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## **Abraham Accord and its Implications: A Case Study of Bahrain**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The research is a practical one that contributes towards the area of new developments being made in the region of Middle East such as normalization of ties between Jews and Arabs. These developments have been new which needed to be addressed and understood at grassroots. The significance of the study is to make awareness about the current shifts made in Persian Gulf which is a very important region. However, we need to see what implications might there be due to Abraham Accord specifically in Bahrain. The study aims to evaluate the peace agreement signed between four Arab states and Israel under the supervision of US. Questions like how Bahrain can turn out to be a major player towards peace process in Middle East? What causes states like Bahrain to join Abraham accord and how it would help Arab states to progress? However, qualitative research method has been adopted for carrying out the research in which non probability sampling method has been used. The idea of building good relations with Israel which today has a very powerful economy seems really attractive to most of the Arab states. These states are less concerned when it comes towards Palestinian cause as they have begun to go after their own national interests.

**Keywords:** *Normalization, Persian Gulf, Peace, Implications, Palestinian Cause, National Interests, Supervision, Economy.*

### **Introduction**

At the inauguration of the peace deal between UAE, Bahrain and Israel under US mediation called Abraham Accord, has left many to think about its name that where did that come from? It could have something else then Abraham Accord but the name indicates a religious heritage which three of the parties of the accord share in common. UAE and Bahrain presenting as Islamic states, Israel a Jewish while United States of America being a Christian state, symbolise that all three of them are Abrahamian religions.

Various scholars around the world come up with the argument that the vision of peace settlement in Middle East is an illusionist strategy adopted by Israel which may eventually lead towards hegemonic implication of Israel. Whereas the Arab

solidarity on the Palestinian cause has been questioned greatly after signing of the peace accord. This has made the world believe that it is no longer there and countries are wise enough to go after their national interests.

It is believed that the Judaism document has contributed a lot in moulding Jewish ideologies towards the world. We all are well familiar with the rich cultural heritage which Israel possess today. However, Israel has been reconsidering its foreign policy in the times of Jewish emancipation, Zionist movements, and Zionist diplomacy during World War I and II. Similarly, in the contemporary world there is another shift of Israel's foreign policy especially towards Middle East. The Arab world seems to lay its hand forward towards normalising ties with Jews, neglecting the Palestinians of course. Until now, the Jews have fought four major wars with Arab neighbouring states and gradually succeeded in achieving diplomatic relations with Egypt in 1979 and Jordan in 1994. The peace deal signed by four Arab countries the previous year was merely based on common interests. States like Bahrain, UAE, Sudan and Morocco aimed to pursue more advanced weapons and assistance from the US for securitisation.

Sunni-Shia conflict in Middle East is a well-known fact. Some scholars are of the view that diplomatic relations between Sunni Arab states and Israel can result into strategic realignment in the region against Iran. Iran-Saudi proxy war have been a hot topic for decades. Today, we see that some of the Gulf States are not reluctant to build alliance with Israel as they think this

bloc could be a great game changer in the region against Iran. Bahrain, an island state located in Persian Gulf which have taken its first step towards normalising its ties with Israel through a peace deal. The necessity for this peace was mainly aimed to resist Iran in the region through maximisation of security. However, the role of Saudi Arabia during all that time period have been really ambiguous due to its complete silence on the peace deal made between Arab states and Israel. Israel deal have just clearly shown a true picture of Muslim world who are seen at a verge of disparity and self-oriented, making national interests the utmost priority while ignoring the Palestinian cause. Therefore, the question here lies whether the Muslim Ummah will be ever united on Palestinian cause or each one of them would pay less attention and continue pursuing their own national interests.

The peace deal which is sarcastically known as Donald Trump deal as well is predicted to have political, economic and socio-cultural implications in the Middle East. The main hypothesis of the research spins around the inferences of Abraham Accord by understanding the example of Bahrain who have played an important part in the peace process in Middle East. Questions like how the accord would fulfill the objectives of the foreign policy of Bahrain and what made the country to make its way to peace process are to be answered in this paper. Qualitative method study design has been adopted while conducting the research. The data is mainly carried through secondary data sources like articles, journals, books and newspapers.

The article is divided into three major parts: literature review, discussion and findings. The first part which is of literature review highlights a brief introduction to Israel's history and where does the Arabs stand today in the peace process. While the second part of discussion deals with the benefits of Abraham accord and factors

behind joining of Bahrain. And the last section of the article provides a complete analysis of implications of the accord globally and regionally.

