



## Diplomacy of the Periphery of Israel: Than and now

### Abstract

In the years after its creation, Israel's regional strategy was guided by the "periphery doctrine," which predicated the establishment of relations with non-Arab countries and groups. Presently, Israel's regional strategy is guided by the "reversed periphery doctrine," which predicates the establishment of relations with those Gulf Arab monarchies that share with the Jewish state certain security and economic interests. This chapter proposes to compare the past "periphery doctrine" with the current "reversed periphery doctrine" and to offer an analysis of Israeli-Gulf relations.

### Keywords

- Abraham Accords
- Gulf
- Iran
- Israel
- Israeli-Palestinian conflict
- Periphery doctrine
- Reverse periphery doctrine

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### 1 Introduction

Following the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948, one of the country's most notable political strategies was the establishment of relations with non-Arab states and minority groups in the region, which came to be known as the "periphery doctrine." The strategy aimed to balance pan-Arabism, outflank Israel's immediate and hostile Arab neighbors, enhance security and economic ties, and reduce Israel's regional isolation. More recently, Israel has adopted a "reversed periphery doctrine," whereby it has established relations with Arab Gulf states that have progressively led to intelligence sharing, joint military training, improved commercial ties, and even open diplomatic relations. ....

*For full article:*

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