



ASSESSING THE MUNICH CONVERGENCE SUMMIT FRAMEWORK FOR OPPOSITION COORDINATION AND STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT



Cyrus the Great Institute (CGI) Published: March 2025 CGI Reports no. 4141

Authors: Milad Aghaei, Maëlie Kate Jalali, Ardavan M. Khoshnood, Arvin Khoshnood, Babak Shekarabi

Copyright © 2025 by Cyrus the Great Institute All rights reserved.

iran@cyrus.institute | www.cyrus.institute

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### **Abstract**

			◢	
А	•	- 2	₹.	$\overline{}$
O		J.		

r						4	•	
		Int	37		ПП	ct		
	-		-	•		L.L		

#### 2. Methodology

#### 3. Findings

3.1	Streng	hts

#### 3.2 Weaknesses

#### 3.3 Opportunities

#### 3.4 Threats

#### 4. Recommendations

h	n	115	OF

#### #

#### 2

	$\overline{}$
_	_

	-
4	

#### 6

#### 6

#### \_

#### 7

#### 8

#### 0

#### 9

#### 9

11

## **ABSTRACT**

The Munich Convergence Summit, convened under the leadership of Crown Prince Reza Pahlavi, represents a significant effort to unify Iranian opposition groups in response to the Islamic regime's growing internal repression and regional aggression.

This report, authored by the Cyrus the Great Institute (CGI), evaluates the effectiveness of the summit's framework using a SWOT analysis, identifying key strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. While the summit benefits from high-level legitimacy, diverse organizational representation, and emerging expert networks, challenges such as the lack of a clearly defined coordination mechanism, internal divisions, and regime infiltration risks persist.

The report provides strategic recommendations, including the establishment of a structured leadership council through a vetted selection process, enhanced security measures, and a performance-based assessment of participating organizations.

By strengthening coordination, securing international support, and fostering disciplined engagement, the summit can evolve into a sustainable and influential platform for Iran's national movement.



## چکیده

نشست همگرایی مونیخ، به ابتکار و رهبری شاهزاده رضا پهلوی، تلاشی مهم برای همگرایی و اتحاد گروههای مخالف جمهوری اسلامی در برابر سرکوبهای فزاینده داخلی و تجاوزات منطقهای رژیم اسلامی بهشمار میرود.

آین گزارش که به قلم اندیشکده کوروش بزرگ تهیه شده است، کارآمدی چارچوب نشست را با بهرهگیری از تحلیل تکافت ارزیابی کرده و نقاط قوت، ضعف، فرصتها و تهدیدهای اصلی را شناسایی میکند.

در حالی که نشست از مشروعیت سطح بالا، تنوع نمایندگی سازمانی و شبکههای نوپای کارشناسی برخوردار است، چالشهایی همچون فقدان سازوکار هماهنگی مشخص، شکافهای درونی و خطر نفوذ رژیم همچنان پابرجاست.

گزارش حاضر توصیههای راهبردی از جمله تشکیل شورای رهبری ساختارمند از طریق یک فرایند گزینش معتبر، تقویت تدابیر امنیتی، و ارزیابی عملکردی سازمانهای مشارکتکننده را ارائه میدهد. با تقویت هماهنگی، جلب حمایت بینالمللی و ارتقای مشارکت منضبط، این نشست میتواند به بستری پایدار و اثرگذار برای جنبش ملی ایران تبدیل شود.

این گزارش به زبان انگلیسی تدوین شده است، اما چکیدهٔ حاضر به زبان فارسی ارائه میشود تا مخاطبان فارسیزبان نیز در جریان اهداف، ارزیابیها و توصیههای اصلی آن قرار گیرند.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Iran continues to grapple with mounting internal and external challenges. Beyond ongoing domestic turmoil, the Islamic regime's regional aggression, including its provocative posture toward Israel and its pursuit of nuclear capabilities, has heightened geopolitical tensions. Faced with the looming possibility of conflict, opposition forces led by Crown Prince Reza Pahlavi convened several meetings, culminating in the Munich Convergence Summit on February 16, 2025. Nearly 30 Iranian opposition groups attended in Munich, Germany, to discuss and adopt a collective framework for cooperation.

The framework, though initiated in Munich, remains open to additional organizations that uphold its core ideals. By facilitating higher levels of coordination and inclusivity, the convergence strives to strengthen the national movement against the Islamic regime, enhance resilience, and secure broader regional and international support.

This report, authored by the Cyrus the Great Institute (CGI), evaluates the effectiveness of the Munich Convergence Summit framework, highlighting the structures, relationships, and strategic considerations essential to its long-term success. It is also written in light of past opposition summits that have failed to achieve lasting cooperation, underscoring the need for a more effective approach. While this report remains deliberately brief, should the reader find it valuable, we are prepared to expand our analysis or explore specific aspects in greater depth.



