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www.afgazad.com

afgazad@gmail.com

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Arab revolt: The real approach

Tooba Khurshid

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There has always been a series of reasons in the roots of a conflict or revolutionary situation which might not be existing in a reasonable form. So there is a continuous series of issues which has been adding and boosting up freedom movement in the Middle East. According to the domino theory if one country fell under communist control, all of the country's neighbours were threatened with the same fate; same is the case with Arab uprising. The social upheavals in the region were triggered by the Tunisia event followed by the other factors from economic management to political rights and freedom of expressions. The popular uprisings in Arab World have been triggered by the combination of deteriorating living standards, growing inequality, lack of political freedoms, public accountability and the alienation of the demographically dominant age those cohorts from the political order. Demonstrators are not just demanding end to the 'dynasty' but are calling for an end to the segregation. The socio-economic indicators suggest that the intensity of these deficits varies substantially across the Arab world. So the nature and shape of protests across the region might differ. Demonstrations across the region have also been driven by powerful "contagion effect" working on an ideational and emotional level. This contagion has been facilitated by satellite broadcasters, mobile phones, the internet, and new social media tools that elude government control and helped create new cleavages and loyalties. The outcome of the mass protests varies in accordance with the nature and level of cohesion of the incumbent regimes and their ability to maintain their monopoly on the use of force against the demonstrators. In some cases this might lead to a democratic transition from the bottom up, in other cases the outcome may be more gradual in top-down reforms, a government crackdown on protestors or even a disintegration of the state. The Arab uprising will create a new political and economic reality in the Middle East and would transform the regional balance

of power. The Western influence in the region will inevitably decline as a result, the Arab revolutions also have an undeniable potential to enhance regional cooperation, reduce the appeal of terrorism and help break the current deadlock in the peace process. Despite of the unpredictability of the current situation, it is clear that the Middle East is experiencing a deep transformation on several levels (political, economic, sociological and constitutional). There is no doubt that the Arab revolution sweeping the region will create a new political reality in many Middle Eastern countries but outcome is likely to differ. While some Arab states might be jolted in a new and fragile democratic reality and others will witness a more gradual transition or contrivance the democracy trend altogether. Much outcome of this transition will depend on the nature and cohesion of the incumbent regimes and their ability to maintain their monopoly on the use of force. At this stage, Arab Republics with an uncertain line of succession appear more vulnerable to regime change than hereditary monarchies. Every state has its own laws most of them have constitutions on which laws are based. But the important point is its acceptance by the people which is the source of legitimacy to the particular law of state. Laws could never be binding if these are unilaterally imposed by the power not allowing the public participation. The chasm between rich and poor lends an identity, status and role in the public life to both the groups in Middle East which is quite distinct from other. So any attempt for the promotion of the equality and participation in public life begins by combating the phenomenon which plays critical role in prevention of the victims from enjoying the level of status as enjoyed by the rich citizens. This may be called a revolution of poor. The people have come out for real liberty, real justice and real dignity. Their efforts may not lead to an idealist region with freedom of expression but they might succeed to get better life to live for themselves and their future generations. The lessons of the Arab revolt are for the authoritarians around their quest for discipline would only hasten their demise until and unless they grant democracy to their people. As from Holy Quran: "The blame is only upon those who oppress men with wrongdoing and insolently transgress beyond bounds through the land, defying right and justice: for such there will be a penalty grievous" The Arab rulers have tended to perceive themselves as an authority and legitimate rulers and there has been hardly done the efforts to satisfy the aspirations of people. The unrest may impact the emerging markets as the investment opportunities goes beyond the boundaries so this unrest would impact the companies that have established the business from different areas of the globe. As every country is facing specific set of circumstances so it is quite difficult to outlook the regional economy as a whole. The political upheaval in the region could cause a pragmatic shift in the way the energy resources are supplied and priced on global basis. If chaos widens the disruption would get worse. Long and short the collapse of regime in the teeth of western powers and other Arab states could produce the irretrievable and outrageous chaos to neighbouring states.