



TÜRKİYE
DIYANET FOUNDATION
TÜRKİYE DİYANET VAKFI

OUR MOSQUES



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TURKIYE DIYANET FOUNDATION

OUR MOSQUES



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MOSQUES ABROAD BUILT BY THE TURKIYE DIYANET FOUNDATION



WE ARE BUILDING MOSQUES WHICH ARE PLACES OF UNITY AND BROTHERHOOD

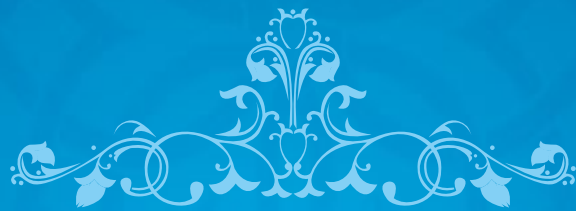
Mosques are one of the institutions that play an important role in the community's development in terms of the religious, social and cultural aspects.

111 Mosques which bring hearts together under the domes, are the first school for Muslims, the spiritual centre of the community, the spirit of the city, the heart of the streets and the people's source of hope.

Since the time of the lifetime of the Prophet, mosques, both structurally and due to their function, have the feature of being institutions that represent all the principles and messages of our noble religion, Islam.

All mosques, including the first on the face on the earth Masjid al Haram, and Masjid al-Nabawi which our Prophet had built immediately, after migrating to Medina have been the centres of civilisation, the cradle of knowledge and wisdom housing for the poor and deserted and the source of brotherhood and sisterhood in between believers.

Each mosque is a branch of the Kaaba wherein hearts find peace and tranquillity.



“The mosques of Allah are only to be maintained by those who believe in Allah and the Last Day and establish prayer and give zakah and do not fear except Allah, for it is expected that those will be of the [rightly] guided.”



THE LEADER OF MOSQUE CONSTRUCTION IN OUR NATION AND THE WORLD

The tradition of the institution of the 'waqf,' which plays an important role in Islamic Civilisation, has been a pioneer in the construction and maintenance of mosques until today. This situation reached its peak especially in the Seljuk and Ottoman Empire periods. Today, the Turkiye Diyanet Foundation constitutes a solid representation of this Foundation tradition, since its inception both at domestically and abroad, it has continued this blessed tradition with the construction of mosques and educational buildings. Our foundation which gives precedence to the construction of mosques, the need for which has erupted due to the rapid population growth and migration to cities, has constructed 3,603 mosques, 419 masjids, 2,582 Koran courses, 5 training and education centres in the country and more than 100 mosques and education buildings in 25 countries abroad after completing the construction of the Ankara Kocatepe Mosque which began in 1967 and opening it to public use.

The maintenance and preservation of our ancient mosques and the possibility of new generations being able to breathe in the spiritual air present within them, requires a substantial financial expense and significant responsibility. Ankara Kocatepe Mosque, Adana Sabanci Central Mosque, Konya Haci Veyiszade Mosque and some of the provinces and districts of the mosques which are considered to be in the form of a complex were built and opened for worship by the Turkiye Diyanet Foundation.

The Turkiye Diyanet Foundation has built spaces of unity that bring the hearts of every individual of the ummah together. The foundation does not limit the construction of mosques and education centres or activities to our country only; the Foundation continued its mosque construction activities abroad, beginning with the Turkish Republics which gained independence after the dissolution of the Soviet Union, followed by places like Kirim, Caucasus and the Balkans. Today, our Foundation carries these activities to Africa, Asia Pacific and South American countries, the borders of our heart. The Turkiye Diyanet Foundation which is the leader of mosque construction in our country and abroad, makes spaces of love for the Muslims who long for the voice of the adhan in countries like the USA, England, Russia, Haiti and Belarus.

Currently, our Foundation has 15 mosques projects that are constructions of 5 mosques in 5 countries and 10 mosques that

undergoing its' space allocation and projects operations in 9 other countries. In Turkey, 14 mosques' construction in 9 cities and 23 mosques' project and space allocation are ongoing. The Hoca Ahmet Yesevi Mosque in Kazakhstan and The Moscow Central Mosque in Russia, which had its interior decoration and ornamentation manufactured by our Foundation, Kirkkale Nur Mosque and Corum Aksemseddin Meydan Mosque was opened for worship in 2015. Albania's Tirana Central Mosque groundwork was launched in May, 2015. Somali Central Mosque, Somali Abdulaziz Mosque, Philippines Fatih Mosque, Philippine Ottoman Mosque, Philippines Tacloban Mosque, Kirim Seyit Mosque and Complex, Belarus Minsk Mosque, Haiti Boukman Buhara Mosque, Mali Eyup Sultan Mosque and 9 mosques in Gaza in Palestine were recently completed and opened for the benefit of Muslims. The American Diyanet Center which was built jointly with the Presidency of Religious affairs and Turkiye Diyanet Foundation was inaugurated on the 2nd of April, 2016 with a ceremony that was attended by our President Recep Tayyip Erdogan.

Presently, the construction of: the England Cambridge Mosque, Lefkosha Hala Sultan Mosque, Kyrgyzstan Bishkek Mosque, Albania Tiran Central Mosque, Dijibouti Central Mosque and 9 Mosques in Palestine-Gaza, Afshin Ashab-i Khef Mosque, Adiyaman Savfan Bin Muattal Mosque, Ardahan Serhat Ulu Mosque, Ankara Mawlana Mosque, Iskenderun Nihal Atakash Mosque, Gaziantep Mufti Mosque, Etimesgut H.I.B.K. Mosque and Agri Patnos Mosque are ongoing.

The projects for Kosovo Pristina Mosque, Macedonia Uskup Mosque, Karachay Cerkesya Islamic Institute Mosque, Kyrgyzstan Ozgen Imam Serahsi Mosque Complex, Romanian Bucharest Mosque, Lebanese Kouachra Mosque and Iskenderun Central Mosque are being prepared. The construction of these mosques will commence after they have been approved by the related authorities.

Due to the donations made by our generous citizens, today, in every corner of our country and everywhere in the world, mosques are on the rise with the efforts carried out by our foundation

For this reason, no matter how grateful we are to God for this, it is not enough.



WE ARE WORKING TOGETHER WITH THE PRESIDENCY OF RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS



The Turkiye Diyanet Foundation collaborates with the Presidency of Religious Affairs in the field of mosque construction.

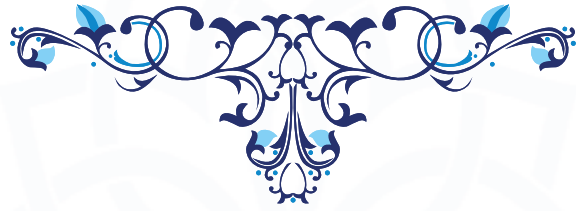
The reason behind our collaboration with the Presidency of Religious Affairs aspires to ensure Islam is understood with its true identity and for to Muslims of the world to live in unity and solidarity.

In line with our organization's founding purpose, we are helping the Presidency of Religious Affairs carry out its activities within the country and abroad effectively and successfully.

Thus far, we have allocated 12,295 buildings, belonging to our Foundation, for the services of the Presidency of Religious Affairs including mosques, prayer rooms, Qur'an courses, religious offices, training centers and housing lodges.



THE MONUMENTAL MOSQUES CONSTRUCTED
BY THE TURKIYE DIYANET FOUNDATION





ANKARA KOCATEPE MOSQUE

ANKARA KOCATEPE MOSQUE

Construction works of Kocatepe Mosque, which is considered the largest mosque that was built during the Republic period in Ankara, began in 1944. Approval was given in 1957 by the late President Adnan Menderes to make a mosque and Diyanet site in Kocatepe. The Diyanet service building, which was established during the first project, was completed in 1964. As a result of the second project competition which was held in 1967, the mosque's foundation was laid. Two years later the lower level floor was opened for worship. Construction was transferred to Turkiye Diyanet Foundation in 1981 and it was completed in 1986 and opened for worship by the President of that period, Turgut Ozal.

The mosque which was constructed by combining the technology of the 20th century and 16th century aesthetics of the Ottoman period, has four minarets which are reminiscent of the Selimiye mosque and the central and half domes of the Sultan Ahmed Mosque.

The mosque, together with its courtyard, has a communal capacity of 20,000 people. The mosque was built according to modern architecture with its modern conference hall, parking lot, supermarket, administrative office, place for washing the deceased and public fountain. The Kocatepe Mosque is one of the symbols of the Capital City, Ankara.





ADANA SABANCI CENTRAL MOSQUE

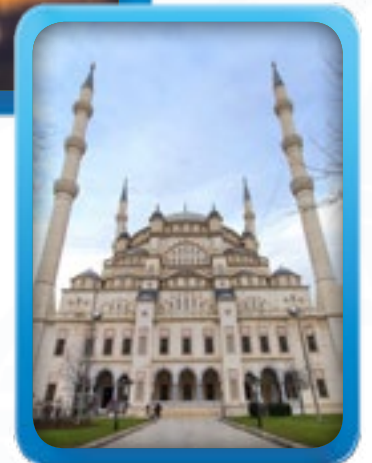
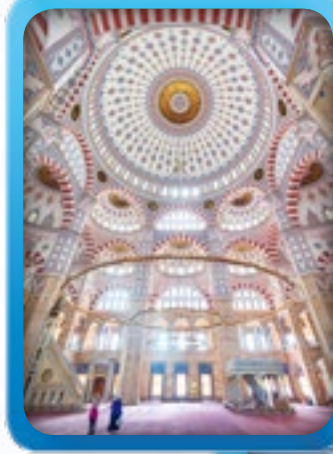
ADANA SABANCI CENTRAL MOSQUE

The Sabanci Central Mosque was built near the Seyhan river in Adana and is the biggest mosques in Turkey.

The land of the mosque in which its foundation was laid on the 13 December 1988 by Adana Metropolitan Municipality was transferred, following the initiatives of the Turkiye Diyanet Foundation and the contributions of our people, 50 per cent of the mosque was completed. The rest was provided for by Hacı Sabancı and the Sabancı family after his death. The mosque was originally planned to be named the Central Mosque but for the reason aforementioned it was named Sabancı Central Mosque.

The Sabancı Central Mosque was opened for worship in 1998 and was built in a classical Ottoman architecture style. Its general appearance resembles the Blue Mosque and the plan and interior is similar to that of the Selimiye Mosque. For this reason, the Sabancı Central Mosque is called the "The wife of Selimiye, the brother of Blue Mosque and the comrade of Kocatepe."

The Sabancı Central Mosque is located at the main arterial road and railway connecting Adana to its surrounding provinces and districts. The Sabancı Central Mosque has become a symbol of the city because of its tall minarets that can be seen from afar. The mosque has a capacity to hold a congregation of 28,500 people.





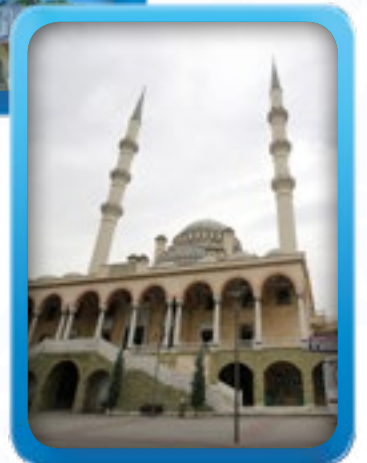
KONYA HACI VEYISZADE MOSQUE

KONYA HACI VEYISZADE MOSQUE

This mosque, bearing the name of Hacı Veyiszade Mustafa Kurucu, one of the well-known religious scholars of Konya in the recent epoch, began being built in 1986 by the Türkiye Diyanet Foundation.

Located in the city centre, the mosque houses additional facilities such as a publishing studio, guest house, and religious offices. It has a capacity of 10,000 people. The two minarets containing three galleries are 78 meters tall and are the highest in the region.

The Hacıveyszade Mosque and Complex which was constructed by the Türkiye Diyanet Foundation was built in the traditional style. The mosque was completed in 1996 and opened for worship.





