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Tendencies in political and socio-economic development in the Middle East as a security factor

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Abstract. Why do the international organizations failed to maintain security of the countries within the Middle East region despite there had been economic contribution, political stability, high social status and high military expenditure and efforts to protect environment? In the theory of securitization, it is important for a society to contribute to the world economy, be politically stable, consist high social status, increase military expenditure and consist a stable environment in order to maintain the security (Eroukhmanoff 2020). This theory does provide an understanding that security requires economic, political, social, military expenditure and environment contribution in a particular society. The reason behind such insecurity may be the activities of the international organization for MENA region, which causes a difficulty of insecurity by changing the local moral economic, political, social, military, environment values of the people.

The activities of the international organization only support the Individual behavior through, which contributes to the democratic leadership. The failure of the international organization to respect different economic, political, social, military, environment values of the countries in the Middle East, the countries within the Middle East region remains insecure. Thus, it is necessary for the international organizations to consider establishing activities consisting of both individuals and family or community economic, social, political, military and environment behavior which will not only bridge the gap between democracy and autocracy, will enhance the respect and leadership of the international organization but will also ensure security in the countries within the MENA regions.

Keywords: Security of the Middle East, securitization theory, understands and recognizes economic, social, political, military, environment values of different leaders, individual, Family or community, activities of International Organization (UN).

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Introduction

This paper intends to clarify that why the international organization failed to maintain the security of the countries within the Middle East region despite the contribution of these countries to the world economy, being politically stabled, consist of high social status, high military expenditure, and contribute to the environment.

It is argued that a stable security requires economic contribution to the world economy, political stability, existence of high social status, high military expenditure, and contribute to the environment (Eroukhmanoff 2020) the data shows that although the countries within the Middle East region contributed to the world economy, political stability, existence of high social status, higher military expenditure and environment contribution but there are still possibilities of insecurity in the countries within the Middle East region.

This paper assumes that the activities of the international organization are causing difficulty of security in the countries within the Middle East region by failing to respect and consider different social, economic, political, military and environment values of both individual and family or community of the countries in the Middle East region.

Problem statement

There are 195 countries in the world with the total population of 8 billion in all around the world. The growth of the population is at 0.9 percent. The number of population is growing but the challenges facing population has remained unsolved. One of the main challenges that confront the world population is security. The problems of insecurity exist in different part of the world especially in the Middle East. There are 25 countries within the Middle East region. The countries confront with insecurity throughout the years whereas lack of security in this region creates not only problems like poverty, health and literacy but also instability for neighboring and other countries in the world. The main reason for insecurity is poverty, illiteracy and unemployment. There can be another reason for insecurity such as the activities of the international organization, which support only the individual values and failing to respect the family or community values in the countries within the Middle East region.

Research objective

This paper contributes to improving the situation of the international organization in economic, political, social, and military and environment engagement for the countries within the Middle East region, which will also improve the security condition of the countries within the Middle East region.

The oxford dictionary defines security as the activities involved in protecting a country, building or person against attack, danger, and etc (Oxford Dictionary 2023) This explanation does provide an understanding that security is a combined efforts taken by a government or people of a country to prevent damages to people life and properties. However, this explanation fails to provide an understanding that *despite there had been efforts to promote security in the*

Middle East but there are still possibility of insecurity in this region. Therefore, it is important to ask that why the security condition of the countries within the Middle East region remains unstable despite the efforts taken by a government or people, what causes insecurity in the Middle East region and what should be done about it to improve the security condition in the Middle East region?

Literature review

To determine the answer for these research questions I referred to the literature for the security studies which emphasized on the issues that relates to the *leadership, power distribution, violence, non-violence, respect, morality, ethics, values of democracy, autocracy, social status and the activities of the international organizations, the middle east countries.*

Leadership

I assumed in this part of the study that the problem of insecurity in the Middle East might have relationship with behavior of leaders, as the leaders are not able to make a decision, which can guarantee or assure the security of the Middle East.

