

Structure of the International System after the Russian Ukrainian War - Strategic Perspective –

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Abstract

The Russian-Ukrainian war is the most prominent event in ٢٠٢٢, and it will be the event that has the most impact on the pattern of the international structure, besides the starting point towards a new form of global interaction more fiercely and violently. Therefore, there is a state of structural uncertainty because that this war leads to international spatial arrangement and distribution of force within it, which increases the complexity of this matter. This war had several political, economic, and military security motives. The region has turned into a point of strategic collision, which has produced Controversy in international politics, and ideas changing to show choices for the new global pattern. The world will face the features of the historical moment of a new turning point in relation internationally.

Keywords: International system, Russian-Ukrainian war, global pattern, structural uncertainty.

Introduction

Perhaps the Ukrainian crisis or the Russian war on Ukraine was not the only event that researchers and politics differed in looking at its motives and causes and then its finances and what will result from it, but it remains from the point of view of many the most prominent event in ٢٠٢٢, but some of them go to more than that and see that this the war will be parts of the international political and security reality in the new phase, and it will change the rules of the international game and structural changes in the current international system while leading to the birth of a new international order and bringing back the state of international polarization or the bipolar system or even the multipolar world. Any international system that was formed or will be formed later, there will be signs and indicators for it. The importance of the research stems from clarifying what the Russian-Ukrainian war will lead to and its repercussions on the structure of the international system, especially politically, economically, and security diversity of parties involved in the conflict, and the complexity of the international scene, as well as the

importance of research in determining the impact of this war on the pattern of global interactions and the balances of the existing international system and its tracks. Presents an intellectual vision from a region that is theoretically outside the circle of the ongoing conflict. Still, it dramatically anticipates the impact of that war and its consequences on the status of the region (the Arab region) as a strategic area of influence for the United States of America as well as its traditional rival, the Russian Federation, aspiring to play a new international role. On the other hand, the importance of research in defining the security dilemma that the world is going through and the political conflict as well as the economic competition over areas of strategic influence, especially energy security at the level of its sources and transmission lines, and whether this war will be the most decisive point in changing the pattern of the international structure.

The importance of the research:

The importance of the research follows from a scientific and practical aspect, as it will aim to frame the Ukrainian war and its overlaps, as well as offer an analysis of some aspects of the international and global system, and practical, as it will help the Iraqi decision-maker to stand the future perception of what the events will lead to, and then help him choose the most appropriate foreign policy As well as the internal politics and the readiness for the implications of this crisis on the Iraqi interior.

Research problem: The problem is focused on the structural uncertainty of what the Russian-Ukrainian war will lead to and what the international system will look like.

The research hypothesis is that the Russian-Ukrainian war and its outcomes will affect the shape of the new international system.

:Russian aims of the war;

Russia has entered the twenty-first century with a different feeling and pattern than it was in an attempt to restore the lost Russian role, and it has become a strange country, but it is not integrated with European institutions such as NATO and the European Union as a political-economic system¹, and that it must adhere to tactical flexibility in the international environment and employ any gains Political, albeit fragile, in achieving strategic benefits that lead to Russia being one of the makers of the rules of the new world order, and this was Putin's basic doctrine in his view of Russia and its desired role, and in a unique pairing in that, as the Russian interaction began by seeking to formulate a Russian policy that finds the Russian national interest and what indicates that there is a scramble inside Russia between two theories that reflect the tension in the new Putinian realism, while Russian foreign policy is classified within the neo-classical realist system, as the president supports The Russian need for Russia to join the Western society, adding that the only realistic option for Russia is the option to be a strong country confident in its power, not against the first strong country, but on the side of it.

Despite Putin's declaration that the war on Ukraine would be a special and rapid military operation, and he declared that the goal was to disarm and de-Nazify it, the motives were greater than that :

Ukraine has gradually moved towards the West since its independence in ١٩٩١ after the collapse of the Soviet Union, as it has moved towards both the European Union and NATO. Ukraine and the Crimea peninsula are distinguished by great military importance to the Russian side, which was the most important and realistic test during the Cold War, given the role that the Black Sea Fleet played in confrontation. in the Black Sea and Mediterranean region in the Sixth Fleet of NATO and its role in securing the southern borders of the "then Soviet Union, The Russians see in the Crimea peninsula, as they describe it, as an unsinkable aircraft carrier, in addition to what it gives an important push in the possibility of using other ports in the Balaclava Peninsula and the deep space communications center in Evpatoria, and this is very important in cyber warfare and security breaches as well as The presence of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Ukraine will allow Russia to be overthrown from three sides, and this will strategically affect the Russian side and lead to what might be called Russia's exposure to strategic strangulation^٧, which Russia does not accept at all, And that the location of Ukraine and the geopolitical interactions in the Ukrainian and Georgian region and the interference of major powers such as the United States of America and NATO will greatly affect the Russian side and the possibility of preserving its national security and will lead to a clear Russian exposure to the threats coming from the Black Sea, as it is no longer a buffer state between Russia and NATO except for Belarus and Ukraine, and therefore the accession of these two countries or one of them to NATO will put Russia within an iron blockade within its borders, Note that NATO had previously welcomed the aspiration of Ukraine and Georgia, at the NATO summit in Bucharest ٢٠٠٨, for these two countries to join it, which Russia interpreted as an explicit threat to its national security and even its existence, which led to Russian interventions in Georgia and later in Ukraine^٨, Also, the growth rates of security relations are what Between the United States of America and Ukraine an unprecedented way, it amounted to about \$٥,٦ billion during the period from ٢٠١٤ to ٢٠٢١, and this constituted a new security threat that Russia cannot condone, but imposed on it the need to deal with it, as international strategies produce its external behavior by looking at it from the threats surrounding it.