THE RESTORATION OF THE TOMB OF SULTAN MURAT HUDAVENDIÇAR

THE RESTORATION OF THE TOMB OF SULTAN MURAT HUDAVENDIGAR

The restoration of Kosovo Sultan Murad Hudavendigâr Tomb, which is the first work built by the Ottomans in the Balkans, was undertaken by the Türkiye Diyanet Foundation.

The protocol on the restoration of the tomb was signed in November 2004. Restoration efforts started in May 2005 and were accomplished in as a little as eight months by way of contributions made by the Ministry of Culture and Kosovo.

The tomb is located 6 km from the Pristine-Mitrovitsa road in the village of Mazgit. It was completed at the end of 2005 wherein the tomb was opened for sightseeing.

Under the scope of the project, modern toilets for visitors and a house for the guards protecting the tomb were constructed.





TOMB OF IMAM SERAHSI

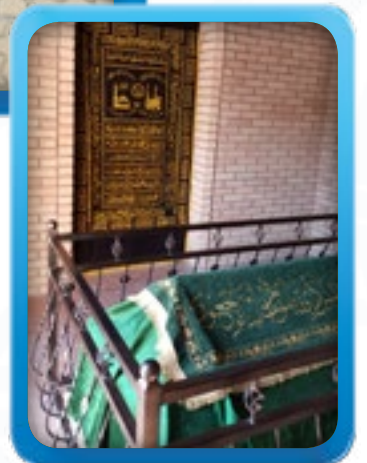
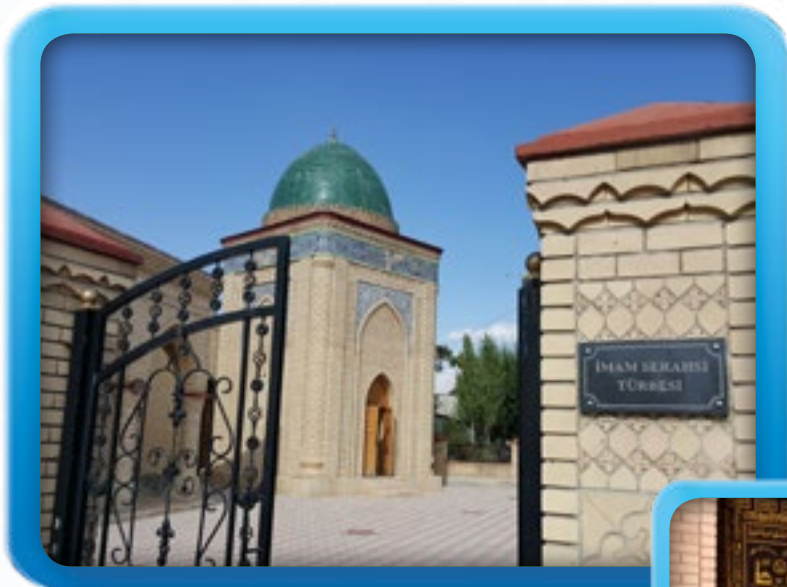
TOMB OF IMAM SERAHSI

The tomb of Imam Serahsi, who was one of the eminent scholars of Hanafi Jurisprudence is located in Ozgen which is at the center of the historic Transoxianan Islamic civilization and was built by the Turkiye Diyanet Foundation.

The idea to construct a tomb for Imam Serahsi in Ozgen, which at the same time was the capital of Karahan state, was thought of by the President of the Presidency of Religious Affairs and Board of Trustees, Mehmet Gormez after visiting Imam Serahsi's grave following a symposium in 2003.

Subsequent to the decision to build a tomb worthy of Imam Serhasi, the houses near the grave were expropriated and the tomb was opened on the 8th of November, 2012 by President Mehmet Gormez.

Imam Serahsi educated scholars in prison and jail cells, this illustrating that even under the most difficult conditions knowledge can be gained and books can be written. He is famous for making his students write thirty volumes called al-Mabsut while he was entrapped in a well.





MOSQUES THAT WERE RECENTLY COMPLETED
AND OPENED FOR WORSHIP





KAZAKHSTAN HOCA AHMET YESEVI MOSQUE

KAZAKHSTAN

HOCA AHMET YESEVI MOSQUE

Hoca Ahmet Yesevi Mosque was built in the city of Turkestan in Kazakhstan beside the prominent Turkish Sufi, Hoca Ahmet Yesevi's tomb which is recognized as a world cultural heritage by UNESCO.

The construction of the mosque began on October the 16th, 2009. It was built by the Turkiye Diyanet Foundation on April the 17th, 2015. It was opened for worship by President Recep Tayyip Erdogan, President of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev and the President of Presidency of Religious Affairs, Mehmet Gormez.

The mosque signifies the friendship between the Turkish and Kazakh people. It has the appearance of classic Kazakh and regional architecture. Additionally, modern material was used in its construction.

The mosque and complex carries traces of Central Asia and Seljuk architecture that are in harmony with the historical buildings in the region. It contains various spaces of activity such as: a library, cafeteria, multipurpose rooms, imam-muezzin rooms, classes, a morgue and places to wash the deceased.

The mosque and its outer buildings have a space of 2,200 square meters and the mosque has a space of 20,000 square meters together with its landscape. Hoca Ahmet Yesevi Mosque, where 3,000 people can worship in congregation, was built as a symbol to express the loyalty of the Turkish people towards Kazakhtan's people and the brotherhood of the Ummah.





MOSCOW CENTRAL MOSQUE

MOSCOW CENTRAL MOSQUE

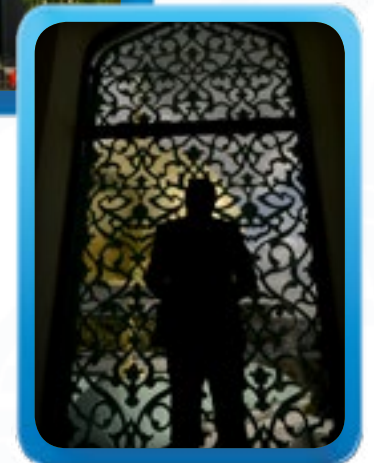
The Moscow Central Mosque was built by the Religious Administration of Muslims in Moscow, Russia. The interior decorations and ornaments of the mosque were made by the Turkiye Diyanet Foundation using classical Ottoman art methods.

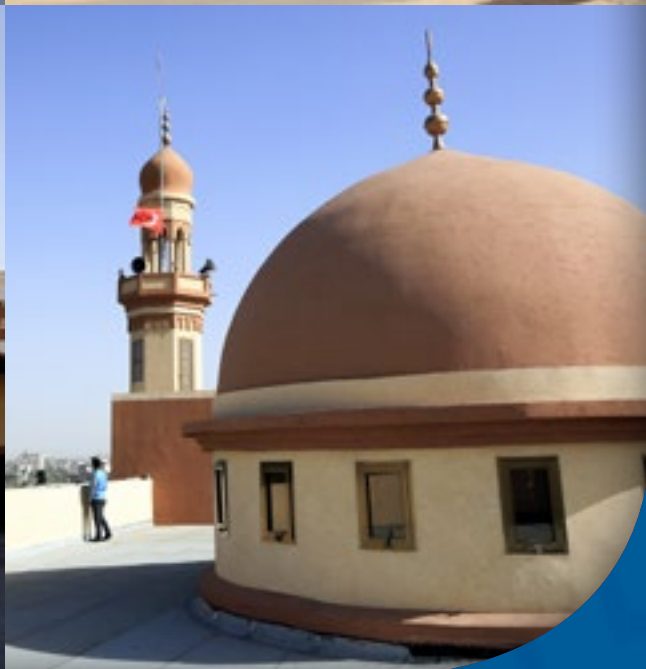
More than 100 artisans from Turkey worked on the mosque's ornamentations in which the project and application phase lasted about two years. The completed mosque was opened for worship on the 23rd of September, 2015 with a ceremony that was attended by the President Recep Tayyip Erdogan, Russian President Putin and Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas.

From the main floor to the dome, all hand-drawings, Marble niches, pulpits, rostrums, marble suspensions, chandeliers, a 20 mm thick and 6,000 square meter carpet, and the main entrance door made with a wooden Kundekari style was made by the Turkiye Diyanet Foundation.

The mosque's calligraphy and hand drawing embroideries were made using 16th and 17th century classical Ottoman art style. The niche was specially designed from Marmara marble and its surrounding outer layers were made using embossment technique and embroidery lines, which were assembled after being prepared in Turkey.

The mosque, which is located in one of the central districts of Moscow, has a total closed area of approximately 19,000 square meters, in which 10,000 people can pray in congregation.

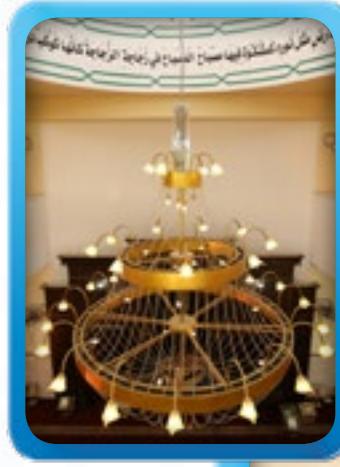




MOSQUES IN PALESTINE-GAZA

The Presidency of Religious Affairs and the Turkiye Diyanet Foundation started a Project to rebuild the mosques destroyed due to Israeli attacks. The Muslims living under an embargo in Gaza are longing for their mosques to be rebuilt. Therefore, the construction of 9 mosques began in December 2015.

The construction of the Ez Züheyr Mosque, Bedir Mosque, Hamza Mosque, Buhari Mosque, Hasan El Benna Mosque, Safa Mosque, Muslim Mosque, Sultan Abdulhamid Mosque and Tevhid Mosque were completed in 2016. In 9 mosques, 40.800 persons can worship and sounds of adhan rise again from minarets of the mosques that demolished before.



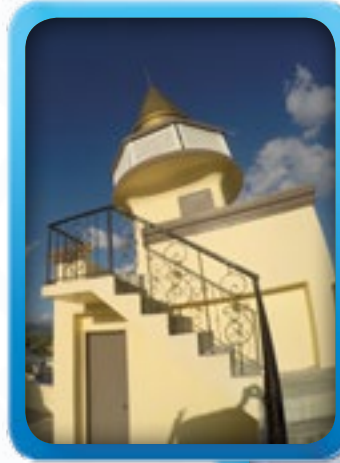


PHILIPPINES OTTOMAN MOSQUE

PHILIPPINES OTTOMAN MOSQUE

This mosque was built in the Ormoc city that was the most affected by the Haiyan Typhoon where thousands of people lost their lives in the Philippines. The mosque was designed with customary components to meet the needs of the people.

The construction of the mosque began in 2014 and it was erected on an area of 270 square meters. It has a capacity of approximately 250 people. The construction of the Philippine Ottoman Mosque was completed in 2015 and was opened to the use of the people of the region.





