

## West Asia Concert; the Pattern of Regional Order Centered on Iran, Türkiye, Saudi Arabia

Ali Salehian\* 

PhD Student in International Relations, Tarbiat Modares University, A\_Salehian@modares.ac.ir

Seyyed Masoud Mousavi Shafaei 

Associate Professor of International Relations, Tarbiat Modares University, Tehran, Iran,  
shafaei@modares.ac.ir

### Abstract

**Purpose:** Order at different levels has always been one of the most central challenges and questions in the field of international relations. The West Asian region has always been the focus of experts' attention for many reasons, including its role in energy production, transit of goods and transit, and security crises. By raising the question of how to achieve a regional order in West Asia, this research looks for a possible model for regional order according to the developments of the international system.

**Method:** The method used is explanatory-analytical approach and reference to library resources and data collection method based on statistics and international documents.

**Findings:** The effect of the withdrawal of the extra-regional powers and the creation of a power vacuum and the growth of the desire for economic development in the region are determining factors in the regional order and creates an opportunity window.

**Conclusion:** Based on the pattern of concert order and its characteristics, it is possible to reach arrangements in West Asia centered on Iran, Türkiye and Saudi Arabia.

**Key words:** Regional Order, Concert Order, West Asia.

**Article type:** Research

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**Corresponding Author:** Ali Salehian (A\_Salehian@modares.ac.ir)

## **Introduction**

Order at different levels has always been one of the most central challenges and questions in the field of international relations. The West Asian region has also always been the focus of attention of experts for many reasons, including its role in energy production, transit of goods, and security corridors and crises. By raising the question of how a regional order can be achieved in West Asia, this research seeks a possible model for regional order considering the developments in the international system. The West Asian Regional Order Model, centered on the pivotal states of Iran, Turkey, and Saudi Arabia, represents a fascinating case study in the complex dynamics of regional geopolitics and power struggles within the Middle East. This concept, commonly referred to as the West Asian Concert, serves as a lens through which to analyze the intricate interplay of interests, alliances, and conflicts among these key players in shaping the regional order. By examining the roles and interactions of Iran, Turkey, and Saudi Arabia within this model, scholars and policymakers can gain a deeper understanding of the underlying factors driving regional developments and influencing decision-making processes.

Iran, Turkey, and Saudi Arabia play critical roles in shaping the geopolitical landscape of West Asia, each bringing its unique strengths, challenges, and aspirations to the table. The interplay between these three nations reflects a delicate balance of power, influence, and cultural heritage that has far-reaching implications for the broader region and beyond.

At the heart of the West Asian Concert lies a delicate balance of power and influence, with each of the three key actors pursuing their own strategic objectives while also navigating a web of historical rivalries, ideological differences, and geopolitical constraints. Iran's quest for regional hegemony, Turkey's aspirations for a leadership role in the Muslim world, and Saudi Arabia's efforts to maintain its position as the guardian of Sunni Islam all contribute to the intricate tapestry of relationships that define the West Asian landscape. By analyzing the interactions and power dynamics among these states, researchers can shed light on the evolving nature of the regional order and explore potential avenues for conflict resolution, cooperation, and stability in West Asia.

## **Methodology**

The method employed in this study is a comprehensive explanatory-analytical approach that involves in-depth analysis and interpretation of relevant information. This research methodology relies heavily on utilizing library resources to gather a wide range of academic literature, scholarly articles, and historical documents to support the analysis. Furthermore, the data collection process is primarily grounded in international statistics and authoritative

documents from reputable sources. By incorporating a rigorous analytical framework and drawing on a diverse array of credible resources, this study aims to provide a thorough examination of the subject matter and offer valuable insights into the dynamics of the West Asian Regional Order Model centered on Iran, Turkey, and Saudi Arabia (West Asian Concert).

## **Results**

The effect of the withdrawal of extra-regional power and the subsequent creation of a power vacuum within a region can have profound implications for the dynamics of regional order and stability. When a dominant external power withdraws or diminishes its presence in a particular region, it often leaves behind a void that local actors may seek to fill. This power vacuum can lead to increased competition, conflict, or cooperation among regional actors as they jockey for influence and control.

Additionally, the growth of the desire for economic development in the region further complicates the regional order. As countries aspire to improve their economic prospects and standards of living, they may pursue policies that prioritize economic growth and development over traditional notions of security and stability. This shift in priorities can impact the balance of power within the region and create new opportunities for collaboration or competition among states.

Overall, the confluence of these factors – the withdrawal of extra-regional power, the creation of a power vacuum, and the desire for economic development – serves as determining factors in shaping the regional order. This evolving landscape presents both challenges and opportunities for regional actors to assert their interests, forge alliances, and pursue their strategic objectives. The window of opportunity created by these dynamics allows states to recalibrate their foreign policies, explore new partnerships, and adapt to changing geopolitical realities.

In navigating this complex environment, policymakers must carefully assess the risks and rewards associated with regional power shifts, economic aspirations, and strategic choices. By understanding the interplay of these key factors, states can position themselves to effectively respond to emerging challenges, leverage opportunities for cooperation, and contribute to the establishment of a more stable and prosperous regional order.

## **Conclusion**

Based on the concert order model and its key characteristics, which emphasize multilateral cooperation, power-sharing, and collective security arrangements, it is feasible to envision the establishment of a regional framework in West Asia

with a focus on key players such as Iran, Turkey, and Saudi Arabia. These countries, given their historical significance, geopolitical influence, and economic prowess, could potentially serve as the linchpins of a concerted effort to foster stability, enhance cooperation, and address common challenges in the region.

By drawing inspiration from the principles of the concert order model, where major powers work together to manage conflicts, maintain equilibrium, and uphold shared interests, Iran, Turkey, and Saudi Arabia could collaborate on a range of issues, including security, energy, trade, and regional integration. Through regular consultations, confidence-building measures, and joint initiatives, these states could build trust, reduce tensions, and promote mutual understanding, thus contributing to a more stable and inclusive regional order in West Asia.

Furthermore, by leveraging their respective strengths and resources, Iran, Turkey, and Saudi Arabia could play constructive roles in mediating disputes, promoting dialogue among rival factions, and fostering sustainable development across the region. This collaborative approach, grounded in the principles of the concert order model, holds the potential to transform the geopolitical dynamics of West Asia and pave the way for a more cooperative and prosperous future for all stakeholders involved.

### **Conflict of interest**

Author declared no conflict of interest.

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