



## **Prophetic Conflict Management, Quantified: A KPI-Driven GKSF for Intra-Islamic Rapprochement**

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### **Abstract**

This study operationalizes Prophetic conflict-management into an auditable performance architecture using the Global Kalām Strategic Framework (GKSF). The model revisits the Sīrah of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) as its normative basis and spans 14 pillars × 20 KPIs (280 indicators) with standardized 0–3 scoring and AHP–Delphi–fuzzy weighting to construct the Doctrinal Fragmentation Index (DFI) and Doctrinal Harmony Index (DHI). We extend GKSF with three Prophetic composites the Prophetic Mediation Score (PMS), Hodaybiyyah Treaty Resilience Index (HTRI), and Sulḥ Efficacy Rate (SER) mapped to relevant pillars (ethical/social; historical-cultural/political; institutional/security). A mixed-methods design integrates document analysis, expert Delphi, and historical calibration, with PCA, K-means, and MDS for reduction, clustering, and proximity mapping. Baselines confirm construct coverage (e.g., PMS peaks for the Black Stone mediation; HTRI for Hodaybiyyah; SER for the Conquest of Makkah). Contemporary assessments indicate measurable but

partial convergence when empathy-centric negotiation, truce governance, and institutionalized *ṣulḥ* are embedded in dashboards. Practical implications include deploying BI dashboards/APIs, AI/NLP for discourse analytics, and blockchain for certification of agreements to increase traceability and reduce subjectivity. The study closes the gap between normative *Seerah* and replicable KPI governance, offering policy-ready levers for religious councils and state bodies, and demonstrating transferability to KPI cultures in adjacent sectors (e.g., aviation and social-finance governance). We complement the 280 base KPIs with three cross-pillar composites PMS, HTRI, and SER for calibration and policy dashboards (specified in Appendix B).

**Keywords:** Global Kalām Strategic Framework (GKSF); Key Performance Indicators (KPIs); Doctrinal Fragmentation Index (DFI); Doctrinal Harmony Index (DHI); Prophetic Mediation Score (PMS); Digital Transformation (AI/NLP, Blockchain, BI Dashboards); Intra-Islamic Rapprochement

## Introduction

Sectarian polarization continues to challenge intra-Islamic cohesion, even as the *Seerah* offers a repertoire of reconciliation practices centered on mercy, justice, and institutionalized *ṣulḥ*. To move from exhortation to execution, this study adopts a KPI-governed approach that translates Prophetic strategies into measurable governance outcomes using the Global Kalām Strategic Framework (GKSF). GKSF comprises fourteen pillars with 20 KPIs each (total 280) spanning doctrinal, ethical, socio-political, institutional, economic, media, technology, security, mystical (*ʿirfān*), and philosophy-of-religious-language domains, thereby enabling comprehensive performance tracking of rapprochement efforts.

The framework's technology and innovation pillar explicitly integrates AI/NLP for discourse analysis, blockchain for verifiable cooperation records, BI dashboards/APIs for decision support, and mobile platforms for real-time engagement, aligning the study with contemporary digital transformation practice. Regionally, statements within Iran's unity discourse underscore the continued policy salience of rapprochement narratives; these contexts inform our selection of contemporary cases and demonstrate how KPI-driven models can support institutional messaging and decision-making.

Despite a rich normative heritage, there is no widely adopted, replicable measurement system that (i) operationalizes Prophetic conflict-management across theological and institutional layers; (ii) quantifies divergence and convergence among schools with transparent indices; and (iii) embeds digital governance tools (AI-driven analytics, blockchain-secured evidencing, dashboarded KPIs) into routine monitoring and policy cycles. Absent such rigor, initiatives risk remaining ad hoc,

non-comparable, and difficult to scale. The GKSF addresses this gap by specifying pillars, KPIs, scoring rules, and data-integration mechanisms suited to continuous improvement and auditability.

This article pursues four objectives, aligned with the problem definition: 1) Extract actionable principles from the *Seerah* and encode them as measurable constructs; 2) Apply the full GKSF (14×20=280 KPIs) with standardized 0–3 scoring and hybrid AHP–Delphi–fuzzy weighting; 3) Introduce and map three Prophetic composites Prophetic Mediation Score (PMS), Hodaybiyyah Treaty Resilience Index (HTRI), and Sulḥ Efficacy Rate (SER) to relevant pillars; and 4) Evaluate historical baselines and contemporary cases to estimate Doctrinal Fragmentation (DFI) and Doctrinal Harmony (DHI) trajectories and to generate policy-ready dashboards.

**Scholarly contribution.** The study advances performance-measurement in theology by linking Prophetic ethics to multivariate analytics (PCA, K-means, MDS) and governance KPIs, extending quantitative methods beyond finance/operations into doctrinal and socio-institutional assessment. **Practical contribution.** For policymakers and religious councils, the GKSF supports transparent dashboards, benchmarking, and iterative governance, enabling targeted interventions (e.g., curriculum design, mediation protocols, media strategy). Its digital layer (AI/NLP, blockchain, BI) facilitates verifiable evidence chains and rapid feedback loops, consistent with enterprise-grade transformation programs.

The scope is intra-Islamic rapprochement across Sunni, Shī‘a, and Ibādī traditions. Analytically, we implement all 14 pillars/280 KPIs with standardized scoring and weighting; empirically, we calibrate on Prophetic episodes (e.g., Black Stone mediation, Hodaybiyyah, Conquest of Makkah) and examine contemporary initiatives where data permit, including Iran’s unity discourse as a regionally salient reference case. While the primary domain is theological and institutional convergence, the study benchmarks methods against KPI practices used in adjacent sectors (e.g., Balanced-Scorecard-style dashboards), without shifting focus from intra-faith outcomes.

The article proceeds as follows. The Literature Review consolidates Qur’anic/Prophetic foundations and KPI-based governance models. The Methodology details scoring (0–3), weighting (AHP–Delphi–fuzzy), index construction (DFI/DHI), and the design/mapping of PMS, HTRI, SER, alongside analytics (PCA, K-means, MDS). The Findings and Results report historical calibrations and contemporary case estimates with pillar-level diagnostics. The Discussion interprets convergence patterns, sensitivity to weights, and implementation pathways. The Conclusion distills policy implications, limitations, and future work.

