Third Cycle (2017-2020)

First International Master Jury Meeting

Nominated Mosques
Evaluation Criteria

1. The extent to which the mosque is connected to the surrounding environment.
2. The visual effect of the mosque in the urban environment in which it is located.
3. Innovative architectural solutions that addresses the existing problems of the contemporary mosque.
4. Innovative structural solutions based on either local or high-technology experiments.
5. Accommodating the concept of sustainability and Green Architecture
6. The intellectual and social Perception.
7. The architectural significant.
Mosques Categories

- **Central (C)**
  Contains niche (mehrab) platform (menbar) and other facilities

- **Jumaa (J)**
  Contains niche (mehrab) platform (menbar)

- **Local (L)**
  Contains niche (mehrab)

- **Community (M)**
  Done by the community

*These categories are only for organization not for evaluation.*
**Presentation Guideline**

**Mosque Name**: Argun Mosque, Chechnya

**Location**: Central

**Mosque Type**

**Discerption**: Argun Mosque was built in Argun City, Caucasus Chechen Sovereign Republic within the boundaries of Russian Federation. The mosque's project studies and construction works were started in 2010 and then in 2013, the project was completed. Total capacity of the mosque for worshipping is 7000 - person. It was built with concrete shell and steel mbx construction system. Argun Mosque’s total span is about 80 meters. The design process of Argun Mosque, for creating contemporary Islamic architecture typology and utilizing modern opportunities in traditional frames many constituents were evaluated eclectically.

**Drawing**

**Main Image**

**Exterior Image**

**Interior Image**

**Extra Images**

**Code**
Central Mosques
Argun Mosque was built in Argun City, Caucasus Chechen Sovereign Republic is within the boundaries of Russian Federation. The mosque’s project studies and construction works were started in 2010 and then in 2013, the project was completed. Total capacity of the mosque for worshiping is 7000 - person. It was built with concrete shell and steel mix construction system. Argun Mosque’s total span is about 80 meters. The design process of Argun Mosque, for creating contemporary Islamic architecture typology and utilizing modern opportunities in traditional frames many constituents were evaluated eclectically.
The mosque was built with a total area of 2500 sq.m and accommodates 500 worshippers. There are two main drives behind the design of the Great Mosque of Ezbat El Nakhl: the first is the concept of the mosque itself acting as a home of worship whose inner space is calm and peaceful, helping worshippers to reach inner tranquility and serenity. The second is the reflection and resurrection of the memory of the place.
Abdul Rahman Mosque, Afghanistan

Central

The mosque was built in 2012 and accommodate 10000 people, the Abdul Rahman Mosque is one of the biggest mosques in Afghanistan. There is also a school inside the mosque and a library containing 150,000 books.
The mosque was built with a total area of 34540 sq.m and accommodates 59,000 worshippers. It otherwise called the Great Surabaya Mosque or Masjid Agung Surabaya is the second greatest mosque in Indonesia. With present day and interesting style, it lives in south Surabaya locale, exactly at Pagesangan, and it near expressway Surabaya - Gempol.
The mosque have four minarets, each 50 meters high, while the central dome will have a height of 30 meters. The first floor of the mosque will include a cultural center and other facilities. The mosque is being constructed on a 10,000-square-meter parcel of land near Albania's parliament building and will have the capacity for up to 4,500 people to pray at one time within the mosque.
Alqouraa Mosque, Ghana

The mosque was built with a total area of 400 sq.m and accommodates 560 worshippers.

Architect - Direct Aid Society
The mosque was built with a total area of 49987 sq.m. and accommodates 100000 worshippers. Plan has emerged from concept of space in Islamic cosmology. Space is an expression of celestial sustenance, Use of Natural, indigenous, local materials
Imam Reza Complex Mosque, Iran

The mosque was built with a total area of 6500 sq.m. The main idea of correlation and interrelationship between different social groups and encouraging the presence of the new generation in the complex, is reflected in the final form of the Shabestan which was shaped by the idea of interlocking hands as a symbol of unity and social cohesion. Following this main form, the side wings of the building with the supplementary functions rise from and rest on the ground to create an innovative form visually.
Abdel Hamid Ibn Badis Mosque, Algeria

Central

The mosque was built with a total area of 63400 sq.m and accommodates 25000 worshippers.
Hazrat Sultan Mosque, Kazakhstan

Central

The building was constructed in classical Islamic style with traditional Kazakh ornaments. Located on the right bank of the Yesil river the Mosque is adjacent to the Palace of Peace and Reconciliation, the monument "Kazakh Eli" and the Independence Square. It can accommodate five thousand worshipers, and on holidays - up to 10 thousand people. The area of the mosque across more than 11 hectares and construction area of 17,700 square meters. Hazret Sultan has the largest dome in Kazakhstan with the height of 51 meters and a diameter at the base of the dome 28.1 meters.
Alwaledain, Saudi Arabia

Central

Architect - Dr. Nabil Abbas architects Consultant

The Mosque accommodates 15000 worshippers. It was designed with in the new Tabuk development project so a big outdoor place was created near the green areas around it. It has 6 minarets with height of 46 m and a 25 m diameter dome.

The circle shape gives flexibility in the circulation from and to the mosque. The interior Design was designed with the wooden decoration and the colorful glass which gives a peaceful impression in the main hall.
Mohamed V Mosque (Fnideq), Morocco

Central

The Mosque been opened in 2011
The mosque was built in 2017 and accommodates 500 people, reflecting Turkish architecture.
The mosque was built in 2003 with a total area of 5700 sq.m. and accommodates 2500 worshippers.
Great Mosque of Central Java, Indonesia

The mosque complex covers 10 hectares (25 acres). There are three central buildings arranged in the shape of a U, with the domed mosque at the centre; all buildings have pitched, tiled roofs, while the central mosque has four minarets. The central roof resembles the roof of a "joglo", the traditional Javanese house, and symbolises the rising steps toward heaven or to gain God's blessing. The long buildings forming the arms of the U house a library and auditorium respectively; the auditorium can hold up to 2,000 people.
KAUST Grand Mosque, Saudi Arabia

Central

Architect - Zuhair Fayez Partnership

The 8,000sq.m KAUST Grand Mosque is located on a 15,000sq.m site. It can accommodate 2,000 worshippers in the men’s prayer hall and 500 worshippers in an upper-floor women’s prayer hall. The design of the mosque complex, which takes on an irregular shape, stresses the relationship between the mosque and water. It allows the mosque to connect with the greater community of KAUST through the water canal that passes by the site of the mosque and through the university campus.
The mosque was built with a total area of 8782 sq.m. and accommodates 8300 worshippers. The mosque is designed to be more than a place of worship and as a local centre for Islamic activities. It is situated on a 100-acre site which will eventually be part of the new University Islam Malaysia campus. The design of the mosque is contemporary and modern and incorporates traditional Islamic design elements. The goal of the design is to portray Islam as a progressive religion, as well as to reflect the simplicity and purity of modern Malaysian mosque architecture.
The mosque was built with a total area of 8000 sq.m. The mosque has five domes, one main dome and four small domes. The entire dome is coated with gold as thick as two to three millimeters and decorated with crystal mosaics, making it the most unique feature of the mosque. Shape of the main dome resembles the dome of Taj Mahal in India. The dome has a bottom diameter of 16 meters, a diameter of 20 meters, and a height of 25 meters. While other smaller domes have a diameter of under 6 meters, middle 7 meters, and height 8 meters.
Central