## **Literature Review**

### **Israel as ‘A Nation Reborn’**

The state of Israel which emerged purely on its Judaism ideology which have a diverse history of hundreds of years. In result to the Roman-Jewish war from 66-136 CE, the Jews were completely alienated from their land. Jerusalem was conquered by twice by the Muslim

warriors. The region was under the control of British in 1917 which was the start of Jews as a nation reborn. One of the most influential hurdle in the process of peace between Israel and Arab Umah is Arab-Israel conflict. Balfour declaration of 1917 was the first step in history when Jews were fully supported by the British Empire for Zionist movement. Three wars have been fought till now between Arab Palestinians and Jewish people of Israel after the independence of Israel in 1948. During this period a large number of people were killed and displaced from their homes. Israel’s homicidal nature made the Arabs to think their diplomatic policy towards it, resulting into no international relations with Israel except for Egypt and Jordan (Rehman, 2020). The parties of peace deal called Abraham accord includes three Arab states, Israel, and United States of America.

### **US Foreign Policy on Abraham Accord**

The ongoing efforts to consolidate and expand such friendly relations are based on shared interests and a shared commitment to a better future leading towards prosperity and interfaith harmony (US state department, 2020). The Accord is believed to a great success for Donald Trump’s administration, which has played a significant role in providing a platform to both Jews and Arabs in bringing peace and signing of the history changing accord. Although it was mainly done with the aim of winning elections of 2021 but it hardly played any role in the elections.

However, the US foreign policy on the Accord is still very consistence. The current Biden administration aims show its full support to the accord as it is highly influential in seeking US policy objectives in the Middle East.

### **Iran as an Emerging power in Middle East**

Arab states have always been reluctant to speak up with the Jews but after the formulation of peace deal in the region, the whole geopolitics in the Middle East have seemed to change (Norlen and Sinai, 2020). Iran’s expansionism in the region has gained a lot of attention in the region leading towards realignment and more tension among some Arab states. However, Israel have made an attempt to build security alliance with countries like Bahrain and UAE who are threatened by Iranian hegemony. Israel is has marked its name in high technology including advance weapons, IT, agricultural practices and much more (Azodi, 2020). The narrative of Abraham accord looks more of an arms deal rather than peace deal. Like Bahrain and other

states who are a part of the accord will find new ways towards their securitization with the help of Israel. No doubt, the peace deal is a tremendous victory for Trump administration which may bring difficulties in coming days for President Biden. Trump's policy in Middle East has been interpreted as impulsive just like Iran deal, Trumps recognition of Jerusalem and its embassy in it and Trump peace plan. However, there is an increasing pressure about the recognition of Israel on Arab Ummah as they are absolutely ready to buy Jewish technology through a collective security structure (Kane, 2016).

### **The Peace Process and the Arab world**

The UAE and Bahrain - both allies of Saudi Arabia - have shared with Israel worries over Iran, leading to unofficial contacts in the past (BBC, 2020).

Bahrain is another state which has an important role towards peace with Israel. A small country in Persian Gulf which has a rich heritage in history. This archipelago is made up of 33 islands which was once a trading hub between Mesopotamia and Indus Valley in times of Indus civilization which later became under Babylonian Empire (Briney, 2019). However, Kingdom of Bahrain and Israel have recently gone for normalizing ties through various agreements regarding security, technology and energy, tourism and other investments aims to grow economically and militarily. However, one of the significant factors that pushed the country towards normalization is Iranian threat in the region. "We are on the same front with Israel for humanity and humanitarian values," Zayed bin Rashid Al-Zayani told Israel's Kan 11 TV channel. Zayed bin Rashid further highlighted some of the key aspects and opportunities of peace deal between two countries. He explained the ties between Israel and Bahrain can bring more advancements in various sectors including security, economy, aviation and tourism. About 190 projects are expected to launch in Bahrain plan which would just mark a shift in export revenue up-to 40% of Palestinian GDP (Sonnenfeld, 2019). A memorandum of understanding has been signed between two states on promoting tourism where people from both the sides can coexist promoting interfaith harmony. Bahrain is considered as fourth Muslim state that have recognized Israel as a state and worked for further strong diplomatic relations. It is evident that the normalization can be a great opportunity for the countries to grow together through interfaith harmony. There are a lot of implications towards the peace process in Middle East which includes all the aspects, military, economy, technology and societal engagement.

