

## Project plan

### Foundation and Concept of

*Institute for Strategic Studies and International Relations (ISSIR)*

Project Time Span 1st February – 30 June 2011

This is a draft – the document is not complete

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## 1 Overview

### 1.1 Goal of ISSIR

ISSIR shall

- a) Als Hilfestellung für Politiker in Deutschland und Europa. Die Mitarbeiter des ISSR können später diverse Ausschussmitglieder beraten, deren Bereiche die Aussen- und Sicherheitspolitik sind.  
 Zusammen mit dem DIdI-Forschungsbereich, der das moderne Wirtschaftsrecht, Strafrecht und Handelsrecht abdeckt wird also die Kompetenz für die Beratung einer Partei auf Bundesebene geschaffen, die sich mit Gesetzen befassen muss, die mit islamischen Prinzipien kompatibel sind.
- b) Für Länder des Nahen Osten gilt es als Hilfestellung, eine neue Ordnung nach den derzeitigen Revolutionen zu erstellen. Siehe auch den DIdI-Download „gerechte Herrschaft“.

Das ISSIR soll seine Forschungsergebnisse in einem 2 mal im Jahr erscheinenden Online-Journal veröffentlichen. The Journal shall appear in English/Arabic.

### 1.2 Scientific Areas

International Politics

International Law

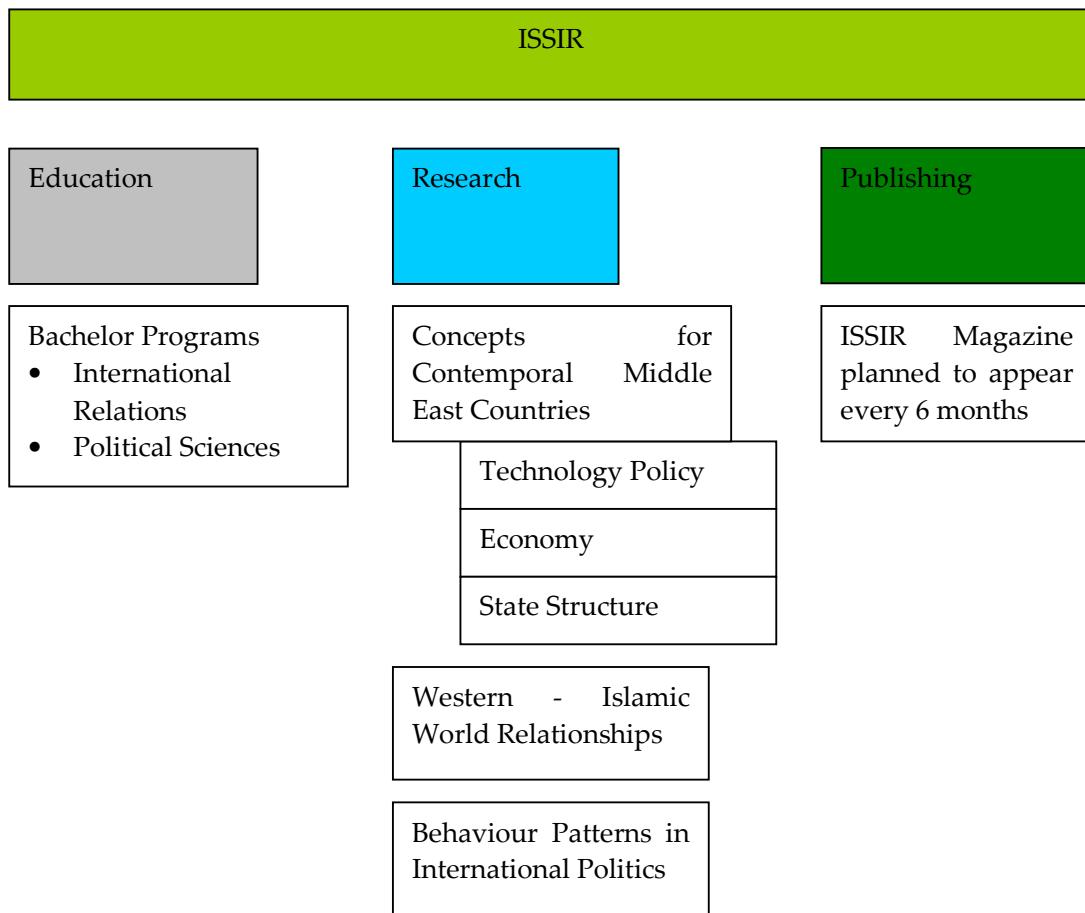
Economy and State Law in Middle East Countries to be Compatible to Islamic Rule

