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### ***Politics and Society Institute launches Building Strategic Plans for Parties project.***

The project, which is implemented by the institute and involves a group of five Jordanian political parties, aims to build and develop their strategic plans by providing advice and technical guidance to party cadres during the planning process. The project objective is to work with the parties to develop clear strategic plans for all priority sectors and partisan fields as well as clear and practical political and election platforms.

The project is implemented by the institute in collaboration with the Netherlands Institute for Multi-Party Democracy (NIMD) as part of a series of activities and projects in which the two institutions have cooperated.

[For more details, click here.](#)



## Politics and Society Institute publishes “On the Cusp of Change” book.

The book, which was authored by Muhammad Abu Rumman, Abdullah Al-Jabour, and Wael Al-Khatib, provides an analysis of several variables in the study of political parties, including those related to basic and leadership structures, the grassroots, youth and women’s activities, political participation, geographical proliferation, financial resources, and communication and media capacities. It concludes that merely a few parties have high competence in the aforementioned fields while most parties are affected by what the authors describe as the “inverted pyramid” phenomenon, where the party has a centralized leadership with severe deficiencies in the party cadre and the absence of the grassroots elements!

[For more details, click here.](#)

“The book indicates that the **partisan scene** will witness radical and major changes in the forthcoming period, within the phase of regularization that ends in the middle of next year, attributed to the changes in the parties and election laws, thus most parties in their current state will vanish, either by merging and joining large parties or due to their inability to regularization. Consequently, several strong parties will emerge to compete in the **political scene**.”

The mission of the Politics and Society Institute (PSI), a non-profit civil society organization, is to embody the concepts of dialogue and pluralism in an effort to achieve stability and prosperity in Jordan and the surrounding region. The institute’s status as an independent studies and research center strengthens its ability to build societal consensus and knowledge frameworks in the region.

The institute also works on analyzing and foreseeing risks and changes and presenting creative ideas and practical solutions that contribute to addressing local and regional challenges in the political, security, economic and social fields, especially those related to demographic transitions and the role of youth in politics and society.

The institute also contributes to clarifying public policies and complicated challenges and enhancing the knowledge base of citizens and officials with regard to the local and global dynamics that will define our future.

The institute works within the national values system to strengthen the culture of moderation, the rule of law, good governance, and the development of democratic life.

## ***A strategic analysis of the Politics and Society Institute links the disengagement from the Taliban movement with the breach of Al-Zawahiri’s security and his murder.***

The Politics and Society Institute published a strategic analysis of Al-Zawahiri’s murder and its implications for the status of Al-Qaeda as well as the possible consequences, dimensions, and repercussions. The Jordanian scholars and specialists of terrorism and extremism Dr. Muhammad Abu Rumman and Hassan Abu Haniyeh indicated that the crisis of the relationship between Al-Qaeda and Taliban and the ongoing disengagement process, implicitly and unofficially, may be behind the breach of the security system surrounding Al-Qaeda leader Ayman Al-Zawahiri, whom US intelligence services had been tracking and monitoring daily for two decades until they finally found his location and killed him.

[For more details, click here.](#)



### ***Jordanian foreign policy discussion project***

In light of the political and economic changes and shifts that plague the world and the region, and in order to provide and present a better perception of the changing political environment in the vicinity of the Kingdom to decision makers, Politics and Society Institute (PSI) in cooperation with the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) is holding a series of webinars on a variety of topics related to Jordanian foreign policy and Jordan's position is in the midst of a rapidly changing political environment. The series, entitled "A Turning Point: How Jordan and its Partners can Successfully Navigate through Uncertainty", was followed by the publication of a series of policy and position papers and a final report addressing the contents of these seminars to be submitted to Jordanian decision-makers.

[To read the full paper, click here.](#)

### ***Position paper: The Tunisian President's gamble and the internal and external merits***

The political system in Tunisia has witnessed major changes since the events of the Republic Day (July 25, 2021), when President Kais Saied took exceptional measures, according to which the authorities in the country were confiscated and Saied dismissed the parliament and the government, created a new government devoid of political status, and issued a new constitution for the country and a new electoral law. Thus, many wonder where Tunisia is heading. What is the president's project that he intends to implement? What is the fate of the political community and the future of democracy in the country? What are the sources of power and the tools of the new government? Will the Tunisian army have a role in politics? Will Said succeed in establishing a new political system that satisfies Tunisians and reflects positively on their living standards?

[To read the full paper, click here.](#)

### ***Position paper: Iraq and the crisis of an unknown fate***

It was not surprising that the conflict of Shiite forces moved from the political field to the battlefield. Rather, it was remarkable that the armed clash lasted only about 20 hours. What Iraq has witnessed since the announcement of the results of the early 2021 elections is an escalation in the pace of chaos, and political and security tension had to be explicitly expressed in an open confrontation between these forces. Certainly, this conflict is not the result of the moment, but rather the product of preceding transformations and accumulations through the political process, which eventually led to the scene witnessed today: a political system that is unable to reform and make fundamental changes and a political conflict that turned into an armed one.

[To read the full paper, click here.](#)

