Post-conflict transition and reconciliation is a major problem today. Recurrent conflicts, civilian deaths outpacing combatant deaths, transnational armed actors destabilizing whole regions, failing states and the reluctance of strong states to intervene make it difficult to knit societies back together after conflict ends. Despite these challenges, the international community has found effective ways to bring war criminals to justice and reconcile competing factions. Sometimes, however, local actors question the cultural legitimacy of these legal and political tools in light of their own indigenous means of conflict resolution. This is particularly true in Muslim-majority countries, where the Islamic legal tradition is preeminent. Although the Islamic principles of dealing with conflict are largely compatible with international norms of post-conflict transition and reconciliation, no one has yet enumerated and elaborated them systematically. The purpose of this working group will be to explain how Islamic principles apply to post-conflict modalities, which will benefit Muslims in post-conflict countries who want to be faithful to their religion and non-Muslim practitioners who work in those countries.