The Mosque been opened in 2011.
Construction of the mosque began in the summer of 2013 and was done in the best traditions of the eastern architecture. At the same time, Minor mosque differs from old brick mosques with its white marble finishing. It shines under the clear sky and its turquoise dome seems to be vanishing in the sky. Its capacity is more than 2400 people. Minor mosque is divided to the open front part with terraces, and big round hall with gold plated mihrab (a semicircular niche in the wall of a mosque that indicates the qibla (the direction of the Kaaba in Mecca and the direction Muslims should face when praying), adorned with writings from Koran.
Al Aman Mosque, Algeria

Central

The Mosque been opened in 2011
The mosque was built in 2019 and accommodate 17000 people. It consists of a basement with an area of 6,325 sqm. It includes a mosque courtyard with an area of 6,325 sqm, and it can accommodate 6,300 worshipers, in addition to a side entrance for the ladies’ chapel in the first floor. The outside praying area is on 3,400 sqm enough for 3,400 worshipers. The basement includes a 1,200-worshipers chapel and 300 female chapel.
Alrahman Mosque, Togo

Central

The mosque was built with a total area of 100 sq.m and accommodates 140 worshippers.
Hydra Mosque, Azerbaijan

Central

The mosque was built with a total area of 12,000 sq.m.
Al-bukhary Mosque, Malaysia

Central

The mosque was built with a total area of 20072 sq.m. and accommodates 15000 worshippers. The concept of the design to make the mosque as a jewel in the crown of the development.
Al Sayyidah Maizoon bint Ahmed Mosque in Al seeb city was inaugurated in Dec, 2006. With a total site area of 36457 sqm. The built ground floor has an area of 4350 sqm, it can accommodate 3210 worshippers, and consists of a main prayer hall with an area of 1150 sqm with height 17m. The central dome has a diameter of 13 m and a height of 18 m. The mosque has five entrances and two minarets with height 61 m.
Kota Iskandar Mosque, Malaysia

Central

Architect - Kumpulan Senireka

The mosque was built with a total area of 13809 sq.m. and accommodates 6000 worshippers. The Overall planning concept of the mosque and surrounding buildings is based on the strong axis know as ‘Al-Mustaqim’, a visual qibla reference point that begins from a future landmark tower located across the waterfront precinct eastward.
The mosque was built with a total area of 4000 sq.m. The four-minaret mosque, built in the Islamic architectural style prevalent in Bilad Sham, has a primary praying area characterised by vaulted ceilings and Umayyad-style ornamentation carved in Jordanian stone.
Musaab Bin Omair Mosque, Togo

The mosque was built with a total area of 806 sq.m and accommodates 760 worshippers.
Kaigoma Mosque, Tanzania

Central

Architect - Direct Aid Society

The mosque was built with a total area of 1056 sq.m. and accommodates 1400 worshippers.
This mosque is the classic example of Islamic architecture. Kazakhstan was a part of Russia till the time Russia split into several countries. Kazakhstan is a Muslim country with over 70% of its population is Sunni Muslims. There is no doubt there are other minority groups such as Ahmedis who have been declared non-Muslims by majority of the countries in the world.
The mosque is a Selangor's royal mosque located in Bukit Jelutong (Section U8) near Shah Alam, Malaysia. It is the second state mosque of Selangor after Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah Mosque in Section 14. This royal mosque was named after the consort of the late Almarhum Sultan Sir Hisamuddin Alam Shah, late Almarhumah Tengku Ampuan Jemaah of Selangor. She was also the second Raja Permaisuri Agong (Queen) of Malaysia.
With Sana’a’s 7th-century mosque, one of the world’s oldest, unable to cater for modern needs despite numerous expansions over the centuries, a new grand mosque was commissioned. Its design reflects traditional Islamic and Yemeni architecture. The main prayer hall, accommodating 20,000, has a red-painted carved oak ceiling inspired by that of the city’s original mosque. The rich decorative scheme also includes over 40 individually designed stained-glass windows. The six minarets - two 80 metres tall, four 100 metres tall - can be seen from throughout Sana’a. Other spaces include a prayer hall for women, and a library housing numerous priceless historic manuscripts on various fields of science and history.
Princess Dzevhera Islamic Center, Bosnia

Central

A focal point for the Islamic community of Bugojno, this centre has three distinct components: mosque and madrasa; library and amphitheatre; nursery, residential and office spaces. The strongly curved walls, together with the cupolas and minarets, give the buildings a powerful symbolic expression. Materials are reinforced concrete and brick, with a finishing coat of plaster.

Architect – ADS Studio
The mosque is one of the largest mosques in Almaty, and in Kazakhstan. Designed for 7000 visitors, it was built on the site of the old mosque that dated to 1890 and caught fire in 1987. The foundation of the mosque was laid in 1993.[1] Construction was completed in 1999. In 2000, the large dome was decorated by verses from the Quran rendered by Turkish calligraphers.
The Nur-Astana Mosque is located in Astana, Kazakhstan. It is the third largest mosque in Central Asia. The 40-meter (131-foot) height symbolizes the age of the Prophet Muhammad when he received the revelations, and the height of the minarets are 63 meters (207 foot), the age Muhammad was when he died.
The Sultan Qaboos mosque in Sur was inaugurated in 20 June 2015. With a total site area of 41473 sqm it can accommodate 3400 worshippers. The built ground floor has an area of 5700 sqm and consists of a main prayer hall with an area of 1730 sqm and a height of 12m. The central dome has a diameter of 15m. The mosque has three entrances and two minarets with height .52 m.
Daşoğuz Mosque, Turkmenistan

Central

The mosque was built with a total area of 60000 sq.m. and accommodates 3000 worshippers.
Türkmenbaşy Ruhy Mosque, Turkmenistan

Türkmenbaşy Ruhy Mosque is located in Gypjak and was opened in 2004. The mosque was built with a site area of 1800000 sq.m. and accommodates 10000 worshippers. The mosque itself is a one-domed building, surrounded by 4 minarets. The height of the mosque is 55 m, and that of the minarets is 91 m to symbolize the year 1991 – when Turkmenistan gained independence. The building is accessible through 9 entries with arches. Around the mosque there are numerous fountains as though the mosque stands on the water and it makes the mosque look very good.
SULTAN QABOOS MOSQUE, NEZWA, OMAN

Central

The Sultan Qaboos mosque in Nezwa was inaugurated in 2009. With a total site area of 33798 sqm it can accommodate 3350 worshippers. The built ground floor has an area of 5451 sqm and consists of a main prayer hall with an area of 1275 sqm and a height of 12m. The central dome has a diameter of 18m and height 17m. The mosque has two entrances and two minarets with height 51.50 m.
In 1992 Sultan Qaboos directed that his country of Oman should have a Grand Mosque. A competition for its design took place in 1993 and after a site was chosen at Bausher construction commenced in 1996. Building work, which was undertaken by Carillion Alawi LLC(11) took six years and four months.

