

DIRECTORY OF PALESTINE

PROBLEM.

TWO-STATE SOLUTION AS A MAINSTREAM OF THE MEDIA-POLITICAL DISCOURSE

In the international public and official discourse, the mainstream and prevailing position for Palestine-Israel normalization is based on the two-state solution (disambiguation principle): within 2023-2024 almost all the key international stakeholders, except the United States, decidedly articulated the two-state solution as a preferential scenario for the future of the Middle East. This will inevitably bring the never-ending officially recognized full-scale war scenario in the long run – with possible polarization of the Islamic World and pushing Israel to the brink of the nuclear scenario as well.

Present post-global dynamics can bring the change to the mainstream discourse only in case if you influence it from within the decision-making community, in this case – Palestinians. And that aim requires the key stakeholders (the United States, Russia, Israel, the UAE and other civil Islamic countries) to shape and support the new power upbringing a different concept.

HYPOTHESIS.

CREATION OF THE DIRECTORY OF PALESTINE (DP)

In light of observed trends in international relations, characterized by processes of archaization, we hereby bring to your attention the following recommendations regarding the strategic course concerning the situation in the Middle East, particularly in the Palestine-Israel region.

Analysis of the current geopolitical situation indicates a steady trend toward returning to more traditional forms of interstate interaction. In this regard, it seems inappropriate to oppose this process or attempt to preserve ineffective state formations. On the contrary, the objectivity of ongoing changes should be recognized and policy should be adapted accordingly.

Given the factual state of affairs, it is necessary to recognize that the concept of the Palestinian state in its current form does not correspond to reality and does not contribute to stabilizing the situation in the region. Attempts to maintain the status quo or continue supporting an unviable state entity only exacerbate the conflict and impede achieving long-term peace.

To achieve long-term conflict resolution, it is proposed to initiate the creation of the Directory of Palestine - a quasi-state organization whose main task will be the preparation and signing of comprehensive peace agreements with the State of Israel. This structure should have sufficient authority to conduct negotiations while not claiming full sovereignty, which will reduce tension and create more favorable conditions for dialogue and development.

The proposed approach will take into account objective processes of archaization in international relations, creating a more flexible structure for conducting negotiations and conflict resolution. The Directory of Palestine is an effective tool for building trust between parties and developing mutually acceptable solutions on key issues such as borders, Gaza Strip status, settlements, and refugee rights.

Moreover, the creation of the Directory of Palestine contributes to consolidating various Palestinian factions under unified leadership, which will simplify the negotiation process and increase the legitimacy of achieved agreements in the eyes of the Palestinian people. This can also help resolve the division between the West Bank and Gaza Strip by creating a single decision-making center.

Ideological Foundation of DP – Integrational Islamic Progressivism

Integrational Islamic Progressivism is an ideology seeking to revive the golden age of Islamic science and culture in a modern context. This philosophy aims to return the Arab world to its former scientific and intellectual attractiveness while demonstrating the peaceful and progressive essence of Islam. The foundation of the ideology is the future of Islam as a peaceful and progressive ideology.

Integrational Islamic Progressivism is based on the idea that true Islam has always been a religion of knowledge, innovation, and peaceful coexistence. This ideology emphasizes that many scientific discoveries of the Middle Ages were made by Muslim scientists, and that Islam historically encouraged the pursuit of knowledge and intellectual development.

Integrational Islamic Progressivism calls for a new reading of the Quran and hadiths through the lens of modern science and technology. An important aspect of this ideology is promoting interfaith and intercultural dialogue. Islamic Progressivism emphasizes the common values of all Abrahamic religions and calls for cooperation between different faiths in solving global human problems.

Integrational Islamic Progressivism seeks to create an image of modern, enlightened, and peaceful Islam capable of making a significant contribution to solving global human problems and returning the Arab world to the status of a center of scientific and cultural innovation.

To create a new ideology for the Directory of Palestine, combining Islam with modern technologies and realities, we consider the concept of "Techno-Islamic Progressivism".

Key aspects of the ideology:

Digital Caliphate:

Cyber-Ummah:

- Formation of a global Muslim community in virtual space. (Broad representation worldwide)
- Development of social platforms aligned with Islamic values. (Emphasis on transnational unification of dispersed Islamic representatives)
- Creation of online educational programs on Islam and modern technologies. (Ideology promotion)

Technological Zakat:

- Adaptation of Islamic charity practice. (Formation of organizational income)
- Creation of cryptocurrency for collecting and distributing zakat.
- Use of big data for efficient distribution of aid to those in need.

Rethinking the concept of Islamic state in the digital age:

- Creation of a virtual caliphate uniting Muslims worldwide. (Support from Muslims worldwide)
- Use of blockchain technologies for transparent governance and decision-making. (Attractiveness of the DP system through transparency)

NEW LEGITIMACY

DP AS A MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The concept of new legitimacy for the Directory of Palestine is based on creating an innovative digital participation platform accessible to all Palestinians, including the diaspora, with verification to ensure user authenticity. A key element of the system is the implementation of blockchain technology for conducting transparent and tamper-proof voting. A mechanism for gradual delegation of authority to the Directory is provided depending on the level of public support, with clearly defined thresholds for various management spheres. To maintain constant communication with citizens, the practice of regular digital referendums on key issues is introduced. A system of digital Palestinian citizenship is formed, provided to all platform participants.

