

TURKEY - PALESTINE STRATEGIC DIALOGUE

**“Thinking Diplomacy:
New World New Horizons”**



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VISION DOCUMENT (DRAFT)

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(Turkey - Palestine)

When we look at the main trends in the world, global competition in the age of new economy based on "information and knowledge-based products" following "soil and machinery" is developing through "micro-nationalism", "integration" and "unpredictability". Challenges that determine the new nature of life and state; such as " crisis in resource and sharing ", unsustainability of production-consumption-growth formula, purge of the middle class with Chinese leverage, energy, water, and food insecurity, transition to the 4th dimension, liquidation of human resources in the workforce, transition from hard power to soft and smart power on the basis of the very changing state nature and anticipation management, can be formed as the basic references.

Within all these fundamental parameters, the transformations in technology are prone to change the whole human life and nature by developing with artificial intelligence, virtual/enhanced reality and mobility centered. It is obvious that the concepts of "Industry 4.0" and "Society 5.0" are important topics for managing the transformation of the world within the dimensions of industry and society. Another contributive factor is the turbulence that China creates as it begins to become intensively dominant on the world stage day to day. The New Silk Road project, "One Belt and One Road Initiative"; is shaped as a global integration project involving more than hundred countries, both on land and at sea, permanently changing the distribution of economic shares. In countries with no middle class, authoritarian regimes or chaos stands as two options in the fore-seeable future. How to make the division of labor in terms of regional and global security and how to share the costs is also a point of discussion in the coming period.

The development of new alliances on security can be read from the risks and the initiatives undertaken by dominant countries. The quality of the concepts of property and power, and the business model change historically. The future of the EU with the "Failure in Success" syndrome will be determined by the results of the polarization which revived in the West after the Brexit. Along with all these developments, "Ecosystem of safety" changes with the law. The "Security - Democracy" dilemma will be experienced much more after that. Because, for the democracy, it is difficult to survive in countries where the middle class is melting and security leans to a sophisticated ground. The question "Will security bring us authoritarian regimes" needs to be discussed further.

In modern psychology, there are two words which derived from the efforts for identifying the “dependency relations” and determine the roles of the parties involved in the same “relation”. Yet there is a distinctive difference between these social psychology concepts, which translated into Turkish as “mutual-dependency”. One of them is “codependence” which more often identifies one-sided individual and emotional codependent relations and the other one is “interdependence” which mostly used in conceptualizing interdependent international economic relations. However, due to the very nature of the concept “relation”, one can say that each type of relation includes mutuality and or dependency to a certain degree.

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Respect for one another's core-identity by each party, in the social and or international relations, just as in individual relationships, carries certain characteristics which "builds" and or "recovers" the relations, either as a moral principle or a type of public diplomacy instrument. The concept "trust" or "credibility" is a keyword for maintenance or sustainability of these types of relations. It is clear that the "sense of security" exists or lives only among the people and or the societies who trust each other, if it is reasonable that the major threat to people is the man himself again. Nowadays, as the security concept is becoming much more comprehensive in terms of its areas of interest, in many fields and sectors, such as health, agriculture and environment as well as the security of individual and society; the "security of relations" itself has also become one of the main issues in the agenda of modern security strategies. Societies, Muslim societies in particular, in between strong relations based on trust expected to be exist, interdependent co-operative relations and or strategic partnership, have responsibilities to participate in international negotiation with a common or shared vision against the globalization phenomenon and its economic, political and military control over the world, and for this purpose, to build a relationship network in line with the aforementioned definition of dependence. Because the adherence to a common ideal turns the interdependent relations into an essential identity matter and a strategic responsibility, not a tactical or conjuncture based diplomacy or foreign policy choice which underlines only "mutual interest" relations. The word "security" basically means being away from threats, anxieties and dangers. In the state of security, acquired current social and individual values are also not under threat. With the end of the Cold War, the security paradigm, which is dominating military and political issues, has begun to be questioned around the world. In a globalized world where non-state actors have become visible; approaches with regards to security problems which do not remove the obstacles that prevent the will of the society and individual, do not analyze the expectations of the people and ignore security-freedom relations are far away from providing solutions.

Societal, cultural, historical, environmental and individual securities have become the basic concept of security researches and policies. In brief, security has a multi-dimensional characteristic at the level of both as a subject and an actor. Within this regard; concepts like "Common Security", "Mutual Security", "Cooperative Security", "Cooperative Security", "Security Partnership", "Environmental Safety", "Information Security", "Public Security", "Regional Security", and "Supplementary Security" have become important. Due to technological advancements and change in global economic system; there has been a swift change in global balance of power. On the one hand, the power of the states has declined with regards to discussions about security; on the other hand organizations like UN, NATO, EU, CICA, OSCE and SCO have become more important. The concept of security has become multidimensional and complicated so that one actor cannot maintain it alone. At this point collective security is very important. With globalization, security paradigms have changed and transformed from national and international to regional and global.

