

Islamic Asset Management Centre For Islamic Banking

Islamic Banking and Finance in South-East Asia by Angelo M Venardos has been a 'must read' since its first edition in 2005 and has already been translated to Arabic. Now in its 3rd edition, the book offers important updates you can look forward to, starting with the foundations of Islamic banking, developments and issues. The reader is then treated to a timely survey of Islamic banking in five South-east Asian countries. Most of these chapters have been completely revamped from the last edition. One additional chapter has been added on Islamic Succession Planning, which introduces an increasingly essential aspect of Muslim life - that of managing one's wealth now and in the afterlife. Whether you are new to the topic or a practitioner in the industry, you will appreciate the accessible way in which the book is written. According to the Asian Journal of Comparative Law, the book gives a broad overview yet 'manages to achieve this in a rather slim volume while providing depth of analysis at the same time'. Hydrocarbons revenues still form the bulk of Abu Dhabi's GDP and while falling prices are a concern, the emirate has been moving steadily towards its economic diversification targets in line with Abu Dhabi Economic Vision 2030. The past 10 years has seen the non-oil sector expand strongly on the back of business-friendly government policies, as a result of which non-oil sector growth now outpaces that of the oil sector. Outside of hydrocarbons, construction and manufacturing represent the biggest GDP contributors in the emirate, with the construction sector poised to enter a period of renewed expansion and manufacturing identified as a key area for future growth, leveraging the emirate's natural resources, growing downstream capabilities and strategic location. Elsewhere Abu Dhabi's financial sector continues to assert itself and the expected 2015 launch of Abu Dhabi Global Market, the UAE's second financial free zone, is expected to boost activity in the sector. Meanwhile visitor numbers to Abu Dhabi continue to rise, with around 3.5m arrivals in 2014, up 25% on the previous year. This growth is expected to continue as major infrastructure upgrades continue apace. These include the expansion of Abu Dhabi International Airport and the development of the 1200-km wide Etihad rail project. This original book examines how investment theory and regulatory constraints are linked to the professional processes of portfolio investments, and how the principles of Islam as defined by sharia fit into these processes. It also explores the measures required to create and grow a global Islamic asset management industry.

In Islamic jurisprudence, a comprehensive ethic has been formulated governing how business and commerce should be run, how accountability to God and the community is to be achieved, and how banking and finance is to be arranged. This Handbook examines how well these values are translated into actual performance. It explores whether those holding true to the system are hindered and put at a disadvantage

or whether the Islamic institutions have been able to demonstrate that faith-based activities can be rewarding, both economically and spiritually.

A Users Guide to Cash Flows, Balance Sheets, and Capital Structures

Islamic Banking Operations: Products and Services (UUM Press)

Handbook of Research on Theory and Practice of Global Islamic Finance

Portfolio Decisions for Faith-Based Investors

Made Simple: ISLAMIC WEALTH MANAGEMENT (IWM)

The Case of Shariah-Compliant and Ethical Equities

The first comprehensive guide to Islamic financial markets Based on the course taught at the International Islamic University Malaysia, this is the first book on Islamic finance to focus exclusively on money and capital markets. Covering basic concepts as well as current practices in Islamic financial markets, the book features case studies from real markets. It outlines the theory of money in terms of value, supply, and demand, while explaining the Islamic capital markets in terms of classifications, types of operations, valuations of securities, Islamic unit trust, ETFs, Islamic stock broking, and much more. Written by experts from the International Islamic University Malaysia, the leading organisation in research in Islamic finance The first guide to Islamic finance focused solely on money and capital markets An excellent introduction to money market principles for students in Islamic banking and finance, as well as researchers and current practitioners, Fundamentals of Islamic Money and Capital Markets is a vital resource on the subject.