PHILIPPINES FATIH MOSQUE

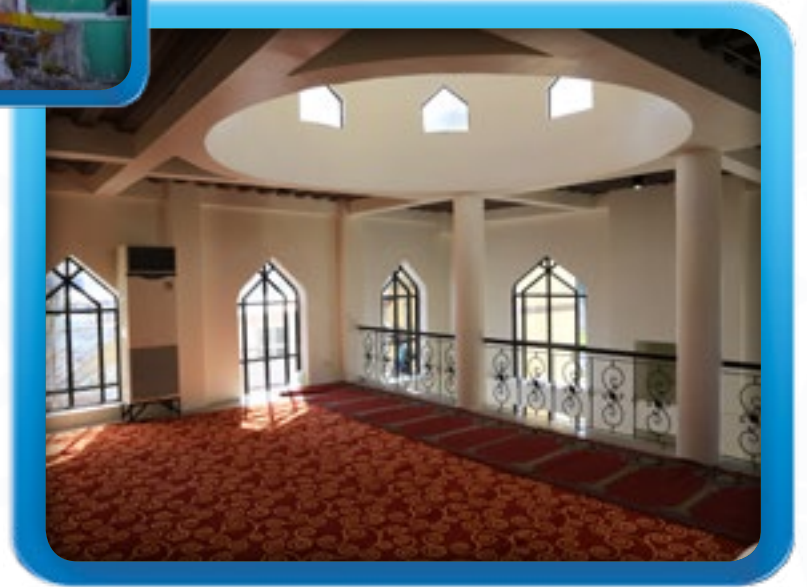
PHILIPPINES FATIH MOSQUE

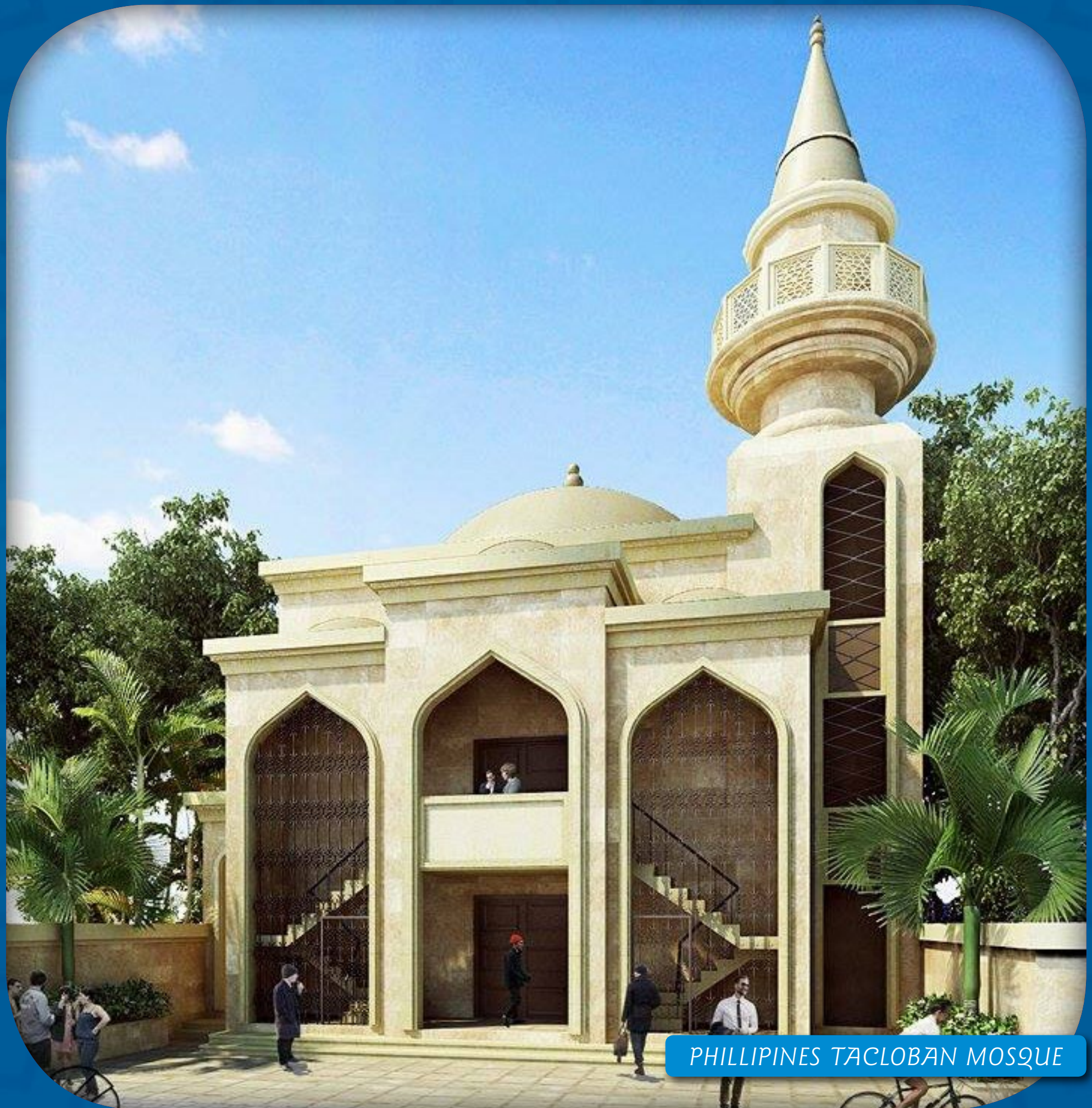
The Fatih Mosque was built in the city of Ormoc in the Philippines which was also affected by the Haiyan Typhoon. It has the capacity to hold 200 people.

The mosque which began being reconstructed in 2014 together with its outbuilding has an area of 400 square meters, was completed and opened for worship in 2015.

The Philippines Fatih mosque is located directly opposite of the large educational campus in Ormoc. In order to meet the needs of the people of the region, a well was opened in the area where the mosque was located and a water depot was also installed.

In order to meet the cleaning needs of those who do not have the means to clean themselves, showering areas were provided by the Turkiye Diyanet Foundation.



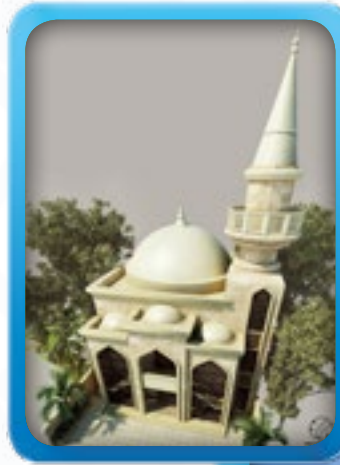


PHILLIPINES TACLOBAN MOSQUE

PHILLIPINES TACLOBAN MOSQUE

In 2015, the foundations of Tacloban Mosque were laid, in the place of a mosque that was destroyed by a typhoon. Many Muslims reside in this region. When it is completed, the mosque will have a capacity of 350 people and an area of 400 square meters including its outbuilding. The mosque's outbuilding, which was built in the local architectural style, has a public soup kitchen, imam lodgement and Qur'an course.

Once the construction of the mosque is completed it will be presented to the benefit of our Muslim brothers and sisters.





SOMALI ABDULAZIZ MOSQUE



SOMALI ABDULAZIZ MOSQUE

Abdulaziz Mosque was built by the local people but was destroyed over time in the city of Mogadishu in Somalia. It was restored and re-opened by the Turkiye Diyanet Foundation.

Restoration work began in 2013 and was thereafter opened for worship in 2015.





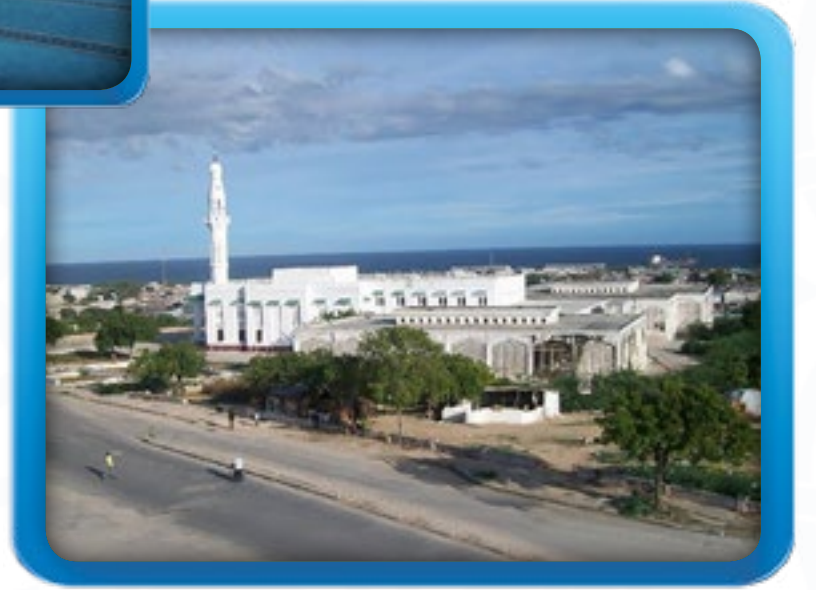
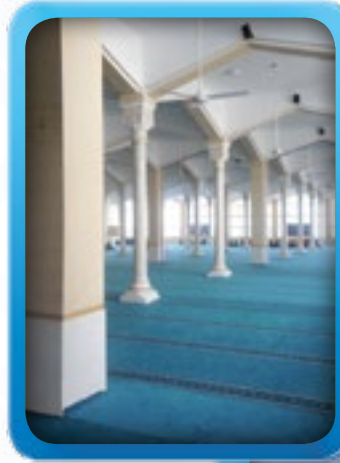
SOMALI CENTRAL MOSQUE

SOMALI CENTRAL MOSQUE

The mosque in Mogadishu, Somalia, which had been destroyed due to a civil war and in the country and neglected, was fully repaired and given a completely new design.

Restoration works began in 2013 and were completed in 2015. The mosque was opened for worship soon after.

The mosque has a congregation capacity of about 30,000 people and is considered to be the largest mosque in Somalia.





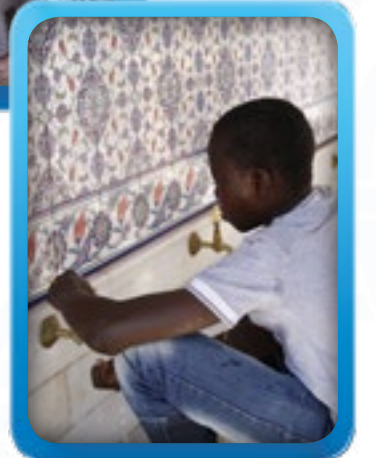
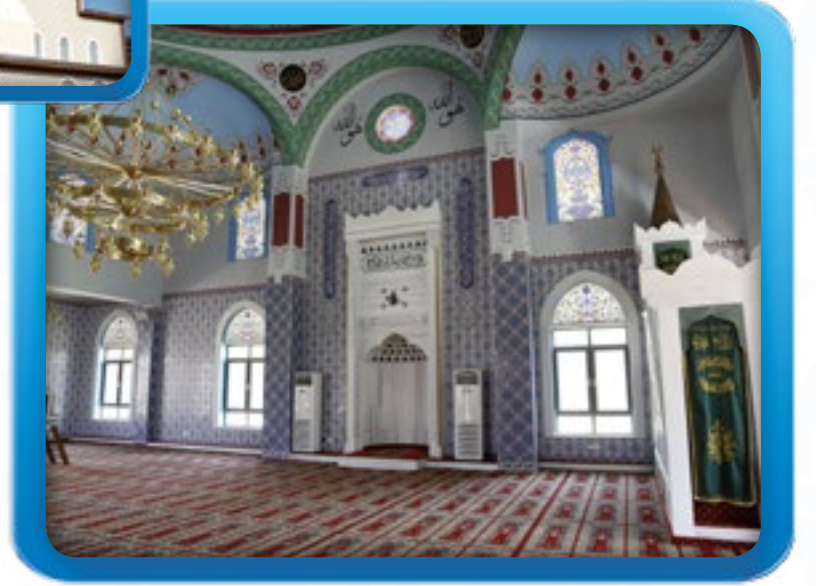
MALI EYUP SULTAN MOSQUE

MALI EYUP SULTAN MOSQUE

The mosque in the capital city Bamako, Mali, was built as part of a sister city project. The mosque was constructed by the Turkiye Diyanet Foundation.

The construction of the mosque began in December of 2012 and was completed in the short period of time of a year, in 2013 and was opened for worship by President of Religious Affairs, Prof. Dr. Mehmet Gormez. The mosque, which has an area of approximately 500 square meters together with its gathering place, is the first Ottoman-Turkish architectural mosque in West Africa. The tiles, marbles, carpets and other material used in the making of the mosque were made in Turkey. The decoration and interior design of the fountain in the mosque was constructed in accordance with Ottoman architectural style and was equipped with Iznik tiles and Ottoman style faucets.