## 2. METHODOLOGY

This report employs a SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats) analysis to examine the political collaboration achieved under the *Principles and Framework for Cooperation Among Freedom-Loving and Patriotic Political Parties and Organizations*. A SWOT approach is well-suited for this evaluation as it distinguishes between internal capabilities, vulnerabilities, and external dynamics, crucial factors given the diverse composition of the opposition and the complex environment in which it operates. By identifying strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats, this method ensures a structured yet flexible framework for assessing political cooperation, allowing organizations to capitalize on advantages, address shortcomings, and anticipate risks.

The primary data comes from the firsthand insights of members of the CGI, a think tank that participated in the summit. With decades of experience in Iran's national movement, CGI members contributed expert observations based on direct participation in the Munich Convergence Summit, as well as the series of online meetings leading up to it. Additionally, CGI maintains extensive contacts with both active and passive members of the opposition, including individuals and organizations that were not present at the summit but remain influential within the broader movement. This extended network provided diverse perspectives on the challenges and potential for increased cooperation among patriotic organizations.

To supplement firsthand accounts, this analysis also incorporates insights from social media, particularly criticism from those who oppose or remain skeptical of the national movement. Examining these external narratives provides a more comprehensive view of potential divisions, challenges in public perception, and threats such as regime-driven misinformation campaigns. Given the Islamic regime's history of infiltration and cyber warfare, special attention was paid to identifying disinformation efforts aimed at undermining the summit's credibility.

The SWOT framework was selected for its clarity in distinguishing internal and external factors and for its relevance in strategic planning. By assessing how strengths align with opportunities, organizations can formulate effective strategies, while identifying weaknesses and threats helps mitigate risks and internal disputes. This approach ensures a balanced analysis, incorporating both optimistic and critical perspectives to provide actionable recommendations.

The collected data were qualitatively reviewed to identify recurring themes, points of convergence, and areas of disagreement. The findings were then categorized into strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats, forming the foundation for evaluating the sustainability and effectiveness of the Munich Convergence Summit framework.



## 3. FINDINGS

## 3.1 Strengths

High-Level Endorsement and Legitimacy: The Crown Prince's active involvement confers unparalleled credibility and attention. His recognized status, both domestically and internationally, serves as a unifying force, attracting diverse groups under a legitimate, broadly respected figure. This visibility facilitates more effective advocacy and coalition-building, potentially easing concerns among skeptics about the viability of a joint platform.

Organizational and Geographic Breadth: The nearly 30 groups represented in Munich, along with many others in the broader network, reflect significant diversity in professional expertise, regional focus, linguistic capabilities, and political orientation. This heterogeneity fosters robust dialogue and enables more comprehensive outreach, from policy drafting to grassroots mobilization. Additionally, global dispersion allows members to address issues in various international arenas, advocating for the Iranian cause through multiple diplomatic and media channels.

Inclusive and Flexible Framework: The Munich summit framework remains openended, encouraging collaboration among organizations that share its patriotic and democratic objectives. This inclusivity not only widens the talent pool but also affirms a commitment to pluralism, which can mitigate fears of authoritarian tendencies. In the long run, continuous openness may attract more established civic and political entities, further legitimizing the summit.

Emerging Expert Working Groups: The growing presence of specialized subgroups strengthens the summit's ability to produce research-based arguments and actionable strategies. Such targeted expertise can bolster public campaigns, give the summit a coherent policy voice, and enhance its credibility among international communities.

### 3.2 Weaknesses

Lack of Centralized Coordination: While steps are being taken to establish a coordinating council, its specific duties, decision-making scope, and objectives must be clearly defined to ensure efficiency and effectiveness. Without well-articulated roles and structured protocols for conflict resolution, there is a risk of operational inefficiencies, prolonged disputes, and uncertainty regarding authority.

Insufficient Documentation and Strategic Clarity: A major challenge lies in the limited documentation of objectives, strategies, and tactical steps. While foundational principles exist, they are not always communicated systematically or updated to reflect evolving realities on the ground. This lack of clarity can result in duplicated efforts, misunderstandings, and disjointed public messaging.

Weak Organizational Structures and Capacity: Many organizations within the framework lack the necessary infrastructure, operational capacity, or long-term strategic planning to contribute effectively. Some exist in name only, while others struggle with coordination and execution. Without stronger internal structures and a more cohesive approach, joint initiatives risk being ineffective, and overall cohesion within the movement may be weakened.

Prolonged Interpersonal Disputes: Despite agreement on broad objectives, personal rivalries and historical animosities among key figures risk overshadowing collective goals. If left unaddressed, these interpersonal conflicts may devolve into public feuds that alienate both grassroots supporters and potential international partners, weakening overall unity.