A guide to Sharia'ah-compliant fund systems for students, industry professionals and investors What's the difference between conventional and Islamic asset management? This book reviews the Islamic asset management industry in detail, including the types of funds offered and their operational procedures, and finds that the differences are surprisingly minimal. Sharia'ah-compliant funds are therefore an attractive alternative for Muslim and non-Muslim investors alike. Subdued oil prices prompted a trimmed federal budget for 2016 as the UAE, like other countries in the region, tightened its belt in response to falling hydrocarbons revenues. However, a sustained focus on economic diversification and targeted investment in Abu Dhabi's key non-oil sectors in recent years means the emirate is well positioned to weather the storm. Looking forward, plans for future development are mapped out in Abu Dhabi Economic Vision 2030, a comprehensive economic policy document that aims to reduce dependence on oil and gas, thereby creating a more sustainable knowledge-based economy for the emirate and its inhabitants. Aided by hydrocarbons reserves that are among the world's largest and substantial financial resources, Abu Dhabi has built up a strong foundation to become a regional leader and an increasingly important global player in a wide variety of sectors, including oil and gas, financial services, health care, aviation and renewable energy.

A comprehensive and fully up-to-date introductory textbook to Islamic finance and banking Islamic finance and banking is being used increasingly globally — especially in the regions of Middle East and North Africa, South East and South Asia. To cater to the need of trained Islamic finance staff, a large number of Educational institutions are beginning to offer courses, majors and minors in Islamic finance and banking. The major challenge faced by these institutions are suitable

textbooks for both undergrad and post-grad levels and especially with the relevant instructor resources (PPTs, test bank, practice activities and answer keys). Luckily, Fundamentals of Islamic Finance and Banking is here to cover the most important topics related to Islamic finance and banking (IF&B) that are relevant for students of business, finance and banking. Offers an historical background of Islamic finance Covers the principles of Sharia Law as pertinent to finance and banking Provides in-depth discussion of the six key Islamic banking products: Murabaha, Mudaraba, Musharaka, Ijara, Salam and Istisna Discusses the Islamic insurance (Takaful) Gives an overview of Islamic investment, especially Sukuks Concludes with the global standing of the Islamic Finance and Banking industry Would-be colleges and universities offering this subject as a course within their finance and/or banking program can't be without this invaluable guide.

Principles and Practices

The Report: Brunei Darussalam 2009

Risk and Regulation of Islamic Banking

The Report: Abu Dhabi 2014

Globalization and Islamic Finance

Portfolio Investing with Sharia

The introduction of Islamic banking and finance across the globe strengthens the argument for low and stable inflation and rule-based monetary policy for sustained economic growth. Although Islamic banking and finance may have created some complexities

Over recent decades, Sukuk (Islamic bonds) have emerged as one of the most important tools for Islamic investment and financing. They have become the most successful financial product in the Islamic financing industry, which has grown at a phenomenal pace over the past decade. A key driver in this regard has been the development of the Islamic capital markets, which offer tremendous potential for sovereigns, financial institutions, firms, and investors alike. This book comes at a key juncture in the development of the Islamic capital markets, with the global pandemic crisis providing an opportunity for the different players in the Islamic capital markets to re-appraise successes and failures to date. More stringent Shariah oversight has also encouraged a recent critical re-evaluation of the structures used in the Islamic capital markets. This book provides a comprehensive overview of the Sukuk markets, tracking their development from the first Sukuk to the current outlook after the global pandemic crisis and the recent Shariah rulings for Islamic financial institutions in relation to Sukuk. It presents key insights for beginners, as well as more experienced practitioners, and will serve as a practical handbook for postgraduate research students, undergraduate students pursuing a degree in Islamic banking and

finance, academics, researchers, and stakeholders in Islamic capital markets, among others.

Edinburgh Guides to Islamic Finance is a series of short guides to key areas in Islamic finance, offering an independent academic perspective and a critical treatment. 'Those who read this highly informative book, written by an acknowledged industry professional, will acquire a clear insight into Islamic asset management and the opportunities it offers to both investors and asset managers.' Simon Archer, MA PhD FCA FRSA, Visiting Professor, ICMA Centre, Henley Business School, University of Reading Islamic asset management has been growing at a similar rate as the Islamic financial industry as a whole and at the time of writing close to 700 funds are incorporated in major databases with an estimated funds under management of around \$70 billion. This book reviews the Islamic asset management industry in detail, including the types of funds offered and their operational procedures. It shows that although there are differences between conventional and Islamic asset management, these do not appear to have a significant impact on how the funds perform. Sharia'a-compliant funds are therefore an attractive alternative for Muslim and non-Muslim investors alike.