International Economy

New and Contemporary History

## 2 ISSIR Structure

ISSIR Structure



### 3 Research

The research results shall be published in the ISSIR OnlineJournal

#### 3.1 Concepts for Middle East Countries

Summary of some Research Books of DIdI (Fiqh II (Wirtschaftrecht), Staatsrecht, Technology Policy), Translation to English and Arabic, publishing in the 1<sup>st</sup> Edition of the OnlineJournal.

##### 3.1.1 Technology Policy

Fundamentals of Technology Policy

- Our commitment toward the developing countries -

A. Motivation: why is it wise to invest in the developing countries?

1. From the point of view of the strong in the world: Global justice leads to peace.

Vacation abroad will be safer. Citizen of the rich countries will not be met with hostility.

2. From humanitarian point of view: Fighting of poverty, human grief and suppression

B. Technological and political basics

1. The 3 columns of the technological-economical system of a country: Education, Industry, Research (Fig.1)

2. Factors of influence and fields in the technological-political domain (economic, law, order, social factors,...)(Fig.2)

3. Key technologies, key economical branches for the technological and political independence of a country (Fig.3)

4. Analysis of the current situation in the developing countries. What is missing? What should be tackled first?

C. Some current activities in the field of the developing aid

C1. By the rich countries:

1. sincere development aid (for example from nongovernmental organisations)

2. often a continuation of the colonial exploitation policy (mainly from the side of the USA less from the side of some european countries) or an intention to intensify their influence(for example missionary schools, scholarships from church organisations)

C.2 Results from congresses held by intellectuals and scientists whose origins are from the developing countries:

1. Not every thing that comes from the west is good. (the unlimited belief in the never ending progress of the west has been broken, even in the west, since Cuba crisis (Beginning of the 60ies))

2. The first Step is an organisation of scientists and businessmen who have personal contact to the developing countries (scientists and trade organisation)

3. This organisation should start locally(no huge travel expenses)

C.3 To be done now:

- Research Centers
- Technology parks for start up companies

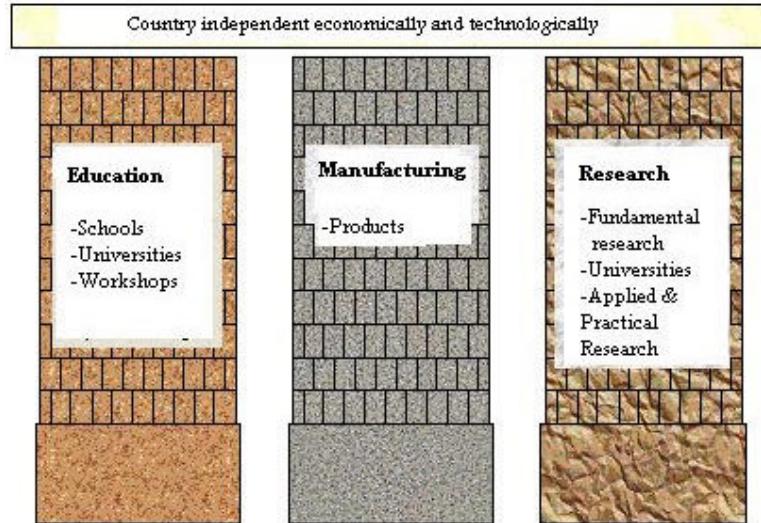
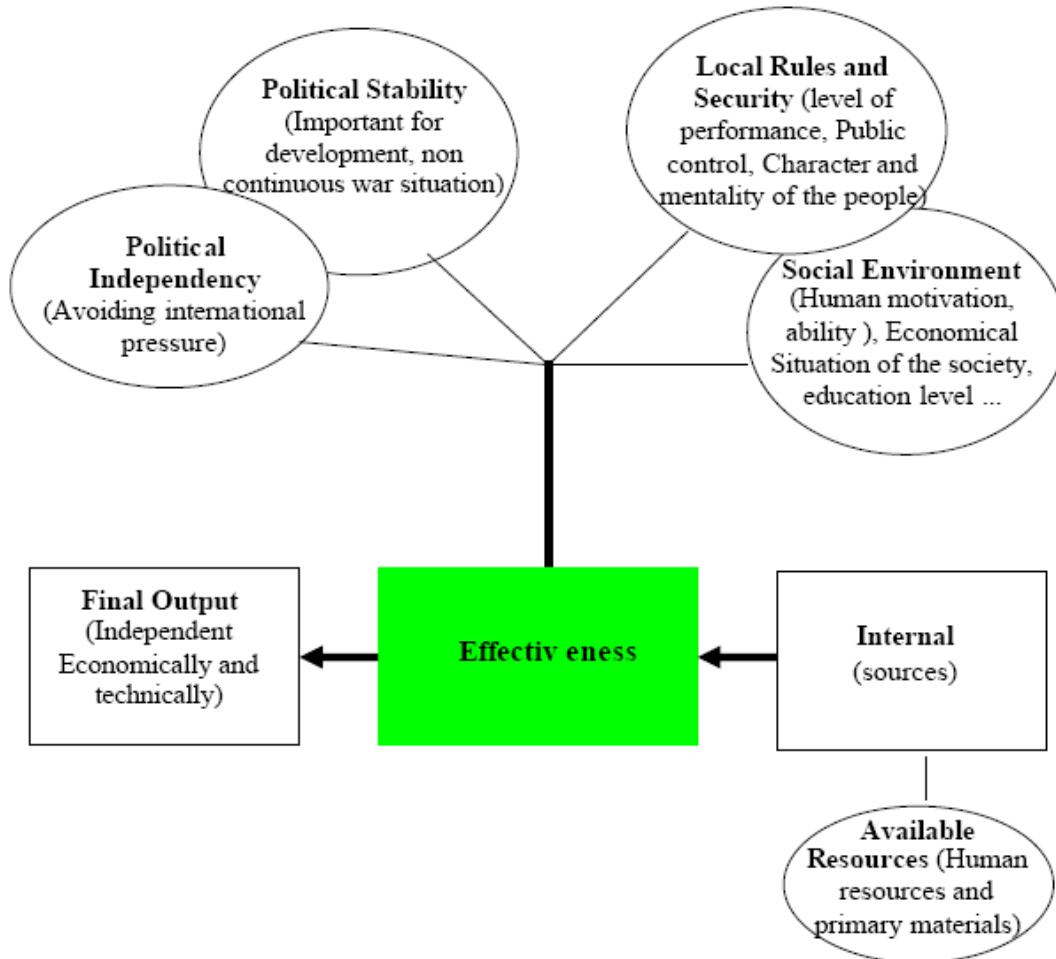


Fig. 1: The 3 columns of the technological-economic system of an economical and technological independent country



**Fig. 2: Factors which influence the economical and technological output of a country**

- a. Food supply
- b. Hydrology/water supply
- c. Communication technology(Informatics, Electrical engineering,..)
- d. Energy supply/electricity supply (lighting)
- e. Medical supply(Biology, Chemistry, Medicine, Pharmacy, Informatics, Electrical engineering, mechanical engineering)
- f. Traffic and Transport system
- g. Civil engineering

**Fig. 3: Key technologies (civil)**

 <b>AECENAR</b> Association for Economical and Technological Cooperation in the Euro-Asian and North-African Region <a href="http://www.aecnar.com">www.aecnar.com</a>	Institute for Strategic Studies and International Relations (ISSIR) مركز الدراسات الاستراتيجية و العلاقات دولية
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### 3.1.2 Economy

DIdI book "Fiqh II" (Mourad, Pacic), about economic, to be shortened and translated into English and Arabic

### 3.1.3 State Structure

DIdI book "Staatsrecht" (Pacic), about economic, to be shortened and translated into English and Arabic