We may make certain questions to learn about the quality of a good leader. For instance, why only some leader lead well? Is it because the conditions favor them or is it because they have certain abilities and qualities, which help them, to make good choices and direct people? There are various articles which have provided different meanings and direction to the study of leadership which none provide a clear understanding about the quality of a leader which can be applied or followed by a leader that can guarantee security in the Middle East. For instance, a study suggest that the best leaders are those who are always able to serve people, be powerful, be wise, be charismatic, and walk in dignity and honor (Hall 2022). This explanation shows that a leader always need to have these characteristics to assure security and provide quality services to the people of a society. However, this explanation fails to provide an understanding that despite there had been certain level of quality leadership among the leader in the Middle East but there are still difficulties of insecurity in the Middle East. A report suggest that there are more than one hundred leader in the Middle East for being powerful and consist a quality leadership (Arabian Business 2023). What power does a leader need to have to be working for the people interest and to serve the interest of the international and local organization?

Power theory

What is power? Power has been defined as the ability to control people or things (Oxford Dictionary 2023) there are still questions relates to the power. What are the different tools that enlighten power? Which power behavior is more important in the 21st century? What can be the common interest among all power behaviors to make them united and to be different as well? How to protect each type of powers from each other, which will create difficulty for the stability? How to maintain balance of power, is it possible or working and what needs to change

and how? These questions are important and there are other questions about the types of power in which Michael Barnett and Raymond *Duvall* stated that there are four types of power including compulsory, institutional, structural and productive (Micheal and Raymond 2018).

Referring to the definition from the Oxford Dictionary we understand that power requires control by a leader, it is clear that if a leader fails to control power than the leader might face different consequences which will effect the leadership quality. A study shows some of the reason that a leader fails to control including a leader losing the ability to think for others, losing the ability to guiding the team, losing the ability to not to be greedy, losing the ability to not to be arrogant, losing the ability to not to focus on politics, losing the ability to criticize, losing the ability to be reactive, losing the ability to make a proper communication (Quickbase 2022) This explanation does provide an understanding that a leader loses control over different abilities important for a leader to control. However, this explanation fails to provide an understanding that despite there had been certain level of quality leadership important for controlling power but there are still possibility of insecurity in the countries within the Middle East region.

Has there been an effort to balance of power in the countries within the Middle East region? The term balance of power has different definition and delivers different meanings. The most important meaning relates to three things equality or equilibrium of power among states resulting in balance, a distribution of power in which some state are stronger than others and any distribution of power among others (Elsie 2021).

There are different types of balance of power which include simple balance, multiple balance, local, regional and global flexible and rigid (Elsie 2021).

The definition and the type for balance of power shows that power is a necessary factor for maintaining order in a society. However, there is a statement that rejects the permanent existence of balance of power that suggest with the change of time and condition of balance of power also changes and provide opportunities for another balance of power system. This explanation shows that the power balance requires a type of leadership, which has to improve itself and compete with different intervening forces to prevent changes. However, this explanation also fails to provide an understanding about the condition where there have been efforts already taken to balance power in the societies of the Middle East but there are still possibilities of insecurity in these countries.

As an example, a study suggest that power balance is the result of a diplomatic efforts not of natural happening (Elsie 2021). This explanation shows that balancing of power requires a leader to use different policies to gain power both internally and externally. However, this explanation does not provide an understanding that although there had been diplomatic efforts in the countries within the Middle East region but there were still possibility of insecurity in the countries. For example, there had been a number of events that had been established in the Middle East including a Transition in America Occurs as the Landscape Shifts in the Middle East, New Regional Diplomacy, the Catch 22 of Civil Wars in the Middle East, Iran`s Hardliners Consolidate Their Hold on Power, the End of 20 Year War in Afghanistan, the Lessons of the War in Gaza, Israel`s New Government Lowers the Temperature of the Debate, a Year of Reckoning in Energy Markets, More Climate Change Highs and (Lows) for the Middle East, and Techno Politics Emerge as a Key Factor in the New Geopolitics (Lister 2022). All of these events had been

established under the US and Middle East countries leadership to resolve conflict and restore security and balance power among different countries in the Middle East. This explanation shows that although there had been efforts undertaken for the Middle East countries to restore peace security in the region but there were still possibility of insecurity in the countries within the Middle East region.

Respect, Morality and Ethics

A study narrating the claim of Sigmund Freud who suggest that moral advancement happens when a person loses the ability for some of the selfish needs and replaced by the values of important socializing agents (such as a person`s parents) (Grusec, Chaparro, Johnston, Sherman, 2013). This explanation still fails to provide an understanding that although there had been moral advancement in the countries within the Middle East region there were still possibility of insecurity in the region.

Values of Democracy and Autocracy

Here, we may still want to know about the type of value where a leader in a democracy and autocracy might respect in order to ensure security and stability in the Middle East.