Islamic finance has grown exponentially since 1963 and has reached more than 70 countries around the world with the asset size of about \$2.5 trillion. The Islamic investment system today comprises of both asset-backed and asset-based offerings. There is an evidence of sustained demand for Islamic investment in the global market among both Muslim and non-Muslim investors with demand outstripping supply and management. This book is a timely guide to understanding the paradigm of Islamic investment and its application in the contemporary investment reality, and will be of particular interest to academia, industrialists, professionals, investors, investment managers, product designers, students, decision makers and policymakers globally in the field of investment.

The Report: Abu Dhabi 2016

The Report: Emerging Bahrain 2007

Forming the Future for Shari'a-compliant Investment Strategies

The Report: Brunei Darussalam 2008

Law and Practice

The expert contributors examine why an ethical foundation is important and why the system requires well-thought-out regulations to ensure outcomes that protect the community's well-being. The volume explores in detail the nature of Islamic banking prod

Part I, The Contemporary Islamic Finance Landscape, addresses the most current issues surrounding Islamic economic theory and legal thought as well as presents a new level of thinking about a wide variety of other topics in this industry. Part II moves away from theory to highlight examples of how the products and structures of this discipline are effectively implemented in the real world. Along the way, you'll gain valuable knowledge regarding: Globalization and Islamic finance; The elements of Islamic wealth management; Sukuk--structures designed to bridge Islamic and conventional capital markets; An Islamic microfinance model and its role in poverty alleviation; Islamic finance in an almost postcrisis world; Shifting Islamic financial structures offshore; Islamic mortgages; Shari'ah-compliant investment in the United States; And much more.

This is an extremely valuable book written by three highlyqualified scholars whose credentials for writing such a book are difficult to match. The timing of the book is also perfect, having come at a time when the worst financial crisis in living memory has intensified the quest for reform of the international architecture. The proposals made by the authors should go a long way in not only reforming the system but also in accelerating the move towards financial globalization and convergence of the conventional and Islamic financial systems. Dr. Umer Chapra Prominent Scholar of Islamic Economics and currently Research Advisor Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI), Islamic Development Bank (IDB) Globalization and Islamic Finance, by three well-respected authors in Islamic finance, provides a thought-provoking analysis of an important and topical issue, particularly, given the global impact of the current financial and economic crises. The book is the first attempt to make a compelling case of convergence between globalization and Islamic finance. Askari, Iqbal and Mirakhor should be praised for this serious effort, which is a must-read for academics and practitioners interested in Islamic finance. Professor Rifaat Ahmed Abdel Karim Secretary General Islamic Financial Services Board (IFSB) This book has a robust discussion of the growth and spread of Islamic finance within the umbrella of globalization. The book provides a unique view of Islamic finance, not only from the perspective of how Islamic finance fits within globalization in general, but globalization of finance in particular. This is a must-read for anyone interested in the complex and complicated world of Islamic finance. Scheherazade S. Rehman, Ph.D. Director, European Union Research Center Professor of International Finance, School of Business The George Washington University I have not come across any literature that has delved so intensely in financial globalization, in particular Islamic finance. Due to this reason, I would encourage all interested in this area to read this book. Hajah Salma Latiff Managing Director, Crescent Sdn. Bhd. Former Director, Centre for Islamic Banking, Finance and Management (CIBFM), Universiti Brunei Darussalam The recent crisis has evoked wide interest in Islamic finance publications. Globalization and Islamic Finance is both timely and needed. Sani Hamid Director, Wealth Management Financial Alliance (Singapore)

As an emerging global phenomenon, Islamic economics and the financial system has expanded exponentially in recent decades. Many components of the industry are still unknown, but hopefully, the lack of awareness will soon be stilled. The Handbook of Research on Theory and Practice of Global Islamic Finance provides emerging research on the latest global Islamic economic practices. The content within this publication examines risk management, economic justice, and stock market analysis. It is designed for financiers, banking professionals, economists, policymakers, researchers, academicians, and students interested in ideas centered on the development and practice of Islamic finance.

