

## Security and development between East and West Asia

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Comparing East and West Asia indicates significant differences, even though they are on the same continent.

East Asia has become a project of economic power, upward growth, technological development, and collective cooperation in many frameworks for the exchange of benefits, while the West Asia region still suffers from conflicts, interventions, and local and regional wars, and has become an arena for major power competitions, despite the richness of West Asia in all kinds of natural and human resources more than East Asia.

The main reason for this lies in the loss of security and stability in the West Asian region, where regional hegemony projects from several forces which are greedy for influence and are active at the expense of the Arab world and the interests of its peoples, as well as the spread of terrorism and internal unrest in more than one country.

East Asia, in turn, had gone through similar circumstances for more than half a century, from disintegration and major wars, as terrifying chapters of the First and Second World Wars took place, followed by the first and second Korea war, the Vietnam War, the Cambodian wars, the Indian class war, among others.

However, as soon as the East Asian countries got rid of these wars and turmoil, and the efforts of the peoples and leaders were focused on human development, economic development, education, scientific



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research, and technological progress, they became among the great countries and achieved prosperity for their people.

From this comparison appears the need of West Asia and the Middle East for security, peace, and stability.

From this standpoint, the importance of the historical role played by the Egyptian leadership appears.

Since Egypt achieved security and stability for its people and succeeded in the economic reform process and turned the country into a comprehensive renaissance in all fields, Egypt began to make efforts to contain the crises in the West Asia, the Middle East and Africa.

Perhaps the most prominent example of the Egyptian role and the great efforts it exerts is the important role it plays regarding the Palestinian cause, which is one of the biggest sources of instability in the region, in addition to its exploitation by regional powers and terrorist currents to fuel violence and extremism in the region.

This is in addition to Egypt's role in the political settlement of the Libyan crisis and in containing the conflicts in the Middle East and other crises in the region, based on the fact that providing security, stability and peace is a prerequisite for achieving prosperity, welfare and generating job opportunities for the peoples of this region.

From this standpoint also, strengthening the Egyptian capabilities according to the concept of comprehensive force, foremost of which is the Egyptian armed forces, aims to support peace and stability efforts.