Turkey-Palestine relations of which the trade sector plays a major role have an "interdependent" characteristic because of the harmony and resonance between the public/private efforts coming from Turkey and its public's consciousness, and the legendary resistance fights of Palestine based on/coming from its own human resources energy. Although various difficulties and political veto, the people of Palestine, who is the actor of a long-term resistance, have had the full support of Turkey in the eye of public consciousness and civil society awareness concerning the achievement its goal of "state ideal" and "territorial integrity" which is represented by the recognition of 1967 borders. Turkey-Palestine relations based on the sense of friendship and brotherhood coming from cultural identity and historical geography must also be deepened in terms of strategic behavior.

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Even though the negative, in terms of its non-constructive and/or non-restorative character, and conjuncture based discussions which have been carried out in the context of “Turkey-Israel Agreements” regarding the Turkey-Israel relations and “Balfour Declaration” regarding Turkey-Palestine relations, and the multidimensional and uninterrupted maintenance of public/civil diplomatic efforts to transform Palestine into a “sovereign state” and an “independent homeland” in line with the goal of Palestine, who has a “non-member observer state” status within the UN and puts its signature on numerous international agreements, must be the most important agenda of Turkey-Palestine relations.

Israeli policies of the regional powers in the Middle East, complex alliance relations, global political balances, Middle East, Mediterranean and African-oriented security policies of Turkey, Israel and other regional and international actors should be carefully observed in terms of the effects of Turkey-Israel relations, which has undergone “conjuncture based transformations” depending on the international power balance, on Palestine. However, it should be remembered that, with its multidimensional, long-term and active foreign policy, Turkey has given strong and active support to the efforts for peace, stability and prosperity in the Middle East.

In this context, the Turkish - Arab Cooperation Forum (TAF) and Turkey - GCC High Level Strategic Dialogue to the forefront on multilateral platforms. In addition, High Level Strategic Cooperation Councils (HLSC) have been established with Iraq and Lebanon at the bilateral level, and studies for establishing similar Council mechanisms with other countries in the region continue. In the current agreements, trade, finance, transportation, energy and tourism sectors come to the fore. As in every field, it should be aimed to develop relations in the field of multi-dimensional security as sustainable stability can only be achieved by ensuring the peace, security and welfare of the people. In this context, on the basis of basic principles (such as the sovereignty of countries, territorial integrity and protection of political unity, avoiding ethnic, sectarian and religious divisions), strengthening of Turkey - Palestine relations and cooperation (that develop in areas such as combating environmental problems defense industry, cyber security, water, energy and food security, training of security forces, prevention of illegal immigration and human trafficking) on a structural and strategic basis is of great importance.

Nowadays, not only the security concept has extensively been discussed in its different aspects and the concepts of governance and civil society have gained priority but also regional security perspectives has been on the focus. In this regard, the establishment of more comprehensive and deeper co-operation in multi-dimensional security field between Turkey and Palestine (at the widest limit of the current Israeli-sourced conjuncture) has also become important, in terms of medium and long term interests of these two countries.

As all security areas are interconnected, countries can no longer be secured only through or by using its own security instruments. It is necessary to accomplish comprehensive compromise over the security issues, by way of open international negotiations. However, it will not still be possible to establish a favorable security environment, unless all actors, from individuals to non-governmental organizations, states, international institutions, participate consciously and voluntarily these negotiations.

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Furthermore, stronger cooperation between Turkey and Palestine in multi-dimensional security areas, particularly such as defence industry and military personnel training, is of great importance for their medium and long term interests and so many opportunities can also be found for making it available.

In addition to the religion, language, history and geography; building interdependence that will bring power and justice to our civilization is the basic mental threshold in front of the relations. What is one of the main strategic areas is the inclusion of Turkey and Palestinian Diasporas in such mutual processes. **Turkey - Palestine Strategic Dialogue** aims to make civil and academic contribution to manage properly, all the priorities explained in the previous paragraphs in particular, Strategic Dependence and Trust Building parameters between Turkey and Palestine as well as create a common awareness.

Main Theme

Thinking Diplomacy: New World New Horizons

Sub Themes

Multi-Dimensional Security Cooperation: Political, Strategic and Economic Bases

Soft Power Building and Expectations Management: Experiences and Acquirements

Multi-Dimensional and Supplementary Security Cooperation:

Environment
Terrorism
Smuggling
Energy, Food, Water Security
Demographics
Health
Climate
Urban Planning
Technology

Primary Sectors

Public Diplomacy, Education and Language

Culture and Tourism (Common History and Anthropology)

Construction, Construction Business and Infrastructure

Health and Health Tourism

Energy, Petro-chemistry and Investments

Logistics, Transportation and Communication

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Banking and Finance

Economy and Trade

Media and Communication

Science and Technology

Brand Cities and Environment

Defence and Space Industry

STUDIES AND ACTIVITIES (DRAFT)

Method

Inductive Reasoning, Participation and Economic Deepening

Turkey - Palestine Committee of Wise Persons Meetings Workshop

Building Capacity and Ecosystem Inventory

Preparation of Research Projects and their Reports

Development of Pro-active Policy Recommendations

Round-Table Meetings/Workshops

Multilateral Workshops/Studies

Sector Workshops/Activities

Applied Interactive Modelings

Strategic Reports

Publication of sector studies as strategic reports for decision makers, private sector, media and public opinion of the two countries. Providing literature and memory support.

Media Conferences

Other Academic Studies

Strategic Reports, Books, Articles, Thesis and so on Academic Studies

