

From Independence to Revolutions: The Fate of Arab States

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Abstract

In the process of moving from colonization, independence and revolution, Arab States are suffering from severe socio-economic, political and institutional dilemmas. It is clear that the inability of most of Arab regimes to perform well the functions of political system; productivity, distribution, justice, participation, security and foreign relations expose them to real dilemma. If we add foreign intervention in the whole Arab region and the Middle East, then, we could conclude that States in the Arab world are totally vulnerable. Foreign strategies and plans for the balkanization of the Middle East are well known and widely published for long time including plans for Greater Israel. Concepts, such as constructive chaos or creative destruction, describe Western plans for the New Middle East. Though such strategies and plans are published by decision makers in the West, Arab rulers and intellectuals consider this part of the conspiracy theory logic which dominate public opinion in the Arab region, however, Greater Israel Project, New Middle East and both balkanization and finlandization strategies look real.

In spite of Arab revolutions which started in 2011, most Arab regimes are inclined to preserve the status quo against radical change. It is important to indicate that Arab States should move towards a strategic management instead of day to day administration. Arab States should also move to more regional consolidation than going into a process of disintegration.

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