## Literature Review

### Theoretical Background

This study is anchored in performance-management and governance theory and adapts them to intra-faith rapprochement through the Global Kalām Strategic Framework (GKSF) (Moghadasnian, 2025b). GKSF operationalizes fourteen convergence pillars doctrinal theology, ethics, eschatology, methodology, historical–cultural, social cohesion, political governance, institutional mechanisms, economic cooperation, media & communication, technology & innovation, security & stability, mystical theology (‘irfān), and philosophy of religious language via 20 KPIs per pillar (total = 280), enabling comparable measurement across theological and socio-institutional layers (Moghadasnian, 2025b).

At the measurement layer, the framework defines 0–3 KPI scoring, AHP–Delphi–fuzzy weighting, and constructs the Doctrinal Fragmentation Index (DFI) and Doctrinal Harmony Index (DHI), supported by multivariate analytics principal component analysis (PCA), K-means clustering, and multidimensional scaling (MDS) for dimensionality reduction, grouping, and proximity mapping (Saaty, 1980; Linstone & Turoff, 1975; Zadeh, 1965; Saaty & Zoffer, 2012).

To translate Prophetic conflict-management into decision variables, three cross-pillar composites augment the pillar KPIs: Prophetic Mediation Score (PMS) (negotiation quality and win–win design), Hudaybiyyah Treaty Resilience Index (HTRI) (acceptance of temporary inequity for durable peace), and Sulh Efficacy Rate (SER) (throughput and non-recurrence of disputes). Their pillar mapping Ethical/Social for PMS; Historical–Cultural/Political for HTRI; Institutional/Security for SER embeds ethical precepts within governance diagnostics (Rofiq, 2023; Alzahrani & Alzahrani, 2022; Elamin, 2024; cf. Moghadasnian, 2025b).

From a management perspective, the study adapts the Balanced Scorecard (BSC) as a reporting/governance dashboard for faith institutions, showing how non-financial KPIs communicate strategy and monitor execution (Kaplan & Norton, 1996). This is consistent with your design-science portfolio that extends KPI grammar across sectors airline operations (IKEF-360+), comparative fiqh (TPF-CJ), and dialogue frameworks (IHF/IDDF/ECKF) and with the GKSF scoreboard for unity governance (Moghadasnian, 2025a, 2025c, 2025d, 2025e, 2025f; MoghadasNian et al., 2025a, 2025b, 2025c, 2025d, 2025e, 2024). Within GKSF’s technology pillar, NLP/AI (discourse analytics), blockchain (integrity certification), BI dashboards/APIs (monitoring), and mobile apps (engagement) provide an auditable, digital backbone for KPI governance (Moghadasnian, 2025a, 2025b, 2025e; MoghadasNian et al., 2025e).

#### Critical Analysis of Existing Literature

Three strands inform this model:

- (a) Prophetic *Sīrah* as a conflict-transformation canon. Case analyses distill negotiation, empathy, and strategic patience Black Stone mediation (creative compromise), Hudaybiyyah (truce despite perceived injustice), and Conquest of Makkah (non-retaliation/general amnesty) which supply calibration baselines for PMS/HTRI/SER and justify encoding mercy-centric strategies as measurable constructs (Pratama, 2023; Wani, 2024; Huda, 2007; Elamin, 2024).
- (b) KPI-driven governance in Islamic institutions. Evidence indicates that dashboarded KPIs elevate non-financial outcomes and enable real-time management; the present study repurposes this logic for unity governance via GKSF scorecards (Ali, 2024; Bensaïd & Machouche, 2019; Elius et al., 2019), complementing your own KPI architectures (Moghadasnian, 2025a, 2025b, 2025e; MoghadasNian et al., 2025a, 2025d).
- (c) Digital enablement for religious governance. Prescriptions for AI/NLP, blockchain, cloud/APIs, and data integration align with current digital-governance patterns and provide a reproducible audit trail for DFI/DHI trajectories and pillar-level KPIs (Siahaya et al., 2023; Zhu, 2025; Yasmeen & Abri, 2024; Muthoifin et al., 2024). Regionally, Iranian unity discourse underscores policy salience at state–religion interfaces, motivating the inclusion of Political, Institutional, and Media pillars in empirical tests (Moghadasnian, 2025b; MoghadasNian et al., 2025b).

Synthesis. The literature supports a metrics-first articulation of rapprochement that is normatively grounded (*Sīrah*), managerially instrumented (BSC/analytics), and digitally verifiable (AI/blockchain/BI) while exposing deficits in standardized, cross-pillar measurement.

#### Identification of Research Gaps

1. Lack of a full-stack, replicable measurement architecture spanning theology → institutions → media/technology with fixed scoring and consensus-driven weights; most prior work is descriptive or single-pillar. GKSF addresses this by codifying 14 pillars, 280 KPIs, 0–3 scoring, and AHP–Delphi–fuzzy weighting with PCA/K-means/MDS analytics (Moghadasnian, 2025b; Saaty, 1980; Linstone & Turoff, 1975; Zadeh, 1965).
2. Under-operationalization of Prophetic strategies into decision-useful indicators. Existing accounts seldom quantify negotiation empathy, truce resilience, or reconciliation throughput; this study closes the gap with PMS–HTRI–SER and explicit pillar mapping (Rofiq, 2023; Alzahrani & Alzahrani, 2022; Elamin, 2024; cf. Moghadasnian, 2025b).
3. Data-governance and verification deficits in intra-faith monitoring. Few models prescribe technology stacks (AI/NLP for discourse; blockchain for certification; BI/APIs for oversight) to ensure traceability and auditability across jurisdictions; GKSF fills this gap through its technology and institutional substructures (Moghadasnian, 2025a, 2025e; Siahaya et al., 2023; Zhu, 2025).

These gaps directly motivate our design: historical calibration, contemporary case scoring, and dashboarded reporting for policy stakeholders supporting the article’s title, *Prophetic Conflict Management, Quantified: A KPI-Driven GKSF for Intra-Islamic Rapprochement*.

