

Resource Sheet: The Abraham Accords

Double-sided



About the Scholar

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Common Q&A's

What are the Abraham Accords?

They are bilateral accords between Israel and UAE, Bahrain, Morocco, and Sudan signed between 2020 and 2021 (the negotiations with Sudan are ongoing). These accords formalize the mutual recognition and normalization of relations between each country and Israel and open the door to economic, culture, and political cooperation.

What are their aims?

To bring prosperity, peace, and stability to the Middle East and North Africa and beyond through mutual understanding and coexistence as well as opposition to radicalism.

Key Takeaways

- ☑ The Israel Palestinian conflict is a misnomer, the conflict has always been part of a regional war pitting multiple states and political movements against Israel.
- ☑ The so-called Muslim world is not uniform or united, it differs by ethnicity and language (including non-Muslim ethnic groups in majority Muslims countries), theology (especially Sunni and Shia, but not only), and political streams (Islamist states, conservative monarchies, authoritarian dictatorships, and nationalist/socialist states).
- ☑ The so-called Arab world is also not uniform, it differs by ethnic make-up (many Arab states include non-Arab and non-Muslim indigenous ethnic groups), theology (especially Sunni and Shia, but not only), and political structures (Islamist states, conservative monarchies, authoritarian dictatorships, and nationalist/socialist states).
- ☑ Today Israel's most serious regional enemies are Islamists. The current signatories to the Abraham Accords share a common foe, Islamist states and movements (especially Iran, Qatar, and the Muslim Brotherhood) and a common regional vision, economic and technological development.