The mosque was built with the help of our charitable communities; it stands out with its 33 meter tall minarets and copper-plated domes.





KIRIKKALE NUR MOSQUE

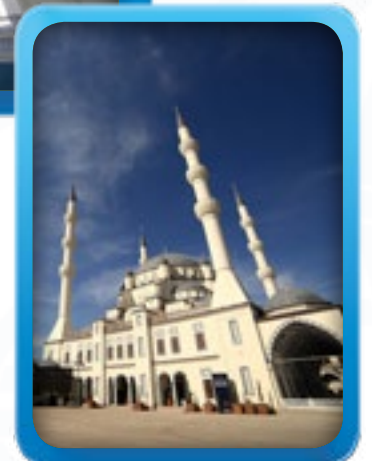
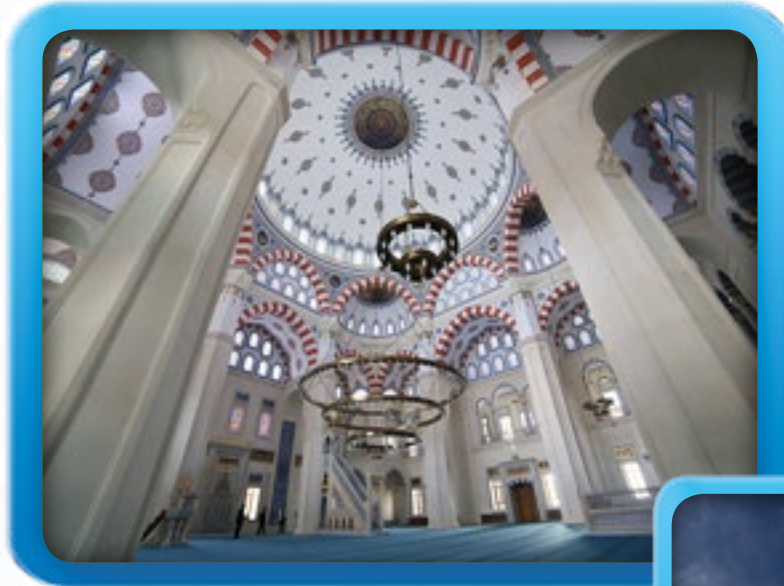
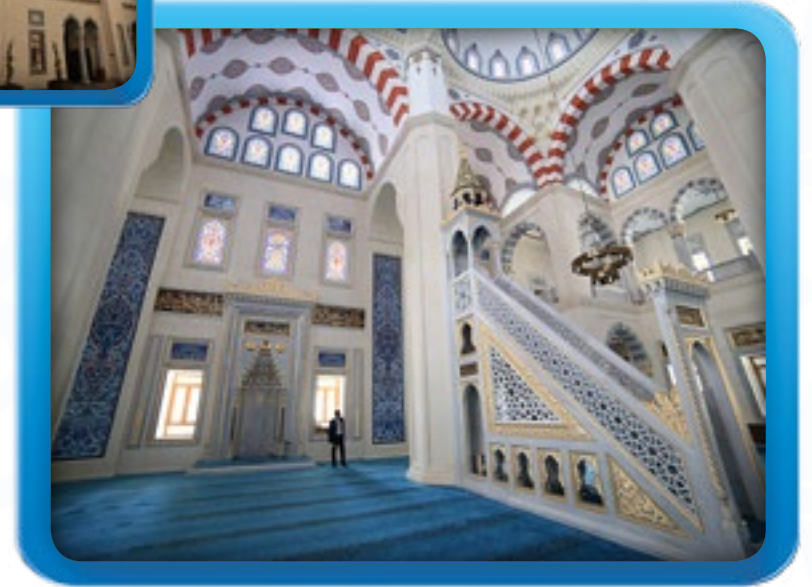
KIRIKKALE NUR MOSQUE

The mosque was built by the Presidency of Religious Affairs and Turkiye Diyanet Foundation. It has become the centre of spiritual and cultural activities in Kirikkale.

The mosque is located in a central district of the city; it was opened for worship by President Recep Tayyip Erdogan on Friday the 15th of May, 2015.

The mosque which was designed by adopting a Seljukian and Ottoman understanding of architecture, has a closed area of roughly 25,000 square meters. A total of 10,000 people can worship in the mosque, including 4,000 people in closed areas and 6,000 in open areas.

The mosque has spaces for social activity such as a conference hall, seminar hall, library, reading room, Turkish Islamic handicrafts training centre, religious publications promotion and selling place, Qur'an courses for females, multi-purpose classrooms for such as hadith, fiqh and tafsir classes, a family guidance bureau, TDV branch, parking lot and funeral service area.



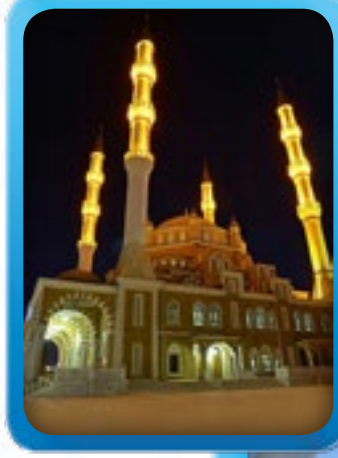


CORUM AKSEMSEDDIN MOSQUE

CORUM AKSEMSSEDDIN MOSQUE

Corum Aksemseddin mosque was built in a style similar to the Selimiye Mosque in Edirne. The mosque began to be built in 2008, and was completed with the support of the Presidency of Religious Affairs, Turkiye Diyanet Foundation and philanthropists, and was opened for worship in June 2015.

The Aksemseddin mosque has a closed area of approximately 2,000 square meters and it can hold up to 3,500 people concurrently. The total community capacity together with the open space amounts to 5,000. The mosque has sections such as a library, Qur'an course, learning and training rooms and an imam room.





DIYANET CENTRE OF AMERICA

DIYANET CENTRE OF AMERICA

The Türkiye Diyanet Foundation built the Diyanet Centre of America in collaboration with the Presidency of Religious Affairs. This is the first Turkish Islamic Center to bring together the Muslims of the country under the same roof.

The foundations of the Diyanet Centre of America were laid in May 2013, and was opened for use with the participation of President Recep Tayyip Erdogan in April 2016.

The Diyanet Centre of America is the largest mosque in America and the only mosque with double minarets in the country; it also offers services to people from different provinces, especially Muslims living in the surrounding areas. The Diyanet Centre of America is a "meeting point" for hundreds of people, particularly on Friday prayers, who come from neighbouring provinces to pray and make use of the services at the cultural centre.

The social complex based mosque has a cultural centre, a community building, a guest house, Turkish bath (Hamam), conference hall, traditional Turkish house as well as a restaurant serving Turkish cuisine.

The mosque was built in accordance with 16th century traditional Ottoman architecture. The mosque, including the courtyard, is able to hold 3,000 people for worship. The mosque was built on an area of 879 square meters; there is a museum of Islamic artefacts under the worship hall which is 300 square meters in width.

The Cultural Centre within in the complex, which was designed in line with Seljuk architecture, features a library, conference and exhibition hall, a meeting room and a reception area. The Centre for Islamic Research in the cultural centre offers counselling services to students who will go to America from Turkey for undergraduate and graduate education.





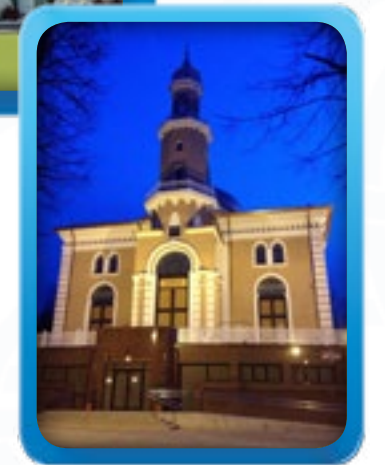
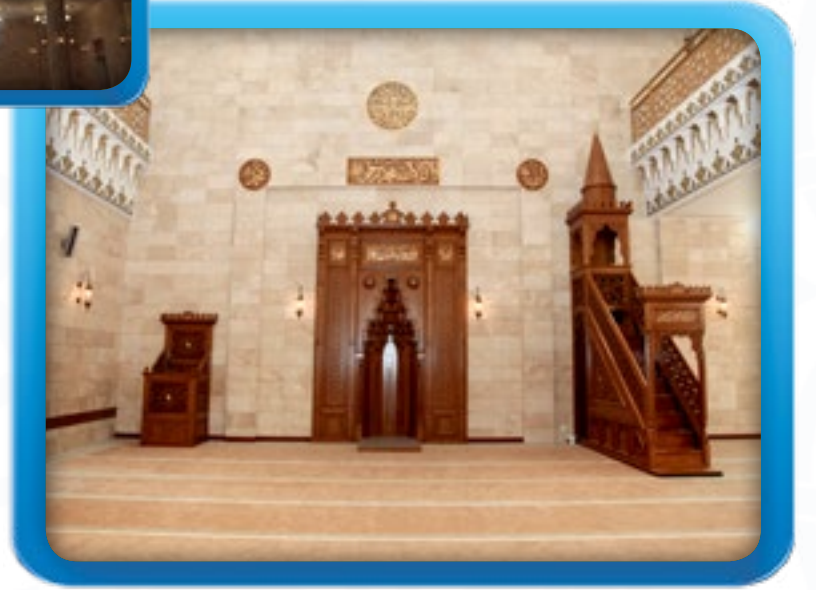
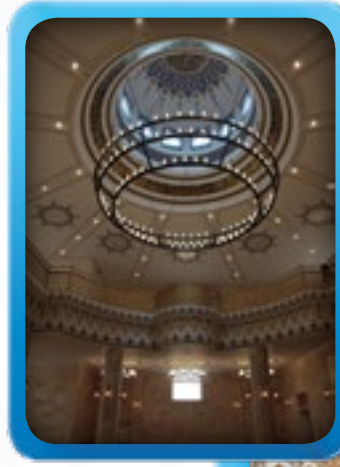
BELARUS MINSK MOSQUE

BELARUS MINSK MOSQUE

The mosque was built in the capital city of Minsk in Belarus. It will respond to the needs of the country where there are about 100,000 Muslims.

The total construction area of the mosque complex is approximately 2,800 square meters. The mosque itself has a congregation capacity of 2,500 people.

The completed mosque was opened for worship.





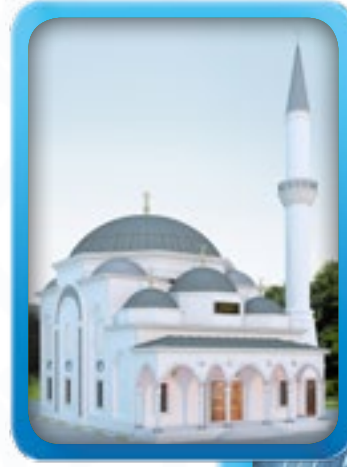
KIRIM SEYIT SETTAT MOSQUE AND MADRASAH

KIRIM SEYIT SETTAT MOSQUE AND MADRASAH

This mosque located in Akmasjid, Kırım, is still under construction. The madrasah section has been completed and has a capacity of 60 students.

The mosque within the complex will appeal to the local people and it has a capacity of 500 people.

The Complex has a Religious Services Consultancy and Kırım Mufti Service offices. The project was completed and the mosque was opened for worship.





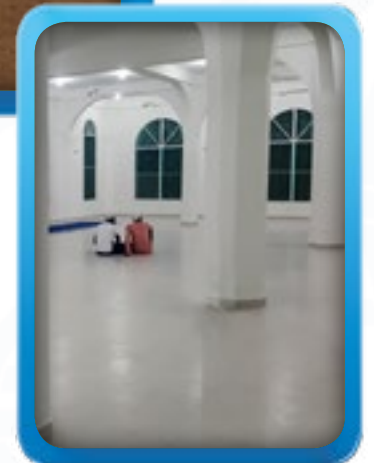
HAITI BOUKMAN BUHARA MOSQUE

HAITI BOUKMAN BUHARA MOSQUE

The idea to built Boukman Buhara Mosque was arrived at after thousands of people lost their lives in the earthquake in Haiti in 2010. TThe foundations of the mosque were laid in 2014.

