America’s Project in Gaza: The Gateway to the Middle East Arrangement

(Translated)

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The Jewish entity waged a war on Gaza, supported by the entire Western world led by America, following the events of October 7th, 2023. The American administration under then-U.S. President Joe Biden provided unprecedented support to the entity through political cover and consecutive visits by members of the U.S. administration, such as then-Secretary of State Antony Blinken. This support culminated in a visit by President Biden himself, who boasted on multiple occasions by stating that if ‘Israel’ did not exist, America would have to create it. The U.S. administration also provided unprecedented military support from that time onward, with large shipments of weapons arriving from America to the entity. The crisis extended to other fronts, including Syria, Lebanon, and Iran. The war continued until the end of the Biden administration's term, and Donald Trump returned to the forefront once again, with support continuing within a vision set by the U.S. administration for Gaza and the region at large.

For an extended period, the primary focus of the war, as highlighted by media coverage, was the scene in Gaza. However, other fronts were not inactive. A broader scene emerged in the Middle East suggesting an American inclination to establish a new arrangement in this region. Former U.S. Senator Lindsey Graham alluded to this by stating: “This is a religious war. At the end of the day, who will win? This is a major issue. What we are facing right now is a decisive moment that will determine the course of the Middle East for the next thousand years” [Al Jazeera - Jordan, 20/1/2026]. The matter extended beyond statements from a Republican senator to include arrangements and agreements developed over the preceding period.

In this article, we will shed light on the reality of these political arrangements that accompanied or preceded the war, to discern the American orientation toward the region, and conclude by answering the question: Will America be able to achieve its aspiration of subjugating the Middle East according to its vision?

First: A Near-Term Project: The India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC)

The India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor is an economic corridor connecting India to Europe via the Middle East, thereby intersecting the route of China’s Belt and Road Initiative. The corridor includes maritime transport through ports, railways, energy and communications systems, and energy and hydrogen pipelines, creating a new form of global supply chains. Key hubs of this corridor include: in India, ports on the western coast such as Mundra Port and Kandla Port in Gujarat, and Jawaharlal Nehru Port in Navi Mumbai; then transitioning to land from Jebel Ali Port in Dubai, Fujairah Port, and Khalifa Port in Abu Dhabi. Goods are transported via the Union Train toward the Saudi border at Al-Guwaifat center, heading to Haradh and Riyadh, reaching the Jordanian border, then toward the Palestinian border to Haifa Port, with an alternative or additional option toward Red Sea ports. From Haifa, the corridor proceeds to Piraeus Port in Greece, Trieste Port, Messina Port in Italy, and Marseille Port in France. This economic route includes alternative paths to some traditional maritime routes, such as the Bab el-Mandeb Strait and the Suez Canal. The memorandum of understanding for this corridor was announced during the G20 Summit in India in 2023. It is part of a financing initiative established by the G7 under the title, Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment, aiming to mobilize $600 billion by 2027 to develop sustainable and clean infrastructure, including projects related to climate and energy security, advanced and secure digital networks, improved maritime and land transport corridors, and resilient

health systems. This financing initiative includes funding for economic corridors and major projects, among them the Lobito Corridor connecting Angola and Zambia, the India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor, and the Luzan Corridor.

This project is not purely economic; a project of this scale necessarily requires arranging alliances and security arrangements at the regional level. Protecting sea lanes and logistical infrastructure becomes part of the security doctrine. Any security disruption along the route would affect the global economy and potentially lead to widespread economic disruption. This necessitates addressing existing security threats in the region and enhancing naval capabilities through developing fleets, strengthening surveillance and control systems, and expanding security cooperation between the occupation entity and its partner states in the region.

A clear link has emerged between the war on Gaza and this economic corridor. The Washington Post published a document on 2/9/2025 concerning the future of Gaza after the war, entitled “The GREAT Trust From a Demolished Iranian Proxy to a Prosperous Abrahamic Ally.” It stated that Gaza is a regional hub, an ancient crossroads for routes linking Egypt and Babylon and the line from India to Yemen and then to Europe, and that a prosperous Gaza could lie at the intersection of the new Abrahamic fabric. It also mentioned that Gaza’s reality as a frontline for Iran would threaten the economic corridor linking India and Europe, endanger the Abrahamic fabric, and reduce the chances for future Palestinian self-rule.

Therefore, rethinking the rearrangement of the region's cards became imperative, as a corridor adjacent to the Strait of Hormuz and passing through a hot zone like Palestine must be surrounded by a secure environment to succeed.

Second: Political Arrangements and America's Unilateral Control Over Decision-Making

It appears that America will not accept any partner in the political decision-making for implementing its desired arrangements in the Middle East. Therefore, it exploited the war in Gaza to isolate the international system from political decisions regarding the region, with the most prominent evidence being the establishment of the Board of Peace.

