference of Islamic Economics & Islamic Finance

URL. [The Fifth Annual Conference of Islamic Economics & Islamic Finance \(eco-ena.ca\)](http://eco-ena.ca)