Therefore, it won't be wrong to say that Israel's foreign policy have proved to be really productive that has marked a shift in a very less time in the region of Middle East. Therefore, the deal is a perfect example of quiet diplomacy made behind the curtains. The deal seemed impossible if Saudi Arabia would have not shown its support towards these states (Israel Journal of Foreign Affairs, 2020)

### **Theoretical Framework**

The main hypothesis of the research spins around the implications of Abraham Accord in context to Bahrain who have played an important part in the peace process in Middle East. How the accord would fulfill the objectives of the national interests of Bahrain and what made the country to make its way to the peace process. "Realists are of the view that politics are directly influenced by the human nature

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which is selfishness due to absence of a global government, which require ‘the primacy in all political life of power and security’ (Gilpin 1986: 305).

### **Methodology**

#### **Study Design**

Qualitative method study design has been adopted while conducting the research. As the purpose of the research is not merely based on grasping basic understanding about the peace accord signed in 2020 which is a very important regional change in the Middle East but to thoroughly analyze the implications of the Abraham Accord in Middle East specifically in Bahrain. In this scenario, the data collection used in this qualitative method is through secondary data sources which comprises of different news articles, books, journals and Internet.

#### **Significance**

The research is a practical one that contributes towards the area of new developments being made in the region of Middle East. These developments have been new which needed to be addressed and understood at grassroots. The significance of the study is to make awareness about the current shifts made in Persian Gulf which is a very important region. However, we need to see what implications might there be due to Abraham Accord specifically in Bahrain. Are the implications only restricted to economy or are there others? These are some of the questions which will help to understand the influence of Israel today.

#### **Discussion**

A communal peace deal signed on the principle of mutual interests and cooperation between the State of Israel, United Arab Emirates, Sudan and Bahrain under the supervision of United States also known as Abraham Accords Peace Agreement. The name ‘Abraham Accord’ embarks the rich cultural heritage of the signatories. The peace agreement signed on 15th of September concerns normalization of diplomatic relations among the members of the treaty. The treaty aims to promote interfaith harmony, economic and diplomatic ties, regional stability and security. After the independence of Israel in 1948, the Jewish struggled hard to maintain its regional position in the Middle East. Both Arabs and Jewish confronted each other four times in the form of war. Due to number of hostilities and collateral damage made by Israel, the Muslim Ummah stood strong and did not bother to form any kind of relation with the state. However, Jordan and Egypt were the only states till 2020 who have recognized Israel as a state. United Arab Emirates is now considered as third after the signing of Abraham Accord. The deal was signed in Washington as USA was the broker of this deal. Along with the President Trump, the UAE’s foreign minister Abdullah bin Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan and the Prime Minister of the State of Israel, Benjamin Netanyahu were present. The peace deal was further ratified by the Jewish Parliament also known as Knesset on 12th of October.

The Accord is thought to be a gesture of symbol as it has ended up seven decades of discord. The conspicuous regional rearrangement of blocs and states national interests merging in the whole region have resulted into different regional transposes. Abraham accord is also one of those changes which has turned out to be

a focal point for certain countries. The accord holds both negative and positive impacts in the region. Today, when countries like Bahrain and UAE stand with Israel for normalization, there comes the most cogent Palestinian cause at the same time. The ignored Palestinians might be a hurdle for Israel later or now.

### **Goals of the Accord**

The Abraham Accord is signed to boost economic, security and diplomatic sectors of the states that are the members of the agreement. The main aim is to expand various zones like transportation, trade, tourism, energy, technology and communication. COVID-19 has been a great challenge to the world. It has ruined many powerful economies, in order to cope with the pandemic and bring back the economies, the Jews and Arabs could not have thought of an idea better than Abraham Accord. This normalization would automatically lead towards cordial relations among the parties, promoting interfaith harmony. For the sake of countering Iranian threat, there could not be a better option than this peace accord which would provide with many benefits. America is keen to show its full support towards states that are part of agreement through its access of advance weapons. As it is thought that this important step taken would bring peace and stability in the region.

### **New Security Alliance**

Various political scholars are of the view that the agreement between UAE, US and Bahrain is more of a security agreement rather than peace. The accord has nothing to do with the religion as the signatories want to maximise their security against Iran and Turkey. If Iran is left more disserted, Israel security would be maximised and Palestinians would be left as a side line. The very open narrative of peace in the Abraham Accord refers to another in reality which is deterrence. Iran is a rising power in the Middle East because of its population, size and geostrategic location. Iran is a connective point for five regions.