The mosque has an area of approximately 160 square meters and a capacity of 250 people and is the first mosque in the country.

The mosque, which was built immediately near the Cape Haitian Childern of Hope School which was also build by the Turkiye Diyanet Foundation, was completed and opened for worship.





ONGOING MOSQUE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS OVERSEAS





KYRGYZSTAN BISHKEK MOSQUE

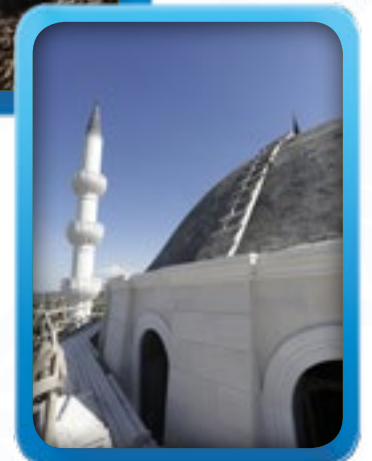
KYRGYZSTAN BISHKEK MOSQUE

The Bishkek Mosque, which its construction began in the capital city of Bishkek in Kyrgyzstan in 2012, will be the largest mosque in Central Asia once it is completed.

The Bishkek mosque was designed similar to Ankara Kocatepe mosque, the closed area and open space will be able to hold 20.000 people at the same time.

The mosque and its social complex were built on more or less 35 acres of land and consist of four sections. Besides the mosque, the complex comprises of religious service consultants and mufti residents.

Some of the materials used in the mosque were brought from Turkey and decoration tools were made in accordance to Ottoman handicraft style. Once the structural work is finished, the mosque is planned to be opened for worship in 2017.





TRNC LEFKOSA HALA SULTAN MOSQUE

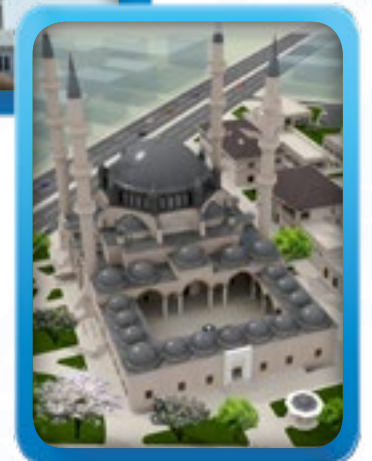
TRNC LEFKOSA HALA SULTAN MOSQUE

The construction of the mosque began in the Haspolat district of the capital city of Lefkosa, the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC). The mosque is named Hala Sultan Mosque because the tomb of Ummu Haram Binti Milhan, who is known as "Hala Sultan" by Muslims in that region, is located in Cyprus. She was the sibling of the Prophet Muhammad's mother, Amine.

The foundations of Hala Sultan Mosque were laid on the 27th of September in 2013. Its architecture was inspired by Edirne Selimiye Mosque. The basic structure of Hala Sultan Mosque and complex has been completed and includes social areas such as classrooms, multipurpose halls, dining halls and a cafeteria.

The mosque, which is still under construction, has an area of 3,500 square meters. Once the Hala Sultan Mosque is completed, it will be able to occupy 7,500 people to worship together along with the courtyard.

The construction of the Lefkosa Hala Sultan Mosque which has 4 minarets, each with a height of 62 meters and 3 galleries, is planned to be completed in 2017 with the support of philanthropists.





ALBANIA TIRAN NAMAZÇAH MOSQUE

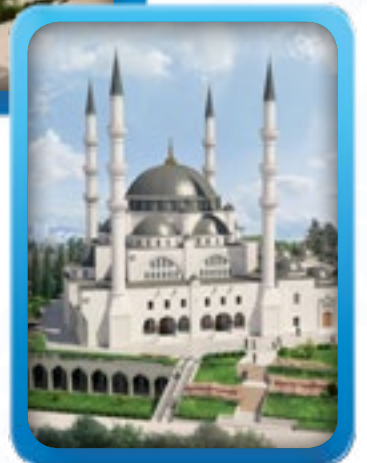
ALBANIA TIRAN NAMAZGAH MOSQUE

The mosque which is located next to the parliament building in the capital city of Tiran, Albania, is known as "Namazgah" amongst the population. The mosque will bring an end to the 100 year longing Albanian Muslims feel towards this mosque.

The Tiran Namazgah mosque was designed as a structure that extends from tradition to the future and integrates technology and tradition. It combines today's construction technology with classical Ottoman architecture methods that were dominant in the Balkans.

The mosque was built on approximately 10 acres of land inclusive of open spaces and will be able to hold 10,000 people at once. The mosque area will include a conference room, classrooms, Qur'an course, an exhibition hall, a library, an elevator for the disabled and elderly, a babysitting room, study rooms and a cultural centre. In addition, a "Balkan Cultures Living Together Museum" will take place in the mosque area.

The foundations of the Tirana Namazgah Mosque were laid on the 13th of May, 2015, with a ceremony that was attended by the President Recep Tayyip Erdogan, the President of the Republic of Albania Buyar Nisani, President of the Presidency of Religious Affairs Mehmet Gormez and the second Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Turkiye Diyanet Foundation Mazhar Bilgin. The mosque is scheduled for completion in 2018.





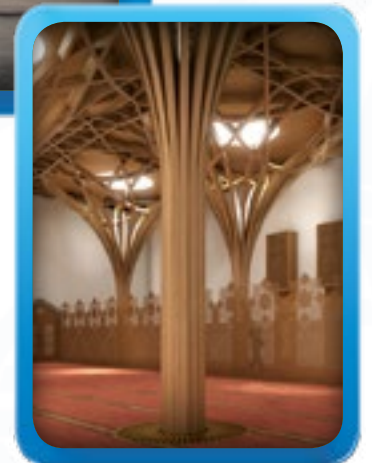
ENGLAND CAMBRIDGE MOSQUE

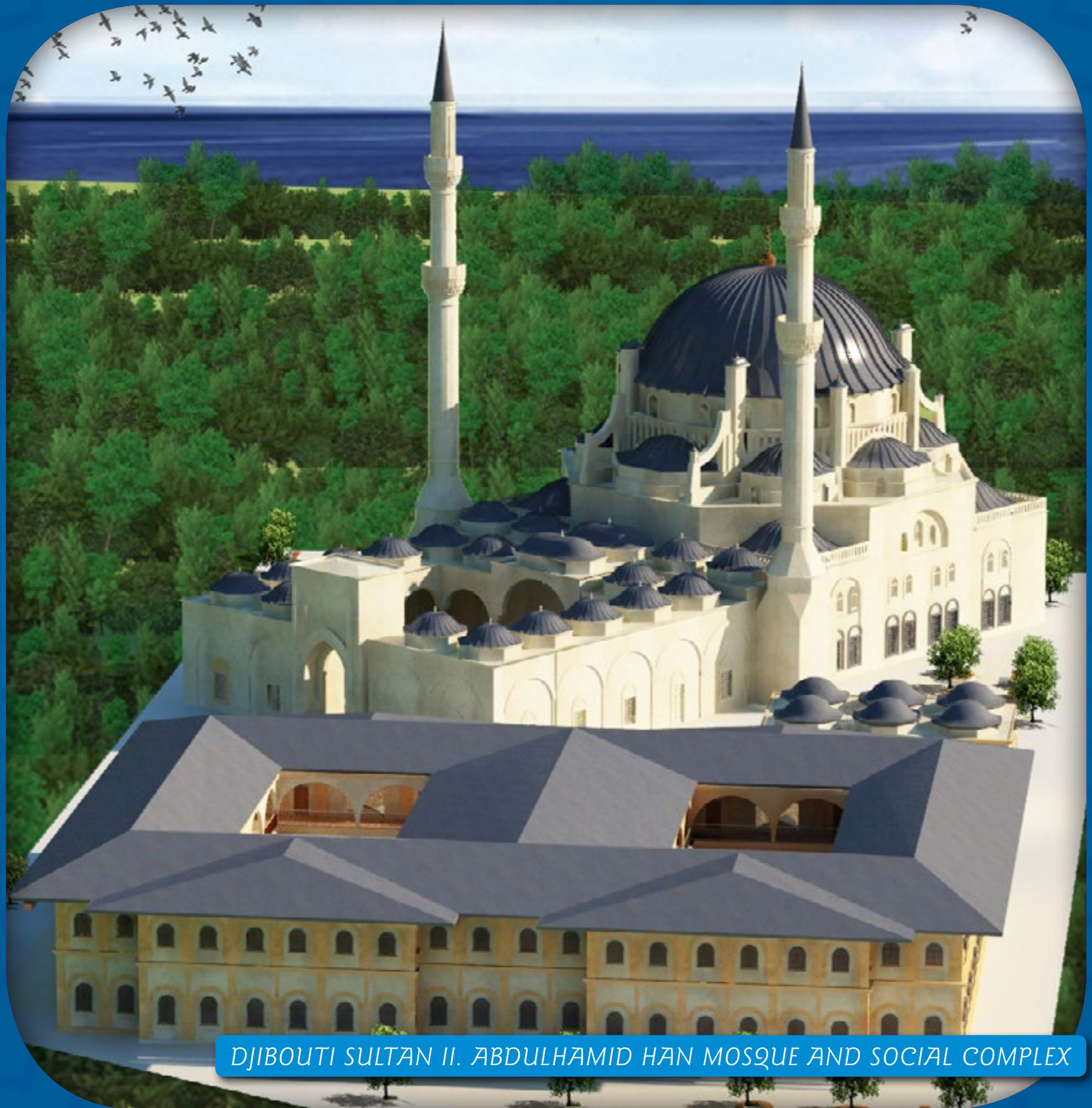
ENGLAND CAMBRIDGE MOSQUE

The construction of this mosque started near the University of Cambridge.

The project which is going to be the first environmentally friendly Mosque in Europe will have solar energy, underground water recourses and waste water usage. These environmentally friendly aspects will be used to generate power and for the watering system of the mosque's garden. The project which resembles the architectural style of Masjid al-Aqsa in Jerusalem came first in a project competition in England. The Cambridge mosque project has already gained worldwide recognition due to its architectural structure.

The mosque will serve as an education and community centre for local Muslims.





DJIBOUTI SULTAN II. ABDULHAMID HAN MOSQUE AND SOCIAL COMPLEX

DJIBOUTI SULTAN II. ABDULHAMID HAN MOSQUE AND SOCIAL COMPLEX

The project initiated by the Turkiye Diyanet Foundation is located in the Salines Ouest district, near the Presidential Palace in the capital of Djibouti.

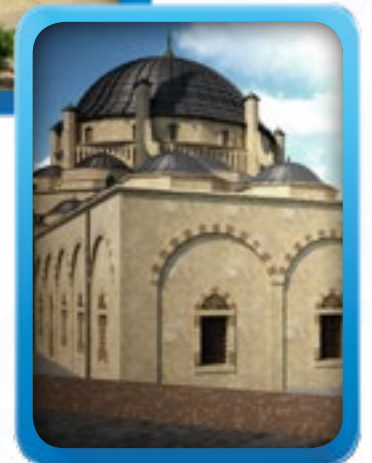
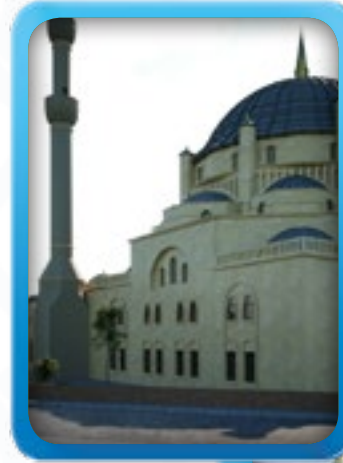
The mosque which is going to be named after Sultan II. Abdulhamid Han mosque is being constructed in the style of Ottoman architecture.