*The Report: Brunei Darussalam 2010
Islamic Asset Management*

The Report: Malaysia 2011 - Oxford Business Group

Establishing Malaysia as the International Islamic Centre for Islamic Wealth Management

Modern Islamic Investment Management

Convergence, Prospects and Challenges

Islamic Banking Operations: Products and Services aims to give insights on Islamic banking operations as well as assists readers to understand certain aspects of its products and services. This book provides an overview about the balance sheets for both conventional and Islamic banks, the deposits and financing activities as well as the Islamic trade finance products and instruments.

In many respects 2014 marked the transition from strong recovery to promising growth for Dubai. With many exciting projects in the pipeline, not least the hosting of Expo 2020, the emirate is continuing to build on its reputation as a dynamic and international centre for business. Already a regional and global centre for business and finance, Dubai's reputation has been bolstered by the MSCI's decision to upgrade the UAE from frontier to emerging market status in 2014, while the emirate's successful Expo 2020 bid is expected to generate myriad opportunities for private investors across a range of sectors. Construction is thriving once again, driven in large part by strong retail sector growth, with various projects, including plans for the world's largest mall, indicating that the sector will maintain its position as the emirate's biggest GDP contributor moving forward. The transport and logistics framework is set for major expansion in the coming years as well, furthering cementing the emirate's status as a leading transport and logistics hub not just regionally, but globally too. The continued development of Dubai's retail and hospitality offerings, alongside the upgrades to its airports, should help to ensure robust growth in visitor numbers from both the region and further afield.

Research in Corporate and Shari'ah Governance in the Muslim World: Theory and Practice aims to address a critical disciplinary gap between Islamic theory and the practice of the corporate sector in the Muslim World. Adopting a critical approach, the book sheds light on the impact of corporate governance on the economies of the Muslim world. Although the emirate's economic growth can be primarily attributed to its vast

hydrocarbons resources, it has also made progress diversifying into new sectors such as manufacturing, tourism, aerospace, defence, finance and logistics. In addition to its economic investments, Abu Dhabi has also made major contributions to social welfare as well as infrastructure, which has been identified as the bedrock for future growth. The government has played a key role in the expansion of the security, aerospace and defence industry over the past decade in an effort to strengthen the UAE's defence capabilities and as a means of boosting economic diversification. Despite challenges such as a high level of regional competition, most local defence and aviation firms expect to see continued expansion for years to come. The evidence suggests that the emirate has succeeded in nurturing new economic sectors and is on track to meet its goals. The oil and gas sector accounted for 56.5% of Abu Dhabi's GDP at current prices in 2012, followed by construction (9.6%), manufacturing (5.9%) and real estate (4.4%).

Its Development & Future

Fundamentals of Islamic Money and Capital Markets

Developments in Islamic Finance

Islamic Banking and Finance in South-East Asia

Contracts and Deals in Islamic Finance

The Challenges and Prospects of Sukuk

This book presents empirical research that addresses the latest issues and innovative products in Islamic banking and finance around the world. Chapters from expert contributors cover a wide range of topics, including the various issues in stock markets, an overview of takaful, a roadmap for introducing Islamic finance to uncharted territories and an in-depth analysis of the current challenges. Case studies and statistics provide up to date information that can be used for future research. This book will be of interest to academics and researchers who wish to learn more about the challenges of Islamic finance and economics.

From an Islamic perspective, although the ownership of wealth is with God, humans are gifted with wealth to manage it with the objective of benefiting the human society. Such guidance means that wealth management is a process involving the accumulation, generation, purification, preservation and distribution of wealth, all to be conducted carefully in permissible ways. This book is the first to lay out a coherent framework on how wealth management should be conducted in compliance with guiding principles from edicts of a major world religion.