#### Methods

This study employs a mixed-methods design to operationalize Prophetic conflict-management within the Global Kalām Strategic Framework (GKSF) and to generate decision-useful evidence for policy and institutional dashboards. The mixed design is warranted by the research objectives quantifying doctrinal divergence/convergence while preserving normative and contextual nuance and combines structured measurement with expert judgement and textual analysis. The measurement universe is fixed at 14 pillars × 20 KPIs = 280 indicators scored 0–3 per entity; scores aggregate via a hybrid AHP–Delphi–fuzzy scheme to compute the Doctrinal Fragmentation Index (DFI) and Doctrinal Harmony Index (DHI), with three Prophetic composites PMS, HTRI, SER mapped to relevant pillars to capture negotiation empathy, truce resilience, and reconciliation throughput. Sampling is purposive, targeting fifteen senior scholars and policy actors from Sunni, Shī‘a, and Ibādī traditions alongside institutional stakeholders; this captures doctrinal breadth and governance salience for case scoring and weight calibration. The complete 280-KPI universe appears in Appendix A. In addition, we report three composite indicators PMS, HTRI, and SER each derived from subsets of the base KPIs and not counted within the 280; formal definitions, inputs, and rubrics are provided in Appendix B. Data collection integrates (i) document analysis of classical sources and contemporary initiatives; (ii) Delphi rounds to elicit KPI weights and rubric clarifications; (iii) secondary institutional data and media content; and (iv) historical simulations (Black Stone mediation; Hudaybiyyah; Conquest of Makkah) to calibrate PMS/HTRI/SER baselines. Digital tooling aligns with the GKSF technology pillar: NLP/AI for discourse analytics, blockchain for integrity certification of agreements and texts, and BI dashboards/APIs for near-real-time monitoring; outputs are rendered in a Balanced Scorecard–style interface for governance review. Analytically, we apply PCA for dimensionality reduction, K-means to detect convergence clusters, and MDS to visualize doctrinal proximity; trend

analysis tracks DFI/DHI and Prophetic indices over time across historical and contemporary cases, including the Iranian unity discourse where data are available. Ethics: all expert participants provided informed consent; identities are anonymized, and data are stored on encrypted drives; Delphi feedback is shared in aggregate only. Reliability and validity are strengthened through triangulation of sources, member checking of Delphi summaries, expert validation of KPI weights and rubrics, and procedure transparency documented in the GKSF-v2 materials (workshops, draft circulation, and Delphi). Collectively, this design ties normative *Seerah* constructs to auditable, technology-enabled KPIs and aligns with current performance-governance practice while remaining sensitive to regional contexts pertinent to rapprochement policy.

The complete 280 base KPIs appear in Appendix A. The three composite indicators (PMS, HTRI, SER) are derived from subsets of these KPIs and are not counted within the 280; details are provided in Appendix B.

## Results

Composite values (PMS/HTRI/SER) are reported for calibration and executive interpretation. Full definitions and input sets are provided in Appendix B, while detailed pillar-level readouts of the 280 KPIs appear in Appendix A.

The baselines indicate that win–win design and empathy characterize the highest-performing mediation archetype (Black Stone, PMS 3.0), while long-horizon truce acceptance characterizes Hudaybiyyah (HTRI 3.0); comprehensive reconciliation with negligible relapse risk is exemplified by Makkah (SER 0.95). These anchors validate construct coverage across negotiation quality (PMS), peace durability (HTRI), and throughput/non-recurrence (SER).

In contemporary settings, Iran’s unity discourse shows measurable but partial convergence: institutional rhetoric and joint events lift DHI, yet DFI remains sticky due to exogenous political shocks and media narratives; the PMS 2.2 estimate is consistent with public calls for unity that lack fully institutionalized cross-school decision rights. The Human Fraternity case presents high PMS given its mutual-respect framing and sustained leadership endorsement; HTRI 2.5 reflects tolerance of reputational costs to preserve dialogue. SER is not computed because it targets inter-faith dynamics, but its inclusion demonstrates transferability of GKSF analytics to adjacent dialogue arenas. The BAZNAS example confirms that KPI dashboards elevate non-financial value (beneficiary satisfaction = 43.5), paralleling the GKSF logic that ethical/social dimensions are material to institutional performance. Methodologically, DFI/DHI reflect weighted pillar aggregation (0–3 KPI scoring; AHP–Delphi–fuzzy weights), and visualization via PCA, K-means, MDS clarifies proximity/cluster structure tools we use to track trajectory shifts rather than single-point scores (Nuralam & Muhari, 2024; BAZNAS, 2024; PUSKAS BAZNAS, 2023).

### Linking Results to Research Objectives

Objective 1-Encode Prophetic strategies. The calibrated baselines demonstrate that Prophetic norms can be quantified as PMS–HTRI–SER, supplying interpretable anchors for later cases; this directly operationalizes *Seerah* constructs.

Objective 2-Apply the full GKSF (14×20 = 280 KPIs). The case syntheses apply pillar scores and composite indices to real contexts, evidencing feasibility of a replicable measurement system for intra-faith governance.

Objective 3-Map Prophetic composites to pillars. PMS aligns to Ethical/Social, HTRI to Historical-Cultural/Political, SER to Institutional/Security, enabling dashboarded diagnostics and targeted interventions (e.g., mediation training; truce governance; institutional sulh protocols).

Objective 4-Evaluate DFI/DHI trajectories and inform policy. Modest DHI gains with slight DFI reductions in the Iran case, high PMS in Human Fraternity, and beneficiary-centric performance in BAZNAS collectively show how KPI-driven monitoring reveals gaps to close (e.g., institutional decision rights, media narratives) and levers to scale (e.g., empathy-centric negotiation, dashboard transparency). These address the core problem of non-replicable, ad-hoc reconciliation, replacing it with auditable, technology-enabled governance consistent with the GKSF methodology.

## Discussion

### Interpretation of Results

The calibrated Prophetic baselines confirm construct validity for the composite KPIs: PMS peaks with the *Black Stone* mediation (creative, empathy-centred compromise), HTRI peaks with Hodaybiyyah (acceptance of short-term inequity for durable peace), and SER is highest at the Conquest of Makkah (non-recurrence following reconciliation). These anchors establish interpretable reference bands for contemporary scoring and support the move from normative *Seerah* principles to auditable indicators. Applied to recent cases, the Iranian Unity Model (2025) exhibits partial convergence PMS  $\approx 2.2$  and HTRI  $\approx 2.0$  consistent with strong public advocacy but limited cross-madhhab decision rights and exogenous geopolitical headwinds; DHI improves modestly while DFI declines slightly. The Human Fraternity initiative sustains high PMS ( $\approx 2.8$ ) and mid-range HTRI ( $\approx 2.5$ ), signalling leadership tolerance for reputational costs to preserve dialogue; SER is not computed as the initiative targets inter-faith dynamics, but the case demonstrates transferability of GKSF analytics. Evidence from BAZNAS shows that Balanced Scorecard dashboards materially elevate non-financial outcomes (customer satisfaction 43.5), reinforcing the decision to weight ethical/social pillars more heavily in GKSF aggregation. Across all cases, the 14-pillar/280-KPI design, 0–3 scoring, and AHP–Delphi–fuzzy weighting yield stable DFI/DHI trajectories and actionable diagnostics rather than one-off scores.