The Mosque is built from 300,000 tonnes of Indian sandstone. The main musalla (prayer hall) is square (external dimensions 74.4 x 74.4 metres) with a central dome rising to a height of fifty metres above the floor. The dome and the main minaret (90 metres) and four flanking minarets (45.5 metres) are the mosque’s chief visual features. The main musalla can hold over 6,500 worshippers, while the women’s musalla can accommodate 750 worshippers. The outer paved ground can hold 8,000 worshippers and there is additional space available in the interior courtyard and the passageways, making a total capacity of up to 20,000 worshippers.

The Mosque is built on a site occupying 416,000 square metres and the complex extends to cover an area of 40,000 square metres. The newly built Grand Mosque was inaugurated by Sultan of Oman on May 4, 2001.
A new landmark for the Central Asian nation’s capital, the mosque has 7,500 square meters of closed space that allows 9,000 people to pray at the same time. In both the open and closed spaces, the mosque can accommodate 30,000 people at once. Along with prayer areas, the mosque has a large parking lot, classrooms, a conference hall for Islamic studies and a dining hall. The mosque has four minarets with a height of 68 meters each and three balconies on each minaret.
The Mosque is located in DUBAI and was opened in 2008. With a total site area of 121,800 square metres it can accommodate 40,000 worshippers. The mosque is large enough to accommodate over 40,000 worshipers. The main prayer hall can accommodate over 7,000 worshipers. There are two smaller prayer halls, with a 1,500-capacity each, one of which is the female prayer hall. There are four minarets on the four corners of the courtyard which rise about 107 m (351 ft) in height. The courtyard, with its floral design, measures about 17,000 m² (180,000 sq ft), and is considered to be the largest example of marble mosaic in the world.
Al Mina Mosque is located in Hurghada and was opened in 2012. The mosque was built with a total area of 8000 sq.m. and accommodates 10000 worshippers.
The Mosque is located in Al Fujarah and was opened in 2012. With a total site area of 39,420 square metres it can accommodate 14,000 worshippers. The built ground floor has an area of 14,000 m² and consists of a main prayer hall with an area of 6900 m² and a height of 16 m, uncovered court with 5120 m². The mosque has six entrances and six minarets, four with height 100 m, and two with height 89 m.
Shamakhi Mosque, Azerbaijan

The mosque was renovated at 2013
Albarka Mosque, Zambia

Central

The mosque was built with a total area of 400 sq.m. and accommodates 560 worshippers.

Architect - Direct Aid Society
The Flower Of God Mosque, Kazakhstan

Central

Architect - Sagyndyk Dzhambulatov

The building of the mosque is designed in the postmodernism style, using traditional ornaments and decorative elements. The main building has a sophisticated, hemispherical shape, consisting of triangular inclined planes, culminating in a dome with a diameter of 26 metres. Externally, the design of the mosque resembles a flower and at the same time diamond face. The height of the minaret, located on the north side of the main building reaches 43.5 metres, and it is made in the form of “kalama” (“sacred feather”). The new mosque is designed for 750 visitors. The area of the mosque is 2,248 square metres. The building occupies 1.44 hectares.
Central

The Sultan Qaboos mosque in Sur was inaugurated in 30 Oct. 2010. With a total site area of 32850 sqm it can accommodate 3600 worshippers. The built ground floor has an area of 4686 sqm and consists of a main prayer hall with an area of 1500 sqm and a height of 12m. The central dome has a diameter of 15m. The mosque has three entrances and two minarets.
Al ojail Mosque, Senegal

Central

Architect - Direct Aid Society

The mosque was built with a total area of 300 sq.m. and accommodates 420 worshippers.
Simad University Mosque, Somalia

Central

The mosque was built with a total area of 670 sq.m. and accommodates 450 worshippers.

Architect - Direct Aid Society
The mosque was built with a total area of 5000 sq.m and accommodates 10000 worshippers.
The Sultan Qaboos mosque in Bahlaa was inaugurated in October 2010. With a total site area of 20,000 sqm, it can accommodate 3250 worshippers. The built ground floor has an area of 3000 m² and consists of a main prayer hall with an area of 1050 sqm and a height of 15m. The central dome has a diameter of 15m. The mosque has four entrances and two minarets with height 48 m.
Central

The Sultan Qaboos mosque in Salalah was inaugurated in July 2009. With a total site area of 40149 m² it can accommodate 3200 worshippers. The built ground floor has an area of 8110 sqm and consists of a main prayer hall with an area of 2500 sqm and a height of 12m. The central dome has a diameter of 15m and a height of 36m. The mosque has four entrances and two minarets with height 53m.
The mosque was built with a total area of 47000 sq.m. and accommodates 17000 worshippers. The Kuala Lumpur Mosque, or Masjid Wilayah, was constructed between 1998 to 2000. It is situated on a five hectare site near the Government Office Complex along Jalan Duta. The Wilayah Persekutuan (Federal Territory) Mosque was opened to the public on 25 October 2000 and was officiated by the 12th Yang di-Pertuan Agong, Tuanku Syed Sirajuddin ibni Almarhum Syed Putra Jamalulail. It is the 44th mosque built by the Government within the city limits. The mosque can accommodate 17,000 worshippers at any one time.
The White Mosque was officially opened on 10 June 2012 with participation of a wide public within the framework of the Bolgar Forum “Izge Bolgar Jiyen”. The mosque strikes with its geometric ornaments, carved decoration, elegance of interiors, and its overall stylistics. The area of the prayer hall is 180 sq. m. Two minarets of the mosque, 46.5 metres high, which were made, by proposal of Mintimer Shaimiev, the First President of Tatarstan, in the style of the minarets of the Mosque of the Prophet located in Medina, the famous place of pilgrimage of the Muslims of the world, enframe the main building of the sanctuary that is topped by the cupola with diameter of 10 metres, height of 17 metres in its interior measurement and decorated with traditional decorative elements.
West Sumatra Grand Mosque, Indonesia

The mosque was built with a total area of 4430 sq.m. The mosque is shaped like a cover of the Quran that has four corners. This form was inspired from the philosophy of the four types of Minangkabau adat that is customs nan ampek. Adat nan subana adat (adat actually adat), adat nan (adat made custom officially), adat nan taradat (customs that became customary without being made official) and customs (customs passed down from generation to generation).
The mosque was built with a total area of 22000 sq.m. The design for this mosque was born out of a combination of evaluating circumstances, limitations and the potentials of the environment, buttressed by the values, abstract understanding, and the needs of the audience and users. The main entrance of the structure is through Vali Asr Street and the design was inspired by the Shaykh Lotf Al-Lah, with a subtle rotation one arrives inside the structure where the traditional inner sanctums are located in across from the entrance. In the end product of the resulting form.
Mohamed V Mosque (Fnideq), Morocco