The complex covers a total of 5,000 square meters, including the ocean's surface. A 2,500 square meter building site will provide a place of prayer for 3800 people at once.

The mosque will have two minarets from which the call to prayer will resonate in the reading style used in Istanbul. This mosque carries the characteristic of being the first mosque in Africa named after an Ottoman Sultan.

The mosque's foundations were laid with a ceremony in May 2015 witnessed by the President of Djibouti, Ismail Omer Guelleh, the Prime Minister of Djibouti, Abdulkadir Kamil Muhammed, Turkey's Djibouti Ambassador, Hasan Yavuz, the Vice President of the Turkish Presidency of Religious Affairs, Dr. Ekrem Keles and many other people invited to the ceremony.

The mosque is scheduled to open to the public within two years.





OVERSEAS MOSQUES WHICH ARE IN THE PROJECT PHASE





KOSOVO PRISTINA MOSQUE

KOSOVO PRISTINA MOSQUE

The Pristina mosque and social complex will be built on an 8,100 square meter site which is still being used as a carpark in the capital of Kosovo, Pristina.

The project brings together the power of classic Ottoman architecture's largeness and simplicity along with modern building techniques.

The mosque will be a symbol of the social coherence that left its mark in the Balkans for hundreds of years until present times and will continue to be a reminder of this coherence for our future.

In the project which resembles Mimar Sinan's style in his masterpiece, Selimiye Mosque, special care was taken to ensure that the classic Ottoman architecture flair was preserved and this was reflected in the concept of unity in the location and central dome within the plan.

The mosque has four 80 meter tall minarets, each with three galleries. Together with its courtyard, the mosque covers 6,750 square meters and can house 7,000 worshippers at once.

A conference room, stores, an exhibition hall, education rooms, a kindergarten, a food bank, a place of ablution and a two story car park is found beneath the courtyard and area for worship.





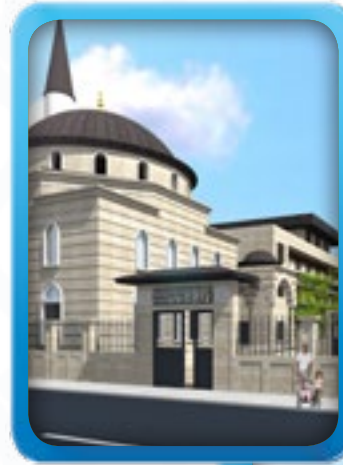
KARACHAY-CHERKESSIA IMAM ABU HANIFA MOSQUE AND ISLAMIC INSTITUTE

KARACHAY-CHERKESSIA IMAM ABU HANIFA MOSQUE AND ISLAMIC INSTITUTE

The complex which will be built in Karachay-Cherkessia, within the Russian Federation, will consist of a mosque, Islamic institute and public housing.

The institute consists of: a 1,950 square meter area for the male institute, a 1,350 square meter area for the female institute and a 500 square meter area for the mosque, covering a total of 4,500 square meters. The complex has a capacity of 132 male and 60 female students.

The complex premises also consists of masjids, dining halls, meeting rooms and other social locations of which the project procedures are complete.





KYRGYZSTAN OZGEN IMAM SERAHSI COMPLEX

KYRGYZSTAN OZGEN IMAM SERAHSI COMPLEX

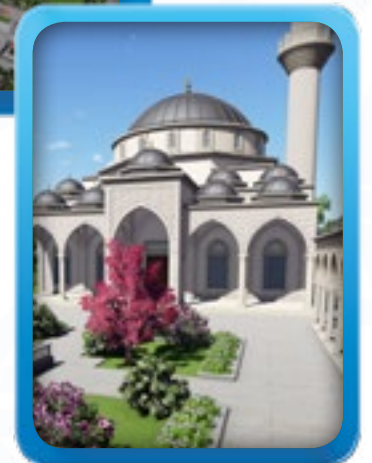
The Imam Serahsi Mosque and complex will be built in Ozgen Kyrgyzstan one of the centres of Transoxianan (Mawarannahr) Islamic civilization.

The complex will be built near the mausoleum of the great scholar of Jurisprudence of the Hanafi school of thought, Imam Serahsi, built by Turkiye Diyanet Foundation. The complex will be built on approximately 4,000 square meters and the project was designed so that the mosque and complex coalesce and become a religious, cultural and social centre.

The complex is planned to be built in accordance with Ottoman architecture in combination with modern building techniques. The mosque's external wall will be built with local bricks widespread in the area, to ensure its harmony with Central Asian architecture.

The complex in Ozgen, the capital of the first Turkish Muslim state, the Karakhanids, will consist of a place of worship for 500 people, an Islamic research centre, Qur'an course, library, guesthouse, foodbank and public housing.

Additionally, a well, symbolic of Imam Serahsi who was recorded in history to have written his famous text, Al-Mabsut, while detained in a well is also going to be built in the courtyard. Construction is going to begin in the year 2016.





LEBANON KOUACHRA MOSQUE

LEBANON KOUACHRA MOSQUE

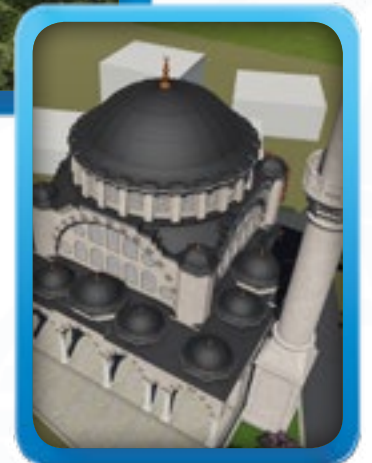
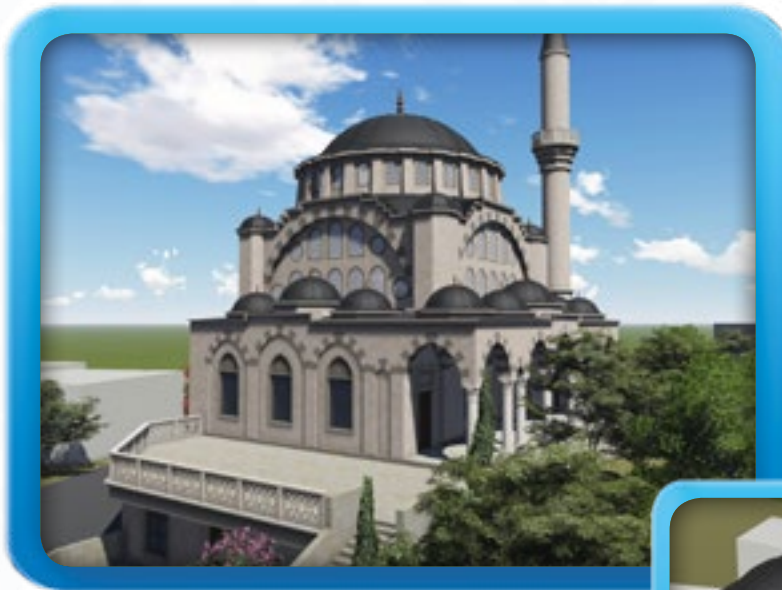
This project is planned in the district of Kouachra, the northern part of Lebanon which has a large Turkmen population.

The mosque has been planned to resemble the design of the Edirnekapi Mihrimah Sultan mosque, emphasising authentic features of Ottoman architecture, spirituality and the sense of belonging

The mosque – built on a 450 square meter area - will cater for the Syrian refugees as well. The complex has a capacity to house 700 worshippers at once, a condolence house at the first floor, a foodbank and a Quran school.

The design's prominent elements include being in accordance with the environmental conditions, making a low maintenance cost and a high durability of the mosque possible.

The project phase is currently ongoing and the construction will begin in 2016. With a total construction time of two years.





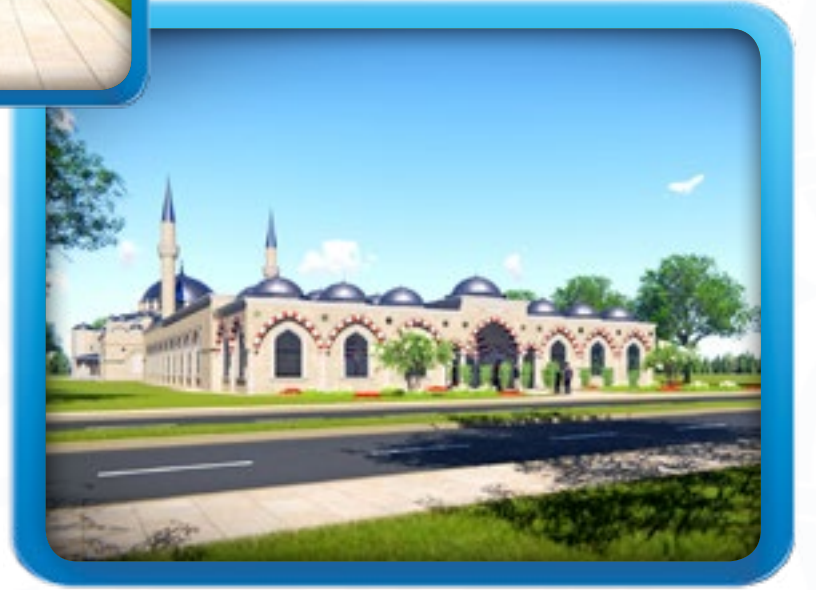
ROMANIA BUCHAREST MOSQUE

ROMANIA BUCHAREST MOSQUE

A mosque with a capacity to house 1,500 worshippers at once is going to be built in the capital of Romania, Bucharest.

The Project which is currently ongoing, will include a multi-functional salon, a library, a foodbank, porticos, a fountain and a place for ablution, public housing, a guestroom, youth rooms, a sport centre and accommodation for other social activities.

The project planning will be finished in 2017 and the construction will begin soon after.





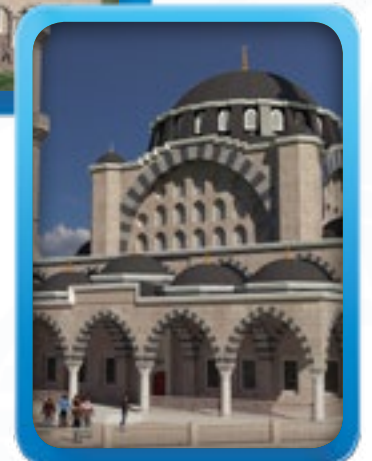
MACEDONIA SKOPJE MOSQUE

MACEDONIA SKOPJE MOSQUE

The mosque is planned to be built on a 4,100 square meter site in the centre of Skopje, Macedonia's capital, housing 2,000 worshippers at once.

The complex consists of a conference room, Qur'an course, library, exhibition halls, dining hall and stores. Next to this complex, an Islamic Unity centre building will be constructed.

The project phase is still ongoing and the construction is scheduled to begin in 2016.





ONGOING CONSTRUCTIONS OF MOSQUE PROJECTS IN TURKEY





ADİYAMAN SAFVAN BIN MUATTAL MOSQUE

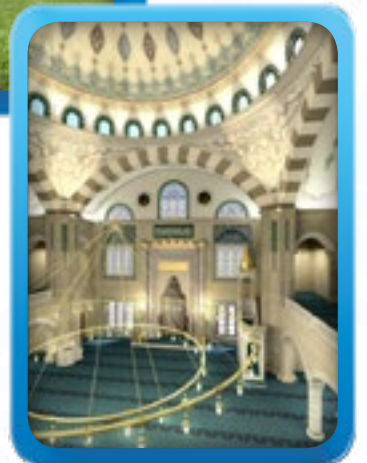
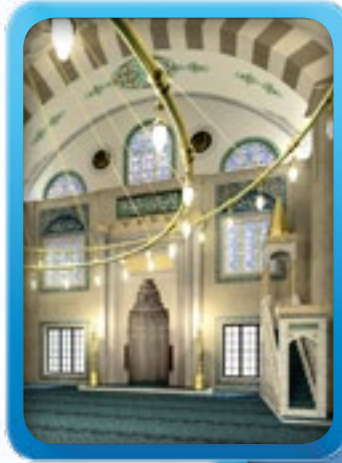
ADYAMAN SAFVAN BIN MUATTAL MOSQUE

A mosque and complex will be named after a companion of Prophet Muhammad, Safvan Bin Muattal who has a mausoleum in the district of Samsat in Adiyaman.