This book examines the idiosyncratic risk, risk-return trade off and payout decisions for faith-based investors including Islamic Shariah compliant and ethical investors, who may be paying a cost for their belief system in the form of under-diversification of

portfolios and additional monitoring costs owing to their unique risk profile. There is a growing number of investors who are motivated by social, environmental, and ethical considerations in their investment decisions. They apply a set of investment screens to include or exclude assets based on ecological, social, corporate governance or ethical criteria. This socially responsible investment (SRI), ethical investment or sustainable investment style is prevalent since religious or ethical values matter to investors even if the risk-adjusted returns are lower than those of conventional investments. The author addresses these issues for Islamic and socially responsible portfolios in detail by using proprietary data of Dow Jones Indices from the United States. The findings are a unique and valuable addition to the existing corporate finance, portfolio management and Islamic finance literature. *Islamic Capital Markets: A Comparative Approach (2nd Edition)* looks at the similarities and differences between Islamic capital markets and conventional capital markets. The book explains each topic from both the conventional and the Islamic perspective, offering a full understanding of Islamic capital markets, processes, and instruments. In addition to a full explanation of Islamic products, the book also ensures a holistic understanding of the dual markets within which Islamic capital markets operate. Ideal for both students and current practitioners, the second edition of the highly successful *Islamic Capital Markets: A Comparative Approach* fills a large gap in the current literature on the subject, featuring case studies from Malaysia, Indonesia, Europe, and the Middle East. One of the few comprehensive, dedicated guides to the subject available, the book offers comprehensive and in-depth insights on the topic of Islamic finance for students and professionals alike.

The Report: Bahrain 2009

The Report: Dubai 2014

Handbook of Empirical Research on Islam and Economic Life

Fintech in Islamic Finance

Islamic Wealth Management

Islamic Finance

Featuring high-level analysis of Islamic law, this book examines fintech in Islamic finance from both theoretical and empirical perspectives. Whilst building on existing approaches, it also discusses the current application of fintech in promoting financial inclusion through innovative solutions in Muslim-majority countries, identifying future directions for policy-makers. With original chapters written by prominent academics, senior lawyers and practitioners in the global Islamic finance industry, this book serves as the first standalone pioneering reference work on fintech in Islamic finance. It also, for the first time, examines the position of Islamic law on cryptocurrencies, such as bitcoin. Besides the conceptual analysis of the Shari'ah and legal aspects of fintech in Islamic finance, this book provides relevant case studies showing current and potential developments in the application of fintech in various sectors ranging from crowdfunding and smart contracts, to Online Dispute Resolution, Investment Account Platform and identity verification in the KYC process. Setting the agenda for researchers in

the field, Fintech in Islamic Finance will be useful to students and scholars of Islamic finance and financial technology.

The rapid pace of progress in the Islamic financial market and investment space, coupled with the COVID-19 pandemic and its aftermath and recovery, has provided the necessary challenges to build a strong case for Islamic investment. This timely and unique book focuses on the foundations of Islamic financial markets and institutions in the context of various products, their market application, Islamic asset management, and regulation. The authors provide a thorough overview of Islamic financing instruments and markets, such as Islamic debt and equity markets, through shares and the stock market, mutual funds, private equity, lease financing, Sukuk, green Sukuk, money market instruments, exchange-traded funds, cryptocurrencies, derivatives and so forth, which have emerged as alternative sources of financing. They offer insight into the numerous infrastructure institutions which have sprung up since the first decade of the new century, such as the Accounting and Auditing Organizations for Islamic Financial Institutions, Islamic Financial Services Board, Islamic International Rating Agency, and International Islamic Liquidity Management Corporation, as well as those being established, to satisfy different industry needs. With its uniquely competitive approach to the mainstream financial market, this book facilitates a greater understanding of the concept of Islamic investment. Through a discussion of the current state and future prospects of Islamic financial markets, the book's theoretical and practical approach offers academic, practitioners, researchers, students, and general readers a well-balanced overview of Islamic financial markets, its ethics, Shari'ah foundation, the instruments and operational mechanism used by Islamic capital, money, and debt markets. This work is a practical and commercial guide to the fundamental principles of Islamic finance and their application to Islamic finance transactions. Islamic finance is a rapidly expanding, global industry and this book is designed to provide a practical treatment of the subject. It includes discussion and analysis of the negotiation and structure involved in Islamic finance transactions, with relevant case studies, structure diagrams and precedent material supporting the commentary throughout. An introductory section describes the theoretical background and explains the principles (and their sources) of Islamic law which underpin Islamic finance practices, providing an important backdrop to the work as a whole. The work also considers the role of Shariah supervisory boards, Islamic financial institutions and the relevance of accounting approaches. The work adopts an international perspective to reflect the pan-global nature of the industry and accepted practices, with the aim to bring together different schools of thought applied in international Islamic finance transactions. It also highlights any regional differences in accepted practice by reviewing the position in the Gulf states, Asia, the UK and Europe and the USA. The second part of the book concentrates on Islamic financial law in practice and begins with a section on financial techniques. This section explains the basic