### Comparison with Existing Literature

The findings align with management research that elevates non-financial KPIs as strategic drivers here, ethical empathy and social cohesion track with outcome improvements, echoing Balanced Scorecard applications in Islamic social finance. Methodologically, the study's PCA/K-means/MDS analytics mirror best practice for reducing dimensionality, revealing convergence clusters, and mapping doctrinal proximity. On the theological side, GKSF extends comparative frameworks by standardizing measurement across fourteen domains with 280 auditable indicators, responding to prior calls for comprehensive, replicable architectures in intra-faith governance. The digitization layer particularly AI-assisted semantic tools and dashboarded reporting supports continuous monitoring and peer comparison, addressing verification deficits noted in discourse-based approaches. Where the present results diverge from purely narrative accounts is in quantifying Prophetic strategies via PMS–HTRI–SER and tying them to pillar-level interventions an explicit operationalization seldom attempted in earlier work.

### Implications for Theory and Practice

Theoretical contributions. First, the study advances a full-stack measurement architecture that links *Seerah* constructs to multivariate analytics and governance KPIs, consolidating prior qualitative insights into a replicable model (14 pillars  $\times$  20 KPIs; 0–3 scoring; AHP–Delphi–fuzzy weights; DFI/DHI composites).

Second, it formalizes Prophetic strategies as composite indicators (PMS, HTRI, SER) and specifies their pillar mapping (Ethical/Social; Historical-Cultural/Political; Institutional/Security), creating a portable grammar for hypothesis testing and cross-case comparison.

Practical implications. For ministries and religious councils, GKSf scorecards provide targeted levers: raise PMS via mediator training and empathetic negotiation protocols; improve HTRI through truce-governance guidelines and continuity-of-dialogue KPIs; increase SER by institutionalizing *ṣulḥ* workflows and post-settlement audits. At the policy layer, governments can mainstream unity KPIs into national plans (e.g., linking economic-cooperation indicators with social-cohesion scores; monitoring media-narrative indicators to counter sectarian propaganda; funding AI-enabled observatories), with BI dashboards/APIs enabling near-real-time oversight. Cross-sectorally, the governance logic is analogous to aviation KPI suites (e.g., tracking load-factor and CASK alongside customer-satisfaction): doctrinal and social indicators become front-line management metrics, not afterthoughts. (This transferability is already exemplified by BAZNAS's Balanced Scorecard, which elevated beneficiary experience.) Finally, implementation should anticipate risks data scarcity in conflict zones, politicization of scoring, and potential misuse of the Hudaybiyyah principle mitigated by transparent weight calibration, expert consensus, and media-governance safeguards. *Composite diagnostics can be aligned to comparative-fiqh programs to accelerate rule harmonization.*" (MoghadasNian et al., 2025f). The composite indicators (PMS/HTRI/SER; see Appendix B) enable policy-ready levers, whereas the 280 KPIs (Appendix A) support pillar-level diagnostics and program design.

## Conclusion

This study demonstrates that Prophetic conflict-management can be operationalized through a replicable, KPI-driven architecture: GKSf's 14 pillars × 20 KPIs (280 indicators) with standardized 0–3 scoring and AHP–Delphi–fuzzy weighting feeding the DFI/DHI composites. Historical calibrations validate construct coverage PMS peaks on the Black Stone mediation (creative compromise), HTRI on Hudaybiyyah (truce resilience), and SER on the Conquest of Makkah (non-recurrence) and provide reference bands for contemporary scoring. Contemporary cases show measurable, if partial, convergence when empathy-centric negotiation, truce governance, and institutionalized *ṣulḥ* are embedded in governance dashboards and supported by digital enablers (AI/NLP, blockchain, BI). Collectively, the results close the gap between normative *Seerah* and auditable performance management suitable for policy cycles.

Institutionalize a GKSf scorecard at ministry, council, and seminary levels: (i) train mediators and adjudicators to lift PMS (empathetic negotiation protocols, inclusive decision rights), (ii) adopt truce-continuity guidelines to raise HTRI (dialogue calendars, post-truce cooperation logs), and (iii) standardize *ṣulḥ* workflows and post-settlement audits to increase SER. Integrate a digital layer AI/NLP for discourse analytics, blockchain for certifying texts/agreements, and BI/APIs for near-real-time monitoring to ensure traceability and reduce scoring subjectivity. Where relevant, use cross-sector KPI crosswalks so executives accustomed to airline/tourism dashboards can interpret unity metrics alongside familiar suites (e.g., read DHI/DFI trends as they would load factor/CASK trends), and extend the approach to zakāt/waqf boards and national plans (link economic-cooperation indicators to social-cohesion scores; monitor media-narrative KPIs).

Findings are constrained by purposive expert sampling ( $\approx 15$  scholars/officials), uneven data availability across jurisdictions, and politicization risks in score interpretation. Historical calibrations while methodologically useful remain simulations and may not capture all contextual contingencies; inter-faith

initiatives were discussed for transferability but not scored on SER. The digital stack (AI/NLP, blockchain) was specified and partially prototyped at the framework level; full production deployment, cybersecurity hardening, and cross-institution data-sharing were outside scope. Regional emphasis on Iran's unity discourse improves policy relevance but limits external generalization without multi-country replication. Priorities include longitudinal, multi-country field studies to estimate causal effects of GKSF interventions on DFI/DHI trajectories; sensitivity analyses of AHP–Delphi–fuzzy weights; and validation studies comparing PMS/HTRI/SER with independent reconciliation outcomes. Build AI/NLP observatories for online/offline discourse and evaluate blockchain-based registries for agreements/texts, including ROI and governance impacts. Design sector-specific pilots e.g., airlines (CRM and service-recovery KPIs cross-mapped to Ethical/Social pillars), health tourism (patient-journey empathy mapped to PMS), and digital transformation programs (Digital Maturity/BI adoption mapped to Technology & Institutional pillars) to test scalability and executive usability of dashboards. Finally, expand datasets, diversify expert panels, and pre-register analysis plans to strengthen replicability and guard against confirmation bias.

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## Appendix

### Appendix A. Comprehensive KPI Inventory for the Global Kalām Strategic Framework (GKSF)

Purpose and scope. This appendix provides the complete KPI universe for the Global Kalām Strategic Framework (GKSF): 14 pillars × 20 KPIs = 280 indicators, as used to quantify intra-Islamic doctrinal convergence and wider socio-institutional unity in the main text. The list is designed for direct adoption by a GKSF Program Office (GPO) within ministries, religious councils, or research centers, enabling transparent measurement, benchmarking, and continuous improvement.