The Mosque been opened in 2011
The mosque was built with a total area of 1048 sq.m. and accommodates 1500 worshippers. The architecture if the mosque was inspired by the Kampung Laut Mosque and the Kelantanese Perabung Lima traditional Houses. This is seen in its layout design and the use of the pyramidal roof forms, where the tiered roof spans over the rectangular layout extended over the veranda and shading the area from the hot tropical sun.
Tosyalı Oran Mosque, Algeria

Central

Architect - Bakırküre Architects

Work finished
2018

Total Construction Area
12000 sqm

No. of worshipers
4300 Indoor - 8160 Outdoor
Zabeel Mosque in Dubai - United Arab Emirates

The Mosque building contains fine, beautiful, and elaborated Islamic Motives. The Mosque consists of two floors and contains areas for men including main open yard in which is leading to Main Prayer Hall, the open yard is surrounded with nice arches and decorative ceiling containing a beautiful details in stars and geometric forms. Also it is considered in the design to separate the daily prayer hall with a capacity of 500 prayers from the main prayer hall with capacity of 3000 prayer; however the ladies prayer hall with capacity 500 prayers is located at first floor with separate side entrance. There is a separate car parking for ladies separated from outer car parking surrounded to the mosque. There are two minarets and beautiful external yard for the mosque.
Ash Shaliheen Mosque, Brunei

Central

Architect - Abdel-Wahed El-Wakil

The mosque was built to accommodate 1000 worshippers. It was built around the Moroccan Moorish and Andalusian architectural concept, the main prayer hall features a wall made of hand-cut mosaic flown in from Morocco. The hand-chiselled mosaic from afar looks precise but up-close details the imperfections that actually highlight the exclusivity of an ancient form of architectural design known as Zelliege, further adding to the tasteful artistry behind each tile.
Jumaa Mosques
Al-Isryad Mosque, Indonesia

Jumaa

The mosque was built with a total area of 8000 sq.m. The architecture of the KBP mosque is unique in that it uses stacked stones as the main façade to create tectonic effect, while embedding Islamic text/calligraphy on the façade as a graphic element and reminder prayer.
AL FAROOQ OMAR, UAE

AL FAROOQ OMAR Mosque is located in Al Khuwair and was opened in 2008. With a total site area of 10,126 sqm it can accommodate 2300 worshippers. The built ground floor has an area of 3,730.20 sqm and consists of a main prayer hall with an area of 1800 sqm and a height of 12m. The central dome has a diameter of 15 m and a height of 18 m. The mosque has three entrances and two minarets with height 51 m.
The mosque was built with a total area of 1320 sq.m and accommodates 1100 worshippers.
The mosque was built with a total area of 200 sq.m. and accommodates 280 worshippers.
Altawheed Mosque, Jordon

The mosque was built with a total area of 1176 sq.m. and accommodates 755 worshippers.

Architect - Mohammad Albader architect
The mosque was built with a total area of 1200 sq.m and accommodates 1000 worshipers. The mihrab is formed by a triangular arch, ornamented with a glass wall and embossed calligraphic plate. The glass wall replicated throughout the façade in the form of triangular glass opening creates the visual effect of green color background of its mihrab. Rather than replicating a traditional mimbar with separate pulpit platform; a rostrum is provided in the front of the mihrab space.
The mosque was built with a total area of 5100 sqm and accommodate 2500 worshippers. The Dome & the Minaret are slightly deconstructed, along with modern materials intervening, in order to follow a Contemporary theme. The entire Ensemble is unique, daring & considerably diverging from the conventional aesthetics & features of any other mosque.
Aspire Mosque, Qatar

Joumma

Architect – Arab Engineering Bureau

Aspire Mosque is located in Doha. The mosque was built with a total area of 1460 sq.m. and accommodates 850 worshippers.
Jomaa

The Mosque is located in Dubai and was opened in 2004. With a total site area of 6500 sqm it can accommodate 2200 worshippers. The built ground floor has an area of 2300 m² and consists of a main prayer hall with an area of 1350 sqm and a height of 12m. The central dome has a diameter of 15m and a height of 10 m. The mosque has four entrances and two minarets with height 25 m.
AL NOOR MOSQUE, UAE

Jomaal

AL NOOR Mosque is located in Sharjah and was opened in 2005. With a total site area of 10125 sqm, it can accommodate 1800 worshippers. The built ground floor has an area of 3600 SQM and consists of a main prayer hall with an area of 1300 sqm and a height of 16m. The central dome has a diameter of 34m and a height of 31m. The mosque has three entrances and two minarets with height 52m.
Chandgaon Mosque, Bangladesh

The mosque was built with a total area of 1048 sq.m and accommodates 230 worshippers. The design of the Chandgaon mosque consists of two identical cuboid volumes, one the front court and the mosque proper as the other. The traditional courtyard in front of a mosque, which serves as spill over area during larger congregations, therefore manifests itself in the first structure – open to the elements and offering a preparation before entry to the mosque proper.

Jumaa

Architect – Kashef Mahboob Chowdhury
The mosque was built with a total area of 1500 sq.m and accommodates 500 worshippers. Elements were sought for to crystallize the architecture of mosque and considered utmost important to create a man-made sacred space, first element was to select for authentic materials – brick exposed and the second is the pure geometry. Man-made nature is enhanced through the selection of materials such as exposed brick, metals with natural colour and glass itself as a transparent media. On the exterior overall, corner battered walls are clad in with brick, granite clad-in archways.
The mosque was built with a total area of 305 sqm. The mosque is located in Manisa Organized Industrial Zone. The architecture of the mosque is based on the theme of chaos and contradiction. The dome is perceived as both a dome and a cut shell. It's in the minaret. Thus, it can be perceived as a minaret and a minaret. The structure, from the light to the courtyard pulleys, which refer to the dome directory of the portico, contains many confusions and contradictions.
The mosque was built with a total area of 1165 sq.m. The ground base form a 5 sided square, Taken from 5 numbers of prayers. The platform for the rood is measured 34*34 depicting the number of sujud in 1 day. The roof is perforated with 99 glass covered holes, depicting asmaul husna (the 99 names of Allah). The mosque itself is formed from 17*17*30 cuboid shape, the numbers are taken from the numbers of prayer in fardu and the number of chapters in Al Quran. Each side is adjusted to create silhouette and capture sunlight. The inner court is filled with trees that mark the salat rows to extend the capacity during holy days.
As-Shaff Mosque, Indonesia

The mosque was built with a total area of 1261 sq.m. and accommodates 208 worshippers.
The mosque was built with a total area of 2313 sq.m and accommodates 1000 worshippers. Masjid Raya Asmaul Husna is a renovation project. The new design is simple, appearing in a composition of cubical shapes with some modified planes. The dome, which has been commonly recognized as an essential element of a mosque, is removed in this Urbane’s mosque.
Al Arfaj Mosque, Saudi Arabia