requirements for Islamic finance contracts both in terms of the underlying asset types and also both the applicability and acceptability of the underlying asset. There is a full discussion of the various types of contractual models such as Mudaraba (trustee finance), Musharaka (partnership or joint venture), Murabaha (sale of goods), and Sukuk (participation securities: coupons etc). The nascent area of Takaful (insurance) is also covered as are matters specific to the important field of project and asset finance.

To truly understand the current interest in the development of Islamic banking and finance in South-East Asia and how it is different from the conventional banking system, one must first understand the religious relationship originating from the Qur''an, and then trace the historical geographic and political developments of Islam over recent centuries. Only on this basis can the reader, without prejudice or cynicism, begin to appreciate Shari''ah law and Islamic jurisprudence. With this platform established in the first part of the book, readers are invited to learn about the financial products and services offered, understand the challenges in their development, and ultimately recognize the significant opportunities that Islamic banking and finance can provide both Muslims and non-Muslims. This second edition contains updates of statistics and dates with regards to the development of Islamic banking in Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and Brunei. In particular, the chapter on Singapore details significant developments such as the direction which major banks are taking towards Islamic banking and the increase in Islamic banking products being offered. Although written by a non-Muslim author, this highly-regarded book is being translated into Arabic by a leading Islamic university in the Middle East. Sample Chapter(s). Chapter 1: Islamic History (699 KB). Contents: Islamic History; Shari''ah Law and Islamic Jurisprudence; Islamic Commercial Law; Islamic Financial Products; Issues and Challenges of Islamic Banking Today; Islam in South-East Asia; Colonial Legacies: Islam and State Law in South-East Asia; Islamic Banking in Malaysia; Islamic Banking in Indonesia; Labuan: A Niche in the Islamic Money Market; Islamic Banking in Brunei; Banking in Singapore. Readership: Investors; bankers; financial industry players; upper-level undergraduates and post graduate students in Islamic studies, banking and finance.

An Asset Class on its Own?

Its Development and Future

Research in Corporate and Shari''ah Governance in the Muslim World

Islamic Financial Markets and Institutions

Challenges and Initiatives

Hong Kong 2012

A unique book, Islamic Asset Management combines the expertise of banks, asset managers, Shari''a scholars, service and distribution partners

to provide you with the latest, creative innovative solutions in the provision of Shari'a-compliant investment structures. Whether you are advising retail, high net worth, corporate or sovereign investors, on equity investments, sukuk, real estate investments, takaful and alternative investment vehicles, this book provides a comprehensive, global examination of Islamic asset management issues with contributions from the UK, US, the Gulf and Malaysia. Through 19 individual chapters, experts in Islamic finance and practitioners across the industry provide you with all you need to know about: Shari'a-compliant investment guidelines Shari'a supervision Screening criteria for Islamic equity funds Islamic indexes Islamic equities Sukuk Private equity investment Investing in real estate and leasing funds Takaful and health insurance plans Legal and regulatory issues, investor confidence and governance Contributors include BUPA, DIFC, Dow Jones Indexes, Ernst & Young, ICP Ltd, King & Spalding LLP, NCB, National Bank of Sharjah, Oasis, Shamil Bank, Vinson & Elkins LLP, and Wafra. Published in association with Kuwait Finance House and National Commercial Bank.