The Board of Peace was marketed as the political gateway to ending the war in Gaza and setting a course for resolving the Palestinian issue—a form of deception. Although the Board of Peace is working on solving the Gaza problem, the word “Gaza” is not mentioned at all in its charter. Thus, the Board of Peace has dimensions far beyond the Gaza region. In fact, U.S. President Donald Trump stated during the ratification ceremony of the Board of Peace at the Davos Forum on 22/1/2026: “This Board has the chance to be one of the most consequential bodies ever created, and it’s my enormous honor to serve as its Chairman… Today, the first steps toward a brighter day for the Middle East and a much safer future for the world are unfolding right before your very eyes.”

Additionally, Stephen Witkoff, the Special Envoy for Peace Missions, stated on the same occasion: “We have achieved a peace deal in Gaza. We have brought the hostages home… And maybe most importantly, we have created a sense of hope for what the future can bring in Gaza and all other places where the Board of Peace will operate.”

Moreover, a charter for the Board of Peace was signed on 16/1/2026, which explicitly mentions the United States' domination over political decisions—indeed, the exclusivity of political decision-making in the hands of the United States. It is a council where there are no partners in decision-making with America! This contrasts with the United Nations and the Security Council, which has five members possessing veto power. The Board of Peace’s charter states that it is “an international organization that seeks to promote stability, restore dependable and lawful governance, and secure enduring peace in areas affected or threatened by conflict,” as per Article (1).

Furthermore, the exclusivity of decision and direction in America's hands is explicitly highlighted. The United States, represented by its president, possesses supreme authority in this charter through several clauses that grant exclusive authority to the President of the United States, Donald Trump, such as:

- In Article (2.1), “Membership in the Board of Peace is limited to States invited to participate by the Chairman” (Donald Trump).

- In Article (3.2), “The Chairman (Donald Trump) shall have exclusive authority to create, modify, or dissolve subsidiary entities as necessary or appropriate to fulfill the Board of Peace’s mission.”

- “Decisions of the Executive Board shall be made by a majority of its members present and voting, including the Chief Executive. Such decisions shall go into effect immediately, subject to veto by the Chairman at any time thereafter,” according to Article (4.1).

- The document designates that “the Chairman is the final authority regarding the meaning, interpretation, and application of this Charter,” as per Article (7).

- The document states that “The Chairman, acting on behalf of the Board of Peace, is authorized to adopt resolutions or other directives, consistent with this Charter, to implement the Board of Peace's mission,” according to Article (9).

- In Article (3.3), “The Chairman shall at all times designate a successor for the role of Chairman. Replacement of the Chairman may occur only following voluntary resignation or as a result of incapacity, as determined by a unanimous vote of the Executive Board…”

It is notable that the members of the Executive Board are: (1) Susie Wiles, White House Chief of Staff who has managed election campaigns from Ronald Reagan’s to Donald Trump’s; (2) Marco Rubio, U.S. Secretary of State during President Donald Trump's second term; (3) Steven Witkoff, a close associate of Donald Trump appointed as a special envoy to the Middle East, managing negotiation files such as Gaza, Iran, and the Ukraine war; (4) Jared Kushner, son-in-law of President Donald Trump, architect of the “Deal of the Century,” and a key figure in Middle East affairs; (5) Mark Rowan, a major donor to Donald Trump’s election campaign and candidate for U.S. Treasury Secretary; (6) Martin Edelman, a figure close to Trump and Witkoff with significant influence in the UAE, where he is a board member of several Abu Dhabi institutions, including companies that funded Trump's $100 billion AI initiative; (7) Robert Gabriel Jr., an American political figure and advisor who served as Deputy National Security Advisor since May 2025 and as Assistant to the President for Political Affairs since July 2025; (8) Ajay Banga, an American economic figure of Indian origin, the 14th President of the World Bank since 2023, trusted by U.S. presidents from both parties; and (9) Tony Blair, the former British Prime Minister who participated with America in the invasion of Iraq.

This demonstrates that the removal of the Chairman of the Board of Peace is an exclusive prerogative of the United States.

It should be noted that “The Executive Board shall be selected by the Chairman,” as per Article (4.1).

The United States established the Board of Peace as a legal entity when its acceptance was approved in UN Security Council Resolution 2803, dated 17/11/2025, which addressed the Gaza issue and adopted Trump's vision. The resolution's text stated in its second paragraph: "Welcomes the establishment of the Board of Peace (BoP) as a transitional administration with international legal personality that will set the framework, and coordinate funding for, the redevelopment of Gaza pursuant to the Comprehensive Plan, and in a manner consistent with relevant international legal principles, until such time as the Palestinian Authority (PA) has satisfactorily completed its reform program, as outlined in various proposals, including President Trump’s peace plan in 2020 and the Saudi-French Proposal, and can securely and effectively take back control of Gaza.”