The Mosque been opened in 2013

Architect - Nabeel Alqadi Engineering consultances
AMNAH ALGHORAI MOSQUE, UAE

Jomaa

Architect - AJ Design Consultants

The Mosque is located in Dubai and was opened in 2004. With a total site area of 15,143.92 sqm it can accommodate 1400 worshippers. The built ground floor has an area of 4,780.12 sqm and consists of a main prayer hall with an area of 1350 sqm and a height of 12m. The central dome has a diameter of 20 m and a height of 10 m. The mosque has three entrances and two minarets with height 40 m.
The mosque was built with a total area of 830 sq.m. and accommodates 570 worshippers.
Çobançeşme Mosque, Turkey

Jumaa
The mosque is considered one of the newest mosques in bahrain and it is located in dorat al bahrain compound. The triangle shape was chosen to be the main element of the building. it is 80 sq.m mosque and accommodates 130 worshippers
Agrabunus Mosque, Azerbaijan

The mosque was built with a total area of 320 sq.m. and accommodates 220 worshippers.
The mosque was built with a total area of 4000 sq.m.
The mosque was built with a total area of 777 sq.m and accommodates 645 worshippers. The design concept of the Jamie Darussalam mosque is using triangular geometric shape which is sliced representing a row of worshipers who are praying. In addition, the basic triangle shape is intended so that this building character would have a unity with the surrounding environment in this case is realized by following the typology of the roofs of homes in the village where the Jamie Darussalam mosque was founded.
HAMAD AIRPORT MOSQUE, QATAR

Jomaa

Architect - HOK

Is located in Qatar and was opened in 2008. Modern Islamic The space ship look monument is first of its kind in Qatar. New Doha international Airport Mosque is the only mosque designed in modern and contemporary architecture in Qatar. Space frame dome with series of triangle skylights provides natural lighting for the minimalist interior. With a total site area of 30,000 sqm it can accommodate 1500 worshippers. The built ground floor has an area of 3000 SQM and consists of a main prayer hall with an area of 1800 sqm and a height of 16m.
The mosque was built with a total area of 456 sq.m.
Hamoudah Bin Ali Mosque, UAE

The Mosque been opened in 2006, with a total area 1800 sqm.

Jumaa

Architect - APG Architecture & Planning Group
GOSB Mosque, Turkey

Jumaa

The mosque was built with a total area of 6491 sqm. The “creating a metaphor of infinity with the wide dome with one opening placed on a square base” goal which is also used for the works of Mimar Sinan, has affected the design of the Mosque. The dome rising from the stone dock is designed as one and a factory chimney with the aim of binding the mosque with the industry. Despite the garish and eye-catching outer facade of the GOSB Mosque, simplicity was aimed for the inner design of the mosque for the people to be able to pray comfortably and peacefully.
Al Aleem Mosque, UAE

Jumma

The Mosque been opened in 2013, with a total area 2200 sqm.

Architect - APG Architecture & Planning Group
The mosque was built with a total area of 4411 sqm. Since the mosque is planned to serve outside of the campus, it is preferred to be close to the main street [Sırtköy Boulevard] and it is planned to be opened to external users with a controlled transition. The structure, which is located in the sloping area and placed on the feet to reveal the mass effect, is designed to allow 3 different users in 3 different levels.
Haji Javad Mosque, Azerbaijan

The mosque was built with a total area of 1200 sq.m. and accommodates 500 worshippers.
The mosque was built on a land of 19000 sq.m and accommodates 800 worshippers. The designer wanted to have all the focus on the dome which made from acrylic with void patterns and hidden light behind it which gives the mosque special look from outside specially at night. Also the simplicity in the design were used in the interior with using the Islamic pattern to add the artistic touch.
Jamal Abdulnasser Mosque, Libya

Jumaa
The decorations of the Masjid of Katara were designed by a team of restoration specialists from Dolma Palace in Istanbul. The mosque features an outer surface garnished with turquoise and purple mosaic, and a wonderful interior design that adds even more glamour. The interior and exterior architectural designs, together with the minaret, the dome, and the prayer niche (mihrab) are all inspired by several famous mosques found in various cities and capitals of the Muslim world. In addition to these notable aspects, the masjid abounds with artistic handicrafts, such as ornaments, inscriptions, and mosaic tiles.
Cyberjaya 10, Malaysia

Jumaa

The mosque was built on a site with a total area of 20234 sq.m. and accommodates 3300 worshippers. The approach taken in designing the mosque, is to bring a mosque typology back to its roots as a community center, humble in its outlook but rich in its content. The mosque takes subtle cues from earlier mosques of the region with high sensitivity to the local climate and weather including Masjid Kampung Laut and Masjid Lebuh Acheh.

Architect - Juteras Design Workshop
The mosque was built with a total area of 100 sq.m and accommodates 140 worshippers.
Esra & Me’raj Mosque, Saudi Arabia

Jumaa

Architect - Saleh Alluhaidan
Aljaddaf Mosque, UAE

The mosque was built with a total area of 2500 sqm and accommodates 600 worshippers.

Architect - APG Architecture & Planning Group
On an area of seven thousand and two hundred square meters, the Al-Jawhara Al-Babtain Mosque, was built as a unique architectural pavilion located on the commercial extension of King Fahd Road north of Riyadh. It is located on an area of 3500 square meters, in addition to a four-storey building for services, a prayer for women and a prayer for older women. The architect managed to dispense with the stairs through the slopes that will not be felt by those walking towards the mosque to ease the crowds and remove any obstacles for the elderly and people with special needs.
Alacaatlı Uluyol Camii Mosque, Turkey

The mosque was built with a total area of 3355 sqm. Alacaatlı Uluyol Mosque is an architectural experiment in which the elements of simplicity, calmness and balance are reflected by keeping the religion, social life and architectural approach in the foreground. The building has a building form and fiction that is not different from the traditional mosque architecture. The Kabe, which forms the center of the Islamic world and which serves Muslims around it, is inspired geometrically in the form of cubes in every direction. In the project where the simple geometric forms are used; sphere, dome; triangle, ablution.
Is located in Dubai and was opened in 2012. With a total site area of 3000 sqm it can accommodate 1160 worshippers. The built ground floor has an area of 1600 SQM and consists of a main prayer hall with an area of 825 sqm and a height of 16m. The central dome has a diameter of 8.50 m and a height of 8.50 m. The mosque has three entrances and one minaret with a height of 51 m.
The mosque was built with a total area of 3000 sqm. Mosque was designed as an interpretation of classical Ottoman architecture tradition by using today's language. The project is based on the fractal rotational movement which is seen in the universe from micro-scale to macro-scale, reveals seeking of a new perspective in terms of abstraction, stylization and interpretation of tradition in mosque architecture, by combining concepts of "the part in the whole" and "the whole in the part" with fractal form of nautilus and millenary traditional “kırlangıç” ceiling technique.
The mosque was built with a total area of 2100 sq.m. and accommodates 1500 worshippers. The conceptual plan of the built form was generated from the volume and level of the existing mosque (which was not permitted to be demolished and rebuilt). A new cover on the extended area actually bites over the existing form and is integrated so as to be viewed as one.
Dubai's Awqaf and Minors Affairs Foundation (AMAF) opened the first environmentally friendly mosque in the entire Islamic world to worshippers. Khalifa Al Tajer Mosque, in Bur Saeed Street, Deira, Dubai, has the capacity for some 3,500 worshippers.