States like UAE and Bahrain did not feel reluctant while signing the agreement as both the states have never confronted Israel when it comes towards Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Both of them have taken a neutral stance on the issue. The population of Palestinian refugees is very small in these countries as they don't share borders with Israel. The GCC countries have started changing their priorities based on regional sustainable realities. All of these states foresees some common threats posed by the rising star of the region which is Iran and Turkey's Neo Ottoman vision. It is evident through the assassination of general Suleimani that both Israel and Iran share same thoughts about each other. Iran has overtly pictured Israel as an enmity and announced for going nuclear because of Israel. Such events have led in making new alliances in the region comprising of Bahrain, UAE, and Israel under the support of US.

### **The Beginning of a New Economic Chapter for Bahrain**

The signing of diplomatic relations between Bahrain and Israel took place on 19th October back in 2020 through a joint communique in Manama in Bahrain. Seven MoU's were made as a part of this accord.

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Bahrain today, cannot compromise seeing its closed doors towards harmony and integration of their people. Its economy is tourism, manufacturing and services dependent which compelled the state to seek normalization. Innovation and entrepreneurship are the two main drivers of private yield and growth which need to be broadened through economic integration in the Middle East. The table below shows some of the potential advantages of bilateral free trade agreements to current signatories of the Abraham Accord.

### POTENTIAL BENEFITS OF BILATERAL FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS TO CURRENT SIGNATORIES OF ACCORDS

Signatory	New Economic Activity	Change in GDP	No. of New Jobs
Bahrain	\$1.6 billion	0.8%	1,700
Israel	\$46 billion	2.3%	19,100
UAE	\$17 billion	0.8%	11,100
Sudan	\$0.7 billion	0.8%	16,400

The data has been gathered from the following link:

[https://www.rand.org/content/dam/rand/pubs/perspectives/PEA1100/PEA1149-1/RAND\\_PEA1149-1.pdf](https://www.rand.org/content/dam/rand/pubs/perspectives/PEA1100/PEA1149-1/RAND_PEA1149-1.pdf)

### Policy towards Palestinian Cause

For over an extensive period of time, tensions between Israel and Palestine has brought about many casualties in the region. The peacemaking efforts putted up by international community went all in vain. Once again, Israel has shown its thankless wretched face to the Palestinians. The recent attacks made by Tel Aviv's war machines has resulted into bloodbaths in the city of Gaza and Sheikh Jarreh. All of a sudden, the Israeli soldiers are making unfinished finished, by heavy bombardment in Al-Aqsa Mosque. UN has already warned of a full-fledged war between two states. While weighing in on the agreement, His Majesty King Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa of Bahrain chalked up its stance clearly on Palestinian cause. He told the UN General Assembly on Sept. 24, "We consider this a cornerstone for achieving a just and comprehensive peace leading to the establishment of an independent Palestinian state, with East Jerusalem as its capital" (UN News, 2020).

### Dependency on Saudi Arabia

Bahrain has been enjoying cordial relations with Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, thus it is likely that the country could not make a move without Saudi Arabia's consultation. When it comes towards Israel and Abraham Accord, the country ought to get approval of Saudi Arabia. The De- Facto crown ruler Muhammad Bin Salman of Saudi Arabia has adopted more liberal and open policies towards Israel. The kingdom is almost ready to accept the Jews as a nation which can be evident through construction of Neom city in Tabuk province. Over past twenty years, Saudi ruling

family has been cordially engaged with the clerical installation. The increasing pressure by Saudis towards Bahrain's signing of normalization deal is indicative in their stance on Arab and Jews ties.

### **Iran as an Existential Threat**

The Islamic Republic of Iran has emerged as a great existential threat to countries like Israel, U.S.A, Bahrain and Saudi Arabia. Similarly, at the same time Bahrain has been facing great risks to its national security including religious extremism, civil conflicts in north and south and uplifting of Iran. Both Israel and Bahrain has come closer to counter security threats in the region through mutual cooperation and interests and Iran is one of them.

### **Findings**

The Abraham Accord was signed at the time when American politics was fully polarised, however the signatories were successful in building good relations with both the parties in the USA through the deal. It can be anticipated that other than current members of the accord, more countries would join them in normalisation while some would stay back. Saudi Arabia has come up with a very neutral approach on the accord which is creating a great anxiety among some countries. The Palestinian cause has always stood as a hurdle in the process of normalisation with Israel since 1948. This has and would prevent some states to build diplomatic relations with the Jewish community. The basic idea of signing the accord was to bring the Arabs and Jews on a single table and cooperate with each other through mutual interests. The peace deal clearly denies the necessity of Palestinian issue to be resolved before signing a peace treaty. The Palestinians who saw the accord as betrayal by Arab states on their cause. They are feeblers today than they were yesterday. This might have brought Palestine to the table of negotiation with Israel. Palestinian cause is considered as a moral obligation for everyone in the Middle East rather than a Political viewpoint. Iran is expected to come up with shields and friction openly against the Israel. The only threats which the Jews possess in the region are Iran and Turkey.