## 3.3 Opportunities

Heightened International Focus on Iran: Increased scrutiny of Iran's nuclear ambitions and regional aggression has opened diplomatic and media spaces for the opposition. Governments wary of the regime may be more receptive to alternative narratives, providing a critical window for the summit to engage global communities in policy discussions or joint statements.

Potential Alliances and Diplomatic Backing: A crisis of legitimacy for the Islamic regime, both domestically, due to rampant economic mismanagement and human rights abuses, and regionally, due to its antagonistic policies, aligns with growing international impatience. By leveraging newly emerging alliances or seeking formal support from foreign governments and NGOs, the summit can amplify its influence. This is bolstered by Israel's developing ties with the Crown Prince, potentially offering strategic and informational advantages.

#### 3.4 Threats

Regime Infiltration and Cyber Warfare: The Islamic regime maintains a sophisticated security apparatus capable of infiltrating diaspora networks. Online disinformation, orchestrated by regime loyalists, can exploit existing divisions or fabricate controversies, undermining public trust in the summit's credibility.

Competing Opposition Groups and Limited International Support: Certain opposition factions, whether extremist, separatist, or more well-funded, may overshadow or undermine the summit's efforts through aggressive lobbying or divisive rhetoric. Simultaneously, European governments' reluctance to explicitly endorse the Crown Prince could limit the summit's reach, restricting diplomatic and financial channels.

Need for a Sustainable Leadership Structure: While the Crown Prince and his secretariat play a crucial unifying role, their continued involvement should not be the sole pillar of stability for the summit. Before any potential withdrawal or reduction of their engagement, a clearly defined leadership structure must be fully established to ensure continuity. Without a functional coordination mechanism in place, the absence of this unifying presence could lead to fragmentation, weakening both cohesion and momentum within the movement.



## 4. RECOMMENDATIONS

Establish a Formal Coordination Mechanism: A clear, inclusive leadership or coordinating council should be instituted to streamline decision-making. Clear protocols for conflict resolution, accountability, and documentation of decisions can curb fragmentation and ensure swift, unified responses to emerging crises. However, to minimize infiltration and ensure competence, membership should be determined through a selective vetting process rather than open elections. A small, trusted committee, proposed in consultation with the Crown Prince and his secretariat, would be responsible for reviewing candidates' credentials and presenting a final slate for approval by the broader body, ensuring a balance between merit-based selection and democratic oversight.

Gaps and Divisions: Although collaboration has improved, deep divisions persist. Differences in strategic priorities, risk tolerance, and ideological perspectives continue to hinder coordination and unity, making effective cooperation challenging. Building stronger mechanisms for dialogue and conflict resolution is thus essential.

Develop and Circulate Strategic Documentation: The summit should maintain updated and accessible documents outlining its short- and long-term objectives, tactical priorities, and role assignments. These materials will help participating groups and external stakeholders understand the framework's progress and pending milestones.

Pursue Diplomatic and Media Engagement: Building alliances with foreign governments, international NGOs, and reputable media outlets will increase visibility and policy relevance. High-profile advocacy campaigns should highlight the Crown Prince's participation as a unifying symbol and underscore concrete steps the framework is taking to offer credible governance alternatives.

Enhance Security and Counter-Infiltration Measures: Robust internal security protocols are essential. Regular cybersecurity audits, vetting processes for new members, and explicit policies for handling suspicious activities will mitigate risks posed by regime infiltration or sabotage. Continuous education in counterespionage, counter-infiltration, and security awareness will further strengthen resilience and ensure members remain vigilant.

Performance-Based Assessment of Participating Groups: To maintain the effectiveness of the summit framework, participating organizations should be regularly evaluated based on their contributions, activities, and impact. Organizations will be categorized into tiers such as 'first tier' and 'second tier' based on their performance, ensuring that only active and effective groups remain at the forefront of decision-making. This approach will limit the presence of ineffective or inactive participants and foster a results-driven culture where organizations are encouraged to take meaningful action.



## 5. CONCLUSION

Backed by the legitimacy offered by Crown Prince Reza Pahlavi, the Munich Convergence Summit framework has the potential to shape a unified and influential platform against the Islamic regime. By establishing transparent structures, investing in robust security measures, and maintaining active diplomatic engagement, the summit can capitalize on the current climate of heightened international focus. Continued vigilance, inclusive outreach, and principled collaboration will be pivotal in ensuring that the momentum generated in Munich translates into sustainable and effective national movement strategies—ultimately paving the way for a more democratic and peaceful future for Iran.





www.cyrus.institute

iran@cyrus.institute