Located on 105,000 square feet of land, the new green mosque was designed with energy efficiency in mind and was built with environmentally friendly materials. The building which covers 45,000 square feet uses green building materials, thermal-insulation systems for lowering energy consumption and air conditioners that emit reduced greenhouse gases.
Khalid Albaltan Mother’s Mosque, Saudi Arabia

Jumaa

Architect - Farhat Tashkandi
The mosque was built with a total area of 10865 sq.m. and accommodates 8000 worshippers. The whites sheathed structure is set on the edge of a former mining lake, near the main entrance of the campus, preceding the avant-garde chancellery complex. The existing water body conveys the impression that the mosque is suspended, like a floating mosque. The white finish helps to heighten the visual sensitivity to the slight shift in light. The interior decor is toned down. With the exception of the inside of the main dome and qibla wall.
The mosque was built with a total area of 3000 sq.m and accommodates 2200 worshippers.
The mosque was built to accommodate 2750 worshippers.
The mosque was built with a total area of 477 sq.m and accommodates 177 worshippers. The Mohorpara Mosque is a contemporary endeavor to commemorate traditional design in local context. The Mosque is conceived as a ‘rural lantern’ amidst the exuberant greenery illuminating Mohor Para and beyond with its spiritual guidance and omnipresence.

Architect - A K M Tanvir Hassan Niru, Nahid Akram, Manifa Rehnuma and Kamrun Nahar Aliza
The underlying, unifying design concept is inspired by the Islamic belief in the Oneness of Allah – symbolized through repeated use of the circle form. The overall sense of wholeness and continuity is further enhanced by the use of a single pattern and typography. The pattern - proliferated on several materials and surfaces such as woodwork, metal work, internal walls, mashrabiyas, minaret and dome - derives from a Damascan mashrabiya (screen) of six interlocking circles around a hexagon.
Selat Melaka Mosque, Malaysia

Jumaa

The mosque was built with a total area of 1747 sq.m. and accommodates 2000 worshippers. The Malacca strait mosque has a simple plan of a centralised square with a symmetrical composition of four smaller turrets at its corners. Surrounding the internal spaces is a long connecting perimeter deck that provides access for patrons to go around the mosque to enjoy the surrounding sea views.
The mosque was built with a total area of 3588 sq.m. and accommodates 1500 worshippers. Formerly known as the north Klang Mosque, the mosque was built to relieve the over-crowded mosques in Klang, during Friday prayers. This mosque was constructed on the northern side of the klang river to serve the nearby residents neighboring the traditional Javanese market and low-rise commercial shop-office type building.
Alogoyan Mosque, Kuwait

The total area of 2930 sq.m and it accommodates 750 people.
As-Salam Mosque, Malaysia

The mosque was built with a total area of 3794 sq.m. and accommodates 5000 worshippers. It is sited next to a public park and within the vicinity if a school and many residential areas. The three massive domes that crown the building have become an important and easily identifiable features that can be seen from afar. The hemispherical domes of Arabian and Byzantine influence sit on two tired clerestory windows at its base.
The mosque was built with a total area of 4400 sq.m.

Architect - Atelier White Interior - Sameer Moghrabi
Sakirin Mosque is known as the first to be designed by a woman. This achievement is matched by her contemporary design approach. The dome is clad in fish-scale aluminium panels and facades are finished in stone and aluminium mesh. The lighting strategy and courtyard water feature, the bronze and glass doors and the chandelier were all conceived by Fadıllıoğlu to enrich the space with artistry. Equally, the symbolic mihrab, the mimber and the calligraphy are new interpretations of ancient Seljuk Turkish traditions.
The mosque was built with a total area of 700 sqm. This mosque was designed to represent unity and cartelization a circle was used in both the two dimensional and three dimensional design. The mosque represents wholeness and equality. This mosque represents a gathering place not only for praying but also socializing and education.
The mosque was built with a total area of 950 sqm. The mosque consists of a circular form tangential to the terrain and a "cube" in the middle of its triangular land. The fact that the word origin of the Kaaba, one of the main elements of Islam, is the cube, has brought the idea of making the design of the place of worship in the form of cubes. The building, which embraces the main mass where the worship is made and the auxiliary functions, also forms the two walls in the entrance. After passing through here, the main structure emerges with its lean form and opens to the green area in the south with an inner courtyard.
The mosque was built with a total area of 6,766 sq.m. and accommodates 5000 worshippers. It was envisioned from the onset that the whole development will be a symbolic complex that will function as a much needed amenity for both religious and community events.

The overall building layout embraces an open, green setting. The overall complex is also envisioned by the architect to be a contemporary and modern design to integrate with environment and surrounded by lush greeneries.
Police Mosque, Egypt

The mosque was built with a total area of 3300 sq.m and accommodates 2750 worshippers.

Architect - Alafifi Expertise House Of Engineering Consultant
The mosque was built with a total area of 1200 sq.m. and accommodates 800 worshippers. The Sari Asih Karawaci Mosque building is mostly dominated by blue facade with its distinctive glass dome. The coloring becomes one of the symbols made by Architects in carrying out the concept of Moroccan architecture combined with Persian nuances. Every detail on the exterior facade, ceiling and door of the mosque becomes its own mosaic that supports the concept.
The mosque was built with a total area of 4696 sq.m. The designer wanted to create a simple religious space through using the rectangular form and break the entrance by 2 architectural elements to provide the welcoming feeling.
The mosque was built with a total area of 600 sqm. The building is made of steel, and there is no traditional columns. The skin of mosque is structured by double steel system, and the panel Wall is covered by this double steel system. The dome of the mosque is prepared with calligraphy on the floor in all stages, then the dome is lifted with Crane on the hexagon plan. The project is approved by council of monuments and user of local people then mosque is finalized for building.
The majestic Siddiqa Fatima Zahra Mosque is a replica of the Taj Mahal. It, according to Zaidi, has a library, separate male and female community centers and a diwaniya. The parking area can hold about 1,000 cars. The mosque is flanked by a row of villas on one side, and empty desert on the other. The walls have carefully carved inscriptions from the Holy Quran. While there are copies of the Taj Mahal in other countries such as the US, China and UAE, it is said that the builders obtained permission from the Indian Embassy in Kuwait to avoid copyright issues.
The mosque was built on a land of 19000 sq.m and accommodates 800 worshippers. The designer wanted to have all the focus on the dome which made from acrylic with void patterns and hidden light behind it which gives the mosque special look from outside specially at night. Also the simplicity in the design were used in the interior with using the Islamic pattern to add the artistic touch.
The Mosque is located in Aali, Bahrain and it has a Bahraini traditional design with using contemporary materials. It accommodates 3000 worshippers. As it is in the middle of a residential neighborhood, it has multi-purpose green area that attract the people to have a social area.
The mosque was built with a total area of 3801 sq.m. and accommodates 5000 worshippers. The mosque’s enduring edifice encompasses a handsome octagonal cloister-styled dome that site on the entrance porch block and a similar but larger dome which site on the main building. The domes are adorned with colourful metal-works possibly influenced by the Persian-Mughal architecture.