For instance, Nelson Mandela, Mahatma Gandhi and Martin Luther King represented from a democratic leadership while Adolf Hitler, Napoleon Bonaparte, Queen Elizabeth and Vladimir Putin represented and represents an autocratic leadership. The question here remains with what makes both of the leadership different? Autocratic leaders make decisions by others, and they do involve the team or let them make decisions. Once the decision has been made, they impose it to others and expect obedience (U.A.A, 2022) the democratic leaders take an active role in the decision-making role and do not involve others while making a decision.

To better understand the differences in these political systems, it is important to explain about different type of political systems that exists in the world.

There are different types of political system, which directs different countries political, social and economic orders including democracy, flawed democracy, hybrid democracy, full democracy, and authoritarianism (Julius Maximilians University 2022).

In other words, it is main two political systems, which has found different names and shapes including democracy and autocracy. It is still important to know that what constitute a democracy and autocracy. A democracy belief in the individuals since an individual is believed to be both moral and rational, a belief in reason and progress based on the belief that growth and development is the natural condition of making and politics the art of compromise, a belief in a society that is consensual based on the desire for order and cooperation not disorder and conflict, a belief in shared power based on a suspicion of concentrated power whether by individual, groups and governments (Encyclopedia, 2022). An autocratic leader does not share power; the government supposes to be leaded by a head of state. This shows that both of the political systems has its own uniqueness but it is more important to know which of these political system has more followers in the Middle East.

A data shows that 33 countries practice working democracies in the world 34 countries have moderate autocracy in the world, 38 countries have hybrid regime in the world, 21 countries have hard autocracy in the world, 50 countries have deficient democracies in the world (Julius Maximilians University 2022).

This data also shows that in the Middle East there is only one country including Israel that contains a working democracy, 6 countries have moderate autocracy, 4 countries have hybrid regime, 8 countries have hard autocracy, 1 country have deficient democracy. In total 12 countries follow democracy and 8 countries follow authoritarianism in the countries within the Middle East region. There are 354.8 million people who value democracy and there are 108.3 million people, who value authoritarianism in the countries within the Middle East region. This data shows that the number of people following democracy in the Middle East is higher in compare to the number of people following autocracy.

The data provide an understanding that a democratic leadership and autocratic leadership consist of different characteristics and respects rooting deeper social, political, economic, military and environment values. These differences make both of the political system unique and important. An autocratic regime always respects the citizen when the citizen accepts a decision from the ruler, which contributes, to establishing a family or community behavior. A democratic regime has no expectation of the citizens and allows the citizen to follow their choices, which contributes to establishing an individual behavior. However, this explanation still fails to provide an understanding that despite the practice of both autocracy and democracy in the Middle East there were still possibility of insecurity in the region.

Social Status

In addition, a study shows that social status is the honor or prestige attached to one`s position in society, it may also refer to as a rank or position that one holds in a group such as daughter, playmate, pupil and etc (Fullan 2019). This definition of social status provides an understanding that social status is a process of being valued member of a society. However, this definition fails to provide an understanding that despite there had been minimum level of social status in the countries within the Middle East region, there are still possibility of insecurity in the countries within the Middle East region.

The Countries in the Middle East Region. The countries in the Middle East region consist of its own history and civilizations that consist a value that respect family or community.

The Activities of the international Organization. I have reviewed a number of international organizations and countries activities consisting of responsibility and values including the United Nation, World Economic Forum, World Bank, World Trade Organizations, SAARC, ASEAN, OECD, ADB, BRICS, and World Wide for Nature, USA, Russia, China and the Middle East. The United Nation is responsible to ensure world security, the World Economic Forum is responsible to improve the status of the world in multi aspect, the International Monetary Funds is responsible to improve the condition of economies, the world bank is responsible to lending and providing fund to the governments in low and middle income nations, the world trade organization is responsible to support and regulate trade in the world, the SAARC is responsible

for intergovernmental organization and the geopolitical union, the ASEAN is responsible in promoting intergovernmental cooperation and facilitate economic, political, security, military, education and social integration, the OECD is responsible for promoting economic advancement and global trade, the ADB is responsible for improving the Asia`s economic and social condition, the BRICS is responsible to support public or private initiative through loans, guarantees, equity participation and other financial instruments, the World Wide for nature is responsible to preserve wilderness and reduce human effects on the environment (ESCAP 2022) and the League of Arab intends to strengthen partnership and cooperation with regional and sub regional organization.