### **Global Implications**

#### **Biden Administration and Future Implications for US**

Joe Biden, the newly elected President of the United States of America has not returned to the Iran nuclear deal. The diplomatic plan has not been conveyed yet regarding Iran by the Biden administration. Abraham Accord which is overtly believed to be a peace deal is somewhat a strategic security agreement in reality. The signatories of the accord would be facilitated with good class of American weapons. Biden has been given an opportunity to fulfil its policy objectives through building economic integration and development in Middle East through existing Abraham Accord. Biden administration could turn out to be a great game changer towards regional stability by setting the table for negotiation between parties involved in decades of conflict in the region. US would be the country which is anticipated to achieve its geostrategic objectives in the Middle East. US has become a huge benefactor with the signing of the accord in a way that the weapon industry foresees as highly profitable sector. Moreover, some of the goals of US policy like



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tackling Iran and moulding the policies of many states in the region are expected to get victory through the accord.

### **The Peace Deal and the Chinese Interests**

The impacts of Abraham accord are not restricted regionally but it may cast consequences globally. It is a common belief that the accord would only benefit its signatories but people often ignore this fact that it would definitely involve the whole world. Interestingly, China would be greatly affected by the development in the Middle East. At the very next day of signing of the agreement, Chinese foreign ministry spokesman Zhou Lijian issued a statement in which he said that “Beijing was pleased to see the two countries taking steps to reduce tensions in the Middle East. He also stated, we hope the relevant parties can take concrete actions so that the Palestinian issue can return to the equal footed dialogue and negotiations and China intends to play a constructive role toward the achievement of a Palestinian state” (MEI@75. 2020).

The strategic interests of Chinese foreign policy spins around seeking after natural resources and its development of OBOR projects. The success of these objectives are greatly dependent on regional stability, less the conflicts better it is. On contrary to that, Abraham accord is seen as to make the region more unstable. It is highly predicted that, the peace agreement would surely ignite different radical groups in the region as well. This can result into a devastating end to Chinese interest. Similarly, the accord brought great opportunities for China especially in advancing its sectors like cybersecurity and technology. This is highly relevant to Beijing’s ongoing rollout of its Social Credit System and its advanced development of Artificial Intelligence (AI), in which it is planning to invest as much as \$150 billion by the end of this decade.

### **Pakistan on Quagmire**

India has sustained its strong diplomatic relations with Bahrain, UAE and Israel. The signing of peace accords among these countries is a glad tiding for India. In result to that, Indian Ministry of External Affairs spokesperson said, “We have followed the Abraham Accords signed in Washington DC by UAE, Bahrain, Israel and the US. India has always supported peace and stability in West Asia which is our extended neighbourhood. As such, we welcome these agreements for normalisation of relations between Israel and UAE and Bahrain” (Sibal, 2020). On the other hand, Pakistan who have partnered with China on various economic projects like Kohala and Azad Pattan hydroelectric power projects and CPEC is under stress due to signing of the Abraham Accord. Asia is thought to be divided into two blocs, one under the influence of Saudi Arabia and its allies while the other consists of Turkey and Iran.

China’s interest in developing Gwadar is to make sure the permanent military base in the Persian Gulf. China include Turkey and Iran as important strategic partners towards its economic visions. Both of them are strong axes in the Silk Road. In this scenario, Pakistan has to maintain its diplomacy with these countries keeping its national interest as top priority. This normalisation might bring Pakistan into a situation where it has to pick either of the side between Iran and Saudi Arabia

rivalry. This could result into serious repercussions on the country as the economy of Pakistan is well known to the world. It cannot afford to make choices at least in this matter.

### **Regional Implications**

#### **Escalation of Israel-Palestine Conflict**

Muslim Ummah seems to become wiser in the contemporary world, making their national interests as top priority. Palestinians have been fighting their battles for a very long period of time and seemingly they are the one who would lose it all in the end. However, this cause could not be ignored evermore. There are possibilities of escalating tensions between the two rivalries who have been confronting each other for decades.