A very accessible and concise guide to Islamic finance *Contracts and Deals in Islamic Finance* provides a clear breakdown of Islamic financial contracts and deal structures for beginners. The embedded requirements within selected Islamic financial contracts, such as risk weightage, capital structures, creations of cash flows, and balance sheets, are explained fully to provide a solid understanding of the backbone of the industry. Aimed primarily at beginners and those with a background in conventional banking, this book guides readers through the major contracts, how they're applied, and how to discern a contract's legitimacy. Case studies and interviews with bankers and global regulators provide real-life examples of contract application, and the author's own experiences provide deep insight into the everyday issues that arise. Ancillary instructor's materials include PowerPoint slides and lecture notes that facilitate use in the classroom. Literature describing the application of Islamic financial contracts is few and far between, and those providing a basic breakdown of these contracts and questioning their validity are rarer still. This book is the first of its kind, offering a basic approach to understanding Islamic contracts, designed for the true beginner. Understand the current contracts applied in Islamic banking Learn how contracts are applied across different jurisdictions Identify illegitimate contracts and those not in the spirit of Shariah law Examine the current economic realities surrounding Islamic finance By highlighting the underlying themes in Islamic finance and assessing the current practices, this book gives readers the solid understanding and up-to-date perspective that form a solid foundation upon which successful Islamic finance is practiced. For a solid introduction to the Islamic finance industry, *Contracts and Deals in Islamic Finance* is an accessible, practical guide.

A significant volume of literature has been developed that seeks to provide an explanation for the growth of FDI and its impact on less developed countries. The literature is characterized by diversity and controversy. Based on it, a range of reasons for encouraging investment have been proposed including its favorable effects on employment levels, the balance of payments and balance of trade of the host country and also the potential for acquisition of technology and skills (Cave: 1982 and Dunning: 1993). Equally, the potentially negative effects of growing levels of foreign investment on domestic market structures and national sovereignty have long been the focus of attention (Vernon: 1971 and Jenkins: 1987). More recent studies focused on the positive effect FDI can create through the integration of a host country into the global economy and the system of international division of labor based on fragmentation of production (Gereffi and Korzeniewicz: 1994, and Henderson, Decker, Hess, Coe and Yeung: 2002). Little if any research has examined the impact of FDI on the oil monarchies. Conventional

expectations persisted that once they enter the post-oil phase of their histories, it will be difficult for them to uphold their political legitimacy and survive intense domestic and international pressures upon their regimes (Taeker: 1998 and O'Reilly: 1999). It has been argued that oil income enable them to pacify opponents by providing their subjects with jobs that pay well and has had detrimental effect on both economic development and political liberalization. These expectations have tended to be contradicted by actual development. The private sector has become remarkably strong in the oil monarchies and their governments were not highly resistant to change as depicted by the rentier state paradigm (Mahdavy: 1970, and Beblawi: 1987). Taking Bahrain as a case study, this thesis argues that despite its limitations as a small nation and the paucity of its oil reserves, Bahrain punched well above its weight due to its open economy and foreign direct investment. Its domestic economy is well integrated into the global market. It was able to exploit some of the opportunities that were presented by economic globalization when niches were opened or vacated within the networks of global production. It has developed energy-intensive industries (aluminium and petrochemicals) and became the major financial centre of the Middle East. Yet in spite of the government incentives, it still faces some challenges in attracting FDI in downstream activities related to oil and aluminium, which suggests that additional reforms are needed.

Islamic Banking & Finance in South-East Asia

Fundamentals of Islamic Finance and Banking

A Content Analysis-Based Study

A Guide to Islamic Asset Management

Foreign Direct Investment in Bahrain

The Report: Abu Dhabi 2015