The activities of the international organizations promotes security, global economic, fund allocation, trade regulation, intergovernmental cooperation, facilitating economic, political, security, military, education and social integration, economic advancement, and helping nature and strengthen partnership and cooperation with regional and sub regional organization. All of these activities lead towards a type of cooperation relating to social, political, economic, military and environment status of the world, which will make the international organization and its partners responsible to grant such requests based on individualism.

The efforts including economic, social and cultural promotion of the international organization specially UN in the right to self-determination intend to allow people experience free political status and openly enjoy economic social and culture development. The right to self-determination allows the UN to provide dignity to all human in favor of individualism.

The delivery of such aims created various difficulty in the countries within the Middle East including government failure to prevent armed conflict, worsening in the economic condition of the people, social and cultural influence (Amnesty International, 2022).

This data provide an understanding that the efforts of the international organization for the countries within the Middle East has effected social, economic and cultural values of the people in the middle east.

Therefore it provides an understanding that despite there had been tremendous achievement for social, economic, political, military and environment aspects in the Middle East there are still possibility of insecurity. Showing that the countries within the Middle East are unique by consisting own social, economic, political, military and environment values.

The data also shows that the core values that the international organization share in common including efficient, dictating, peace loving, technocratic, equal right and dreaming goals (Fry, Michael and Pushkarna 2021).

The core values that the United State of America represent include life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness, the common good, justice, equality, diversity, truth, popular sovereignty, patriotism, the rule of law, separation of power, representative government, checks and balances, individual right, freedom of religion, federalism, civilian control of the military, liberal idealism, external and spiritual values of life that never changes.

The core values for Russia include generosity, camaraderie, strength, cautiousness, intellect, protectiveness, interdependence and blat (Pier 2017).

The core values that china represents include harmony, benevolence, righteousness, courtesy, wisdom, honesty, loyalty, and filial piety (Libua 2013).

The core values of the countries in the Middle East region include respect, honor, and loyalty mostly originating from Sufism.

It is shown that these activities and responsibilities promote a social, economic and culture status, which is not familiar to the type of social, economic, and culture status, which exist in the countries within the Middle East region.

Thus, it is necessary for the international organization and different actors to consider the responsibility to promote social, economic, political, military and environment policies that does not change the core identities or values of the countries in the Middle East region while instead those social, economic, political military and environment policies that are based on the core moral social, economic, political, military and environment values of different leader in the countries within the Middle East region which is familial or community

Research Method

The method for conducting this study is qualitative and quantitative. The data gathered from the primary and secondary sources.

Discussion

The theoretical and methodological approaches to the study of Middle East has discussed about the main reason for insecurity in the countries within the Middle East. The international relation theories have provided different reasons for such insecurity including the leadership theory that suggest that a leader needs to consist of certain quality for being powerful, wise, charismatic walk in dignity and honor. The explanation cannot provide an understanding that despite the leaders in the countries within the Middle East region consisted these characteristics but there were still possibility for insecurity in this region. The power theory also discusses about the causes for insecurity in the countries within the Middle East, which relates to the ability of a leader to control power. The explanation also fails to provide an understanding that despite there had been ability to control power through diplomacy but there are still possibilities for insecurity in the countries within the Middle East. The balance of power also relates to the controlling aspect of power, which requires a leader who can continuously be consistent with the changes that occur over time. This explanation also fails to provide an understanding that the despite there had been efforts to balance power in the countries within the Middle East but there are still possibility of insecurity in this region. The discussion of political system shows that the political values in democracy and autocracy is different. For instance, democracy is established based on individuals value while an autocracy the head of the state makes the decisions based on familial or community values, the majority of the people living in the Middle East respect and follow autocratic values while, considering the decision pattern of an autocratic leader people tend to like autocracy more than democracy. This behavior also constitute a factor causing insecurity in the countries within the Middle East region as the leader representing different social, political, economic, military and environment value. As a result, the social, political, economic, military and environment value from democracy relates to individualism while the social, political, economic, military and environment value from the autocracy relates to community or collectivism. While, the activities of the international organization only support a

social, political, economic, military and environment value, which is consistent with democracy, which is causing insecurity in the countries within the Middle East.

