

# **Security in the South Caucasus: A Study of Theory & Methodology**

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# Outline

## 1. Introduction

- 1.1. After the end of Cold War
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## 3. “Clash of Civilization” Paradigm

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# 1. Introduction

1.1. After the end of Cold War

1.2. Geopolitical Importance

1.3. Energy Resource

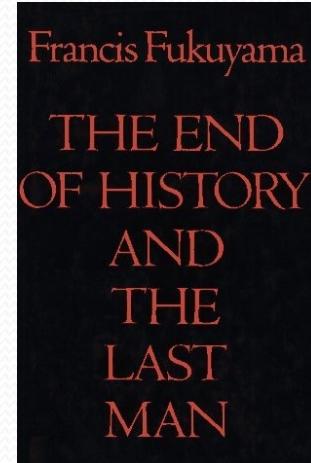
1.4. Military Significance

# 1.1. After the end of Cold War

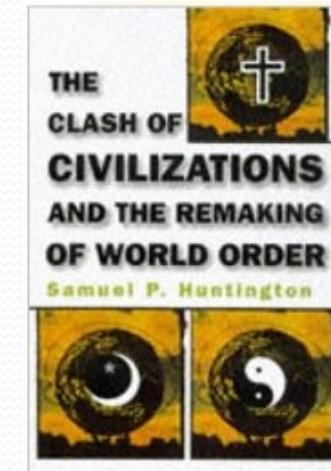
1991

End of Cold War

1992



1996



# **1. Introduction**

1.1. After the end of Cold War

**1.2. Geopolitical Importance**

1.3. Energy Resource

1.4. Military Significance

# 1.2. Geopolitical Importance



# 1. Introduction

1.1. After the end of Cold War

1.2. Geopolitical Importance

**1.3. Energy Resource**

1.4. Military Significance

# 1.3. Energy Resources



# 1.3. Energy Resources



Source: [http://www.azerbaijan.az/\\_Economy/\\_OilStrategy/pipelines/btc.html](http://www.azerbaijan.az/_Economy/_OilStrategy/pipelines/btc.html)

# 1. Introduction

1.1. After the end of Cold War

1.2. Geopolitical Importance

1.3. Energy Resource

1.4. Military Significance

# 1.4. Military Significance



## 2. Challenges of Security

### 2.1. Separatism

2.1.1. Economic implications

2.1.2. Ethnic tensions

2.1.3. Nagorno-Karabakh Conflict

2.1.4. Unexpected impact of the Georgian's separatists conflicts

2.1.5. Unexpected impact of the ethnic and religious tensions, the case of the Azeri and Turkey relationship

## 2. Challenges of Security

### 2.2. Internal Instability

#### 2.2.1. Political Instability:

##### 2.2.1.1. The Super-presidential

##### 2.2.1.2. Political Rights and Civil Rights

#### 2.2.2. Economic Instability:

##### 2.2.2.1. Azeri Economic Instability

##### 2.2.2.2. Armenian Isolation

##### 2.2.2.3. Georgian Economic Collapse

## 2. Challenges of Security:

### 2.3. International Rivalry

2.3.1. Global Energy Politics

2.3.2. Rivalry between Global Security Alignments and Regional Organizations:

2.3.3. Political Rivalry between Global and Regional Powers

# Analyzing Clash of Civilizations

- “Global Security Watch—The Caucasus States”
- By Dr. Houman A. Sadri, Professor of Int’l Relations.
- April 2010, Praeger Publishers, New York, USA
- Hard Cover, 270 Pages
- ISBN: 978-0-313-37980-2
- Summary: This insider perspective examines the main sources of security threat and political instability in the Caucasus states of Azerbaijan, Armenia, and Georgia, as it tests the “Clash of Civilizations” view.



### 3. Clash of Civilizations: Testing!

States	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Georgia	Iran	Turkey	Russia	USA
Armenia	1	Negative Expected	Neutral Unexpected	Positive Unexpected	Negative Expected	Positive Expected	Neutral Unexpected
Azerbaijan		1	Positive Unexpected	Negative Unexpected	Positive Expected	Negative Expected	Positive Unexpected
Georgia			1	Positive Unexpected	Positive Unexpected	Negative Unexpected	Positive Unexpected
Iran				1	Neutral Unexpected	Positive Unexpected	Negative Expected
Turkey					1	Positive Unexpected	Positive Unexpected
Russia						1	Negative Expected
USA							1

Source: Sadri, Houman A. 2010. *Global Security Watch: The Caucasus States*. California: Praeger. p 143

### 3. Clash of Civilizations

Levels of Relationships	Clash of Civilizations	
	Expected	Unexpected
Global Level	4	7
Regional Level	2	5
Neighboring State-to-State	1	2
Total	7	14

Source: Sadri, Houman A. 2010. *Global Security Watch: The Caucasus States*. California: Praeger. p 146

## 4. Conclusions

- 4.1. The Clash of Civilizations concept failed to predict state relationships in the region.
- 4.2. Historically, the concept of the Great Game and the Balance of Powers has been applied to the region.
- 4.3. The most prudent explanation of the causes of security threat for the Caucasus states must rely on the three common factors :
  - 4.3.1. Separatism
  - 4.3.2. Internal instability, and
  - 4.3.3. International rivalry.

# **Security in the South Caucasus**

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