Mechanisms are being developed for integrating the Directory with existing Palestinian authorities and organizations to ensure continuity and effective interaction. To increase the international legitimacy of the process, international observers will be involved. An educational program is launched to improve the population's digital literacy and explain the principles of the new system. A mandate recall mechanism is implemented, allowing citizens to express no confidence in the Directory in case of unsatisfactory work. Gradual territorial implementation of Directory management is assumed, starting with small municipalities, as public support grows.

FUNCTIONAL STAGES

1. Formation of initiative group (3-6 months): gather a team of progressive Palestinian intellectuals, religious leaders, and public figures, form the media idea of Islamic Progressivism.
2. Development of ideological platform (6 months): create a detailed Directory manifesto, outlining the principles of Islamic Progressivism in the context of the Palestinian question. This document should clearly justify the necessity of peaceful coexistence with Israel and the role of progressive Islam in building modern Palestinian society.
3. Creation of organizational structure (2 months): develop Directory charter, define key positions and areas of responsibility.
4. Establishing dialogue with Palestinian society (10 months): conduct a series of public lectures, seminars, and discussions to spread ideas of Islamic Progressivism.
5. Establishment of international connections (6-12 months): establish contacts with progressive Muslim organizations worldwide, as well as with international peacemaking and human rights structures.
6. Development of economic program (9-12 months): create a detailed plan for Palestine's economic revival based on principles of innovative economy and sustainable development. Attract experts to develop specific projects in education, healthcare, and technology.
7. Media campaign (constant, but especially active in first 6 months): launch information campaign in media and social networks to promote Directory ideas. Create own media resources to spread progressive Islamic ideas.
8. Formation of political wing (7 months): create a political party or movement that will represent Directory ideas in the political field.
9. Initiation of official peace negotiations (depends on political situation, but no less than 10 months): begin official negotiation process with Israeli side with international community mediation.
10. Implementation of achieved agreements (3 to 5 years): after signing peace agreements, begin their phased implementation.

SWOT ANALYSIS

Strength: Implementation aspects.

The Directory as a "role model" for complex diaspora and regional cases: open articulation of the "corporate model" of diaspora organization creates space for monitoring and management, as well as strengthening-weakening of several already formed "corporate-based" cases (from Tibetan to Catalan).

The possibility of involving Jewish and Christian components in a movement formed on the principle of "Islamic corporation" (G. Meyer principle, "I am Palestinian"), and consequently strengthening the aspect of "inclusive Islam" as opposed to radical Islam, as well as changing the very concept of "Palestinianism," which is currently used by most players as the "powder keg of the Middle East."

Weakness: Entropy aspects.

Absence of a formed core of specific leaders - both corporate and ideological, political and social "captains of the directory," which potentially creates the situation as artificial, and consequently - vulnerable and difficult to predict in terms of implementation speed and budget.

The financing channels for the Palestinian case are actually set up for endless maintenance of the "status quo," i.e., the Directory is actually "starting to play against the mainstream"

Opportunities: Dynamic aspects.

Possibility of potential Directory support by Abraham Accords participating countries, and consequently - formation of the organization's core specifically in UAE, Morocco, and Bahrain (with potential involvement of other MENA countries), to a lesser extent - Sudan.

Possibility of inter-diaspora interaction on the principle of "organization of organizations," and consequently - a qualitatively different leverage on other diaspora cases, as well as "defusing an eternal hot spot" in case of forming specifically a two-state scenario for Palestinian-Israeli settlement. These aspects can be implemented ONLY in case of extremely effective functional solution of the Directory.

Threats: Disintegration aspects.

With the initially artificial principle of implementation, it is impossible to exclude the principle of infiltration of foreign elements into the core structure of the organization - both at the level of special services and at the level of spontaneous process.

Strategically - with the strengthening of the Directory - it becomes possible to strengthen the organization with its structure getting out of control and actual merger with the mainstream Palestinian national movement and radical Islamic groups: in fact, it's about "strengthening for the sake of strengthening" with subsequent resource sprawl of the functional structure. In this case, the presence of non-Islamic elements in the organization's core and support of local governments of allied countries is critically important. However, this scenario is a second-level risk, the primary risk being difficulties in launching the case into its immediate implementation phase as such.

PRACTICAL STEPS

(TERM - UP TO ONE YEAR, BUDGET - UP TO 20 MLN.DOLLARS)

Formation through direct accredited allies of a "Palestinian sympathy working group," who should be naturalized by MENA countries (primarily Abraham Accords countries) among the business and intellectual elite of these countries who do not adhere to radical Islamic ideology.

Understanding the possibilities of aggregation and formation of new media and financial channels aimed at a different narrative, distinct from the mainstream.

Dr. S.Olenik

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