In addition, the theories related to social status emphasizes on the process of being valued member of a society, moral advancement is possible at the cost of allowing external forces to replaces what is on the ground, the United Nation`s economic, social and cultural promotion through the right to self determination which is important for human dignity with the help of supporting international organization. This explanation does favor the international organization to deliver and promoting its social, economic and cultural activities in the countries within the Middle East region but this explanation fails to provide an understanding that despite there had been acceptance of these promotion activities there are still possibility of insecurity in this region.

The discussion of social, political, economic, military and environment provide this understanding that the activities of the international organization for the countries within the Middle East are causing the difficulty of insecurity in the countries within the Middle East as the countries in the Middle East consist own unique, social, economic, political, military and environmental values.

Result

It is important for the international organization to promote the social, political, economic, military and environment activities, which are consistent with the social, political, economic, military and environment values which familial or community of different leader expectation in the countries within the Middle East. If the international organization succeeds in respecting, understanding and accepting to promote different social, economic, political, military and environment values of different leaders expectation in different countries within the Middle East region then there will be the possibility of security in this region.

Conclusion

In this paper, I discussed about the challenges of insecurity, which is confronting the countries in the Middle East. The securitization theory suggests that in order for a country to be secure there has to be sufficient contribution to the world economy, be politically stable, consist of high social status, strong military and contribute to the environment. The data shows that the countries in the Middle East contributed tremendously to the world economy, had been politically stabled, consisted of high social status, contained high military expenditure, and contributed to the environment, but there are still possibilities of insecurity in the countries within the Middle East region. In one of the hypothesis to this study I assumed that the problem might be the failure of the international organization activities in improving the economic condition, ensure political stability, provide equal social status, balance military ability, and contribute to the environment within the Middle East based on their unique social, economic, political, military and environment values which is familial or community values of the different leaders expectation in the countries within the Middle East region, which is causing insecurity in the region.

I studied the literature for the security studies which emphasized on the issues that relates to the leadership, power distribution, violence and non violence, morality, ethics, respect, values

of democracy, autocracy, social status and the international organizations activities. The studies suggest that the problems of leadership causing security issues relates to certain factors that are lacking in a leader including a leader should contain certain qualities, should consist of different abilities, should think wisely, be gracious, do not be arrogant, focus on politics, criticize, be reactive, make a proper communication, balance power based on diplomacy, we devices and method, alliances and counter alliances, compensation and partition, intervention and non intervention, divide and rule buffer states, and domestic methods, prevent the uncertainty of balance of power, deal with the unreality caused by the balance of power, deal with the inadequacy caused by the balance of power, make sure to bring peace, prevent the world from division, and ensure security, avoid violence by realizing other people physical and mental potentials, improve the UN charter, contain different intelligence including emotional, moral and ethical by providing value or meaning to people, be ethical by living for integrity, contains of high value, empower and develop vision, communication, reinforcement and influence empathy, humility, passion, commitment and respect through sharing power, being polite, acting respectfully, listen well, help, do not make excuses, letting go of anger, or forgiving others, failure to forge respect by the international organizations, make certain achievements in the level of education, follow to the democratization process. The explanations in the literature shows that leaders are not having certain quality and ability to control which is causing insecurity but these explanation fails to provide an understanding that despite there had been certain ability to control but there are still possibility of insecurity in the countries within the Middle East region.

However, not any of these explanations provide an understanding about the type of leadership concern, which the international organization failed to respect, understand and accept to promote different social, political, economic, military and environment values which is familial or community of different leaders expectation in the countries within the Middle East region in following their own unique social, economic, political, military and environment values. The result of the study shows that the activities of the international organization promotes social, economic, political, military and environment activities in the Middle East which is a non Middle East values which are creating the difficulty of insecurity by facing rejection and failure in this region or opposed by the social, economic, political, military and environmental values of the countries within the Middle East region. If the international organization respect, understand and accept to promote the unique social, economic political, military and environment values of different leaders expectations then there will be possibility for security in the countries within the Middle East region.