The origin of the interaction is the feeling of the threat that is generated in the perceptions of the decision-maker as a threat to the security of the state^٩, And then how to distribute the centers of power affecting its national security within the international system, which in turn will inevitably constitute an important variable that cannot be ignored, i.e. there will be an interaction between the perceptions of the decision-maker that have been embraced at the local, regional or international levels, and hence the concept of security itself becomes clear in the case of Russia Here, it is a reflection of the concerns of certain countries during limited periods, as much as it represents another similar existing reality, security is defining a malleable and flexible concept the multiplicity revealed by the self-perceptions of the societies and countries that use it the dynamics of conflict, struggle, etc. clearly affect these directives, and this is what we find a reality in the case of Ukraine and Georgia, and Crimea for the Russian Federation, which is looking for an opportunity to develop its national security and restore the Russian prestige, role, and influence that seemed to be eroding and declining in several periods after the nineties of the last century until the present day.

The situation in Ukraine is in situations that led some to see it as a future World War that has already broken out, and there is targeting of the value system of Western countries, and Russia seeks to strike and destroy that, and this was stated by the Ukrainian Ambassador to Germany, "Andrey Melnik," saying that the Third World War has already broken out And

Putin is leading this destructive war against the entire West in press interviews broadcasted by international channels.

we see the global economic situation and the food crisis, all of which Russia is well aware of and knows the extent of its impact, and the Russian economy will be the most resilient to bear these consequences, in addition to the significant rise in oil prices, and Russia is one of the main exporters of oil, and this will give it an influential economic capital in the European and American domains.

This region is a strategic collision point for international actors due to the importance of its strategic location linking energy transmission lines. In addition, the availability of significant energy sources, especially oil and gas^o.

What these sources enjoy from being the backbone of the global economy, the economic friction and economic motive in the energy market, its sources, and transmission lines will have a significant impact on shaping the structure and coordination of the distribution of power among the international actors in the new international system¹.

The future of the world order - open options :

The international system is the most unstable political system since it contains a very wide and uncountable spectrum of units that move within it. And cells of stability, which are verbal metaphors from the natural and mathematical sciences, but the fact of their matter is that they are an indication of the rapid and endless change and change of the international system and the international structure (١).

The international political system, in fact, is the product of the patterns of interactions of its constituent units and embodies the patterns of their behavior and those interacting scientific ones, whose behavior is often in the manner in which the sources of power and influence are distributed and the international system has become largely dependent on the relationship of interaction and interdependence, meaning that any behavior of any influential unit of that system will affect the other, and depending on the degree of its influence, this will be clearly reflected in the formation of the international political system because of the organic link^v, Accordingly, the interaction that will not be witnessed by what can be called the wreckage of the strategic collision in international politics and a force that has its political and economic weight, which is Russia, will inevitably reflect on the structure and structure of the international system and a new structure that the world has lived since the collapse of the Soviet Union and until the end of the last century, what can be called the unipolar system to The possibility of bipolarity paving the way for a multipolar system at a later time, especially if the second pole had an impact on facilitating the existence of a pole or other competitive force that China may be eligible for .

The historical process after unipolarity :

Despite the political and intellectual controversy that always prevails concerning the comparison and mixing between the unipolar, bipolar and multipolar international system, we see that this attraction is in fact between hegemony and counter-hegemony in the international balances that produce a specific form or pattern of the international structure, and we have already indicated that we live For nearly three decades, the system has been largely unipolar, although its degrees differed between strict and less strict, we may agree with a lot on its unilateralism[^].

We see that many theorists, strategists, and researchers believe that this system is not characterized by stability, similar to what the bipolar or multipolar system witnessed in previous periods and eras, and this is what Henry Kissinger referred to in writing the world order issued in ٢٠١٤, but he went further than that that we are living today We cannot call it a world order because it is experiencing a crisis and a dangerous turning point that will overthrow it as soon as possible^١, that is, there may be a crisis, war, or a sudden or calculated development in the course of international relations that could lead to the form of this unilateral system, and the Russian war on Ukraine is a major event that we believe will form a nucleus and be a variable in the transformation in the form of this unilateral system.