Paragraph (4) of the resolution stated: “Authorizes Member States participating in the BoP and the BoP to: (A) enter into such arrangements as may be necessary to achieve the objectives of the Comprehensive Plan, including those addressing privileges and immunities of personnel of the force established in paragraph 7 below; and (B) establish operational entities with, as necessary, international legal personality and transactional authorities for the performance of its functions.”

Therefore, it is evident that the Board of Peace will serve as the political front for implementing the American vision regarding Gaza, Palestine, and the Middle East. This is based on its purpose and the consideration that numerous issues in the Middle East have become linked to the Palestinian cause within the context established by America. This ensures the exclusivity of decision-making for America. Other countries might obtain benefits contingent upon providing appropriate funding for projects in the region.

Third: Gaza as a Political Gordian Knot

Gaza has become a political Gordian knot that needs to be untied, especially as it is a connecting point within the project of the economic corridor linking India, the Middle East, and Europe. Therefore, America worked to end the war and then enable the Jewish entity to eliminate manifestations of Jihad in the path of Allah (swt) in Gaza, including individual remnants after the war. On the political side, America published a twenty-point plan to end the war in Gaza under the title, “President Donald J. Trump's Comprehensive Plan to End the Gaza Conflict,” focusing on preparing Gaza for a role where partnership with the entity becomes possible. This is to be achieved by clearing Gaza of terrorism, disarming it, and confining weapons to the hands of the National Committee for the Administration of Gaza (NCAG), deploying international stabilization forces to act as a buffer between the entity's army and the area of the National Committee, and overseeing the training and security vetting of the Palestinian police. All of this is to be verified by an International Verification Committee. Accompanying this is a reform program for the Palestinian Authority to qualify it to participate in Gaza, establishing an interfaith dialogue process, and ultimately creating an atmosphere conducive to a credible path toward self-determination and the establishment of a Palestinian state.

This plan was adopted in UN Security Council Resolution 2803 dated 17/11/2025. In follow-up to the work of the Board of Peace and the implementation of Trump’s plan, America announced a roadmap to resolve the Gaza crisis on 30/7/2026 under the title, “Roadmap for the Full Implementation of President Trump's Comprehensive Plan for Achieving Peace in Gaza.” It focused on the mechanisms for implementing the comprehensive plan and linked the implementation of subsequent points to the completion of previous steps, rather than to a timeline, for most points.

Thus, Gaza has been placed on the path to a solution according to the American model through the betrayal of criminal rulers who surrendered Gaza and its people to the enemy. However, this model is not easy or straightforward, and its obstacles are significant and numerous.

Fourth: The Issue of Iran and the Termination of Proxy Relationships

A new American pattern has emerged regarding dealing with Iran and its proxies, whereby America now refuses to support Iran and its proxies but rather seeks to clip these wings. America allowed the entity to strike Iran's Hezb in Lebanon with painful blows, enter areas of southern Lebanon, bombard villages and destroy homes, bomb Beirut and the southern suburb, and establish a buffer zone south of the Litani River. Then America worked to isolate Iran's Lebanese party politically or confine it within a narrow political framework, sponsoring talks between the entity and the Lebanese government and making part of the Lebanese army's mission the disarmament of southern Lebanon, which puts it in direct confrontation with a faction of the people of Lebanon and with Iran's Hezb in Lebanon.

Additionally, America has conditioned the disarming of militias in Iraq as a requirement for the final withdrawal of American forces from Iraq by the end of September 2026. Based

on this, the Iraqi government has initiated operations to inventory and remove weapons held by Iraqi factions, even if it leads to direct confrontation—a confrontation not limited to Iraqi forces but also involving the Saudi Air Force with strikes on sites belonging to certain Iraqi factions. This was accompanied by a campaign against corruption in Iraq to cover the main objective and remove legitimacy from influential figures linked to the Iraqi factions affiliated with Iran.

This occurred during or after America waged two wars against Iran, with the close assistance of the Jewish entity, striking Iran's nuclear power stations and damaging the infrastructure for monitoring and a portion of the missile launch platforms. It even extended to striking bridges and civilian infrastructure. Then it imposed a blockade on the Strait of Hormuz and on Iranian ports adjacent to it, and placed severe economic sanctions on Iran and those who deal with it. America entrenched its military presence in the Strait of Hormuz region and worked to control this vital maritime route for the global economy. It culminated with Trump posting on his Truth Social account a picture of American provinces, with the Strait of Hormuz included as one of them.