The complex is designed as a combination of classical Ottoman and modern architecture. The complex has a confined space of 6,500 square meters and a total of 160,000 square meters of landscape.

The mosque which has a capacity to hold approximately 15,000 worshippers has many social accommodations: a guesthouse, Qur'an course, places of ablution, a restaurant, a cafeteria, a display office and other attributes such as a mausoleum.

The complex's construction and recreational, landscape and social structure design is ongoing.





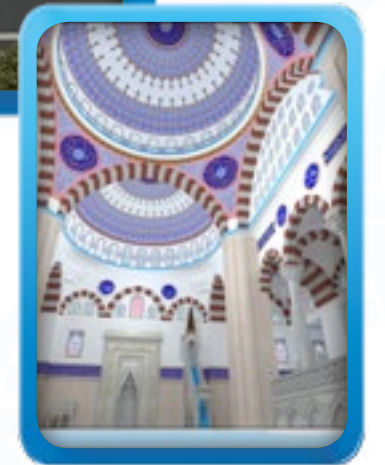
ANKARA MEVLANA MOSQUE

ANKARA MEVLANA MOSQUE

The mosque which will be built on a site with an area of 14,000 square meters will take up 8,262 square meters.

The complex will have a Qur'an course, a conference room and special working rooms.

The Ankara Metropolitan Municipality undertook the construction of the project designed by the Turkiye Diyanet Foundation.





AQRI PATNOS MOSQUE

AGRI PATNOS MOSQUE

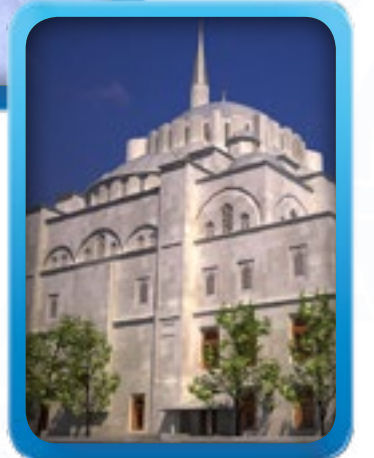
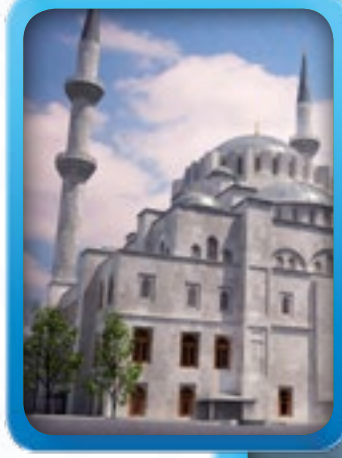
The construction of this mosque was initiated in the centre of Patnos and will be the biggest mosque of the city.

The mosque was designed with inspiration from Suleymaniye Mosque, bringing Ottoman and modern architecture together.

The total construction site of the mosque is 4,875 square meters, accommodating a total capacity of 3,000 worshippers at once.

The mosque will have a big complex underground with various accommodations: a conference room, a masjid exclusively for women, education rooms, a library, a playground and a room for religious officials.

The project is made in accordance with the needs of elderly and people with a disability.





ISKENDERUN NİHAL ATAĞAS MOSQUE

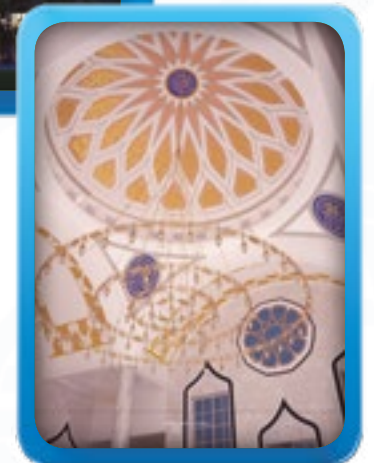
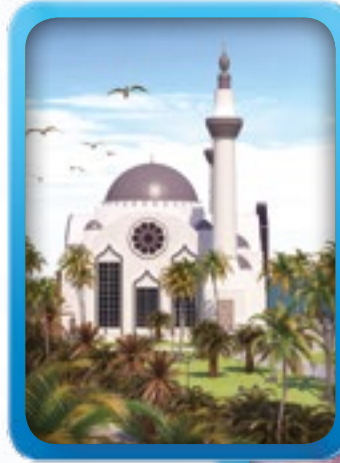
ISKENDERUN NIHAL ATAKAS MOSQUE

The Iskenderun Nihal Atakas mosque is situated in the coast of Iskenderun, where the Cengiz Topel Caddesi (Street), Ataturk Boulevard and Ismet Inonu Caddesi (street) intersect. The central location makes this mosque a very prestigious project.

The mosque consists of a central dome surrounded by four vaults. The entrance has a sharp crown gate, with domes descending in height. These descending domes give a pyramidal effect with the sea.

The classical massive building blocks are used with modern techniques as to include the Ottoman-Seljuq architecture in this aesthetic work. The big lancet windows on the facades give an enlightened and spacious atmosphere to the mosque.

The central dome of the mosque is 26 meters tall and 18 meters in diameter. The mosque has 2 minarets with a single gallery each and a height of 40 meters. The mosque is built on a 1,800 square meter site and can house up to 2,500 worshippers at once. The ground floor has a surface of 1,500 square meters, and the gathering space 300 square meters in size.





KAḤRAMANMARAS AFSIN AṢḤAB-I KEHF MOSQUE

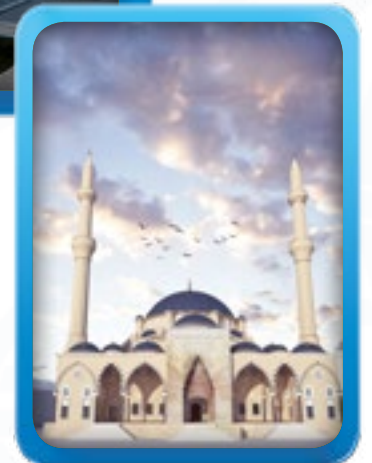
KAHRAMANMARAS AFSIN ASHAB-I KEHF MOSQUE

Afsin Ashab-i Kef mosque is a mosque in the centre of Afsin, covering a total construction site of 3,050 square meters.

The mosque is built according to the Ottoman architecture's power of simplicity combined with key elements of Seljuq architecture. The mosque's entrance taken from the crown gate of the complex built on top of the Afsin Ashab-i Kef cave. The minarets are inspired by the minarets of the Ince Minaret Medrese.

The site is an octagon with a dome in the centre, surrounded by four half-domes, giving a total of 2,800 square meters of space with the aim of accommodating 2,000 worshippers at the same time.

Furthermore, the mosque has a conference room, Qur'an course, library, education rooms and ablutions rooms all of which are underground.



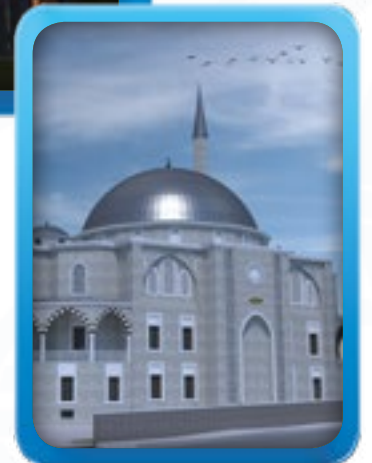
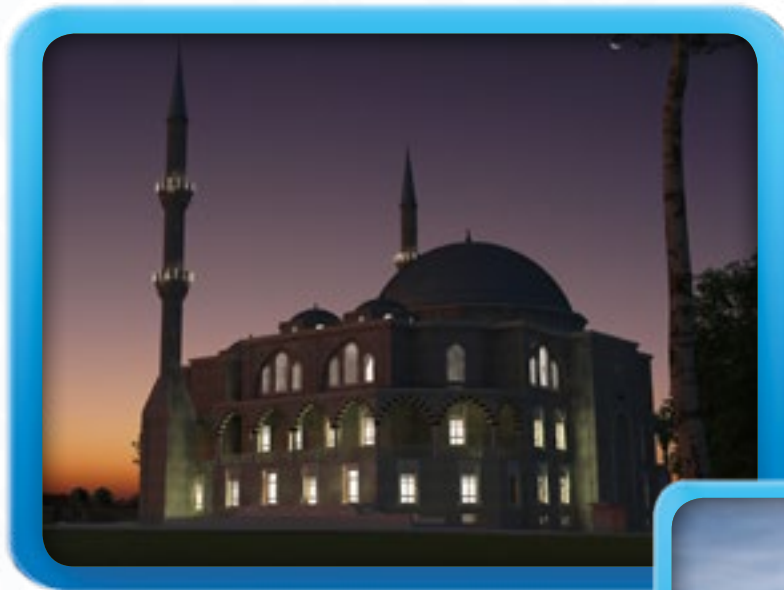


ARDAHAN SERHAT ULU MOSQUE

ARDAHAN SERHAT ULU MOSQUE

This mosque, planned to be located in the centre of Ardahan, will serve as a model for classical Ottoman dome architecture.

The mosque will be built on approximately 4,000 square meters, with a total capacity of 2,000 worshippers.





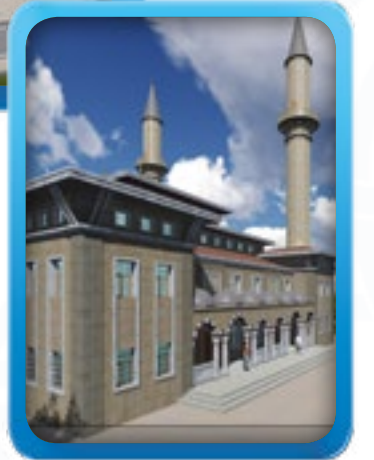
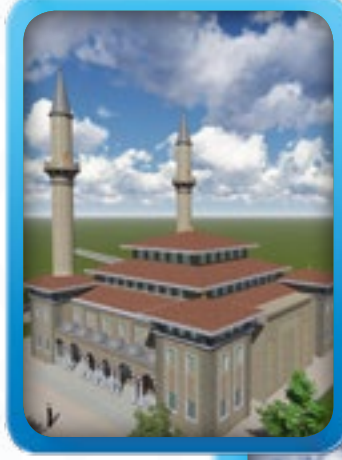
ÇAZIANTEP MUFTULUK MOSQUE

GAZIANTEP MUFTULUK MOSQUE

This mosque is designed to have a 710 square meters of confined space.

The mosque will have a total of five entrance gates: two gates on the West and East side each and one main entrance on the North side of the building. The west side entrances have been designated exclusively for women.

The mosque has a ramp and special places to pray for people with a disability and will be able to house up to 1,200 people at once.





ETIMESÇUT H.I.B.K. MOSQUE

ETIMESGUT H.I.B.K. MOSQUE

This project will be made in command the Etimesgut 3rd Air Supply and Maintenance Centre Command, giving the military staff their own place to fulfil their religious duties.

The mosque can house up to 550 worshippers at once. The domeless structure is a combination of tradition Anatolian and Ottoman architecture, containing elements of both traditions.

The mosque has an expansive garden with trees which complements the use of wood and stone in the building. The columns and eaves are well designed with wooden coverings giving a sense of harmony with the environment. The interior has a traditional kind of roof called “citakari” with motives of the Seljuq dynasty.

This project’s durability, easy construction, usability and monumental form are all noteworthy.





MOSQUES IN TURKEY IN THE PROJECT PHASE





ISKENDERUN CENTRAL MOSQUE

ISKENDERUN CENTRAL MOSQUE

The Iskenderun Central Mosque will be built on university land on Ibrahim Karaoglanoglu Caddesi (street).