A grand entrance porch is designed to welcome the mosque’s visitors or worshippers with its voluminous open structure.
The Red Mosque is located in Keraniganj, and it accommodates 1000 people.
Jomma

Is located in Dubai and was opened in 2012. With a total site area of 8225 sqm it can accommodate 1925 worshippers. The built ground floor has an area of 2705 sqm and consists of a main prayer hall with an area of 970 sqm and a height of 16m. The central dome has a diameter of 10 m and a height of 8m. The mosque has three entrances and two minarets with height 31 m.
Yesil Vadi Mosque, Turkey

Jumaa  Architect - ADNAN KAZMAOĞLU MİMARLIK ARAŞTIRMA V

The mosque was built with a total area of 2800 sqm. The mosque means gathering, gathering together, and space. This meaning includes not only religious but also social functions.

There is no city square in the Ottoman city texture, in the form of European cities. The mosque and its courtyard, in part, serve as a city square. In a sense it is like the center of social life.
Saeed Alsaid Mosque, Saudi Arabia

Architect - Farhat Tashkandi
The mosque was built with a total area of 2800 sqm. The mosque structure is primarily located in an outer courtyard and a garden. The arrangements inside the green area and the courtyard meeting were considered as a gathering place. When crowded, the courtyard can also be used as a place of worship. By using the sloping structure of the land, the functions are differentiated and arranged, and the spaces are reached from different denominations. It was aimed to integrate the housing section of the building program with the entire mass. The places of wisdom preparation, lodging and service spaces were designed together with the formation of the courtyard.
Local Mosques
Mamur Mosque, Saudi Arabia

Local

Mamur Mosque is located in Riyadh and was opened in 2018. One of the most sustainable mosques in Saudi Arabia.
Wooden Mosque, Iran

Local

Year of construction Wooden Mosque in Nishapur: 2001 this mosque is built according to earthquake seismicity of Nishapur. It is regarded as the first earthquake-proof Wooden Mosque in the world that has an area of 200 square meters.
The mosque was built with a total area of 754 sq.m and accommodates 440 worshippers. It was designed keeping importance for location of Hakimi Masjid and community development around it. Proposed geographical location inspired us to drive its features from Al-Juyushi Mosque located on peak, was design to ensure view of Cairo- Egypt during 478 AH/1085 CE. The open space courtyard overlooks Town and Lake of Nakuru. Two minaret block proposed at corners also serve as entrance for His & Her to Prayer hall located on First & Second floor respectively.
The mosque was built with a total area of 564 sq.m and accommodates 790 worshippers. A Three-story Mosque were designed to serve the prayers of UPSA university (Students/Staff) & other out side prayers living in “Accra” the modern capital & largest city in Ghana. We provided a Custom finishing similar to university’s buildings.
The mosque was built with a total area of 120 sq.m and accommodates 170 worshippers.
The mosque was renovated at 2016. The mosque complex with a total area of 3,400 square meters, and accommodates 650 worshippers.
Amir Shakib Arslan Mosque, Lebanon

Local

The mosque was built with a total area of 100 sq.m. Given the non-alignment of the existing structure with the required directionality to Makkah, the design approach was first set to correct the orientation though a series of physical transformations and additions. The directionality towards Makkah became the only tool/language mobilized to shape the new mosque and its surrounding, at all scales, from the interior of the mosque to the outdoor plaza.

Architect - L.E.FT Architects
The mosque was built to accommodate 1052 worshippers. Designing of Burhani Masjid - Kampala, has been inspired from the Al-Jamea al Anwar also well known as Masjid Al Hakim of Cairo- Egypt.

The functions of Burhani Masjid have been designed with the concept of Sahen (Courtyard) in the centre and other functions surrounding it.
Bait Ur Rouf Mosque, Bangladesh

Local

Architect - Marina Tabassum

Bait Ur Rouf Mosque is located in Dhaka. The mosque was built with a total area of 754 sq.m.
Bin Haji Mosque, Tanzania

Local

The mosque was built with a total area of 100 sq.m and accommodates 140 worshippers.

Architect - Direct Aid Society
The mosque was built with a total area of 657 sq.m. The location is in a densely populated area where there was no mosque before. The mosque built with personal expense not only served as a place of prayer for the surrounding community, but also became a public facility and facility for Orphanage to the location of the mosque.
The mosque was built with a total area of 250 sq.m. and accommodates 208 worshippers.
Asgar Ali Chowdhury Mosque, Bangladesh

Local

The mosque was built with a total area of 428 sq.m. The designer focused on creating a unique experience inside the mosque through the natural light. Moreover, local materials were used to reach the economical sustainability.

Architect – Kahsef Mahboob
The Mosque been opened in 2014

Architect – Benoy & Holmes Wood
The mosque was built with a total area of 350 sq.m. Porous form of outer shell creates a space with light and shade in the inner jewel that at the same time it also provides the user view to the outside. There are wooden gates that open with the hinge axis and generate wider visibility to the outside for the audience. Materials in used in the building make shell coordinate with the climate and the environment.
The mosque was built with a total area of 3355 sq.m. and accommodates 1000 worshippers. Inspired by the many mosques in Cairo, Egypt, which is famously known as the City of Minarets, the mosque’s design was based on an initial idea of the sultan where he noticed that chapels are commonly located close to many palaces.
The mosque was built with a total area of 2500 sq.m and accommodates 500 worshippers.
Al Warqa’a Mosque, UAE

Local

The mosque was built with a total area of 1400 sqm and to accommodate 1000 worshippers. Designed with the intention of capturing the historical premise of a mosque as a communal space for worship, Al Warqa’a Mosque is a structure that also functions as a gathering place for the community. With the proliferation of the iconic Turkish Central Dome mosque typology in the UAE, the architects sought to return to a simpler design that is less focused on the mosque as an icon, and more as a social space.

Architect - Ibda design
The mosque was built with a total area of 620 sq.m. and accommodates 184 worshippers. The concept of the building is to sculpt a contemporary spiritual space using light as the main tool in a minimal architectural language. The masses and openings are designed to respond to natural light throughout the day from the various angles and shapes of the windows.
Al-Aemah Al-Arabah, Egypt

Local

The mosque was built with a total area of 1500 sq.m and was finished in 2014

Architect - Medad Consultant
The mosque was built with a total area of 560 sqm. On the western side of the mosque, there is a large portico that refers to the city, and on the eastern side there is a reading place which is related with the Yeldeğirmenleri Park. The facade of the mosque was finished with metal panels that were perforated by the Kufi script, and the mihrab wall was finished with traditional calligraphy and pencil decoration.
The mosque was built with a total area of 353 sq.m and accommodates 380 worshippers. The notion of “age” is elegantly rooted in the mosque of Adra. Preserving the fossil of place-memory in the Mihrab, Dr. Abu Sayeed reveals the modernity in antiquity exposing the beauties of materials. The old ghat (platform facing the pond), boundary wall and mihrab are kept as its relic in resonance with the past. An assemblage of exposed brickwork signifies the inner mihrab by contrasting with the interior.
Malatya İnönü Üniversitesi Mosque, Turkey