Fifth: Alliances on the Path

The formation of alliances has been part of America's strategy for resolving crises in the world during the past phase. This includes the formation of the most dangerous alliance for Muslims, namely the alliance formed under the Makkah Joint Defence Agreement between Saudi Arabia, Turkey, and Pakistan on 7/8/2026. The countries participating in this alliance stated in a joint declaration on Monday, 31/8/2026: “The three states agreed today to take further steps to institutionalize their cooperation under the Makkah Joint Defence Agreement in a manner that strengthens their solidarity, ensures the credibility and effectiveness of collective deterrence and defense…”

Turkish Foreign Minister Hakan Fidan clarified that “the most important objective of this alliance is to achieve stability in the region, which reflects on the entire world,” pointing out that “the Makkah Alliance does not remove the responsibilities related to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or other alliances, but rather complements them.” With this alliance, the responsibility for preserving the security of the region, including the security of the economic corridor for which America has initiated a major project, is established. Consequently, America places the region in confrontation with itself instead of deploying its own army to secure the economic route and its interests.

Sixth: The Unifying Context

The observer of the previous points finds a unifying context, which is not only related to solving the problem of Palestine or the Gaza war, but relates to a project for the entire region. The issue of exploiting the Gaza war, Iran, or the factions in Iraq and Lebanon were nothing but pieces of that larger picture.

The context is that America wants to secure the region through its rulers; thus, it combats Islam under the banner of extremism, militarily and ideologically, to secure energy supplies and supply chains that serve as alternatives to chains that could be controlled by an overt enemy of America.

This would result in greater unilateral American control over global energy supplies and trade routes, all in pursuit of the general orientation that America explicitly stated in its National Security Strategy issued at the beginning of December 2025. It stated that “As this administration rescinds or eases restrictive energy policies and American energy production ramps up, America’s historic reason for focusing on the Middle East will recede. Instead, the region will increasingly become a source and destination of international investment, and in industries well beyond oil and gas— including nuclear energy, AI, and defense technologies. We can also work with Middle East partners to advance other economic interests, from securing supply chains to bolstering opportunities to develop friendly and open markets in other parts of the world such as Africa.” The text thus focused on securing supply chains as

an American economic interest, which is the driving force behind the India-Middle East-Europe economic corridor project.

It also focused on the most prominent objective in the Middle East by stating: “America will always have core interests in ensuring that Gulf energy supplies do not fall into the hands of an outright enemy, that the Strait of Hormuz remain open, that the Red Sea remain navigable, that the region not be an incubator or exporter of terror against American interests or the American homeland, and that 'Israel' remain secure. We can and must address this threat ideologically and militarily without decades of fruitless “nation-building” wars. We also have a clear interest in expanding the Abraham Accords to more nations in the region and to other countries in the Muslim world…”

Seventh: Will America’s Plan to Secure the Middle East in Its Favor Succeed?

America is not an irrevocable decree; rather, it is a state whose bones have been hollowed by termites, and its foundations are on the verge of collapsing from within before its hegemony collapses abroad. However, it remains the world's foremost state and continues to think based on this consideration, which is why it devises projects to secure its interests across the entire world.

There are factors for America’s success in its projects and causes for its failure, and whichever prevails determines the outcome. Factors for America's success in the region include the existence of subordinate, agent rulers who feel no shame in serving America in a demeaning and base manner, like the ruler of Pakistan who continues to render immense services to America even as America grinds his nose in the dirt and exposes him as its lowly subordinate. Another factor is the American iron shackle imposed on the Ummah and its armies through a system of command, monitoring, and measurement. A further factor is the fragmentation of the Ummah under the pretext of nationalism. As for the causes of the failure of the US projects, the greatest among them is the deeply ingrained Islamic ideology within this Ummah—an ideology that drives the Ummah forcefully towards struggle and resistance, rejection of oppression and injustice, and attachment to what Allah (swt) has promised of reward, relief, and victory. Other causes include latent energies within the Ummah and its forces capable of breaking America if unleashed from their restraints. Another cause is a public opinion hostile to America and the Jewish entity in the Islamic region, which renders anyone who deals with them a traitor whom the Ummah does not trust. A further cause is a growing awareness of the Ummah’s Shariah objectives. And among the causes for America’s failure is its domestic and foreign weakness.

It is evident that the factors for America’s failure are significant; indeed, it has failed greatly in our region, and its greatest failure is contingent upon the Ummah standing on its own feet. We ask Allah (swt) to strengthen this Ummah and make its revival near, so that America is repelled, humbled, and defeated from the lands of the Muslims. And all praise is due to Allah (swt), the Lord of all that exists.