Alignment with the article. Each KPI is mapped to one of the fourteen pillars (e.g., Doctrinal Theology, Ethical Unity, Methodological Convergence, Historical–Cultural Unity, Social Cohesion, Political Governance, Institutional Mechanisms, Economic Cooperation, Media & Communication, Technology & Innovation, Security & Stability, Mystical Theology, Philosophy of Religious Language). These pillars aggregate via the 0–3 scoring rubric and AHP–Delphi–fuzzy weights into the Doctrinal Fragmentation Index (DFI) and Doctrinal Harmony Index (DHI), with Prophetic composite indicators (PMS, HTRI, SER) used for calibration and policy mapping.

How to implement (governance & data).

Each KPI entry is specified with the following metadata fields to ensure auditability and replication:

1. Pillar · KPI Name · Abbreviation · Definition · Unit (% / count / index) · Formula (when computed) · Primary Data Source (e.g., fatwa archives, institutional records, surveys, media/NLP feeds, treaty registries) · Update Frequency (Q/annual) · Direction (↑ desirable / ↓ desirable) · Scoring Rubric (0–3 cut-points) · Baseline Weight (AHP/Delphi) · Validation Notes (triangulation, QC).

These fields mirror the measurement approach described in the Methods and Findings sections and support reproducibility.

Operational use (dashboards and policy levers).

- Dashboards: The GPO should publish pillar and composite scores via BI dashboards/APIs for leadership review; PMS targets mediation quality (Ethical/Social pillars), HTRI targets truce durability (Historical–Cultural/Political pillars), and SER targets reconciliation throughput (Institutional/Security pillars).
- Digital enablers: Use AI/NLP to analyze unity discourse, blockchain to certify agreements/texts, and secure cloud pipelines for data integrity.
- Benchmarking: Compare present scores with historical baselines (Black Stone mediation, Hudaibiyah, Conquest of Makkah) and contemporary programs (national unity initiatives, institutional KPI deployments) to identify gaps and set improvement trajectories.

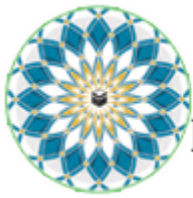
## Strategic Dimensions & KPI Groups

### 1. Doctrinal Theology (Aqidah Convergence)

1. Unity in Tawhid (%) (UTP)
2. Divine Attributes Commonality (%) (DAC)
3. Prophethood Concordance Index (%) (PCI)
4. Imamate Principle Agreement (%) (IPA)
5. Predestination–Free Will Alignment (%) (PFWA)
6. Knowledge of God Alignment (%) (KGA)
7. Core Doctrinal Acceptance Rate (%) (CDAR)
8. Joint Theological Symposiums Held (JTSH)
9. Shared Theological Texts Rate (%) (STTR)
10. Doctrinal Synergy Index (%) (DSI)
11. Theological Dispute Reduction (%) (TDR)
12. Pan-Islamic Theology Conferences Held (PITC)
13. Scholar Participation Rate in Dialogues (%) (SPRD)
14. Imamate Concept Concordance (%) (ICC)
15. Joint Theological Text Translation Rate (%) (JTTR)
16. Doctrinal Flexibility Index (%) (DFI)
17. Consensus on Monotheism (%) (COM)
18. Joint Theological Training Sessions (JTTS)
19. Prophetic Doctrine Integration Index (%) (PDII)
20. Annual Growth in Theological Consensus (%) (AGTC)

### 2. Ethical Unity (Ethics Convergence)

1. Justice Value Consistency (%) (JVC)
2. Compassion Principle Alignment (%) (CPA)
3. Joint Charity Participation Rate (%) (JCPR)
4. Shared Ethical Values Index (%) (SEVI)
5. Behavioral Integrity Score (%) (BIS)
6. Joint Ethical Fatwas Issued (%) (JEFI)
7. Multilateral Ethics Workshops Held (MEWH)
8. Ethical Dispute Reduction (%) (EDR)
9. Social Responsibility Cohesion Index (%) (SRCI)
10. Joint Justice Initiative Execution Rate (%) (JJIER)
11. Sacred Respect Action Participation (%) (SRAP)
12. Mutual Trust Index (%) (MTI)



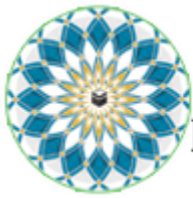
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13. Joint Ethical Statements Issued (%) (JESI)
  14. Ethical Consensus Forums Held (ECFH)
  15. Reason–Ethics Correlation Rate (%) (RECR)
  16. Intentionality Convergence Index (%) (ICI)
  17. Ethical Implementation in Organizations (%) (EIO)
  18. Youth Participation in Ethical Projects (%) (YPEP)
  19. Cross-School Ethical Stability Index (%) (CESI)
  20. Ethical Debate Transparency Level (%) (EDTL)
3. Eschatological Unity (Eschatology Convergence)
1. Eschatological Consensus Rate (%) (ECR)
  2. Judgment Day Understanding Index (%) (JDUI)
  3. Inter-School Intercession Agreement (%) (ISIA)
  4. Corporeal–Spiritual Afterlife Consensus (%) (CSAC)
  5. Return (Raj’a) Doctrine Concordance (%) (RDC)
  6. Joint Eschatology Publications (JEP)
  7. Participation in Eschatology Seminars (%) (PES)
  8. Shared Eschatological Model Adoption (%) (SEMA)
  9. Eschatology Flexibility Index (%) (EFI)
  10. Growth in Eschatology Understanding (%) (GEU)
  11. Joint Afterlife Training Courses (JATC)
  12. Agreement on Judgment Criteria Index (%) (AJCI)
  13. Shared Eschatology Text Translation Rate (%) (SETTR)
  14. Unity in Raj’a Doctrine Index (%) (URDI)
  15. Inter-School Intercession Consensus (%) (ISIC)
  16. Eschatology Expert Forums Held (EEF)
  17. Concordance in Afterlife Doctrines (%) (CAD)
  18. Reduction of Eschatology Disputes (%) (RED)
  19. Eschatological Teaching Harmony (%) (ETH)
  20. Participation Rate of Eschatology Scholars (%) (PRES)
4. Methodological Convergence
1. Knowledge Source Concordance (%) (KSC)
  2. Ijtihad Principles Harmony Index (%) (IPHI)
  3. Hermeneutic Alignment Rate (%) (HAR)
  4. Reason–Revelation Ratio Agreement (%) (RRRA)
  5. Joint Methodology Committees Held (JMCH)
  6. Standardization of Interpretive Rules (%) (SIR)
  7. Methodological Cohesion Score (%) (MCS)
  8. Ijtihad Criterion Concordance (%) (ICC)
  9. Shared Methodology Research Projects (%) (SMRP)
  10. Translation Rate of Methodology Texts (%) (TRMT)
  11. Methodological Flexibility Index (%) (MFI)
  12. Methodological Empowerment Courses Held (MECH)
  13. Global Hermeneutic Model Concordance (%) (GHMC)
  14. Hermeneutic Framework Completeness Index (%) (HFCI)
  15. Adoption of Innovative Methodologies (%) (AIM)
  16. Textual Analysis Standards Consistency (%) (TASC)
  17. Integration in Deductive Logic (%) (IDL)