The site is an octagon with a dome in the centre, surrounded by four half-domes.

Special attention has been given to maintain a classical Ottoman architecture style. With the central dome, this mosque gives a unifying atmosphere.

The central dome of the mosque is 40 meters high and 26 meters in diameter. Four minarets with three galleries will be built, all 80 meters in height.

The mosque including the courtyard covers as total of 6,750 square meters and can house up to 7,000 worshippers. The ground floor has a surface of 3,500 square meters and the complex has a total of 10,000 square meters.





MOSQUES ABROAD BUILT BY THE TURKIYE
DIYANET FOUNDATION



Mosques built by our Foundation

USA	Diyanet Centre of America
	Baku Sehitlik Mosque
	Karacukur Mosque
Azerbaijan	Yevlak Corumlular Mosque
	Mehtabat Mosque
	Kusar Mustafa Kazdal Mosque
	Leki Mosque
Albania	Iskodra Mosque
Belarus	Minsk Mosque
Bosnia	Goradz Sehri Kayseri Mosque
	Tesseney Mosque
Djibouti	Sultan II. Abdulhamit Han Mosque and Complex
Philippines	Fatih Mosque
	Osmanli Mosque
Haiti	Boukman Buhara Mosque
	Micurin Mosque
Kazakhstan	Tolgar Mosque
	Nikolayevka Mosque
	Hoca Ahmet Yesevi Mosque
KKTC	Girne Nurettin Ersin Pasa Mosque
Kirgizstan	Kockar Mosque
Kosovo	Isa Bey Mosque
Lithuania	Vilnius Masjid
Mali	Eyup Sultan Mosque
Nakhichevan	Kazim Karabekir Pasa Mosque
	Fontani Hz. Ebubekir Mosque
	Sarisu Hz. Ali Mosque
	Zalatapoli Fatih Mosque
Crimea	Bahcesaray Zalankoy Emir Sultan Mosque
	Kroski Hz. Osman Mosque
	Androsova Sulbiye Hanim Mosque
	Kaminka Imam-I Azam Mosque
	Ismailbey Kasabasi Hacı Arif Bey Mosque
Somalia	Mogadisu Merkez Mosque
Turkmenistan	Kibcak Obasi Mosque
	Asgabat Ertugrul Gazi Mosque

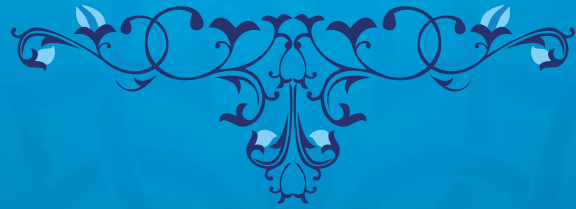
Until today, 48.5 million dollars has been spent for the building of mosques abroad and another 4 million dollars for repair work. Furthermore, 47,755,000 euros of financial aid has been given to 209 mosques in 51 different countries. Another 60 mosques are supported with goods worth 690,000 dollars.

Mosque's supported

Azerbaijan	Ferhadiye Mosque
	Cebil Seyitali Koyü Mosque
Albania	Tiflis Marneuli Legbadin Koyu Mosque
Bosnia	Batum Orta Mosque
Bulgaria	Fotsala Mosque
Georgia	Gokgoz Mosque
	Yevpatoria Cuma (Han) Mosque
	Tümen Kama Sehri Mosque
Crimea	Harkov Masjid
	Yevpatoria Cuma (Han) Mosque
Tatarstan	Tumen Kama Sehri Mosque
Ukraine	Harkov Masjid



WE REBUILT 127 MOSQUES
DEMOLISHED BY PKK

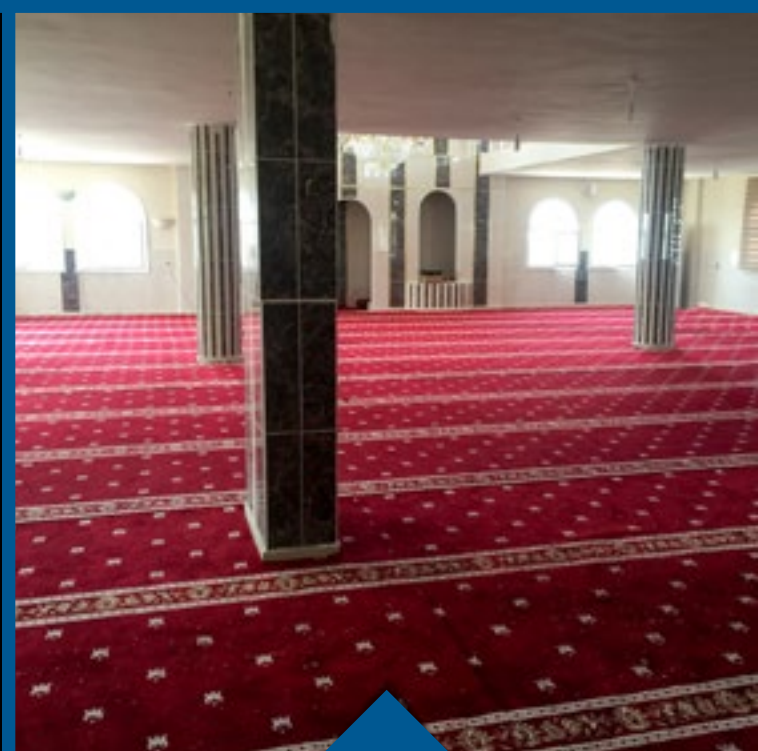




We, as the Türkiye Diyanet Foundation, have repaired, maintained and re-opened 127 mosques which were destroyed due to the attacks of the terrorist organization PKK. The reparations are still in progress. More than 150 mosques will be reopened in the name of the Foundation.

Under the scope of our campaign: "Now is the time to heal the wounds," a campaign initiated by The Presidency of Religious Affairs and the Türkiye Diyanet Foundation, 127 mosques, which were destroyed or damaged by the terrorist group PKK, have been restored.

Several mosques in certain cities need some examination before they can be reopened to the public.



The signature of **KOMAS** *on mosques around the World*

All our projects in Turkey and across the World are performed in cooperation with KOMAS AS.

KOMAS was founded on the 25th of May 1983, to aid the activities of the Turkiye Diyanet Foundation and the goals of both The Presidency of Religious Affairs and the Turkiye Diyanet Foundation industrially and economically: to develop, enrich and spread our civilization, educationally, culturally, artistically and architecturally.

KOMAS aims to become a point of reference in the fields they are active in. With an experience of more than 30 years in the construction sector both within Turkey as abroad, KOMAS manages construction projects exclusively as well as consulting other organizations.

The main projects of KOMAS so far are religious constructions: mosques, Qur'an courses, mufti offices, student hostels, schools, business centers, guest houses, hospital schools and other similar constructions.

KOMAS has specialised in the fields of reparation, reinforced concrete and seismic retrofitting, restoration and the maintenance of buildings. The projects of KOMAS in the construction sector have earned respect both in Turkey and abroad.

The wooden parts of the Foundation's mosque's such as doors, windows, mihrab (niche) and minbar (pulpit) are manufactured at the Geleneksel Ahsap Sanatlari ve Cami Dekorasyonu fabrikasi (Traditional Wood Arts and Mosque Decorations factory) in Kazan, Ankara. The products of this factory are built to preserve and revive the tradition Turk-Islamic art of the Seljuq period. Turkiye Diyanet Foundation sends these products to the mosques built across the World.



KOMAS
GELENEKSEL
AHŞAP SANATLARI

CAMİ
DEKORASYONU



KOMAS A.Ş.
BİR
TÜRKİYE DİYANET VAKFI
KURULUŞUDUR

All types of mosques
and religious
structures featuring
domes and roofs

Educational Facilities
and Student Dorm
Buildings

Social and
Public Service Buildings

Housing and
Trading Areas

Health
Facilities

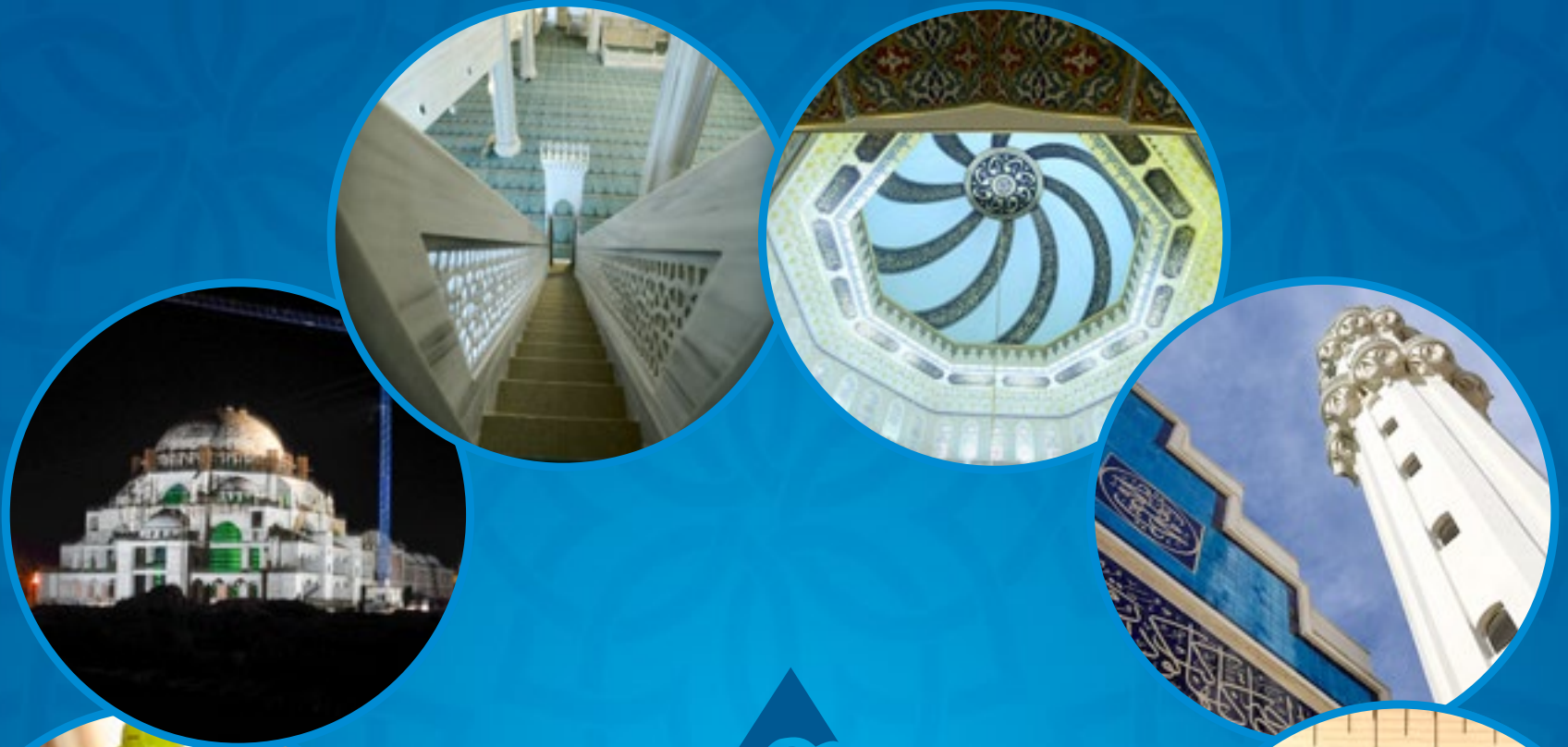
Strengthening of
Reinforced
Concrete work

Maintenance and
Repair work

Restoration
Projects

Restitution
Projects

Fields which KOMAS offers
their services in with pertaining
to their unrivalled experience in
religious structures, especially
regarding mosque projects and
their construction:



www.komas-as.com.tr

www.tdvcamiler.com





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