

The thesis deals with the question of Egypt's role of a biased mediator towards the Palestinian side in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and its stabilising effects on the region in the form of a case study applying the theory of a biased mediator in conflict resolution on the Egyptian example. In addition to this, the goal of this thesis is to demonstrate the beneficial effects of different forms of mediation activities and their combination, including biased and neutral mediation, in the transformation of intractable and protracted conflicts into their tractable form, using the example of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The identification of Egypt's positive role in contributing to the resolving of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, of which it was once a warring party, portrays the transformational capacity of conflicts. The thesis also highlights Egypt's potential in moderating extremist trends in the region, also through the successful mediation efforts in the inter-palestinian conflict involving the Fatah and Hamas movements, contributed to by Egypt's changing position in the region, her historical role in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and her strategic and security concerns in the region.