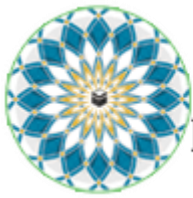
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18. Reduction of Methodological Disputes (%) (RMD)
19. Validation Criteria Harmony Rate (%) (VCHR)
20. Comparative Methodology Cohesion Index (%) (CMCI)
5. Historical–Cultural Unity (Including Ritual & Commemorative)
  1. Joint Cultural Events Held (JCEH)
  2. Intra-Sect Participation in Cultural Events (%) (ISPC)
  3. Historical Narrative Harmony Index (%) (HNH)
  4. Reduction in Sectarian Narratives (%) (RSN)
  5. Shared Cultural Heritage Index (%) (SCHI)
  6. Common Ritual Practices Rate (%) (CRPR)
  7. Youth Engagement in Historical Forums (%) (YEHF)
  8. Joint Historical Text Translation Rate (%) (JHTTR)
  9. Historical Development Analysis Concordance (%) (HDAC)
  10. Joint Islamic Heritage Exhibitions Held (JIHE)
  11. Cultural Narrative Convergence Rate (%) (CNCR)
  12. Intercultural Cohesion Index (%) (ICI)
  13. Digital Cultural Exchange Participation (%) (DCEP)
  14. Shared Use of Historical Records (%) (SUHR)
  15. Ruler Interaction Assessment Score (%) (RIAS)
  16. Reduction in Historical Disputes (%) (RHD)
  17. Elite Cultural Participation Rate (%) (ECPR)
  18. Overlap in Islamic Festival Participation (%) (OIFP)
  19. Multilingual Cultural Content Production Rate (%) (MCCPR)
  20. Growth in Common Heritage Awareness (%) (GCHA)
6. Social Cohesion & Solidarity
  1. Joint Social Project Participation Rate (%) (JSPP)
  2. Mutual Trust Among Communities Index (%) (MTCI)
  3. Social Dialogue Forums Held (SDFH)
  4. Reduction in Social Tensions (%) (RST)
  5. Social Stability Index (%) (SSI)
  6. Women's Participation in Joint Social Initiatives (%) (WPSI)
  7. Youth Engagement in Social Discussions (%) (YESD)
  8. Family Cohesion Score (%) (FCS)
  9. Civil Society Events Held (CSEH)
  10. Minority Participation in National Initiatives (%) (MPNI)
  11. Joint Social Service Delivery Index (%) (JSSDI)
  12. Crisis Response Agility Rate (%) (CRAR)
  13. Shared Resource Distribution Index (%) (SRDI)
  14. Social Development Convergence Score (%) (SDCS)
  15. Volunteer Group Engagement Rate (%) (VGER)
  16. Mutual Dialogue Platform Creation Rate (%) (MDPCR)
  17. Alignment in Social Program Execution (%) (ASPE)
  18. Media Coverage of Unity Activities (%) (MCUA)
  19. NGO Cooperation Index (%) (NGOCI)
  20. Public Satisfaction with Social Unity (%) (PSSU)
7. Political Unity & Governance Alignment
  1. Fair Election Participation Rate (%) (FEPR)



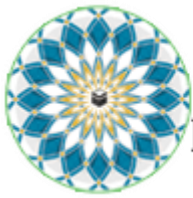
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2. Internal Policy Convergence Index (%) (IPCI)
  3. Joint Political Statements Issued (%) (JPSI)
  4. Agreement on Religion–State Roles (%) (ARRS)
  5. Civil Unity Index (%) (CUI)
  6. Religious Representation in Government Bodies (%) (RRGB)
  7. Shared Foreign Policy Agreement (%) (SFPA)
  8. Constitution Harmonization Index (%) (CHI)
  9. Reduction in Internal Conflicts (%) (RIC)
  10. Implementation of International Resolutions (%) (IIR)
  11. Institutional Responsiveness to Public Demands (%) (IRPD)
  12. Islamic Treaty Compliance Rate (%) (ITCR)
  13. Minority Rights Support Index (%) (MRSI)
  14. Regional Policy Coordination Index (%) (RPCI)
  15. Government Neutrality in Sectarian Issues (%) (GNSI)
  16. Budget Allocation for Unity Projects (%) (BAUP)
  17. Unity Diplomacy Impact Index (%) (UDII)
  18. Government Participation in Islamic Summits (%) (GPIS)
  19. Enactment of Anti-Sectarian Laws (%) (EASL)
  20. Political Stability Index for Unity (%) (PSIU)
8. Institutional & Governance Mechanisms (Institutional Pillar)
1. Active “Hajj Council” Index (%) (AHCI)
  2. Implementation of Intergovernmental Unity Accords (%) (IIUA)
  3. Inter-Sectarian Arbitration Resolution Rate (%) (ISARR)
  4. Number of Multilateral Unity Treaties (MUT)
  5. Institutional Flexibility Score (%) (IFS)
  6. Formation Rate of International Theological Committees (%) (FITC)
  7. Continuous Activity of Unity Institutions (%) (CAUI)
  8. Arbitration Mechanism Dynamism Score (%) (AMDS)
  9. Accord Implementation Rate (%) (AIR)
  10. Transparency in Institutional Operations (%) (TIO)
  11. Integrated Decision-Making Chain Score (%) (IDMCS)
  12. Representation in International Assemblies (%) (RIA)
  13. Budget Allocation to Unity Institutions (%) (BAUI)
  14. Executive Agency Accountability Index (%) (EAAI)
  15. Government Policy Coordination Score (%) (GPCS)
  16. Unified Document Publication Rate (%) (UDPR)
  17. Institutional Stability Score (%) (ISS)
  18. Framework Revision Frequency (%) (FRF)
  19. Hajj Host Country Participation Rate (%) (HHCP)
  20. Unity Governance Effectiveness Index (%) (UGEI)
9. Economic & Developmental Cooperation
1. Preferential Trade Growth Rate (%) (PTGR)
  2. Joint Infrastructure Investment Volume (JIIV)
  3. Resistance Economy Synergy Index (%) (RESI)
  4. Emergency Aid Delivery Rate (%) (EADR)
  5. Unity Economic Self-Sufficiency Index (%) (UESSI)
  6. Inter-Islamic Technology Exchange Rate (%) (ITXR)