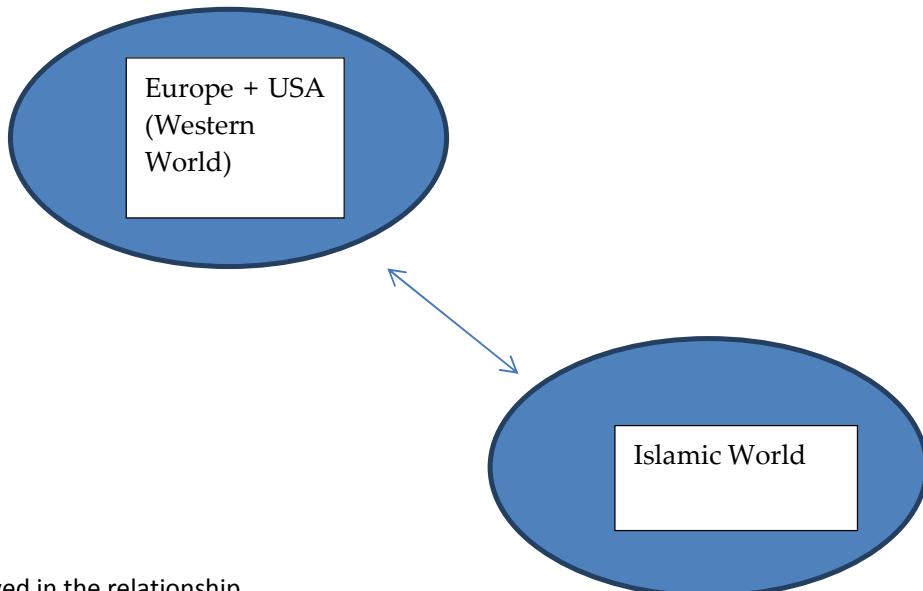
## 3.2 Western - Islamic World Relationships

**3.2.1 Identification of research institutions /Think tanks in Germany, USA, Great Britain, France and Middle East, which handle the topic „Relationship Western World – islamic world “**

List of centres of political studies concerning in the Middle East:

- al-Ahram Zentrum für politische und strategische Studien Cairo
- Beirut: Carnegie Middle East Center <http://carnegie-mec.org/about/?lang=en>
- Experte Volker Perthes von der Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik
- Mohammed al Masri von Zentrum für strategische Studien in der jordanischen Hauptstadt Amman

### 3.2.2 Identification of actors



#### 1. Parties involved in the relationship

##### 1.1 Western World

EU CDU , USA :Democratian, Republician, Russia, israel

##### 1.2 Islamic World

Monarchs of Saudi-arabia, Jemen,.Jordania,..Quatar, Kuwait, Al-Qaida, Taliban, Hisbullah, Mustaab, Hamas, Fath, Moslem brotherhood

#### 2. Kinds of relationship

##### 2.1 relationships between Islamic world instututions

##### 2.2 relationships in the western world

##### 2.3 relationships between Islamic world and western world

###### 2.3.1.reval/war-relationship:

2.3.1.1 Hamas - Israel

2.3.1.2 Al-Qaida,Taliban - all the western world

Die verschiedenen Aspekte des aktuellen Verhältnisses zwischen Muslimen und einem Teil der Nichtmuslime: Freundsches Verhältnis (z.B. hier im Westen) - Kooperatives (wirtschaftliches) Verhältnis (z.B. USA - Saudi-Arabien bzgl. Öl) - Feindschaftliches Verhältnis (z.B. Afghanistan, Irak).

Auf jeden Fall hilft es momentan keinem, das Feuer anzufachen und weiter auf Konfrontationskurs zu gehen.

#### 2.4 Partnerschaftliches Verhältnis

...

#### 2.5 Feindliches Verhältnis

### 3.3 Behaviour Patterns in Politics

Steps of escalation of international conflict when a weak land is planned to be occupied by other powerful countries:

1. in media (TV, radio, ...): The president and the government of the land planned to be occupied is shown as a „bad man”/„bad guys”.
2. parallel to this escalation in UN (sanctions, ...)
3. military operation

## 4 Working Packages and Time Plan, and Costs

### 4.1 Working Packages

- Initiation and Assembly of bureau
- ISSIR OnlineJournal 1st Ed. with 3 parts for the three research topics "Concepts for Middle East Countries", „Western – Islamic World Relationships“ and „Behaviour Patterns in international politics“

### 4.2 Time plan March – June 2011

2011			
Mar	Apr	May	June
Init. Bureau in Tefak			
Concept for 1st Ed. ISSIR Journal (Content)			
		For each Working Group: Identifying personal requirements, Job Descriptions	

### 4.3 Costs

		Mrz 11	Apr 11	Mai 11	Jun 11	
Personal costs	ISSIR Journal Editing (40h/month, 10 EUR/h)	400 €	400 €	400 €	400 €	
Material		50 €	50 €	50 €	50 €	
Room		200 €	200 €	200 €	200 €	All in all
	Sum	650 €	650 €	650 €	650 €	2.600,00 €