#### **Rise in Extremist groups**

It is anticipated that Iran could be felt threatened by the new coalition in Middle East under the leadership of Israel. Due to a great push over and alienation, Tehran leadership could be convinced to make more offensive and defensive acts. These actions might result into spreading radicalization into the region. These events would definitely have a devastating effect in Middle East in regard to peace and stability. A military organization in Gaza known as Hamas, which had fought against Israel could be reactive in an offensive manner by making an alliance with such groups. These groups could potentially cause eruption and new security challenges in the Gulf resulting into destabilization as they are fully being supported by Turkey.

#### **Deterring the Revisionists**

The so called “New Alliance of Security” which consist of Bahrain, UAE, Israel and USA have a clear policy of deterring the revisionists in the region. This might mold the policies of revisionists like Turkey and Iran which aim to expand their hegemony in the region. Iran’s thrust to become a nuclear power and Turkey’s Neo Ottoman vision have threatened many states in the region particularly Saudi Arabia and Iran. The new alliance could be introduced as a game changer in the region to formulate the policies of revisionists and their proxies.

#### **Spark in the Arms Race**

“The United Arab Emirates has signed an agreement with the United States to purchase 50 F-35 jets and up to 18 armed drones” (Stone, 2021). As UAE has already purchased F-35 from the American Weapon industry under the accord. The purchase might provoke an insecurity which could lead towards arms race which would definitely create a security dilemma in the Middle East.

#### **Anticipated Signatories of Abraham Accord**

Saudi Arabia has made the international community quite ambiguous on its neutral stance towards peace deal between Arabs and Jews. There is high chance that the kingdom could go for normalization with Israel in future. Many scholars are of the view that it has already accepted Israel as an independent state but have not overtly admitted it yet. Neom city project is testimony for the Saudi Arabia’s moving hand

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towards Jews. Similarly, predictions are made on Oman as well which is anticipated to join Abraham Accord. Iran is a big factor that can make both the countries to go for normalization.

### **Economic Genesis**

Middle East has always been a very important region to the world due to its geostrategic location and richness of resources. This region connects different continents and provides a route through which global trade is carried out. Its connectivity is essential to carry out businesses. With the signing of Abraham Accord, the region has become more important especially to USA. This could provide more opportunities to American business with more connectivity in the region. The trade between the members of the accord with no taxes and tariffs would flourish free trade more efficiently. Other opportunities which can be brought for Middle East includes establishment of direct flights, transboundary water projects and increase in joint research which could play a great role towards development of this region.

### **Israel's New Hegemony**

“Israel has a technologically advanced market economy with cut diamonds, high-technology equipment and pharmaceuticals among its major exports. The country is very highly developed in terms of life expectancy, education, per capita income and other human development index indicators. But the country also has one of the most unequal economies in the Western world, with significant gaps between the rich and poor” (USA News, 2021). The regional rank of Israel is on second. The country is anticipated to get a high boost from Abraham Accord. According to the statistics, estimated growth of economic activities in Israel would be of \$46 billion, making it the hub of economy. The Jews are likely to rise as a power in terms of economy, leaving UAE behind in the Middle East.

### **Recommendations**

- In order to avoid unnecessary drag into the Saudi-Iran rivalry, Pakistan must need to adopt neutral stance towards both of them by making national interests as its top priority.
- The Arab signatories should act as a mediator to formulate a solution of Israel-Arab conflict to avoid further criticism. Bahrain and UAE should play their part to bring up a solution for this long going conflict region so that peace and stability could flourish in the region.
- For avoiding further escalations in the region, Arabs and Israel should work more towards arms control so that conflicts could be reduced. For the prosperity of the region, it is essential to maintain peace and stability through joint efforts.

### **Limitations**

Due to nature of the research questions, the research is mainly based on qualitative method. The results are very limited due to the sensitivity of the topic. The main source of the data is secondary due to current situation and area of research, so the assumptions and analysis are carried out through it.

## **Conclusion**

The notion of cordial relations with economically powerful state of Israel and the leadership of US is extremely impressive to some of the states in Middle East. Today states have become realistic in nature and seek after their national objectives. Abraham Accord is a proof of Arabs preference of their rationality, ignoring the Palestinian cause. The accord is said to play a role of a game changer with substantial consequences which covers all the aspects. The normalization is a blend of bringing both prosperity and troubles but has changed the entire history in the region. This could be a way forward for many states to prosper for peace and stability in the region.

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