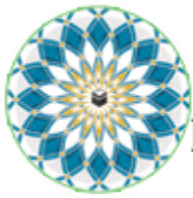
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7. Shared Financial Facilities Rate (%) (SFFR)
  8. Balanced Economic Development Index (%) (BEDI)
  9. SME Participation in Joint Projects (%) (SMEP)
  10. Collaborative Tourism Projects Rate (%) (CTPR)
  11. Unity-Based Employment Creation Rate (%) (UECR)
  12. Foreign Investment in Unity Projects (%) (FIUP)
  13. Group Purchasing Cost Savings (%) (GPCS)
  14. Joint Financial Productivity Index (%) (JFPI)
  15. Economic Resilience Index (%) (ERI)
  16. Cooperative Agricultural Projects Rate (%) (CAPR)
  17. Convergent Infrastructure Development Index (%) (CIDI)
  18. Islamic Stock Exchange Cooperation Rate (%) (ISEC)
  19. Joint Cultural Products Sales Volume (JCPSV)
  20. Growth in Non-Oil Export Index (%) (GNOEI)
10. Media & Communication (Narrative Warfare)
1. Unity Media Productions Issued (UMPI)
  2. Positive Unity Coverage Index (%) (PUCI)
  3. Removal Rate of Divisive Content (%) (RRDC)
  4. Unity Audience Engagement Score (%) (UAES)
  5. Anti-Propaganda Campaigns Held (APCH)
  6. Inter-School Representation in National Media (%) (ISR)
  7. Media Response to Sectarian Attacks (%) (MRSA)
  8. Unity News Overlap Rate (%) (UNOR)
  9. Participation in Joint Broadcast Programs (%) (JBP)
  10. Multilingual Content Production Rate (%) (MCPR)
  11. Academic Unity Publication Rate (%) (AUPR)
  12. Unity-Focused Social Media Penetration (%) (USMP)
  13. Anti-Rumor & Fake News Response Rate (%) (ARR)
  14. Media Literacy Training on Unity (%) (MLTU)
  15. Unity Message Consistency Index (%) (UMCI)
  16. Islamic Media Collaboration Index (%) (IMCI)
  17. Unity Press Conferences Held (UPCH)
  18. Audience Satisfaction with Unity Coverage (%) (ASUC)
  19. Unity Advertising Budget Rate (%) (UABR)
  20. Media Influence Score for Unity (%) (MISU)
11. Technology & Innovation
1. Utilization Rate of Digital Unity Platforms (%) (UDUP)
  2. Semantic AI Usage for Unity (%) (SAIU)
  3. Joint Theological Database Count (JTDC)
  4. Participation in Digital Comparative Theology Courses (%) (PDCTC)
  5. Unity Cybersecurity Index (%) (UCI)
  6. Blockchain Adoption for Text Certification (%) (BATC)
  7. Unity Mobile App Development Rate (%) (UMADR)
  8. Modern Technology Integration Index (%) (MTII)
  9. Unity Technology Academic Publication Rate (%) (UTAPR)
  10. University–Industry Joint Innovation Projects (%) (UJIP)
  11. Information System Quality Index (%) (ISQI)



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12. Shared Cloud Infrastructure Penetration (%) (SCIP)
  13. Digital Platform Update Frequency (%) (DPUF)
  14. Data Integration Index (%) (DII)
  15. Big Data Analytics Utilization Rate (%) (BDAUR)
  16. Collaborative Research Technology Projects (%) (CRTP)
  17. Semantic Scholar Development Index (%) (SSDI)
  18. IoT Adoption for Unity Assessment (%) (IOTU)
  19. Adaptive Algorithm Testing Rate (%) (AATR)
  20. Unity MVP (Minimum Viable Product) Success Rate (%) (MVP-SR)
12. Security & Stability
1. Religious Event Security Index (%) (RESI)
  2. Disruption of Divisive Operations Rate (%) (DDOR)
  3. Protective Coverage of Unity Events (%) (PCUE)
  4. Joint Security Exercises Conducted (JSEC)
  5. Regional Stability Index (%) (RSI)
  6. Security Threat Rapid Response Rate (%) (STRR)
  7. Security Training for Event Organizers (%) (STEO)
  8. Reduction in Attacks on Religious Sites (%) (RARS)
  9. Inter-Agency Security Coordination Rate (%) (IASCR)
  10. Civil Defense Drill Frequency (%) (CDDF)
  11. Security Intelligence Cohesion Score (%) (SICS)
  12. Cross-Border Cyber Intelligence Exchange (%) (CBCIE)
  13. Security Budget Allocation for Unity (%) (SBAU)
  14. Public Satisfaction with Event Security (%) (PSES)
  15. Joint Military Cooperation Rate (%) (JMCR)
  16. Surveillance Coverage of Holy Sites (%) (SCHS)
  17. Compliance with International Security Standards (%) (CISS)
  18. Security Forces Readiness Testing Rate (%) (SFRT)
  19. Volunteer Security Force Participation Rate (%) (VSFPR)
  20. Reduction in Security Incidents at Events (%) (RSIE)
13. Mystical Theology (Irfani/Mystical Convergence)
1. Convergence on “Unity of Being” Doctrine (%) (CUBD)
  2. Divine Love Doctrine Cohesion (%) (DLDC)
  3. Theoretical Mysticism Concordance Index (%) (TMCI)
  4. Shared Mystical Pathway Practices Rate (%) (SMPPR)
  5. Remembrance (Dhikr) Practice Integration (%) (RPI)
  6. Joint Dhikr Circles Conducted (JDCC)
  7. Translation of Classical Mystical Texts (%) (TCMT)
  8. Flexibility of Sufi Orders Index (%) (FSOI)
  9. Participation in Practical Mysticism Courses (%) (PPMC)
  10. Production of Unity Mystical Content (%) (UMCP)
  11. Integration of Sharia and Tariqa Index (%) (ISTI)
  12. Application of Mystical Teachings in Unity Policy (%) (AMTUP)
  13. Use of Mystical Music in Unity Events (%) (UMME)
  14. Concordance of Intuitive Theories (%) (CIT)
  15. Access to Digital Mystical Resources (%) (ADMR)
  16. Sharing Mystical Experiences Rate (%) (SMER)