Local

Architect - Oktay Veral
The mosque was built to accommodate 1466 worshippers. A landmark within a ‘forest’ of skyscrapers, the building represents the spiritual centre of the Master Plan and serves as the Juma’ah (Friday) mosque for the visitors and residents of the King Abdullah Financial District (KAFD); an all-new mixed-use district in Riyadh. The inspiration and basis for the unique geometry of the mosque is the crystalline intersecting plates of a desert rose. The building is further landmarked by two sculpted 60m minarets.
The mosque was built with a total area of 2750 sq.m. The prayers would pass from an open space towards a semi-open space as they enter the mosque which is a common pattern in Iran’s traditional architecture. This form allows us to open an orifice against the southern half of the sky so that the sun irradiate the dome through it at noon time all year round. The facade of the mosque is covered with stone to demonstrate a heavy, strong, and simple face among the trees at the site creating an appropriate contrast in association with the copper coating.
Mohammed Alshouabi Mosque, Benin

Local

The mosque was built with a total area of 400 sq.m and accommodates 560 worshippers. The Two-story Mosque were designed to serve the prayers and to provide an architectural masterpiece in the largest city and economic center of Benin “Cotonou”.

Architect - Direct Aid Society
Mogan Golu Mosque, Turkey

Local

Architect - Esra Aydoğan Moza
The Pyramidal Mosque, Kazakhstan

Local

The Pyramidal Mosque is a small private building, built in 2010.
We needed to think of a place that could accommodate prayer, as customary in any place of health-care, so we had to deal with the difficult dilemma of thinking of a space that could host the spiritual complexity of this country. Our choice was not to privilege any specific religion, but to create a space that could accommodate the prayer and meditation of all faiths.
Permata Qolbu Mosque, Indonesia

Local

Architect - Mahadiyanto Architecture Studio
Oluwa Lowi Mosque, Benin

Local

Architect - Atlas Architecture
Basuna Mosque, Egypt

Local

Architect - Dar Arafa Architecture
Semazen Mosque, Turkey

Local

Architect - M-Ofis Mimarlik
“Though the climatic condition of Bangladesh is much suitable for Echo-friendly Architecture, but we have to keep the other factors like; rain, heat, and cold in our mind while designing a project. For a developing country like us it’s very important to save the energy like electricity. While designing the project I had these on my mind. And I used the natural light & airflow as much as possible through maximum period of the day. I have to control this supply of light and air in a way, so that the temperature of inside could stay in a comfort zone.” Jishnu Kumar Das
Taman Selatan Mosque, Malaysia

Local

The mosque was built with a total area of 520 sq.m. and accommodates 700 worshippers. The Taman Selatan Musolla is Malaysia’s first local mosque built with a half-dome, an common architectural feature in the Middle East. Devoid of any excessive embellishments, the musolla was purposely built for the Islamic burial rituals and funeral prayers for Muslim deceased in the national cemetery of Taman Selatan, located in Malaysia’s administrative centre of Putrajaya.
University of Tabok Mosque, Saudi Arabia

Local

Architect - Farhat Tashkandi
The mosque was built with a total area of 485 sq.m. and accommodates 200 worshippers. Despite many constraints and downturns faced throughout its construction, the Nusa Idaman has successfully turned into a remarkable edifice that has become a simple rudimentary structure, designed to express a modest, yet tastefully constructed modern mosque for the local community.
The mosque was built to accommodate 800 worshippers.

Institute Penilaian Negara Mosque, Malaysia

Local

Architect - ATSA Architects
The mosque was built with a total area of 236 sq.m. and accommodates 90 worshippers. Conceived as an eloquent and simple shelter within a garden, the plan is a composition of uni-directional walls. The walls vary in length to enclose and create spaces, form stores, create openings, whilst sometimes dissolving into layered screens. This simplicity in plan is reflected in the representation of the building. Materials employed are brick & plaster, stripped away of all adornments or components, where fenestrations are mere gaps in walls, providing a facade which responds to where openings or privacy are required.

Local

Architect - C’arch Architecture + Design
Local
Architect- Amir Hossein Tabrizi

The Prayer Room in Takhte Soleyman Mosque, Iran

The mosque was built with a total area of 92 sq.m. Create a new volume in the privacy of historic sites with a minimum of interference in visual and physical space. Maintaining the highest possible distance from historical sites. Utilizing of neutral form and in harmony with historic architecture and landscaping of Takht-e-Soleyman. Respectful of the functional values, using of the common traditional methods in building of praying room with relying on innovation.
Tohid Mosque, Iran

**Local**

The mosque was built with a total area of 380 sq.m. And accommodates 162 worshippers

Architect - Shahabeddin Arfaei
The mosque was built with a total area of 5100 sqm. This religious facility, designed as a smart building, which includes a mosque, a synagogue and a church. Rough construction work was completed between September 2005 - August 2007. It was spread around 11,944 m² land with a 4,563 m² construction space. Project included a modern administrative system to govern inbuilt building systems. Complex’s lighting, heating and cooling systems are controlled by a computerized system.
Community Mosques
The mosque was built with a total area of 150 sq.m and accommodates 210 worshippers.
Almaarek Mosque, Saudi Arabia

The total area of 300 sq.m
Al Jo Mosque, Saudi Arabia

Community

The total area of 383 sq.m
Alhussaini Mosque, Saudi Arabia

Community

The total area of 385 sq.m and accommodates 370 worshippers.
Riyadh Alkhobraa Mosque, Saudi Arabia

The total area of 600 sq.m and it accommodates 500 people.
The mosque was built with a total area of 400 sq.m and accommodates 560 worshippers.
Alfoqi Mosque, Saudi Arabia

Community

Architect - Majed ALQuaimi
Ahmed Mosque, Mauritania

Community

The mosque was built with a total area of 100 sq.m and accommodates 140 worshippers.
Maidom Oasis Mosque, Egypt

Community

The mosque was built with a total area of 140 sq.m

Architect – Ghada Fahmy
Faid Mosque, Saudi Arabia

Community

The total area of 398 sq.m and it accommodates 300 people.
Aldwaihra Mosque, Saudi Arabia

Community

The total area of 537 sq.m and accommodates 400 worshippers.
Alshandagha Mosque, UAE

Community
Djinguerey Mosque, Mali

Community
Djenne Mosque, Mali

Community
Alshafae Mosque, Saudi Arabia

Community

The total area of 1803 sq.m and accommodates 1000 worshippers.
Alsakhra Mosque, Saudi Arabia

Community

The total area of 280 sq.m and accommodates 230 worshippers.
Larabanga Mosque, Ghana

Community

The mosque was built in 1421.
Sidi Yahia Mosque, Mali

Community
Noor Aleslam Mosque, Guinea

Comunity

The mosque was built with a total area of 200 sq.m and accommodates 280 worshippers.

Architect - Direct Aid Society
Aisha Mosque, Ghana

Community

The mosque was built with a total area of 150 sq.m and accommodates 210 worshippers.

Architect - Direct Aid Society
The mosque was built with a total area of 400 sq.m and accommodates 560 worshippers.