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Ф. Насери

*Абылай хан атындағы Қазақ халықаралық қатынастар және әлем тілдері университеті,
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Таяу Шығыстағы саяси және әлеуметтік-экономикалық даму тенденциялары қауіпсіздік факторы ретінде

Аңдатпа. Неліктен халықаралық ұйымдар экономикалық үлестерге, саяси тұрақтылыққа, жоғары әлеуметтік мәртебеге, үлкен әскери шығындарға және қоршаған ортаны қорғауға қарамастан, Таяу Шығыс елдерінің қауіпсіздігін қамтамасыз ете алмады? Секьюритилендіру

теориясына сәйкес, қауіпсіздікті сақтау үшін қоғамның әлемдік экономикаға үлес қосуы, саяси тұрақты болуы, жоғары әлеуметтік мәртебеге ие болуы, әскери шығындарды ұлғайтуы және тұрақты қоршаған ортаға ие болуы маңызды (Enoukhmanoff 2020). Бұл теория белгілі бір қоғамда қауіпсіздікті қамтамасыз ету үшін экономикалық, саяси, әлеуметтік, әскери шығындар мен қоршаған ортаға үлес қажет екенін түсінуге мүмкіндік береді. Мұндай қауіпсіздіктің себебі адамдардың жергілікті моральдық-экономикалық, саяси, әлеуметтік, әскери және экологиялық құндылықтарын өзгерту арқылы қауіпсіздікке қиындықтар туғызатын MENA аймағындағы халықаралық ұйымдардың қызметі болуы мүмкін.

Демократиялық көшбасшы үшін құндылық – бұл таңдау менеджменті және бостандық, бұл индивидуализмнің мінез-құлқын, ал автократиялық көшбасшы үшін күш пен езгіні басқару, бұл отбасының немесе қоғамдастықтың мінез-құлқын білдіреді деп айтуға болады. Халықаралық ұйымның қызметі демократиялық көшбасшылыққа ықпал ететін жеке тұлғаның мінез-құлқын ғана қолдайды. Халықаралық ұйымның Таяу Шығыс елдерінің әртүрлі экономикалық, саяси, әлеуметтік, әскери, экологиялық құндылықтарын құрметтей алмауы Таяу Шығыс аймағындағы елдердің қауіпті болып қалуына әкеледі. Осылайша халықаралық ұйымдар демократия мен автократия арасындағы алшақтықты азайтып қана қоймай, халықаралық ұйымның құрметі мен көшбасшылығын арттырып қана қоймай, Таяу Шығыс аймағындағы елдердің қауіпсіздігін қамтамасыз ететін жеке және отбасылық немесе қоғамдық экономикалық, әлеуметтік, саяси, әскери және экологиялық мінез-құлқты қамтитын іс-шараларды құруды қарастыруы керек.

Түйін сөздер: Таяу Шығыстың қауіпсіздігі, секьюритизация теориясы, әртүрлі көшбасшылардың, жеке тұлғалардың, отбасылардың немесе қауымдастықтардың экономикалық, әлеуметтік, саяси, әскери, экологиялық құндылықтарын түсіну және тану, халықаралық ұйымның (БҰҰ) қызметі.

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Тенденции политического и социально-экономического развития на Ближнем Востоке как фактор безопасности

Аннотация. Почему международные организации не смогли обеспечить безопасность стран Ближневосточного региона, несмотря на экономический вклад, политическую стабильность, высокий социальный статус, большие военные расходы и усилия по защите окружающей среды? Согласно теории секьюритизации, для поддержания безопасности важно, чтобы общество вносило вклад в мировую экономику, было политически стабильным, имело высокий социальный статус, увеличивало военные расходы и имело стабильную окружающую среду (Enoukhmanoff 2020). Эта теория дает понимание того, что для обеспечения безопасности в конкретном обществе необходимы экономические, политические, социальные, военные расходы и вклад в окружающую среду. Тем не менее, в странах Ближневосточного региона по-прежнему существует вероятность отсутствия безопасности. Причиной такой небезопасности может

быть деятельность международных организаций в регионе MENA, которая создает трудности с безопасностью, изменяя местные моральные экономические, политические, социальные, военные и экологические ценности людей.

Деятельность международной организации поддерживает только поведение индивидуума, что способствует демократическому лидерству. Неспособность международной организации уважать различные экономические, политические, социальные, военные, экологические ценности стран Ближнего Востока приводит к тому, что страны ближневосточного региона остаются небезопасными. Таким образом, международным организациям необходимо рассмотреть возможность создания мероприятий, включающих как индивидуальное, так и семейное или общественное экономическое, социальное, политическое, военное и экологическое поведение, что не только сократит разрыв между демократией и автократией, повысит уважение и лидерство международной организации, но и обеспечит безопасность в странах региона Ближнего Востока.

Ключевые слова: безопасность Ближнего Востока, теория секьюритизации, понимание и признание экономических, социальных, политических, военных, экологических ценностей различных лидеров, отдельных личностей, семей или сообществ, деятельность международной организации (ООН).

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