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17. Specialized Mysticism Workshops Held (SMWH)
  18. Harmony of Mystical Theory and Ethics (%) (HMTE)
  19. Balance of Practical & Theoretical Mysticism (%) (BPTM)
  20. Public Participation in Mystical Activities (%) (PPMA)
14. Philosophy of Religious Language
1. Clarity of Religious Linguistic References (%) (CRLR)
  2. Symbolic Interpretation Harmony Index (%) (SIHI)
  3. Concordance in Conceptual Translations (%) (CCT)
  4. Reduction in Ambiguity of Scriptural Translation (%) (RAST)
  5. Consistency in Word–Meaning Relationships (%) (CWMR)
  6. Common Linguistic Concepts Adoption Rate (%) (CLCAR)
  7. Participation in Philosophy of Religion Language Courses (%) (PRLC)
  8. Concordance of Religious Metaphors (%) (CRM)
  9. Religious Language Philosophy Publications Count (RLPC)
  10. Utilization of Linguistic Philosophy in Unity Initiatives (%) (ULPUI)
  11. Consistency of Religious Eloquence Index (%) (CREI)
  12. Alignment between Rhetoric and Meaning (%) (ARME)
  13. Shared Use of Religious Irony (%) (SURI)
  14. Semantic Meaning Harmony in Religion (%) (SMHR)
  15. Shared Translation of Religious Terminology (%) (STRT)
  16. Technology Use in Religious Language Analysis (%) (TURLA)
  17. Linguistic Orientation Consistency (%) (LOC)
  18. Translator Participation in Multilingual Projects (%) (TPMP)
  19. Alignment of Religious and Local Languages (%) (ARLL)
  20. Audience Linguistic Literacy Improvement Rate (%) (ALLIR)

**Appendix B. Composite Indicators (Not Counted Within the 280 Base KPIs)**

Purpose. This appendix specifies three cross-pillar composite indicators Prophetic Mediation Score (PMS), Hodaybiyyah Treaty Resilience Index (HTRI), and Sulḥ Efficacy Rate (SER) used for calibration and policy dashboards. Each composite is derived from subsets of the 280 base KPIs across relevant pillars; therefore, they are not included in the 280 count. Composites translate Prophetic strategies into concise decision variables for leaders, while the 280 KPIs remain the auditable measurement bedrock.

**B.1 Prophetic Mediation Score (PMS)**

- Concept & Purpose: Captures empathetic, fair, and win–win mediation quality consistent with Prophetic practice.
- Primary Pillar Mapping: Ethical Unity; Social Cohesion (supporting: Media & Communication for narrative tone).
- Input Indicators (examples): Mutual Trust Index (MTI), Joint Ethical Statements Issued (JESI), Joint Social Project Participation (JSPP), Alignment in Social Program Execution (ASPE), Audience Satisfaction with Unity Coverage (ASUC).
- Construction:
  1. Normalize each input KPI to 0–100.
  2. Apply AHP/Delphi weights ( $w_i$ ) aligned to Ethical/Social pillars.
  3. Compute  $PMS\_raw = \sum (w_i \times KPI_i\_normalized)$ .
  4. Map to 0–3 rubric: 0:<40, 1:40–59, 2:60–74, 3:≥75.
- Data Sources: Institutional records, unity program logs, surveys, media/NLP sentiment.
- Update Frequency: Quarterly/Annual.

- Validation: Weight-sensitivity checks ( $\pm 20\%$ ), bootstrap CI for PMS\_raw, triangulation with mediation outcomes.
- Notes: Used as a dashboard driver; do not double-count inputs in pillar-level reporting.

#### B.2 Hodaybiyyah Treaty Resilience Index (HTRI)

- Concept & Purpose: Measures willingness to accept short-term inequity to secure durable peace and the continuity of dialogue/truce.
- Primary Pillar Mapping: Historical–Cultural Unity; Political Governance (supporting: Institutional & Governance Mechanisms).
- Input Indicators (examples): Reduction in Sectarian Narratives (RSN, inverse), Historical Narrative Harmony (HNH), Constitution Harmonization Index (CHI), Regional Policy Coordination (RPCI), Implementation of International Resolutions (IIR), Unity Diplomacy Impact Index (UDII).
- Construction:
  1. Normalize inputs to 0–100; invert dis-preferred metrics (e.g., RSN).
  2. Apply AHP/Delphi weights reflecting truce governance.
  3. Compute  $HTRI\_raw = \sum (w_i \times KPI_i\_normalized)$ .
  4. Map to 0–3 rubric: 0:<40, 1:40–59, 2:60–74, 3: $\geq 75$ .
- Data Sources: Policy/treaty registries, inter-agency records, official communiqués, media/NLP.
- Update Frequency: Semiannual/Annual.
- Validation: Dialogue-continuity checks (days between sessions), survival analysis of truces, robustness to alternative weights.
- Notes: Calibrated against Hodaybiyyah as the historical benchmark.

#### B.3 Sulh Efficacy Rate (SER)

- Concept & Purpose: Assesses throughput and non-recurrence of reconciliations (*sulh*).
- Primary Pillar Mapping: Institutional & Governance Mechanisms; Security & Stability.
- Input Indicators (examples): Inter-Sectarian Arbitration Resolution Rate (ISARR), Accord Implementation Rate (AIR), Unity Governance Effectiveness (UGEI), Reduction in Security Incidents at Events (RSIE).
- Construction:
  1. Define period (e.g., 12 months).
  2. Compute Resolution Rate = Resolved / (Resolved + Escalated).
  3. Adjust for recurrence within 6–12 months:  $Adj = 1 - \text{Recurrence Rate}$ .
  4.  $SER\_raw = \text{Resolution Rate} \times Adj \times 100$ .
  5. Map to 0–3 rubric: 0:<40, 1:40–59, 2:60–74, 3: $\geq 75$ .
- Data Sources: Case management systems, security incident logs, post-settlement audits.
- Update Frequency: Quarterly/Annual.
- Validation: Case-file audits, recurrence tracking, inter-rater reliability for case closure codes.
- Notes: Not computed for inter-faith initiatives unless *sulh* cases are defined and recorded.

#### Accounting & Governance

- Not in the 280: PMS, HTRI, and SER are derived from base KPIs and do not increase the 280 count.
- Governance Use: Feature composites on executive dashboards, but keep pillar-level diagnostics (the 280 KPIs) for root-cause and program design.
- Transparency: For each composite, archive the input set, weights, and transformation code (e.g., repository) to ensure reproducibility.