Although some ideas believe that liberalism and its political and economic system is the victor, and it is the one whose ideological legitimacy has been recognized, which is what the researcher Darso Batistabel went to, to the existence of a unitary and globalized system led by the United States of America that will secure the continuation of the unified pole for that, but Richard Haas believes that the world is on the verge of A new, non-polar system this time and that the United States of America will continue to lead, and it will lead to a strong rise, as it competes and rewards the United States with four opportunities, which are :

- ١- An American century with distinction and American hegemony, despite the rise of a competing force.
- ٢- After the middle of the current century, it will be Chinese.
- ٣- There will be a Chinese-Russian axis within a Eurasian framework, competing with and perhaps overcoming the United States of America.
- ٤- The world is heading towards its non-polar state, and the international factors will be very numerous.

We may be facing the international non-polarity system, i.e., the distribution of power from a group of units that influence the international system, whether they are international actors or non-state actors, no force dominates this system completely, which will create a kind of international stability, according to the vision of some^{١٢} Chania policy aim to change^{١٣} but the US try to mange this change^{١٤}.

Focusing on the Russian side and the Russian vision, we see that Putin has put Russia's foreign policy into determining Russia's vital interests and a way to restore Russia's lost and desirable role. The principles of Russian policy can be referred to as follows^{١٥}:

- ١- Russia seeks through international law and its organizations to establish mutual, stable, and equal international relations and does not allow interference in the internal affairs of the state and does not see Ukraine outside its sovereignty.
- ٢- Global politics should be managed by the principles of the United Nations Charter.
- ٣- That the Security Council be more representative of the countries of the world.
- ٤- That Russia increases its interactions and relations with the BRICS, the Shanghai Group, and the seven major industrialized countries.

The interests of the Russian Federation were defined as follows:

- ١- Defending the Russian nation and the Russian political system.
- ٢- Influence and control in its former borders with the republics that were detached from it.
- ٣- Russia is a great country, and this is how it views itself and should be.

- ٤- Political and economic cooperation as an equal partner of the great powers, especially the United States, and not as a participant as it is intended.

Accordingly, what can be called the international system will change, and so will the global system. In general, the international system is intended to mean the regulation of international relations, i.e., relations between states and organizations, while the global system will tend to have more influence, which gives, in addition to regulating relations between countries and international organizations, taking care of the situation and internal affairs. Each country, in addition to that, means regulating relations between all parties to political relations at the global level, even if they are not stating^٤. And without entering into the classifications of countries content with their international status and those that seek to possess international primacy and competition, some of them seek to form an international pole in whose orbit a group of other countries revolves since the essence of international relations is the absence of control or the supreme authority that controls the behavior of the political units colored by it, international control or hegemony is a relative concept, and hence the so-called quest for control appeared.

On the other hand, it is possible to rely on what is known as his theory of the cycle of power, which is a real development in the view of international relations and their political, economic, and human interactions. Etc., and focuses on the fact that the international political system is the outcome or the result of interaction between the basic constituent units of the major powers about their relative strength or their role in the balance of power at a certain stage^٥, and then, we believe in what this theory explained, that the world is on the verge of not living in its unipolar state, and there is no absolute authority over its interactions, and that the United States of America has begun its star as a unified pole, and that it is still the world's greatest power, but the difference between it and the next powers has become very narrow. It won't be long before the United States will have a strength or two ahead of it.

The strategic depth that Russia enjoys, especially the Asian part of it, and its coming influence in its expelled republics, including Ukraine, Georgia, Belarus, and Crimea, interacting with its great economic renaissance, its huge nuclear arsenal, its ability to solve its economic problems in a record time, and its access to a flexible economy that can withstand fluctuations and absorb the shocks that it may face. Inevitably, the possibility of Russia playing a distinguished international role in the next stage, especially with what we see of European conviction and the lack of seriousness of the United States of real interference in the tracks of the Ukrainian crisis, with the existence of a common fear, whether European or American, even if it did not announce any possible Russian reaction with the ability of the United States of America to lead the world unilaterally.

The continuation of American hegemony is not expected. Rather, the end of hegemony, as some see it, is one of the laws of political history for those who read it well. Hegemony is an element of continuous turmoil, as it pushes other powers to gather to adopt hegemony and end it.

Conclusion:

In light of the foregoing, we conclude that the Ukrainian crisis and the Russian war with Ukraine will be among the effective variables in influencing the structure of the new world order and will be among the preludes for the birth of a new world order that is not based on polar conversations and that the Russian Federation is serious about exploiting what can be

described as a historical moment and a major turning point in the path of international relations to establish a new world order to end the era of American hegemony, to restore the lost Russian role and to be a real partner in defining the path of international relations, interacting with several circumstances to form a kind of international understanding between them to find an axis parallel to the American pole. This is the case with international systems and the international structure does not take only one form and is not characterized by stability but is logically directed to cases of an international scramble between the active forces in it.

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